



SPECIAL INTEREST WORKSHOP SERIES



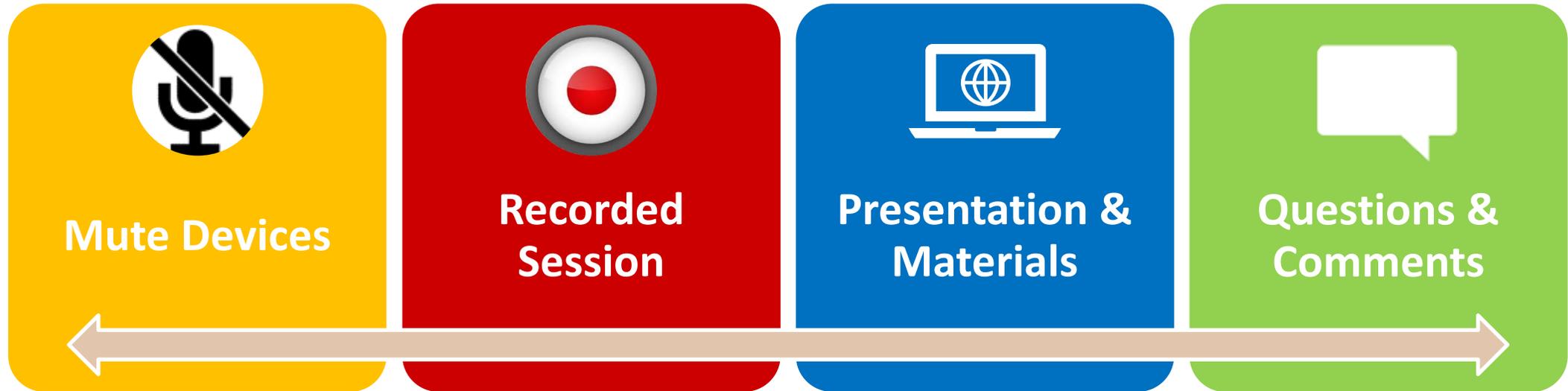
FIRST NATIONS NATIONAL LAND REGISTRY PROJECT

February 23, 2022
9:00 AM PST / 12:00 PM EST

WELCOME



GUIDELINES & TOOLS



AGENDA & OBJECTIVES

9:00 AM

WELCOMING

9:10 AM

PROJECT UPDATE

9:20 AM

LAND REGISTRY VISION & GOALS RECAP

9:30 AM

AGM PRESENTATION & PROPOSAL FEEDBACK

9:50 AM

REGISTRY SERVICES: FIRST NATION AND CUSTOMER ACCESS

BODY BREAK – 10 min

11:15 AM

FEES FOR ELECTRONIC SEARCHES

11:45 AM

NEXT STEPS

12:00 PM

CLOSE OF WORKSHOP

PROJECT TEAM

Resource Centre

Meko Nicholas

Steve Aronson

Angie Derrickson

Tania Bigstone

Rob Pinkerton

Leeanna Rhodes

Deloitte

Christian Kittleson

Stewart Young

Land Title & Survey Authority of BC

Gregory Steves

Brian Greening

John Hay

Glenn Pope

Project Update



Angie Derrickson

TMPD Manager



Stakeholder consultations since Workshop 2

Oct 2021 - Met with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) and Crown-Indigenous Relations (CIR) to provide a project update

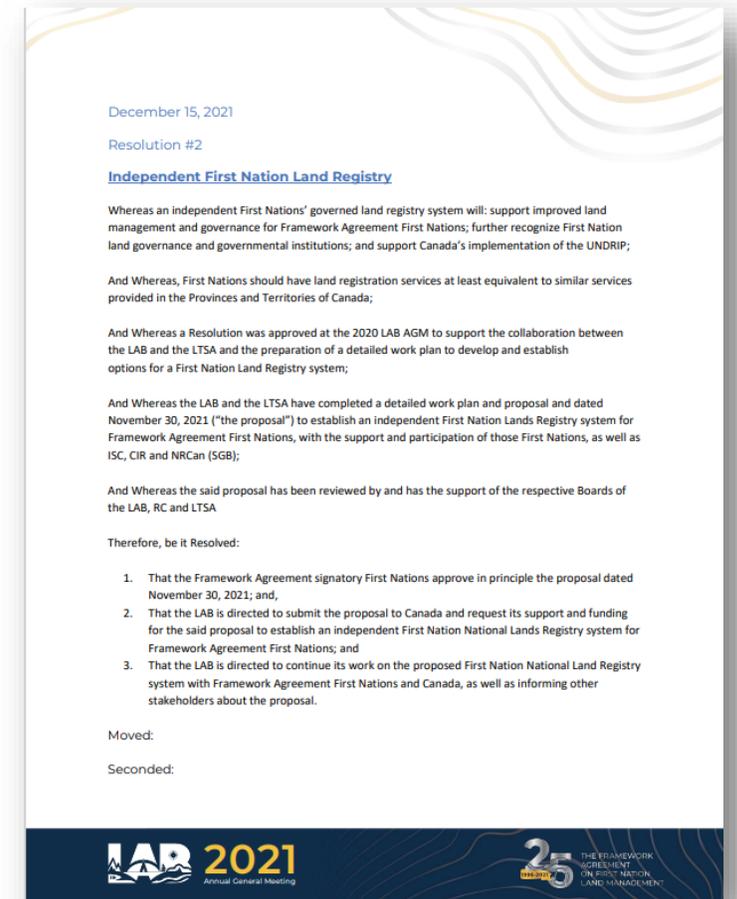
Nov 2021 – Several meetings with Canada, ISC, CIR

