

What survives, what's enhanced

What stays the same	What is enhanced through treaty
<p>Indian Status: <i>Indian Act</i> still applies for the purposes of defining "who is an Indian" – i.e. "Indian Status" remains</p>	<p>Maa-nulth-aht: individuals enrolled under the Maa-nulth Treaty are entitled to all benefits in the treaty</p> <p>Maa-nulth Citizens: are entitled to rights as defined in First Nation Constitution</p>
<p>Funding for programs and services continues, but through the treaty</p>	<p>All funding for existing programs and services will continue; funding is enhanced under the treaty and includes annual adjustors to account for inflation and population increase</p>
<p>Access to programs and services available to aboriginal people in Canada: As Status Indians under the <i>Indian Act</i> those Maa-nulth-aht remain entitled to apply for programs and services available to status Indians (that are not provided for in the treaty)</p>	<p>Maa-nulth-aht and Maa-nulth Citizens are entitled to benefits provided by First Nations</p> <p>If Maa-nulth-aht do not live in their own Treaty Lands, services such as education, social assistance, health and dental are provided for and paid for by the federal government</p>
<p>Health/Dental benefits: Maa-nulth-aht remain entitled to Non-Insured Health Benefits as per current policies, including prescriptions, eyeglasses, dental, medical</p>	<p>First Nations have the ability to enhance these services as determined by local priorities</p>

