



## ***Message from the Executive Director***

The Stó:lō Nation FY 2006-2007 Annual Report briefly describes the major accomplishments of the organization in providing mandated programs and services to benefit the eleven (11) Stó:lō Nation member communities. The report also includes a brief financial report on how the organization utilized the funds received for this fiscal year.



This year's activities were as challenging as in previous years. I am personally grateful for the assistance and support from the Stó:lō Nation Chiefs Council (SNCC), Stó:lō Nation Board (SNB), the Stó:lō Nation member communities and the staff, especially in the final transition phase resulting from the separation of the Stó:lō First Nations into two different societies in 2005. Beginning April 1, 2007, Xyolhemeylh is officially separated from Stó:lō Nation and has become a separate society.

Stó:lō Nation now looks forward to consolidating its operations and is moving on to better serve the interests of its member First Nations. We are definitely ready to move on, more focused on what we want to do for our member First Nations, where we want to proceed from here and how we can get there. FY 2007-2008 will be better for everyone. Our focus will be to continue to improve on the delivery of the following programs and services:

- 1. Aboriginal Justice Program;***
- 2. Community Development Program;***
- 3. Finance and Administration Services;***
- 4. Health Services;***
- 5. Lands Management Administration;***
- 6. Planning, Policy Development and Technical Assistance;***
- 7. SN Human Resource Development Services;***
- 8. SN Research and Resource Management Services;***
- 9. Property Management Services; and***
- 10. Information Technology Services.***

I cannot emphasize enough the difficult but challenging circumstances that the Stó:lō Nation went through the past few years, but with everybody's support and cooperation, the future looks great.

Thank you.

**Willy Hall**  
***Executive Director***



## ***Executive Summary***

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 was another significant year for the Stó:lō Nation. The highlights of this fiscal year's accomplishments are discussed briefly.

### ***Aboriginal Justice Program***

This fiscal year, the Family Justice Project deliverables were specific to child protection. The Fisheries Justice Program evolved with a shortage of funds, continuation of criminal and civil files, and the Respectful Relationships Program for men completed its seventh session. The core of work comes from criminal files referred by the RCMP, Crown Counsel and community members. The annual statistical analysis from the Department of Justice is not yet available but it is expected that the number of files dealt with has increased significantly over other years. For the Stó:lō Justice program, at least 154 cases were opened this last fiscal year. The last quarter of the year in particular kept the staff very busy with clients and holding circles to assist persons harmed and their families.

The healing lodge was closed in January 2007 due to a problematic relationship with licensing and funding supporters. A limited and unpredictable agreement along with demands that exceeded the limited budget was the deciding factor to close. The license was returned in hope that the funding agency realize that a healing program needs commitment of funds to a minimum of 5 years rather than a month to month funding support.

### ***Child and Family Services***

The Xyolhemeylh Child and Family Services Society was incorporated in February 2007. The Xyolhemeylh Board and staff faced many obstacles of transitioning to a new and separate organization with focus, enthusiasm, commitment and determination as what the communities would expect from an Aboriginal Child and Family Services Agency.

The Board was successful in the development of the new constitution and bylaws and ultimately a new society. A nominations committee was also created to fill the 5 Board position vacancies. The Board also participated in a 3- day Board training course in March 2007. Much of this work is a result of the recommendations outlined in a community consultation report by the consultant commissioned by MCFD and INAC to meet with all community stakeholders within the Stó:lō territory. The Board also participated in 3 regional Community Meetings in January 2007 at Abbotsford, Skawahlook and Chilliwack with senior MCFD and INAC authorities to discuss the consultation report and provided communities the opportunity for clarification on the findings. The outcome of these meetings was positive with the community members, MCFD and INAC giving their tremendous support for the new agency's direction.



The Agency also faced staffing shortages and MCFD lent delegated social workers and supervisors to aide Xyolhemeylh during the transition period. Also, since August 2006 MCFD has taken responsibility for off reserve intake as a support to agency staff. This measure ensured that the communities' needs were being met through. MCFD temporarily seconded Xyolhemeylh staff to fill voids created with the Ministry. Xyolhemeylh was also successful in creating an operational Finance Department essential in establishing financial independence. A finance Administrator was also hired by MCFD and INAC to assist the agency in the transition to a new society and ultimately separate all Xyolhemeylh Board, staff and operations from the current Stó:lō Nation structure.

To improve the services and re-establish communication links and relationships with the many communities being served, Xyolhemeylh created a communications strategy which includes the development of a monthly newsletter, website, quarterly regional community meetings and meetings with individual communities. Xyolhemeylh is also working with MCFD and INAC to reach a new delegation and funding agreement and finalize the transition of the operations to the new society from Stó:lō Nation. Plans are underway to host a community gathering, "Setting the Table" at Richard Malloway Longhouse. This is an opportunity for all Xyolhemeylh stakeholders and communities to engage in an open and honest dialogue to heal old wounds and initiate reconciliation between Xyolhemeylh and communities being served. Further down the road, Xyolhemeylh will continue the reconciliation process by engaging the communities in a strategic planning process to re establish the vision and direction of Xyolhemeylh.

## ***Community Development***

The SN Employment Assistance Services provides job search interventions, career decision making, skill development, and employment maintenance services to all Aboriginal people within the Stó:lō Territory. Career Practitioners and a Vocational Training Advisor provide onsite and outreach services at band offices. SNEAS assisted 286 clients to secure employment or to return to school this fiscal year.

Post-Secondary Student Support applications were completed for 9 First Nations. Under Level III, 6 SN students are taking Masters and/or Doctorate/PhD), as follows: *Ph. D Education (3); Ph. D School of Criminology; M. Education Leadership; and M. Science*. Recently, two students have earned *Masters in Environment* and *Masters in Education*. Three SN students (Level II) who had previously earned DSTC graduation as certified Language Teachers would graduate with B. Ed. and Professional Development Program (*PDP*) in Spring 2007.

The Stó:lō Shxweli Halq'eméylem Language teaching Programs are ongoing. Linguistics 232-3 was offered this semester and ended on April 4, 2006 with excellent turn out. Halq'eméylem 101-3 was offered at UCFV. The next semester for Halq'eméylem 101 and Halq'eméylem 102-3, Tuesdays and Thursday evenings will start September 2007 at UCFV.



The Social Development mission is to assist clients to discover their gifts and strengths in a culturally sensitive and respectful manner as they move towards their vision of independence. The last fiscal year was one of preparation for new things to come, especially with working with the IT staff to perfect the Social Development Program of Unification. The hope is to have a great program that will allow the staff to do the Financial Assistance program as well as to obtain information that will create clear reports and statistics. A total of 208 SA clients were served in the last fiscal year.

## *Finance and Administration Services*

The finance and administration staff continues to perform routine financial and administrative services for the Stó:lō Nation. These services include: preparation of financial statements; finance, accounting and payroll services, monitoring of funding contracts received and purchase of services that Stó:lō Nation cannot provide or has no capability to perform; and routine administrative services.

Stó:lō Nation revenue from various sources amounted to \$ 33,107,708. The total expenditure was \$ 29,749,847 or a current year surplus of \$ 3,340,864. The Xyolhemeylh Child and Family Services received the biggest funding and the Research and Resource Management Staff received the least. Chart 12 shows the SN Revenues received and Chart 13 for the statement of revenues and expenditures (unaudited). Note that this is the transition year where Xyolhemeylh is set to be on its own by April 1, 2007, having been registered as a separate society.

## *Health Services*

The Stó:lō Health Services performs centralized delivery of health programs and services to fifteen (15) Sto:lo member FNs (Aitchelitz, Chawathil, Kwa-Kwaw-A-Pilt, Lakahamen, Matsqui, Popkum, Shxwow'hamel, Scowlitz, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skway, Squiala, Sumas, Tzeachten and Yakweakwioose). The delivery of programs and services is covered under the Consolidated Contribution Agreement (CCA)-PA0700007-TR for the period April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2011.

Currently, the Stó:lō Health Services administers the following: HTA programs; early childhood development programs and services; Health-related programs and projects; and Health operations (Dental Clinic, Stó:lō Elders Lodge, etc.)

## *Lands Management*

The SNLP is part of the Regional Lands Administration Program (RLAP) for 13 First Nations. These 13 First Nations have a total of 37 reserves, 604 Certificate of Possessions, 59 Leases, 729 Sub-Leases and 27 Permits and a total membership of 2,650.



RLAP is a co-management form of devolution. SN Lands staff shares responsibilities with the INAC staff. RLAP offers no delegated authorities, so less control as accountability resides with the Minister of Indian Affairs. Under the RLAP Program SN provided services to 13 FNs: Aitchelitz, Leq'a:mel, Matsqui, Popkum, Shxw'ow'hamel, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skwah, Shxwha:y Village, Squiala, Sumas, Tzeachten and Yakwekwioose. All the RLAP FNs opted into the FN Land Management Initiative (FNLMI) that allows the First Nations to have total control over their lands. This year Shxwha:y Village successfully ratified their own land code, so next fiscal year they will be managing their own lands under their own laws. In October 2005 Matsqui, Squiala and Tzeachten were added into the FNLMI. Each First Nation will have two years to complete the process and adopt their final land code. The Lands Advisory Board selects the First Nations that will be added to the FNLMI. Only 30 First Nations are accepted into the program at a time and once a First Nation adopts their land code a new First Nation is added into the process, thus the "Rolling 30".

The staff also performed related tasks as follows: Coqualeetza Additions to Reserve; BC Capacity Initiative (Training of FNs as Lands Officer); coordination work with the Chilliwack and District Real Estate Board and the UBCM Community-to-Community Forum; First Nations Leadership Training; leases and permits; individual land holdings and wills and estates.

### *Planning and Policy Development*

The Stó:lō Nation Operational Policy Manual (SNOPM) and the Finance and Administration Operations Manual (FAOM) are being updated to incorporate new developments arising from the downsizing and internal reorganization within SN. The development, review and revision of policies and procedures are continuing. The staff also coordinated the preparation of the SNS quarterly and the current fiscal yearend annual reports. The preparation of the annual Tribal Council Report (TRC) that is due in May of each year is underway. Routine tasks completed are the following: continuing updates of the SN Positions Registry, SN Population Table; and preparation of the SN Bi-monthly Reports to the SN Chiefs Council (SNCC). Technical assistance included routine development, and/or review of technical papers, discussion papers and other planning, policy development and program-related information. The staff also developed and/or revised Terms of References (TORs) for various areas of concern and reviewed/revised/registered job descriptions and developed new job descriptions. Several program reviews and project proposal reviews were done and new proposals were also developed.

This fiscal year, SN completed the evaluation of Matsqui FN administrative and political structures, as requested. The Terms of Reference (TOR) and work plan for the evaluation process was done, interview questions and survey questionnaire developed, and actual interview of staff and political leaders and survey for community members. The staff also coordinated the preparation of the agenda and minutes for the monthly SN Management Team Meetings and the bi-monthly SN Technical Committee (SNTC) meetings. Society documentation and coordination duties for SN were a new responsibility.



## ***SN Human Resource Development***

The past year was an experience for learning and sharing with colleagues, staff and First Nation communities. The labour market supply and demand requirements offer a very diverse opportunity to see things from a much broader but detailed perspective.

SNHRD not only provides Aboriginal employment and training but is committed to meeting client's needs by ensuring they are job ready, prepared for training or other interventions, and ultimately find sustainable employment that leads to advancement. The staff witnessed many case studies that lead to these successes but staff continues to challenge themselves and make adjustments to programming whenever there is a slight decline in success rates. Also, every effort is being made to build capacity at the First Nation community level. Communities continue to access services to support new positions (administrative, public works, etc) and this often results in employing their own members. SNHRD is also pleased to see an increase in successful proposal submissions from some of the more remote villages such as Douglas First Nation, Samaquam and Skatin, located on the northern end of Harrison Lake.

The economic and business climate in BC and the Fraser Valley continues to thrive resulting in opportunities for clients that are 'work ready'. The positive effect is that the Employment Assistance Services (EAS) programs can fulfill that demand but are experiencing the need to meet the requirements of multi-barriered clients. In this regard, Yellow Cedar Learning Centre (EAS) has been established in Chilliwack to address this programming need.

## ***SN Research and Resource Management Services***

There were no Main or Side Table negotiations at the beginning of the new fiscal year. The SNTT were preparing for the submission of the Annual FY 2006-07 Loan and Contribution agreement and actively met to prepare for their re-engagement. Work Plans included the two substantive issues of Lands and Governance. The Chief Negotiator sent letters and copies of the work plan to the Provincial and Federal Negotiators to schedule a Main Table meeting.

The SRRMC look to the LYS for input and direction on matters dealing with Stó:lō culture and history. The HOJ continues to be viewed as the future law making authority in a post-Treaty world. There was not much activity with the HOJ from a treaty perspective other than some work on the Terms of Reference taking into consideration the new political structure of Stó:lō Nation. BCTC gave notice that any expenditures dealing with referrals is not an allowable expense from the annual Loan and Contribution Agreement. This as well as the lay-offs in 2005 did not leave the SRRMC in a position to deal with referrals. The Chief Negotiator drafted a letter for the SRRMC and the communities to better deal with referrals.



## ***Aboriginal Justice Program- Qwi:qwelstóm***

This fiscal year, the Family Justice Project deliverables were specific to child protection. The Fisheries Justice Program evolved with a shortage of funds, continuation of criminal and civil files, and the Respectful Relationships Program for men completed its seventh session.

### ***Criminal Files***

The core of work comes from criminal files referred by the RCMP, Crown Counsel and community members. The annual statistical analysis from the Department of Justice is not yet available but it is expected that the number of files dealt with has increased significantly over other years. At least 154 cases were opened this last fiscal year. The last quarter of the year in particular kept the staff very busy with clients and holding circles to assist persons harmed and their families.

The number of self-referrals from community members increased, a testament to the faith they put in finding traditional Stó:lō methods of resolving issues rather than merely relying on the Canadian legal system. The work with clients and expertise in arranging and hosting circles continues to evolve. This last year the staff moved away from a more “scripted” circle model to one more flexible to the needs of participants. This fiscal year, the staff dealt with 105 criminal and civil files (disputes between individuals) and does not include family files.

