IN THE PROVINCIAL COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUDGE MROZINSKI)

SEPTEMBER 21, 2016 NELSON, BC

IN THE MATTER OF

REGINA

 \mathbf{v}_{\bullet}

RICHARD LEE DESAUTEL

PROCEEDINGS AT TRIAL (DAY 3)

APPEARING FOR THE CROWN:

G. THOMPSON A. PEACOCK M. WORTH

APPEARING FOR THE ACCUSED:

M. UNDERHILL E. PENN 89 Colloquy

```
THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honour.
      THE COURT: We'll keep our exhibits. And you are
           certainly excused --
      THE WITNESS: That was the last page.
 5
      THE COURT: What is that, Mr. Hart?
 6
      THE WITNESS: It was a page that had come off the end
 7
           of the last exhibit.
      THE COURT: We'll make sure we put that back.
 8
 9
      THE WITNESS: That was the 1896 annual report, I am
10
           sorry.
11
      THE COURT: You might want to stand down now while you
12
           have a chance. All right. So you are excused.
13
           And you are welcome to stay in the body of the
14
           courtroom if you like. Thank you very much.
15
      THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honour.
16
17
            (WITNESS EXCUSED)
18
19
      THE COURT: Now, are we ready to go with Mr. DeSautel?
20
           Do you want a little break?
21
      MR. UNDERHILL: Why don't we take five minutes, but
22
           only that, Your Honour.
23
      THE COURT: Yeah.
                         Okay.
                                 That's fine.
24
      MR. UNDERHILL:
                      Thank you.
25
      THE CLERK: Order in court.
26
27
            (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 2:30 P.M. FOR BRIEF RECESS)
28
            (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 2:36 P.M.)
29
30
      THE CLERK: Order in court. All rise. Provincial
31
           court is reconvened.
32
      MR. UNDERHILL: Your Honour, if I could call Richard
33
           Lee DeSautel to the stand, please.
34
      THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
35
                                     RICHARD DeSAUTEL, the
36
37
                                     accused, affirmed.
38
39
      THE CLERK: Please state your full name and spell your
40
           last name for the record.
41
      THE WITNESS: Richard Lee DeSautel. Last name is
42
           D-e-S-a-u-t-e-1.
43
      THE COURT: Okay. Thanks, Mr. DeSautel. Please have a
44
           seat. Do you need some water, Mr. DeSautel?
45
           We'll get you some.
46
47
```

EXAMINATION IN CHIEF BY MR. UNDERHILL:

3 Q Mr. DeSautel, are you ready to go?

- A Yes.
 Q Thank you. Do you consider yourself to be or
- self-identify as a Sinixt or a Lakes person?
 A Yes, I am.

- Q Can you tell the court about how you learned that you were a Sinixt or a Lakes person?
- A My grandmother on my father's side told me. I was around the age 11 -- or 10 or 11. And I realized that I was part of a bigger band of Native people that make up the confederated tribe, so I asked my grandmother. I said well, what band are we from? And she told me that I was from the Lakes Tribe. And there's a small lake several miles from my house there, and so I just figured I was a Twin Lakes Indian for the longest time. And it wasn't until later on in life that I found out where the name Arrow Lakes Tribe comes from.
 - So if you -- tell the court when you did learn about -- that you were an Arrow Lakes person?
 - A Yeah. Later on in life, and I believe it was junior high school. My grandmother's aunt or niece -- Cecelia Smith came to teach a language, the Salish language, at our school, and the points that she made and brought out in her teaching and stuff like that there with the different bands and stuff like that there. She said the Lakes Tribe was named after the Arrow Lakes of the Upper Columbia and Lower Columbia. And that's where I learned I wasn't a Twin Lakes Indian anymore.
 - Q Mr. DeSautel, what did your grandmother tell you about the Arrow Lakes people growing up?
- A Not too much. More or less that it was a band of people that came from the upper part of this here area up here. Yeah.
- Q Do you have any sense, Mr. DeSautel, of why she didn't discuss that issue very much with you growing up?
- 41 A It was pretty hard to get stuff out of my
 42 grandmother. She didn't volunteer information
 43 really readily. She was raised in Catholic
 44 schools. She was taken from her family at the age
 45 of 6 and wasn't allowed to return home until she
 46 was 16. At that point in time in the schools and
 47 such, they -- I think Canada had the same thing

going on up here. But she wasn't allowed to speak her Native language and this here, that there. It wasn't until she got back at the age of 16 that she got back into more of a Native-type lifestyle and stuff. She was a very, very strong Catholic. She was -- we went to church a lot.

- I'd like to switch -- Mr. DeSautel, I'd like to switch gears a little bit. And if you could tell the court first of all about your current job with, I understand, the Colville Fish and Wildlife Department; is that correct?
- A Yes.

- Q And what is your current job title?
- A Wild animal damage control officer.
- Q All right. Could you walk the court through what sort of, you know, loosely your job description is, what you have to do?
- A My job description. There's a part there that says I respond to call of wild animals that are nuisance animals that may be bothering people, whether it be bats in your attic, elk in your field, bear on your porch, raccoons chasing your dog, skunk in your yard, whatever. If it's a wild animal, I go out and I deal with it. But then also in the job description it says as duties are assigned -- as duties are assigned and stuff like that there.

When I joined the Fish and Wildlife back in the 90s, there -- there was 16 of us that made up all the Fish and Wildlife. And today I think there's over 300-something employed through Fish and Wildlife. But in that point in time there, enforcement helped fisheries; fisheries helped wildlife this here, that there, because there was just so few of us. Once we started expanding and everybody broke off into the wildlife over here, fisheries over there, enforcement back here, I kind of stayed and just kept rotating around all three as duties were assigned to me.

And so I worked fisheries and helped them distribute salmon through the different four districts there on the Colville Indian Reservation. I helped them take the spawn and stuff from the salmon and eastern brook trout in the fall time.

Wildlife, boy, we just do a lot of stuff in wildlife. We've been reintroducing a lot of

 animals back on the reservation, big horn sheep and pronghorn antelope. In doing so we put the collars on the animals — satellite collars that send up a signal to the satellite and then back down to the computer, and it tells you the location of the animal at the certain time it was there. So we can keep track of the animals and their movement and stuff and re-adjust how we should build fences and close off roads this here, that there. It also gives us somewhat of a number. If there is depreciation in number, and if they get off the reservation with — the pronghorns have been shown to swim the river quite often. So the wildlife part of it, the fishery, and then the enforcement part of it.

I was somewhat reluctant to go to the academy, but I did. I came back. I was enforcement for oh, several years, and then as the department split and enforcement went its way, this way, I was originally hired on as a wildlife tech, and so they gave me the opportunity and say, do you want to go with enforcement or do you want to go with -- be a wildlife tech. And so I said, I want to go and be a wildlife tech.

And after a fashion, a large fire broke out on the reservation, and all the conservation officers, natural resource officers, were dispatched out to do various paroles and quidance and stuff like this here. And doing so, the lieutenant or captain, a natural resource officer, he put me in a reserve officer status, and then he called me back up and he said, here is your badge back and here is your gun back; you are going back to work for us. And I'm going oh. And so he showed me the paperwork that put me in a reserve officer status. And we did the fire. It was about a month long duty. And then I walked back in after the fire was over and it was all demoted, and I say, here is your badge and gun. He says no, no, just keep that. You never know, there might be another something happening here on the reservation that we'll need extra help in, and I'm going to leave you in a reserve officer status. So that's where I've been.

I keep up with some of my training in the enforcement line there, but -- so I do fisheries, I do enforcement, I do educational stuff. I go --

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

I got a hide display, all different animals pelts that I put out on the table. I think I got 26 different animals pelts. Animals that you'll see if you live on the reservation long enough. it's a children thing, and fourth graders are the best ones for this here because they come, and they get to feel the pelts and just play Muppet Man with them and everything. But after a fashion I'll sit down and explain the lifestyle of each animal to them and how to effectively somewhat avoid the animal. How to work with that animal. What to look for when that animal is angry. What to look for in that animal if that animal attacks Different aspects of each animal in the lines that he may be in this territory. You will find him up here, but you ain't going to find him in this territory over here. And that there, I probably put 200 hours in schools every year. have at times. I've got a couple of schools to do when I get back from here. Hopefully, early enough.

But hunter education -- I've been doing hunter education, hunter safety. Washington State -- certified Washington State hunter education, so people can get their hunting licence and all that. You have to -- if you are under that -- if you haven't bought a licence or if you was born before 1972, you have to have that Washington State certification, passing that course, to get a hunting licence. Yeah. Pretty much all in that there line. So I got a whole bunch of different hats that I wear all different times.

