

Temagami First Nation Land Code News

OUR LANDS



OUR FUTURE

Summer 2016

"A Land Code will be one of the first steps in regaining control of our own destiny. As the Temagami First Nation we have lived under the control and influences of the external governments for too long. Our governing body and our administration must put our own inherent laws in place for the benefit of the coming generations." Second Chief - Joseph Katt

OUR LANDS -- OUR FUTURE



For thousands of years the technology of our ancestors has carried our people forward through time. The birch bark canoe remains a vibrant image and a touchstone to

a long ago time before contact and foreign laws. The canoe technology has endured time because it works.....and it works well.....and thousands of years later it still works well. Our ancestor's vision in land management is another enduring example of a practice that works well and still works well. If you consider the state of the land, fish and its animals and birds that they left for our generations you could say their land management skills worked really good.

Our people paddled these waters of our homeland for thousands of years and managed the land well but lately and more recently their ability to be inherent

land managers was affected by colonial development and their laws. One of these laws that really doesn't work all that well



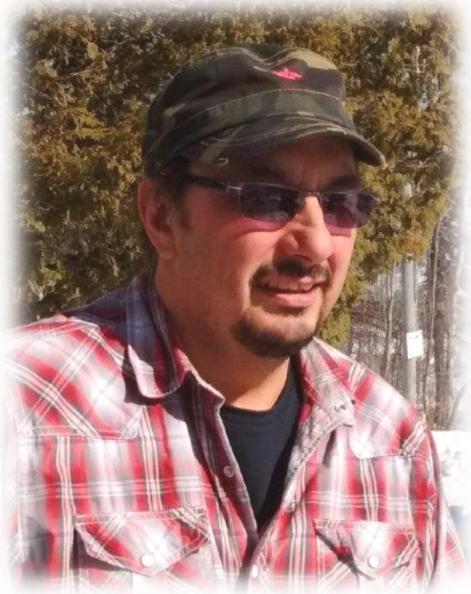
is the Indian Act.

The Land Code presents to our people an opportunity to do away with the Indian Act for land management and transfer land management back to Temagami First Nation. While the Land Code will affect only the reserve land of Bear Island at first, it can also cover any future reserve lands that come from the settlement of the Land Claim. TFN can have total land management of any reserve lands just as our ancestors had once upon a time.



***Canoe Build Camp
Wiigwaas Jiimaan
Bear Island 2016***

Meet the Land Code Development Team



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Land Code Staff:

Lands & Resources Staff, Robin Koistinen, Jamie Friday, David Laronde

Chief and Council:

Chief Arnold Paul, Second Chief Joe Katt, Councillors, Alice Becker, Jamie Saville, Jessie Paul, Sherwood Becker Sr., Leanna Farr

Land Code Committee:

Michael Paul, Marie Paul, Leanna Farr, Sherwood Becker Sr., Kim Montroy



Photo:

Left to Right - Jamie Friday, Marie Paul, David Laronde, Cassandra Cadeau (LABRC - Land Advisory Board Resource Centre), Michael Paul, Sherwood Becker Sr.

A Letter from Land Code Coordinator - David Laronde

To All Temagami First Nation Members,

As we continually struggle to make a better future for our children and the future generations to come we become aware and mindful of opportunities that can move us ahead as a people. Temagami First Nation leadership recognized that one such

opportunity is upon us now. They have signed onto the Framework Agreement with Canada on Dec. 12, 2013 and then the Implementation Document and passed a resolution in July 2014 so we can work toward the

opportunity to have control of our Reserve Land Management decisions and at the same time get out from under the repressive Indian Act. The legislation that takes the place of 32 sections of the Indian Act is called a Land Code. A Land Code is the enabling law of First Nations. A necessary stepping-stone toward the future of our own custom land laws.

A Land Code is the door to such an opportunity. We can choose to open that door



by ratifying the Land Code and Individual Agreement in the very near future. We are only a few months away from releasing a date for the ratification vote. The time to understand this landmark opportunity is now so that when the vote date arrives all members can have the information to make an informed choice.

Many first nations across Canada who have opted to ratify a Land Code are experiencing prosperity on an individual level and more importantly on a nation level. More employment, more reason to become educated, better protection of lands, secure land tenure, better

social funded programs and the list goes on.

