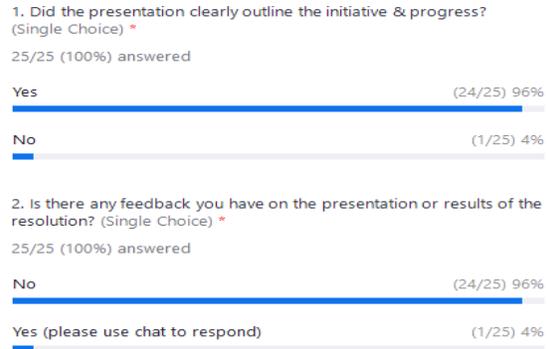


The AGM Presentation – Slide 13

Poll: Did the presentation clearly outline the initiative & progress?



Q: I'd like to understand the section around trust and improving the transparency of the data and understand the difference between data held in current registry system and the LTO system- why would we be pursuing this? And how those gaps have occurred?

A: *This is a great segue to the register services document that we are continuing to build. This document describes some of the information models and transition services necessary for transferring of data from current system to FNNLR. As we continue with fleshing out the proposal, our goal is to achieve a system that is trusted and transparent and ensure all data is preserved during the transition.*

Q: Something to consider when doing the data transfer to a new registry system is ensuring that we have a good understanding of how long the registry would be down and unavailable.

A: *Yes, this will be part of transitioning plan. The switchover/transition will still need to be discussed, but there is no expectation for extended downtime.*

Q: What is meant by registering "interests" could you give an example please?

A: *These would include things such as allotment, lease, mortgage, subleases, liens, etc. Key thing here is, as an example, a mortgage may have several instruments that pertain to it, and we are looking at consolidating it. We want to bring these things together to ensure clarity.*

Q: Does the "right" have to be proven before registered example wills and divorces that are "messy" does this mean mortgages are going to be allowed against the land?

A: *The process of submission might be changed slightly – there are some layers to the process. Not all of the responsibility for determining these things falls on the Registrar or Registry – the First Nation land office & legal professionals will have a role in determining how these things should be conducted. The Registry is there to support the laws and processes of the First Nation.*

Q: First Nation land laws regarding registry- can they be housed in the registry? We have the First Nation Gazette as well, which houses all of the laws/bylaws.

A: *Yes, it can be held in the Registry. It's ultimately at the discretion of the First Nation, but the Registry can support this.*

The Proposal – Slide 14

<p>1) Poll: Did the proposal answer your questions regarding what is necessary for the FNNLR?</p>	<p>1. Did the proposal answer your questions regarding what is necessary for the FNNLR? (Single Choice) *</p> <p>20/20 (100%) answered</p> <p>Yes (18/20) 90%</p> <p>No (2/20) 10%</p>
<p>2) Poll: Is there a section you felt was particularly well addressed?</p>	<p>1. Is there a section you felt was particularly well addressed? (Single Choice) *</p> <p>15/15 (100%) answered</p> <p>No (11/15) 73%</p> <p>Yes, please use the chat to respond (include proposal s... (4/15) 27%</p>
<p>3a) Is there a section you felt was not clear or lacking detail?</p>	<p>1. Is there a section you felt was not clear or lacking detail? (Single Choice) *</p> <p>14/14 (100%) answered</p> <p>No (13/14) 93%</p> <p>Yes, please use chat to respond (identify which sections ... (1/14) 7%</p>

Registry Services: First Nation & Customer Access

Land Register Information – slide 17

Q: What is meant by “Excluded lands”?

A: Excluded lands refers to lands which have not been brought in under a land code, however, are of interest to a First Nation. These are lands that are likely registered under the Indian Act in the ILRS.

Q: We were searching for documents in the past from 1950 but the FNLRS only goes back to 2012. Is old data going to be uploaded into the FNLRS in the future?