- Q And, Mr. DeSautel, I think there's one more hat that you wear, and that is a ceremonial hunter; is that correct?
- A Ceremonial hunting is, yeah, one of the big ones that I got in there. I've designed my pickup and stuff just specific for my hunting abilities or --because most of the time that I go out I'm hunting alone. And they got this device that I hook on the back of the pickup that's got a crank and everything, so if I get a large animal and stuff like that there, I can lift it up by myself and load it into the pickup. But, yes, ceremonial hunting for funerals, for celebrations, for weddings. You can just about call just about

anything that we do on the reservation there ceremony.

And as someone, you can have -- not just me, you can have maybe your Uncle Bill or someone like that, designate them as the ceremonial hunter and whatnot. Just for the fact that I'm out there a lot. I know where the game is at. I'm rigged up to do large animals, stuff like that there. When they call into the game office for a ceremonial permit or something like that, they ask, am I available? And, yeah, I'm always available. I'll get it done. I'll give it a heck of a try, yeah.

- Am I correct, Mr. DeSautel, that you worked for about 18 years as a game warden prior to your sort of current job responsibility? You've covered a lot of that, I appreciate, with the court, but have I got that right?
- A Yes.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- Q Again, I want to switch gears a little bit and talk about your own personal history with hunting. Beginning with, if you could, the story of your first deer hunt. And first of all, how old were you when you went on your first deer hunt?
- A 10 or 11, I think.
- Q And who told you that you were ready to go on that hunt?
- It's usually the father at that time. There it was the father's responsibility to say you are ready to go out and take on that task and stuff like that, but he passed on before -- when I was very young. And so my oldest brother took the task on, taking me along. First as just a follower. You are just a follower. You just go along on hunting trips, and you observe, and you observe. And then later on they give you the 22 rifle. And then you are the grouse hunter. And the thing is to pop their heads off with that 22 rifle. And do it in a manner such that you get very proficient at it. At some point in time my brother said, you are ready. You are -- we'll take you out on your first deer hunt. It's a rite of passage with us -- with the people there. Everybody is -- it's -- Do you want me to go any farther than that?
- Well, why don't you take the court through the story of your first deer hunt, and from the beginning of the day through to taking the animal.

- A When that day comes, it's mind shaking. It's a little jittery, like today. You are allowed to have the big gun. They take -- you don't have to pack the 22 anymore. They go out there and they get you a sizeable rifle. You know. So you got that. And we went over to the neighbours and we borrowed their 25-35 lever action. My brother Tony, he got to use the family's 30-30 rifle, lever action.
- Q And just so the court is clear, this is your -- not your older brother, but your --
 - A My younger brother.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29 30

31

32 33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- Q Right. Thank you.
- After a fashion and stuff like that there, we loaded up in the car. It was wintertime. was probably about 6 or 7 inches of snow on the ground. We went out into the woods probably, oh, 10, 15 miles from the house near -- never allowed to shoot -- if you was to get in the car and you see a deer in your yard and stuff like that, you are not allowed to shoot deer close to your house. They are saved for -- my mom says they are saved for emergencies. But we got out there, mushed up the hill quite a ways, got up on the ridge up there, and a couple deer mule, they jumped out on ridge out there about a hundred yards away. And they was facing each other like this here. And it was my turn to shoot. And I'm -- I don't know. It might have been my shaking or the gun. We never checked it for alignment, and we should have before we left.

But anyway, I was aiming for the buck on this side, and I shot the doe in the head on this side. And then my brother Tony, he opened up on the buck, and he actually wounded it, and we -- it took us sometime to chase it down to finish it off and stuff like that there. But once we had the deer down and stuff like that there, it was big moment of celebration and stuff like that there. It's -- like I said, it's somewhat a rite of passage.

- Q And, Mr. DeSautel, what did you do with the meat from the deer?
- The meat from the deer is just -- when it's your first deer, it's distributed with the community.

 None of it is ever kept. Everything that you kill is gone. Deer hide, deer head, deer hooves, deer

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

meat, everything is gone. So, yeah, we divvied it out to the neighbours all around us there.

- Q Do you recall sorry. Mr. DeSautel, do you recall who you distributed it to and any interactions with them? I realize it's a long time ago now.
- Well, no, the neighbours around the area Yeah. there. Reggie Sailor down at the end of the valley. Pete Nate over on the other side of the ridge. Bud and Tootie are right next to us. God, who else was there? Seems like there's four other different people I gave my deer to because I cut it up in four quarters. Edgar Camp, I think it was. And they are just the neighbours down the road there, a little ways farther there too. Yeah. When I say it's a rite of passage and stuff like that there, once you have done this here and successfully done it and taken care -- because once you get home you got to skin it and take care of it all yourself, and you are considered a hunter now. You can take care of yourself. can take care of others. It was your big moment. You get the Stammtisch and glory.
- Q A couple of years later, Mr. DeSautel, you went on a vision quest; is that correct?
- A A couple of years?
- Q Do you remember how old you were when you went on --
 - A Oh, yeah. I was probably 10 or 11, somewhere in there, yeah. I was a bit younger.
 - Q So can you -- let's start with can you describe for the court what a vision quest is?
- A A vision quest is finding your power. Finding your sumix. If I can explain it by when we were born into this world we are powerless, and as we gain in strength in this world, we need more strength to carry on. And going on a vision quest and finding your sumix, your power and stuff, it gives you more power to go on. The sumix is something that comes to you. It's a great line of communication between you and the creator.
- Q Who told you about vision quests? Do you remember, Mr. DeSautel?
- A My grandmother on my father's side. Like I said, she was a very strong Catholic. And we went to everything -- we loved to stay with her because she had milk and graham cookies all the time.

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46 47 And -- but we didn't -- going to church sometime seemed like every day, and you spent hours in church when we could have been playing, you know, and doing this, going fishing or something. Anyhow, my brother and I got brainstorming, and we figured, well, there was a religion, and Native people had a religion before the black robes came in and bring Christianity into the community. And we thought we would ask her what would be something equivalent of a Native religion versus this Christianity we got to go to church every day And we heard about vision questing and getting our sumix. And she was kind of reluctant at first to even talk about it or -- and it took some time just to convince her we were serious about it.

And after a fashion when she saw we were serious about it, she says, okay; we'll do it. And she started explaining the steps and rules and stuff like that there that we would have to go through to find -- to go into a vision quest to find our sumix. And you start out four days fasting, no eating, but you can drink water. After four days you fasted, and then you have to sweat for some time, and after you sweat, then you go on your vision quest. And as my grandmother explained, there's a number of people that vision quest in all different types of areas. She said one guy went out -- went outside one time and laid next to a dead body and got his sumix. Another guy walked around his house backwards a great number of times and found his sumix. It was late March, first of February, right in there. It was not that really severe of a winter. But there still was about yea much snow on the ground, but on the south-facing slopes near our house there was a rock outcropping, and she says, that's where we'll go.

And so she gave my brother Tony and I each a blanket, and off across the field we went. Early in the morning because the crust was on, and you could walk on the snow. And we got up there, and she set me up on the highest rock and my brother Tony on the lowest rock there. And she said, now you've got to start praying for your sumix. Got to ask the creator for a song. And it was a very cold night with that one blanket. It was. And as

morning was starting to break and stuff like that there, and I hear my brother Tony down there [witness singing]. And what is that? And he looks up he says, I got my song. I got my sumix. And there was a red-tailed hawk circling above him. And it was just kind of unusual to see a red-tailed hawk that early up there in that part of the country that soon because the fields weren't open yet for really the mice and rodents and stuff that they hunt.

And so he takes off and he heads back to the house there, and I'm sitting up there on the rock up there and I'm going, okey smokey, and I'm very earnestly praying. I'm very earnestly praying, asking for my sumix. I don't want to really spend another night out here. And have mercy on me. This here part. As I was praying, as the sun was going down and stuff like that there, and a ladybug landed on my finger like that there. I watch it, and it crawled down like that there across my arm like that there, over, and watch it like that there. Crawled up my hand like that there. And he got right up there. You see his slow little wings come open, and took off. when it did that there [witness singing]. A song came to me. And -- but the song that came to me, it's got three verses. And what it does is it honours everything down below you, everything around you and everything above you. So it's goes [witness singing]. And it goes around three times. The song does.

THE COURT: I don't envy Madam Reporter. But it was a beautiful song.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. And --

35 MR. UNDERHILL:

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- Now, Mr. DeSautel -- sorry. No, go ahead.
- A Okay. After that creator gave me that song and stuff, it's a line that I use as a direct line to the creator. Times like today and stuff like this here. It's a whole bunch of prayers. It's like the Hail Mary, Our Father, Glory Be and whatnot all wrapped up into one. And when I need it, it always comes to me.

When I brought that song home to my grandmother, I had to sing it to her. And then my grandma says, that's very good; the creator has blessed you with a song and sumix. And she said,

but you go -- you can eat now, and you can go to bed now, and you can watch TV now. This here and that there, but when you wake up in the morning, you have to sing me that same song because if you don't, I know you got scared out there or you got hungry or something, you know, and you just made up something and you came home, you know. Yeah, no, I probably sang that song in my sleep all night and when I woke up the next morning so I could have breakfast, but it's been with me forever, and I love it.