### ***Family Justice Project***

The second year funding for the Qwi:welstom Family Justice Project was received with the focus on child protection. The project accomplishments include: circles to help families resolve disputes related to relationship breakdown (helping couples talk to stay together or helping them communicate about things after they have decided to separate), child custody, support and access, parent-teen issues, family violence, and any other family related matters; services for families in crisis and involved with either Xyolhemeylh or the Ministry for Children and Family Development; and information about the legal system for those wishing to go that route. Funding for this project came from the Law Foundation of BC in the amount of \$ 70,000.

An acting Family Justice Worker and Facilitator performed the task of arranging and facilitating circles when needed. The project was by all accounts a success with project staff seeing their caseloads rise significantly in the last half of the year, a testament to the word-of-mouth comments community members made. The project assisted 16 couples with child custody matters, 16 families with child apprehension matters, 6 communities with public information workshops at Leq'a:mel (1), Chawathil (2), Seabird Island (2) and Sto:lo Nation (1).



Project staff members are also assisted/take guidance from Stó:lō elders who help guide circles and offer advice on files as an Elder's Panel (once every month). Qwi:qwelstom has six elders and each elder is unique at assisting with the different cases. The staff also continue to arrange meetings with senior Xyolhemeylh staff who continue to be supportive of the project willing to have their social workers work with the project. The focal point of the Family Justice Project is to continue networking with Xyolhemeylh. Social workers have been accessing Family Justice Project for information and for circles. This allows joint relationship between Qwi:qwelstom and for other social workers at MCFD and Xyolhemeylh.

### ***Fisheries Justice Project***

The Justice staff received a limited amount of funding from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans in the spring of 2007 to facilitate several circles related to fisheries issues, rather than have these matters go to court. Over the year, the staffs continue to provide services without the funding. Several circles were held and staffs were able to see other matters resolved just with several phone calls and letters to DFO. Fisheries circles have been excellent opportunities for community members attending to learn more about traditional fishing and Stó:lō ways. Such circles have to date also highlighted gaps in DFO communications with Stó:lō communities.

A community dispute over a fishing site was resolved in the traditional way due to this program. Elders were asked for oral history of the site in question, and information is brought to the circle. The parties reached a reasonable compromise. The Stó:lō are continuing on their path to self government by increasingly recognizing and relying on their own traditional Justice system instead of Canada's Judicial system. It is hoped that the project is expanded, so a Fisheries Justice Worker could handle fisheries cases and continue to inform the communities about the services.

### ***Methamphetamines/Crystal Meth***

Recognizing the scourge of crystal meth (methamphetamines), Qwi:qwelstom joined with other Stó:lō Nation departments (Xyolhemeylh, Health, Education), the Stó:lō Tribal Council and the RCMP to organize an awareness forum at the Tzeachten Hall. Approximately 150 people participated in the unique forum. The staff would have wanted to collaborate with the committee to bring awareness of the harms of crystal meth, but due to shortage of staff, the role is very limited.

### ***Xwe'a:yem – Stó:lō Youth Healing Centre***

In FY 2004-2005 the administrative responsibility for Xwe'a:yem was transferred from Xyolhemeylh to the Justice Program. There have been many changes at Xwe'a:yem in the last years, specifically with programming changes in the fall of 2005 to more meaningfully incorporate culture into the program and increase youth contact with healing modalities (A/D counselling, SAIP workers, young men's and women's groups, weekly circles, more contact with elders, etc).



Further changes came with the Centre Manager's departure in February 2006, and the new Centre supervisor at the end of March 2007. The new supervisor came to SN with years of experience working with youth and in the healing field but had to leave for job security reasons. It became apparent that bringing people to work with the youth was difficult only because the unpredictable contract with the funding agency did not provide stability for the staff.

The healing lodge was finally closed in January 2007 due to the problematic relationship with licensing and funding supporters. A limited and unpredictable agreement along with demands that exceeded the limited budget was the deciding factor to close. The license was returned in hope that the funding agency realize that a healing program needs commitment of funds to a minimum of 5 years rather than a month to month funding support. Funding is important to deliver adequate services and maintain staffing needs. Although the healing lodge had a lot of challenges with the staff and funding agency, the staff can look back at the children they helped and know that they brought them a step closer to healing.

### ***Aboriginal Justice Liaison Committee (AJLC) Meetings***

The AJLC is a quarterly meeting of justice personnel in the Stó:lō region, speaking about trends, issues of common concern and how they can best work together. This last fiscal year, the staff met at Skowkale Hall to discuss various issues and concerns. Discussions at most meetings were excellent with good community representation and representatives from Crown, RCMP, Victim Services, prisons, probation, and other justice agencies in the valley.

### ***Respectful Relationships Program***

Several men graduated this year from the Respectful Relationship group, a ten week course meant to give men a greater understanding of more positive ways of being with their spouses, children, and family members. It is for men from all Stó:lō communities, on-reserve and off, and FN men living within Stó:lō territory who want to learn how to stop the violence in their lives. Probation offices usually offer the program across BC, for men required to attend by court order with mixed First Nations and non-First Nations groups. This group of solely FN men and a mix of those required to attend and those not required, has been so successful that the province has agreed to: try similar groups with Aboriginal justice programs around BC; and pay for representatives of those programs to attend a special Respectful Relationships facilitators program at the Justice Institute in New Westminster.

### ***Personnel***

One of the areas most changed this fiscal year was in personnel. The program only 4 employees and due to unpredictable funding, there is a high turnover with the administrative assistant position.



## *Child and Family Services*

The Xyolhemeylh Child and Family Services Society was incorporated in February 2007. The Xyolhemeylh Board and staff faced many obstacles of transitioning to a new and separate organization with focus, enthusiasm, commitment and determination as what the communities would expect from an Aboriginal Child and Family Services Agency.

The Board was successful in the development of the new constitution and bylaws and ultimately a new society. A nominations committee was also created to fill the 5 Board position vacancies. The Board also participated in a 3- day Board training course in March 2007. Much of this work is a result of the recommendations outlined in a community consultation report by the consultant commissioned by MCFD and INAC to meet with all community stakeholders within the Stó:lō territory. The Board also participated in 3 regional Community Meetings in January 2007 at Abbotsford, Skawahlook and Chilliwack with senior MCFD and INAC authorities to discuss the consultation report and provided communities the opportunity for clarification on the findings. The outcome of these meetings was positive with the community members, MCFD and INAC giving their tremendous support for the new agency's direction.

## *Operations*

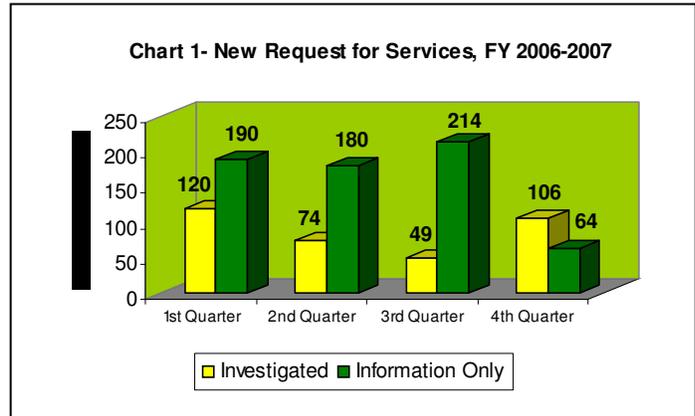
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### Intake and Investigation

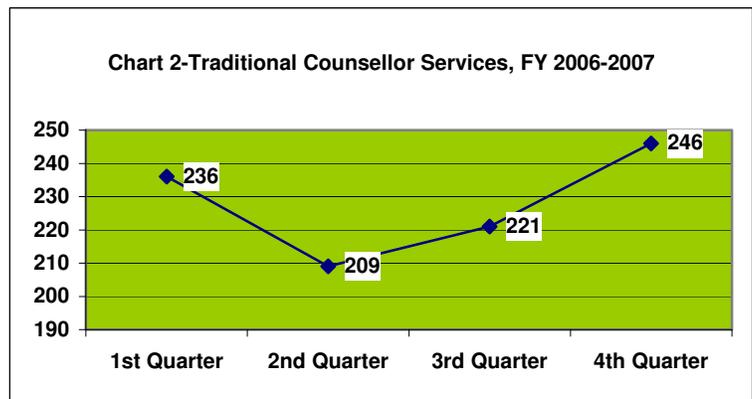
The Intake and Investigation team provides clients with one-window access to Xyolhemeylh services. These services are after hour services on child protection, and assessment and investigation of child protection concerns.



### Family Services and Support

Mediation is used by Traditional Counsellors, Qwi:qwelstom, or a Ministry mediator to assist in developing a plan of care when agreement cannot be reached between the family and Xyolhemeylh.

Traditional Counsellors' services include: one-on-one, mediation, groups, advise/counsel, facilitation of training and/ workshops, and healing circles. The Elders Advisory Committee continues to hear cases and provide recommendations for cases involved in the court process.



### Family Support

The commitment is to continuously reduce the number of children in care by developing the family's capacity and skill in caring for their children. This is achieved over time by maintaining consistent levels of prevention and awareness services relevant and focused on the family's needs.

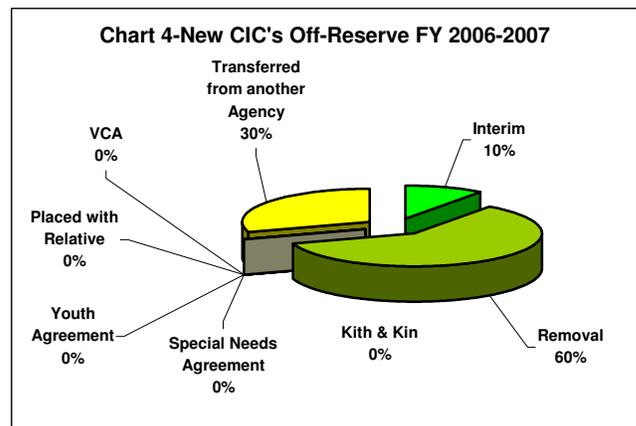
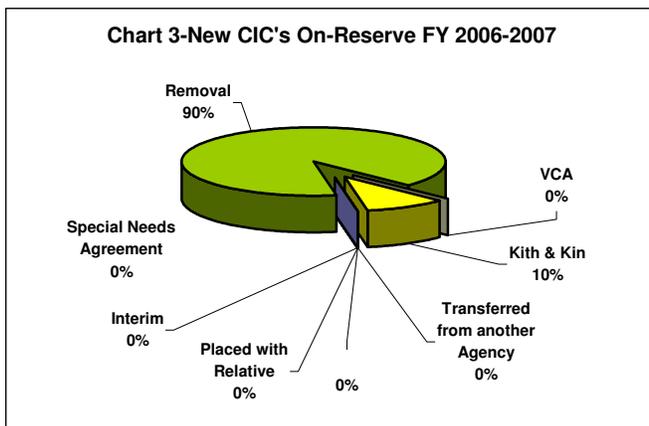




Chart 5-CIC's On-Reserve Leaving Care FY 2006-2007

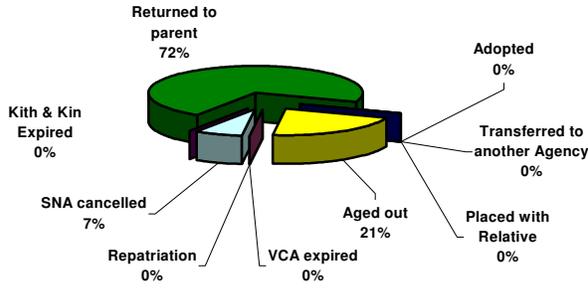
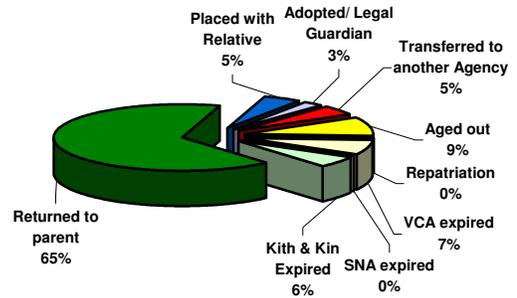


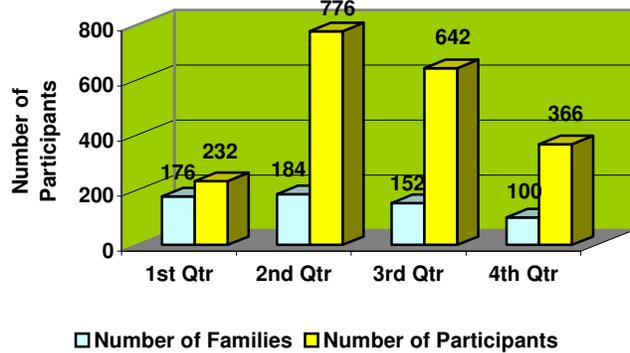
Chart 6- Off-Reserve CIC Leaving Care FY 2006-2007



### Prevention and Awareness

The prevention and awareness team provides non-delegated supports to children and families through one-on-one services, camps, conferences, and workshops. Prevention services are available to all Aboriginal People living on and off reserve. Family Intervention Worker services can be accessed through a Child Protection Social Worker, community referrals (school, hospital, Alcohol and Drug Worker, etc.), or families can call and refer themselves.

Chart 7- Family Intervention Workers Services FY 2006-2007

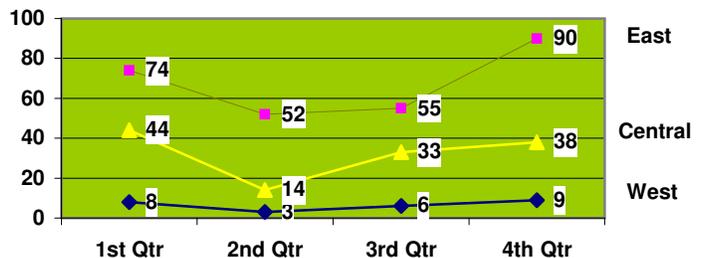


### Sexual Abuse and Intervention Program

The program provides counselling to on and off reserve clients 18 years of age and under and residing within the Stó:lō area.