Call me, I would be happy to discuss the Land Code Development Process.

Please take the time and interest in this initiative and give it a serious look.

Chii Megwetch,

David Laronde - Land Code Coordinator

Some common questions about the Land Code ...

What is a Land Code?



A Land Code is the basic *enabling land law* of the First Nation and will replace the Land Management provisions of the *Indian Act*. Effectively *First Nations gain control of their own land management decisions much like our ancestors enjoyed before contact..*

How does a ratified Land Code benefit me and my children and my children's children?

- *have secure, registered title to the land your house sits on*
- *a more secure future for my children and their children with enhanced quality of life, education and employment opportunities*
- *have access to land with secure title to develop small and large businesses*
- *more employment and financial independence through prosperity*
- *improve community infrastructure and quality of life*
- *better social programs and health care*

How does a ratified Land Code benefit our people as a whole?

- *take back control of the management of our own lands and future lands much like our ancestors once enjoyed – the Land Code will replace the land management sections of the Indian Act*
- *protect our lands with our own environmental laws and zoning practices*
- *streamlined process of adding future lands to the current reserve land*
- *create business arrangements involving land at the speed of business*
- *create our own land tenure system*
- *economic independence...we could be a society with disposable income*
- *better quality of life with enhanced medical care and social programming*
- *TFN will be able to write their own custom land laws for protecting and developing reserve lands to a greater standard than the government will.*



Some common questions about the Land Code ... continued

How is a Land Code achieved?

A Land Code is achieved by a First Nation signing onto the Framework Agreement (FA). Chief and Council of the TFN first applied to be a part of the FA in Sept 2013 and signed onto the FA in Dec 2013. This started developmental funding working toward a Land Code through an Implementation Document (arrangement). This is the stage we are at now. Our Land Code is



being developed through consultations with the TFN members. Once the Land Code and Individual Agreement are finalized the TFN membership will have a ratification vote.

How much will it cost the TFN?

The Land Code process is fully funded by the Canadian government. The developmental stage that we are in now is funded to the tune of \$150,000. Following a positive ratification vote, further funding of another \$150,000 for the first 2 years would cover a transitional phase and environmental

protection. In addition there is Operational Funding which is \$204,536/year for the first 5 years. After 5 years the operational funding level is negotiated based on need, but would be expected to be a minimum of \$204,536/year.

What happens if the Land Code is NOT ratified?

- ◆ No secure title to the land your house sits on;
- ◆ Employment opportunities remain at the same level;
- ◆ Status quo in housing, social programs, health care;
- ◆ We won't be in control of Land Management and remain under the Indian Act;
- ◆ Environmental protection will remain the same
- ◆ Business opportunities will continue to be lost.



Courtesy of Heather Reid

What is the Point of Having a Land Code?

Currently, there are 32 sections in the Indian Act that control how reserve lands and resources are managed. It includes how lands are used or developed for:

- Personal
- Community
- Economic Development purposes
- Environmental

Our own Land Code Laws would abolish these 32 sections and give control and decision-making authority to the community.



Why should it matter to me if I don't live on reserve?

- ▶ Reserve Lands are for the use and benefit of all Temagami First Nation Members. Your voice is important to ensure your concerns are heard, and that your rights and those of your children and grandchildren are protected.
- ▶ Land Code will allow for "Additions to Reserve" - For example: any potential additions to reserve can fall under the Land Code.



The Land Code will address:

- ❖ Rules of Land Tenure: To legally define how property rights to land are to be allocated and held. The current system is allocated through the Housing Policy and currently NO ONE holds a certificate of possession to the Lot their house sits on, and therefore have no legal rights regarding that land.
- ❖ Protection of the land: The process and rules for the protection of significant, important and environmentally sensitive sites.
- ❖ Once this Land Code is ratified it cannot be changed at all by Indian Affairs, and it cannot be changed unilaterally by Chief and Council. Significant changes must be ratified the same way this Land Code was approved.

n'Daki Menan Traditional Territory Lands Set Aside



Map Produced by: Temagami First Nation
This map is illustrative only. Do not rely on it as being a precise indicator of routes, locations or features, nor as a guide to navigation.
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LANDS SET ASIDE
Pending the outcome of the Land Claim these lands represent potential future Reserve Lands that can be added to the Land Code.

