



First Nation Land Governance Registry

OPEN HOUSE SERIES

West Region | Prairie Region | East Region

Welcome

INTRODUCTIONS

First Nation Land Governance Registry (FNLGR)

The FNLGR is a pivotal initiative established under the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management*. It empowers First Nations to govern their land and resources independently, free from the constraints of the Indian Act.

The FNLGR aims to create a First Nation-controlled and independent land registry for Operational First Nations under the Framework Agreement and participating Self-Governing First Nations.

The current Canada-operated registry is outdated, unreliable, and difficult to navigate, with substandard service compared to other systems. Both First Nations and external stakeholders have expressed concerns over its instability and the quality of its data.



FNLGR Partners



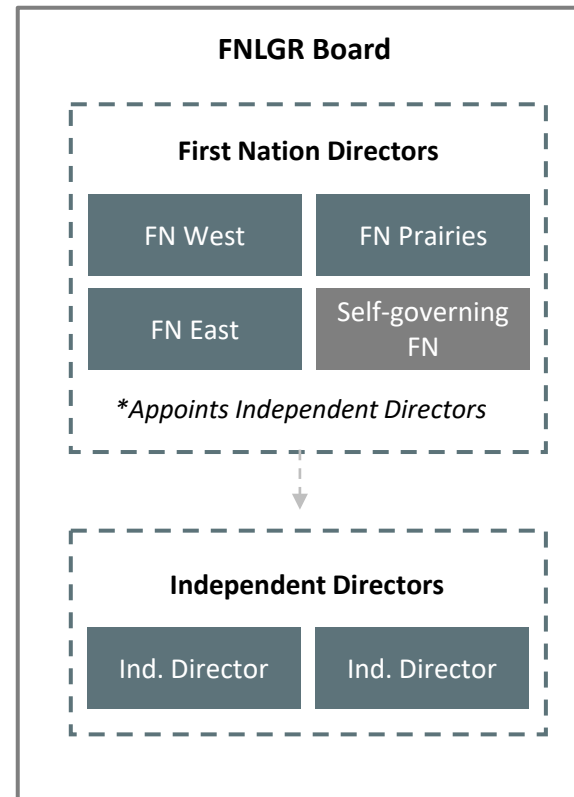
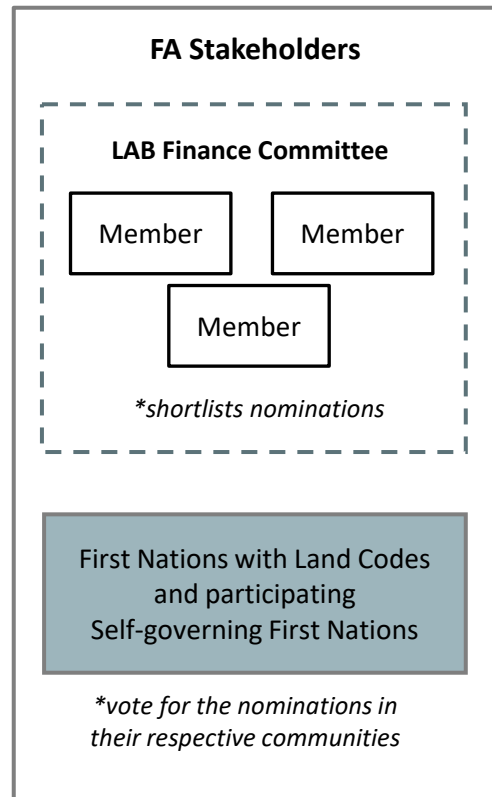
Lands Advisory Board

- Finance Committee
- First Nations with Land Codes
- Participating Self-governing First Nations

FNLGR Steering Committee

- FNLGR, LAB, RC, LTSA
- CIRNA, ISC, SGB

FNLGR Board of Directors & Corporation



- Director WEST: **Hayden Guilderson**, Tzeachten First Nation
- Director PRAIRIES: **Heidi Cook**, Misipawistik Cree Nation
- Director EAST: **Joan McLeod Shabogesic**, Nipissing Nation
- Director SG: **Evelyn Lube**, Westbank First Nation



FNLGR Organizational Chart



RC Director, Land Code Governance
Andrew Beynon



Registrar
Angie Derrickson



Program Manager
Alan Cunnane



Sr. Registration Officer - East
Kara Zemel



Sr. Registration Officer - West
Brittany Hall



HR Generalist
Chris Cardamone



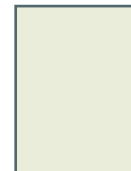
Policy Analyst
Position Filled



Deputy Registrar
vacant



IT Specialist
vacant



Financial Controller
vacant



Executive Assistant
vacant



Support Team

- Rob Pinkerton, Survey Advisor
- Luke Forbes, Legal Survey Analyst
- Hugh Benevides, Counsel, LC Governance
- Leanna Rhodes, GIS & Registry Advisor
- Leana Farlam, TMPD Manager

Other positions will continue to be identified based on staffing needs moving forward.