One full time and two part-time SAIP Counsellors carry the total program caseload.

Chart 8-Sexual Abuse Intervention Program FY 2006-2007





## Residential Resources

### Residential Family Home Programs

The Seabird Island, Shxw̓ha:y and Leq'a:mel Family Homes work with the whole family system from time of entry. Families at imminent risk of having their children taken into Xyolhemeylh's care, along with families with children in Xyolhemeylh's care, may be considered for placement in the Family Home. The families being referred must commit to residing in the home and to working on any issues identified in the plan of care for a five to six-month period.

### Semi-Independent Living for Youth (SILY) Program

SILY is a 10-unit apartment building in Chilliwack, established to meet the needs of youth in semi-independent or independent living situations, where suitable foster arrangements cannot be found. The SILY Program fosters acquisition of life skills (intellectual, physical, spiritual, emotional) necessary for the youth's successful transition to live independently in a community setting.

### Family Relations Team (FRT)

The FRT allows Xyolhemeylh to effectively supervise access to children in care. Family Relations Workers (FRWs) take on files where supervised access is required, and work with foster parents and biological family to ensure that access is set up in a consistent and safe manner.

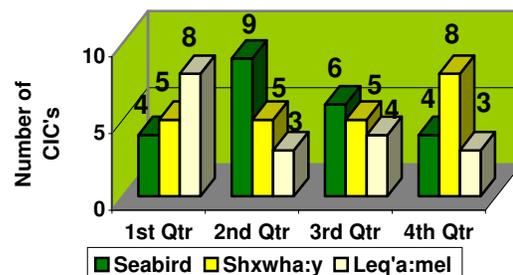
### Youth Outreach Workers (YOW)

The YOW provide one-on-one support to children and youth in Xyolhemeylh's care. Youth workers may be assigned in a variety of cases where a child or youth requires mentorship, guidance or support beyond what their foster family or other living situation can provide.

### Guardianship

The Guardianship Team provides services to children in Xyolhemeylh's permanent care. The team develops plans of care to ensure that the child's needs are being met. Planning includes provisions to ensure children are connected to their extended families and community.

Chart 9- Number of CIC's in the Family Home Program FY 2006-2007





## Community Development

### SN Employment Assistance Services (SNEAS)

The SNEAS provides job search interventions, career decision making, skill development, and employment maintenance services to all Aboriginal people within the Stó:lō Territory. Career Practitioners and a Vocational Training Advisor provide onsite and outreach services at band offices. SNEAS assisted 286 clients to secure employment or to return to school this fiscal year. Local businesses such as Canada Safeway, KalTire and Shell relied on SNEAS to screen applicants, resulting in great opportunities for clients.

Table 1- Employment Services Client Statistics

TOTAL CLIENTS FILE	1103	RESULTS AT AP CLOSURE		INTERVENTIONS	1528
Total new clients this quarter	97	Employed	255	CDM	131
Total new clients, this year	401	Returned to School	29	Skill Enhancement	605
Active	248	Self-Employed	2	Job Search	727
Closed without AP	374			Employ. Maintenance	65
<b>COUNSELLING</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>NEEDS DETERMINATION</b>	<b>621</b>	Pending	22
Career Decision Making	44	CDM	52	Complete	1440
Skill Enhancement	148	Skill Enhancement	263	Incomplete	66
Job Search	124	Job Search	280		
Employment Maintenance	12	Employ. Maintenance	37		

The SNEAS also maintains a Resource Room with computers, office equipment and job boards. Another proud accomplishment this fiscal year was the successful Career Fair held in February 2007 with over 350 participants and 50 Exhibitors.

#### Resource Room

Faxed Resumes	328
Photocopied	345
Calls	176
Resume Help	250
Use computers	905
Use Job Board:	619

### Vocational Training



#### 6-week CORE

A total of 20 clients were funded to participate in 6-week CORE (Construction Orientation and Retention) training program, which provides basic skills for working in the construction industry and certificates related to working in construction. Total training graduated 120 clients, as follows: Bobcat training (12); Forklift Driving (33); First Aid (40); Food Safe (26); and Cashier Training at UCFV (4).



### Transition to Work (TTW)

Four of 28 clients who used TTW application are still employed with their employers: Pete's Form Removal, STAR Reinforcing Ltd., GEWD Construction, and Harrison Hot Springs Resort.

### Vocational Sponsorship

The following is a list of students sponsored for individual programs, their completion rate and whether or not they have obtained employment in their chosen field.

Table 2- Individually-Funded Vocational Sponsorships

PROGRAM	# OF STUDENTS	COMPLETED PROGRAM	CURRENTLY IN PROGRAM	EMPLOYED
Auto Service Technician	1	Yes		Yes
Professional Cooks Training Cert.	1	Yes		Yes
Resident Care Attendant Cert.	1	Yes		Yes
Applied Business Tech. Cert.	1	Yes		Yes
Early Childhood Education Cert.	3		Yes (3)	P/T (1)
Hairdressing Certificate	1	Yes		
RCMP Training	1	No		Yes
Welding Level "C"	1	No		Yes
Information Tech. Specialist	1		Yes	
Film Flex Certificate	1	No		
Class 1 Truck Driver Training	7	Yes (4)	Yes (2)	Yes (4)
Wilderness Guiding Skills	2	Yes (2)		Yes (2)
Airbrakes Certification	1	Yes		Yes
Intro to Computer Training	1	No	No	
Community Support Worker	1		Yes	
Tourism Hospitality Mgmt.	1		Yes	
Cashier Training - UCFV	4	Yes		Yes (1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>			

### Education Program

#### Kindergarten – Grade 12

The registration of new and returning students was completed at member bands and schools in Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Langley and Fraser Cascade. This year, **263** students were in the Nominal Roll.

Table 3: Nominal Roll 2005/2006

School District	Band	# students	Total FTE
SD 34 & 35	Matsqui	47	29.62
SD 33 & 34	Aitchelitz	10	8.5
SD 33	Shxw'ha:y Village	32	29
SD 33 & 34	Tzeachten	95	87.25
SD 33	Yakwekwioose	13	12.5
SD 33, 34 & 78	Skowkale	66	63
	<b>Total Students</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>229.87</b>



Local Education agreements are being updated and tutoring dollars and computers were provided to all affiliated bands. School supply cheques were also issued at the Annual gathering at the Trans Canada Waterslides in August with attendance of **390** students and their families.

### *Other Activities*

The **30th Annual Sto:lo Awards Ceremony** will be at the Ag-Rec Centre in Chilliwack in May 2007. Last year, 900 students were honoured from eight School Districts and 1,300 students attended with their families. The Education staff distributed **30 Christmas hampers** this year to Sto:lo families in need of support. The Siya Ya Yoyes Committee hosted the **Annual Youth Leadership Conference** in Langley at the Meadowlands Golf and Country Club in November 2006 with over 300 aboriginal students in attendance.

### *Post Secondary*

Post-Secondary Student Support applications have been completed for 9 First Nations. Expenditures are within the budget of \$579,559.00. Under Level III, 6 SN students are taking Masters and/or Doctorate/PhD), as follows: *Ph. D Education (3); Ph. D School of Criminology; M. Education Leadership; and M. Science*. Recently, two students have earned *Masters in Environment* and *Masters in Education*. Three SN students (Level II) who had previously earned DSTC graduation as certified Language Teachers would graduate with B. Ed. and Professional Development Program (*PDP*) in Spring 2007.

The UCFV ACC met January and March 2007 with a main item on agenda “Indigenizing the Academy”. A package was prepared and sent to First Nations communities to seek input into the future of Aboriginal Post Secondary Education programs at UCFV.

### *Longhouse Extension Program*

LEP has interpretive guides highly skilled in speaking and delivering SN cultural interpretive tours. Tour presentations to professional standards and to the variety of audiences were expanded. Professional, easy to read exhibit boards are displayed. Cultural materials are on site and available for daily use. Historic and cultural information are stored and catalogued for all future usages.





The staff also attended and represented SN in tourism initiatives. For the 2010 Aboriginal Tourism Initiatives, the staff are seeking funds to include Stó:lō membership in programs and funding initiatives and program opportunities.

## ***Language Program***

The Stó:lō Shxweli Halq'eméylem Language Program applied to New Horizons for a position of oral History Facilitator/digital archives. The teaching Programs are ongoing. Linguistics 232-3 was offered this semester and ended on April 4, 2006 with excellent turn out. Halq'eméylem 101-3 was offered at UCFV. The next semester for Halq'eméylem 101 and Halq'eméylem 102-3, Tuesdays and Thursday evenings will start September 2007 at UCFV. These classes are all accredited through UCFV and transferable to other universities and colleges. The Language Coordinator was appointed to the First peoples' Heritage Language and Culture Committee in October 2006. The Language program continues to develop curriculum to support the IRP and the local School Districts.

## ***Social Development***

The Social Development mission is to assist clients to discover their gifts and strengths in a culturally sensitive and respectful manner as they move towards their vision of independence. The last fiscal year was one of preparation for new things to come, especially with working with the IT staff to perfect the Social Development Program of Unification. The hope is to have a great program that will allow the staff to do the Financial Assistance program as well as to obtain information that will create clear reports and statistics. Each year, the staffs do its best to develop programs to assist employable clients to return to the workforce.

This year the "Pre-Job Readiness workshop" based on the Medicine Wheel was introduced to assist clients to self discover what may be holding them back from gaining employment. The start was slow but feedback is very positive. Clients are encouraged to seek their own solutions to dealing with their issues. When the client decides what she or he needs to do to return to work, the chance of success is much higher compared to them being told what they need to do. With 2010 forthcoming, the Artisan and Craft shop in Chilliwack-central was opened with workshops to assist artistic clients learn business concepts, budgeting, and communication.

Last year the staff created an Action Plan form for clients to complete. The results were low so there will be changes in the process. If a client is classified as employable, he or she will need to hand in an Employment Action plan with their renewal before their basic cheque is released to them. Failure to present the Employment Action plan will result in: cheque staying on hold until one is presented to their worker (with some action completed or created); and on cheque day, he or she will need to meet with their worker to explain inaction. During the meeting they will need to present solutions or a good and reasonable explanation why they could not present an action plan.



The Program hopes that the assistance given to the clients will pave the way to financial independence. As the staff deal with such issues as Generational Residential school, Generational poverty and delinquent schooling, they can only keep on trying new methods to assist clients move forward to financial independence. For with each success come new issues to find solutions too.

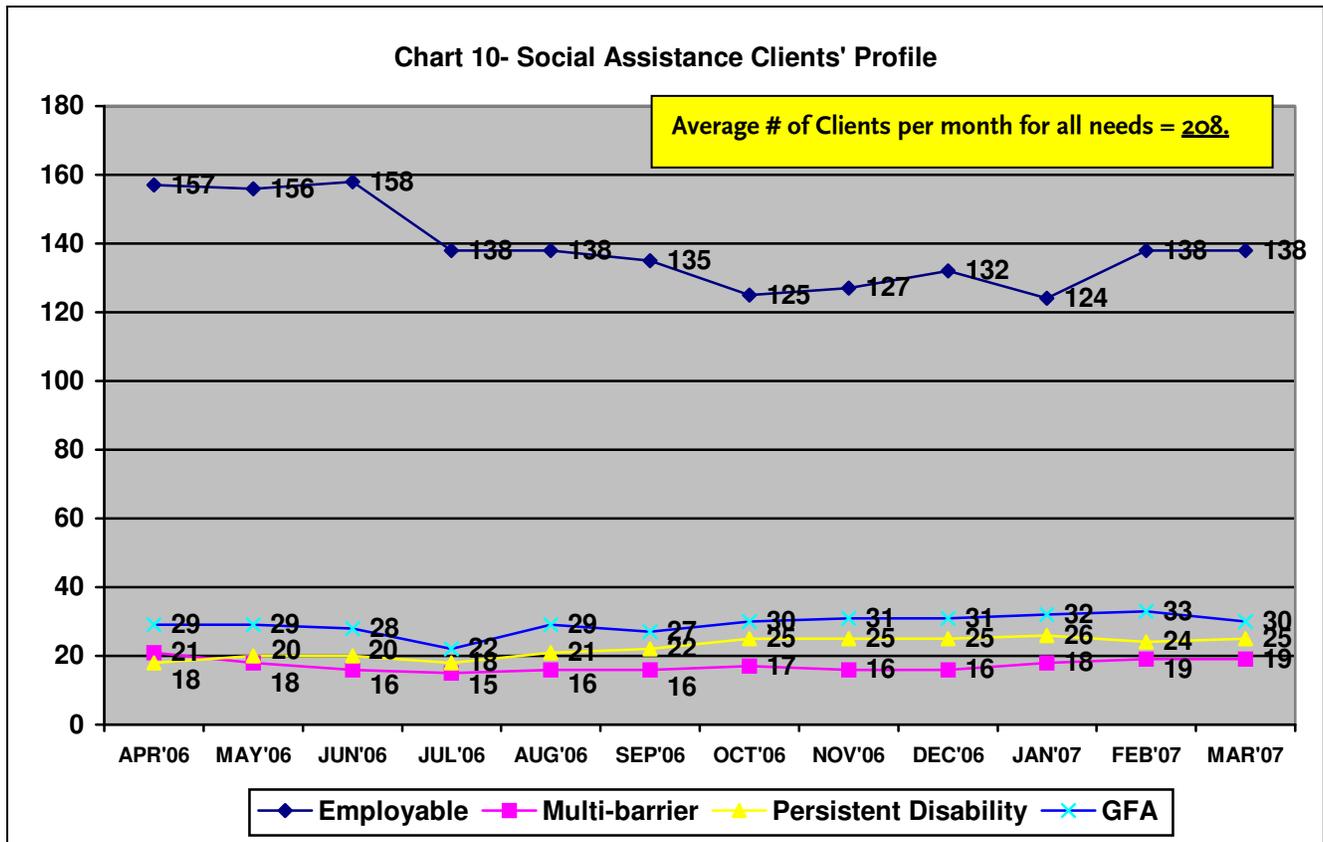
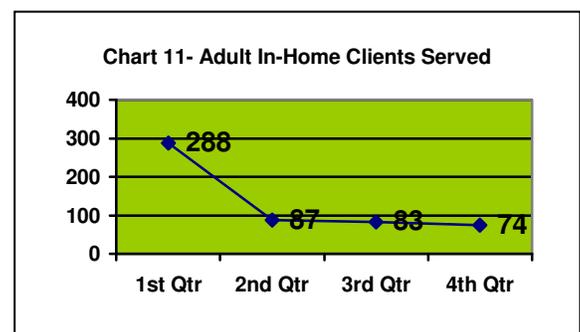


Chart 10 shows the numbers but the staff noticed changes in other areas: clients' turning 19 do not apply before they turn 19; SDP is not the first choice for many of the youth; clients see the benefit of seeing an employment service agency and are willing to seek out their services without pressure; and as the staff learned the in's and out's of the Person with Disability applications, their success rate is increasing. The "Building Healthy Relationships" conference, and Home Show hosted by the staff was well received that clients have been requesting similar events.

