

Nunatsiavut Government

Department of Nunatsiavut Affairs

Office of the Registrar of Beneficiaries

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Foreword

As First Minister, I am pleased to provide you with a guide to completing an application to be enrolled as a Beneficiary of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement.

GUIDE TO COMPLETING AN APPLICATION TO BE ENROLLED AS A BENEFICIARY OF THE LABRADOR INUIT LAND CLAIMS AGREEMENT

This guide will help people applying to be enrolled as *Beneficiaries* of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement. Its purpose is to help you complete your application form.

Other Guides

There are two other guides that may help you with other aspects of the enrolment process:

- *A Guide to the Enrolment Process under the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement.* This is an overview of the process and procedures followed in processing applications for enrolment under the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement.
- *A Guide to Appeals to the Inuit Membership Appeal Board.* This is an overview of the appeal process and appeal procedures under the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement.

You may get copies of these other guides from the Nunatsiavut Government offices listed at the end of this guide, on the Nunatsiavut Government website or from:

Registrar of Beneficiaries
25 Ikajuktauvik Road

P.O. Box 70, Nain, NL
A0P 1L0

Phone: (709) 922-2942
e-mail: ashley_edmunds@nunatsiavut.com

Note

In this guide and the application form, the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement is called the “Agreement”.

Caution

Explanations of the meanings of words and the eligibility *Criteria* in this guide do not replace the definitions and sections in the Agreement. This guide does not provide legal or definitive advice.

Defined words used in this guide

Words used in this guide that are defined in the Agreement appear in bold italics.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Preliminary)

GENERAL	4
Before you start.....	4
Purpose of the application form.....	5
Your responsibility.....	5
Access to, and privacy of, information.....	5
Getting started.....	6
What if I am missing information?.....	6
Filling out the application form for someone else.....	7
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND MEANINGS OF WORDS	7
Instructions.....	7
Meanings of words.....	8
<i>Inuit and the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area</i>	8
<i>Labrador Inuit Settlement Area</i>	10
<i>Kablunângajuk and Kablunângajuit</i>	10
<i>Permanent Resident</i>	10
APPLICATION PART 1 PERSONAL AND GENERAL	11
<i>Form Section 1.1</i>	11
<i>Form Section 1.2</i>	11
<i>Form Section 1.3</i>	11
<i>Form Section 1.8</i>	11
<i>Form Section 1.9</i>	11
<i>Form Section 1.10</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.11</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.12</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.14</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.16</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.19</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.20</i>	12
<i>Form Section 1.21</i>	13
APPLICATION PART 2	
ANCESTRY	14
How to understand Inuit ancestry.....	14
Ancestry and Adoption.....	15
APPLICATION PART 3	
INUIT	15
<i>Form Section 3.1</i>	16

<i>Form Section 3.2</i>	16
APPLICATION PART 4	
KABLUNANGAJUIT	16
<i>Form Section 4.1</i>	17
<i>Form Section 4.2</i>	17
<i>Form Section 4.3</i>	17
APPLICATION PART 5 CONNECTIONS TO THE <i>LABRADOR INUIT</i>	
<i>LAND CLAIMS AREA</i>	17
<i>Form Section 5.1A</i>	18
<i>Form Section 5.1C</i>	18
<i>Form Section 5.2</i>	18
<i>Form Section 5.3</i>	19
APPLICATION PART 6 DECLARATION OF	
WITNESSES	19
<i>Form Section 6A</i>	19
<i>Form Section 6B</i>	20
<i>Form Section 6C</i>	20
APPLICATION PART 7 DECLARATION OF	
APPLICANT	20

Attachments

1. Table of Parts
2. Chapter 3 of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement
3. Map (Schedule 1-A of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement)

GENERAL

Before you start

Make sure you have:

- the application form;
- a copy of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement;
- a copy of your birth certificate or baptism certificate; and
- a document proving Canadian citizenship or that you are a permanent resident of Canada, if you were born outside Canada.

The application form is available from:

Registrar of Beneficiaries
25 Ikajuktauvik Road
P.O. Box 70, Nain, NL
A0P 1L0

The application form is also available from all Nunatsiavut Government offices. A complete list of the offices is provided at the end of this guide. It can also be downloaded from the Nunatsiavut Government website:

<http://www.nunatsiavut.com/index.php/en/nunatsiavut-affairs/registrar-of-beneficiaries>

The Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement is available from the Nunatsiavut Government offices listed at the end of this guide or online from the provincial House of Assembly website:

http://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/large_pdf_files/l03-1sch.lia.pdf

Birth certificates are available from the provincial government of the province in which you were born. If you were born in Newfoundland and Labrador you can get online information about how to get a birth certificate from the Service NL website:

http://www.servicenl.gov.nl.ca/birth/birth_certificate/

To get proof of Canadian citizenship go to the Citizenship and Immigration Canada website:

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/resources/publications/proof.asp>

To get proof of permanent resident status go to the Citizenship and Immigration Canada website:

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/pr-card/index.asp>

The purpose of the application form

The application form is intended to gather information about you in order to decide if you meet the eligibility *Criteria*.

Your responsibility

You are responsible for showing that you meet the eligibility *Criteria*. You must supply all the information needed to decide whether you are eligible to be enrolled as a *Beneficiary*. You must supply the information using the prescribed application form.

