



**Oneida General Tribal Council
FY2018 Budget Meeting
10:00 a.m., October 8, 2017
Radisson Hotel & Conference Center, Green Bay, WI**

Meeting Minutes

1. Welcome and Opening Prayer

Lloyd Powless Jr.: Thank you, veterans. Creator, as I look out and see all of my Oneida cousins out there, I want you to be with them and put good thoughts in their minds. Be with their families. Help them in their travel, and help us come up with good decisions today. Be with our elders and have them speak today, tell us about the past and the future. Thank you for all your blessings, and please be with this body as they deliberate the issues for today.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, we've got a few announcements to make this morning before we get started. We're going to draw for the 50:50 raffle for the future Lady Thunderhawks, so we'll do that now. So if whoever got in the 50:50, please have your blue tickets ready. All right, I'll read the numbers. The winner can report to the table out in the front. 4, 2, 8, 7, 4, 6, 3. I'll repeat it again. 4, 2, 8, 7, 4, 6, 3. And there is a name on the back, Henry C. Another important announcement to make this morning, too, that for the health and the safety of General Tribal Council and in acknowledgement of the events that happened in Las Vegas and threats that have been made here in the past, that at the next meeting, November 12, we will be implementing a bag check so please allow more time. Please arrive earlier to get in line to be checked in and be prepared to have your bags checked for any prohibited items. And also, we'll go through the expectations for General Tribal Council meeting. Attendees shall treat each other with respect. GTC meeting attendees shall not use profanity, interrupt others, heckle or threaten others, disrespect property, exhibit behavior that disrupts the meeting or endangers the safety of other attendees, be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, have a weapon on their person in violation of any applicable laws, or take actions that violate Tribal law.

2. Announcements & Call Meeting to Order

Tehassi Hill: All right, so I'll call this meeting to order at 10:10. At 10:00 we had 1,166 people checked in, so we're looking for the adoption of the agenda. I'll call on microphone A. Please state your name for the record.

Madelyn Cornelius Genskow: I want to make a motion to table this meeting to a future night...would you call this meeting to order, please...to a future night. Nobody can tell me that this room is not available Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday night. I don't believe that. And you have deliberately set this up to impact the Christians who attend church on Sunday morning.

Tehassi Hill: Madelyn Genskow, I'm going to call your comments out of order.

Madelyn Genskow: I have made my motion. I have made my motion to table this meeting.

Tehassi Hill: I'm not going to recognize that table to motion at this point. The information has been presented to General Tribal Council through the mail out, and this meeting has been noticed...

Madelyn Genskow: All right, then I will do a civil...

Tehassi Hill: Madelyn Genskow, please, I let you speak...

Madelyn Genskow: And you can call me out...

Tehassi Hill: If you're going to continue to talk over the Chair...security to microphone A, please. This meeting has been noticed to General Tribal Council and we...the information has been delivered and General Tribal Council has had 10 days to review this information so there's absolutely no reason to table this meeting at this point. Point of Order on microphone B, please state your name for the record.

Linda Dallas: My name is Linda Dallas. It's a Point of Order and a privileged question.

Tehassi Hill: One or the other, please.

Linda Dallas: It's both.

Tehassi Hill: No, one or the other, please.

Linda Dallas: So the point of order is is that she has made a motion to table, so you are out of order by continuing to discuss the matter when there's a motion to table. There is no discussion on a table by anybody including yourself.

Tehassi Hill: Thank you for your point of order, but it is my understanding in Robert's Rules of Order to table an item is only in order when the information is not sufficient to have the meeting.

Linda Dallas: That's not true. Then you better re-read your Robert's Rules of Order.

Tehassi Hill: And I haven't recognized the motion.

Linda Dallas: Whatever you're reading.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, well, I'll ask the Parliamentarian on what the ruling is for having sufficient information to table a meeting.

Jo Anne House: The question is what is the purpose and use of a motion to table. A motion to table under Robert's Rules of Order is actually a motion to lay on the table. It's utilized only when an important piece of information is unavailable and can be made

available during the meeting. A motion to postpone is simply moving an item forward to another agenda. Yes, in the past, on one occasion, the General Tribal Council has utilized motion to table the agenda as the adopting action. That motion was in error, and it shouldn't be repeated by the General Tribal Council because it's an inappropriate use of the motion to table.

