What are the two biggest pain points with the current FNLRS?

- It's not at all intuitive and very cumbersome to sign into.
- 1. I often have trouble logging on. 2. It is really slow until after 4 p.m. Pacific time.
- Needs to be more user friendly
- I am new to this, so am starting from the bottom. Can seem a bit overwhelming.
- Not current and up to date. Not intuitive. Difficult to sign in to
- The print feature does not work in eRIP
- if its a residential development - the headlease is on the main lot - however when it is subdivided - the headlease does not carry forward to the new lots. The initial lot may no longer exist...
- not user friendly enough
- saving documents, and multiple OTP codes
- FNLR is extremely slow, signing in is a pain, sometimes you register an instrument and it stays as "initiated" for a very long time, printing and saving is horrible.
- Not optimized for current web browser programs
- Not convenient by any means
- Issues with log in, the passcode they send, print doesn't work, saving has issues
- Help section is geared towards user being on the ISC side of the system, not a First Nation User logging in from outside the system.
- the print feature, often can't sign in.
- Login issues
- Antiquated system
- upload documents
- Confirmation is confusing.
- I use the Indian Land Registry System (ILRS), its outdated and archaic
- What everyone else said plus lots of errors in the registry (e.g. not cancelling interests when they should have been.)
- Sign in. Creating new instruments is not intuitive, extremely out of date, and prone to error with inputting info. Not user friendly.
- The system needs to be user friendly
- We found it extremely cumbersome to find a members CP's if they have multiple, its not a streamlined easy process
- Having issues when printing applications

Q & A / Comments

- The public access should be a user fee bases
- On my own lands database I have a parcel database which includes pseudo/super parcels (such as 'whole of reserve XYZ'), and also am developing a land location table that stores the parcels that exist within that land location. The idea is that I can punch in a land location and find instruments that exist at that location (e.g. including blanket permits for whole reserves).
- We can't get into a Provincial system to view Fee Simple properties without being on a Fee for Service

registry system. Ie. Ontario has Teraview that requires a user fee

- Information Services Corp in SK has fees for land title searches and downloads for fee simple lands.

Q: So what is the jurisdiction of the registry?

A: The jurisdiction of this Land Registry System will be to deal with Land Code First Nation lands, (reserves of operational First Nations and possibly in future Yukon lands set aside if any Yukon First Nations adopt land codes on those lands). We also expect participation of some First Nations that have 91 (24) lands under other self-government agreements. This registry will not apply to Indian Act reserve lands.

Q: Will training include updating on new drone technology such as photo/video of underwater lands such as clam/kelp beds, erosion by tide or motorized vessels?

A: No, the new registry will not include drone technology. This would still be a separate function of land management that will coincide with mapping & GIS systems. However, we are hoping to create data integration so that land registry information can be used with other land management tools to support other projects.

Q: Will this new system still provide the saved information to ISC or will it be a separate entity and not have to provide the info to ISC

A: The FNNLR will be independent and authoritative with no dependency on ISC to approve, record, or store any registry information. ISC will be obligated to transfer land registry records of land code First Nations to the FNNLR and then their role ends.

There will continue to be some very limited engagement with ISC where for example there is a future addition to reserve and it will be necessary to record the new reserve land in the FNNLR. Even there, ISC's role may be minimal because ISC has to publish Ministerial Orders adding lands to reserve and the new Registrar could record that published document in the new FNNLR with no application by ISC. We will work to minimize ISC's role with operational First Nations.

In future, ISC will have to transfer land registry records when new First Nations adopt land codes five, ten or twenty years from now.

Q: I am not sure if this is the right meeting to be asking this. . . but how long is the information submitted to the Registry and First Nation to be kept? In BC the legal firms hold land documents for a specified length of time, estate matter for longer periods. etc. . . will there be discussions on whether legal firms will be using their provincial LTO guidelines & their Law Society guidelines for documents they file with the Registry and how long they keep their copies? And will there be guidelines for how long the FN holds information.

A: The new FNNLR will be a long-term source of information. However, it is a good suggestion to open discussions with legal and real estate organizations on record retention practices when working with the new FNNLR. Noted for consideration whether the Registrar (or perhaps the RC working with First Nations) should also develop guidelines on records retention for First Nations. This will also be considered in the regulatory development work in case a stronger guideline is needed.

Q: Will the new system automatically assign you to ILRS/FNLRS according to your Band's status regarding Framework Agreement/Land Code?

