



JOINT RESERVE LAND CODE FACT SHEET

What is the Treaty One Joint Reserve Land Code?

Treaty One Joint Reserve Land Code is the governing document that establishes the management plan of Treaty One Joint Reserve lands and Natural Resources. It replaces the 44 sections related to land management of the Indian Act, allowing First Nations to exercise powers without supervision or approval of Indigenous Services Canada.

What does it affect?

The Treaty One Joint Reserve Land Code only applies to the Naawi-Oodena Joint Reserve lands and any other land set apart and designated as Treaty One Joint Reserve Land.

What does it do?

The seven (7) First Nations are delegating the land management and law-making authority to the Joint Reserve Lands only.

- Each First Nation will retain their respective authority over their own respective lands
- Joint Reserve Land Code will not in any way infringe on the rights and obligations as promised in Treaty One of 1871
- Its intention is not to define or harm inherent rights or any other rights of any First Nation
- Will not control First Nation lands or resources outside of the Joint Reserve
- Does not preclude negotiations in respect to First Nation rights
- It supports self-governance, self-determination, and economic independence.
- Reduces/eliminates federal government bureaucracy.
- Removes obstacles of the Indian Act and allows for First Nations to develop new rules and procedures to take effect on revenue generated on the land and natural resources.

What is the impact from not adopting the Treaty One Joint Reserve Land Code?

The Indian Act placed many restrictions on First Nation management and control of lands. To reassert law-making authority on reserve lands, environment and natural resources, First Nations develop and ratify the land code under the Framework Agreement of 1996. Once the Joint Reserve Land Code is adopted, development at the speed of business can begin.

A failure to adopt a Joint Reserve Land Code can result in the missed opportunity or a hindrance of the developmental process on the Naawi-Oodena Joint Reserve land and resources. An opportunity to exercise First Nation sovereignty to administer management practices and control over First Nation lands will benefit all Treaty One Members.

What are the steps to adopt the Treaty One Joint Reserve Land Code?

1. At least 60 days before Official Voting Day - Council approves and submits a Band Council Resolution to the Verifier and the Ratification Officer: Community Ratification Process, Joint Land Code, and List of Eligible Voters
2. Within 30 days of receiving the documents, the Verifier confirms the Community Ratification Process and Land Code.
3. Notice of Vote will be issued within 30 days before the Official Vote Date
4. After the Official Vote Date, community members have 5 days to appeal.
5. Six months after that date, the Joint Reserve Land Code goes into effect and construction can begin.