**TEMAGAMI FIRST NATION
LAND CODE**

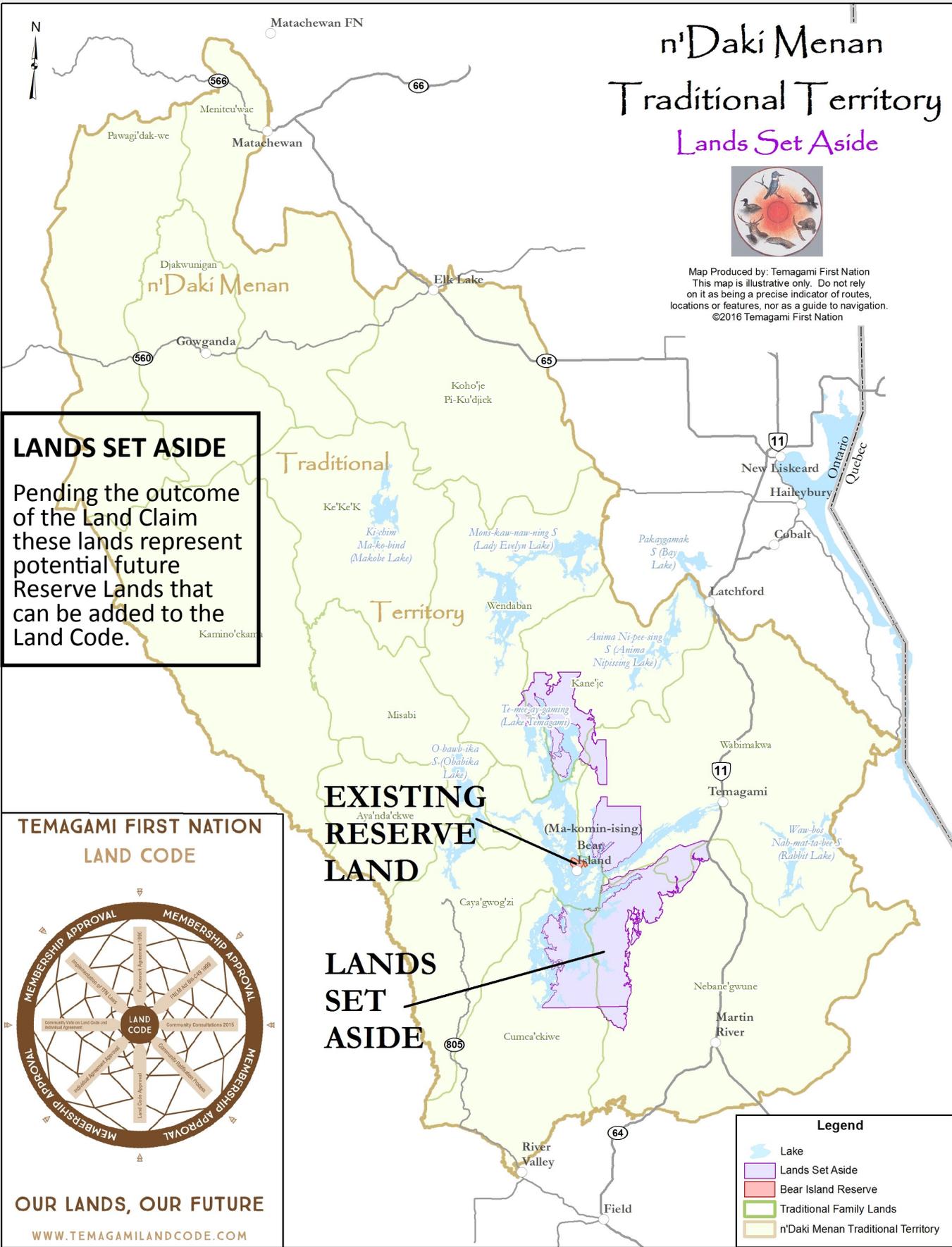
OUR LANDS, OUR FUTURE
WWW.TEMAGAMILANDCODE.COM

**EXISTING
RESERVE
LAND**

**LANDS
SET
ASIDE**

Legend

- Lake
- Lands Set Aside
- Bear Island Reserve
- Traditional Family Lands
- n'Daki Menan Traditional Territory



FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

LAND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

The *Framework Agreement* on First Nations Land Management is a government to government agreement with Canada that allows First Nations to resume and exercise their own jurisdiction, control, and decision making over their lands and resources.

