



SXTA
Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw
Treaty Association

Annual Report
2019/2020



Message from the President

*S'ólh témexw te íkw'elò. Xólhmet te mekw'stám ít kwelát.
This is our land. We have to take care of everything that belongs to us.*
A Stó:lō guiding principle



Ey latelh dear community members:

We must know where we have been to know where we are going.

Our two decades of work negotiating our treaty have given us a strong foundation

in setting the goals and objectives for the Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw Treaty Association.

To begin with, we are striving for self-government. We have worked hard to get where we are now – on the verge of another major milestone on our path to achieving a treaty. This past year, the leadership of the six SXTA Villages adopted our draft Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution as a major step toward self-governance and a basis for taking an incremental step forward in the treaty process.

Our Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution provides the foundation for us to govern ourselves. Our first major step in that direction, however, lies outside of the treaty process and directly in your hands – as community members who will be voting on the adoption of our draft Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution this coming November. After our leadership provided their approval, the draft

Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution was circulated throughout our communities. We asked for your thoughts and input. You answered our call, participated and provided substantial feedback. We heard you and made changes to our proposed governance system that includes your input. Your revised Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution is being brought back to the communities as a basis for your vote this coming November. Our work throughout 2019/2020 has been focused on providing this opportunity for you, as the holders of this upcoming decision.

With your support, we can continue moving toward self-governance as an incremental step on our path to achieving a treaty, carefully, thoughtfully, with you – our community members – in the driver's seat.

I would also like to acknowledge the ongoing pandemic that we faced with since March 2020. We are strong. We are resilient. We will carry on. On behalf of the SXTA leadership, I thank you for your efforts, interest and involvement in this important work.

In unity,

Shxwetélemel-elhót,
Chief Maureen Chapman
President, SXTA

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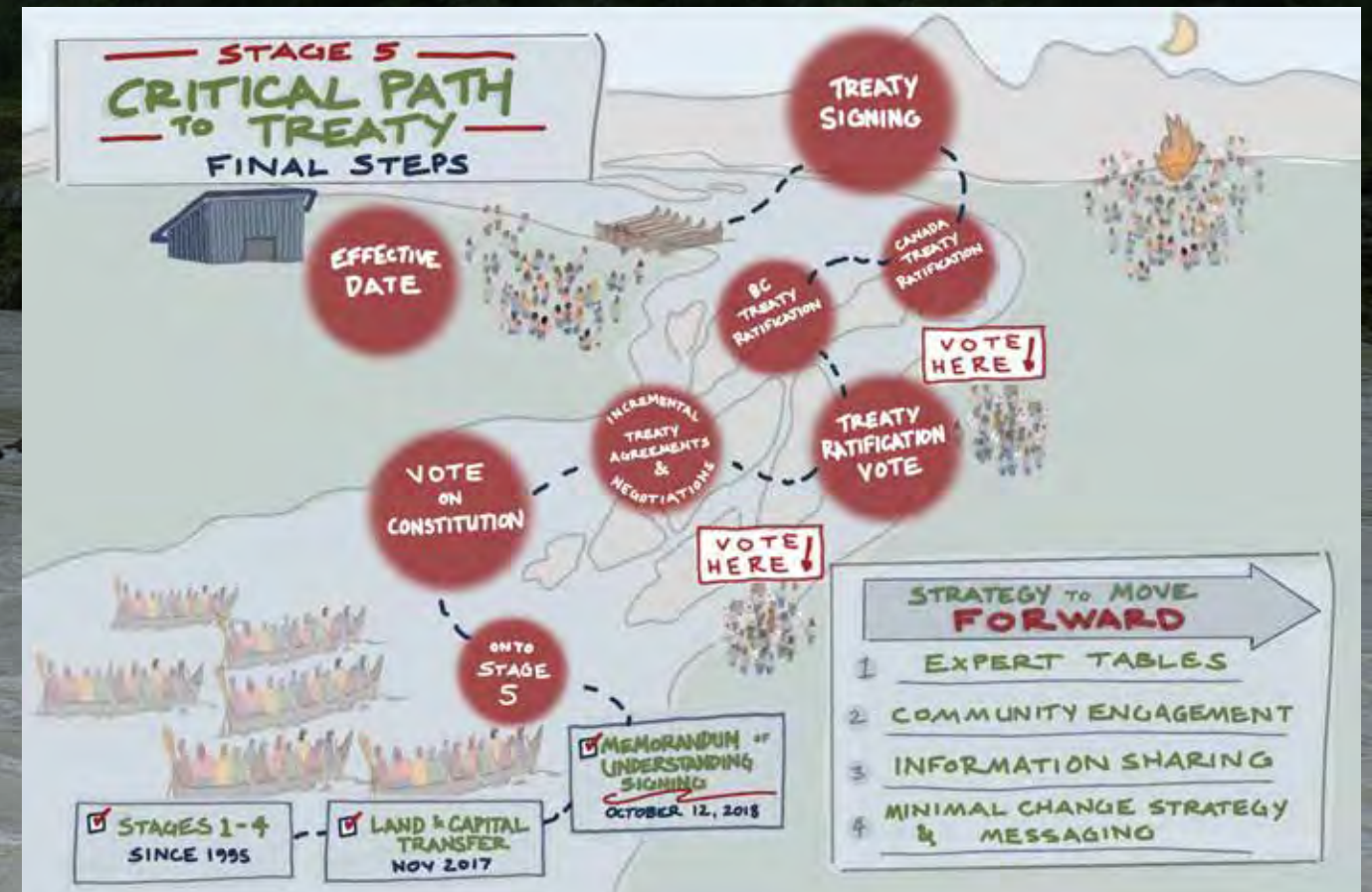
Introduction

