

LAND CODE SUMMARY



INTRODUCTION

The *Lac Seul First Nation Land Code* establishes Lac Seul as the governance authority over our reserve lands and resources. The *Land Code* sets out the principles, guidelines, structures and processes by which Lac Seul First Nation will exercise control and governance over our reserve lands and resources.

RATIFICATION

The *Land Code* has been developed by the Community for the Community. The *Land Code* does not come into force unless the Members approve both the *Land Code* and the Individual Agreement with Canada in a ratification vote. If the *Land Code* is approved, Lac Seul First Nation will govern its own reserve lands and resources and will no longer be managed by the Minister under the *Indian Act*.

CONTENTS OF THE LAND CODE

Lac Seul First Nation has the right to govern ourselves in relation to matters that are integral to our culture, identity, traditions, language, and with respect to our special relationship to the lands and resources;

Lac Seul First Nation wishes to govern our reserve lands and resources, rather than having our reserve lands and resources managed on our behalf under the *Indian Act*.

This *Land Code* will be the fundamental Land Law of Lac Seul First Nation.

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

The title, definitions and interpretation are set out at sections 1 to 2.

AUTHORITY TO GOVERN AND PURPOSE

Jurisdiction and Authority

The *Land Code* establishes Lac Seul First Nation's jurisdiction over all rights and resources in reserve lands, natural resources, and land revenues and all rights and resources in reserve land interests and licenses. By enacting this Land Code, Lac Seul First Nation is reclaiming this special responsibility.

Purpose

The purpose of this *Land Code* is to set out the principles, rules and administrative structures that apply to Lac Seul First Nation land and by which Lac Seul First Nation will exercise authority over that land in accordance with the *Framework Agreement*.

Lac Seul First Nation Land

Land that is subject to the *Land Code* is that land known as Lac Seul Indian Reserve No. 28. Other lands can be included in the *Land Code* in the future.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY***Law-Making Powers, Procedures, and Publication***

Council may, subject to the terms of the *Land Code*, make land laws respecting the reserve lands and resources subject to the *Land Code*. The law-making power is as comprehensive as possible in respect of land matters and replaces the powers set out in the *Indian Act*. Land laws may be proposed by a member of Chief and Council or a representative of the Lands Committee. The proponent must also include a written explanation of the reason for the proposed land law. Members must be given notice before land laws are passed and may be involved in the development or approval of certain types of land laws. Approved land laws must be posted, in the portion of minutes of the Council Meeting at which it was enacted, the administration office, online, and any additional method as Council may consider appropriate.

Enforcement

Lac Seul First Nation will have the jurisdiction to compel observance of and compliance with land laws, rules and obligations.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND APPROVALS***Community Approval***

Certain land laws and other important land matters must be approved by the community before they can take effect. Every eligible voter, whether resident on or off reserve, can participate in community approval processes and ratification votes to discuss and decide the following matters:

- any amendments to the Land Code;
- any master land use plan;
- any new grant or disposition of an interest or licence in any Lac Seul First Nation land exceeding a term of thirty five (35) years;
- any renewal of a grant or disposition of an interest or licence in any Lac Seul First Nation land that extends the original term beyond thirty five (35) years;
- any grant or disposition of any non-renewable natural resources on any Lac Seul First Nation land exceeding a term of five (5) years;
- any deletion of a heritage site;

- any voluntary exchange of Lac Seul First Nation land; and
- any land law or class of law that Council, by Resolution, declares to be subject to this section.

PROTECTION OF LAND

Acquisition by Mutual Agreement

The right of Lac Seul First Nation to expropriate can only be exercised after a good faith effort to acquire, by mutual agreement, the interest or licence.

Clear Rules for Acquisition

The *Land Code* and *Framework Agreement* provide clear and transparent rules for expropriation, notification, compensation and public reporting.