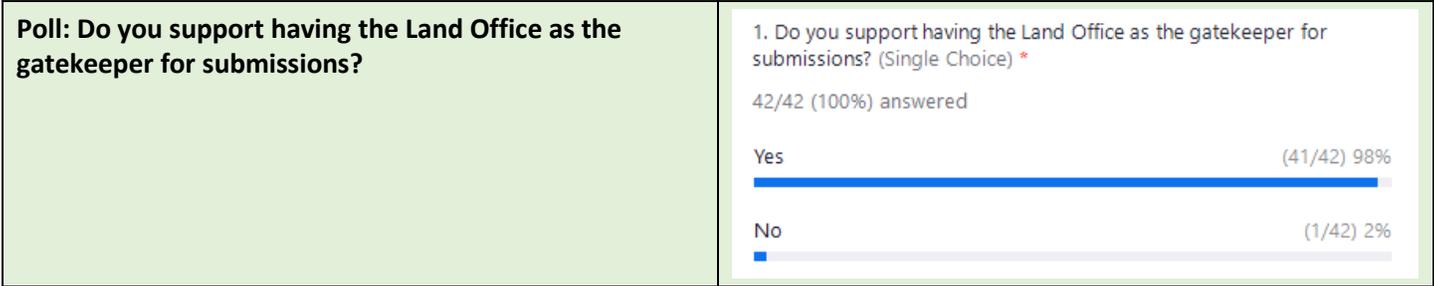
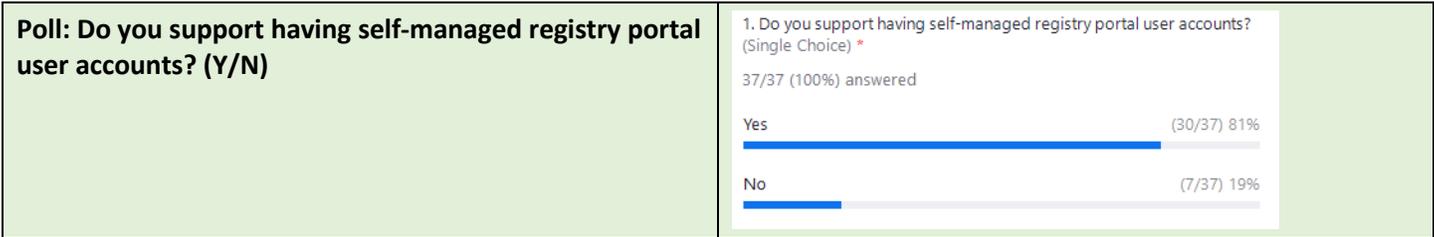
A: All the instruments/parcels are going to be in the new Register and searchable (which is what you have today). However, we are not too sure how far back we will go in terms of digitization. But overall, the intent is to develop the system to support this, should the First Nation see a need.

Q: Under Land Records it may be useful to have the ability to record 'internal' agreements between Members and the Nation relating to housing (i.e rent to own agreements) as these feeds into registering future instruments such as BCR Allotments.

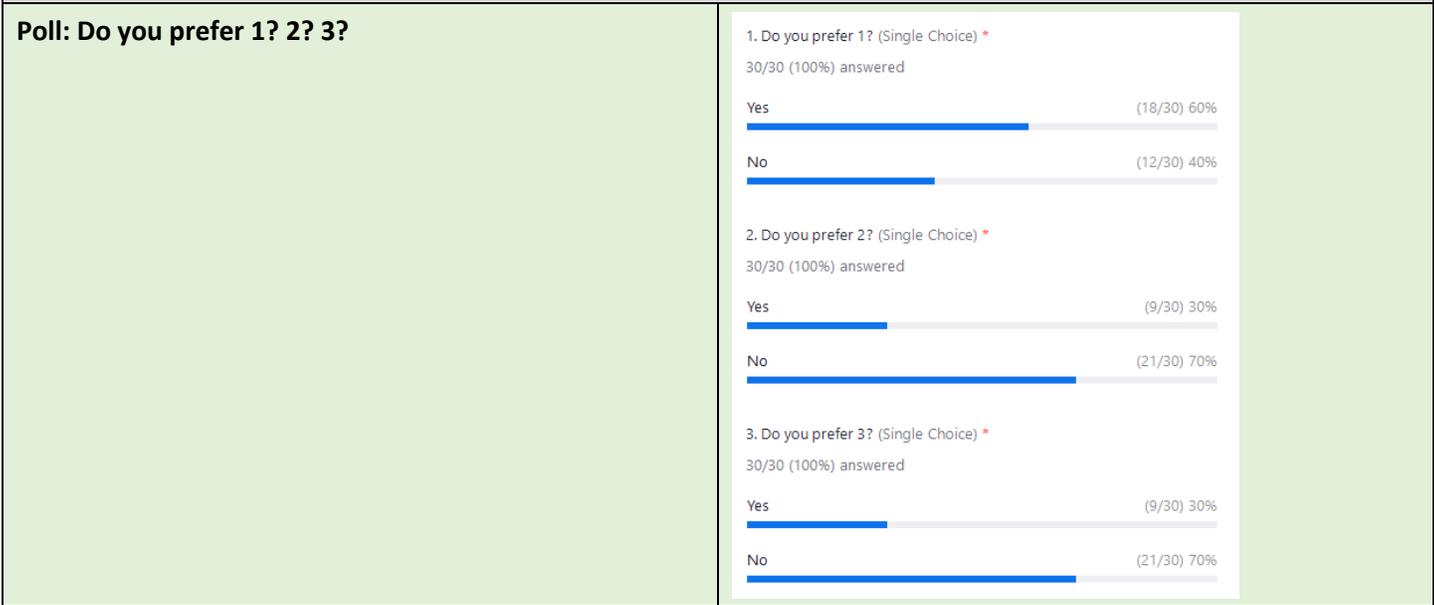
A: This is certainly a topic for a future workshop/discussion. Number 5 on our list (property notes) is leaning in that direction.



Registry Portal – Slide 18



Portal Account Management – Slide 20



Register of Registers – Slide 21



Q: Some offices don't have the capacity to keep up and may need a second look by another to make sure it was done correctly in my opinion, is there way for nations to have anything checked if needed. I am still learning and our nation only has a lands manager and an assistant to help.

