



First Nations Tax Commission
Commission de la fiscalité des premières nations

The First Nations Tax Commission, pursuant to the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, hereby approves the following law made by the Shxwhá:y Village in the Province of British Columbia,

Shxwhá:y Village Annual Expenditure Law, 2015

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia this 4th day of June, 2015.

On behalf of the First Nations Tax Commission

C.T. (Manny) Jules – Chief Commissioner
First Nations Tax Commission



**SHXWHA:Y VILLAGE
ANNUAL EXPENDITURE LAW, 2015**

WHEREAS:

A. Pursuant to section 5 of the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, the council of a first nation may make laws respecting taxation for local purposes of reserve lands, interests in reserve lands or rights to occupy, possess or use reserve lands, including laws authorizing the expenditure of local revenues;

B. The Council of the First Nation has made a property assessment law and a property taxation law;

C. Section 10 of the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act* requires a first nation that has made a property taxation law to, at least once each year, make a law establishing a budget for the expenditure of revenues raised under its property taxation laws; and

D. The Council of the First Nation wishes to establish an annual budget for the expenditure of revenues raised in the current taxation year, and an interim budget for the next taxation year;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Shxwhá:y Village duly enacts as follows:

1. This Law may be cited as the *Shxwhá:y Village Annual Expenditure Law, 2015*.

2. In this Law:

“Act” means the *First Nations Fiscal Management Act*, S.C. 2005, c. 9, and the regulations made under that Act;

“annual budget” means a budget setting out the projected local revenues and projected expenditures of those local revenues during a budget year;

“annual expenditure law” means a law enacted under paragraph 5(1)(b) of the Act as required by paragraph 10(b) of the Act;

“Assessment Law” means the *Shxwhá:y Village Property Assessment and Taxation Bylaw*, enacted on June 24, 2004;

“Council” has the meaning given to that term in the Act;

“First Nation” means the Shxwhá:y Village, being a band named in the schedule to the Act;

“interim budget” means a budget setting out the projected local revenues and projected expenditures of those local revenues during a budget year, that is intended to have effect only until replaced with an annual budget for that budget year;

“Law” means this annual expenditure law enacted under paragraph 5(1)(b) of the Act;

“local revenues” means money raised by the First Nation under a property taxation law;

“property taxation law” means a law enacted by the First Nation under paragraph 5(1)(a) of the Act;

“taxable property” means property in a reserve that is subject to taxation under a property taxation law; and

“Taxation Law” means the *Shxwhá:y Village Property Assessment and Taxation Bylaw*, enacted on June 24, 2004.

3. The First Nation’s annual budget for the budget year beginning April 1, 2015, and ending March 31, 2016, is attached as a Schedule and the expenditures provided for in the Schedule are authorized.

4.(1) The First Nation’s interim budget for the budget year beginning April 1, 2016, and ending March 31, 2017 is comprised of

(a) section 1 of Part 1 of the Schedule; and

(b) all of Part 2 of the Schedule.

(2) The expenditures provided for in subsection (1) are authorized until the First Nation's annual expenditure law for the budget year referenced in subsection (1) comes into force and effect, at which time the interim budget ceases to have force and effect.

5. Expenditures of local revenues must be made only in accordance with the annual budget.

6. Where the First Nation wishes to authorize an expenditure not authorized in this Law, or change the amount of an expenditure authorized, Council must amend this Law in accordance with Council procedure and the requirements of the Act.

7. The grant amounts set out in the annual budget are hereby approved as expenditures in accordance with the Taxation Law.

8. This Law authorizes the expenditure of contingency amounts as necessary within any of the categories of expenditures set out in the Schedule.

9. Except where otherwise defined, words and expressions used in this Law have the meanings given to them in the Assessment Law and the Taxation Law.

10. Where a provision in this Law is expressed in the present tense, the provision applies to the circumstances as they arise.

11. This Law must be construed as being remedial and must be given such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as best ensures the attainment of its objectives.

12.(1) The Schedule attached to this Law forms part of and is an integral part of this Law.

(2) A reference to the Schedule is a reference to the Schedule to this Law.

13. This Law comes into force and effect on the day after it is approved by the First Nations Tax Commission.

THIS LAW IS HEREBY DULY ENACTED by Council on the 28 day of May, 2015, at Shxw̓ha:y Village, in the Province of British Columbia.

A quorum of Council consists of three (3) members of Council.



Chief Tina Sam



Councillor Robert Gladstone

Councillor Anthony Aure



Councillor William Rabang

Councillor Danial Rapada

SCHEDULE
ANNUAL BUDGET AND INTERIM BUDGET

PART 1: REVENUES

1. Local revenues for current fiscal year:	
a. Property Tax	\$19,635
TOTAL REVENUES	\$19,635

PART 2: EXPENDITURES

1. General Government Expenditures	
a. Executive and Legislative	\$4800
b. General Administrative	\$2100
c. Other General Government	\$1244
2. Community Development	
a. Education	
b. Planning and Zoning	
c. Community Planning	
d. Economic Development Program	\$4500
e. Tourism	
f. Trade and Industry	
g. Land Rehabilitation and Beautification	\$6500
h. Other Regional Planning and Development	
3. Contingency Amounts	\$491
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$19,635
BALANCE	\$0