- Q Mr. DeSautel, how do you use that song in your hunting?
- A In that song there in my hunting and stuff like that there. I use that song just as the hunt begins in the preparation that I hope I find something. Okay. Hunting is hunting. You are out there through the woods. You are some place. And you hope to get the game. Also if I get the game and stuff like that there, it honours the game itself like that there. And after I bring it home and stuff then I give thanks. That's what that song is. Kind of, like, everything down here, everything out here and everything up there.
- This may seem like an obvious question for you, but I need to ask it to you anyway, and forgive me for it. But can you describe in a bit more detail for the court how important hunting is to you as a Sinixt person?
- Hunting for me -- is important for me to pass that Α on to my children as a net rite of passage that was passed on to me, passed on to my brothers, passed on to my father, so forth and so like that there. But it's that link and that family line, I think, that every family down there has in the hunting for game in subsistence. The challenge, the awareness of that animal out there that you are stalking, to see how he moves through the Just to see the animal signs out there where the buck rubbed his antlers on the tree and stuff like this here, and how big he was, how big his tracks are. How far was he stepping this here? Was he running? Was there predators in the area? Hunting tells me a lot about the country. Hunting would tell me there's a depletion in game or there's too many predators in the area or this here, that there. Hunting is very enjoyable to

 me .

- Q Mr. DeSautel, you spoke a moment ago about honouring the animals. Could you expand on that for the court a little bit?
- A Honouring the animals. The animals that I may harvest or the animals that I may move, I'm -- like I said, I work with Fish and Wildlife, and bear complaints is my big one. And what I do is I'm into the bear shuttle service, and that I'll capture bears on the east side of the reservation and move them to the west side, and from the west side I move them to the east side. I can't take them off the reserve, and so I'm just kind of shuttling them back and forth. What was the question?
- Q Just tell to the court a little bit about how you honour the animals in your hunting and more generally.
- A I guess this would be by being around them. Being that steward of managing the population or trying to manage -- sometimes I think to myself if I was a biologist, that would be the easiest job in the world because all I would have to do to is just sit down and watch nature. Because nature has been taking care of itself for a billion years, and we step in and say awe, we want more of this; we want more of that; or this here, so let's decrease this part, that part there. Honouring the animals. I guess I would have to say without them we wouldn't be here.
- I'd ask you now, Mr. DeSautel, to tell the court a little bit about what it means to you and how important it is to you to hunt in this area where we are today, in the Arrow Lakes region?
- A Hunting in this area here when I learned that I was a Twin Lakes Indian. When I learned I was a Lakes Indian, and in '88 when I came up here and observed the pit houses and started learning more history of this country here. Back down home I hunted the country that my father hunted and his father hunted and whatnot, and I walk in their footsteps down there and learn the path and the things that they did when they was hunting. When I come up here, I'm walking with the ancestors, and, god, I just think about times that they was going up this mountain like this here. And they might have the bow and arrow and the different

things that they did and whatnot, and I'm following in their footsteps. And it just runs chills up and down me that I can be where my ancestors were at one time and do the things that they did. And it was mostly just -- I just do it, yeah. I can't tell you ...

- You mentioned a moment ago, Mr. DeSautel, that you attended the protest or the blockade at the Vallican in 1988. I'd like you to tell the court about how it is that you personally came to be there. How it is you found out about it and describe your journey up there.
- In 1988 my wife and I were attending church services, and when we come out of the church a member of our congregation came up to us and told us that there was an area up north up there called Vallican, that they were plowing our ancestors' graves under, and they were taking the bones and moving them to the museum and stuff. I can't remember, but it infuriated me that the people would desecrate graves and stuff like this here and pick up their bones and move them, especially if they are my ancestors. Now that my aunt told me that I was a Lakes Indian and stuff, I said, okay; I'm ready for it. I'll head up there and see what I can do to stop this. And that's what I did.

My wife and I, we got in the car, loaded up the kids, and away we went. With very little directions on where to go and this here and that there. It was pretty close to nightfall there that we found the area, and once we got there, a few of our other members showed up there. We had -- at that time there the road that was going to put through there where they were going to put the new bridge and stuff like there, they just had roughed it out. They had the timber moved. had -- no soil had been moved yet. And so we set up three teepees in that area and waited for morning. And when then the morning came, the bulldozers come marching down the road. With the help of the some of the community members we had there, we all linked arms and crossed the road there and refused to move. That was right on a -the place we did that was called Indian Point Road over there. And later on an RCMP officer came to straighten out the situation. And his name was

Sergeant Graves.

THE COURT: Odd.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

THE WITNESS: So after a fashion he said, if we wasn't going to disperse, he was going to arrest us all. And we said, we are going to stay here. We ain't going to let them, you know, plow our graves under. And so it was a standoff. They tried to go around us and stuff, and we would run out. It was a standoff. Next morning it was still a standoff. It wasn't until about two weeks later that they came down with a lot more officers and a court order with an injunction saying we had to disperse or face jail time. And they gave us some compensation that they brung [sic] in an archaeologist or one of those guys that dig up guys or something like that, and he would go along behind the bulldozer when they are making the first initial cut, and if they found anything that looked, you know, rather suspicious or -- they would stop the road construction there. And then they would do whatever those guys do in digging up the stuff. And so we allowed that there, and here they came with the bulldozers, and they was scraping that there.

It was crazy because our ancestral remains at that time there were like ashes in an ashtray, a cigarette ashtray, and here you have a 30,000 ton bulldozer going down the road pushing dirt and stuff like that there. Was we going to find anything? No. But that was the compensation. And so we moved off the road on to the side of the road there, what we called the heritage site now. And we set up camp there, and we been there ever since.

MR. UNDERHILL:

- Q And so, Mr. DeSautel, you eventually left for a period of time; is that right?
- A Yes.
- Q And can you tell the court how often you would come back to that area?
- A Initially in '88 I was up there for four years. After a fashion and stuff, things just kept drawing me back down there, drawing me back down there. Just family crisis and that this here and that there. For quite sometime there I wasn't present with the area up here. Back in -- I think it was in 1980 that -- or maybe earlier, that we

first came up here when the tribal council decided to have a hunting up here. THE COURT: That was 1980? THE WITNESS: I think it was 1980. Or it might have 5 been earlier. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 THE WITNESS: The first ones that -- initially we came up here -- Steve Judd, Maureen Murphy and I came 9 up here, and it was late in years, in December, I 10 remember. And what happens we drove up in the 11 area, and it was snowing pretty good. We got into Castlegar. We came across the bridge, and just 12 13 over the other side by the airport and stuff like 14 that there. On the hillside there was plenty of 15 deer over there, and we thought well, this would 16 be a good place to hunt, you know. And we brung 17 that back to the council. And they said well, 18 it's pretty late in the year. We don't want to go 19 out there and harvest game right now and the press 20 get something -- it will go in the press like we 21 are killing starving deer, you know, and this 22 here, that there. So they tabled it. And then 23 the next thing a new council comes in. Every year 24 there's -- a new council could get sworn in. And 25 that's what happened. Well, they completely 26 forgot about the Arrow Lakes up here. They had 27 other things on their agenda. And so it moves on. 28 The next year, whatnot, they give the 29 director of Fish and Wildlife orders again to 30 march up here and set up a hunt up here. And at 31 that time there the biologist, Eric Krausz and I 32 and Joe Peone and stuff came up here, and we 33 talked to the game biologist and we talked to the 34 conservation officers, and we told them we are 35 going to come up here and do this hunting. And in 36 doing so we was talking to Garth over here, one of 37 the biologists. We was looking for the best place 38 to hunt. We didn't want to go into some place 39 where the game was already depleted and get 40 something out of there. We wanted to take a 41 surplus out of some place that had sufficient 42 game. And he was talking about an area over in 43 the east part there, but I said no, that's

somewhat out of our territory. Traditional

So we got out for two and a half, dang near

three weeks. We drove these mountains and every

hunting grounds and stuff like that.

44

45

46

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45 46

47

little side road this here reading the sign, you know, how many tracks we found, how many deer we saw this here, the game and stuff like that. And after a fashion, all along the Vallican ridge up in into that direction up there, along Slocan Lake and stuff, we found sufficient game. And so we decided that's where we are going to have the hunt. Well, what happened next? New council come in. It fell off the table again. And another two years go by. And then next council comes in. Well, we are all in favour. But at this time there they was making an alliance with the ONA, the Okanagan Alliance, and they made an agreement with them.

The Okanagan has a hunting camp every September, and to celebrate their Labour Day. they said well, how about you go up there and hunt, Rick? I said, okay. It's not like it's not in my job description. It's ceremonial hunting. And so off up in -- up above Rock Creek, up in there, at the headwaters of Kettle River up there. I went up there and met up with the hunting party of the ONA. Harvested -- I harvested a number of game there, but all that game there, I got to bring home the head and I think one front shoulder from a deer for my own personal use. All the rest went to the tribal elders in the Okanagan. got a very, very unique hunting camp that they -they set it up all for the elders and different people that they come in and they hunt. What they get they harvest. And you got one guy over here, he is cutting and wrapping and throwing it in the freezer. Then the elders come up, and we'll load them up with a box of meat and whatnot, and off they go back home. It's kind of nice.

