Lillooet Area Communities

Community to Community Forum

Final Report

Monday, November 29, 2004

Xaxl’ip Meeting Hall

Submitted To: Alison McNeil, UBCM
Suite 15 – 10551 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, BC V6X 2W9
Fax 604.270.9116
Email: amcneil@civicnet.bc.ca

Submitted By: District of Lillooet
in partnership with
T’it’q’et (Lillooet Indian Band)
Xwisten (Bridge River Band)
Sek’welw’as (Cayoose Creek Band)
Chalath (Seton Indian Band)
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
Ts’kw’aylaxw (Pavilion Indian Band)
Xaxl’ip (Fountain Indian Band)
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forum Details</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intended Outcomes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview of Workshop</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant Expectations</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How do we Learn to Understand Each Other</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Steps</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing Remarks</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band Administration Offices &amp; Funding</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title &amp; Rights</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Forum Details

Date: Monday, November 29, 2004

Time: 9:30 am – 4:00 P.M.

Location: Xaxl’ip (Fountain Indian Band) Meeting Room

Participants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th>Local Government</th>
<th>Aboriginal Governments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organizations</td>
<td>District of Lilooet Squamish-Lilooet Regional District (SLRD)</td>
<td>Chalath (Seton Band) T’il’t’et (Lilooet Band) Xwisten (Bridge River Band) Sek’wélw’as (Cayoose Creek Band) Ts’kw’aylaxw (Pavilion Band) Xaxl’ip (Fountain Band)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rod Louie</td>
<td>Chalath</td>
<td><a href="mailto:snhoffice@cablelan.ca">snhoffice@cablelan.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Bradley Jack</td>
<td>Nxwisten</td>
<td><a href="mailto:xwisten@uniserve.ca">xwisten@uniserve.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida Peter</td>
<td>Chalath</td>
<td>250.259.8227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Oleman</td>
<td>Chalath</td>
<td>250.259.8391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy Young</td>
<td>Lilooet</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kyoung@lilooetbc.com">kyoung@lilooetbc.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Mellor</td>
<td>Lilooet</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kmellor@lilooetbc.com">kmellor@lilooetbc.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Edgington</td>
<td>SLRD</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pedgington@slrd.bc.ca">pedgington@slrd.bc.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Anderson</td>
<td>Lilooet</td>
<td>250.256.7208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mickey Macri</td>
<td>SLRD</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mic88@telus.net">mic88@telus.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolores McDonald</td>
<td>Ts’kw’aylaxcw</td>
<td>250.256-4204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Porter</td>
<td>Ts’kw’aylaxcw</td>
<td><a href="mailto:leo.porter@tskwaylaxw.com">leo.porter@tskwaylaxw.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Garry John</td>
<td>Chalath</td>
<td>250.259.8227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Greg Kamenka</td>
<td>Lilooet</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gkamenka@lilooetbc.com">gkamenka@lilooetbc.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christ’l Roshard</td>
<td>Lilooet</td>
<td><a href="mailto:croshard@telus.net">croshard@telus.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Roger Adolph</td>
<td>Xaxl’ip</td>
<td><a href="mailto:council@xaxlip.ca">council@xaxlip.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Dennis Ned</td>
<td>Ts’kw’aylaxcw</td>
<td>250.256.7124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darrell Bob</td>
<td>Xaxl’ip</td>
<td>250.256.4800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facilitator: Rod Louie

Description:

The District of Lillooet together with Tít’q’et (Lillooet Band), Xwísten (Bridge River Band), Sek’wélw’as (Cayoose Creek Band), Ts’kw’aylacr (Pavilion Band), Xaxl’ip (Fountain Band) and Chalath (Seton Lake Band) propose to hold a one day Community to Community Forum and a shared lunch to start a process of building stronger working relationships at the community level will all seven (7) communities in the Lillooet Area.