Dec 2021 - LAB AGM – Update and pass on Resolution

Jan 2022 – Proposal and Resolution submitted to ISC & CIR
- FNNLR Working Group and Terms of Reference (ISC, CIR, RC, LTSA)

Jan/Feb 2022 - National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA)

- Set up ISC-CIR Working Group to refine project proposal and obtain funding from Canada
- High level support from Ministers and Deputy Ministers



PROJECT UPDATE

Project material development

1. Completed Current State Analysis Report
– provided to ISC
2. Finalized vision, goals, key future needs
and registry changes
3. Proposal– Complete
4. Register Services Architecture is
underway

Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia

Proposal for a First Nations National Land Registry
Version 1/0
30 Nov 2021



Lands Advisory Board Resource Centre Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia

Proposal for a First Nations National Land Registry

Date: 30 Nov 2021
Author: FNLR Project Team
Document Version: 1

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LAND REGISTRY VISION & GOALS RECAP



Glenn Pope
LTSA, Senior Solutions Architect



VISION

The vision for the First Nations National Land Registry is to establish a **shared, comprehensive, trusted, sustainable, and First Nations governed** land registry for lands governed under a Land Code or self-government arrangement

Shared

- Serves all participating First Nations within a single shared registry while respecting the land registration autonomy and individuality of each First Nation

Comprehensive

- Encompasses all registered interests and records, inclusive of the corresponding boundary definition

Trusted

- Includes authoritative records using a regulatory framework that ensures the timely and accurate registration of instruments related to First Nations Lands

First Nations Governed

- Governed, regulated and operated by a First Nations organization with the participation and guidance of stakeholders

Sustainable

- Operations are financially self-sustainable and able to respond to changing needs through improved services, products and technology

VISION



GOALS

Shared

- **Serve all** Land Code FNs and participating Self-Government FNs
- **Full spectrum of users** served effectively

Comprehensive

- Provide comprehensive **'state of interests' register**
- Provide comprehensive **integrated land status**
- Strengthen First Nations land admin by **broadening spectrum of info** accessible

Trusted

- **Transparent operations** in accordance with regulations
- Improving trust in the **land register data**
- Enhance land registry **experience**

First Nations Governed

- **Operated** by First Nations
- **Empowering** First Nations land authority and land management
- **Highlighting authority** of First Nations over their land and the Registry

Sustainable

- Becoming sustainable by **establishing a culture of continuous improvement**

AGM PRESENTATION & PROPOSAL FEEDBACK



Brian Greening

LTSA, Director, ParcelMap BC Products



THE AGM PRESENTATION

The AGM Presentation highlighted the FNNLR initiative developments to date:

- Vision
- Project Background
- The Proposal
- Benefits
- Next Steps



Set the stage for the Resolution to support the Independent First Nation Land Registry

POLL: Did the presentation clearly outline the initiative & progress? Y/N

Is there any feedback you have on the presentation or results of the resolution? **Raise Hand or Chat**

THE PROPOSAL

The **FNNLR Proposal** describes the approach to realizing the National Land Registry

1. Executive Summary
2. Context For the National Land Registry
3. Visions and Goals for National Land Registry
4. Benefits of National Land Registry
5. Approach/Operating Model Overview
6. Regulatory and Governance Overview
7. Business Architecture Overview
8. Registry Business Architecture
9. Register Services Architecture
10. Timeline and Transaction Approach
11. Costs and Funding



New Land Register



Delivery Model



Governance
and Regulatory
Model



Funding
and Timelines

POLLS:

1) Did the proposal answer your questions regarding what is necessary for the FNNLR? Y/N

2) Is there a section you felt was particularly well addressed? Y/N
2b) If yes, what section really resonated for you? Section # & Topic

3a) Is there a section you felt was not clear or lacking detail? Y/N
3b) If yes, what section(s) needs a deeper dive (workshop)? Section # & Topic