A: The new registry will not have the tiered structure. Operational First Nations and any of the Self-Governing nations that may want to use the registry will be able to do so.

Q: Will private mortgages be listed?

A: All registered and active interests would be listed. A private mortgage might be registrable (if drafted with sufficient precision to register).

Biggest thing for newly surveyed parcels is getting them approved by SGB in a timely manner.

Timeliness is something that we have discussed with the SGB. For the new registry, we've arranged with the SGB to provide those PIN records in recording of the survey plan. The idea is to simplify the current structure and create a better work flow.

Q: Will this system deal with wills & estates and is there a special process that will need to be followed?

A: At this time, it is the same transaction base as is in place today, which is the registration of the instrument from the estate, transferring the interest to the new owner.

Comment: I would prefer to see the registrations go through the lands office.

This would be at the discretion of the land office.

- I would rather the documents registered by the Lands Office. . . and if the professional is granted the ability to register documents. . . is there a time limit on the approval that the FN grants? If you grant approval to a particular law firm, you can time-limit it or withdraw that approval at any time. This would be a choice of the lands office.
- The law offices can use gap insurance for timing issues.
- I would like if the professionals were approved by the First Nation to register on their behalf. There are people I trust.
- Either the First Nation approves the registration or the professional has a blanket approval to register.
- With us at OCN, we also, our Land Authority have to give "consent" as well. Consent or approval of the lands office will always be a requirement, whether or not any lawyers have approvals to work with individual First Nations
- I would prefer if you got rid of the line between legal professional & FNNLR
- No "blanket approval" - very thin ice
- A random lawyer = submission requires approval. A particular lawyer we have trained and trust = blanket approval for all their submissions. Up to the First Nation if they want to approve or not.

Q: Are fees automatic for Professionals approved to direct access? or does the Band handle fees manually, per usual, cheques?

A: The system fees will be determined – but still open for First Nations to look at fees for their own offices. We will have more discussion on fees in the coming months.

Will land TO still collect property transfer tax or does the Band?

There would be no tie between the land registry and the First Nation's tax office – the First Nation's tax office would still have their separate processes.

Q: Can a member from the leadership or administration give approval to a lawyer access to the LRS? Bypassing the Lands office?

A: This should be set up so that the right authority is communicating with the Registrar (the authorized lands office) and it shouldn't be possible for unauthorized members of administration or others to bypass the right route through the First Nation's land office.

- Just have it so that the registry system has different permission levels. A lawyer might be registered as an account that has a permission level that sends registration request to the FN Lands Officer, or they might be able to act as a Lands Officer (for the purposes of the registry), depending on what that FNs practices are.
- Because we have to manage our own Budgets and this will include Professional Legal.

- That is why we are setting this up now to make sure all submissions are approved by band lands officers who are under supervision to ensure there is no possibility of sidestepping our rules

Q: **I am new to the FNLRS and this proposed system. Will there be a flow chart?**

A: Yes, we will certainly have some sort of chart or graphic to represent the process with whatever training materials are developed.

Q: Is there a time line when the new Registry will be available?

A: Estimated timeline is 3-5 years after project funding approval (currently expected in the fall of 2023).

Comment: Training on how to use the updated version of the registration is important.
- I would like HANDS ON training
- A step-by-step guideline and hands on training
- Could be hands on zoom?

Yes, once set up – we will have robust training.

Q: **Random question, I may have missed it earlier... can you update on how the firewall will be designed, protect the system from unintended use while not locking out legitimate users. my first training session on CITRIX we couldn't even get into they system and were told it happens from time to time, a system crash of sorts**

A: Yes, the new system will be built on new technology that is fully up on things like performance reliability, security – all those aspects that you would expect from a current, modern, registry system.

Q: If we have an especially large document will the system allow for uploading?

A: Yes, as we design the system, we will be looking to get a sense of the types and size of documents that will be uploaded to the registry so that we can account for this.

Do you feel the new system will address the pain points provided earlier?

- I would like to see it up and running first.
- I believe it will, bc it's FN listening to FN and we end up fixing what they break anyway.
- Yes, coming along nicely do you need volunteers for initial testing
- We believe the common pain points will be dealt with. And appreciate the opportunity to help inform the process as it moves forward.
- I am looking forward to knowing more about this new system
- very optimistic! like that the issues can be corrected quickly
- Looking forward to the upgrades to a registry system that works for everyone.