The *Framework Agreement* was signed by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and 13 First Nations on February 12, 1996 (with an additional First Nation added in May 1998).

The *Framework Agreement* was ratified by Canada by the passage of the First Nation Land Management Act (Bill C-49) in June, 1999.

Recent history of TFN in becoming signatory to the Framework Agreement for developing a Land Code

- ◆ Sept 2013 – TFN application for entry to the First Nations Lands Management Regime approved
- ◆ Dec 2013 – TFN becomes signatory to Framework Agreement
- ◆ July 2014 – BCR that TFN authorizes signing of Implementation Document for Framework Agreement for TFN to receive funding to develop a TFN Land Code
- ◆ July 2014 – Motion of newly elected Chief and Council to continue with development of TFN Land Code
- ◆ Jan 2015 – Chief and Council approve of TFN Lands and Resources Committee to act as advisory committee for this project
- ◆ 2015-2016 - Land Code Development



December 2013 in Ottawa.

L-R: TFN Councillors Annette Paul, Steve Missabie, Steve Laronde, Chief Roxane Ayotte, with Bernard Valcourt (Minister of Aboriginal Affairs Northern Development Canada)

How does signing a Framework Agreement affect our Aboriginal rights?

- ◆ Aboriginal rights are guaranteed under s.35 Constitution;
- ◆ No change in Aboriginal title;
- ◆ No increase in provincial control over reserve lands;
- ◆ No loss of Aboriginal rights; and
- ◆ First Nation land continues to be land reserved for Indians within the meaning of section 91 (24) of the Constitutional Act of 1867.

***** STEPS TO DEVELOPING OUR LAND CODE *****

- ◆ Explain what a Land Code is and how it can benefit Temagami First Nation
- ◆ Build a Land Code Specific Website to provide information - www.temagamilandcode.com
- ◆ Together with input from the community create a Land Code specific to the community
- ◆ Get contact information from all members so they can be fully engaged, consulted and notified of voting dates
- ◆ Together with Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) create a land description report
- ◆ Chief and Council negotiate the Individual Agreement – which includes reserve land identification
- ◆ Members will be asked this question: (on a future vote date TBA.)

Do you approve:

The Temagami First Nation Land Code, dated for reference _____, 201____;
and

The Individual Agreement with Her Majesty the Queen in Right of
Canada, dated for reference _____, 201____.

YES NO



**For a full text of the Temagami First Nation Land Code contact David Laronde,
Lands & Resources @ 705-237-8600 or visit www.temagamilandcode.com**

Land Code Process

The *Framework Agreement* is a First Nation driven initiative.

Each First Nation develops and ratifies their own land code that reflects their own laws, priorities, traditions, and ways of doing things.

All voting members both on and off reserve are involved in the land code ratification. Nothing is finalized without member ratification via referendum.

A Land Code does not change the fiduciary relationship between Canada and Temagami First Nation.

Title to First Nation reserve land is not affected by the *Framework Agreement*.

First Nation land continues to be land reserved for Indians within the meaning of section 91 (24) of the Constitutional Act of 1867. Constitutional protections are retained.

Treaty and aboriginal rights are not affected. The *Framework Agreement* is not a Treaty. As a general rule, there is no expropriation by the federal or provincial governments of reserve lands. Canada remains responsible for the clean up costs of existing environmental problems prior to the Land Code coming into effect.



Land Code – Purpose

The purpose of the Land Code is to set out the principles and administrative structures that apply to Temagami First Nation land and by which the First Nation will exercise authority over those lands in accordance with the Framework Agreement.

A Land Code will not:

- Grant taxation powers;
- Create “Fee Simple” land or any other type of alienable land interest;
- Increase provincial or municipal jurisdiction.



Benefits

The Land Code allows First Nations to make timely business and administrative decisions without having to go to the Minister of Indian Affairs for approval.

The Land Code enables First Nations to enact and enforce sound environmental management and protection laws.