A: *Each First Nation will have their own set of accounts. However, each First Nation can decide if they need assistance from a third party. If third party assistance is required, the First Nation would be able to incorporate them within their organization and have them serve that role. This does not preclude getting help from others.*

Q: What is meant by distinguishing (does this mean separate access)?

A: *Yes, “distinguishing First Nations” means having separate access. It also includes seeing the Information products that will be generated off of the system (such as parcel abstract report). It is made very clear that this is information*

and/or registrations that belong to the First Nation. It also means acknowledging the Land Code of the First Nation and any land laws or regulations that the First Nation also has in effect.

Q: To the question above, will you talk today about technical support under the new system; permanent position(s) dedicated to this, and how to fund such a vital role in the overall success of this new registry.

A: *To further Glenn's comments on technical support (and training), there is discussion of these capabilities in the Proposal, particularly the Registry Business Architecture (Section 8, starting page 56) including the organization proposed for delivering and the types of roles envisioned. Absolutely a key capability for the new registry*

Practical Obscurity – slides 23,24,25

Q: Logistically speaking, who will be manning data input?

A: *Fundamentally, the First Nation Land Office will be responsible for submitting to the register via submission services in the FNNLR. Training will be available, and it is proposed the FN will be able to control who has access to submissions services for their Nation.*

Protecting Personal Privacy – Slide 26

Poll: Do you support these measures to protect personal privacy in the FNNLR?

1. Do you support these measures to protect personal privacy in the FNNLR? (Single Choice) *

38/38 (100%) answered

Yes (35/38) 92%

No (3/38) 8%

Q: Can you define bulk harvesting again?

A: *Bulk harvesting is only for the First Nation lands office and it means it allows them to download or export registered data for the purposes of bringing into their own system (e.g. info about specific parcels).*

Q: How many links are there then? I register from muskoday, the file goes to First Nation Land Office then onto First Nation Land Register?

A: *Yes, the process will stay the same. This will all be through one login as a seamless entry. Access will be straight forward. Additionally, FNLR regulations have a set of requirements for registration, so the more information that aligns with those regulations will ensure compliance with privacy considerations.*

Q: Can the new registry allow users to search by civic address?

A: *Yes. The civic address will be supported and searches of civic address will be supported.*

Q: Will there be a different levels of access like it is now? There's a public site and FNs site.

A: *Yes, there will be different levels of access.*

Controlled Access Level – Slide 28

Q: Would/should login user access be determined by letter or BCR?

A: *For controlled access, it would be more of an online signup to obtain password for an account.*

Your lands office would be managing access for the users in your office and coordinated with the Registry staff.

Q: Will there be room for amendments to the process once the new system comes online and what will that process look like in terms of addressing the kinks that may appear?

A: *Yes, we are looking to provide continuous improvements and will make adjustments where appropriate.*

Q: We just have to decide what is public information

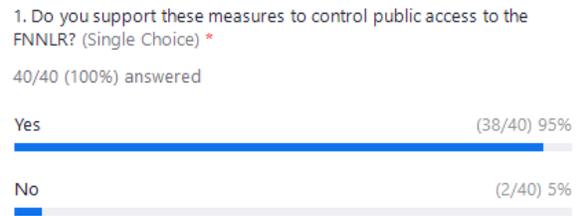
A: *All registered information is public unless it falls under the Privacy Act. The FNNLR is intended to permit public access to information.*

Q: Will we have future meetings that dive into the design of the updated registry?

A: *Yes, that is certainly intended.*

In summary as proposed: FNLO Access is controlled by FNLO, Controlled Access is administered by the Registry (login account to access overall register), Open Access is open to all (no login).

Poll: Do you support these measures to control public access to the FNNLR?



Fees For Products & Services

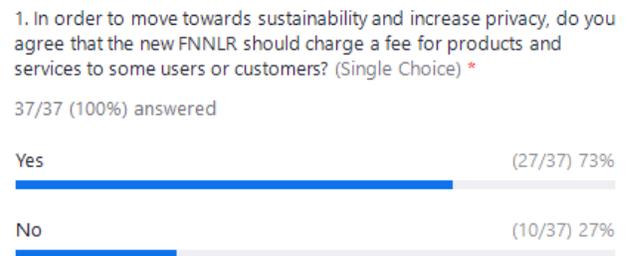
First Nations and Transaction Fees – Slide 33

Poll: Does your First Nation charge fees for processing and recording land transactions?



Fees for FNNLRS Products and Services – Slide 34

Poll: In order to move towards sustainability and increased privacy, do you agree that the new FNNLR should charge a fee for products and services to some users or customers?



Next Steps

Q: Are you talking about future engagement sessions specific to the new FNNLR or just in general about the registry? I think a scheduled basis might be best that way we can prepare our questions ahead of time and collect thoughts from coworkers etc.

A: *Yes, specific to the new FNNLR. If you have questions about the current system, please reach out to your field support technician or Angie Derrikson to set up some support and further training.*