This year, one of our greatest successes came as the leaders of all six communities voted to approve our draft Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution in September 2019. This written document will guide our self-governing nation and lays out the division of powers between our national and village governments. Once it is finalized and approved by our membership in 2020, our Shxwelméxwelh will become our highest law. This draft document was sent to all our community members throughout the fall and winter of 2019/20. Our teams also went into each of our communities, in-person and on-line, to get community members' feedback, which were incorporated into the document we will all vote on in Fall 2020.

Another focus in 2019/20 involved engaging with Stó:lō communities who are not in treaty. Our goal is to help them understand our Treaty Principles (see inside back cover document) and to move us all toward the possibility of working together harmoniously. In addition, we want our neighbours to know that we are open to adding communities to our treaty or creating other nation-to-nation agreements that will benefit all Stó:lō people.

Other work involved engaging with and travelling to visit other self-governing Indigenous nations. This is helping to guide our vision for a proposed draft Self-Government Agreement (an Incremental Treaty Agreement) that we will bring forward in 2020/21.

Our communities continue to move forward on the path to self-government and treaty.



SXTA Achievements

Draft Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution

“Our rules of conduct, our rules of behavior, the way that we think, our moral values... are actually situated around the Stó:lō Nation. They not only define our Nation but they define how we are supposed to conduct ourselves. Our Constitution has always been here and it really is written in stone.”

*Xwelíqweltel,
Grand Chief Steven Point,
SXTA Legal Advisor*

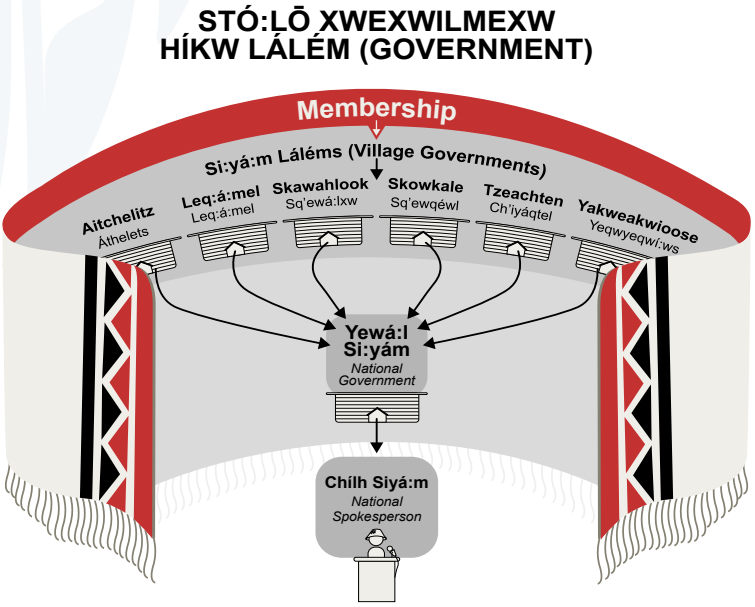
We believe in our ability to take control of our own nation, and our Shxwelméxwelh brings us one step closer to achieving self-governance. Shxwelméxwelh means “our Stó:lō way” and is our word for constitution. A constitution is a written document that explains the overarching rules for a government or organization. Our Shxwelméxwelh describes who we are, what is important to us, and how our s’í:wes (teachings) will inform our own government. It provides a set of guidelines with which we can make our own rules based on our culture and traditions. These rules will ensure we take care of the land, water, and air for our tomíyeqw (future generations). It is our highest Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw law and can grow and change as our nation changes. Our leaders have created several versions of this document and have listened to