Objectives:

The main objectives for the Community to Community Forum are to:

- Start a relationship with the 3 new participating First Nation Communities that are joining in this Forum for the first time so we are able to build better understanding and respect of each other as individuals and communities;

- Amongst the 4 communities who have been working together over the last 2 years continue to
  - improve lines of communication between First Nations and Local Government at both the political and administrative level;
  - Build better understanding and respect of each other as individuals and communities;

Intended Outcomes:

- Improved and increased communication between Local Government and First Nations.
- Confirmation of the success of the process determined for dealing with issues of mutual concern at both the political and administrative level.
- Report to UBCM detailing the proceedings of the Forum.
AGENDA

Opening Prayer – Chief Bradley Jack, Xwísten

Welcoming Address – Chief Roger Adolph

Opening remarks / Introductions / Participant Expectations
- How we got to today?
- What do you hope to achieve at today’s meeting?

Overview of Today’s Workshop – Process & Purpose,
Rod Louie, Facilitator

Introduction and Listing of issues – for example:
- Economic Development
- Emergency Services
- Transportation
- Health Services
- BC Rail
- Youth/Lillooet & District Recreation, Education & Cultural Centre

Establish Priority List of Issues

Lunch

Group Break Out Sessions – addressing priority issues

Group Reports – findings / recommendations / next steps

Wrap Up – action items, next steps, set date for follow up meeting

Closing Remarks

Closing Prayer – Chief Dennis Ned, Ts’kw’aylaxw
Overview of Today’s Workshop – Rod Louie

- Rod discussed the history of the Community to Community Forums. This is the 3rd Forum to be held but the first for all seven communities.
- It is hoped that there will be follow up meetings on any issues that come out of today's meeting.
- The discussion needs to be open and honest.
- We will take time to bring forward new items that are not on the agenda.
- The only rule is that there shall be only 1 speaker at a time. There shall be respect for each other.
- Rod asked everyone what they expect to achieve today.

Participant Expectations for Today: (in order spoken)

Kevin Anderson, Councillor, District of Lillooet
- To determine how communities should communicate, the needs of each community and the potential of each area for future development and working together.

Christ'l Roshard, Councillor, District of Lillooet
- To achieve a better understanding of the expectations of each community.
- Continue to form partnerships.
- Through partnerships a dependence on each other will lead to a richer and fuller life. Interdependence can be a good thing.

Mayor Greg Kamenka, District of Lillooet
- Stop being "Politically Correct" all the time - be open and honest.
- Work together to achieve something solid.
- Being interdependent to work together to achieve our common goals.

Chief Roger Adolph, Xaxl'ip
- Get to know everyone. I know Kevin Anderson but did not know that he sat on council.
- Be upfront and honest. We all have jurisdictions we are accountable for. I am accountable to Xax’l’ip and I sit on the St’át’imc Chiefs Council. My first priority is to Xax’l’ip.
- For today, the legal and political matters that are ongoing are hard line items to deal with. We have our Status Positions within the Lillooet Tribe.
- Other items I find interesting are Economic Development, Emergency Services, the Town Fire for example, Transportation to Vancouver and Kamloops, Health Services, BC Rail / CNR, Youth and the Recreation Centre.
- The Recreation Centre is something we ALL contributed to. Recreation is very important and very expensive to operate and maintain. I have sat on many recreation committees and they all operated in the red.