Access to, and privacy of, information

The Nunatsiavut Government, the Membership Committees and the Inuit Membership Appeal Board (which is sometimes referred to in this guide as the “Appeal Board” or the “Board”) will use the information you provide for purposes of assessing your eligibility to be enrolled as a *Beneficiary*. Your information may be disclosed to others, in particular your witnesses, when trying to decide if you meet the eligibility *Criteria*.

Information about *Beneficiaries* will be used by the Nunatsiavut Government in connection with the maintenance of the *Register of Beneficiaries*, for statistical purposes and for purposes of Nunatsiavut Government elections, programs and services.

The **Register** of **Beneficiaries** is a public document. The public **Register** contains only the names of all **Beneficiaries**.

Except as stated above, information that you provide in support of your application will be kept confidential. If anyone else wants access to personal information you have provided in support of your application they must first obtain your consent using the prescribed access to information form.

Getting started

Review this guide, chapter 3 of the Agreement and the application form. Make sure you understand what is required. If you have questions, contact the office of the **Registrar** of **Beneficiaries**.

The application form is designed to gather the information the Membership Committees need to decide if you are eligible to be enrolled as a **Beneficiary**. It is your responsibility to provide the information.

The application form has seven parts. Each part is numbered and contains questions. Each question is also numbered. The numbers referred to in this guide are the numbers used in the application form. The number before the dot refers to the part, and the number after the dot refers to the question.

Most subjects in this guide relate to the interpretation of words used in the application form or a question on the application form. The guide provides information about these subjects in the same order that the words or questions appear on the application form.

Gather all the documents and information you will need to complete your application. To understand what information you will need, read through the application form and this guide.

What if I am missing information?

You are responsible for providing the information needed to decide whether you meet the eligibility **Criteria**.

Incomplete application forms will not be considered.

Applications with partial or inadequate information will be assessed on the basis of the information provided. It is in your best interest to provide the best and most complete information you can, rather than to have your application rejected because there is not sufficient information to support it.

If you are missing ancestral information and believe that the information may be available in some other person's Application Form, you can apply to the Registrar for access to the information using the prescribed Request for Access and Consent to Release of Information form. The form requires that you get the consent of the person whose

information is being requested. The Request for Access and Consent to Release of Information form can be requested from the Registrar (or downloaded from the Registrar's website) at the addresses given above.

Filling out the application form for someone else

You may fill out the application form on behalf of:

- your child under the age of 19: or
- a person under a legal disability for whom you are a legal guardian.

If you are applying on behalf of a child who is almost 19 years, consider waiting until the child can complete the application form for themselves after they turn 19. This is because the child will have to re-apply when they turn 19, and waiting a short while may save everyone the trouble of having to make and process two applications - one after the other. Of course you may have good reasons for not delaying an application. If so, do not hesitate to proceed, even though another application may have to be made by your child soon after.

If you apply on behalf of a child or person under a disability you must sign the application form on their behalf. You must also provide the information required at the end of the application form. The **Registrar**, Membership Committees and Inuit Membership Appeal Board will correspond with you on behalf of the applicant.

APPLICATION FORM - INSTRUCTIONS AND MEANINGS OF WORDS

The first page of the application form has basic instructions. It also has an important note about the meaning of words that are used in the application form.

Be sure you understand the special meanings of the words that are used in the Agreement and in the application form. Also be sure to follow the instructions. More information about the instructions and the meanings of words follow.

Instructions

The instructions tell you what parts of the application form you must fill out. Fill out only the parts that apply.

The information that you provide must show that you meet the eligibility **Criteria** found in chapter 3 of the Agreement. You should refer to the **Criteria** in chapter 3 and decide:

- whether you consider yourself an **Inuk**, a **Kablunangajuk** or a person who has at least 25 per cent **Inuit** ancestry; and
- which section or sections you are applying under.

It is possible you might be eligible to be enrolled under more than one section. For example, you may consider yourself a **Kablunangajuk** who is eligible under section 3.3.2 of the Agreement and a person who has at least 25 per cent **Inuit** ancestry who is eligible

under section 3.3.3 of the Agreement. If you wish your eligibility to be considered under both sections of the Agreement, then you must fill out all parts of the application form that apply. There is a chart at the end of this guide showing the parts that must be filled out by different categories of applicant.

Meanings of words

The key words used in the application form are defined in the Agreement. Those words are in bold italics in the application form. They must be understood as having the meaning given to them in the Agreement. Explanations of some of the key words and phrases follow. Remember that the explanations are given in order to help you understand the eligibility *Criteria* and are not official.

Inuit and the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area

The terms “*Inuit*” and “*Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*” go together.

Understanding what is meant by “*Inuit*” requires that you understand the definition found in section 3.1.1 of the Agreement. No other definition or meaning of the word “*Inuit*” is relevant for purposes of the eligibility *Criteria*.

The word “*Inuit*” used in the Agreement does not have its ordinary everyday meaning. The definition in section 3.1.1 is not a dictionary definition.

The definition of *Inuit* is part of an agreement settling the land and self-government rights of a group of Inuit who claimed aboriginal title to land in northern Labrador. The extent of the claim and the basis of the claim were set out in the Labrador Inuit Association’s 1975 land use and occupancy study, which the federal and provincial governments accepted as establishing the basis for a negotiated settlement of the claim of Labrador Inuit aboriginal rights and title. The area that was claimed in 1975 is referred to as the “*Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*”. The Agreement defines the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area* in section 1.1.1 with reference to a map that is shown in Schedule 1-A to the Agreement. (A copy can be found at the end of this guide.)

