K'OMOKS FIRST NATION STATEMENT OF INTENT (STAGE 1)

1. What is the First Nation Called?

K'omoks First Nation

2. How is the governing body organized and established for the purposes of treaty negotiations by the aboriginal people it represents?

The Governing Body is the Band Council of the K'omoks Indian Band. The Chief and Council are Chief Ernie Hardy, Stewart Mervin Hardy and Barb Mitchell.

3. How did the governing body get its mandate from its constituents to enter into the treaty process and to conduct treaty negotiations with Canada and British Columbia?

A notice and a secondary notice went out to all band members advising them that a meeting would be held to discuss the separation of K'omoks from the Hamatla Treaty Society and the establishment of a K'omoks treaty table. The meeting was held on December 18th, 2006. The meeting was well attended with 46 status Indian community members (above the age of 16) participating. The British Columbia Treaty Commission was also in attendance. Commissioner Weisgerber chaired the meeting and discussed the process of submitting a Statement of Intend, the 6 Stage Process, and the requirement of an assumption agreement with Hamatla.

At that meeting, there was a consensus by all of those in attendance to separate from Hamatla and to move forward to establish a K'omoks treaty table.

It has also been agreed to set up a committee of family representatives to guide treaty negotiations and to convene community meetings each month.

4. Who are the aboriginal people represented in the Statement of Intent?

K'omoks is a First Nation located in the Comox Valley on central Vancouver Island. K'omoks members are both Kwakiutl and Coast Salish. Though K'omoks was a member of the Hamatla Treaty Society, (for treaty purposes) it is now an independent First Nation.

5. How many aboriginal people are represented in the Statement of Intent?

There are approximately 600 individuals of K'omoks ancestry that are represented by the K'omoks First Nation. Of these, the total number of status Indian members is 278.

The total number of status Indian members living on reserve is approximately 120.

The number of adult status Indian members living on reserve is approximately 80.

The balance of the population, as far as we know, lives off reserve.

Approximately 50% of the off-reserve population is adult.

6. Is there any other First Nation that claims to represent the aboriginal people described above? If so, please list:

As far as we know, there is no other First Nation that claims to represent individuals of K'omoks ancestry.

7. What is the First Nation's traditional territory in British Columbia?

The traditional territory is from the south side of the Englishman River drainage, north along the height of land on the Vancouver Island Range, east along the height of land on the north side of the Salmon River Valley, across the Johnstone Straight to Call Inlet, and southeast down the center of the Strait of Georgia back to the south side of the Englishman River, including islands and portions of the mainland.

There are overlaps with: Sliammon, Homalco, Nanoose, Cape Mudge, Campbell River, and Kwiakah.

(See attached map).

8. Contact Person for formal communications:

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9. Submitted by:

Chief Ernie Hardy December 20th, 2006