THE COURT: So I just want to just mention, we do take a break each afternoon, and it's just so that the people that are working in the court can have a break. So we'll take that break now.

MR. UNDERHILL: And I'll come back, Your Honour. We went through quite a long history there --

THE COURT: No, I know you'll organize it.

MR. UNDERHILL: We'll break that down in a little bit just to help you.

THE COURT: So, Mr. DeSautel, we are just going to take a break -- the afternoon break. Okay. All right. Thank you.

THE CLERK: Order in court. 2 3 (WITNESS STOOD DOWN) 4 5 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 3:17 P.M. FOR AFTERNOON RECESS) 6 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 3:29 P.M.) 7 8 THE CLERK: Order in court. All rise. Provincial 9 court is reconvened. 10 Witness, I remind you that you are still 11 under affirmation. 12 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Yes. 13 14 RICHARD DESAUTEL, the 15 accused, recalled, 16 reminded. 17 18 EXAMINATION IN CHIEF BY MR. UNDERHILL (continuing): 19 20 Mr. DeSautel, I want to go back to your last 21 answer, and you took the court through a bit of 22 the history of the fits and starts, if you would, 23 of hunting efforts up here in the Arrow Lakes 24 region. Just to assist the court, I would just 25 like to go back over that and help the court with 26 some dates so it can be all placed in time. As I 27 understand it, the various council decisions that 28 you referred to and your efforts to come up here 29 and scout the area began after Vallican in 1988; 30 is that correct? 31 Α Yes, that's correct. 32 All right. And then can you tell the court when 33 you began more regular hunting up here? Was it 34 around 2008? Is that correct? 35 That would be correct, yes. Α 36 And did you receive direction to do so at that Q 37 time? 38 Α Yes, I did. I received directions from our tribal 39 council. 40 Now, you understand, Mr. DeSautel, that this 41 particular case and the charges that we are 42 dealing with here over these five weeks arises out 43 of a hunt on October 14, 2010? 44 Α 45 Could you first tell the court why you were 46 hunting that particular day?

I was given direction by the Fish and Wildlife

47

Α

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

director at that time to secure some ceremonial meat, if I could, from this area here to put into a locker to be used later on at different funerals and weddings and so on, ceremonies down -- on the res down there.

- Q So could you take the court through that hunt, please.
- A After getting direction and orders from the council that passed it down to the director that passed it on to me, my wife and I, we loaded up the camper and came up into the Vallican area. We parked our camper there, and we used that as our what we call the heritage site there. And we used that as our base camp, and we hunted out of there.
- Q All right. So if can you take the court through the actual hunting process, please.
- A The actual hunting process is that we got up just, like, really, really, really early in the morning.
- Q And who is "we"? Sorry, Mr. DeSautel.
- I should say my wife and I got up really Α early in the morning. Yeah. And we drove to an area where it was -- the hunting season opened in that area, and so there was a lots of traffic on the road that day. We went up to -- I can't remember the name of the crick, whatnot, that was over there, but we were driving along, and we saw some game, and it was down over the -- this very steep bank down there, and there was a cow and a calf elk. And I thought well, I'd go back, and I'd harvest the calf elk. And we parked the vehicle up the road, off the road, and I snuck back down the road, and peeked over the bank, and I saw it, and I thought it was the calf elk, and I aimed at it and shot, and sure enough it fell over. And as soon as it did that there, the calf elk stepped out of the brush and -- and, yes, I could probably have shot both of them, but I knew what I had to do now that I had this -- the squeezing of the trigger is the easy part. Now that you have 1,000 pounds of meat laying on the ground, the work begins, and it was down over the bank.

It was really a crisp morning. There was an area where they had logged at one time. There was quite a bit of slash on the ground. And everything was very slick and trying to get down to it. Once we got down to it, we field dressed

the animal. Got the -- did it for the heart and liver stuff like that, put them out separately. And then I started to quarter the animal up and put it on these pack boards. Once I had a sufficient enough quarter on the pack board, I'd put it on my wife's back, and she would pack it up to the pickup. And then just about the time she would get back with the pack boards I'd have another quarter, all skins and -- cut off the animal, and we'd put that on the pack board and send her up the hill again. Yeah. Well, it was my job to quarter it up. Somebody had to do the packing.

Anyhow, after a fashion we got everything down except for the rib cage. And in doing that there I helped her drag the rib cage back up as far as the road up there and loaded it in the pickup. We brought the meat and stuff back down to the heritage site and hung it up and went down as far as Crescent Valley, I think it is. It's down -- just outside of Crescent Valley. It's up little -- or up the Slocan River. Anyway, that's the only place I could get cell service, and from there we called the conservation officers and told them we had game down and would like to see him. And so they said they would be right with us. And we went back to camp and we waited.

We took the meat and had it in game bags, and we had it hanging up in the draw behind us. The draw is really steep and stuff like that there. Down in the bottom down there it is really cool, so we hung the meat in game bags down there for the time being. We waited there all day. Nobody showed up. We went back down, called them up and said, we are up here, and give them directions how to get where I was at there. And I think they got some other call or some other violation that day that they had to respond to other than what we had going on, and so they didn't show up that second day either. It wasn't until the third day they finally got to where we was at there. Once they showed up there, they identified themselves. I identified myself. Told them what I was doing. This here, that there. I do pretty much the same thing down there in the States. It was kind of nice, I mean, just working with the regular officers who had been through it, you know. You

want to do this? We can't, da, da, da. And after a fashion they took our statements and said they would get back to us. And they issued me a citation of appearance at that time, I believe it was. And from that point in time there it went on. And we took the meat after they left.

We then loaded up the meat and we headed back down south to the Colville Reservation down there. As we got back onto the reservation and stuff there, there's a number of tribal elders that are Lakes members that live just right on the route that we have to go to go home, and, god, we had just a whole pickup load of meat. And I thought well, we'll stop and we'll give some to these tribal elders, you know, some of our game. And so we just stopped. We stopped at my partner Don Carson's house there and gave him a hind quarter. And Albert Laramey, he is just up the road there a little ways, and we stopped and gave him some. Down the road there, god, Tommy Ferguson, we gave him some.

After a fashion we only had just a very little left over, and it wasn't really enough to take all the way over to the meat locker, which is another 100 miles off to the west of us over there. And we decided -- we called up the game -- or the director of Fish and Wildlife that lived there in the area and asked him if we just couldn't keep that meat ourselves. And he said yeah, you know, you got that one front shoulder left, you can go ahead and just take that. And dry that up or can that up or freeze it, whatever you are going to do. Utilize that yourselves. And that's what we did.

- Now, if I could take you back, Mr. DeSautel, to before October 2010. Am I correct that you attended a meeting with some conservation officials up here in British Columbia?
- A Yeah. When -- like I said, when we decided that we was going to come up in this area, we wanted to work with the game department up here in alliance that we didn't want to go -- and think I might have stated that earlier, that we didn't want to go into an area that already had depleted game and stuff, so we wanted really to work with them and find out if they had some problem areas where maybe they had too much game or something that was

- hurting agricultural land or something like this here, so we could start this hunt for our elders down there. And we talked with them fairly briefly. I think we only spent about half a day up there.
- 6 Q And who -- do you recall any names of focus who were at that meeting?
- 8 A Garth. His first name was Garth, I believe. I can't remember what his last name was.
- 10 Q That's all right. And who else was there from the Colville Reservation side?
 - A Eric Krausz and Joe Peone was at that time the director of Fish and Wildlife for the Colville Federated Tribes. But at that meeting with the biologist, there was just Eric and I. And Eric is one of the biologists that works with the Colville Federated Tribes in the wildlife division.
 - Q So you had a -- you said, about a half day meeting, was that right, with them?
- 20 A Yes.