The enrolment process is a process of deciding who are the current members of the group whose aboriginal rights and title to land in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area* have been recognized and settled under the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement. In other words, who are the *Beneficiaries* of the Agreement.

In that context, the definition of who is *Inuit* for purposes of determining who may be a *Beneficiary* of the Agreement involves a number of factors. The main factor is the existence of a continuing nexus (an ongoing core link or tie) between a distinct people (the *Inuit*) and their territory (the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*).

The definition of *Inuit* in section 3.1.1 of the Agreement reads in part:

"Inuit" means all those members of the aboriginal people of Labrador, sometimes known as Eskimos, that has traditionally used and occupied, and currently uses and occupies, the lands, waters and sea ice of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**, or any **Region**.

To understand this definition you must understand the key words and phrases used in the definition. The following are some simple explanations:

- “aboriginal” means “having existed in a place or territory from the beginning”;
- “people” means “a body of persons sharing a common religion, culture, or language”;
- an “aboriginal people” is a people who did not spring from European ancestors and who have continued since the arrival of Europeans as a distinct cultural group;
- “use and occupancy” means use of resources and occupancy of lands in a systematic, or knowledge-based, way;
- “land use and occupancy” is a social sciences concept that involves both a knowledge of land and resources and a way of life that depends to a significant extent on the ability to use that knowledge on the land. Land use and occupancy maps can be thought of as “the mapping of cultural and resource geography”;
- the “**Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**” represents an approximate outer boundary of the territory claimed by the Labrador Inuit based on their land use and occupancy maps. The area is defined by Schedule 1-A of the Agreement;
- being a “member” involves being accepted as one of the group by sharing with the other members of the group things like language, culture and land use and occupancy. In other words, sharing in those things that mark the group as being the people (Inuit) of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**; and
- **Region** is defined as a land use **Region** within the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and refers to one of the following four **Regions**
 - (a) Nain and north of Nain;
 - (b) Hopedale;
 - (c) Makkovik and Postville; and
 - (d) Rigolet and Lake Melville; and
- Lake Melville refers only to the part of Lake Melville that is in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**. Upper Lake Melville and the communities of Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Mud Lake and North West River are **not** in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**.

In summary, the Agreement requires that **Inuit** must be understood as membership in the distinct group of people that used to be called “Eskimos” that currently uses and occupies the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and that has used and occupied that territory since before the arrival of Europeans. Simply, “**Inuit**” means the Inuit of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**, not of any other part of Canada.

Labrador Inuit Settlement Area

The ***Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*** is different from the ***Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area***. It is defined in section 1.1.1 and 4.2.1 of the Agreement with reference to a map that is found in Schedule 4A of the Agreement. The ***Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*** is smaller than the ***Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area***. It includes the Inuit Communities of Nain, Hopedale, Postville, Makkovik and Rigolet.

Kablunângajuk and Kablunângajuit

“***Kablunângajuk***” is an Inuktitut word used to designate individuals of mixed European and ***Inuit*** ancestry who, because of their ***Inuit*** ancestry, their close affinities and ties to the ***Inuit***, and their land use and occupancy, are accepted as members of the ***Inuit*** community. The designation was occasionally given to settlers living in the ***Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*** who did not have any ***Inuit*** ancestry.

Kablunângajuit is the plural of ***Kablunângajuk***.

“***Kablunângajuk***” is defined in the agreement as meaning an individual who is given that designation according to ***Inuit*** customs and traditions and who has:

- (a) ***Inuit*** ancestry;
- (b) no ***Inuit*** ancestry but who settled permanently in the ***Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*** before 1940; or
- (c) no ***Inuit*** ancestry, but:
 - (i) is a lineal descendant of an individual referred to in clause (b); and
 - (ii) was born on or before November 30th, 1990.

In summary, a person is only a ***Kablunângajuk*** if recognized as such by ***Inuit*** in accordance with their customs and traditions, and ***Kablunângajuit*** born since November 1990 must have ***Inuit*** ancestry to be recognized as a ***Kablunângajuk***.

Permanent Resident

According to the Agreement you are a “***Permanent Resident***” of the place where you have your main place of residence. You must have lived there for at least six continuous months. You can only be a ***Permanent Resident*** of one place at a time. Temporary absence does not affect your place of permanent residence. For example, if you live in Makkovik but go to college in Happy Valley - Goose Bay, your permanent residence remains in Makkovik.

APPLICATION FORM PART 1 PERSONAL AND GENERAL

You must complete this part of the application form.

Form Section 1.1

Your last name is your family name or surname. Maiden name: if you are a woman who changed your last name when you married, you must give your original family name at birth.

Form Section 1.2

Given names are your first names or forenames. They are sometimes referred to as your Christian names.

Form Section 1.3

Give your nickname if it is used to distinguish you from others with the same name. Also, if you are known by your nickname rather than a given name, be sure to enter it here.

Form Section 1.8

Your place of birth may be very important to your application. If you are a **Permanent Resident** of a place outside the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** you will have to show that you are connected to the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area**. One of the things that will be considered when deciding if you are connected to the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** is your place of birth. (See section 3.1.4 of the Agreement.)