REGISTRY SERVICES: FIRST NATION & CUSTOMER ACCESS



Glenn Pope
LTSA, Senior Solutions Architect

CUSTOMERS & SERVICES

Goal: Full spectrum of users served effectively

Customers



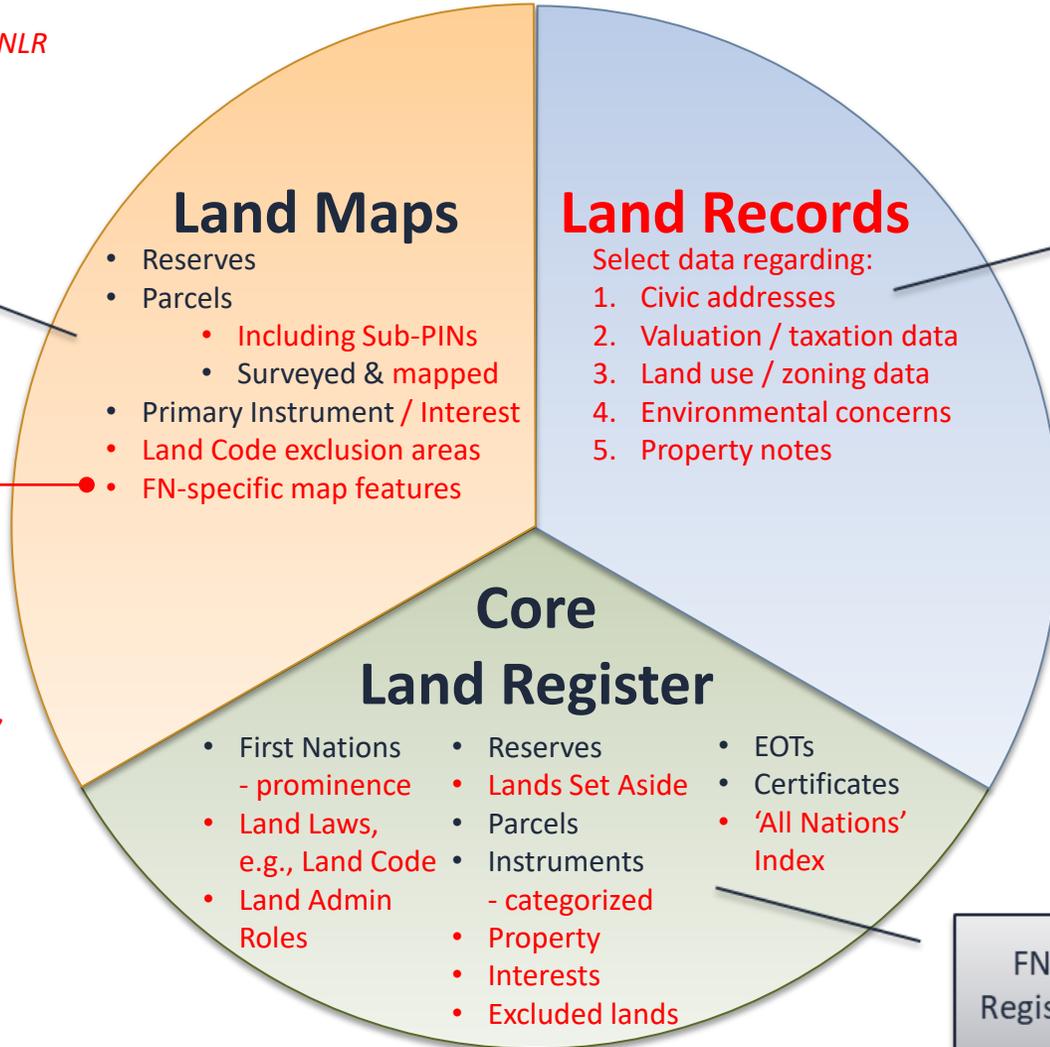
Services



Things that are new in the FNNLR with respect to the FNLRS are highlighted in red.