Chief Garry John, Chalath
- Cautiously optimistic of any expectations from discussions on politics, economics and communications.
- For the past 15 years there have been many situations where we (non-native and the St’át’imc communities) did not see eye to eye. Can we improve that, I do not know.
- Recently there has been the Haida decision handed down where there must be consultation regarding aboriginal lands. Port Clements supported the Haida, not Weyerhaeuser.
- Every time something happens, we go to our own corners, for example: CP146 and Ainsworth Lumber.
- Lillooet used to be a one industry town. Now there is Eco-Tourism. Where and How? We may be separate on that issue as well.
- We recently had an event in town and there was no support from the town/businesses.
- Regarding education, there was a report that said aboriginal education was not doing well except for in School District # 74 (Lillooet). This makes me very proud. Our children are setting the tone for us.
- BC Rail - we had to save the passenger service and no one jumped on board with us. The District of Lillooet and the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District found out they were going to receive taxes (from CN) so they became pretty quite.
- BC Hydro, the municipalities get grants in lieu of taxes - aboriginal communities get $0.
- We need to discuss these types of issues and be honest. Disagree but be respectful.
- 2010 Olympics - Not right (for the government) to welcome people into the St’át’imc Territory.
- Reports say that Canada is the top place to work. Yet Aboriginal peoples are living as if they are in a Third World Country.
- LRMP - We wrote a letter to the government asking how municipalities can complain about hardship when they receive grants in lieu of taxes.
- Bridge River Lillooet Trust - this can wait. We disagree with the ideas in the paper. How do we get beyond? No one talked to me about the Cultural Centre or Melvin Creek.
- Ainsworth and BC Hydro may go one day, the St’át’imc People will stay.

Chief Bradley Jack, Xwísten
- Chief Gary John has gone over a lot. A lot of political issues need to be dealt with. Putting them out today and seeing where we all stand on them would be a lot for today.
- Today needs to be about how we will communicate and work together.
- As leaders of our communities, we have a lot of issues as well as the bigger picture to deal with.
- How do we work together on how to support each other? Today is a good start - to begin to build our communications.

Leo Porter, Ts’kw’aylaxw
- As a person from the outside, not only as an aboriginal person but sitting at a Forum for the first time, understanding the issues is one of the starting points.
- Papers do not do justice. For example, my wife is non-aboriginal and we went to a family dinner. At this dinner were family friends. My father in law brought up a native issue and we talked about it. The friend’s wife turns to me and asks “why did the First Nations pick the reserves that they live on?” This lady was over 50 years old and well educated but she carried this ignorance around with her. At the end of the day you may not realize why it is an issue. We walk in the same shoes as you. Non-First Nations walking in our shoes is not going to happen overnight.
- I have never sat with the District of Lillooet or the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District. This is a great starting point.
- I think what is missing on this agenda is Policing and Drugs at the schools. Dugs are sold at the bottom of the High School Trail. We need to come up with a solution on how to stop crime. How to work together to clean up the community so our kids can be drug free. This can be done through the justice system and education.
Ida Peter, Chalath
- To learn what these meetings are about and what each community expects.

Theresa Oleman, Chalath
- We all hear things differently and as long as we are open, we can achieve more.

Kathy Young, District of Lillooet
- Want to continue learning about the different issues relating to aboriginal people. Was born and raised in Lillooet, but still has a lot to learn. Learned from an Elder from T’it’q’et the meaning of heritage sites and what they meant to him. Want to see follow-up with these meetings continue.

Karen Mellor, District of Lillooet
- Recognizing partnerships, continue to strengthen relationships.
- For example, when I first started working with T’it’q’et, I was nervous as I was new to the area. The meeting was quite professional and continuing meetings have resulted in friendships. The key is to establish friendships while we establish partnerships.

Paul Edgington, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
- To understand the issues and concerns.
- To meet people and for people to meet me.
- When I was in the Navy, at Christmas time we would stop at the small communities in the area. One of these stops was at a Catholic School. I never thought about that school besides what we did there. It turns out that this school was one of the schools that are now at issue.
- I understand that I do not know everything.
- I do not have decision making abilities at the Political level but understanding will help me provide advice.

Mickey Macri, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
- Listening to what has been said this morning a lot has already happened. Communities need to be honest and forward. We need open dialogue.
- I have a document called “Wings of Change”. It is regarding drugs and alcohol and is the result of a death that occurred in Pemberton. Crystal Meth exists in this town and it is all of our problem.
- Emergency Plan - the SLRD has hired a consultant to work on our plan. We have to work together.
Transportation – I sit on the Gold Trail Transportation Safety Committee. Our highways are important. I would love to see more band participation on that committee.