### Adult in Home Care Program

The Adult in Home Care Coordinator does income tax application for clients. This is what accounts for the high numbers in the first quarter. The assistance with income tax preparation saved money for the clients and the department. There was less Family bonus top up this year.





### Income Security Reform

The year began with training and prep work for pre-employment program and movement from individual to group workshops. Transferring the counseling clients towards independence and into different workshops was no easy task, however movement began and some clients are now working and doing very well. The completed booklets are: Grief and Loss, Emergency Food and Shelter In Chilliwack, Abbotsford, and Mission, “ Getting Ready To Find Employment”, Suicide Prevention, How To Handle Tough Times, and an Elders Directory for Chilliwack.

The ISR community projects are also in various stages of implementation: Matsqui Education Project and Skowkale/Yakwekwioose Joint Project on Fisheries.

#### ISR Facilitator Accomplishments

Scheduled appointments	217
Drop-Ins	87
Phone Calls	168
New clients	14
Staff	15
<b>Total clients</b>	<b>487</b>
Referred to SOI	16
Referred to Day Treatment	14
Referred to A & D Counselling	9
A & D issues	10
Residential school issues	155
<b>Clients employed</b>	<b>26</b>

### Family Resource Centre

Many of the 52 children came regularly throughout the year and most of the 36 parents accessed multiple services. Feedback from children and parents was excellent. In October 2006, a new assistant was hired and equipment and educational toys were purchased to provide the children with a wide variety of learning opportunities. The outside play yard area was extended, providing more room for children to play and gaining a larger, more age appropriate climbing structure.



Eva Mae, Benjamin & Keanna enjoy the Family

### Bussing Program

The Bus Service provides transport for program participants of the SN Adult Basic Education Program (ABE) and Employment Services to other service providers: CORE program and SA appointments. CDD also provides “on route” bussing service to SN Health’s Addictions Day Treat Program and Cedar House Aboriginal Learning Centre in Chilliwack and Field trip requests from other communities or SN Departments when required. The Bus Service covers a large service area (from Hope to Mission) within Stó:lō territory; with a total mileage of 45,221 Kms. in FY 2006-07.

#### Bussing Services Clients

ABE Stó:lō Education Centre	51
Social Assistance appointments	7
Sto:lo Alternate students	12
Addictions Day Treat Program	59
Aboriginal Alter. Learning (SOI)	12
Other Education Programs	15
Field Trips	9
Triangle Program	5
CORE	2
Health-Dentists Appointments	12



## Finance and Administration Services

The finance and administration staff continues to perform routine financial and administrative services for the Sto:lo Nation. These services include: preparation of financial statements; finance, accounting and payroll services, monitoring of funding contracts received and purchase of services that Sto:lo Nation cannot provide or has no capability to perform; and routine administrative services.

## Revenues and Expenditures

Sto:lo Nation revenue from various sources amounted to \$ 33,107,708. The total expenditure was \$ 29,749,847 or a current year surplus of \$ 3,340,864. The Xyolhemeylh Child and Family Services received the biggest funding and the Research and Resource Management Staff received the least. Chart 12 shows the SN Revenues received and Chart 13 for the statement of revenues and expenditures (unaudited). Note that this is the transition year where Xyolhemeylh is set to be on its own by April 1, 2007, having been registered as a separate society.

Chart 12- Sto:lo Nation Revenues, FY 2006-2007

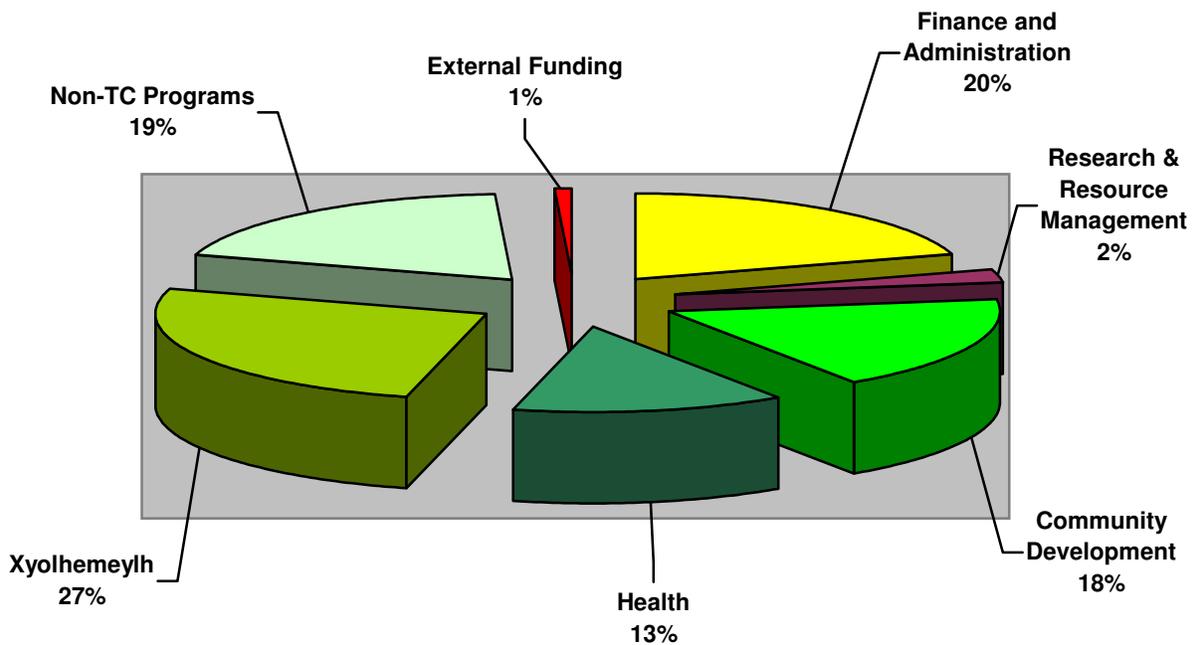
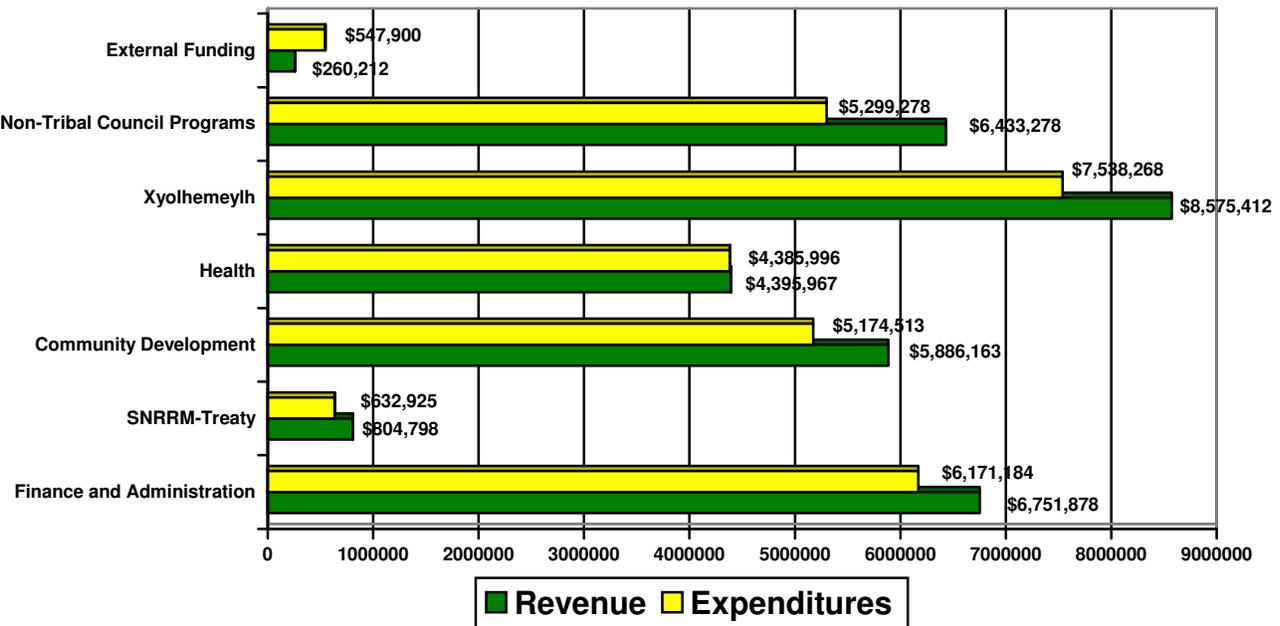




Chart 13- Sto:lo Nation Statement of Revenue and Expenditures  
FY 2006-2007



### Finance, Accounting and Payroll Services

The staff provided continuing finance, accounting and payroll services to the Sto:lo Nation Departments and offices. Job Codes and Department Codes were regularly monitored. Accounts payable transactions were routinely recorded and invoices for AP vendors were processed monthly. Accounts receivable transactions were also recorded and receipts for AR customers prepared and monitored. General banking services for the staff were also done. The staff also processed the bi-weekly payroll using the new system (Quickbooks).

Sto:lo Nation also provided Social Assistance (SA) cheque preparation to 11 Sto:lo member First Nations. A total of 10 First Nations were likewise assisted in their education cheque processing.

### Monitoring of Contracts and Related Tasks

The Finance staff also continued to monitor funding and service contracts for the Sto:lo Nation. Budget amendments were monitored and finance information were made available on request.



## Central Administrative Support Services

The staff provided the following central administrative support services: monitored a monthly average of 2,553 switchboard calls; sorted a monthly average of 2638 items of incoming and outgoing mail, and received an average of 15 room bookings a month.

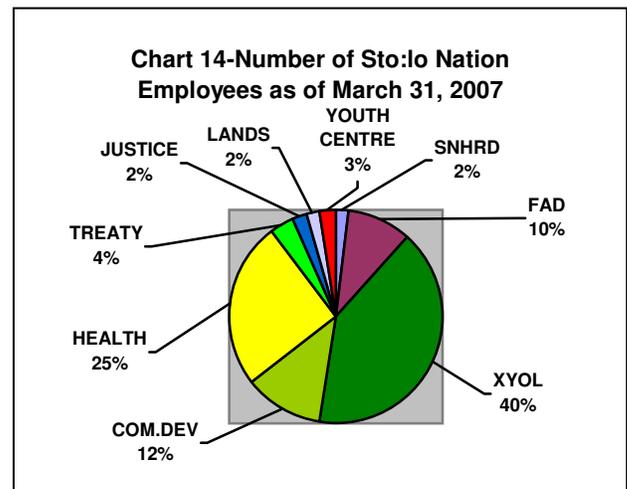
## Purchasing and Vehicle Pool Services

A monthly average of 238 Purchase Orders (PO) were processed for SN staff. There was a 50% drop in PO requests beginning in December 2006, the month in which Xyolhemeylh began processing their own purchase orders. This department now employs one staff member as opposed to two. Currently, there are a total of 70 vehicles in the fleet. 13 vehicles have been removed from the fleet. Vehicle usage averaged at 208 vehicle requests monthly.

Other services provided include overseeing photocopy contracts, cell phone, and landline services. There are a total of 10 copiers and 62 cell phones currently in use. The number of cell phones dropped by 99 and copiers by 5 to account for the equipment that falls under Xyolhemeylh's responsibility. A total of 4 new copiers were leased, replacing older, less reliable equipment.

## Personnel Services

There were so many changes in the delivery of personnel services within the organization in the last fiscal year that also affected the way the services are to be provided. The youth treatment centre in Mission and the Fisheries Office both ceased operation and the Xyolhemeylh transition phase called for having their own personnel services, thus a corresponding decrease in the number of employees (380 employees as of the last fiscal year) being served. Because of this, the HRO downsized to only 2 HRO/Personnel Assistants that handle recruitment and selection duties and pension and benefits administration.



The staff also took full responsibility for the Unification system for all employees. A new policy was implemented that provides term employees to have the option of Benefits and Pension plan, as well as Annual and Sick leave benefits. Personnel policies and procedures are being reviewed regularly to address the emerging needs and requirements of the Stó:lō Nation as it strengthens its existing programs and services delivery responsibilities.



## *Property Management*

### *Pekw'xe:yles (St. Mary's)*

The St. Mary's property features approximately 19,259 square feet of floor spaces for offices and meeting rooms. St. Mary's current tenants are as follows: Xyolhemeylh (5,780 Sq. Ft.); Mission Native Housing (1,810 Sq. Ft.); Future 4 Nations (2,433 Sq. Ft.); Robert Dixon – Water Distributor (655 Sq. Ft.); Jumbo Films (27,562 Sq. Ft.); Monague (841 Sq. Ft.); Lizette Peters (104 Sq. Ft.); and Skeett Enterprises (191 Sq. Ft.)



Pekw'xe:yles staff have also been busy with meetings and conferences scheduled at Pekw'xe:yles. The major scheduled event at Pekw'xe:yles was the Aboriginal Health Conference which took place on February 20 to 22, 2006. Approximately 200 people attended and the activities took place in the gymnasium, chapel, cafeteria, room 115, 117, 136 and 143. In addition to the meetings and conferences held at Pekw'xe:yles there have been some major maintenance work carried out such as repairs to the classroom wing roof, renovations to interior of building #2, maintenance of boilers, upgrade of fire and safety equipment as well as replacement of few doors.