- Source
- SGB: parcel map
 - FNLO's: map overlays

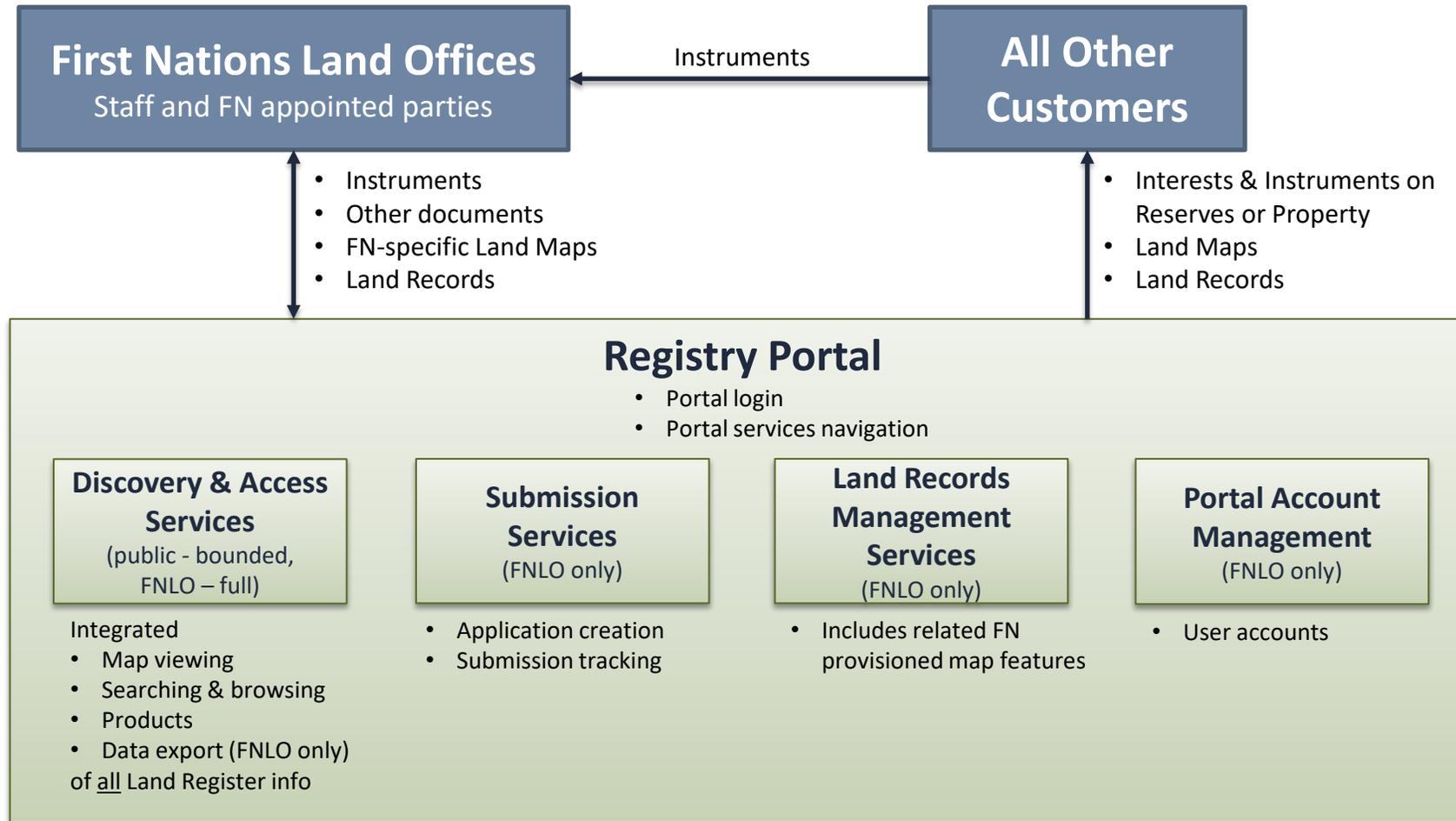
- For example:
- Land use map: cultural, traditional holding, residential, commercial, cemeteries;
 - Environmental map: flood zones, contaminated lands, endangered species.