Would like to see more communication between aboriginal and non-aboriginal people.

Delores McDonald, Ts'kw'aylaxw

- This is my first Forum. To me the issue is for me to understand you as well as you understand us.
- I am involved in hockey and we have to do something about anti-racism. Anti-racism has to go both ways.
- We bought land at the Lake and have had to go through all the rules you have to go through as it is off reserve.
- I am at the REC Centre all the time and I do not know many people. It is like a joke that the arena is so cold.
- There is so much to talk about I am glad to be here.

Due to the opening remarks, it was felt that we should educate each other on how our individual communities work.

How do we learn to understand each other?

Due to the opening remarks, it was felt that we should educate each other on how our individual communities work.

- Governance,
- Jurisdictions, and
- Culture.

Paul Edginton, SLRD, gave an overview of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District. He informed everyone that the UBCM is doing a paper on the role of Regional Districts and he could have it distributed to everyone.

Regional Districts were created by the Provincial Government and derive all of their authority from the Province. Regional Districts have been in existence
since 1954/56. In total there are 27 Regional Districts that consist of member municipalities and rural areas.

Regional Districts provide services to rural areas such as fire protection, water, etc. They also provide region wide services such as 911, parks, and planning. Paul also went over the geographical area of the SLRD and its member municipalities Lillooet, Pemberton, Whistler and Squamish along with its rural areas, Area A, B, C and D.

Chief Roger Adolph, Xaxl’ip asked about a subdivision in the Fountain Valley. The Band did not hear about it until after it happened. He feels the Band should have a say in the subdivision process.

Mickey Macri, SLRD Area B, stated that First Nations are included as part of the referral process.

Chief Roger Adolph stated that this was a sour point with them. The amount of land that has been turned into fee simple land in the last 15 years is excessive. For example, our fishing grounds are now fee simple land. How did it become fee simple? There are heritage sights galore in that area. It is situations like that that cause problems. How do you rectify it?

Paul Edgington commented that the SLRD could send referrals to the relevant First Nations Communities.

Leo Porter, Ts’kw’aylaxw, stated that the referral process is not one we believe in. There should be consultation in a public meeting. Referral processes has never worked for First Nations. When a subdivision occurs, what is the law with First Nations on archeological finds?

Paul Edgington. The SLRD does not approve subdivisions. The Province does through the Ministry of Transportation. Where we can be involved is the Official Community Plan (OCP). The OCP can talk about the plan and vision for Fee Simple Land. There can be dialogue with the First Nations on your vision and we can include areas with heritage significance.
Leo Porter - The Frustration is that the OCP could be years old. Xaxl’ip feels they own all the land in Fountain Valley. People who bought land here 30 years ago now want to use it.

Karen Mellor, District of Lillooet - As a municipality we do refer subdivision applications to the BC Heritage Commission.

Rod Louie, Chalath - The BC Heritage Commissions definition of “Heritage” is different than ours.

Leo Porter, - Does the SLRD receive Federal Funding?

Paul Edgington, - Yes, some. We can receive Infrastructure Grants (federal / Provincial) and we can get some grants in lieu of taxes or capital grants for specific projects.

Rod Louie, Chalath - The Seton Community Landfill is on reserve land. The band made a decision to close the site. We had to deal with the general public as they did not understand the relationships. What is going to happen as Seton Portage voted down the transfer station?

Karen Mellor, discussed the Municipal Structure for the group. She discussed the municipal Official Community Plan, Zoning, Development Permit Areas, the responsibility of Approving Officers and the subdivision process.