public input throughout the time that we have been in treaty negotiations. On September 23, 2019, all six leaders of our communities approved a draft for distribution.

Key concepts in our Shxwelméxwelh include:

- We create a National Government.
- The division of powers between the Village and National governments is set out.
- We will not give up any of our rights and nothing will happen on our land without our consent.

Governance Structure Drawing



The Swōqw’elh blanket, which is worn by our Si:ya:m, represents governance. Chief Terry Horne designed the pattern on this Swōqw’elh based on a ‘3-Row’ relationship model that allows each party to maintain their own laws, culture and beliefs, while demonstrating mutual respect in managing the land and the economy. The red row represents Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw and the black row represents the governments of Canada and British Columbia. The meeting of the two colours in the middle represents collaboration and shared decision-making.

Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution Community Engagement

As directed by SXTA Leadership, our Outreach and Communications team members worked with graphic designers to create a Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution booklet and a summary document known as our overview brochure. We have two different graphic depictions of our governance structure and an animated video to bring the document alive. We also created a questionnaire and held a series of interactive community events where we explored the different levels of government together. That work was followed up by a door-to-door campaign. Our goal was to engage Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw community members in learning about and providing feedback on the Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution.



Five Community Champions were hired until March 15, 2020 to help with member engagement. The feedback they gathered was tallied and the final report presented to leadership in the beginning of the 2020/21 fiscal year. Leadership took this feedback into account and edited the Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution based on community input. Results of the engagement can be found at www.sxta.bc.ca/constitution.



S'ólh Lets'emó:t – Writing Our Own Treaty

The Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw are continuing the work of our ancestors to solve issues around how our land came to be taken from us. Although there are many paths to reconciliation, we believe that a nation-to-nation, government-to-government agreement, or treaty, is the clearest way to enshrine our rights."

*Xwelíqweltel,
Grand Chief Steven Point,
SXTA Legal Advisor*

S'ólh Lets'emó:t is the name for our treaty. S'ólh means "ours" and Lets'emó:t means "one thought." Working from our Treaty Principles (see inside back cover), SXTA Leadership and staff have come together to draft a treaty document that we will present to the governments of BC and Canada.

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is being incorporated into the treaty, as well as the non-extinguishment of Aboriginal rights and title. In addition, we will ensure that our treaty will be adaptable, renewable and changeable over time. S'ólh Lets'emó:t is not a full and final settlement, as other treaties have been in the past.

This new approach uses the visual idea of the rock and the tree as a guiding principle. Xélxeylamós is the transformation rock and is the fixed or core part of S'ólh Lets'emó:t. This section will encompass our principles and key commitments. Xpá:yelhp is the red cedar tree that grows from the rock and is the living part of the treaty. This will grow and evolve as our relationship with Canada and BC changes in a new government-to-government relationship



Incremental Treaty Agreements

An Incremental Treaty Agreement is an interim agreement reached by the parties before treaty negotiations are complete. In 2019/2020, our leadership and staff have been working on two different agreements.

Draft Self-Government Agreement

"Minimal change going in, with maximum opportunity for us to make the changes we want in the future. This means that authorities and services currently delivered by your Village Council, will continue, and may be enhanced under the new Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw Government."

*Siyémches, Chief Terry Horne,
SXTA Chief Negotiator
and Political Advisor*

SXTA Leadership have been discussing the option of negotiating a self-government agreement in advance of treaty. This option would give us a stepped approach to our treaty and would allow us to form a government before ratifying a treaty. This option would also allow our communities to take concrete steps towards our own self-determination.