### *Coqualeetza*

At Coqualeetza, a new Elders Lodge is being built. The 15 Unit assisted living facility is being funded by BC Housing and Fraser Health Authority. The design includes an open fireplace, structural logs and tongue-in-groove touches as envisioned by First Nations Architect Patrick Stewart.





Coqualeetza maintenance staff was very busy with some of the major work done around the complex- roof and deck repairs to building #1, major tree pruning near electrical lines, boiler work in building #1 and #5, Daycare basement renovation, replacement of hot water tanks and bathroom fixtures, air conditioner maintenance, fire and safety equipment upgrade and Keyscan board replacement for building #1. In addition to the Elders Lodge and maintenance work, request from the Canadian Police College was received to rent the government house meeting room in the next quarter.

### ***Records Management***

The SN Records Management services have been kept very busy this past fiscal year. The department now has one (1) full-time employee on staff. There is a Records Coordinator who carries out all records management duties that includes Form creation/revision.

### ***Implementation and Maintenance of the Records Management System (RMS)***

To maintain the smooth and continued implementation of the Records Management System (RMS), 9 staff members were trained on the OmniWeb records database. The total inquiries on the Records classification system reached an all time high of 83.

### ***Maintenance of the Records Classification System (RCS) and Records Retention Schedule (RRS)***

With the separation of Xyolhemeylh from Stole Nation, there was a need to create an entire finance classification system for Xyolhemeylh. The RRS was not in need of changes or updates.

### ***Management of the Records Centre (RC)***

The staff received 134 requests for files or boxes of records from the RC this fiscal year. Over 65 boxes of records were eligible for destruction. There were also a total of 185 boxes of records created in the Records Management database and transferred to the RC over the course of the year. The Records Coordinator created a total of 3,480 files and 4, 606 files were edited. The second Record Centre (RC#2) was also a valuable asset, as the extra shelving has been used to store files that will be kept for full and selective retentions. This space was provided to RM as the first RC was at its full capacity.

### ***Other Ad Hoc Tasks/Assignments***

The staff created/revised 53 network-based forms and distributed 67 packages of printed forms throughout the fiscal year.



## ***Information Technology (IT)***

### ***Information Technology Administration***

There were more transition tasks for the IT staff in FY 2006-2007 as changes to Xyolhemeylh have driven the need for considering new systems that are better integrated with the Ministry of Child and Family Development (MCFD). The staff worked with the MCFD interim Trustee to plan for the replacement of Xyolhemeylh's reliance on the SN's network system with the Ministry's desktop terminal services for most of their staff. Work continues on this and should be completed in FY 2007-2008. The scope of administrative duties was scaled down when the ITAC committee was abolished. IT matters will continue to be discussed in the monthly SN Management Team meetings. Next year, changes to IT funding model will make it easier to manage as they will be based on full-time equivalent staff versus the current model of inventory tracking.

### ***Infrastructure***

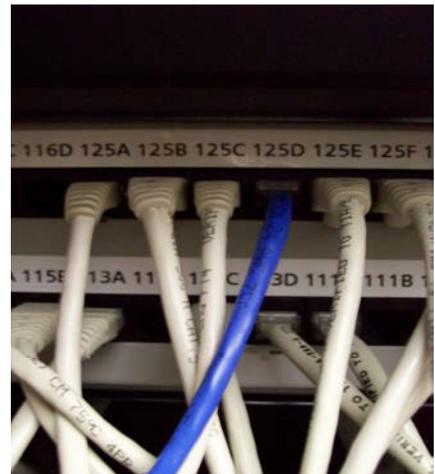
In October, nearly 100 staff from Finance, Administration, Health and Xyolhemeylh switched offices between Buildings 1 and 7 that made for a hectic week. In November, IT staff assisted Xyolhemeylh and Health in the set up of 2 Abbotsford satellite offices.

### ***Technical Support***

The shrink in the number of IT technical staff resulted in some delays in servicing regional offices, although the summer holiday was particularly slow. Few server-related issues were seen this year, although a Thanksgiving weekend glitch on the main disk system was ably handled by the IBM warranty without any loss of data. As the warranty on the five old-generation IBM servers expired in February, SN is looking forward to setting up the new system from IBM in April 2007.

### ***Development***

The staffs also worked hard on Project Unification and the old Employee Management System was retired after much of the bugs were ironed out in the new system. The project has started to pay dividends with significant enhancements to its features:





1. Article and job posting – the old Linux based (phpNuke) internal staff website was replaced with Unification;
2. Links to internal and external websites added;
3. Easier to input timecards, get leave totals; and
4. Subvenio (Social Development) module – version 1 completed by yearend and SD staff will begin using it in FY 2007-2008.

### *Training*

There was no staff training this year due to some project cancellations. However, IT assisted in the First Nations Leadership and Administration Training Program coordinated by the Lands staff at the Sto:lo Government House in October.

### *Network software*

Junkmail levels have risen dramatically (250 to 300%) in the last year as the GWAVA system struggles to contain about 40% of it on average. By yearend, Sto:lo Nation had received over 3 million email messages, with the vast majority as junkmail. This compares to around 1 million messages from the previous year. As GWAVA is designed specifically for Groupwise, SN will be moving to a newer Symantec based system as part of the Microsoft migration project.

The FACTS client tracking system that was used since 1998 by Xyolhemeylh was shutdown after many years of service. The social workers have primarily been using the Ministry's system to track similar information.



Spyware was the primary concern, as virus activity remained minimal because of the Symantec anti-virus system. Continued vigilance was needed to maintain and upgrade the software on the 250 Windows desktop systems on the network. Accounting systems were the first to be affected by the political split, with Xyolhemeylh's setup of the Paymate program and testing of Adagio accounting software. SN upgraded near yearend to Quickbooks software; and IT staff were busy assisting with the setup and integration of these new systems.

The staff also worked with Opus Consulting to plan for the migration of the SN shared file, print and email systems from Novell NetWare to Microsoft Server 2003. Set up for the new system will begin in the new fiscal year.



## ***Health Services***

The Stò:lō Health Services performs centralized delivery of health programs and services to fifteen (15) Sto:lo member FNs (Aitchelitz, Chawathil, Kwa-Kwaw-A-Pilt, Lakahamen, Matsqui, Popkum, Shxwow'hamel, Scowlitz, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skway, Squiala, Sumas, Tzeachten and Yakweawkwoose). The delivery of programs and services is covered under the Consolidated Contribution Agreement (CCA)-PA0700007-TR for the period April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2011.

The key highlights of the **Community Health Services** accomplishments are discussed below. The two (2) mandatory programs are the Communicable Disease Control Program and the Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program.

### ***Community Health Nursing (CHN) Program***

The program addresses the health concerns identified by the Band membership. The community-based nursing services offers services to promote the health of mothers and children in aboriginal communities, specifically: maternal and child programs offering information, counselling and health surveillance to women during and after pregnancy; promotion of optimal health standards for infants and preschoolers; special prenatal, postnatal and child health clinics and home visits in collaboration with the CHRs; community education services consisting of group activities, films or visits to individuals covering an array of topics, e.g. fitness, safety, pregnancy, stress, parenting, family living and nutrition; and communicable disease control to reduce the incidence and spread of communicable diseases in the communities.

### ***Community Health Representatives (CHR) Program***

The program addresses the health concerns identified by the Band membership. The program includes health education, promotion and prevention. The CHRs also provides support to the CHNs with medical travel, health and other health-related information. The CHRs are involved in the Women's Wellness Conference, Children's Festival, Health Careers, Aboriginal Health Conference, Tobacco Reduction, Diabetes Information, Injury Prevention, AIDS/HIV Awareness workshops and gatherings that promote the sharing of health information and awareness.

The CHR's are also involved in supporting the Elders Gatherings/Meetings. The Chiefs Health Committee has funded SN Health with Health Career Dollars. A Health Career Day was done in partnership with the Chilliwack School District. There were approximately 60 people in attendance at Tzeachten Community Hall.





## ***Addictions Prevention and Counselling Program***

The program aims to reduce alcohol, drug and substance use in the communities. The activities focus on the review of programs that address youth substance abuse, meetings with clients at home or in the office, fun sessions with experts on the field of substance abuse, and other related activities. Crystal Meth workshops for the youth were offered to several communities. The addiction staff started a Youth Drop-In Center called Sty:les. The project was funded by Health Canada, Fraser Health Authority and a small grant from McCreary Youth Foundation. The center offers youth a place where they can hang out daily for healthy role models and peers in a safe, non-judgmental environment. The program focuses on enhancing youths' overall well-being through various cultural, recreational, and, social activities.



Left Support Services Supervisor having fun at Rez Idol. Right and Below – youth participants at Sty:les Drop In Centre.

## ***Day Treatment Program***

The Program is running in the third year with a grant from the Fraser Health Authority Aboriginal Initiatives Program. With continued funding, a new strategy is in place beginning January 23, 2007. In partnership with Community Corrections, the Substance Abuse Management program is integrated with traditional healing and wellness practices of aboriginal activities. The program is divided into two modules: 10 weeks program; and 8 weeks program. There is no longer continuous intake and 12 participants began the new program, and up to 7 are expected to complete module 1 that ended on March 29, 2007. The program was successful with several graduates coming back as guest speakers for the next client. The alternative to going away for residential treatment was appreciated by the clients as they are able to recover in their own communities and go home to their families in the evening and return to the program the next day. There were 42 graduates to date.

## ***Brighter Futures Program***

The program is an initiative from the federal government in response to the Summit-call to action for all Canadians on behalf of Canadian children. The program offers a series of steps to achieving a better tomorrow for Canada's children.



These dollars are flowed through to communities who are responsible for their own budgets to be used for their membership. The program encourages and supports the well-being of children, individuals and families through community-determined approaches: Healthy Babies (physical, mental, social, health and well-being of mothers and infants); Injury Prevention (reduce death and acute/long-term disability due to injuries); Parenting (promote culturally appropriate FN and Inuit parenting skills); Mental Health (community mental health programs); and Child Development (FN children with a good start in early stages of development to achieve their full potential).

### ***Building Healthy Communities Program***

The program has two services components in the current HTA: Mental Health and Solvent Abuse Services. Solvent Abuse is administered through the addiction staff. The FNs and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB) contracted Stó:lō Health Services to provide Mental Health Counselling to on and off reserve clients in the catchment area from Langley to Yale. SN has contracts with ten therapists in the Mission, Abbotsford and Chilliwack areas approved by FNIHB for short-term crisis counselling. Community members can access this service through the Health Intake Counsellor.

### ***Communicable Disease Control Program***

The CHNs implements the program on prevention, identification, and control of communicable diseases. The services are: primary prevention with immunization against vaccine preventable diseases; monitoring communicable diseases reported by physicians, hospitals, and health care agencies; interventions, counselling, treatment, therapy, referral, follow-up, inspection, investigation, corrective action on communicable diseases; screening/follow-up of communicable disease contact; consultation to physicians, hospitals and community-based workers/facilities; and information/education on communicable diseases to individuals and groups in the community.

### ***Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program***

The program offers expert advice and guidance on individual client cases, specifically on food and nutrition assessment, counseling, and nutrition education. SN has a permanent full-time CHN who provides prenatal and related services to Stó:lō communities. The CHN also provides resource materials and assists in the conduct of workshops/information sessions on nutrition. As illnesses related to nutritional deficiencies remain a serious problem in the FN communities, this program is a priority for integration into most health program delivery system.

### ***Xyolhmettsel Syemyem Program***

This was a successful first year for this program. Training sessions were scheduled by Health Canada for staff, clients, home visitations and supporting/networking with other sites in BC.



In seven months, there were 15 referrals, but only 5 of these referrals were eligible to participate in the program because 8 live off-reserve, 1 live on an independent band and the other live in a Sto:lo Tribal Council Community. The clients are currently doing very well they have treatment/recovery plans in place and working diligently with their advocate to succeed. Clients are ensuring their children's immunizations are up-to-date, seeking regular medical attention for their children when necessary and all have goals in place, which their advocate is assisting them to accomplish. To date one client went to detox and successfully graduated from the Residential Treatment Program, one participating in a day treatment program, two waiting to leave for residential treatment program at the end of March and one successfully getting children out of care.



Chief Mark Point offers dinner song at Xyolhmettsel presentation at Tzeachten Community Hall.

The program also co-hosted two program information sessions with the Supported Child Development Program this year. At the sessions there were 85 Adults and youth in attendance from 12 different communities. Information booths were set up at two Women's Wellness Days, and the Aboriginal Health and Wellness Conference. This was useful in building community awareness about the program. Due to the structure and success of Sto:lo Nation's Program, Health Canada requested SN to meet with the Campbell River site and the Inuvialuit (NWT) to explain how the program is structured and operated at Sto:lo Nation.

### *Home and Community Care*

Home and Community Care services are provided mainly in the home, which are based on needs identified through client assessment. The goal is to help people maintain independence in their home and community. Services are provided in a holistic manner, which considers each person's physical, social, spiritual and emotional needs. The program will support and improve the care provided by the family and community, but not replace it.



Rhoda LeDoux, Tianna Muth and Cecelia Leon with their babies. These moms were the models for the Health posters and pamphlets.

The service is provided through a Registered Nurse and Home Health Aides (Residential Care Aides). Family members, friends, doctors, neighbours and hospitals may refer to the SN Home and Community Care Program by contacting the CHR, CHN or the Home Care Nurse.

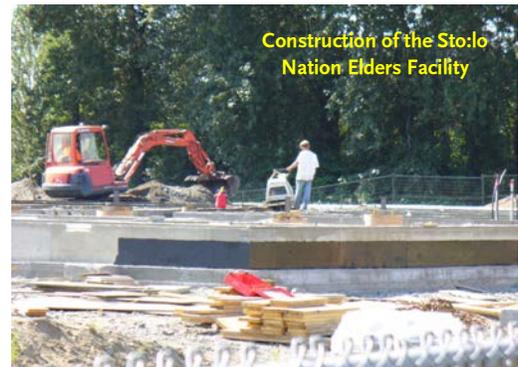


## ***Administration and Management Services***

The Stó:lō Health Services Manager ensures that the Health staff provide the services outlined in the Health Transfer Agreement to Stó:lō communities and that programs and services are delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions of the HTA. Part of the responsibilities includes the overall operations, funding, reporting requirements, work plans with the communities and staffing. The Administration team consists of a Health Contract Administrator, Data Entry/File Clerk, two administration clerks and one receptionist. This team is responsible for financial duties, filing, data entry, file maintenance and general administration support to the CHNs, CHRs, Addictions Prevention Workers, Early Childhood Programs and the director.