Framework Agreement

LAND CODE
GOVERNANCE
POWERS

First Nations across Canada 617

Yukon	16
Northwest Territories	26
British Columbia	198
Alberta	45
Saskatchewan	70
Manitoba	63
Ontario	126
Quebec	39
New Brunswick	15
Prince Edward Island	2
Nova Scotia	13
Newfoundland	4



Overview of Jurisdiction

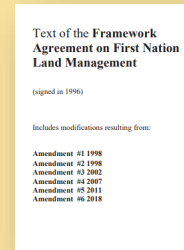
Indian Act

Indigenous Service Canada

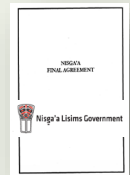
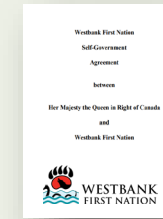


Framework Agreement

First Nation Self-Government
over Reserve Lands



Comprehensive Self-Government & Modern Treaty Agreements



LAND REGISTRY SYSTEMS



ILRS

Indian Lands
Registry System



FNLRS

First Nation Lands
Registry System



SGFNLRS

Self-Government
First Nation Lands
Registry System



LTO

Provincial
Land Titles
Office

History of Framework Agreement Amendments



Framework Agreement Amendments

Framework Agreement Signatory First Nations across Canada

Looking for a specific community?
Search our interactive map or view the full communities list.