The Land Code makes it possible for First Nations to adequately deal with the issue of matrimonial property in their respective communities in a way that does not discriminate on the basis of gender.



Courtesy of Temiskaming Speaker

Future Participants

As part of the original legislation there was a provision to allow First Nations to opt into the process.

Approximately 118 additional First Nations have provided formal Band Council Resolutions expressing interest in coming under the Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management.



Courtesy of Jessica Bender

Operational First Nations

Since the passage of the First Nation Land Management Act, the following Ontario First Nation communities listed below have ratified their individual land codes and are *now exercising their own jurisdiction* and control over their reserve lands and resources. **Across Canada there is a total of 58 First Nations that have operational status.** A 2013 KPMG Report, studying the benefits of a Land Code, says "none of the operational First Nations reported that even if it were possible under the Framework Agreement, they had **no desire to revert back to the Indian Act.**" Furthermore, governing under a Land Code helps operational First Nations to achieve the overall vision of their communities.

- Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing
- Dokis
- Shawanaga
- Georgina Island
- Henvey Inlet
- Magnetawan
- Mississauga
- Chippewas of Rama First Nation
- Nipissing
- Scugog Island
- Atikameksheng Anishnawbek





TEMAGAMI FIRST NATION LAND CODE



OUR LANDS, OUR FUTURE

WWW.TEMAGAMILANDCODE.COM

About the Temagami First Nation Land Code Wheel

The **Land Code Wheel** was designed to take the main elements of the Land Code initiative and visually place them in the "big picture". One can visualize that learning the individual parts or "spokes" of the wheel is a good way to understand how the Land Code is developed and where parts belong with reference to a timeline that begins at the 12 o'clock position.



The Spokes of the Wheel

Framework Agreement 1996 The Framework Agreement (FA) was born from 14 First Nation's (FN) desire to manage and utilize their reserve lands for the betterment of the FN. With management of reserve lands under the Indian Act, processes were just too slow and onerous to get things done in a timely matter. The FA sets out how FN's can gain control of reserve Land Management and make decisions on how we want to use our lands much like our ancestors once enjoyed. The Framework Agreement was signed in 1996 by the original 14 FN's. The number of FN's, since then has grown to 118. The agreement is a government to government agreement but not a treaty. In essence the FA lays out the processes and procedures for a FN to gain control of their Land through the Land Code.

To see the **FA executive summary or the full text of the FA online go to www.temagamilandcode.com then click on BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS, then click on FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT SUMMARY or FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT**

FNLM Act (Bill-C49) is the Government of Canada's legislation that makes the Framework Agreement and Land Code have the effect of law. Bill C-49 is the way the Government of Canada ratifies the Framework Agreement. For a full text of Bill C-49 go to LABRC.COM then click on Ratifying Legislation then click on Full Version of C-49 Legislation.

Community Consultations is a requirement of the Framework Agreement where the TFN membership is consulted as the process develops from one stage to the next. For example drafts of the Land Code require consultation before arriving at the final document to be voted on. The Land Code is the focus of consultations. Other key components of the Land Code requiring consultation is the CRP (Community Ratification Process) document and the Individual Agreement.

The goal of the consultations is to reach all



Courtesy of Temiskaming Speaker

TFN members and inform them of the Land Code initiative and how it affects their rights and their future generations, so that members will make a well-informed decision when they vote. Members are required to register so they can vote.

Community Ratification Process (CRP)

The main purpose of the CRP is to guide the Temagami First Nation in ensuring all members have the informed opportunity to vote whether they live on reserve or off reserve, or whether they are elderly or young, disabled or mobile. Every member 18 years of age and over has the right to vote. The Land Code affects the rights of all members. The goal of the CRP is to reach all members who are eligible voters.

The CRP document sets out transparent procedures and rules by which TFN will decide whether or not to approve the Land Code and the Individual Agreement.

In keeping with the TFN constitution, Council will need direction from the Community to allow Council to approve and implement a CRP document.