13

14

15 16 17

18

19

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 21 Q And then did you go out and scout around after that?
 - A Yes, we went are out and scouted around quite extensively at that time there. Like I said, we spent dang near two weeks, something like that there, a little over two weeks up here driving through all the different logging roads and areas all the way up to Revelstoke and got to see a lot of rugged country. I tell you, there's lots of rugged country up here.
- 31 Q I'd like to move on now to one final topic, 32 Mr. DeSautel. Do you know who Richard Armstrong 33 is?
 - A Yes, I do know Richard Armstrong.
- 35 Q Do you recognize him to be a person of Sinixt decent or a Lakes person?
- 37 A Yes, I do recognize Richard Armstrong as a Lakes 38 descent person. Yes.
- 39 Q Do you -- can you tell the court where he lives 40 right now?
- A Some place in the Okanagan. So I'm not really too sure. Probably Penticton maybe.
- 43 Q Have you attended a salmon ceremony with 44 Mr. Armstrong?
- 45 A Yes, I have attended several salmon ceremonies 46 with Mr. Armstrong.
- Q Could you please describe for the court those

ceremonies and Mr. Armstrong's role in them. Mr. Armstrong's role as leading ceremonious -- or leader of the ceremony and whatnot in the songs that he has got in the ceremony that he has and stuff is to bring the salmon back up here to their natural and homeward -- home -- or natural Their traditional territory. spawning grounds. But through the salmon ceremony, through the clicking of the rocks and throwing the rocks back into the water, if I can -- to go through the whole entire ceremony, it takes dang near an hour and a half. And that won't -- what I'll do is that we go down along the side of the banks of the Columbia here, and we chant and we pray for quite some time. And then we gather up some rocks, like this here, and we click those rocks together like that there, and to the chanting and stuff. right at the end of the chant we throw the rocks back out into the water like that, calling the salmon back up here into their natural spawning beds up in here. And we've been doing this since -- god, wow, for -- probably since they built the Coulee Dam and stuff like that there.

Q And --

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- A Richard had -- I'm sorry.
- 26 Q No. Go ahead.
 - Richard has a little different interpretation than -- somewhat that I was taught in the first salmon ceremony that I was at is that the clicking of the rocks and throwing them into the water, calling the salmon back, was -- that was the ceremony when I -- the other salmon ceremonies that I was taught earlier on in life. Like, it was the clicking and the rubbing of the rocks together like that there and then placing it into the water was to represent the high water of the spring runoff and stuff like that there where the river is running so fast and stuff that the rocks are just crashing over each other like that there, clicking together and rubbing together, calling the salmon back up the river. That's what my earliest recollection of the salmon ceremonies were.
 - Q And just to clarify, Mr. DeSautel, Mr. Armstrong would lead these ceremonies that you were at?
 - A Yes, Mr. Armstrong. He is one of our tribal elders and stuff. He is very respected in this

tribe. MR. UNDERHILL: Your Honour, those are my questions for 3 Mr. DeSautel. 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMPSON: 6 7 So, Mr. DeSautel, I just wanted to start with 8 asking you questions about your occupation, and 9 you gave some information to Mr. Underhill with 10 respect to that. But if I'm correct, you are 11 still with the Fish and -- Colville Fish and 12 Wildlife Department; is that right? 13 Yes, I am. Α 14 And you joined them in the 1990s? I want to be 15 sure I have this correct. 1996, yes. March 16th, 2:30 p.m. 16 Α 17 Very good. Q 18 I retire on March 16th, 2018, 2:30 p.m. 19 THE COURT: But who's counting? 20 THE WITNESS: 24 months, 22 days, 4 hours. 21 MR. THOMPSON: 22 And as a -- and you are a game management 23 specialist. Do you have any authority with 24 respect to other Colville members in terms of 25 regulating their hunting? 26 As a game officer, I uphold the game laws and Α 27 regulations that the tribal council passes through 28 resolution and -- yeah. 29 So you are empowered as a game management Q 30 specialist to ensure that people abide by the 31 regulations that are passed by the tribal council; 32 is that correct? 33 Yes. Α 34 Now, when you talk about the regulations passed by 35 the tribal council, you are referring to the 36 regulations passed by the Colville -- the tribes 37 of the Colville Reserve, correct, all 13 tribes? 38 Α Bands and tribes, yes. 39 Now, you referred a number of times in your 40 evidence to Mr. Underhill that the tribal council 41 had directed you to do certain things. And we'll 42 come to that, but any time you are referring to a 43 direction from tribal council, you are referring 44 to the council for all 13 Colville Tribes; is that 45 right?

Now, one of the tribes of the 13 is the Lakes

46

47

Α

Q

Yes.

Tribe; is that right?

```
2
      Α
3
      Q
           You are a member of the Lakes Tribe?
 4
      Α
           Yes.
5
           The Lakes Tribe does not have a tribal council of
 6
            its own; is that right?
7
      Α
           No.
8
      0
           Now, in -- with respect to these regulations that
9
           you talked about, those are passed by the tribal
10
           council, and they are binding -- or let's put it
11
            this way: all 13 tribes have to abide by those
12
           regulations; is that right?
13
           Yes.
                  They are passed by resolution, yes.
14
           So resolution of the entire council?
15
      Α
           M'mm-hmm.
16
           Sorry, you have to say "yes" or "no."
      Q
17
      Α
           Yes.
18
           And with regard to that regulation, if someone
19
            is -- there is a regulation with regard to hunting
20
            in the Arrow Lakes now, is that right, that
21
            region?
22
            I'd have to ask you to ...
      Α
23
      Q
           Let me see if I can show you a document.
24
      Α
           Okay.
25
           And I understood that these were probably going to
26
           be put in by a different witness. And I
27
           apologize, these are not stapled. I'll put those
28
            forward, please. So do you recognize this
29
            document, Mr. DeSautel?
30
      Α
           Yes, I do.
31
           And when you were referring to regulations, is
32
           this the regulation that refers to -- that appears
33
            to say "Hunting in the Aboriginal Territories of
34
           British Columbia"?
35
           Yes, I would.
      Α
36
           And as far as this is concerned, is this the
37
            regulation that you are empowered to enforce?
38
      Α
            If other -- yes.
39
           So you were going to say something.
                                                  "If other"
      Q
40
           what?
41
           A game official and stuff like that, if other
      Α
42
           Lakes members came up here and violated these here
           particular regulations and stuff like that there,
43
44
           I would have to cite them.
45
      Q
           Right.
                   That was my question to you, is that this
46
           regulation is applicable to any person, and it
47
           would be anyone from the Colville Tribes would be
```