Women who live in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** have to go to hospital in Happy Valley – Goose Bay to deliver their children. Because of this, and because of the importance of your birth place in deciding your eligibility to be enrolled, the Agreement says you will be considered to have been born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** if (1) you were born outside the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** only because your mother had to leave in order to deliver you, and (2) at the time of your birth, either your mother or father was a **Permanent Resident** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**.

Check with your parents to be sure that you have correct information.

Form Section 1.9

If you do not have a birth or baptism certificate, you can have a relative give proof of your birth. The relative must be one who was alive when you were born and who has a personal knowledge of your birth. The proof is acceptable if given in an affidavit or affirmation. An affidavit is a written, sworn, statement of fact voluntarily made under an oath sworn in front of a justice of the peace, notary public, commissioner of oaths, lawyer or other authorized person. An affirmation is the same as an affidavit except that instead of swearing an oath a solemn declaration is made. An affirmation has the same legal effect as a statement made under oath.

Form Section 1.10

The “Register of Beneficiaries” is the official list of **Beneficiaries** of the Agreement that is maintained by the Nunatsiavut Registrar of Beneficiaries. A “**Beneficiary**” is a person whose name is on the **Register**. If you were born after December 1, 2005, and you are applying under section 3.3.4 of the Agreement, your application will be considered incomplete without this information. If your parents and grandparents cannot tell you whether they were enrolled on the **Register**, the Registrar’s office may be able to help you.

Form Section 1.11

A minor is a person who is under the full age of 19 years. All **Beneficiaries** who were enrolled as minors must reapply when they turn 19.

Form Section 1.12

The words “**Inuit**” and “**Kablunângajuk**” have been explained in this guide under the heading “Meanings of Words” above.

Form Section 1.14

The phrase “Permanent Residence” has been explained in this guide under the heading “Meanings of Words” above.

Form Section 1.16

This is the address that will be used to communicate with you. Please make sure it is correct. If you change your mailing address while your application is still being considered, you must immediately send your new address to the Registrar. If you are enrolled as a **Beneficiary** and you later change your mailing address, you must inform the Registrar of your new mailing address.

Form Section 1.19

To complete this section you must decide which **Region** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** you are most closely connected to. If you live in one of the Inuit Communities (Nain, Hopedale, Postville, Makkovik or Rigolet), then you should choose the Membership Committee for that **Region**. You may, however, have stronger and better ties to another **Region**. If so, choose that Membership Committee.

If you live outside the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** then choose the **Region** where you and your family have the most intense use and occupancy of the land and have the strongest family and social ties.

Form Section 1.20

The application form asks for information about previous applications for a number of reasons. **Beneficiaries** who have turned 19 and who are reapplying should have already had an application filed on their behalf. Some applicants do not know they are already enrolled. The Registrar’s records may already hold information that is helpful in deciding these applications. Also, the Registrar’s office will not process multiple applications from

the same person unless the application shows significant new information that was not available in an earlier application.

Form Section 1.21

This question asks you to identify the eligibility *Criteria* under which you are applying. The Membership Committee will decide if you meet the *Criteria* under which you are applying by considering the information in your application form. You can find the *Criteria* in Part 3.3 of the Agreement. When reading Part 3.3 of the Agreement do not forget that most of the defined terms are found in section 3.1.1 of the Agreement, but some are defined in Part 1.1 of the Agreement. (Part 3.3 of the Agreement is attached at the end of this Guide.)

You may believe you meet more than one of the *Criteria*. If so, you can apply under more than one of the *Criteria*. For example, you may apply as a *Kablunângajuk* under section 3.3.2 of the Agreement and as a person with at least 25 per cent *Inuit* ancestry under section 3.3.3 of the Agreement. If you wish to have your eligibility decided under more than one of the *Criteria* you must fill all applicable parts of the application form. See the chart at the end of this guide.

If you were born before December 1, 2005, have *Inuit* ancestry and consider yourself to be an *Inuk* under *Inuit* customs and traditions then you should consider applying under section 3.3.2 of the Agreement. If your permanent residence is outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* you will have to show that you are connected to the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*.

If you were born after December 1, 2005, have *Inuit* ancestry and consider yourself to be an *Inuk* under *Inuit* customs and traditions then you should consider applying under section 3.3.4 of the Agreement. If your permanent residence is outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* you will have to show that you are connected to the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*.

If you were born before December 1, 2005, and consider yourself to be a *Kablunângajuk* under *Inuit* customs and traditions and in accordance with the definition of *Kablunângajuk*, you should consider applying under section 3.3.2 of the Agreement. If your permanent residence is outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*, then you will have to show that you are connected to the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*.

If you were born after December 1, 2005, have *Inuit* ancestry and consider yourself to be a *Kablunângajuk* under *Inuit* customs and traditions, then you should consider applying under section 3.3.4 of the Agreement. If your permanent residence is outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* you will have to show that you are connected to the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*.

If you have at least 25 per cent *Inuit* ancestry, then you should consider applying under section 3.3.3 of the Agreement. For a guide to the meaning of *Inuit* ancestry see the next section of this guide.

If you are a **Beneficiary** who is reapplying after turning 19, you have to meet the **Criteria** for enrolment just like everyone else and must select the **Criteria** under which you want your application to be considered.

APPLICATION FORM PART 2 ANCESTRY

You must complete this part of the application form.

