This handout is intended to provide an overview of the current state analysis for the First Nations National Land Registry Project and reference material to the workshop noted above.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO PRODUCTS & SERVICES

National Land Registry for First Nations:

1. User Experience
2. Search & Retrieval Services
3. Registration Services
4. Land Register: a Register of Interests
5. Land
6. Land Laws
7. Information Products
8. Land-Related Record Services
9. Data Services
10. Customer Support Services
11. Technology Services

1. User Experience

a. **Web browser access**: no Citrix.

b. **One unified user interface for external users**: Citrix vs Public Web Site distinction will be erased. Permissions based on role will determine what capabilities users can access.

c. **Streamlined, intuitive user interface**: only presenting features and data relevant to user role and task.

d. **Accurate terminology**: reflecting real world concepts and using terms specific to First Nation where appropriate, e.g., aligning presentation of Register instrument types / interests with First Nation Land Code.

2. Search & Retrieval Services

a. **New searches**: by name of interest holder, by keyword, by civic address where available.

b. **Register search integrated with map**: register lookup and information products accessible from map, location of register search results displayable on map.

c. **Unsurveyed parcels** (CardEx Holdings) **and interests**: displayed with boundaries on map.

d. **Survey Plans directly accessible**: within register system (not so today).

3. Registration Services

a. **Standardized and published registration policies, practices, semantics**

b. **Online submission of applications by accredited professionals** in addition to online submission by First Nation Land Office staff.

c. **Parcel Map enabled:** particularly helpful for subdivisions, new parcels, easements.

d. **Paper submissions:** eliminated.

4.   Land Register: a Register of Interests, not just a register of instruments

   a.   **Interests** added, modified, transferred, relinquished/cancelled, expired through instruments. Historical interests not reconstructed, but full history of registered instruments retained.

   b.   **Hierarchy of interests** explicitly tracked.

   c.   **Priority of interests** explicitly tracked.

   d.   **Self-aware register:** tracks parcels and reserves that have achieved 'state of interest' level.

   e.   **Real property** explicitly identified for sub-PINs, e.g., building unit, parking lot

5.   Land - what is represented, and how

   a.   **Single-PIN scheme:** for all First Nations parcels, including implied parcels in unsurveyed instruments, e.g., for short-term permits. NRCan SGB is open to idea of supporting parcel mapping and issuing PINs if mandate is properly established, processes re-engineered, and sufficiently resourced. ISC Registry PIN would be deprecated over time.

   b.   **Sub-PINs assigned NRCan SGB PIN:** NRCan SGB is open to idea, as per qualifications above.

   c.   **Accept graphical map representation for unsurveyed interests:** provided by grantors, vetted by First Nation, displayed in Parcel Map.

   d.   **Comprehensive First Nation Parcel Map:** including parcels from various origins (surveyed, unsurveyed), states (registered, unregistered), and administration regimes, e.g., Excluded Lands that remain under the Indian Act.

   e.   **Excluded Lands reverted back to ILRS:** they do not belong in Land Code Land Register.

   f.   **Community Land vs Individual Held Land:** clearly distinguished in the Land Register.

   g.   **Shared Reserves:** supported as a unique concept, administered under a Land Code, belonging to a group of First Nations.

   h.   **Yukon 'land set aside' supported:** as a land concept that is distinct from a reserve.

   i.   **Remainder parcels:** change subdivision survey practice to require new lot designation instead.

6.   Land Laws

   a.   **Land Code, law and bylaws registered at First Nation level:** instead of against each reserve.

   b.   **Land Register configurable to align with land law terminology**

7.   Information Products

   a.   **New Products:** 'state of' products and map-based products that show only the active interests.

   b.   **Re-designed:** to highlight First Nation authority, precedence of Land Code and laws, present summary before details.

   c.   **Layer-aware:** providing integrated view of interests (to extent they are defined) across layers: reserves, surface parcels, sub-PINs, easements.

   d.   **Consolidated Products:** combine near-identical products, e.g, Band-Reserve Report and Reserve Details.

8. Land-Related Record Services

    a. **Direct access to external information sources:** e.g., Canada Land Survey Records.

    b. **Extendable records:** capability to store land records provided by and significant to a First Nation that relate to registered interests, property and parcels.

    c. **Extendable maps:** capability to store land features provided by and significant to a First Nation.

9. Data Services

    a. **Register data export:** to enable data feed to First Nation tools and systems.

    b. **Map data export:** that includes summary register data with links to full register data.

10. Customer Support Services

    a. **Published phone number:** to reach customer service agent.

    b. **Published customer support resources:** continually improved based on actively solicited customer feedback.

11. Technology Services

    a. **Secure APIs:** for authorized external systems to access register data, and for registry system to access external data provider systems.

    b. **Evergreen:** ongoing investment in services and technology to keep it up-to-date and to advance capabilities.