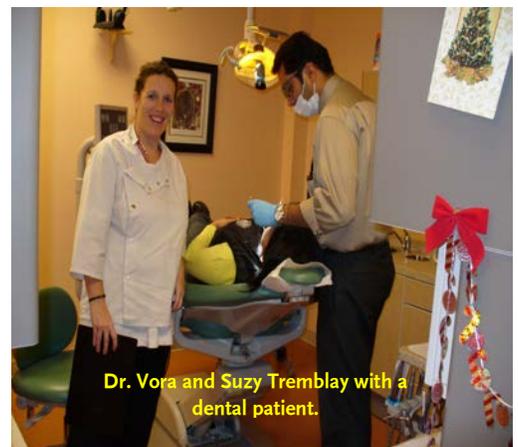
## ***Facility Operation and Maintenance Services***

The new facility houses all health staff, medical offices, public health room, three dental chairs, Traditional Healing Room, pharmacy, drop-in optometrist, preventative services in the medical and dental field. The Elders Facility is on its way and due to be open next fiscal year.



### **Dental Clinic**

The Dental Clinic has been operating since July 2006 and has since then had continuous intake of new patients that allowed Stó:lō Health Services to have 2 part time dentists to fulfill the requirements of community members. Two Dental Assistants, One Hygienist and one Dental Receptionist are employed at the clinic.



### **Children's Oral Health Initiative (COHI)**

A dental therapist was contracted to provide oral care for children 0-6 years old and 4 Dental Health Representatives are providing fluoride varnishing to children.

The dental therapist will do minor dental repairs and provide dental information to the communities. Stó:lō Nation has 298 eligible children from nine SN member FNs. A total of 202 children were enrolled in the program with 143 of these children with completed dental works. There was a positive response about the program for those families that have been contacted.



It is anticipated that as the word gets out about the program and more people become aware of what is offered in terms of improved oral health for children with regular treatment, the number of completed dental works for children will increase. In the next fiscal year, the staff expects an improvement in oral health for the children that have consistently kept their appointments and have the fluoride varnish applied on a regular basis.

In January, the clinic launched a new program called Xylitol Chewing Gum Program targeting caregivers of babies from 2 months to 2 years of age. This chewing gum is sweetened with a natural sweetener called Xylitol. It was explained to the caregivers/parents that the bacteria that causes cavities is in their mouth all the time and it is transferred from the caregivers to the babies through kissing, sharing food, utensils, etc.

This bacterium when combined with the sugars from breast-milk, formula, juice, etc forms an acid that eats the teeth. If babies' teeth are not brushed everyday the babies can get cavities. One of the properties of the Xylitol sweetener is that it prevents the transmission of this bacterium when the gum is chewed as prescribed. The gum will be provided to the caregiver until the baby is 30 months of age. Success of this program will depend on compliance of all the participants by chewing the gum as prescribed as well as parents understanding and actively providing good oral hygiene and a healthy diet low in sugar.



Children learn about looking after their teeth from the COHI Tooth Fairy.



### Safe Drinking Water Program

The Safe Drinking Water Technician monitors safe drinking water quality as per the guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality in Stó:lō Nation (*all members bands except Matsqui*), plus *Soowahlie, Kwaw Kwaw Apilt, Scowlitz, Chawathil and Cheam*. To support the enhancement of monitoring of drinking water systems by earlier detection and decreased response time to water quality problems.



## ***Telehealth Migration***

A successful proposal was submitted for “Tele-Social” to eHealth Solutions and is still in the works. This is a way of introducing internet video conferencing abilities to Stó:lō members. The project will install a simple and small workstation consisting of a computer, a monitor, keyboard and mouse with a web-cam and an internet connection router. The workstations will only be able to connect to each other through a Virtual Private network. This will allow people in the general reception area of ten Stó:lō Nation locations to have a new way to “chat.” This system will show the federal and provincial government that there is a want/need for this type of service in Stó:lō communities.



A child in a hospital is able to visit his parents via a web-cam. This is one of the benefits of Telehealth. If parents are in a remote location a visit can be done through a video cam.

The First Nations Telehealth Planning Partnership is a group allowing representation from various levels of government and other groups with the goal of bringing Telehealth and eHealth solutions to BC and aid aboriginal communities in improving the aboriginal health care system.

## ***Aboriginal Head Start – On Reserve and Off Reserve***

The Head Start Family Program provides services to Aboriginal children 0-6 years of age and their families. The program strives to promote, develop and/or maintain “Healthy Families” through activities and experiences that relate to the following areas: Stó:lō Culture and language, Early Childhood Education, Health and Nutrition promotion, Parent and Family Involvement, Social Support, and Supporting Children with Special Needs.

The On Reserve Program is funded through Health Canada and the Off Reserve Program is funded through the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD). The Victoria Foundation has provided additional funding to the Mission Program to offer a Structure of Intellect (SOI) Program that is made available to the families living in the Western Region.





## ***BEAR Program***

The BEAR program is designed to address the same components as Head Start, but through a mobile unit. A coordinator was hired to provide the Off Reserve services to Hope, Agassiz, and Harrison Hot Springs and grew to the Abbotsford and Boston Bar areas. The funding was made available through the Ministry of Children and Family Development.



Family Nights and field trips are made available to the off reserve families through this program. Additional funding was received from the Victoria Foundation enabling this program to expand to the Boston Bar area.

## ***Á:Imelháwtxw Early Education Program***

The program provides a community based, holistic, traditional and safe early education environment for children birth to kindergarten entry age. Knowledge of Stó:lō ways of child rearing, child development and traditional values are blended with mainstream ECE knowledge and research. This program aims to create positive, age appropriate growth opportunities through activities and materials that are intellectually stimulating, creatively rewarding, physically challenging, socially satisfying and culturally relevant.

## ***Aboriginal Supported Child Development Program***

The Stó:lō Nation supported Child Development Program works in partnership with families, child care providers and the community to provide support for children identified with a developmental delay or disability who need extra support to participate in community child care, such as daycare, preschool, after school care, or Head Start programs. The program provides services to children ages 0-18, although the primary focus is 0-6 years.



Over the past year, the Stó:lō Nation SCDP has expanded in the communities of Abbotsford, Chilliwack and Mission. The program currently provides service to approximately 35 children and their families, with a team of 1 Coordinator, 3 Consultants, 3 Support Workers, and 1 Administrative Assistant. For families and professionals working in the community, the program has increased its overall resources. This includes the set up of a Lending Library for parents and child care providers, as well as putting together a collection of specialized reading materials, and promoting workshops and trainings.

In July, the Stó:lō Nation SCDP ran the *Jumping Frogs Summer Program* for children between the ages of three and six. The program ran for four weeks in Chilliwack and helped support children's learning needs during the summer when preschool programs are closed.

Other highlights included staff's increased capacity to connect families with community resources and the ability to make referrals to outside agencies. Staff also succeeded in connecting with health professionals, such as Speech and Language Pathologists, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Psychologists, and Psychiatrists in order to meet the needs of children and implement recommendations into the child's plan of care.

### ***First Nation Hospital Liaison (FNHL) Program***

This program is funded through the Fraser Health Authority and is delivered by the FNHL Worker based at the Chilliwack General Hospital. First Nations patients are tracked through admissions and the FNHL Worker has access to this information. The FNHL Worker assists the patient access the services they require through Stó:lō Nation, Chilliwack General Hospital, Public Health Unit, Xyolhemeylh, Ministry of Children and Families and the Ministry of Human Resources or Schools. Information sharing is done between Public Health, First Nations Health (SN) to community members both on and off reserve. Patients are made aware of Hospital and Support Services available to First Nations.

### ***Mental Health Liaison (MHL) Program***

This program is funded through the Fraser Health Authority and delivered by the Mental Health Liaison Worker. The worker is part of the Health Support Services counseling team located in Chilliwack, and serves the area between Tsawwassen and Boston Bar. This program provides mental health support services to Aboriginal individuals, families, and communities in the Fraser Health region. The primary role is to work with serious and persistent mental illness issues that have not been previously served within the Aboriginal community (i.e. schizophrenia, bi-polar, etc) and to promote mental wellness in general.



## ***Lands Management***

### ***Overview of the Stó:lō Nation Lands Program (SNLP)***

The SNLP is part of the Regional Lands Administration Program (RLAP) for 13 First Nations. These 13 First Nations have a total of 37 reserves, 604 Certificate of Possessions, 59 Leases, 729 Sub-Leases and 27 Permits and a total membership of 2,650.

RLAP is a co-management form of devolution. SN Lands staff shares the responsibilities of land management with the Department of Indian Affairs (INAC) staff. RLAP offers no delegated authorities; therefore less control as accountability for land management functions resides with the Minister of Indian Affairs. Under the RLAP Program SN provided services to the following 13 First Nations: Aitchelitz, Leq'a:mel, Matsqui, Popkum, Shxw'ow'hamel, Skawahlook, Skowkale, Skwah, Shxwha:y Village, Squiala, Sumas, Tzeachten and Yakweakwioose.

All of the RLAP First Nations have opted into the First Nations Land Management Initiative (FNLMI). FNLMI allows the First Nations to have total control over their lands. This year Shxwha:y Village successfully ratified their own land code, so next fiscal year they will be managing their own lands under their own laws. In October 2005 Matsqui, Squiala and Tzeachten were added into the FNLMI. Each First Nation will have two years to complete the process and adopt their final land code. The Lands Advisory Board selects the First Nations that will be added to the FNLMI. Only 30 First Nations are accepted into the program at a time and once a First Nation adopts their land code a new First Nation is added into the process, thus the "Rolling 30".

There were staff changes this year. One employee returned to work after her 1-year maternity leave. Two employees had their terms extended for an additional year. The Lands Officer trainees ended their contract on March 30, 2007 and will not be working for the SN lands program in the new fiscal year.

The staff will again be contracting with Shxwha:y Village for the GIS/GPS Services and for the web page updates.



**Lands Management Training Program-March 2007**



## ***Coqualeetza Additions to Reserve (ATR)***

Early in the year, an Archaeological Impact Assessment was done on the property and there were no significant findings on the land. A survey was completed on the boundary of the property and the piece of land off Wells Road but the survey cannot be registered with Natural Resources Canada until the land has been added to reserve.

This year, the Coqualeetza ATR working group met only four times as there was nothing new to discuss or to present. The last step in the ATR process and the Settlement Agreement is the Service Agreement for the property. This has been the longest step in the process, and hopefully the agreement will be finalized in April. SN will be obtaining BCR's from all of the 21 Band/First Nations showing their approval. Once this is completed INAC will commence with the paperwork from their end and the land should be added to reserve in the summer or early fall of 2007.



**2006 Ground Breaking:  
Stó:lō Elders Lodge**



**Stó:lō Elders Lodge  
February 2007**

## ***BC Capacity Initiative Proposal 2006-07***

The staff again submitted a proposal to the BC Capacity Initiative (BCCI) 2006-07. The proposal was for \$75,000 and used to train two First Nations as Lands Officers, using an alternative training program to INAC's Lands Management Training Program (LMTP) a follow up to last year's project.

Over the year, the trainees received all types of lands training. One of the trainees attended UCFV and took a course in geography. They both successfully completed all the lands management training courses, job shadowing with SN partners and hands-on experience with actual land transactions. They also assisted with setting up meetings, attending meetings and doing presentations and completed all the reporting requirements as set out in the proposal in addition to those required by SN. A similar proposal was submitted to BCCI 2007-08 last year but the proposal was not funded.

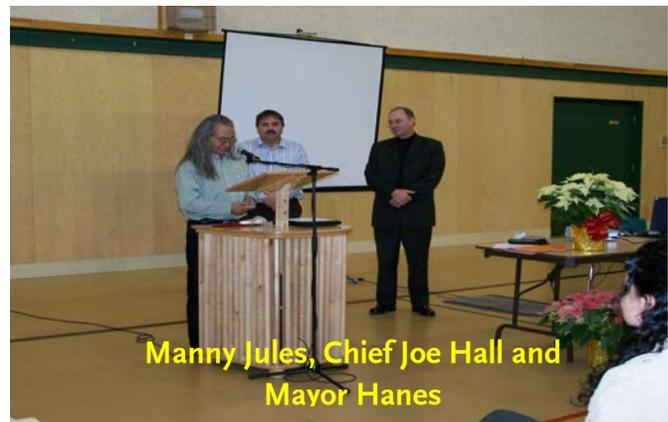


## ***Chilliwack and District Real Estate Board***

The Lands staff facilitated a successful Realtor's Workshop on April 12, 2006 at the Shxwha:y Village. About 50 local Realtors, Notaries, Bank Managers, Mortgage Brokers and Representatives from the Integrated Land Management Bureau attended. Requests from local realtors continue to come in on a weekly basis. At a cost, SN provides current information on subleases on-reserve. This has further grown into assisting developers in projecting an idea of what lands are available for leasing purposes. The relationship continues to build between Chilliwack and the District Real Estate Board and Stó:lō Nation Lands Staff.

## ***UBCM Community- to- Community Forum***

On November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2006 the Lands staff facilitated another successful Community-to-Community Forum on the Coqualeetza ATR Project. The 21 First Nations (FNs) that will own the Coqualeetza Property, SN Lands staff, the City of Chilliwack Council and staff and several guest speakers were invited to the event. The presentations included Protocol Agreements, Joint Planning, Current and Future Projects, and the Update of the Coqualeetza ATR. A total of 50 participants with representation from 13 of the 21 FN's were present. The common goal for the evening was to establish a good working relationship with the City of Chilliwack, and to thank and acknowledge those that assisted in developing the template of the sewer and water agreement.