SIGNATORY COMMUNITIES

Find a Community

Search

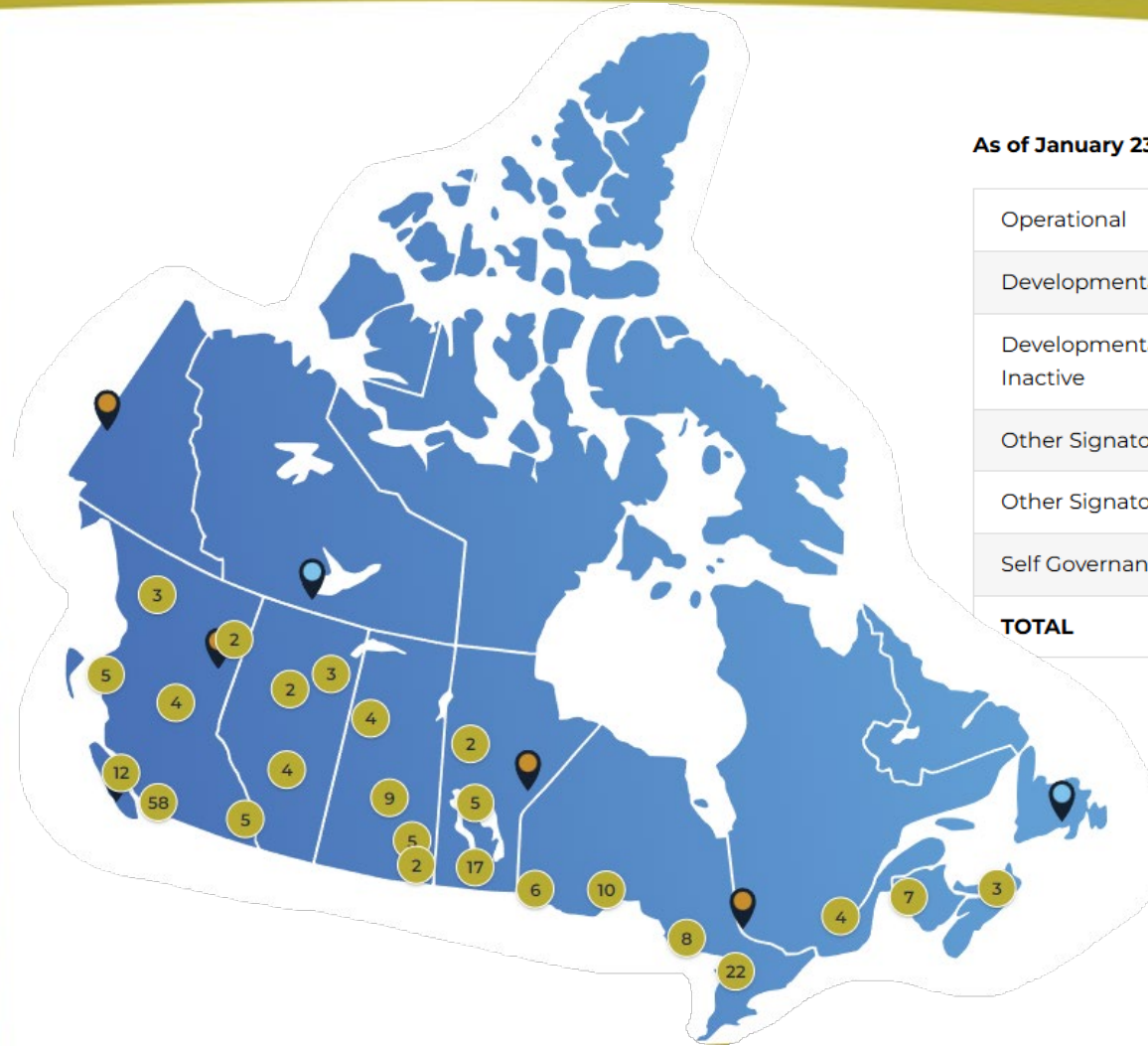


Filter by Province

Filter by Population

Filter by Reserve Size

Filter by Signatory Status



As of January 23, 2025:

Operational	118
Developmental - Active	43
Developmental - Short Term Inactive	4
Other Signatories - Voted Inactive	12
Other Signatories - Inactive	31
Self Governance	4
TOTAL	212

Economic Benefits for First Nations

1 in 3



1/3 of First Nations in Canada are:

- Implementing land codes
- Developing land codes
- Interested in starting the process

More Opportunities

- Over 10,000 employment opportunities on and off reserve
- Numerous training and apprenticeship opportunities
- Increased economic development opportunities
- Benefits not only the Nation but the broader national economy

The Framework Agreement **IT'S WORKING**



44 Sections of the Indian Act (land management)

Under the *Framework Agreement*, 44 land related provisions of the *Indian Act* no longer apply to operational First Nations.



- Reserves (ss. 18-19)
- Possession of Lands in Reserves (ss. 20, 22-28)
- Trespass on Reserve (ss. 30-31)
- Sale or Barter of Produce (ss. 32-33)
- Roads and Bridges (s. 34)
- Lands Taken for Public Purposes (s. 35)
- Surrenders and Designations (ss. 37-41)
- Distribution of Real Property but not personal property on intestacy (ss. 49 and 50(4))
- Management of Reserves and Surrendered and Designated Lands (ss. 53-60)
- Management of Indian Moneys (ss. 61-69)
- Farms (s. 71)
- Removal of Materials from Reserves (s. 93)
- Regulations made under section 57 of the Indian Act; and
- Regulations under sections 42 and 73 of the Indian Act to the extent that they are inconsistent with the *Framework Agreement* or the land code or the laws of the First Nation

Framework Agreement & First Nation Land Codes



Empower First Nations to take jurisdiction over their lands through land codes and member ratification votes.

Enable councils to make land laws governing development, management, and conservation of their lands.

Reflect traditional governance practices while ensuring high standards for accountability and transparency.

Provide flexibility to incorporate cultural practices and unique land tenure systems.

Allow creation of regulations, policies, and enforcement measures, including environmental laws and penalties for non-compliance.



Introduction

NEED FOR A
FIRST NATION
LED REGISTRY

What brought us to this point?



Government
of Canada



Canada initially
unwilling to give up
control of land
records/registry

Canada's land registry
unreliable - access &
privacy issues

First Nations have built
capacity & experience
registering documents

Since 2020, AGM
Resolutions to explore a
First Nations led land
registry

What we heard from First Nations



Impact of 5-Month Registry Downtime

Challenges and disruptions faced by land managers in governance and workflow.

First Nations Running Their Own Registry

Importance of self-governance and the potential for a more reliable and relevant system.

