



LNIB Traditional Holdings Project

Member Survey #2

“**LNIB Community Land**” means LNIB reserve land in which all Members have a common interest, but does not include reserve land that has been already transferred to a Member(s). Otherwise known as a Certificate of Possession or CP.

“**Member**” means an individual whose name appears on the Lower Nicola Indian Band Membership List.

“**Traditional Holding**” means land on our present-day reserves that has been owned, controlled and conveyed by community members through customary procedures. Though recognized through our traditional decision-making processes, and often by our community, traditional holdings do not have legal protection under the LNIB Land Code. Traditional holdings may include lands that we think of as family lands, or it may apply to land held by individuals but acquired through traditional means. Often, it is land over which our members are caretakers or spokespeople.

*This survey can be found online at: bit.ly/2NMXMUR

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1. Name (First, Last): _____
 2. Email Address: _____
 3. Phone Number: _____
 4. Address (Street, City, Province, Postal Code, Country): _____

 5. The LNIB Allotment Law will include a legal decision-making process for transferring LNIB Community Land to Members. Who should make decisions regarding applications for transferring LNIB Community Land to Members? (*select one*)
 - LNIB Chief and Council
 - An Elders Council
 - A committee comprised of representatives from LNIB Departments (Lands, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Housing, etc.)
 - LNIB Lands Management Advisory Committee (LMAC)
 - An independent committee
 - A community voting process
 - Other: _____

6. Are you in favor of an expedited decision-making process for transferring uncontested (no estate complications, active disputes, etc.) LNIB Community Land to a Member who has a residential home located on it and the home has been occupied by that Member or their family for many years? *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No
 - Unsure
7. What type of rights should Members be allowed to acquire through a transfer of LNIB Community Land? *(select one)*
- Lawful possession of the land, Certificate of Possession or CP
 - A right to use and occupy the land but not lawful possession, the land will remain LNIB Community Land
 - A mixture of CP's and right to use and occupy
 - Unsure
 - Other: _____
8. Should LNIB limit the size of LNIB Community Land transfers to Members, considering our growing population, water challenges and LNIB's commitment to sustainable decision-making? *(select one)*
- Yes, there should be a limit only on new land transfers to Members
 - Yes, there should be a limit on all land transfers to Members (including traditional holdings)
 - Yes, but should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis
 - No, there should be no limit to the size of land transfers to Members
9. If a member applies for a large transfer of LNIB Community Land, should there be a community vote/approval process? *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No
 - Unsure
10. If yes, what size of LNIB Community Land transfers should require a community vote/approval process? *(select one)*
- Between 5-10 Acres
 - Between 10-15 Acres
 - Between 15-20 Acres
 - Over 20 Acres
 - Other: _____

11. Should LNIB only allow for transfers of LNIB Community Land to a Member for residential homes? (This would mean no transfers of LNIB Community Land for commercial, industrial or housing developments) *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No
 - Unsure
12. If a Member receives a large transfer of LNIB Community Land with the potential for commercial, industrial or housing developments, should they be required to profit share with the Band and/or family group? *(select one)*
- No
 - Yes, profit sharing with the Band and family
 - Yes, profit sharing with the Band
 - Yes, profit sharing with family
 - Unsure
13. What role should families play in how their traditional holdings are transferred from LNIB Community Land to a Member through the Allotment Law process? *(select one)*
- Families should make decisions together (including addressing disagreements) before an application for transferring LNIB Community Land to a Member is made to LNIB
 - LNIB Members should need to demonstrate support from their family group before applying to have their traditional holdings transferred from LNIB Community Land
 - An LNIB Member should be able to apply to have their traditional holdings transferred from LNIB Community Land without the support of their family group
14. Should LNIB Members only be allowed to request a transfer of LNIB Community Land within their traditional holdings or a transfer of any LNIB Community Land? *(select one)*
- Only on their traditional holdings
 - Any available LNIB Community Land, regardless of if they have a traditional holding
 - Any available LNIB Community Land, but only if they do not have any recognized unregistered traditional holdings
 - Other: _____
15. Should Members be allowed to apply for multiple transfers of LNIB Community Land? *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No

16. Should LNIB limit the amount of new LNIB Community Land transfers to Members who already have multiple CPs? *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No
17. In cases where LNIB Members can prove that they or their family has lost land involuntarily, do you support a compensation process? *(select one)*
- Yes
 - No
 - Unsure
18. Once a decision has been made through the Allotment Law process, how long should LNIB Members have to appeal the decision? *(select one)*
- All decisions made are final with no option to appeal
 - Appeals can be made up to 3 months after the decision is made
 - Appeals can be made up to 6 months after the decision is made
 - Appeals can be made up to 1 year after the decision is made
19. If an appeals process is included in the Allotment Law, how many times should LNIB Members be able to appeal a decision? *(select one)*
- Once
 - Twice
 - Three Times

Thank you for your participation!

Please return completed survey to the LNIB Lands and Economic Development office (next to the Shulus Hall).