The CRP will contain information as follows:

- ◆ The concerted effort to locate all eligible voters (on and off reserve) and to provide them with the opportunity to vote either in person, by mail in ballot or electronically (e-vote platform)
- ◆ A notice of vote and voter package must be sent out 56 days prior to voting day. The voter package must contain a Notice of



Vote, a copy of the Land Code, a summary of the Land Code, a copy of the Individual Agreement, a summary of the Framework

Agreement and a summary of Bill C-49

- ◆ The CRP calls for mail-in ballots and electronic voting as alternate, secure methods of voting in addition to “in person” voting
- ◆ There is a minimum “yes vote” of 25% plus one of the eligible voting membership to have the Land Code approved. For example, with a total eligible voting membership of 635 there has to be 160 (25% of 635 plus one) yes votes to ratify the Land Code. In addition 50% plus one of the number of registered voters must vote yes. Voters must register to vote on the Land Code and Individual Agreement.



Courtesy of Ron Miller

Land Code Approval The TFN membership needs the opportunity to have input into the development and style of the Land Code document to reflect their values and way of doing things. This is why there are 3 drafts of the Land Code brought forward in consultations.

An Individual Agreement will be finalized between Temagami First Nation and Canada before the vote date. Members will be voting on this and the Land Code at the same time. This short agreement identifies **three** important things:



Photo Melissa Wolfe

1. **Lands that are known to be reserve status** that will be managed by Temagami First Nation. An up to date survey of Bear Island is included.
2. **The specifics of the transfer of administration** from Canada to Temagami First Nation. This includes active land interests, transfer of revenues to TFN, interim environmental assessment process, a work plan for outstanding land title issues and the **funding** provided by Canada for land governance: \$204,536 annually, plus transitional and environmental funding of \$150,000 over the first 2 years.
3. **A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)** that identifies existing environmental problems on reserve land. Canada continues to be responsible for those problems and liable for any of its actions that may have caused the problem.

NEXT STEPS FOR INDIVIDUAL AGREEMENT

Natural Resources Canada will update the survey plan and present to TFN for approval. Once complete, it will be included in the Individual Agreement. Select a vote date.

Community Vote on Land Code and Individual Agreement

The Land Code and Individual Agreement are voted on at the same time on the same ballot. Once a vote date is set, a sequence to ensure timely release of notice of vote and voter packages is locked in. The voter package contains all the relevant information required to make an informed choice when they vote.

Ballot Question

Ballot Question ("Sample Only")

Do you approve:
 → The **Temagami First Nation Land Code**, dated for reference: **INSERT DATE** and
 → The **Individual Agreement with Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada**, dated for reference: **INSERT DATE**.

EXPLANATION
 A **'YES'** vote means that **Temagami First Nation** reserve lands will be managed under the **Temagami First Nation Land Code**.
 A **'NO'** vote means that **Temagami First Nation** reserve lands will continue to be managed by **Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada** under the **Indian Act**.

YES NO

Mark the Ballot by placing a Cross (X) in one of the above boxes.

Methods of voting:

- In person
- Online
- Automated Telephone
- Mail-in

Implementation of TFN Laws

If the Land Code and Individual Agreement are ratified the Lands office and staff is set up using transitional and operational funding. The Lands staff then begin a sequence of Land Use Planning, Law making and implementing laws that deal with Land Management and resource use on FN lands that were identified in the Individual Agreement. The TFN would then be in full control of land management on the lands identified in the Individual Agreement and any future reserve lands they wish to add at a later date.



Courtesy of Derrick LaMere

INDIAN ACT VS. LAND CODE: A COMPARISON

ISSUE	INDIAN ACT	LAND CODE
Land Laws	Under the Indian Act only the Council may introduce land laws and there is no requirement that the membership have input or consent.	<p>Under a code, Council is limited to the kinds of laws it can pass on it's own. Land laws such as land use plan or a law on the expropriation of a members interest has to have community approval.</p> <p>Under a land code, there is also a requirement that a proposed land law has to allow a time frame before it is passed to allow for community input.</p> <p>Under land code, any member of the Nation can put forth a proposed land law to Council for their consideration.</p>
Leases	Under the Indian Act, Council (with the approval of the Minister) may negotiate leases up to 99 years in duration.	Under a land code, Council may only approve a lease in accordance with the amount of time determined by the membership in their land code. Any time beyond that requires the approval of the community.
Land Use	Under the Indian Act, Council may use the land for development of other uses without the consent of the membership	<p>Under a land code, Council must (with community input) draft a land use plan which must be voted on by membership.</p> <p>The land use plan will identify different land uses that the community approves for specific purposes.</p>
Grant Land Interests	Under the Indian Act, Council may grant land interests or uses to family members, themselves or friends.	Under the land code, there are conflict of interest rules to prevent Council from granting themselves or family and friend use of the land.
Accountability	Under the Indian Act, Council is only accountable to the Department of Indian Affairs.	Under a land code, Council is accountable to the membership for the revenue earned and spent from the land by way of audits and annual community meetings.
Dispute Resolution	Under the Indian Act, there is no provision for the membership to appeal a decision of the Council.	Under a land code, there is a dispute resolution body in place to handle appeals for decisions made by Council. Councils decisions could be over-ruled in certain situations by the memberships dispute resolution body.