On March 7, 2007 the staff facilitated a workshop with Spectra Energy, based on Land Stewardship. Topics were on the upcoming Pipeline Integrity Project of Spectra Energy this year and the potential triggers of new projects addressed in the Environmental and Archaeological Assessment presentations from both the FN and proponent perspectives. The cultural awareness component include the Interpretative Tour at Xa:ytem and Mini Drum Workshop. This workshop was opened to the 24 Stó:lō FN's, and Terasen Gas, Terasen Pipeline and Integrated Land Management Bureau were invited.



## ***FN Leadership and Administration Program (FNLAP)***

This year, the staff revived the FNLAP. The sessions were spread over 11 separate modules from September-November 2006. Topics covered: Chief and Council roles/responsibilities; organizational structures; lands; education; capital management; financial management; economic development; social development; wills and estates; child and family services; treaty; and health programs. The program culminated with a celebration luncheon for the 17 graduates.

### ***Leases and Permits***

There is a lot of interest from locatees, developers and real estate agents on leasing land within the Stó:lo Territory. The staff works with all parties to create economic development while considering sustainable development.

#### **Skowkale**

A residential locatee lease for 99 years was executed this year.



The development will consist of 34 townhouses on 2.81 acres located at Skowkale I.R. 10. A modification permit was signed and to allow for an additional residential lot to be added to the head lease.

#### **Leq'a:mel**

A residential lease signed in February for a single unit lease of 21 years and with 14 years remaining was relinquished. The medical condition of the lessee ended the lease.

#### **Tzeachten**

This year, SN is finalizing a locatee lease for the new Shell Gas Station on Vedder Road. There are still a few items left to complete by both the locatee and INAC and the lease and permit will be finalized. The lease could be completed before summer 2007. The staff has also been working with a developer and locatees on the initial stages of a new residential development. The environmental assessment, appraisal and conceptual plans were completed. This will be a 99- year lease so a membership vote is required which should happen in May 2007. The new lease should be finalized by the fall of 2007. Work with the developer on the Stoney Creek Ranch Project is continuing and is now in the final phases of development. The only new permit in the past year was for a gravel storage yard on Tzeachten Reserve. It was anticipated that this permit would be in place by March 31, 2007, but there are still a few outstanding issues.



## **Sumas**

The Sumas First Nation has also become active during the past year in terms of leasing. The focus at Sumas is on an asphalt recycling operation. A developer from the Burrard First Nation in Vancouver is heading this operation. This project is moving ahead as planned. Sumas is also actively working with another developer on a rebar manufacturing company, now in the early stages of development.

## ***Individual Land Holdings***

The Lands staff has broken new ground, with successfully transferring land to a Non-Status Indian that has membership to the FN. This is the first encountered and it has really shown how having control over membership codes really does have its benefits.

## **Leq'a:mel**

The staff researched the activity of multiple lots not updated after each survey to assist with clearing and identifying titles on locatee land on Lakahahmen I.R. 11. Meetings were held with INAC, locatees and FN to update titles, transferring some parcels to other locatees and to the FN.

## **Skowkale**

17 Right-of-Way Agreements were drafted for Skowkale to complete a package to INAC for a proposed Sewer Project. The staff worked with Urban Systems, the City of Chilliwack, Skowkale and the locatees. Several land transfers and allotments for Skowkale over the year was also completed.

## **Sumas, Squiala, Tzeachten**

Approximately 20 land transfers, allotments or title updates were done. Replacement of Title requests were submitted directly to INAC Headquarters for registration, that shortened the turnaround time compared to submitting to BC Region first. The INAC Land Registration Manual specified that SN should be able to submit all (transfers, allotments, etc.) to Headquarters for registration as SN act as an agent for the RLAP First Nations/Members.

## ***Wills and Estates***

The staff concentrated on proactive estate planning this year. Several wills and estates workshops were held explaining the importance of a will while living on-reserve and showed alternatives to having a will. The staff do not write wills for the members but they provide a very comprehensive wills package that includes everything one would need in preparing their own will.



The staff also assisted with resolving outstanding estate where land was involved since about 10 years including numerous members and councils with estate-related questions and concerns. The staff has become the first point of contact when one of the members dies. INAC does not provide funding for estates but because most estates involve land the staff just took on the responsibility.

Over the year several administrator/estate applications and submitted several death certificates were notarized. Majority of these estates were straightforward and did not require more than ensuring the paperwork was completed for INAC. The focus for the upcoming year is to continue with pro-active approach to estate planning and to target members who currently are in lawful possession of land on reserve.

**Table 4- Regional Lands Administration Program Statistics**  
For the year ending 2006

First Nation	Members	CP	Permits	Leases	Sub-Leases
Aitchelitz	40	16	0	1	0
Matsqui	226	0	1	3	0
Shxwha:y Village	301	1	4	1	0
Skowkale	222	102	5	9	224
Skwah	460	102	2	2	0
Squiala	126	26	3	1	0
Tzeachten	376	129	0	27	505
Yakwekwioose	59	30	1	1	0
Sumas	272	89	5	4	0
Leq'a:mel	331	91	3	7	0
Skawahlook	71	14	2	1	0
Popkum	8	0	0	1	0
Shxw'ow'hamel	158	4	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2650</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>729</b>

*Data Source - INAC Population Statistics Report & Indian Lands Registry System 2006.*



## ***Planning and Policy Development***

### ***Planning, Policies and Procedures Development***

The Stò:lō Nation Operational Policy Manual (SNOPM) and the Finance and Administration Operations Manual (FAOM) are being updated to incorporate new developments arising from the downsizing and internal reorganization within SNS departments and offices. The development, review and revision of policies and procedures are continuing.

### ***Research, Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation***

The staff coordinated the preparation of the SNS quarterly and the current fiscal yearend annual reports. The annual Tribal Council Report (TRC) that is due in May of each year was submitted to the funding agency. Routine tasks completed are the following: continuing updates of the SN Positions Registry, SN Population Table; and preparation of the SN Bi-monthly Reports to the SN Chiefs Council (SNCC).

### ***Technical Assistance and Support to SNS Staff***

The staff assisted in the development, and/or review of various technical papers, discussion papers and other planning, policy development and program-related information. The staff also developed and/or revised Terms of References (TORs) for various areas of concern and reviewed/revised/registered job descriptions. New job descriptions were also developed. Several program reviews and project proposal reviews were completed and new project proposals were also developed.

### ***Technical Assistance and Support to SN Member First Nations***

This fiscal year, Stò:lō Nation completed the Matsqui evaluation of their administrative and political structures, as they have requested. The task entailed the development of the Terms of Reference (TOR) and work plan for the evaluation process, development of interview questions and survey questionnaire, and actual interview of staff and political leaders and conduct of the survey for community members.

### ***Secretariat Functions/Society Duties***

The staff also provided routine coordination duties as follows: prepared agenda and minutes for the monthly SN Management Team Meetings; prepared agenda and minutes for the bi-monthly SN technical Committee (SNTC) meetings; and performed Society duties for the Stò:lō Nation.



## ***Stó:lō Nation Human Resource Development (SNHRD)***

The past year was an experience for learning and sharing with colleagues, staff and First Nation communities. The labour market supply and demand requirements offer a very diverse opportunity to see things from a much broader but detailed perspective.

SNHRD not only provides Aboriginal employment and training but is committed to meeting client's needs by ensuring they are job ready, prepared for training or other interventions, and ultimately find sustainable employment that leads to advancement. The staff has witnessed many case studies that lead to these successes but staff continues to challenge themselves and make adjustments to programming whenever there is a slight decline in success rates. Also, every effort is being made to build capacity at the First Nation community level. Communities continue to access services to support new positions (administrative, public works, etc) and this often results in employing their own members. The staff are pleased to see an increase in successful proposal submissions from some of the more remote villages such as Douglas First Nation, Samaquam and Skatin, located on the northern end of Harrison Lake.

The economic and business climate in BC and the Fraser Valley continues to thrive resulting in opportunities for clients that are 'work ready'. The positive effect is that the Employment Assistance Services (EAS) programs can fulfill that demand but are experiencing the need to meet the requirements of multi-barriered clients. In this regard, Yellow Cedar Learning Centre (EAS) has been established in Chilliwack to address this programming need.

### ***SNHRD Department Operations***

SNHRD is comprised of a Manager, Program Assistant, two Program Officers, one Program Coordinator, and a Receptionist. The Department operates under the Aboriginal Human Resource Development Strategy agreement that expires March 31, 2009. The administrative functions experienced changes with the resignation of one Program Officer at the beginning of the fiscal year. As a result, the Manager conducted an internal review and promotion opportunities were extended to qualified employees. In consultation with staff, a transition and cross training plan was prepared, implemented and concluded by December 2006. The Finance and Administrative Clerk position was abolished with the expectation that existing personnel could continue to meet all workload requirements.

The staff, Employment Assistance Services employees and Steering Committee members participated in several capacity building sessions throughout the year. The importance of attending the most current training opportunities was to ensure that client needs and the changing labour market are met. The website at [www.snhrd.ca](http://www.snhrd.ca) offers information on programs and services and enable sponsors to access proposal applications directly. Quarterly newsletters are also distributed to FRN communities, Stó:lō Nation and Service Canada.



## ***Fraser Valley AHRD Steering Committee (FVARHDSC)***

The membership of the Steering Committee was renewed near the beginning of the fiscal year. The Committee is comprised of Joanne Charles, Eleanor Chilstrom, Paul Andrew, Dennis Fletcher, Rick Bailey, June Laitar and Jeff Mercer. Lisa Douglas was later selected to the committee after Dennis Fletcher formally resigned. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to review and approve proposals submitted by sponsors and organizations.

## ***Contribution Agreement Renewal***

BC AHRDAs began preliminary discussions with Service Canada on the renewal of a contribution agreement post 2009. The aboriginal HRSDC Director General committed to quarterly meetings leading to the fall of 2008. At that time all dialogues and negotiations will be concluded with the expectation that the finalized agreements and funding proposals will be submitted to the Treasury Board for review and approval.

## ***Management and Delivery of HRD Programs and Services***

The Aboriginal Human Resources Development Agreement with Service Canada (SC) enables Stó:lō Nation to provide for the management and delivery of HRD programs and services directly or through sub-agreements. The objective is to enable First Nations to develop, design, deliver, and evaluate quality training and employment programs/services. Reporting is based on complementary, ongoing activities and review of AHRDA files/documents and training/employment programs. The Financial and Audit is a separate report.

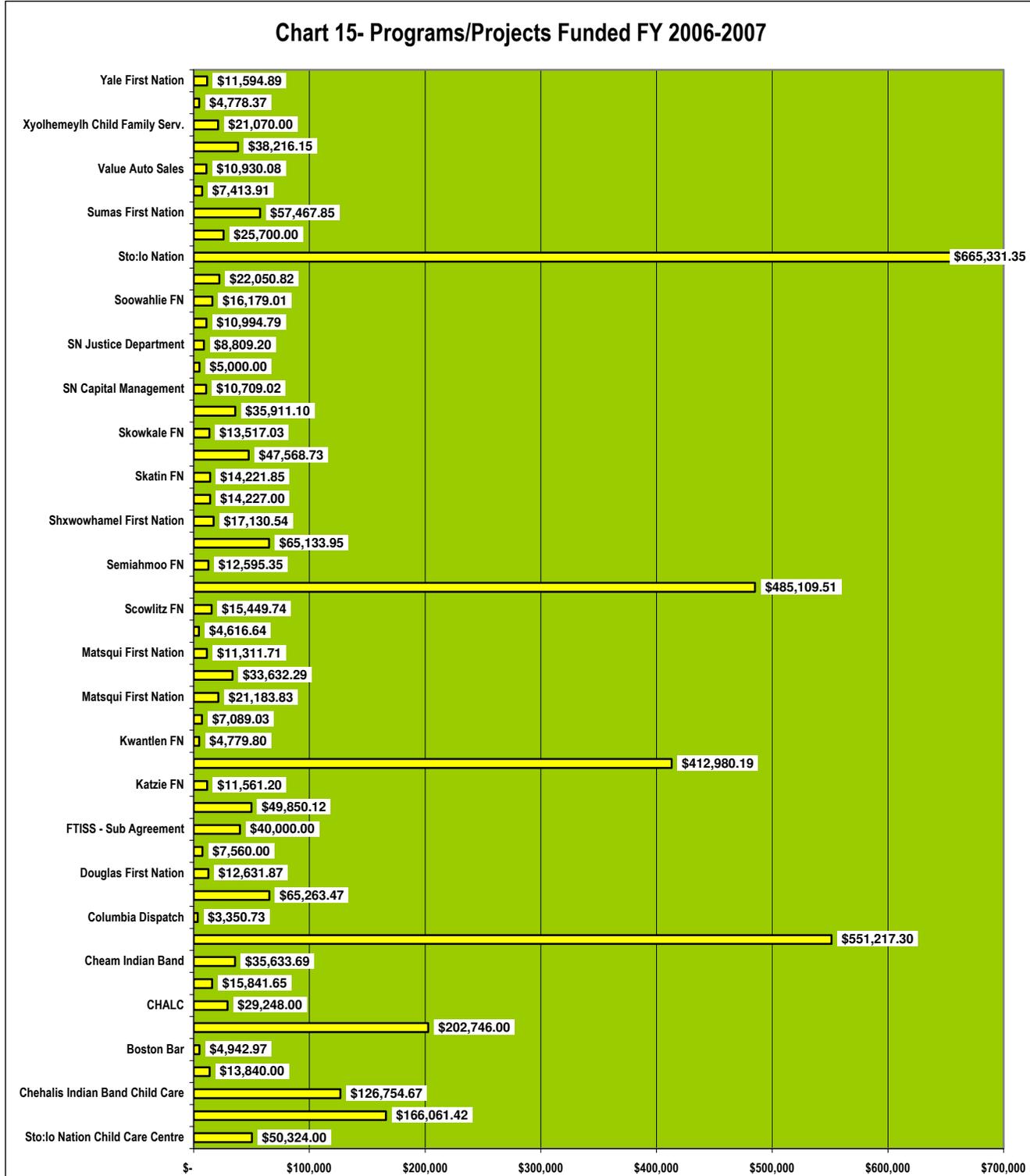
The Fraser Valley/Central Coast allocation is a combination of Consolidated Revenue Funds (CRF), and Employment Insurance Funds (EI). Envelopes included in the Agreement are Youth, Disability, and First Nations and Inuit Child Care. The related terms and conditions on the acceptable use of these funds are found in the AHRDA contribution agreement. As contracted, access to employment and training programs and services is provided to all First Nations people, regardless of place of origin or residence, gender, age, physical ability and to Aboriginal organizations for employment and training services both on and off reserve.