Draft Treaty Land Transfer Agreement

Another Incremental Treaty Agreement opportunity is an early transfer of land which would be held by the six communities. Sections of the Treaty Lands in each of the three tribal areas (Leq'á:mel, Tít and Ts'elxwéyeqw) amounting to 20 percent of our proposed Treaty Lands were included in a proposal submitted to BC in November 2018 and have been under negotiations.

This early transfer of land will give SXTA control over some of our Treaty Lands in advance of Treaty Ratification. The parcels were chosen due to easy access to existing infrastructure, existing economic potential, and support for our residential and cultural needs.

Shared Territory Discussions

"We are all Stó:lō. There is a win-win way of looking at this. These are our shared territories, not overlaps and we can figure this out together."

Siyémches, Chief Terry Horne, SXTA Chief Negotiator and Political Advisor

The SXTA has always been committed to negotiating an agreement that will benefit all Stó:lō, whether they are in the treaty process or not, and in 2019/2020 we continued to reach out to address concerns around our shared territories. S'ólh Téméxw belongs to all Stó:lō, and the SXTA leadership want to work in a cooperative and open way to resolve any conflicts prior to finalizing our treaty. We are all families and neighbours and we believe we can resolve issues in a mutually-beneficial way without having Canada and British Columbia involved. Key discussions continue with these neighbours and others:

- Sts'ailes First Nation
- Yale First Nation
- Chawathil First Nation
- Kwantlen First Nation
- Kwikwetlam First Nation
- Semá:th First Nation
- Ts'elxwéyeqw Tribe



Nation Rebuilding

"It was an honour to have the opportunity to visit Nunatsiavut and talk with government leaders and citizens about what they've learned and what we can focus on as we envision drawing down jurisdictions and growing into our own 'living tree' model of self-governance. Their advice: engage directly with community members, build capacity among our people and create flexibility and opportunities for growth in our government in order to provide high quality services."

Weli'leq, Chief Derek Epp

In 2019/2020, SXTA Leadership and staff were able to travel to and meet with leaders and staff of other self-governing Indigenous communities who are operating under similar governance structures.

Nunatsiavut

"Our path to self-governance involved the hard work and dedication of many people over a number of decades. Today, it remains one of the proudest moments in our long history."

www.nunutsiavut.com

Nunatsiavut is the first of the Inuit regions in Canada to reclaim their inherent right to self-government. The Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement set a precedent by including self-government provisions, and although Nunatsiavut remains part of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Nunatsiavut Government has authority over many areas including health, education, culture and language, justice, and community matters. In January 2020, Chief Derek Epp travelled to Nunatsiavut with staff members, Shana Roberts and Christine Jones, to discuss the community's ongoing governance work.



Maa-nulth Nations

"Maa-nulth Nations could not remain under the Indian Act and achieve their goals of becoming strong, self-governing, self-reliant nations where culture, language, spirituality and economy flourish for all."

Angela Wesley, Huu-ay-aht

Maa-nulth means "villages along the coast" and encompasses five Nuu-chah-nulth First Nations in areas near Kyuquot, Ucluelet, Alberni Inlet and Bamfield whose modern treaty came into effect in April 2011.

Their Constitution, the highest law of their land, provides a solid government structure that people understand and want; it ensures accountability at all levels, and includes individual rights and equality of citizens. In February 2020, Grand Chief Steven Point, Chief Terry Horne, Chief Angie Bailey, Chief Alice Thompson and Councillor Sandy McDonald, Chief Mark Point, as well as staff members, Christine Jones, Danya Douglas and Danielle Munroe, travelled to Vancouver Island to meet with representatives from all five Maa-nulth Treaty nations.



L-R: Tanya Corbet, Tsawwassen; Roy Francis, Tla'amin; Angela Wesley, Maa-nulth after the Speakers Series: Let's talk with our Treaty Neighbours in 2019.

Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Treaty Association – Who we are

The Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Treaty Association was formed in April 2007 to negotiate a treaty for Stó:lō communities. The organization consists of the following inter-related bodies:

1. SXTA Leadership
2. SXTA Executive
3. Treaty Negotiation Team
4. SXTA Committees
5. Treaty Operations

SXTA Leadership as of March 31, 2020



Áthelets/Aitchelitz

Chief Angie Bailey – Lax-Wea
Councillor Gordon George – Chelapa
Councillor John George – Quenthleenum
Councillor Leona Sam
Governance system: Hereditary



Leq'á:mel/Lakahahmen

Chief Alice Thompson – Mae'xe
Councillor Daniel Kelly
Councillor Camielle Laslo – Sts'ó:wuselwet
Councillor Sandy McDonald
Councillor Darrel McKamey – Nak'aman
Councillor James Paterson
Councillor Dawn Styran – Swí:wat
Governance system: Election every three years. Next election: March 2021.



Sq'ewá:lxw/Skawahlook

Chief Maureen Chapman – Shxwetélemel-elhót
Councillor Debra Schneider – Tá:leyelhot
Governance system: Hereditary



Sq'ewqéyl/Skowkale

Chief Mark Point – Xwemxwe'meleq'
Councillor Dustin Hall – Tsah Qua Lait Sa (Hall Family)
Councillor Derek Hansom – Siyamteleq (Sepass Family)
Councillor Darcy Paul – Th'etsimeltel (Point Family)
Councillor Tiffany Silver – Soliyeliye (Archie Family)
Governance system: Election for Chief every four years.
Family reps appointed for same term.
Next election: March 2021.



Ch'iyáqtel/Tzeachten

Chief Derek Epp – Weli'leq
Councillor Cathy Hall – Salacy
Councillor Melvin Williams Jr.
Councillor Loren Muth
Grand Chief and Councillor Ken Malloway – Wileleq
Governance system: Elections every three years.
Next election: April 2020.



Yeqwyeqwí:ws/Yakweakwioose

Acting Chief Terry Horne – Siyémches
Councillor Nikki LaRock – Qwe'tó:llhmelhet
Councillor Jason Malloway – Th'eláchiyatel (not pictured)
Councillor Jazmine Horne – O:lisiyah (Youth)
Hereditary Chief Elaine Malloway – O:lisiyah
Elder Mary Malloway – Qwetóselswet (not pictured)
Governance system: Hereditary

SXTA Executive

The Stó:lō Xwexwílmexw Executive is made up of a President, Vice-President and Secretary/Treasurer. In 2019, the structure was changed so that the Executive could be comprised of six members, where each member represents one of the six treaty nations. The Executive makes decisions regarding work plans, budgets, draft materials, and workshop planning. The Executive signs and reviews project funding applications and final financial reports.



Shxwetélemel-elhót,
Chief Maureen
Chapman
**Sq'ewá:lxw/
Skawahlook**
President



Lax-Wea,
Chief Angie Bailey
**Áthelets/
Aitchelitz**
Vice-President



Welí'leq,
Chief Derek Epp
**Ch'iyáqtel/
Tzeachten**
Secretary-Treasurer



Councillor
James Paterson
**Leq'á:mel/
Lakahahmen**
Member



Xwemxwe'meleq',
Chief Mark Point
**Sq'ewqéyl/
Skowkale**
Member



Siyémches,
Chief Terry Horne
**Yeqwyeqwi:ws/
Yakweakwioose**
Member



The SXTA Treaty Main Table includes the Treaty Negotiation Team, representatives from Canada, British Columbia, the Fraser Valley Regional District, the British Columbia Treaty Commission and the SXTA.

Treaty Negotiation Team (TNT)

The Treaty Negotiation Team (TNT) is directed by the Chiefs and Councils of the six SXTA communities to negotiate a treaty that represents our current and future needs. The team is composed of five members: Political Advisor and Chief Negotiator Chief Terry Horne, Chief Legal Advisor Grand Chief Steven Point, Cultural Advisor Sonny McHalsie, Legal Advisor Jean Teillet, and Technical Advisor/SXTA CEO David Schaepe.

In 2019/2020, their key activities included:

- Work towards a Core Treaty Agreement.
- Incorporation of the United Nations Declaration on the Right of Indigenous Peoples into the Core Treaty Agreement.
- Continued negotiations regarding Incremental Treaty Agreements.
- SXTA Incremental Self-Government Agreement.

In October 2019, the baton was passed from former Chief Negotiator Jean Teillet to Chief Terry Horne. The SXTA appreciates all of Ms Teillet's work and are pleased that she remains our legal advisor.