Voluntary Exchange of Land

The *Land Code* and *Framework Agreement* protect against loss of reserve land by surrender for sale and expropriation. However, Lac Seul First Nation may decide that it is advantageous to exchange some of its reserve land for other lands. An exchange of land cannot occur without the consent of the Members.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Conflict of Interest

Members of Council, employees, members of the Dispute Resolution Panel and any member of a board, committee or other body of the First Nation dealing with any matter related to First Nation land must disclose the conflict of interest and shall not take part in any deliberations or vote on that matter. They shall remove themselves from the proceedings. Any claims that there has been a breach of the conflict-of-interest rules may be referred to the dispute resolution panel.

Financial Accountability

Council is accountable to Members for the management of moneys and land under the *Land Code*. An annual report will be prepared and published for the Members. Any person may have reasonable access to the register of land laws, the auditor's report and the annual report on reserve land and natural resources.

LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION

Lands Staff

The Council may delegate administrative authority to staff to carry out functions necessary for day-to-day administrative operations of Lac Seul First Nation lands and natural resources.

Lands Committee

The first Lands Committee shall serve a term of up to 3 years and shall be selected by Council until a policy governing the Lands Committee comes into force. The Lands Committee will assist with the development of the land

administration system, advise Council and its staff on matters respecting land, recommend land laws, resolutions, policies and practices to Council, consult with Members on land issues, and make recommendations on the resolution of such issues to Council, oversee meetings of members, community approvals and ratification votes, and perform such other duties as may be delegated.

INTERESTS AND LICENSES IN LAND

Registration of Interests

An interest or licence in Lac Seul First Nation land created or granted after this *Land Code* takes effect is not enforceable unless it is registered in the First Nation Lands Register.

Existing Interests

Any interest or licence in Lac Seul First Nation land that existed when this *Land Code* takes effect will, subject to this *Land Code*, continue in force in accordance with its terms and conditions. This includes member and third-party interests.

New Interests and Licenses

All new interests and licenses shall be granted in accordance with the *Land Code* once it takes effect.

Transfers of Interests and Licenses

Members may transfer their interests to other Members without community or Council approval. Other transfers, except those that occur by operation of law or transfers in accordance with any family homes and matrimonial interest Land Laws, require the consent of Council.

Limits on Mortgages and Seizures

A leasehold interest or the interest of a Member in Lac Seul First Nation land may be subject to a mortgage or charge, with the written consent of Council. The term of any charge or mortgage of a leasehold interest shall not exceed the term of the lease.

Residency and Access Rights

The *Land Code* sets out the rights of residency and access for Members, their families and invited guests, and lessees and their invitees. Public may access Lac Seul First Nation Land for any social or business purposes.

Wills and Estates

The provisions of the *Indian Act* dealing with wills and estates shall continue to apply with respect to interests in Lac Seul First Nation land. An interest or a transfer of an interest will be issued to a person who receives an interest in accordance with a written decision of the Minister.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Intent and Purpose

The intent of the dispute resolution process is to ensure that all persons entitled to possess, reside upon, use or otherwise occupy Lac Seul First Nation Land do so harmoniously with due respect to the rights of others and of Lac Seul First Nation and with access to Lac Seul First Nation procedures to resolve disputes. The purpose of these rules is to enable the parties to a dispute to achieve a just, speedy and inexpensive determination of matter in dispute, taking into account the values which distinguish dispute resolution from litigation.

Processes

A dispute may be resolved through facilitated discussions, negotiation, mediation, and final arbitration by the Dispute Resolution Panel.

Powers of the Dispute Resolution Panel

The Panel has the power to confirm or reverse the decision, substitute its own decision for the decision in dispute, direct that an action be taken or ceased, refer the matter or dispute back for a new decision, or make an order to give effect to its decision.

OTHER MATTERS

Offences

The summary conviction provisions of the Criminal Code apply to offences under the *Land Code* or Land Law enacted under the *Land Code* unless some other procedure is provided for by a Land Law.

Commencement

This *Land Code* shall take effect if the community approves this *Land Code* and the Individual Agreement with Canada. This *Land Code* comes into effect on the first day of the month following the certification of this *Land Code* by the Verifier.