Please read and follow the instructions at the start of part 2 of the application form.

You might find it helpful to fill in sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the application form together. Your family tree in section 2.2 is a summary of your ancestral information in section 2.1.

How to understand Inuit ancestry

Form Section 2.1 and 2.2

Questions 2.1 and 2.2 ask for the percentage of **Inuit** ancestry for you and each of your ancestors and for details about where they were born, where they lived and where they died.

The phrase “**Inuit** ancestry” is not defined anywhere.

“**Inuit**” has the special meaning discussed above under the heading **Meanings of Words**. To summarize, “**Inuit**” refers to members of the aboriginal people who used to be called “Eskimos” that currently uses and occupies the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and that has used and occupied the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** since the arrival of Europeans in northern Labrador. In other words, **Inuit** means Inuit of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**.

“Ancestry” means a series or line of ancestors or descendants.

Your **Inuit** ancestors are ancestors who:

- (a) are descended from **Inuit** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** who had no European ancestors: and
- (b) were (when they were alive) and are (for those who are still living) members of the **Inuit** group that traditionally used and occupied and is still, today, using and occupying the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**.

If you are applying under section 3.3.3 of the Agreement, each ancestor who is relied on as giving you the required degree of **Inuit** ancestry must have an **Inuit** blood line and be a member of a group of **Inuit** that used and occupied the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** through the past and into the present. A blood line without continuing roots and relationships in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** is not enough. Blood, people, and land go hand in hand in hand.

Form Section 2.3

Question 2.3 does not have to be answered by applicants who were born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and whose place of **Permanent Residence** is in the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area**.

In order to have an ancestor accepted as an **Inuit** ancestor you must be able to explain their use and occupancy of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and their membership in an **Inuit** group or **Inuit** family that used and occupied the same area or areas and that continues to do so.

The meaning of “**Inuit**” for purposes of eligibility under the Agreement has been summarized above and been explained in more detail under the heading **Meanings of Words**. You will also find an explanation of membership under that heading. The **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** is shown in the map shown at the end of this guide.

If you need more space to give your explanation, please do so on separate sheets of paper but be sure to attach them to the application form.

Ancestry and adoption

If you are not the biological child of an **Inuk** and were adopted by **Inuit** when you were a child you will be considered to have the same ancestry as a natural child of your adoptive parents. For example, if your biological parents are Europeans with no **Inuit** blood but you are adopted by an man who is of 100 per cent **Inuit** ancestry and a European who has no **Inuit** ancestry, you will be considered to have 50 per cent **Inuit** ancestry. If you then marry a person who has no **Inuit** ancestry and have a child, your child will be considered to have 25 per cent **Inuit** ancestry.

If you are the biological child of an **Inuk** and were adopted by people who are not **Inuit**, you will be treated for purposes of your enrolment application as the child of your biological parents. For example, if your father was of 100 per cent **Inuit** ancestry and you mother had 50 per cent **Inuit** ancestry, and you were adopted by two Asians, for purposes of you application you will be considered on the basis of your biological **Inuit** ancestry and will be considered to have 75 per cent **Inuit** ancestry.

APPLICATION FORM PART 3 INUIT

This part is to be completed by applicants who are **Inuit** and who are applying under section 3.3.2 or 3.3.4 of the Agreement.

Review the definition of **Inuit** in section 3.1.1 of the Agreement and the explanation given above under the heading “**Meanings of Words**”. Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.4 of the Agreement require that you be considered an **Inuk** pursuant to **Inuit** customs and traditions.

Inuit customs and traditions concern many aspects of *Inuit* life. Just because a person hunts or wears skin boots does not mean that they are an *Inuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions. *Inuit* customs and traditions define how *Inuit* live as individuals and as members of *Inuit* communities and Inuit society. Customs and traditions establish rights and responsibilities of community members on many important aspects of *Inuit* life, culture, values and world view. Customs and traditions include living practices that relate to access to, and use of, land and natural resources, the sharing of harvests, the preparation and consumption of food, leadership, spiritual life, and the maintenance of cultural heritage and knowledge systems, particularly language and traditional ecological knowledge that makes life on the land possible. When *Inuit* recognize a person as being an *Inuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions, they recognize a person who, in daily life, follows customary practices that are important to the vitality of the physical, intellectual, cultural, social and spiritual heritage of the *Inuit* as a distinct people.

Form Section 3.1

This question asks you to explain why you consider yourself to be an *Inuk*. Part 2 has already asked you about your ancestry so you should not repeat information about your ancestors. You should explain your land use and occupancy in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*. You should explain the *Inuit* cultural values that are part of your life. For example, do you speak Inuktitut? How, when and where do you associate and socialize with other *Inuit*? Tell us the *Inuit* customs and traditions that you practice in your daily life.

Form Section 3.2

This question asks you to identify two people who are *Inuit*, who either live in or are originally from the *Region* that you are most closely to, and who will act as witnesses to give evidence as to why you are considered to be an *Inuk*. You should choose people who know *Inuit* customs and traditions and are able to support your claims to be recognized as an *Inuk* under *Inuit* customs and traditions. You will need their consent and they will have to sign part 6A. Your application will be considered incomplete without their signatures.

APPLICATION FORM PART 4 KABLUNANGAJUIT

This part is to be completed by applicants who are *Kablunângajuit* and who are applying under section 3.3.2 or 3.3.4 of the Agreement.