SXTA Committees

Several committees, which provide input and recommendations to the SXTA on treaty mandates, were active throughout the year including: Governance, Fisheries, Critical Path, Community Wellness, Finance, Land Use Planning and Human Resources.

Treaty Operations

Our Treaty Operations team underwent a shift as we continue to move towards forming a government and creating a related government service structure, in contrast to operating as a non-profit organization.

Treaty Operations and Negotiations Support

All aspects of SXTA Operations are regularly supported by staff of the Stó:lō Research and Resource Management Centre (SRRMC), as supplemented by the professional services of consultants as needed. Under the direction of the SXTA Chief Executive Officer, staff assist in meeting the objectives of the treaty table and SXTA's internal mandates. Staff include experts and technicians with expertise in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and database management, cultural heritage and history, genealogy, library and archives management, research, land use and environmental planning, negotiation, outreach, and finance and administration.



Core activities

- Treaty Related Measures project identification, planning and proposal submission.
- Support for the review and development of revamped SXTA Treaty working document, with a focus on rights and title recognition, and including principles of the United Nations Declaration and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as well as the Calls to Action.
- Research and support for submission of a proposal for an Incremental Treaty Agreement with British Columbia, which will provide an early transfer of a portion of the Treaty Lands.
- Local Government Engagement – continued to work on relationship building with the Fraser Valley Regional District and local governments, with the goal of developing a positive foundation for treaty-related relations.
- Non-SXTA First Nations Engagement – specifically addressed the SXTA Treaty Land interests, Forestry and Referrals on potential Treaty Lands, and the shift to a rights and title recognition-based Treaty.



Communications and Outreach

This team is responsible for developing and implementing strategies for effectively sharing treaty-related information with, and gathering feedback from, the SXTA Village membership.

Core Activities

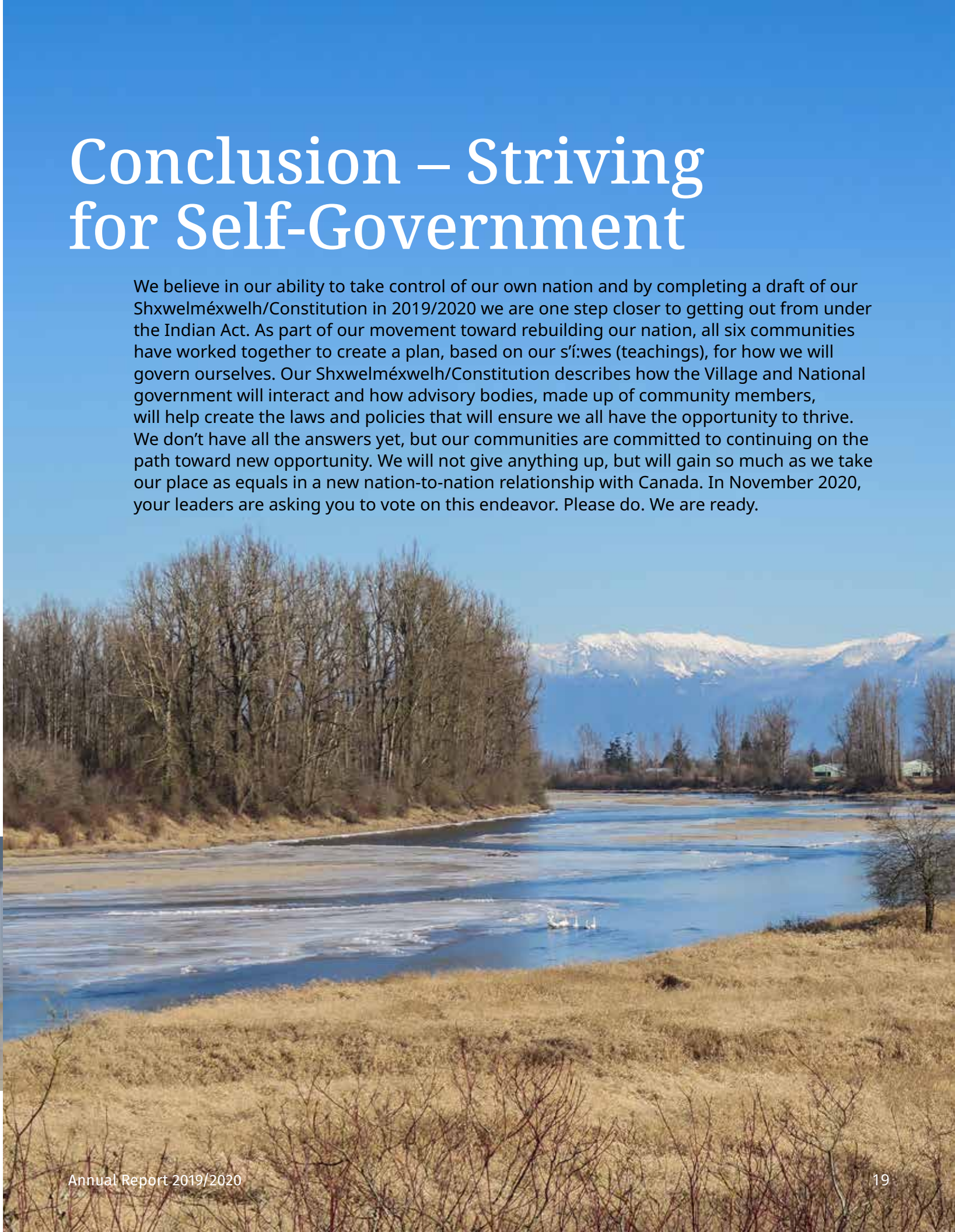
- Development and distribution of easy to understand, visual and multi-media representations of treaty materials including video, podcasts, print materials and social media posts.
- Organization of large and interactive community engagement sessions, one-on-one sessions, kitchen table gatherings, family dinners, and webinars.
- Constitution Community Engagement campaign and report preparation.
- Supporting the Culture Committee.

