



SUMMARY OF THE
FIRST NATION LAND MANAGEMENT ACT BILL C-49

**“An Act providing for the ratification and bringing into effect of
the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management*”**

Introduction

The *First Nation Land Management Act (FNLMA)* was required under the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management (Framework Agreement)* for two purposes:

1. to ratify the *Framework Agreement*, and
2. to implement those clauses of the *Framework Agreement* that affect third parties or other federal laws; or that are considered important enough to be repeated in the legislation.

The *FNLMA* is intended to be consistent with the *Framework Agreement* and to apply to the First Nations (FN) that are signatories to the *Framework Agreement* (set out in the schedule to the *FNLMA*). The *FNLMA* was previously introduced in Parliament on December 10, 1996, but the federal election that year prevented it from being enacted. The Bill was reintroduced as Bill C-49 in June of 1998. It was finally enacted and given royal assent on June 7, 1999.

Ratification

The *Framework Agreement* is the document that sets out the terms and conditions under which a FN can establish its own land management regime and remove its reserve lands from the Minister's control under the *Indian Act*. However, the *Framework Agreement* cannot come into force until it is ratified by both Canada and two FNs. Three FNs have already ratified the *Framework Agreement*, and Canada has fulfilled its obligation by enacting the *FNLMA*.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.



2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the sampling process and the statistical techniques employed to interpret the results.



3. The third part of the document presents the findings of the study. It provides a clear and concise summary of the key results, highlighting the most significant trends and patterns observed in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and offers practical recommendations for future research and policy-making. It emphasizes the need for continued monitoring and evaluation of the situation.



5. The fifth part of the document concludes the report by summarizing the overall objectives and outcomes of the study. It expresses gratitude to the participants and funding agencies for their support and cooperation throughout the project.