Review the definition of *Kablunângajuk* in section 3.1.1 of the Agreement and the explanation given above under the heading “**Meanings of Words**”. The definition of *Kablunângajuk* in the Agreement requires that you are given that designation pursuant to *Inuit* custom and tradition.

The Inuktitut term *Kablunângajuk* recognizes certain individuals who, although not *Inuit*, are accepted by Inuit as members of *Inuit* society. Just because a person has some *Inuit* ancestry or hunts or wears skin boots does not mean that they are considered to be *Kablunângajuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions. *Inuit* customs and traditions

define how *Inuit* live as individuals and as members of *Inuit* communities and *Inuit* society. A *Kablunângajuk* is someone who is recognized as sharing in and respecting those customs and traditions. When *Inuit* recognize a person as being a *Kablunângajuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions they recognize a person who, in daily life, follows and respects those customary practices that are important to the vitality of the intellectual, cultural, social and spiritual and heritage of the *Inuit* as a distinct people.

Form Section 4.1

This question asks you to explain why you consider yourself to be a *Kablunângajuk*. Part 2 has already asked you about your ancestry so you should not repeat information about your ancestors. You should explain your land use and occupancy in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*. You should explain the *Inuit* cultural values that are part of your life. For example, do you speak Inuktitut? How, when and where do you associate and socialize with *Inuit*? Tell us the *Inuit* customs that you practice in your daily life.

Form Section 4.2

This question asks you to identify two people who are *Inuit*, who either live in or are originally from the *Region* that you are most closely connected to, and who will act as witnesses to give evidence as to why *Inuit* designate you as a *Kablunângajuk*. You should choose *Inuit* who know about *Inuit* culture and society and who are able to explain how and why you are a *Kablunângajuk*. You will need their consent and they will have to sign part 6B. Your application will be considered incomplete without their signatures.

Form Section 4.3

It is very important that you provide this information if you are a *Kablunângajuk* who has no *Inuit* ancestry.

If you settled permanently in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area* before 1940, then give your name, when you took up permanent residence in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*, the place where you settled, and how long you have lived in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area*.

If you were born before December 1990 and are a descendant of a person who settled permanently in the *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area* before 1940, then give that person's name and the required information and trace your lineage from that person giving the relevant names and the required information.

**APPLICATION FORM PART 5 CONNECTIONS TO THE LABRADOR INUIT
LAND CLAIMS AREA**

This part is to be completed by Applicants who are not Permanent Residents of the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* and who are applying under section 3.3.2 or 3.3.4 of the Agreement.

The information given in this part will help to decide if you are “connected to” the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area**. The requirements for connection to the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** are found in section 3.1.2 of the Agreement. Sections 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 of the Agreement also help explain what it means to be connected to the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area**.

You are connected to the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** if you have associations with the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and close kinship ties to **Inuit** or **Kablunângajuit** living in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and, in addition:

- you must have been born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**; or
- one of your parents must have been born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**; or
- two of your grandparents must have been born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and either still be living there or must have been **Permanent Residents** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** when they died.

Your associations and ties must be recognized by **Inuit** or **Kablunângajuit** who are not members of your family.

If a grandparent referred to above moved out of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and into a health care facility or a home for the care of elderly people, then they will be considered to still be permanently resident in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**. If a grandparent referred to above moved out of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** and into a health-care facility or a home for the care of elderly people and then died there, they will be considered to have been permanently resident in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** at the time of their death. (See section 3.1.3 of the Agreement.)

Form Section 5.1A

You should explain the associations you have with the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** or a **Region**. For example, have you spent any time in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**? How often do you visit or spend time there? Where did you go? Where did you stay? What activities did you take part in? What family ties do you have and how do you keep them up?

Form Section 5.1C

Because your associations and kinship ties with the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** must be recognized by **Inuit** or **Kablunângajuit** who are not members of your family, you must give the names of two witnesses who are not related to you, who know of your connections and ties and who are prepared to give evidence about your connections and ties. These witnesses must complete and sign part 6C of the application form.

Form Section 5.2

This question focuses on your place of birth. If you were born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** then you need not provide the other information that is asked for in section 5.2

If you were not born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**, then be sure to answer 5.1(A), (B) and (C).

If neither of your parents were born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**, then be sure to answer 5.2(D) and (E).

Form Section 5.3

This question is intended to help decide if you can rely on section 3.1.4 of the Agreement. This section may help if you have a full brother or sister who is connected to the **Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** under section 3.1.2 of the Agreement.

If you have a full brother or sister who is **connected to the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area** but you are not because you or one of your parents or two of your grandparents were not born in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**, then you will be considered to have the same birth connections to the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** as your brother or sister. You will not be able to rely on this section of the Agreement unless you have the required information from your brother or sister.

You must remember that even if section 3.1.4 of the Agreement is of help in your application, you still have to show that you have your own connections and ties by fully completing section 5.1 of the Application Form.

APPLICATION FORM PART 6 DECLARATION OF WITNESSES

If you have had to fill out part 3, 4 or 5 of the application form, then you must have the applicable sections of this part of the application form filled in by your witnesses. Your witnesses must understand what is being asked of them.

If you have filled out part 3 of this application form, then your witnesses must fill out section 6(A) of the form. If you filled out part 4 of the application form, then your witnesses must fill out section 6(B) of the form. If you filled out part 5 of the application form, then your witnesses must fill out section 6(C) of the form.