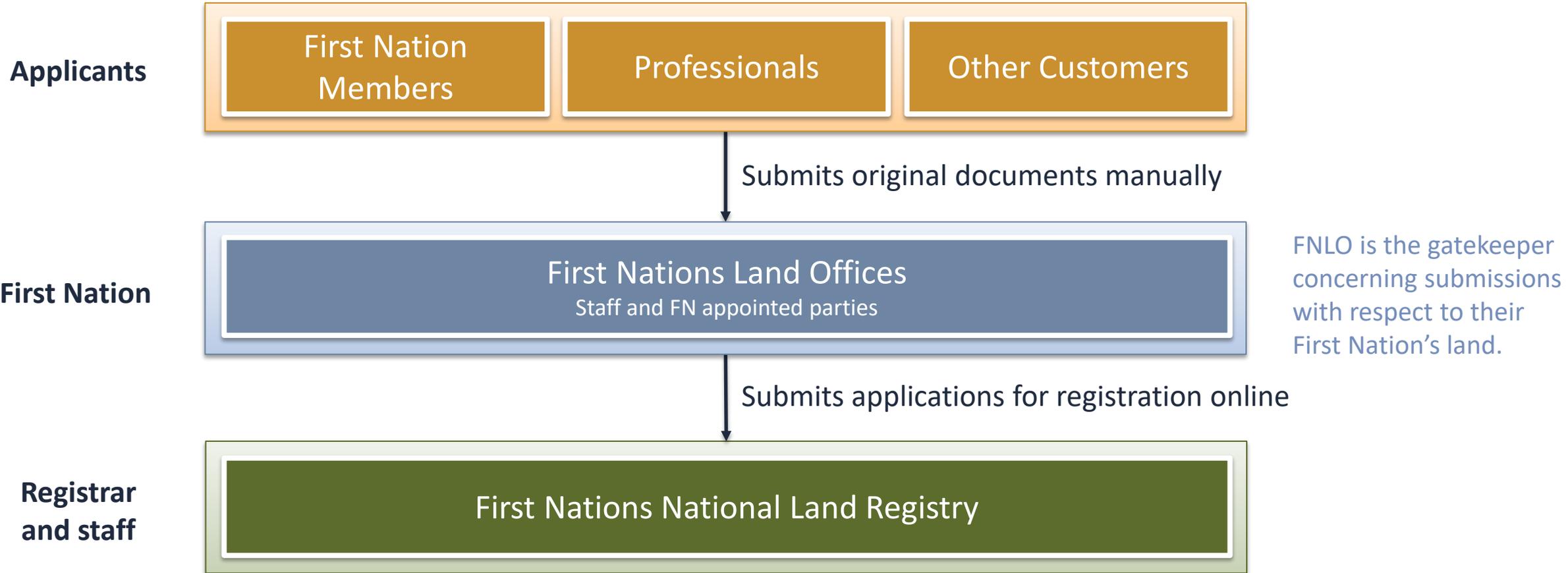


FNLO's Content & Responsibility

FNLO's Submissions, Registrar's Responsibility

One unified online experience for customers





Discuss: Is there any situation where submissions should not flow through Land Office?

Poll: Do you support having the Land Office as the gatekeeper for submissions? Y/N

PORTAL ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

Discussion: What kind of portal access control best suits your Land Office?

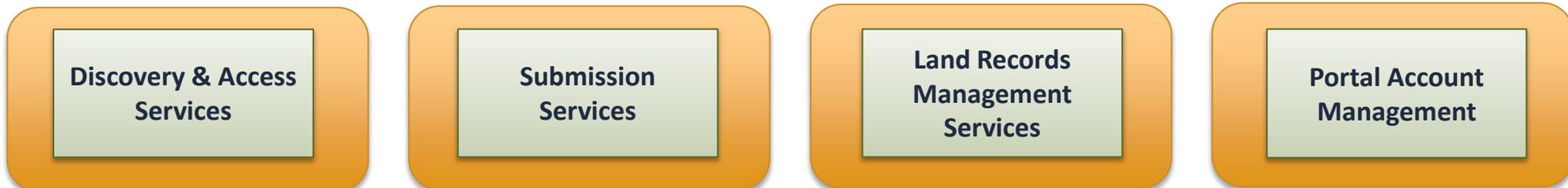
1. **Single access group**, with access to all services, including Land Office portal account management.



2. **Distinct portal account management group** – otherwise, all users have access to all services.



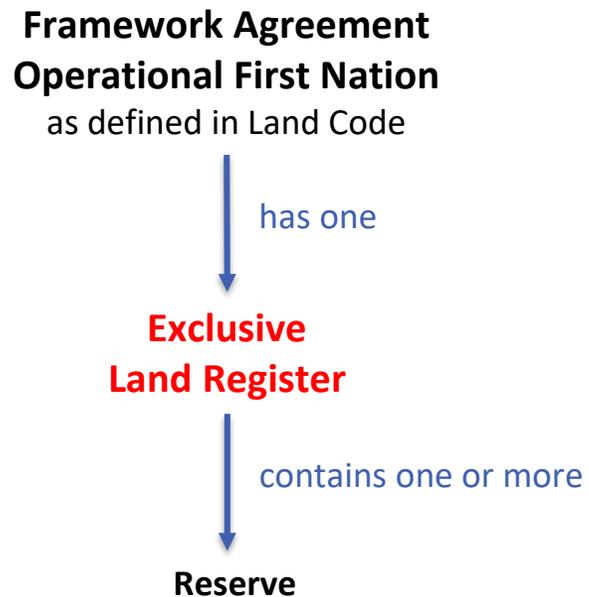
3. **Service-specific groups**: separate discovery, submission, land records and portal account management groups.