Kathy Young, District of Lillooet, discussed the Financial Structure of Municipalities. The majority of funding comes from the local taxpayers with other coming from the Provincial and Federal Governments for specific projects. The Provincial Government does provide what is called a “Small Communities Protection Grant” in the amount of $230,000. This is an unconditional grant. Council determines what services shall be provided to the taxpayers and what these services shall cost and any additional projects that may be required to ensure a safe and viable operation of the municipality. These services are outlined in the Five Year Financial Plan that is approved and updated by council on an annual basis.
Chief Bradley Jack, Xwísten, commented on the operation of an Indian Band. Bradley gave examples of services and programs offered by his band. Social Development, Education, Community Health, Housing. He is accountable to his members of Xwísten, but he is also accountable to the St’át’imc Territory. Most housing on Band lands now have mortgages and members pay rent at rates established by another agency.

Xwísten deals with Child & Welfare and Education for pre-school to grade 12 students through a variety of programs. They have 0 to 6 years on reserve. They also have Drug & Alcohol Referral Services.

Xaxl’ip, Ts’kw’aylaxw and Xwísten share a Community Health Service that provides home care for the elderly and the sick.

Xwísten also has a Business / Machine Rental Joint Venture with Ainsworth Lumber Ltd. They own the Thrift store in town and the St’át’imc Nation Hydro Building.

Mayor Greg Kamenka, District of Lillooet, Do all of the Bands in this area have different Chiefs?

Chief Bradley Jack, Different communities deal with it differently. Xwísten has only one chief that serves all positions. T’ít’q’et has 2 Chiefs - 1 that represents the community and one that represents tribal rights. Only 2 Bands have this system and that is T’ít’q’et and Ts’kw’aylaxw.

Rod Louie, funding for bands comes from the per capita numbers that live on reserve. Chalath has an election every 3 years.

Christ’l Roshard, District of Lillooet - How do you receive funding?

Rod Louie, basic services such as Social Development, Operations and maintenance are derived by capita numbers and comes from INAC (Indian and Northern Affairs).

Christ’l Roshard, What is the average dollar value received per capita? I have heard that you only get $0.10 from every dollar.
Rod Louie, The Band receives 12% of what Ottawa issues.

Leo Porter, Funding is all formula driven and is per program. 50 - 75% of our budget is restricted. The surplus from restricted monies gets sent back at the end of the year. Infrastructure dollars apply to each program. Some communities use taxation and user fees.

Kevin Anderson, District of Lillooet, How do we partner in Economic Development Projects?

Leo Porter, I think that is why we are here today. It is not a ‘yes’ or ‘no’ answer.

Mickey Macri, How has the closure of the Pavilion School affected you?

Leo Porter, The dollars (money provided for native students) associated with the student goes with the student to the new school. The School District keeps the money for the students but sees a saving from the closure of the school. If a student is expelled the school keeps the money. We want more say of what happens with the money if a student leaves school. ($8,900 per student per year)

There has been talk in Merritt of having their own school - there is not as much funding per student for Native Schools.

Mickey Macri, I would hate to see Native and Non-Native Schools.

Chief Gary John, Chalath, In 1990 there was a Community Forum where some comments were made on funding to aboriginal communities. The Government promised to look after the peoples if they lived on reserve. The St’át’imc Chiefs Council is working on a different way of working with the Provincial Government, with a Government to Government Protocol recently signed between the St’át’imc Chiefs and the Province of BC. This will take some time and effort on both sides to move beyond where we are at now and we still have a long way to go in terms of developing a relationship with non-natives.

Leo Porter, CHMC dictates the rent values of “On Reserve” housing.
Karen Mellor, How does the funding for Secondary Schools work?

Leo Porter, There is a formula – funding peoples 18 – 35 years of age. Each community has its own policy on how that money is spent.

Bands do not have discretion over most funding received from Indian and Northern Affairs. All funding has to be accounted for and expended according to guidelines set out for that program/project. Communities only receive monies for specific services we do not get money for general issues. For example, we do not have money we can spend to come to this meeting today.

Christ'l Roshard, Invitations to the Land Resource Management Plan, the Bridge River Trust Initiative and the Cayoosh Creek Ski Resort Proposal were sent to the St'át'ímic Nation and no one ever attended. We did not realize that you had no funding to attend these meetings.