Support staff in 2019/2020: Dr. Dave Schaepe – SXTA Chief Executive Officer, Christine Jones, Director of Operations; Shana Roberts – Negotiation Technical Support Manager; Karen Brady – Land Use Planner; Amber Kostuchenko – Researcher; Abby Duncan – SXTA Administration; Penny Robinson – Operations Administrative Assistant; Tracey Joe – Managing Supervisor/Administrator; Lisa Davidson – Researcher/Genealogist; Steven Shurgold – Archivist; Colin Green – GIS Analyst; Tara Green – Interim Executive Administrative Assistant; Heather Ramsay – Communications Strategist; Emily Kelly – Community Engagement Coordinator; Danya Douglas – Senior Administrative Assistant; Danielle Munroe – Events Coordinator, Theresa Warbus – Multimedia Coordinator, Sharon Desnomie – Multimedia Assistant.



Conclusion – Striving for Self-Government

We believe in our ability to take control of our own nation and by completing a draft of our Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution in 2019/2020 we are one step closer to getting out from under the Indian Act. As part of our movement toward rebuilding our nation, all six communities have worked together to create a plan, based on our s’í:wes (teachings), for how we will govern ourselves. Our Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution describes how the Village and National government will interact and how advisory bodies, made up of community members, will help create the laws and policies that will ensure we all have the opportunity to thrive. We don’t have all the answers yet, but our communities are committed to continuing on the path toward new opportunity. We will not give anything up, but will gain so much as we take our place as equals in a new nation-to-nation relationship with Canada. In November 2020, your leaders are asking you to vote on this endeavor. Please do. We are ready.







ANNOUNCING CHANGES TO OUR SHXWELMÉXWELH/CONSTITUTION

We heard you! At the latest Leadership meeting, our leaders agreed to the following changes to the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Shxwelméxwelh.

CHANGES ARE BEING MADE BASED ON OUR COMMUNITY INPUT.



XWEXWÍLMEXWÓ:LLH LÁLÉM - YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

- Amend the age of youth in the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Shxwelméxwelh (section 8.4.1) to age 14 to age 25 (rather than age 14 to 21).
- Make a provision that no representative can hold more than one position. If a Youth representative gets elected or otherwise appointed to a Village Government, then they would resign as Youth representative.
- Amend section 8.4.2 to allow for the appointment of alternates.