Your witnesses must understand and agree that they will give evidence about you to the Membership Committee or, in the case of an appeal, to the Inuit Membership Appeal Board. Your witnesses must be qualified people who know about you and the **Region** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** that you are connected to. They must be willing to answer questions about you. The questions may come from a Membership Committee or from the Inuit Membership Appeal Board in the case of an appeal. The questioning is informal and may be done over the phone.

Form Section 6A

Your witnesses must be **Inuit** and must live in, or must have been born in, the **Region** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** that you are connected to. The witnesses should be people who know **Inuit** customs and traditions and be able to give reasons why they consider you to be an **Inuk**.

Form Section 6B

Your witnesses must be **Inuit** and must live in, or must have been born in, the **Region** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** that you are connected to. The witnesses should be people who know **Inuit** customs and traditions and be able to give reasons why you are recognized as a **Kablunângajuk** under **Inuit** custom and tradition.

Form Section 6C

Your witnesses may be either **Inuit** or **Kablunângajuit**. They must live in the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**. It would be best for you if they live in, or were born in, the **Region** of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area** that you are most strongly connected to. They must know you and be able to give evidence of the ways in which you are connected to the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Area**.

APPLICATION FORM PART 7 DECLARATION OF APPLICANT

You must complete this part of the application form.

You must read and understand the declaration that you are signing.

Your application to be enrolled as a **Beneficiary** of the Agreement will be decided based on the information you have given in your application form. Be as sure as you can that the information you are giving in your application is true and correct. You must be willing to give additional information if asked to do so. If you give information that you know is false or misleading you may be reported to the police.

Be sure to sign and date your application.

If you have completed the application on behalf of a child or a person under a legal disability you must sign in their place. You must also give information about yourself. Where the application form asks for your “capacity” you should put in either “parent” or “legal guardian”. If you are legal guardian of the applicant you should include a copy of your appointment.

When you have completed your application, mail or deliver the application form to:
Registrar of Beneficiaries
25 Ikajuktauvik Road
P.O. Box 70, Nain, NL A0P 1L0

You should keep a copy of your application.

Nunatsiavut Government offices having copies of the application form

Nain: Nunatsiavut Government

25 Ikajuktauvik Road
P.O. Box 70
Nain, NL
A0P 1L0

Hopedale: Nunatsiavut Government
Community Liaison Office
Assembly Building
P.O. 91
Hopedale, NL
A0P 1G0

Makkovik: Nunatsiavut Government
Community Liaison Office
P.O. Box 92
Makkovik, NL
A0P 1J0

Postville: Nunatsiavut Government
Community Liaison Office
General Delivery
Postville, NL
A0P 1N0

Rigolet: Nunatsiavut Government
Community Liaison Office
P.O. Box 47
Rigolet, NL
A0P 1P0

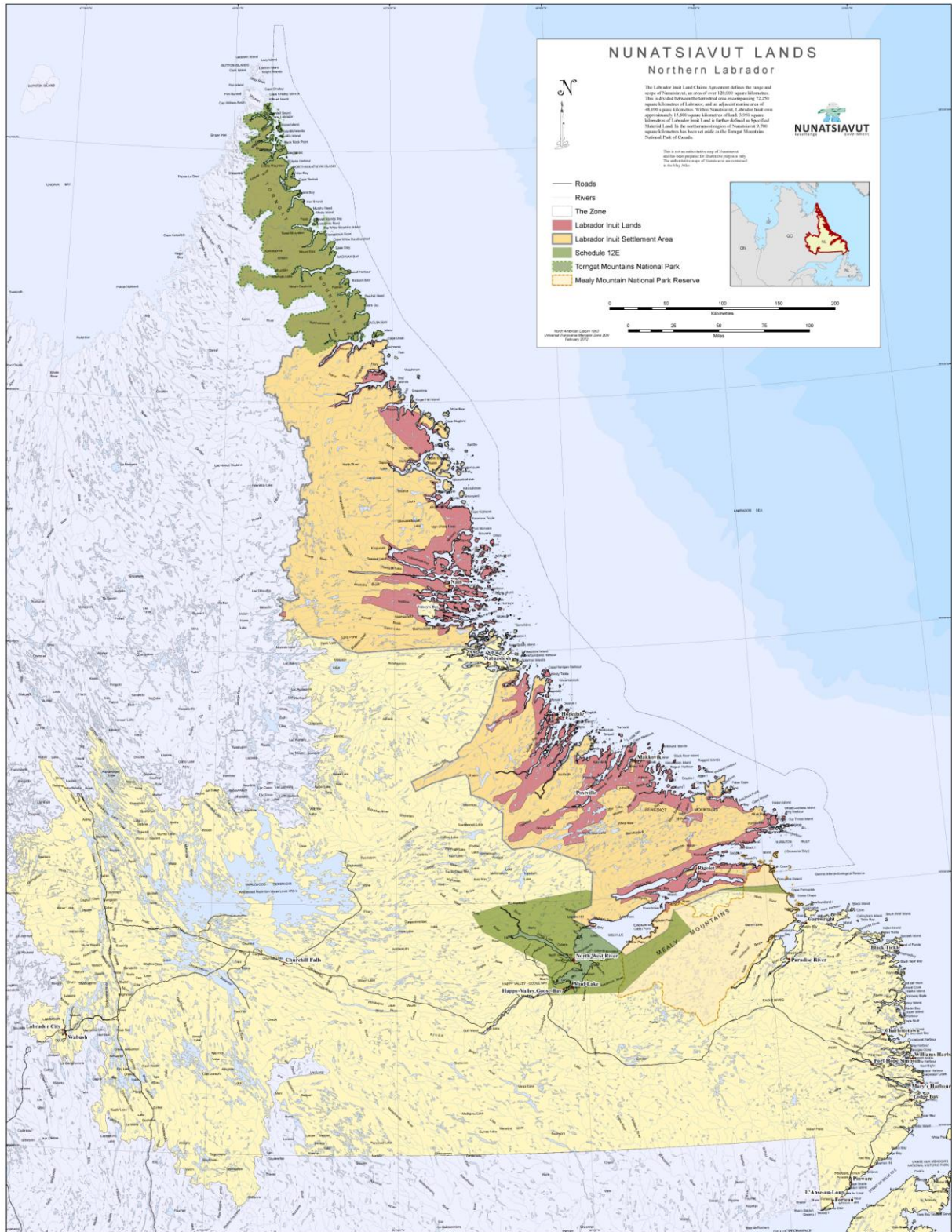
Happy Valley Nunatsiavut Government
1A Hillcrest Drive
P.O. Box 909, Stn, B
Happy Valley -Goose Bay, NL
A0P 1E0