Chief Gary John, The issue was just not any funding. For example, at the LRMP Table sat a lot of outside groups. We did not participate as it would give the impression that we agreed with the process. There was no discussion on compensation to the St'át'ímic People. Cayoosh Resort is a good example. There was nothing there for us. Al Rain’s offer was not acceptable. No amount of money will change our minds for that area.

It was said that “Lillooet is suffering due to no Ski Resort” – I said “Welcome to the Club”. Aboriginal people have been marginalized for years.

Paul Edgington, How should we discuss issues with First Nations People?

Rod Louie, We will not sit with other interest groups or stakeholders. This is due to jurisdictional issues that have not yet been addressed. The outstanding issue of Title and Rights can only be dealt with by the Federal Government.
Next Steps

- Look at a Protocol between the First Nations Communities and the Municipality and Regional District. Distribute a sample protocol agreement to all Administrators and for them to obtain input from their respective councils. To have this done prior to the next meeting.

- Next meeting to be called a “Community Forum” not a “Community to Community Forum”.

- Paul Edgington committed to the following:
  - Look at tools to assist in preserving heritage sites (archeology sites).
  - Convey to the SLRD Board the concerns expressed today in regards to the referral process of subdivisions and the expectation of consultation with the local Aboriginal Communities.
  - Convey to the SLRD Board the lack of funding the Aboriginal Communities have to deal with the referral / governance process.

- Share Governance Models (Regional Districts, Municipalities and Aboriginal Communities) in a written form.

- Continue to meet quarterly.

- Specific Items to be addressed at the next meeting.
  - Heritage
  - Drug & Alcohol / Youth
  - Recreation Centre
Closing Remarks

Mickey Macri, SLRD. Today has been beneficial and educational. I have learned how Aboriginal Communities work.

Paul Edgington, SLRD - I have come to understand and learn and I did. I will take back my tasks that I have said I will do. I feel I am able to take back information to ensure I can give good advice.

Karen Mellor, District of Lillooet - I know more about areas of responsibility, for example, did not know that Bands provided Social and Education services. Thank you for the sharing of information.

Kathy Young, District of Lillooet - I have learned more from the meeting today, look forward to working as a community, and getting back together,

Theresa Oleman, Chalath - I have enjoyed meeting everyone and agree that we should work together as one. I look forward to our next meeting.

Leo Porter, Ts'kw'aylaxw - Now that I know everyone I see that we all have the same issues. This was the first time I have been involved in this type of meeting and I very much enjoyed it.

Chief Bradley Jack, Xwísten - There have been many comments around community. Us in the St’át’ímc Nation Leaders think of ourselves as one community - whether we are upper or lower St’át’ímc we are all St’át’ímc. We are working towards our own governance. The St’át’ímc Chiefs Council is striving for recognition of Titles and Rights and support from the municipality and regional district.

In addition to this, we have our own community issues. The biggest obstacle is the Provincial Government. The Courts have informed the Provincial Government that they need to consult with us. We have worked towards a Government to Government Protocol with the Provincial Government.
Chief Garry John, Chalath. We were involved in Trench Warfare between Ainsworth and the St’át’imc Chiefs Council. It was tiring and a waste of time. Now we are trying to work together. Ainsworth is looking at revenue sharing but the Province is an obstacle and we do not want to lose out. We need the municipalities and the SLRD’s support. Negotiate rather than sue - do not let the Courts make the decisions. Talk is cheap - we need to make a commitment.

I have heard the phrase ‘First Nations’ mentioned around the table and I do not know what that means. There are 11 distinct communities within the St’át’imc Nation. We are the Seton Lake Indian Band or Chalath. NOT the Seton Lake First Nations.