The FV service area is described as the area from New Westminster and Coquitlam on through the areas on both sides of the Fraser River to the head of Harrison Lake and Yale in the Fraser Canyon. The service area as identified by the allocation information includes the working age population (WAP) of several First Nations' communities in the Fraser Canyon. The Central Coast (CC) geographic area includes Klemtu, Bella Bella, Bella Coola and Rivers Inlet. The First Nations in the area of the Fraser Canyon/Spuzzum chose the Fraser Thompson Indian Services Society as their delivery agent under a sub-agreement arrangement. Mid-Coast FN Training Society provides services to the Central Coast under contract as agreed Service Canada.



### Program Delivery for 2006-2007

A total of 78 contracts were signed this year. See Chart 15.

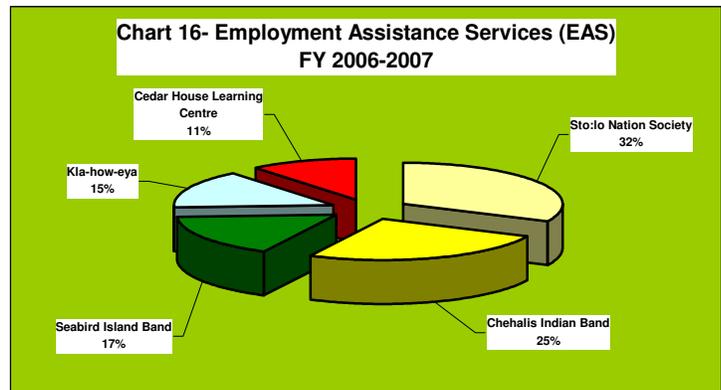




SNHRD delivers programs on a proposal driven basis. Sponsors submit proposals and Program Officers review the submission in accordance with the terms, conditions and criteria established for the specific program.

Project Sponsor” are community groups, private companies, workers associations, non-profit organizations, voluntary sector, and other levels of government. SNHRD works with project sponsors at the community level to strengthen social/economic well being of the local area.

The EAS are located strategically throughout the catchment’s area offered through SN, Seabird Island Band, Chehalis Indian Band, Kla-How-Eya and Yellow Cedar Learning Centre. This approach offers one to one service delivery to Aboriginal people who are assisted in job search, resume writing, and in the creation of a portfolio. The clients are also taught interview skills and provided business type attire should they require appropriate interview/work clothing.



The Yellow Cedar Learning Centre (YCLC) Program formerly Aboriginal Alternative Learning (AAL) was funded under the EAS Program this fiscal year. The Program consists of 4 separate programs called Structure of Intellect (SOI), Educational Sensory Integration (ESI), and Audio book Reading & Personal Development. The operation located in Chilliwack, works with clients with multiple barriers referred by our other EAS programs.

- FY 2006-2007 Programs Delivered**
- Targeted Wage Subsidy
  - Student Career Placement
  - Direct Course Purchase
  - Project Based Training
  - Job Creation
  - Workplace Based Training
  - Job Development
  - Labour Market Initiative
  - Job Opportunities
  - Employment Assistance

### *Other Accomplishments*

SNHRD hosted Guiding Circles II training for the EAS staff and SNHRD Staff. This second book in the Guiding Circles series, helps Aboriginal people use the information they have discovered in the process of self assessment to explore realistic career alternatives toward effective career decisions.

Finding New Possibilities also examines how Aboriginal career development issues, such as community oriented decision- making, plays a role in the individual’s planning process. This two day training was facilitated by the Aboriginal Human Resource Development Council of Canada at Sto:lo Nation. A total of 17 participants have received their Guiding Circles II certificates.



SNHRD also hosted a “Moe the Mouse Workshop” for Childcare providers in the service area. “Moe the Mouse” Theme Box is an innovative early speech and language curriculum box that uses Aboriginal toys and stories to enhance language development in preschool children. The activities and materials in the theme box help parents and educators provide opportunities for children to practice language skills in a child care, preschool and home setting. “Moe the Mouse” theme box was developed by Anne Gardner and Margaret Chesterman and is sponsored by the BC Aboriginal Child Care Society. A total of 58 persons attended this unique and exciting workshop.

Childcare providers from the Central Coast area were taken on a tour of the Childcare Centres in our catchment area, this provided a great opportunity to network and share information and ideas with each other.

SNHRD and Service Canada hosted an Active Measures II Workshop. This 3 day workshop was held at Skawahlook First Nation in Ruby Creek. The workshop was aimed at Employment Counsellors and Social Development Workers who collaborated on how they could work together for the common goal of success for mutual clients. Day one consisted of a full agenda with presentations provided by: Service Canada, INAC, SNHRD, First Nation Development Society and others. Days two and three consisted of Guiding Circles I training. The feedback from this workshop was very positive and a small group has been formed to “Keep Active Measures Active”. This will ensure that the topics of discussion are acted on in the future.



## Stó:lō Nation Treaty Research and Resource Management

### Stó:lō Nation Treaty Table (SNTT)

There were no there were no Main or Side Table negotiations at the beginning of the new fiscal year. The SNTT were preparing for the submission of the Annual FY 2006-07 Loan and Contribution agreement and actively met to prepare for their re-engagement.

Work Plans included the two substantive issues of Lands and Governance. The Chief Negotiator sent letters and copies of the work plan to the Provincial and Federal Negotiators to schedule a Main Table meeting.

#### Sto:lo Nation Treaty Table Treaty Negotiating Team

Chief Negotiator Alisa Noda  
Political Advisor Chief Joe Hall  
SRRM Staff: Dave Schaepe/Sonny McHalsie,

#### Main Table Meetings

1 <sup>st</sup> Main Table Meeting	October 31, 2006
2 <sup>nd</sup> Main Table Meeting	December 6-7, 2006
3 <sup>rd</sup> Main Table Meeting	January 25-26, 2006
4 <sup>th</sup> Main Table Meeting	February 28/March 1, 2007

### Lalems Ye Selyolexwe/ House of Justice

The SRRMC look to the LYS for input and direction on matters dealing with Stó:lō culture and history. The HOJ continues to be viewed as the future law making authority in a post-Treaty world. There was not much activity with the HOJ from a treaty perspective other than some work on the Terms of Reference taking into consideration the new political structure of Stó:lō Nation.

### Referrals

BCTC gave notice that any expenditures dealing with referrals is not an allowable expense from the annual Loan and Contribution Agreement. This as well as the lay-offs in 2005 did not leave the SRRMC in a position to deal with referrals. The Chief Negotiator drafted a letter for the SRRMC and the communities to better deal with referrals.

### Heritage

The staff completed the following tasks in the last fiscal year:

1. Staff and resources, hiring, planning, budgeting, etc.
2. Technical support to the SNTT that at this time includes working toward the completion of an Agreement in Principle (AIP) and developing Treaty Related Measures (TRM) proposals.



3. Budgeting, administration and facilitation of the Annual Loan and Contribution Agreement, liaising with BCTC, and acting as Technical Advisor to the SN Treaty Negotiating Team.
4. Associated technical work and assistance supervising the SN Treaty Outreach Team members and meeting with the Federal and Provincial negotiating teams, liaising with and reporting to the SNTT and facilitating the SN Treaty Working Groups #2 and #6.
5. Administration and ongoing development of the Stó:lō Heritage Policy and the Stó:lō Heritage Management Plan that includes liaising with local and provincial government administrators, processing 60 Stó:lō Heritage Investigation Permit applications, on-going care of the Stó:lō Material Culture Repository and Heritage Policy orientation(s) for Lands staff and related initiatives like heritage site tours/outreach for Sardis Elementary teachers.
6. Stó:lō Repatriation/Museum issues and projects that included repatriation of the Stone T'xwelátse from Burke Museum in collaboration with T'xwelátse (Herb Joe) and Nooksack Tribe Culture Committee. This work will benefit ad hoc Stó:lō Repatriation Committee. Other work in this area includes liaising with the SN House of Elders, participating with the UBC/Laboratory of Archaeology – 'Journey Home Project,' as well as the UBC/Partnership of Peoples Project renovations.
7. Research and Resource Management Projects: 12 archaeological impact assessment projects- BC Hydro Transmission Line Cultural Heritage Assessment, Fraser Valley Archaeology Project, Fraser Canyon Air Quality and Stó:lō Wind Dry Salmon Impact Study, Partnership of Peoples/Reciprocal Research Network Project, Chilliwack Tribe Cultural Remains Recovery Project, Chilliwack River Watershed Strategy Committee, collaborative support for the 'Kids-in-the-Nest Society', and eagle nest web-cam project.
8. Conference presentations: Environment Canada/Coast Salish Sea Initiative Workshop (2006); PNWIS Environment Conf (2006); Georgia Basin Environment and Coast Salish Sea Initiative Conference (2007), and the UCLA-Cotsen Institute of Archaeology (2006).
9. Assisted in facilitating the University of Victoria and University of Saskatoon Ethno-history Field School and the organizing of the Stó:lō People of the River Conference.

### *Events/Publications*

The Supervisor, Researcher / Special Events Planner, provided staff supervision and senior administrative duties for the Centre including technological support; assisting the Director and Manager with departmental issues and initiatives (budgeting, staffing, committee participation), and the coordination of office moves and departmental office space.



Other tasks included: technical and administrative support for the SNTT, SN TT Working Groups and the SN Treaty Outreach Program; main contact for planning the People of the River and BC Studies Conference scheduled for April 2007; Fraser Canyon Air Quality Project; Stone T'xwelátse Repatriation; development of the SRRMC web-site; conference presentation for the PNWIS (2007) and Georgia Basin/Coast Salish Sea Initiative Environment Conferences on the Fraser Canyon Air Quality Project; overseeing of SN publications book sales for A Stó:lō Coast Salish Historical Atlas, You Are Asked to Witness, and I Am Stó:lō: Katherine Explores Her Heritage.

## *Geographic Information System (GIS)*

The former GIS Technician worked on several projects: GIS Training; SOI Upgrades; Language Dialects; Archaeological Impact Assessments; CNI; External Mapping Requests; Technical Support; Air/Air Quality Testing; GIS Advisor to Tribal Groups and UCFV; and Douglas Reserve Mapping for a few bands. A thorough orientation to the new GIS Technician was done, that include: organizational review of GIS data; Treaty-related organization of Lands information; documenting locations of all TUS, arch site, settlement site, TRIM, GVRD, FVRD, forest covers, geological, bio-geo-climatic, and heritage management zone GIS data on the GIS system; locating and assigning attribute data for the TUS polygons from the 1997 Brian Thom study for documented and interviewed traditional use locations; obtaining information on accessing the 1997 SN TUS database; combining all TUS data across the 1997, 1999, 2003, and 2005 studies to provide a set of polygons for use in cultural heritage overviews and impact assessments; generating heritage management zone maps combining the new TUS information, settlement sites, domestic sites and place names locations with the cultural landscape features; reworking the archaeology high potential model to extend across Stó:lō territory; 'Old Growth Management Area and Heritage Resources Project'; and creating shape files and metadata for trails, settlement sites, domestic sites, arch sites, TUS and place name locations which fall within a 1 km buffer of the proposed hydro line for the 5Lo83 Hydro Project.

## *Archives*

**The Librarian and Archivist** continues the administration and management of the SRRMC Archives and Library including the following tasks: cataloguing and classifying library materials; maintaining the InMagic database; maintaining the book and vertical file collection; purchasing new materials; ordering "free" materials from Canadian Book Exchange; arranging and describing archival materials; processing acquisitions; facilitating archival research; and researching alternative archival databases (e.g., PastPerfect). A total of 17 Research Registry applications were processed and responded to 172 reference/research queries. Other services provided: technical support for the SN Treaty Table; records keeping and administrative support for the Main Table meetings; research and administration supporting the SN Nation Treaty Negotiating Team, SN Treaty Table, and SN Treaty Working Groups; and treaty-related document archiving and technical support for the ad hoc Stó:lō Repatriation Committee.



## *Genealogy*

The Genealogist has been working part-time on several projects: ongoing development of the 'Stó:lō Family Tree' database which now contains over 29,900 people; continued researching and inputting information from personal knowledge of individuals, church records, census records, band lists, residential school records, funeral cards, obituaries, and published books; advising staff and community members on searching their family, providing charts, details, and aboriginal names; assisting non-members with advice on searching their family history in other geographical areas; networking with the historical and genealogical community to keep abreast of changes in record availability, and providing presentations to people interested in FN genealogical research.

## *SN Treaty Outreach Program*

The Community Liaison Coordinator worked on the dissemination of Treaty information to the community members. Part of the duties include: researching treaty background information, attendance to Treaty related meetings of the Treaty Negotiating Team, Stó:lō Nation Treaty Table, and Main Table meetings; writing of letter of introduction for the Liaison Workers and job description; gathering information for Treaty Newsletter; preparing binders for Treaty Liaison Workers; and working on brochures on SN Treaty history, Indian Act, and BC Treaty Commission. The Liaison Workers worked on a strategy to prepare information for community distribution (questionnaires, names, addresses of members on and off reserve) to schedule meetings with communities and meet with the Chiefs.

## *Clerical Support*

The Administrative Clerk and Culture Events Coordinator duties include: general administrative support (part-time), faxing; photocopying; ordering supplies; administer petty-cash; replenishment of store; assisting with all paperwork (invoicing, expense claims, etc.) and travel plans for SRRMC staff; providing treaty-related administrative and clerical support (record-keeping for the SN Main Table meeting(s)), facilitation of catering for Treaty meetings and events, including the SN Treaty Table Working Group meetings and SN Main Table Working Group meetings; assisting with planning and facilitation of the Stó:lō - People of the River Conference; and planning and facilitation of annual cultural events- SN First Salmon Ceremony and Spring Burning.



**NOTES:**