Temagami First Nation Land Code

Who knows better how to manage our Reserve Lands?

Canada Indian Act







Photos on this page of 2016 Temagami First Nation Powwow courtesy of Melissa Wolfe



SUMMARY OF CONSULTATIONS that include TFN Land Code Draft #2

April 22, 2016	Barbara Laronde Residence	Temagami
April 23, 2016	Verla Moore Residence	Temagami
April 25, 2016	Massey Building info session	North Bay
April 27, 2016	Turner Residence	North Bay
April 28, 2016	Faubert Residence	North Bay
May 3, 2016	Horner and Moore Residences	Sturgeon Falls
May 5, 2016	Information Session at Gezhtoojig	Sudbury
May 5, 2016	Beddows Residence	Sudbury
May 6, 2016	Information Session at Gezhtoojig	Sudbury
May 7, 2016	Youth Consult - Lands Office	Bear Island
May 9, 2016	Temagami Theatre	Temagami
May 12, 2016	Chief and Council info- Lands Office	Bear Island
May 26, 2016	Consultation – Elders Building	Bear Island

MORE CONSULTATIONS WILL BE PLANNED THIS FALL - NOTICES WILL BE SENT OUT

For an 'in home or group' consultation contact:

*David Laronde
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Consultations - Photo Page

What forms part of a Land Code?

Part 1: Preliminary Matters

Explains definitions and terms used in the Land Code. Describes the land and our right to govern it.

Part 2: First Nation Legislation

Designates who can make laws, how they are made and how people can know about them.

Part 3: Community Input and Approvals

Describes how members' voices will be heard and the processes for voting. Also discusses the procedures and approval processes at a Meeting of Members



Pressing the Birch Bark
Courtesy of Derrick LaMere

Part 4: Protection of Land

Explains Land Exchanges and when and how Chief and Council can develop a building or land. Designates the land law making powers,

procedures and enforcement of such laws, as well as how they are published for everyone to be informed.

Part 5: Accountability

Sets out the rules and procedures for financial administration and conflicts of interest.

Part 6: Land Administration

Outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Lands Staff and Lands Advisory Committee.

Part 7: Interests and Licenses in Land Sets out rules procedures:

- How the first nation allocates lands on reserve.
- Residency and Access.
- Mortgages and Seizures.
- New Interests, existing Interests, transfer and assignment of Interests
- How to register interests and licenses in the First Nations Land Registry System (FNLRS).



For a full text of the Temagami First Nation Land Code contact David Laronde,
Lands & Resources @ 705-237-8600 or visit www.temagamilandcode.com

What forms part of a Land Code?