St. John's Nunatsiavut Government
95 LeMarchant Road
Suite 302, St. John's, NL
A1C 2H1

BASIS OF APPLICATION

PARTS OF APPLICATION FORM THAT MUST BE COMPLETED

Basis of Application	Agreement Section	Non-Resident	Resident	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4	Part 5	Part 6-A	Part 6-B	Part 6-C	Part 7
25% <i>Inuit</i> ancestry	3.3.3	X		X	X							X
25 % <i>Inuit</i> ancestry	3.3.3		X	X	X							X
25% <i>Inuit</i> + <i>Kablungaiuk</i>	3.3.3 + 3.3.2 or 3.3.4	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
25% <i>Inuit</i> + <i>Kablungaiuk</i>	3.3.3 + 3.3.2 or 3.3.4		X	X	X		X			X		X
25% <i>Inuit</i> + <i>Inuk</i>	3.3.3 + 3.3.2 or 3.3.4	X		X	X	X		X	X			X
25% <i>Inuit</i> + <i>Inuk</i>	3.3.3 + 3.3.2 or 3.3.4		X	X	X	X			X			X
<i>Inuk</i>	3.3.2 or 3.3.4	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
<i>Inuk</i>	3.3.2 or 3.3.4		X	X	X	X			X			X
<i>Kablungaiuk</i>	3.3.2 or 3.3.4	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
<i>Kablungaiuk</i>	3.3.2 or 3.3.4		X	X	X		X			X		X



Part 3.3 Eligibility Criteria

- 3.3.1 An individual is eligible to be enrolled on the Register if that individual meets the *Criteria*.
- 3.3.2 An individual shall be enrolled on the Register if, on the *Effective Date*, that individual is alive and is:
- (a) a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada under federal legislation;
 - (b) an *Inuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions and is of *Inuit* ancestry, or is a *Kablunângajuk*; and
 - (c) either
 - (i) a Permanent Resident of the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*; or
 - (ii) a Permanent Resident of a place outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* but is connected to the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*.
- 3.3.3 An individual who has at least one-quarter *Inuit* ancestry is eligible to be enrolled on the *Register* if that individual is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada under federal legislation despite anything in section 3.3.2 or 3.3.4 to the contrary.
- 3.3.4 Anyone who is born after the *Effective Date* who is a lineal descendant of someone who was enrolled or eligible to be enrolled on the *Register* under section 3.3.2 or 3.3.3 shall be enrolled on the *Register* if that individual is:
- (a) a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada under federal legislation;
 - (b) an *Inuk* pursuant to *Inuit* customs and traditions and is of *Inuit* ancestry or is a *Kablunângajuk* under clause (a) of the definition of "*Kablunângajuk*"; and
 - (c) either
 - (i) a Permanent Resident of the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*; or

- (ii) a Permanent Resident of a place outside the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area* but is connected to the *Labrador Inuit Settlement Area*.

3.3.5 Anyone who is not an *Inuk* or *Kablunângajuk* and who:

- (a) was adopted as a minor prior to the *Effective Date* by an individual who is eligible to be enrolled on the *Register* under section 3.3.2 or 3.3.3, or who would have been eligible to be enrolled under one of those sections if that individual had been alive on the *Effective Date*; or
- (b) is adopted as a minor by a *Beneficiary* after the *Effective Date*,

is absolutely deemed to be a lineal descendant of his or her adoptive parents and to have the same ancestry that he or she would have had if he or she were a natural child of the adoptive parents.

3.3.6 No individual can be enrolled as a *Beneficiary* under the Agreement while that individual is enrolled under another Canadian aboriginal land claims agreement.

3.3.7 Anyone who is eligible to be enrolled under both the Agreement and another Canadian aboriginal land claims agreement may choose to be enrolled under the Agreement if that individual gives up his or her rights, benefits or privileges under the other agreement while enrolled under this Agreement.