able to get -- would be able act under this 2 regulation; is that right? 3 Only the Lakes descendants would be able to act 4 under this here particular --5 So you have to be a member of the Lake Tribe; is 6 that right? 7 Yes. Yes. Α 8 So Lake -- you have to be a member of the Lake 9 Tribe in order to do this. So as I see, if you 10 turn over, please, to the next page, on the first page where it says "General Regulations," you can 11 12 see it does say "who may hunt," so "any Lakes Band descendant who is an enrolled member of the 13 14 confederated tribes of the Colville Reservation." 15 So you have be an enrolled member; is that right? 16 Α Yes. 17 Q Now, you also have to have certain identification; 18 is that right? 19 Α Yes. 20 And the identification is only -- it says "Tribal 21 ID Card." And does every member of the Lakes 22 Tribe have a tribal ID card? 23 Α Yes, they do. If they are enrolled with the 24 Colville Confederated Tribes. 25 Q Now, I just noticed this. It says: 26 27 "If your tribal ID card does not list Arrow 28 Lakes, please contact the Colville Tribal 29 Enrolment Office." 30 31 Does that suggest that if you are a member of another tribe in the Colville, that you can apply 32 33 to obtain authorization under the regulation? 34 Α I would be probably speculating in this here line 35 here to say why they have this here and that 36 there. 37 You don't know? Q 38 Α No. 39 Q That's fair, sir. But as far as the -- as 40 part of the regulation saying "who may hunt," you, 41 as you say, are entitled to enforce that against 42 anyone who violates the regulation who is from the 43 Arrow Lakes; is that correct? This resolution, yes. 44 Α 45 Right. So does that mean that you would come up 46 to British Columbia and essentially go on patrol 47 in order to determine if people up here are

```
hunting appropriately?
 2
      Α
            Yes.
 3
      Q
            So when you would come up here to British
 4
            Columbia, would you, for example, I'm just
 5
            curious -- let me just backtrack on the question a
 6
            little bit.
 7
                 You've been a game warden in the United
 8
            States; correct?
 9
      Α
10
      Q
           Are game wardens in the United States entitled to
11
            carry firearms?
12
      Α
            Yes.
13
            Did you carry a firearm when you were a game
      Q
14
            warden?
15
      Α
            Yes.
16
            In your present position and if you were enforcing
17
            this regulation in Canada, would you be permitted
18
            to carry a firearm?
19
           And again, the carrying of firearms crossing the
      Α
20
           border would be iffy. If I had to get the right
21
            paperwork, orders, this here clearances and
22
            whatnot, I could bring a firearm across.
23
           But let me just ask you this: if you are
24
            enforcing a regulation on the reserve, a
25
            reservation, and you indicate that you are capable
26
            of doing that, you carry a firearm?
27
      Α
            Yes.
28
           Now, looking at the "Harvest Limit," this general
29
            regulation seems to set two white-tail deer, one
           mule deer, one elk and one moose. And let's just
30
31
            look at the elk for a moment. And you see that it
32
            says -- right at the first page, sir -- sorry.
33
            the top there it says one of either sex elk per
34
            hunter per year. So do you know, and I'm just --
35
            I don't know if you do; that's why I'm asking
36
            you -- how that number was arrived at?
37
            No, I do not.
      Α
38
      Q
            This regulation was promulgated in 2010. Has
39
            there been any amendment to this regulation so
40
            that these numbers have changed at all?
41
           Not that I have seen, no.
      Α
42
            So this regulation has been in effect with these
43
           numbers since 2010?
           As far as I know, yes.
44
      Α
45
           Now, just looking at some of the regulation
46
            itself, are you familiar with -- well, put it this
47
            way. First of all I see here that archery hunting
```

```
is permitted; is that correct?
2
           Yes.
      Α
                 Yes.
 3
      Q
           And are you aware of the British Columbia
 4
            regulations with respect to hunting with archery
5
 6
           No.
      Α
7
           With regard to elk and moose hunting, there's a
8
            rifle calibre restriction to a minimum of
9
            24 calibre. Are you familiar with the British
10
           Columbia regulations regarding the minimum calibre
11
            for hunting large game of this type?
12
      Α
13
           On the next page, if you turn over, please.
      0
14
            says, "Hunter Information Unlawful Acts." And I
           note that it says -- the first bullet is "to hunt
15
16
           without" -- is a violation or unlawful for any
17
           tribal member -- and again, I anticipate that when
18
            it says "tribal member" and specifically in this
19
           regulation, it's restricted to Arrow Lakes or
20
           Lakes members; correct?
21
      Α
           Yes.
22
      0
                 To hunt without having a Tribal CCT
23
24
                 Identification Card, this lists your Arrow
25
                 Lakes - Sinixt affiliation, in your
26
                 possession.
27
28
            So, in other words, is that the only documentation
29
            that you require of your members?
30
           To acquire permits to hunt up here, you have --
      Α
31
           your Blue card would have to state you as Lakes --
32
            a member of the Lakes Tribe, yes.
33
           And the permits are issued by the tribal council
34
            office or by the Lakes themselves?
35
      Α
           Through distribution points that we have set up on
36
            the reservation.
37
            So you have distribution points. Who operates the
38
            distribution points?
39
           Usually the secretaries of the distribution
      Α
40
           points.
41
            I'm sorry, I didn't hear.
      Q
42
      Α
           The secretaries.
43
           The secretaries of the distribution points. Could
44
           you explain for Her Honour how that operates. How
45
            that works.
46
      Α
           A number of tags are issued to each individual
47
           district; Inchelium, Keller, Nespelem and Omak.
```

```
think there's 100 tags that are put out between
           the whole entire reservation for -- there might be
           Lakes descendants over on the west side there, and
            so actually if the hunter permits get used up,
5
           that's it. There's no -- the hunting season would
 6
           be closed.
7
           So these distribution points you say are -- that
8
           they are offices; is that right?
9
      Α
10
           And you just have a secretary of each of these
11
           distribution points who actually occupies and runs
12
            the office?
13
            Secretarial duties as -- I --
      Α
14
           Well, I was -- let me backtrack that.
15
                 I was understanding from your evidence that
16
            secretary distribution point would be the one
17
            to --
18
            They are not -- they are just at the desk just to
19
            distribute tags there. They do other secretarial
20
            skills as sorting through mail. Clerical work.
21
                   So to get a permit, you just have to go to
            I see.
22
            a secretary at a distribution point and request
           one; is that right?
23
24
      Α
           Yes.
25
           And if you can show that you are a member of the
26
           Lakes, you will be given a permit; is that
27
            correct?
28
      Α
            Yes.
29
           So if there's a 100 permits every year; is that
      0
30
           right?
31
      Α
            Somewhere in that there figure, I believe, yes.
32
           So as far as you understand, there's -- every year
           there is, you'll say, somewhere at 100. That
33
34
           number does fluctuate, does it?
35
            I do not know.
      Α
36
           The next bullet point says unlawful for any tribal
37
           member:
38
39
                 To hunt during the respective closed season.
40
41
           Who determines the closed season?
42
           The game department.
      Α
           The game department that you work for?
43
      Q
44
      Α
45
           Right. And the information that game department
46
           gets, is there information passed on to you about
47
           closed seasons?
```

If there was to be a closed season, yes, that information would be passed on to me. 3 Let me ask you this, Mr. DeSautel: who do you 4 report to in your job? 5 My supervisor, Eric Krausz. 6 Right. And does -- what is his position? As 7 supervisor of Fish and Wildlife, or what would he 8 be? 9 Α He is lead biologist. 10 Right. 11 Wildlife biologist. Α 12 And does he report to anyone himself? Do you Q 13 know? He reports to Richard Whitney. 14 Α 15 And who is Richard Whitney? Richard Whitney is the director of -- head of 16 Α 17 Fish -- Wildlife division. 18 So they are -- as far as you know, are they the 19 ones who determine the closed season? 20 They have input, but no, the final decision would Α 21 be the director of Fish and Wildlife, I believe. 22 So the director of Fish and Wildlife makes all the 23 determinations as to when seasons are opened and 24 closed? 25 Α Yes, I believe so. 26 So do you know how these unlawful acts that are 27 listed here on this page were determined? 28 Α No, I do not. 29 And I just want to go over to the next page for a 0 30 moment. There's -- you'll see there's two 31 photographs on there. And these appear to be photographs of signs that have been posted by the 32 33 Ministry of Environment of British Columbia. You 34 see those? 35 Yes. Α 36 And are these signs -- these photographs in here 37 to indicate that these signs should be complied 38 with? Is that correct? 39 Yes. That's correct. 40 And then on the next page, if you turn over, we 41 have a map of what is said to be Sinixt 42 traditional territory. You see that? 43 Α Yes. 44 And you would agree that's the range -- and north 45 of the 49th parallel is the range in which this 46 particular regulation is intended to be valid; is

that right?

```
Yes.
      Α
           Now, if you go back to the first page, please.
           You'll see under the bottom it says "Background":
 4
5
                 The Colville Business council on behalf of
 6
                 the constituent Arrow Lakes tribe ...
7
8
           And the constituent Arrow Lakes Tribe is the Lakes
9
           Tribe you are a member of; correct?
10
      Α
           Yes.
11
12
                 ... and through the Colville Tribal Code ...
13
14
           Are you familiar with the Tribal Code?
15
           Yes. I want to say code 4, but we went from
      Α
           title 7 to title 4, yes.
16
17
      Q
           And it says:
18
19
                 ... establishing the Arrow Lakes Aboriginal
20
                 Society.
21
22
           Do you know what the Arrow Lakes Aboriginal
23
           Society is?
24
           A group of people set up, like a commission, that
      Α
25
           the council voted in to attend to affairs here in
26
           Canada, in our Aboriginal territory.
27
           Do you -- well -- right.
                                      Thank you. And you see
28
           that it says there that:
29
30
                 The Arrow Lakes Aboriginal Society is
31
                 aggressively pursuing reserved rights to
32
                 hunt, fish and gather in Arrow Lakes
33
                 Aboriginal territories in British Columbia,
34
                 Canada.
35
36
           So is it your understanding that that was the
37
            reason this regulation was created, to pursue
38
           those rights in Canada?
39
           Yes.
40
      MR. THOMPSON: Could I have this marked as an exhibit.
41
      THE COURT: Yes. The unfortunate thing is the first
           page has been marked exhibit A for identification.
42
43
           But this document, Madam Clerk, will go in as the
44
           next exhibit, and exhibit A for identification,
45
           will just leave it that way.
      MR. THOMPSON: Very good, Your Honour.
46
47
      THE CLERK: That will be exhibit 29, Your Honour.
```

THE COURT: Thank you. EXHIBIT 29: Document entitled "Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Arrow Lakes 5 Sinixt Band Descendants of Aboriginal Territories of British Columbia, Canada, 2010 Traditional 7 Hunting Season" (fornmerly exhibit A for 8 identification) 9 10 MR. THOMPSON: 11 Now, Mr. DeSautel, with regard to the department 12 you work for, is there a -- the Fish and Wildlife 13 Department, do they have a game management plan? 14 Yes, they do. Α 15 And what is your understanding of how that game 16 management plan -- do you know how that game 17 management plan was created? 18 Α No, I don't. 19 And in that game management plan, it covered the 20 entire area of the -- what is -- what appears to 21 be the asserted traditional territory that is set 22 out at exhibit 29, that diagram, which includes both the United States portion and Canadian 23 24 portion; is that correct? 25 Α Yes. 26 So you are charged with enforcement of the game Q 27 management plan in the American portion as well; 28 right? 29 Α Yes. 30 And with regard to that, are the allocations of Q 31 wildlife in the American section arrived at in a 32 similar fashion? 33 No. Α 34 So how is the determination made to allocate 35 wildlife? For example, let's take deer. How is 36 the allocation for deer arrived at in the United 37 States portion? 38 Α Most of the time we do an aerial flight, hopefully 39 in the springtime when there's still some snow on 40 the ground, counting the number of animals and 41 stuff in different game units that we have. 42 units we consider high. Some considered low, 43 mediums and stuff like this here. We count those 44 animals there. There's a working formula that comes out of Idaho that has proven results of just