... continued

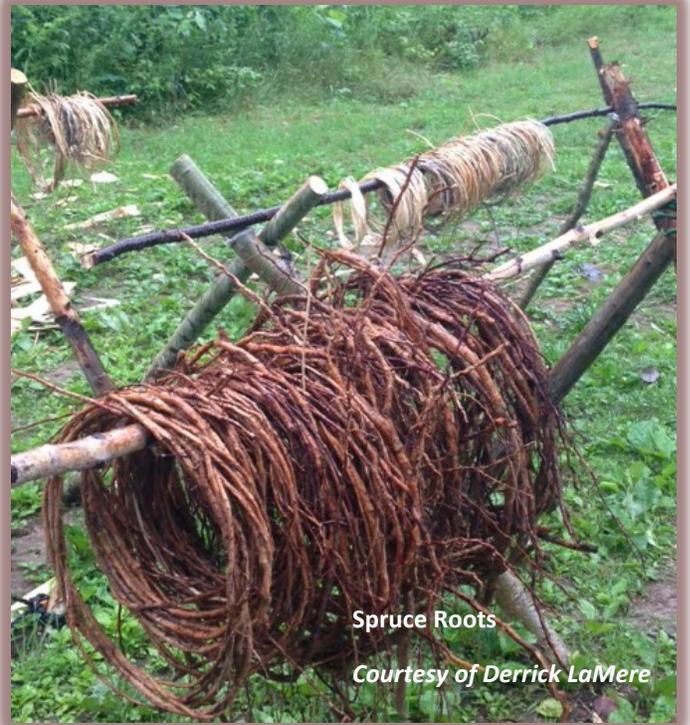
Part 8: Dispute Resolution

A body will be established to resolve any dispute relating to land. The dispute resolution body can review land management decisions if a member, or other person with an interest in reserve land, disputes a decision that affects their land. Explains who can make up a Dispute Resolution Panel. What disputes can be brought to the Panel. Sets out the rules and procedures for solving disputes. Explains who is responsible to pay the costs of solving a dispute.

Part 9: Other Matters

Insurance coverage for employees performing duties related to Temagami First Nation Land.

Unless some other procedure is provided for by a First Nation Land Law, the summary conviction procedures of Part XXVII of the Criminal Code, as amended from time to time, apply to offences under this Land Code or under a First Nation Land Law. (*Example trespassing at night*). Procedures for revising or amending the land code.



Spruce Roots

Courtesy of Derrick LaMere



Split Cedar

Courtesy of Derrick LaMere

Study Highlights:

1. None of operational First Nations (FNs) surveyed in 2009 or 2013 reported that, even if it were possible, under Framework Agreement (FA), they had no desire to revert back under the Indian Act.
2. The benefits of operational First Nations implementing their Land Code are accruing to the band. The study findings show the majority of reserve land being developed is land held in common by the band for the benefit of all members.
3. Governing under a Land Code helps operational First Nations to achieve their overall vision for their communities.
4. Land governance activities are completed significantly faster by operational First Nations compared to previous processing by the Indian Act. E.g.
 - a) Registration of instruments- FA -1 day vs 120 days by Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (AANDC);
 - b) Environmental assessments- FA 10 days vs 270 days by AANDC;
 - c) Permits- FA – 14 days vs 75 days by AANDC.
5. Jobs are being created on reserve- by 2013



the 32 operational FNs created approximately 4, 000 jobs

- a) Group A in 2009- 1924
- b) Group A in 2013- 729
- c) Group B – 1309

6. Many operational FNs identified initial improvements in terms of:
 - a) Flexibility in determining the terms & conditions for land related transactions
 - b) Protecting community legal interests;
 - c) Protecting community values(cultural & environmental stewardship).

For the full report visit: www.labrc.com - click on reports and select "FNLM Benefits Review 2014". Also, here's a direct link:

http://labrc.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/FNLM-Benefits-Review-Final-Report_Feb-27-2014.pdf



Veteran & Temagami First Nation Elder Tom Saville

(served in WW II from June 21, 1941 to January 19, 1946 in Canada & Europe)

How You Can Get Involved !!

- ⇒ Call the Band Office and update your contact information. 705-237-8943
- ⇒ Encourage family and friends (especially those out of town) to do the same.
- ⇒ Stay informed by checking the Land Code News and websites listed below, and the Temagami First Nation BI Blast:
- ⇒ www.temagamilandcode.com | www.labrc.com
- ⇒ Attend scheduled meetings, bring back hand outs for friends and family unable to attend.
- ⇒ Call or email the Land Code Development Coordinator:
David Laronde – 705-237-8600
david.laronde@temagamifirstnation.ca
- ⇒ Talk to the Land Code Committee Members:
Marie Paul; Kim Montroy; Michael Paul, and Lands Portfolio Holder: Leanna Farr, Alternate Sherwood (Woody) Becker Sr.

CONTACT US

We want to keep ALL TFN members informed. Please contact our office to ensure we have the most up-to-date contact info for you (mailing address, phone and email).



How to reach us:

Temagami First Nation - Lands & Resources Dept.

705-237-8600

www.temagamilandcode.com

Email: lands@temagamifirstnation.ca