Q: When Huu-ay-aht signed treaty, one of the negotiations we agreed on was to eventually pay taxes on purchases. What does this mean?


Q: Will this affect all Huu-ay-aht Citizens?

A: No, this will only affect enrolled Huu-ay-aht Citizens, those who chose not to enroll are not affected. If you are not enrolled and have questions, please contact Crystal Jack at crystal.j@huuayaht.org or 250-723-0100

Q: Why is the exemption ending?

A: Taxation and control over taxation is an important part of self-government. Huu-ay-aht will have direct taxation powers on Treaty Settlement Lands. This allows the Huu-ay-aht government to determine how to spend the collected taxes based on the needs of the community. In order to do this, the tax exemptions in Section 87 of the Indian Act are being phased out over time.

Q: Is my “Indian Status” Expiring?

A: No, you will still need your Status Card. It is still considered valid identification, and you also need it to access other supports and services. Examples: Plan W (Pharmacare), to cross the US border, Chiropractor, Clinical Counsellor, Physiotheropy, etc.
Huu-ay-aht First Nations
Frequently Asked Questions about Taxation

Q: Will the change affect medical services provided by the government?
A: No, you will still be eligible for Plan W (Pharmacare), Chiropractor, Clinical Counsellor, Physiotherapy, etc. (there may be charges above what is provided that the practitioner/pharmacy will charge to you directly).

Q: What does this mean for day-to-day life?
A: When purchasing fuel, tobacco and delivery of big-ticket items to or on a reserve there will be charge with taxes (gasoline fuel tax, motor fuel tax, carbon tax, tobacco, GST and PST).

Former reserves on Treaty Settlement Lands (TSL) are no longer reserves for the purposes of tax exemption. All purchases on TSL are subject to transaction taxes for everyone, including “Status Indians”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purchased Item</th>
<th>As of April 30, 2019 ($)</th>
<th>As of May 1, 2019</th>
<th>Overall increase</th>
<th>Tax breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unleaded Fuel (per litre)</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
<td>$1.56</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>($0.03/litre Motor Fuel Tax &amp; $0.0889/litre Carbo Tax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unleaded Fuel (Fill for full-size truck)</td>
<td>$123.51</td>
<td>$135.72</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>($0.03/litre Motor Fuel Tax &amp; $0.0889/litre Carbo Tax)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Appliances</td>
<td>$1,599.99</td>
<td>$1,791.99</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>(5% GST &amp; 7% PST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>$32,999.99</td>
<td>$36,959.99</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>(5% GST &amp; 7% PST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes-20pk</td>
<td>$8.99</td>
<td>$14.49</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>($5.50/20pk)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q: What is considered TSL? How is it different then the term “Reserve”?

A: Treaty Settlement Lands (TSL) are the lands defined in the Maa-nulth Final Agreement. These lands have not been considered a “Reserve” since effective date in 2011. However, they were considered “Reserves” during this delayed transition time for the purpose of tax exemption. The transition delay expired May 1, 2019.

- A “Reserve” is a term used in the Indian Act. It is land that is owned by the Crown and reserved for “Indians” to live on.

Q: What if you are Non-Huu-ay-aht “Status Indian” living on Huu-ay-aht TSL?

A: You will have to pay taxes on services provided on TSL. Example, Hydro, Cable, and other services will charge taxes. This only applies to Goods Purchased or Services provided on TSL.
Taxation Timeline

- **Effective Date**
  - April 1, 2011

- **End of transaction tax exemption**
  - May 1, 2019

- **End of income and property tax exemption**
  - May 1, 2023