how many animals you see versus how many animals

are hiding in the brush. And when you put that

45 46

formally into the equation of how many animals you see, you come out with basically how many animals are out there on the ground actually. Through that there number we get and stuff like that 5 there, they set the seasons and limit the number of game animals that they take per day, and the --7 for a certain time of the year, they don't allow 8 the female sex of the deer to be hunted. Only 9 later in the fall, in the wintertime, do they 10 allow the female sex of the deer to be hunted. 11 So was a similar flight or analysis done with 12 respect to the regulation for the Arrow Lakes 13 region that we were just looking at in exhibit 29? 14 We could not get an aerial flight thing that we 15 wanted to do up here through the provincial government. So that is when we decided to drive 16 17 up every logging road that we could, observing 18 each and everything that -- sign that animals 19 leave, and through that evaluation we would 20 determine -- plus asking the game department to 21 help us determine where the most animals were 22 concentrated at that particular time we would be up here hunting, so we wouldn't overharvest or 23 24 underharvest something. 25 Q Did you ask the British Columbia people you met 26 with if you could look at their materials with 27 regard to the analysis of the abundance of game? 28 I believe my supervisor Eric Krausz did ask them Α 29 that, but they declined to show us any of their 30 31 Surely Mr. Krausz could speak to that, but you 32 didn't ask him? You didn't ask to see --33 I did not ask him, no. Α 34 It's your understanding that Mr. Krausz may 35 have; is that correct? 36 Α Yes. 37 Now, just going to the matter you had spoken of, 38 about coming up here and driving around to see 39 about the numbers of animals that were up here. 40 And I just want to be sure as I was taking notes 41 of your evidence. I wasn't sure, what was the 42 first year that you said you came up and did that? In '08. Before that there -- quite a long time 43 44 before that there that we was sent up here first 45 to do that there. 46 And I think, if I have this right, and I wasn't

sure I had your date right, you said -- I think

this is correct, that it was 1980 or thereabouts the tribal council directed you to come up; is that right? I don't want to put words in your mouth, sir.

- A I don't remember nothing about 1980 being directed to come up here.
- Q That was my note.
- MR. UNDERHILL: If it might assist -- I'm not trying to help the witness at all -- just that's why I went back to his evidence after the break, just for Mr. Thompson's benefit.
- MR. THOMPSON: And I appreciate that. I missed that. So perhaps we can just go back to that.
- Q So I didn't take a date when Mr. Underhill was giving -- asking you those questions. So it was 2008; is that what you are now saying? Or approximately?
- A Yes, yes, when I was directed up here. When we first start -- like I said, first started to get directed from the tribal council to come up here and go hunting.
- Q Right. So it was the tribal council that advised you that you should come up here and take these steps; is that right?
- A Yes.

- Q And then you had said that the next council -- and again, I may be getting mixed up on my dates here, forgot about the Arrow Lakes and there was no direction. So when did -- do you recall when the next council came in?
- A There was a two-year period that a councilman has to serve before he comes up for a re-election. Dates and times and stuff go by me so fast, and the older you get, the faster they go by. So -- and recalling certain dates and years and stuff like that there, sometimes yes, gets a little confusing in my mind.
- Q So you do recall, and I think you have this -- I have this right, that there was apparently an election; is that right? After this 2008 direction to you? Is that right?
- 42 A The way I saw it is that the tribal members that
 43 were in council and seated at that time were
 44 pushing the issue and asking for us to take these
 45 actions up here in Canada. Unfortunately, they
 46 got voted out of their district and new people
 47 came in, and they had a different agenda. And so

it was just that our issue was swept aside for 2 some time. 3 Q Right. So the next council did not give you any 4 direction? 5 Yes. Α 6 So the -- and by "direction," I mean direction to 7 come to the Arrow Lakes? 8 Α Yes. Yes. 9 Right. And then was it the council after that 10 that passed this regulation? 11 It seems to me that there was a lax time from the 12 first time we came up here to investigate the 13 area, and then there was a resurgence of the 14 urgency to get up here and get something planned 15 or getting something anchored in here to get 16 something going. And then the -- it just kind of 17 lost its wind, and it wasn't until after another 18 two years that it reappeared. 19 And when you say "urgency," was that urgency that Q 20 you shared? 21 Α Yes. 22 And in your view it was urgent because you wanted Q 23 to come up here to hunt; is that right? 24 I wanted to come up here to re-establish myself. Α And you say "re-establish yourself." Re-establish 25 Q 26 yourself in this particular territory; is that 27 right? 28 Α Yes. 29 Now, just to go back to the -- to the issue of the 0 30 regulation, then. The council that passed this 31 regulation did give you a direction to come back; 32 is that right? 33 Α Yes. 34 Now, was it at this time -- and I may be 35 completely confused here, so please bear with me, 36 but you had said that there was a hunt up where 37 you were invited to come up here by the Okanagan 38 Nation Alliance? 39 Yes, I was. 40 Now, was that before this regulation was passed? 41 So was it before 2010? 42 Α When I come up here to hunt with the ONA? 43 regulation was passed, yes.

Was passed. So the ONA contacted you; is that

council, approached the Okanagans and -- the

Through liaisons that was affirmed by the tribal

44

45

46

47

Q

Α

right?

```
Okanagan Alliance and shared information to
           where -- and this is all in -- what I'm just kind
           of thinking happened and through Mr. Sam's results
           and stuff like that, got an agreement with the ONA
5
           to have us to come up there and hunt. And through
 6
           that particular agreement we made with the ONA,
7
           more of the movement towards the Arrow Lakes hunt
8
            and stuff moved on. Came back up to surface.
9
           So you weren't directly involved in this?
10
      Α
           In the liaison process with the ONA, no.
           And so you did follow the -- was it a direction
11
12
            from the tribal council to meet up here with the
13
           ONA?
14
           Yes.
      Α
15
           Was anyone else besides yourself directed to come
16
           up here?
17
      Α
           A number of other Lakes members came up with me
18
            and were directed to come up here, yes.
19
           And so you conducted a hunt at that time; is that
20
            right?
21
      Α
           Yes.
22
           And was that the 2010 hunt that is at issue in
23
           this case?
24
      Α
           No.
25
      Q
           That was a hunt prior to the 2010 hunt; is that
26
           right?
27
           It was a hunt prior to that, yes.
      Α
28
           All right. So that hunt came first.
                                                  And I am
29
           sorry that my note isn't clear on your evidence
30
           here. Did you actually get any game on that
31
           particular hunt?
32
           No.
      Α
33
            I just want to go back a little bit to some of the
34
            information you were giving about Vallican, and if
35
           we go back to that, you went up to Vallican in --
36
           and again, please bear with me because I'm not
37
            sure of my note. Was it 1988 that you went up?
38
      Α
            The blockade, yes.
39
           Was 1988. Right. And at that time your evidence,
40
           as my note was that you heard there was an area
41
           called Vallican. Do you recall saying that in
42
            your direct evidence?
43
      Α
           Yes.
44
      Q
           And so at that time you weren't aware of Vallican
45
           as a place; is that right?
46
      Α
           That's right.
                          Yes.
```

So in that case -- and you did say as well in your

47

Q

```
direct that you didn't have very much direction to
            get there, I think physical direction; correct?
3
      Α
            That is correct, yes.
4
            So when you went, were you directed by the tribal
      Q
5
            council to go?
 6
      Α
           No, I was not.
7
            So you went of your own volition?
      Q
8
      Α
            Yes, I did.
9
            So you didn't know where Vallican was when you
10
           went there; is that right?
11
      Α
           When I started out, I did not know where Vallican
12
           was, yes.
13
           And when you first started out, you didn't know
14
            exactly what the significance of Vallican was
15
            except what you had heard through the contacts and
16
            information you received at that time; is that
17
            right?
18
            That's right. Yes.
19
           And I think your words were, I believe, you were
20
            told it was a grave site; is that right?
21
      Α
            Yes.
22
            So you didn't know prior to that that it was a
23
            grave site?
24
      Α
            Yes.
25
      Q
            So you didn't know? I just want to --
26
            I did not know it was a grave site, yes.
      Α
27
            So you said that at the time that Vallican
28
            occurred, and talking '88, that you moved in, and
           by "you" I mean the Lakes Tribe; is that right?
29
           Moved in?
30
31
      Α
            Yes.
32
      Q
            And you say that you have been there ever since?
33
      Α
34
      Q
            You personally were up there for four years?
35
      Α
36
           And were you up there with any kind of Visa, or
      Q
37
            were you just living there on your own?
38
      Α
            We had an encampment there that I was living in.
39
            When I say I was there for four years, I was still
40
            holding a job down here in -- down south down
41
            there, that I was only up here about three to four
42
            days a week. The rest of the time I was down
43
            there.
44
            So in the encampment that you were on, what kind
45
            of a property was that?
46
      Α
            Forested.
47
            So it was not -- it was not private property?
      Q
```