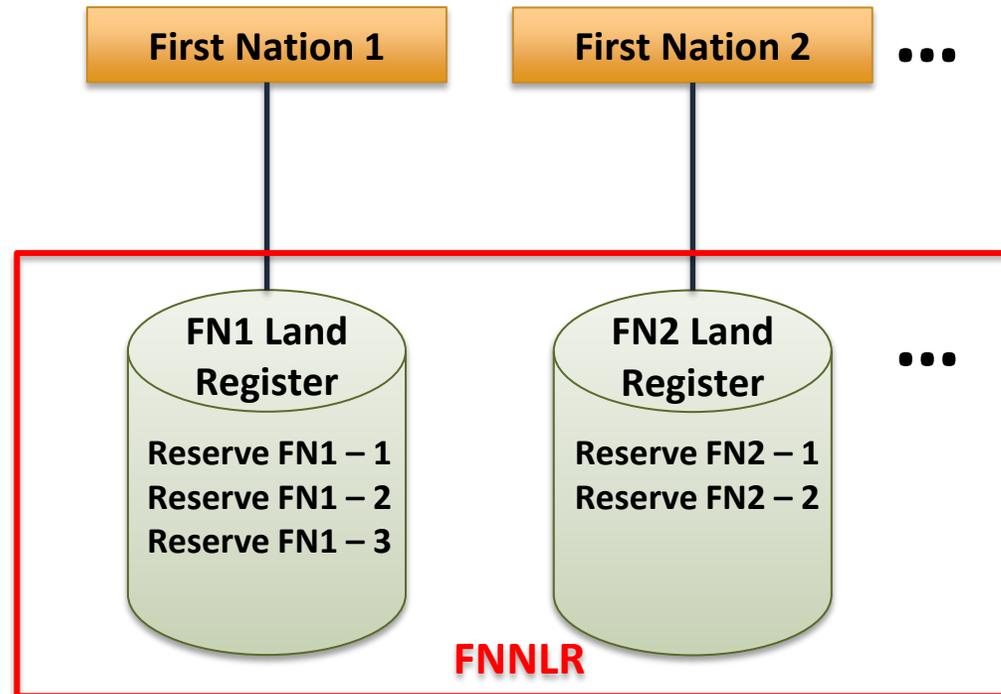
Framework Agreement, c. 51.2

A separate register will be maintained for each First Nation with a land code in force.

Concept



Illustration



Significance

1. Search

In the FNNLR, users may select a First Nation to set the context for their search. For a Land Office, this will be pre-configured.

Benefits: better search results, better user experience.

2. Submissions

FNNLR will only accept registrations for a particular First Nation's land register from the First Nation Land Office that is responsible for it.

Benefits: First Nation authority and control over submissions to their register is upheld by the FNNLR.

Coffee break...

10:00

Start Stop Reset mins: 10 secs: 0 type: Coffee ▼

 Breaktime for PowerPoint by Flow Simulation Ltd. Pin controls when stopped

REGISTER INFORMATION – PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE

- **Public:** A Land Register is fundamentally a public register. The information it contains is available to the public.
- **Private:** The Land Register records information concerning individuals – First Nations members and others. *Personal Information* is subject to the Federal *Privacy Act*, e.g., any identifying number assigned to an individual.
- **Balance:** Overall, the registry seeks to balance open, public access with personal privacy.
- **Policy:** Current policy is that registry staff will redact *sensitive information* (based on redaction checklist) from submitted documents (ILRM s. 1.4.3 (1)), e.g., Band Member Number, Social Insurance Number, Matrimonial Real Property Forms.

PRACTICAL OBSCURITY – A PRAGMATIC PRIVACY TECHNIQUE

Practical obscurity: The principle that private information in public records is effectively protected from disclosure as the result of practical barriers to access. [Source: Dictionary of Archives Terminology](#)

Today: Practical obscurity is inherent in the ILRS/FNLRS/SGFNLRS because of the way it has been built and configured.

For example, the Public Web Site:

1. Requires the user to obtain an account.
2. User account automatically logs out after a short period of time, requiring the user to login again.
3. Does not provide access to instruments (documents). They can only be obtained through the CITRIX user interface, and therefore from a First Nation Land Office.

FNNLR Goals

1. Provide an easy-to-use, seamless and enjoyable user experience for accessing services and information.
2. Balance open access with personal privacy.

Practical obscurity

- is one technique by which to accomplish the second goal.
- has the potential to conflict with the first goal.

Our aim is to achieve the second goal
without unduly compromising the first goal!

PROTECTING PERSONAL PRIVACY

Ways to protect individuals include:

1. Protect *sensitive information*

Keep this from even being submitted to the FNNLR in the first place, and if necessary, continue redacting this from submitted documents.