Benefits of a New Registry

Increased efficiency, user-friendliness, and security for Land Governance Offices.

Suggestions for FNLRS Changes

Key improvements recommended for accessibility, functionality, and support services.

Voices of Land Managers

Insights from land managers, bankers, assessors, and other professionals shared during interviews and calls.

The Problem We Want to Fix

- A land registry is a cornerstone of economic development
- All other governments in Canada have a modern, reliable and trustworthy registry
- The current federal land registries are:
 - Obsolete
 - Poor standard of service
 - Major delays & outages
 - FN land registry capacity is increasing – Canada's capacity is declining



ILRS
FNLRS
SGFNLRS

Why a First Nations Led National Land Registry?



A First Nation-led land registry will address many of the deficiencies of Canada's registry.

Respects self-government and specialized First Nation organizations

Responds to needs identified by leadership and First Nations lands staff

Responds to evolving First Nations approaches

Invest in a First Nation-led approach instead of the current federal land registry

FNLGR Vision

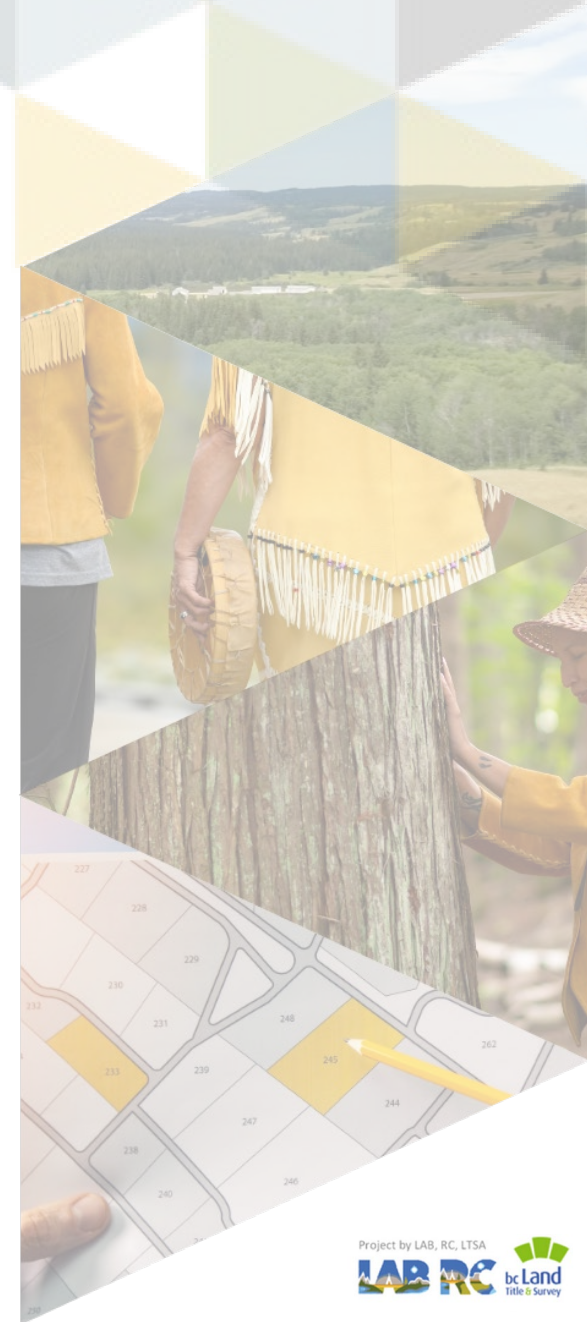
First Nations
Governed

Service
Oriented

Trusted

Comprehensive

Sustainable



FNLGR OPEN HOUSE

Regional Perspectives to support the advancement of land governance and economic development on First Nation lands

DAY ONE

- ❖ Empowering First Nation Development through Land Registry Procedures
- ❖ FNLGR System Demo
- ❖ FNLGR Legislative Matters
- ❖ FNLGR Registry Innovations & Data Transition

Professional Networking Hour

DAY TWO

- ❖ Unlocking Economic Potential with a Modern Land Registry
- ❖ Insights from Industry Professionals
- ❖ Regional Feedback and Insights
- ❖ First Nation Focus Group & Pilot Phase
- ❖ FNLGR Live Testing & Feedback Session




1.1 Slido Ice Breaker

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



Join at
slido.com
#FNLGR-2025



 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.