am sorry, I should have been clearer. 2 Α Okay. 3 Q So it was not private property as far as you knew? 4 Α As far as I know, yeah. 5 So at that time when you went up to Vallican and 6 you were up there for four years, is it correct to say that you didn't really know very much about 7 8 that area you were going to? 9 Α At first, yes. 10 Now, I want too take you back a little further, 11 sir, to where you began your evidence here with 12 Mr. Underhill. And talking about the information 13 you got from your grandmother -- and your 14 grandmother, you said, told you about -- and I 15 hope I have this correct, sir, about the deer 16 hunt; is that right? 17 Α I don't believe -- what --18 Well, my note is a little unclear here. 19 sorry, I'm struggling a bit because I missed what 20 you said at the very beginning about -- the first 21 thing that you talked to Mr. Underhill about that 22 your grandmother had told you about. Perhaps we 23 can take a moment and find it. 24 MR. THOMPSON: I apologize, Your Honour. Just my note 25 is unclear. 26 THE COURT: Yes. 27 MR. THOMPSON: 28 I apologize. The note -- what I Right. 29 understand your evidence was that you were 30 interested in going on a deer hunt when you were a 31 young boy; is that right? 32 Yes. Α 33 And you went to your grandmother to ask about it; 34 is that right? 35 Α No. 36 So what did you go to your grandmother for 37 when you were about 14? 38 Α Graham crackers and milk. 39 You did testify, sir, that you -- it was difficult 40 to get information out of your grandmother; is 41 that right? 42 Yes. Yes. Α 43 So when you spoke to your grandmother, you were 44 asking her about, let's say, vision quest, which I 45 do have a better note on --46 Α Yes.

-- that she was reluctant to tell you about it; is

47

Q

```
that fair?
 2
      Α
 3
      Q
            And you had to encourage her to talk to you; is
 4
            that right?
5
      Α
            Yes.
 6
            And she eventually did tell you after you had,
7
            let's say, asked her enough times; is that right?
8
      Α
            Yes.
9
            So with regard to what she told you, she had
10
            mentioned to you that -- and I think I have this
            right, that there were any number of places you
11
12
            could go to do a vision quest; is that right?
13
      Α
            Yes, there is.
14
            And you had described the places you could go to
            do a vision quest. And one of them, I believe your evidence was, that you could -- one
15
16
            individual you knew of walked backwards around his
17
18
            own house; is that right?
19
            That's what she told me, yes.
      Α
20
            That's what she told you. So the fact is that
21
            your vision quest could be done virtually
22
            anywhere; is that right?
23
      Α
            Yes.
24
            And you called that a rite of passage. And it's a
25
            rite of passage -- your grandmother told you that?
26
      Α
            No.
27
            Didn't say that. Didn't tell you that.
            Can I help him out here?
28
29
      THE COURT:
                  Pardon me?
30
      THE WITNESS: Can I help him out here?
31
      THE COURT:
                   The witness wants to add something.
32
      MR. THOMPSON: Yes. He can add to this.
      THE WITNESS: The rite of passage I used and stuff is
33
34
            when the deer hunt -- when we was -- got our first
35
            deer and stuff like that, that was the rite of
36
            passage from childhood to adulthood.
37
      MR. THOMPSON:
38
            I see.
                    Thank you. And I appreciate that. So
39
            just on that point, you had said that after you
40
            had finally skinned all the deer and cut it up,
41
            that you were -- that was then you would become a
42
            hunter?
43
      Α
            Yes.
44
            Who made that determination?
                                           Anybody tell you,
45
            you are now a hunter and you were -- kind of
46
            became one?
47
            It was pretty self-evident that you are the one
      Α
```

who killed the deer; you are the one that skinned the deer; you are the one that quartered up the 3 deer; you are the one that distributed it among 4 your neighbours. Everybody acknowledged you. You 5 were now a hunter. 6

- Right. So you were acknowledged. That makes you a hunter?
- Α Yes.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

44

45

46

47

- Now, just -- and I apologize if I'm jumping around a little bit here, but I'm trying to just pick up some things in my notes here. You had stated that on the hunt that you actually did when you were up in 2010, and there were two animals and you essentially missed one and you shot the one you didn't want to shoot. Was that on your deer hunt? The first one, rather?
- Α The elk that I shot?
- - Α Sorry, I am trying to follow my notes, and I apologize.

THE COURT: You can help out as well, if you like. THE WITNESS: In shooting the elk, I was attempting --I was wanting to shoot the smaller one, yes. Just because of the steepness of the terrain. And when I shot the animal -- and then I thought that was the small one, and then the -- then went down and the little calf stepped out, I go, oh, god. And you go down there and there's this huge animal laying there. And you've got to take care of this. And it's lots of work.

MR. THOMPSON:

- And I think -- and this is what I wanted to get to, sir, is you were -- considering you would have shot the second animal anyway except for the fact that you had to skin the first one; is that right?
- Once I knew the larger animal went down and stuff like that there, and shooting the other animal would probably have been pretty wasteful because I don't know if I could have -- I know I couldn't have taken care of both of them that day.

THE COURT: Let alone your wife.

42 THE WITNESS: Let alone my wife.

43 MR. THOMPSON:

> And then with respect to the distribution -conducting the hunt in the first place, you had said that you were directed by the tribal council to obtain the ceremonial meat; is that right?

- Yes. 1 Α
- And so that wasn't a ceremony that you determined 2 3 that you would go out and get it. You were told 4 to go get it; is that right? 5
 - Yes.
- 6 And the council -- again, the council for the 7 entire reservation made the determination; not 8 just someone from the Lakes Tribe; is that right? 9
 - Α I believe so. I say yes.
 - And just to go to another question, sir, that I -and again, I say, I apologize for jumping around a little bit. You were talking about your connection to Sinixt and whether -- it was your descendants as a Lakes person, and you had said that -- I'm just -- so I have this correct, this was through your father's side of the family; is that right?
- 18

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

22

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46

47

- 19 And was it, you said, your father's mother? 20 that right?
- 21 Α Yes.
 - 0 So your paternal grandmother is who it was?
- 23 Α Yes.
- 24 Q Right. What was her name?
- 25 Α Madeline.
 - Q. Madeline. Do you know was -- then was she a DeSautel, or did she have a different name?
 - Her born name was Mary Madeline Paul. She married my grandfather Felix DeSautel. And she became Mary Paul DeSautel.
 - MR. THOMPSON: Sorry, Your Honour. I think I may just about be done. I'm just checking.
 - THE COURT: That's fine.
 - MR. THOMPSON: Those are my questions, Your Honour. Thank you, Mr. DeSautel.
 - THE COURT: Any redirect at all, Mr. Underhill?
 - MR. UNDERHILL: I might just, to assist the court, try and clean up the date issue, just so there's no confusion with the record.

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. UNDERHILL:

Mr. DeSautel, Mr. Thompson had asked you some questions about when you first started getting directions from the Colville Business Council to come up to Canada. And is it the case that the council first started giving directions prior to

129
Richard DeSautel (the accused)
Re-exam by Mr. Underhill

2008? Do you recall? 2 Α Say that again. 3 Q Did you get -- did various councils pass 4 directions or give you directions to come up to 5 Canada prior to 2008? 6 Yes. Α 7 Do you recall how far back that went? 8 No, I don't, but I'm thinking probably around Α 9 2000. Or 2004. Somewhere in there. 10 Do you recall any discussion of that issue prior 11 to 2000? 12 No, I don't. Α 13 MR. UNDERHILL: I'll just check with my colleague, Your 14 Honour. I'll see if I have anything else, but I 15 think that's pretty close to done. Those are my 16 questions. Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. So, Mr. DeSautel, you are 18 finished. Thank you very much for testifying. 19 think that's -- and I'm correct, and you are 20 excused. So we are over to 9:30 tomorrow morning. 21 And I take it that Cody DeSautel and Ms. LaSarte 22 will be here? MR. UNDERHILL: Yeah. Well, Mr. DeSautel will be here. 23 Now I'm not -- I don't believe Ms. LaSarte will be 24 25 here until later in the day, so we may have a bit 26 of a gap. I hadn't sort of appreciated how fast 27 this would go, but I will make some inquiries 28 tonight. 29 THE COURT: Right. Because I expect that Cody DeSautel 30 won't be that long. 31 MR. UNDERHILL: I think that's correct. 32 THE COURT: Right. It would be good if we could get 33 Ms. LaSarte here too. 34 MR. UNDERHILL: Yes. 35 THE COURT: It may be that you'll not be sitting 36 Friday. 37 MR. UNDERHILL: Yes. 38 THE COURT: I mean, I am sure that's tempting, so if 39 it's possible --40 MR. UNDERHILL: We'll see what we can do. 41 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 42 MR. UNDERHILL: We certainly probably can -- yeah. All

right. We will see what we can do.

43