2. Discourage *bulk harvesting* of land register data

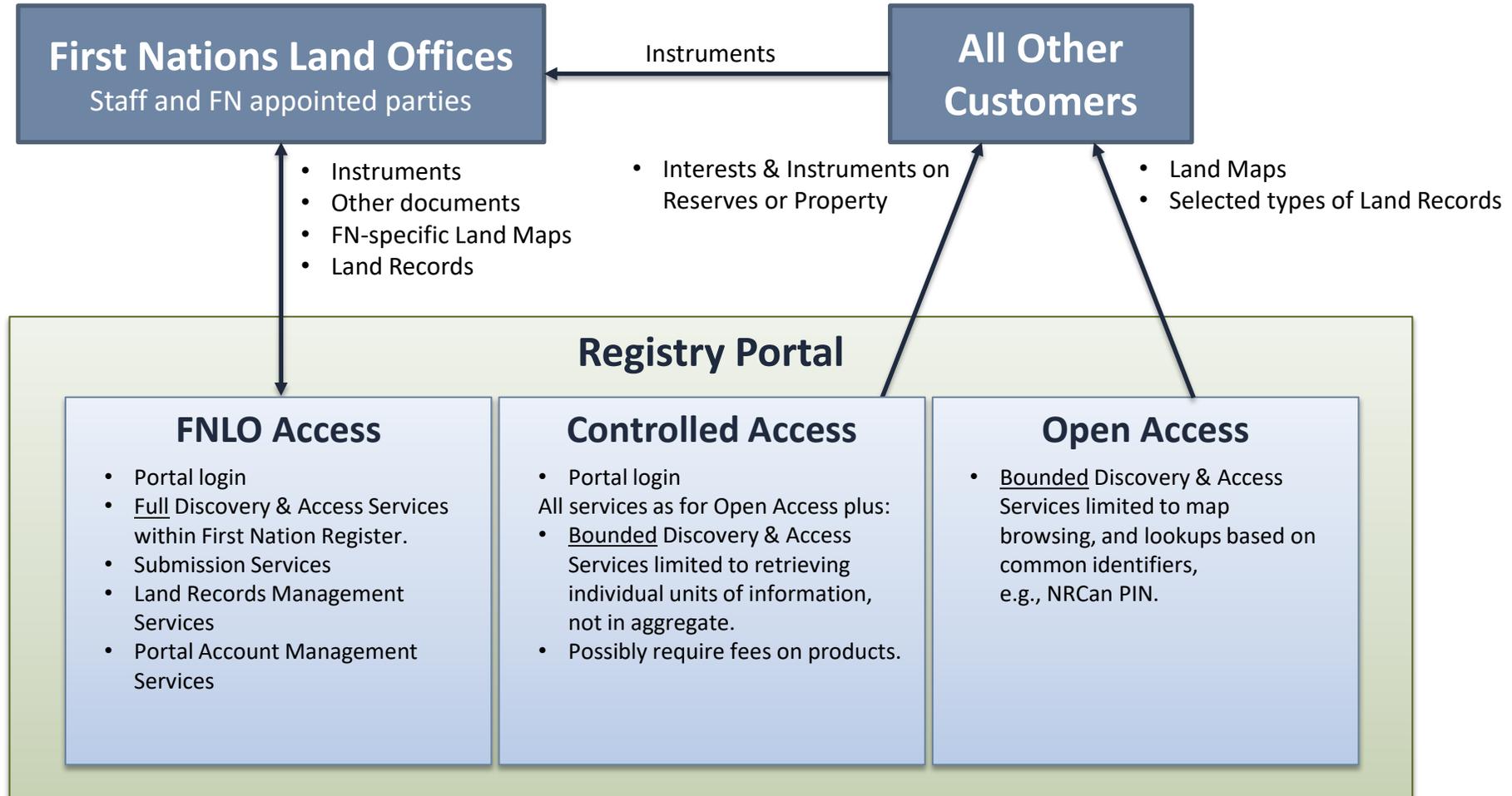
Make this activity unprofitable for would-be harvesters. Only allow First Nation Land Office to export data from land register – for the purpose of importing into their own downstream systems. Only provide land register information to others in individual units, not in aggregate.

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

Discussion: Are there other measures you think we should be considering?

REGISTRY PORTAL ACCESS LEVELS

The application of practical obscurity: balancing open access with personal privacy



CONTROLLED ACCESS LEVEL

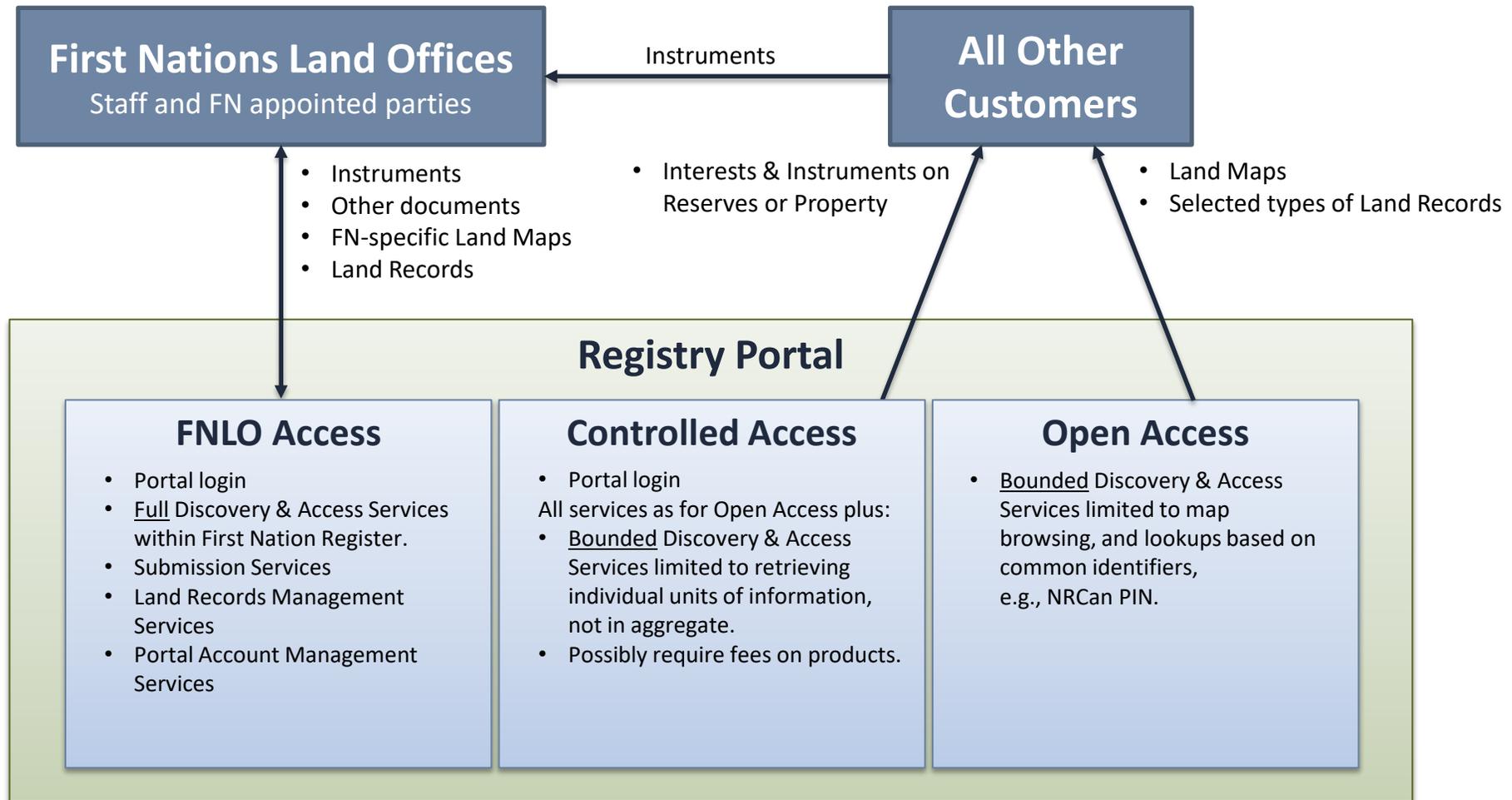
Bounds placed on Controlled Access Level

