

LAND CODE SUMMARY

What is the Doig River First Nation Land Code

The *Doig River First Nation Land Code* (Land Code) is a law asserting Doig River First Nation as the government with the power and authority over our reserve lands and natural resources.

The Land Code explains the land governance structure that Doig River First Nation wishes to use for managing and caring for the lands and natural resources.

What is Doig River First Nation Land Governance?

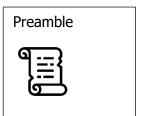
Doig River First Nation land governance is made up of the rules, processes, and systems for making decisions about Doig River First Nation lands and natural resources.

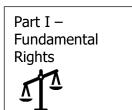
The Doig River First Nation Land Code reflects our way of practicing land Governance.

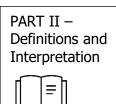


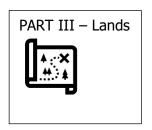
13 Parts of the Doig River First Nation Land Code

The Land Code consists of a preamble and 13 parts. Each part is described in the detailed summary below.













PART V – Doig River First Nation Legislation



PART VI – Lands Governance Meetings and Votes



PART VIII –
Conflicts of
Interest



PART X — Interests and Licences in Land



PART XI – Residency and Access



PART XII – Dispute Resolution



PART XIII – Other Matters

PREAMBLE

- Explains the purpose of the Land Code and a brief history of how we got to this point.
- Identifies Doig River First Nation's Section 35 Rights within Treaty 8 and inherent rights to manage its lands and resources within Treaty 8, including all Doig River First Nation reserve lands.

Part I

Fundamental Rights	
Sections included:	Description of the Section:
Land Rights	The Land Code asserts Doig River First Nation's land rights within Treaty 8 and states that these land rights do not change because of having a Land Code. The Land Code says that the Crown is not free of their fiduciary duty or obligations, such as the duty to consult and accommodate. The fiduciary relationship with the Crown remains the same. Doig River First Nation will continue to exercise its Treaty rights as it did before Land Code. Nothing changes.

PART II

Definitions and Interpretation	
	Description of the Sections: The words and terminology used in the Land Code are explained in this part of the Land Code. The explanations given in this part of the Land Code help make the rules and processes in other parts of the Land Code clearer.

PART III

Lands	
Sections included:	Description of the Section:
 Description of Lands 	The Land Code will only apply to DRFN reserve lands.
	Our reserve lands are located within Treaty 8 and we keep all rights within Treaty 8 untouched by a Land Code.
	Through Land Code, DRFN will be able to manage natural resources and water within it's Reserve lands, except for oil and gas interests which will continue to be managed by Canada.
	We can also add more lands under Land Code in the future, like if we purchase other lands and do the Addition to Reserve process.

PART IV

Land Governance Administration	
Land Governance	e Administration
Sections	Description of the sections:
included:	
Lands	To support the Land Code and help carry out
Governance	the responsibilities of DRFN, there will be a
Office	Lands Governance Office and Lands
Lands	Governance Committee.
Governance	
Committee	Some of the duties of the Lands Governance Office will include:
	 Providing advice about land laws, land policies, regulations to Council and
	lands governance committee;
	 Arranging meetings and votes under the Land Code;
	 Annual work-planning, budgeting and
	reporting;
	 Assisting the land governance
	committee; and
	 Lands administration like
	recordkeeping, data management,
	forms, and procedures.
	The Lands Governance Committee can
	advise Council and the Lands Governance
	Office about lands related issues such as
	granting interests and licences, planning, law-making and policies.
	The Land Governance Committee can also advise Council of suggestions and feedback

received from Members about lands and
environment concerns and priorities.

PART V

Doig River First Nation Legislation	
Sections included:	Description of the sections:
 Law-making powers Law-making procedure Emergency Land Laws Notice and Publication of Land Laws 	Under the Land Code, DRFN can make laws for land related matters. Some examples of land laws that other First Nations have made are: • Land Use and Development Law • Community Protection • Animal Responsibility Law • Natural Resources Management • Business Licencing • Building Law • Granting Interests and Licences • Land Law Enforcement This part of the Land Code describes how DRFN will make land laws, publish land laws, and provide notices.

PART VI

Lands Governance Meetings and Votes	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
Lands governance meetings and votes	The Land Code says when lands governance meetings and votes must happen. For example, lands governance meetings are held to get input from Members about land laws and land use plans, and before a lands-related vote.
	 Votes are needed for matters such as: making an expropriation land law, approving of any land exchanges, making substantive changes to the Land Code; approving of any leases that are over 99 years;

PART VII

Protection of Land	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
ExpropriationVoluntary exchange of lands	This part of the Land Code deals with the taking of lands for DRFN purposes. There is no expropriation allowed, unless certain criteria is met and the Members approve it in a vote.

PART VIII

Conflicts of Interest	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
 Conflict of interest obligations Accountability for conflicts of interest 	The rules about conflict of interest obligations and accountability for conflicts of interest are described in this part of the Land Code.

PART IX

Financial Management	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
Financial Management	This part of the Land Code deals with the financial management processes that DRFN must adhere to. Such as our Financial Management Law that is already in place.

PART X

Interests and Licences in Land	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
 Registration of interests and licences Existing interests 	Some general rules about land and natural resources use and development are set out in this part of the Land Code.

Addition of LandsMember only interests	All interests must be registered in DRFN's Land Registry system after Land Code is adopted.
 Doig River First Nation owned Natural Resources Interests and Licences Limits on Mortgages and Seizure Registration of mortgages and charges Wills and estates 	The Land Code keeps the parts of the <i>Indian Act</i> that prevent the seizure or sale of reserve lands.

PART XI

Residency and Access		
Sections included:	Description of the sections:	
 Residency and access rights Trespass and offences 	The Land Code identifies Member rights to reside on lands that they have an interest for who can reside on, access, or use different types of land.	

PART XII

Dispute Resolution	
Sections included:	Description of the section:
Disputes	A process or land law will be created for dealing with land-related disputes.

PART XIII

Other Matters	
 Sections included: Enforcement Liability Amendments to Land Code Commencement 	Description of the section: This part of the Land Code identifies what can happen to anyone who does not follow the Land Code or purposefully goes against the land rules set out in the Land Code.
- Commondanion	The Land Code will come into force on the first day of the month following certification.