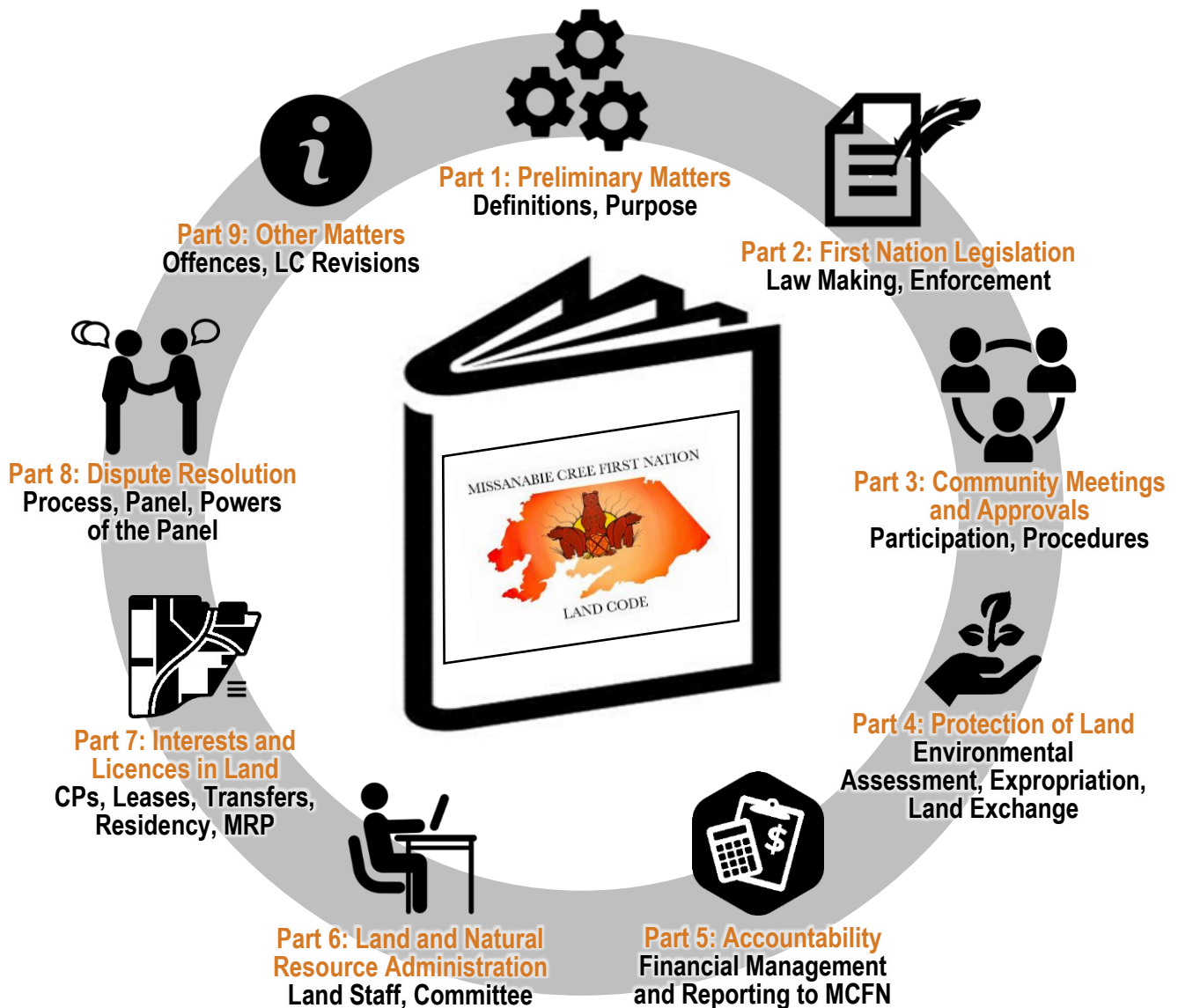


Missanabie Cree First Nation

Land Code Summary



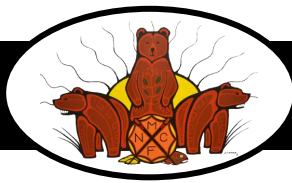
The Land Code will be the basic Land Law of Missanabie Cree First Nation. It sets out the broad general principles, vision, culture, customs, traditions and administrative structure for our reserve lands and resources.



For more information, please contact Natalie Gauthier, Governance Coordinator at ngauthier@missanabiecree.com or by phone (705)254-2702

www.missanabiecreefn.com





Land Code Summary

Part 1: Preliminary Matters

Terms used in the Land Code are described here, an explanation of where the authority to govern comes from, purpose of the Land Code, and the reserve lands that the Land Code applies to.

Part 2: First Nation Legislation

Missanabie Cree First Nation law making powers are outlined here, and how new Land Laws will be made. MCFN will have the jurisdiction to enforce compliance with Land Laws.

Part 3: Community meeting and Approvals

Land Laws and other important land matters must receive community input and some require community approval. Every Member has the right to be informed. Every eligible voter (18+ years) can participate in community approval processes and ratification votes to discuss and decide on land matters.

Part 4: Protection of Land

This part outlines some of the key protections the Land Code offers including the interim Environmental Assessment process. The Land Code provides clear and transparent rules for expropriations and requires a community approved Land Law outlining these details.

The Land Code protects against loss of reserve land through surrender for sale and expropriation. MCFN may decide that it is advantageous to exchange some of its reserve land with another party such as another First Nation, Ontario or Canada. A land exchange must meet certain conditions to protect the MCFN land base (must be equal size, appraised value and receive community approval).

Part 5: Accountability

Council is accountable to MCFN members for the management of finances, Land and natural resources under the Land Code. An annual report will be prepared and published for 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. Conflict of interest rules will continue to apply to Council, employees, members of the Dispute Resolution Panel and the Lands Committee.

Part 6: Land and Natural Resources Administration

Council may delegate administrative authority to staff to carry out functions necessary for day-to-day administrative operations of MCFN lands and natural resources. A Lands Committee will be established to support administration, Land Law development and advising Council on land matters.

Part 7: Interests and Licences in Land

This part defines how revenue money from lands will be handled (from fees, leases, etc.) and how the registration of land interests (CP's, leases, permits, etc.) will be conducted. All Interests and Licenses that existed before the Land Code will continue as normal. New Interests, Licenses and transfers will be done by MCFN under the Land Code. This section outlines the limits on mortgages and seizures, transfers upon death, and the principles for the MCFN Family Homes and Matrimonial Interests land law to be developed.

Part 8: Dispute Resolution

The dispute resolution process ensures all persons entitled to possess, reside on, use or occupy MCFN land do so harmoniously with due respect to the rights of others. These rules enable the parties to a dispute to achieve a just, speedy and inexpensive determination of a matter in dispute.

Part 9: Other Matters

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