- **Login:** User must have an account, self-registered, password protected.
- **No aggregate information products:** Only provide information on one parcel/property in a product.
- **No bulk data export:** This capability is only for First Nation Land Office.

Discussion: Are there other measures you think we should be considering?

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

REGISTRY PORTAL ACCESS – QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?



FEES FOR ELECTRONIC SEARCHES



Steve Aronson
RC, Project Lead



Why consider fees?

- One goal of the new registry is sustainability
- Dampening effect on harvesting of register data and fishing for information on individuals

FNLRS v. New Registry

Subject	FNLRS (ISC)	New FNNLR
Fees and Charges	No	?
Service Standard	No	Yes
FN/ Stakeholder Accountability	No	Yes
System Improvements	No	Yes
Helpline/Support	No	Yes

First Nations and Transaction Fees

- Many First Nations charge fees for processing land transactions
- Does your First Nation charge fees for processing and recording land transactions?
 - Yes
 - No

Sample - Land Registry Fee Schedule

REGISTRATION FEES: *FN can determine to waive fees on membership primary residence*

Lease	\$ 275.00	Death Certificate	\$ 100.00
Sublease	\$ 275.00	Name Change	\$ 100.00
Assignment	\$ 275.00	Marriage Certificate	\$ 100.00
Modification	\$ 275.00	Builder's Lien	\$ 100.00
Mortgage	\$ 275.00	Court Order	\$ 275.00
Assignment of Rents	\$ 275.00	Permit	\$ 275.00
Discharge	\$ 100.00	Licence	\$ 275.00
Relinquishment	\$ 275.00	Other	TBD

PHOTOCOPIING DOCUMENTATION:

Registered Documents	\$ 25.00	Laws, Bylaws	\$ 25.00
Parcel Abstract Report	\$ 25.00	Survey Plans	\$ 25.00

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

Fees for FNNLRS Products and Services

- In order to move towards sustainability, continuous improvement and increase privacy, do you agree that the new FNNLR should charge a fee for products and services to some users or customers?
- Yes
- No

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

REGISTRY PORTAL – FEE DISCUSSION

Possible topics for discussion

Who should pay fees?

Who should not pay fees?

Are there other revenue models, such as subscriptions to some or all services and products?

- Subscription or per transaction (e.g. registration, search, etc.)

What kinds of things should require a fee?

1. Information Products
2. Services

LONG-TERM PLAN & NEXT STEPS



Meko Nicholas
RC, Executive Director

NEXT STEPS



Open Ended Questions

1. What would you like to see moving forward?
2. Continued engagement as needed or on a more scheduled basis? (topics of interest for selection, add other)
3. What kind of topics are important to you? (training, transition, responsibilities ...)

Future Engagement Sessions

June/July 2022

- Focused topics (TBD)

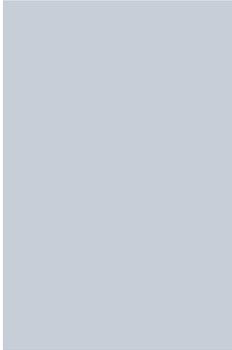
Sep/Oct 2022

- Focused topics (TBD)

SUMMARY



FNNLR Project
Progress



Rational of Land
Register Design



Registry Services
& Access



Fees for Electronic
Searches

Thank You

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