Mayor Greg Kamenka, District of Lillooet. It has been interesting to hear what was put on the table today. There is a need to discuss Economic Development as it is a priority. We should step it up a bit. I support some of the suggestions from toady and Chief John’s comments and positions. I think the communities are going through a rough time. The Metro areas are booming and the rest of the Province is suffering. We have to get closer and work towards our people benefiting.

Chief Dennis Ned, Ts’kw’aylaxw. It was good to be here. I have been a part of Lillooet for 28 years and have never had a sense of a community. It was 'Us vs. Them'. To see it turn around the last five years is a good thing. I have put the past behind. What happened - happened.

We are 11 communities in the St’át’imc Nation. Understand that there was no border. St’át’imc was spoken across Canada and in the US. Today its history is good to learn so our children learn from us. We need to move forward and work together to better the community.
Community to Community Forum

Additional notes

Band Administration Offices and Funding

Chief Bradley Jack, Xwísten
Each Band Administration Office provides services to their membership. This includes: Social Development, Education, NNADAP, Community Health, Housing, Operation and Maintenance.

Example: housing - there are mortgages for all of Band Housing and each member is required to pay a mortgage. (either buy or rent)

Social Development - have been working on Child Welfare, working with all of the Stl'atl'imx Communities towards a Child Welfare program.
Education - from Head Start program to Grade 12.
Drug and alcohol - provide services, counsellors and referrals to treatment centres.
Harlem Crowns were brought in by community group as part of youth program
Health - communities working together on a Home and Community Care program.
Contracting/Businesses - some communities are involved in business, contracting, joint ventures (i.e.: logging) and have buildings in Lillooet (Salish Enterprises)
Band Council- most Bands elect Chief and Council every two years, some have Custom Elections and/or follow Custom. Some communities have a two Chief system, with a Community Chief and Tribal Chief. The Community Chief is primarily responsible for community issues while a Tribal Chief is responsible for Nation(Stl'atl'imx) issue at a Tribal Level.

Band Budgets:

- Federally funded
- 50 to 75% is targeted funding and there are restrictions on how to spend this funding
- Do not receive funding for non-Band members, people that live in a community but a non-members
- Each community is subject to audits to ensure the funding is expended according to guidelines for a particular program(Compliance audits)
- Infrastructure funding is based on criteria - water, sewage, - each community must apply and meet criteria to receive funding, ie, # number of houses are required before funding of Fire-Halls, etc.
Band Budgets Ct’d

- Capital Funding - is a long process to be eligible to receive funding, Community Plans must be in place and up to date
- Capacity funding is limited, not much funding for building capacity, i.e. training dollars.
- Taxation - some Bands have Tax By-laws and others do not.
- Education - Local Education Agreements are in place between the Bands and School District, funding is according to the number of student attending a school, dollars follow student(if a student moves from a school)Post secondary, each student must meet requirements before funding is provided for post-secondary
- Housing- rates for rent/mortgages are dictated by CMHC - usually 10-12-14 years for mortgages, all houses have to be mortgaged and paid for
- Governance- there is no funding received for governance. Issues such as referrals for heritage, logging, or other developments. Band Offices do not have funds to address these referrals.
- LRMP, Cayoose Resort, etc, - communities have to deal with these initiatives with no funding available to assist with referrals.

Title and Rights

Chief Garry John, Chalath
The referral process and participation is problematic for communities. There are jurisdictional issues that need to be addressed, and capacity building for communities is important. Third party interests needs to recognize Title and Rights, recognize that consultation and accommodation. Special interest groups, Ainsworth, Village. So far, there has been no discussion of consultation, accommodation and compensation.

Provincial Government - has to understand how our people have been marginalized. The SCC is working towards overcoming this. Most communities are not involved in the Treaty process. There needs to be a different way of consulting, the status quo is not acceptable.

Identify priorities to work with, 1 or 2, easier to work with. (i.e. heritage, Drug and alcohol, REC centre) Be productive / proactive. Have open dialogue on issues. Need to have a protocol - to understand each other better.