SÍ:YÓLEXWE LÁLÉM - ELDERS ADVISORY COUNCIL

- Amend section 8.2 to set four years as a standard term for Village Representatives on the Elders Advisory Council.
- Amend Section 8.2.1 to allow for the appointment of alternates.
- Continue using the word Sí:yólexwe but amend the meaning in the definitions section to state that for the purposes of this Constitution the word means 'Wisdom of the Elders'.

SI:YÓ:MELH LÁLÉM - GRAND CHIEFS ADVISORY COUNCIL

- Strike the Grand Chiefs Advisory Council and allow village leadership to choose to consult with them or not.
- The title of Grand Chief carries no voting privileges or salary; it is an honorific for long service. There are no set criteria for who can become a Grand Chief and it is possible to maintain a connection to current and future Grand Chiefs through the Elders Advisory Council.

DECISION MAKING

- Section 5.2.1 of the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Shxwelméxwelh will read as follows: "The Yewá:l Si:yá:m Lálém (National Government) is the national government of Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw and shall make decisions by consensus or according to a voting formula as the Yewá:l Si:yá:m Lálém may enact from time to time."
- To address concerns around representation of our varied communities at the National Government table, leadership has decided to aim for consensus or use another process that will become part of the Governance Act. This act will be one of the first laws our new nation will create once we are self-governing.
- Section 3.2.1 will read as follows: "The purpose of the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Híkw Lálém (Government) will be to act in the best interests and the well-being of the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw."

TREATY NEGOTIATING TEAM (TNT) REVIEW

- In addition to the changes made based on Community Input, the TNT have corrected some grammar, Halq'eméylem spellings and clarified some definitions. The Village Shxwelméxwelh (Appendix B) and Appendix C:3 have also been updated for legal reasons.

Please visit
www.sxta.bc.ca/constitution
to see a copy of the
Shxwelméxwelh/Constitution and
the Community Input Report.

Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Treaty Association

Treaty Principles

The purpose of the treaty is to move the Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw into a new nation-to-nation, government-to-government relationship based on the following principles:

CORNERSTONES

1. Stó:lō Aboriginal rights and title form the basis of the treaty. Those rights and title will not be extinguished.✓
2. The Treaty will be adaptable, renewable and changeable over time and will not be a full and final settlement.✓
3. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples will be incorporated into our Treaty.✓
4. (a) Past loans for negotiating Treaty, will be forgiven.✓
(b) As of 2018, all further negotiations will be loan free.✓

SELF-RELIANCE

5. We will add a minimum of 24,463.43 acres of land, to our existing land, for which we will have full control and lawmaking powers. Nothing will happen on those lands without our full consent.✓
6. (a) \$150 million, as a minimum, will be transferred to us as a lump sum payment.✓
(b) There will also be a land acquisition fund, additional annual transfer payments for programs and services, and funding for self-government.

SELF-GOVERNANCE

7. We will govern ourselves under our own Shxwelméxwelh (Constitution) and laws through our National and Village governments. We will no longer be governed by the Indian Act.✓
8. All existing benefits (e.g. health, social security, and pensions) will continue. We will have law-making authority over health and social services, including children and families.✓

9. Taxes: For our members:

- i. We will retain existing tax exemptions.
- ii. Members will not pay property tax on treaty lands.

Taxes paid by others:

- iii. Income tax✓ and property tax paid by non-members on Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw lands will come back to our government.
- iv. Goods and Services Tax (GST) paid at businesses on Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw lands will come back to our government.✓

10. We will maintain control over our own membership. Villages that have established their own membership codes will maintain control of those codes. Registration of status will continue if you are eligible.✓

CULTURE AND HERITAGE

11. We will enhance our Halq'eméylem language, and protect our Stó:lō culture and heritage, including spiritual sites, and access for practices.✓
12. (a) We will maintain and enhance hunting, fishing, and gathering rights, and
(b) will have shared decision-making over the use of land resources, including revenue-sharing, outside of treaty lands and within S'ólh Téméxw.
13. We will protect our right to fish, our fishing sites, access to our fishing sites, fish habitat, and our fishing traditions.

FUTURE GENERATIONS

14. Our Treaty will be a living tree for our Tomíyeqw.✓

*All items with a ✓ already have been negotiated and agreed upon by Canada, British Columbia, and the SXTA as of May 2019.



S'ólh Lets'emó:t – Our One Thought



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