
PRINCIPLES OF GOOD GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS the Chief and Council of the Kapawe’no First Nation have determined that it is desirable and necessary to ensure it adopts and adheres to principles of good government to ensure effective, accountable leadership for the Nation.

AND WHEREAS the Kapawe’no First Nation has the inherent Aboriginal rights, Treaty rights and authority to govern relations among its members and between the First Nation and other governments.

AND WHEREAS the peoples of our Nation have approved by vote the adoption of the Kapawe’no First Nation Principles of Good Government as outlined herein.

AND THEREFORE the Chief and Council of the Kapawe’no First Nation at a duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council hereby enact the following Principles of Good Government.

Principles of Good Government

Principles of Good Government guide the activities and decisions of the Kapawe’no First Nation, its leadership, employees and members:

Principles of Good Government ensure that Kapawe’no First Nation achieves wide goals, such as social and political development, the alleviation of poverty, and protection of lands and resources.

Principles of Good Government provides the foundation for the legitimacy, competence and accountability of government.

1. **Accountability** – Good government ensures that those who are responsible for making decisions about programs and services, and for delivering them, can be identified and held to account for their actions. There will be clearly defined standards of behavior and performance for leadership and employees.
2. **Value for Money** – Good government means that Nation money is spent wisely and well, for the Nation members. Programs and services should be delivered efficiently and economically within the resources that can be afforded. There is independent audit of expenditures and leadership’s performance against standards.
3. **Responsiveness** – Good government means responding when things go wrong. There is a well-publicized and easy to use complaints system and, wherever possible, a form of independent review so that people are not afraid of making a complaint.



4. **Openness** – Government should be open to scrutiny by the members of the Nation and their representatives. Leadership and staff will explain their decisions and actions to the membership. Information will be readily available about how Nation services are operating, decision-making, expenditures, and whether leaders and staff are meeting the standards.
5. **Standards of Excellence** – Good government aims to improve standards and efficiencies in the delivery of programs and services. Explicit statements of the standards of service that Nation members can expect to receive will be established and used as a measuring tool to determine how effective and efficient the operations of the Nation are. Performance against these standards will be shared with Nation members.
6. **Fairness and Equality** – Programs and services will be equally available to those that are entitled to them.
7. **Consent** – Good government is based on the consent of those that it governs. Good government encourages and facilitates the participation of all Nation members through consultations and community meetings to obtain information, determine priorities, and to ratify government decisions, laws, and regulations.
8. **Confidentiality** – Good government aims to improve the standards and efficiencies of information privacy for its members and for the Nation.
9. **Respectfulness** – Good government is fundamentally based on respectfulness for its members and with all other parties it is involved with. There will be clearly defined standards of behavior and performance for leadership and employees, there will also be clearly defined standards of accepted behaviour that employees and leadership should have or not have to contend with.
10. **Rights and Freedoms** – Good government depends on well-informed Nation members who can respect the rule of the law, enjoy freedom of association and expression. Good government guarantees individual and group rights, preserves law and order, and protects disadvantaged groups against exploitation by strong groups.

THIS CODE IS HEREBY ENACTED at a duly convened meeting of the Chief and Council of the Kapawe'no First Nation this _____ day of _____, 2003.

Chief Frank T. Halcrow

Witness

Councillor Sydney Lee Halcrow

Witness

Councillor Peter H. Chalifoux

Witness