Tehassi Hill: Thank you. Point of order, Ed.

Ed Delgado: Point of order. A Tribal member is being threatened to be removed. Under Robert's Rules of Order, no one is removed from this meeting by the Chair or by anyone else except by the authority of the body. To do otherwise is turning Robert's Rules and democracy on its head. This body runs this General Tribal Council meeting. Your decorum rules have been tabled and to say that you're exercising them in spite of being tabled is wrong. No one should be removed or hauled out of this meeting unless the body agrees to have them hauled out. This is not a government under Saddam Hussein or anybody else. Your rules of decorum...your rules of decorum do not have standing because they were tabled, and what you decide on how to run this meeting has to be authorized by the body. You do not exist except for the Chair, and you don't make rules on the General Tribal Council meeting. You're using Article IV powers, but your Article IV powers do not exist when this body is in session. It would be an outrage if we remove an elder without the authority of General Tribal Council.

Tehassi Hill: It's my understanding that, as the Chair of the Oneida Nation and the Chair of presiding over this meeting, that it is my duty and responsibility to oversee this meeting and ensure the safety of all the participants and to run it as orderly as possible. When someone is making disorderly comments or talking over other people, it's not appropriate, and it's my responsibility to make sure that order is maintained in this meeting so it's well within my authority to have people removed from this meeting for being disruptive.

Ed Delgado: It is not under your authority to do that. You do not have that authority. The General Tribal Council is the only body that has the authority to remove someone from this meeting unless it's an immediate threat, and Madelyn was not...

Tehassi Hill: Okay. You made your Point of Order and I'm going to ask for a parliamentary ruling on how the Chair runs the meeting and the authorities.

Jo Anne House: The question is whether the Chair has the authority...

Tehassi Hill: The mike?

Jo Anne House: The question is whether the Chair has the authority in a General Tribal Council, particularly regarding removing a member from the room. General Tribal Council has recognized this authority for many terms of the Oneida Business Committee. Gerald Danforth exercised this authority. Deborah Doxtator exercises this authority. I recall Rick Hill exercising this authority on at least one occasion, all three of them. So this is something that the Chair of the Business Committee has done in

General Tribal Council meetings. To the best of my knowledge, the Chair's action this evening was not to remove them from the room but to remove them from the microphone so they would quit disrupting the room so this meeting may move forward, so the Chair's actions were in order.

Tehassi Hill: Thank you. So I'd like to have Madelyn, if you could please go to your seat, please, so we could continue with the meeting.

Madelyn Genskow: May I speak?

Tehassi Hill: Not at this point. You had your chance to make an order, and I called that that wasn't possible.

Madelyn Genskow: The Parliamentarian received property that was stolen from the Tribe. That is a fact.

Tehassi Hill: Point of Order. Madelyn, please take a seat in a chair. And again, it's really not appropriate for this type of behavior to be continuing in our meetings, and it's really disheartening—the fact that it is a Tribal elder and that I'm going to have to ask security to remove this person from the room, from the meeting, because they are not following the order in making sure that we are running this meeting efficiently and staying on topic. So Madelyn, if you don't move out of the GTC meeting on your own volition, I'll have to ask security and/or OPD to escort you out, so we're going to continue on at this point, so we're still looking for a motion to adopt the agenda. Microphone B, please state your name for the record.

3. Adopt the Agenda

Michelle Danforth: Michelle Danforth. I would like to make a motion to adopt the agenda with the two following amendments.

Tehassi Hill: Your motion could include...just say what your motion is. Someone else can make an amendment. You don't amend your own motion.

Michelle Danforth: Okay. So adopt the agenda, each person has two minutes to come and either ask a question or make a statement, and that we ask that you give other people an opportunity to speak prior to coming back to the microphone on one specific topic. Does that seem fair?

Tehassi Hill: I seem to have clarified the motion. On the screen, I'm reading that it's three minutes, but you want it to be two?

Michelle Danforth: Three minutes is good.

Tehassi Hill: Three minutes? Okay. Is the motion on the screen correct?

Michelle Danforth: Correct. So that way, other people have a chance to talk and stuff.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, I need a second for that motion. State your name for the record, please. Sandy Schuyler seconds the motion. At microphone B, please state your name for the record.

Berdina Ann Hunter: My name is Berdina Ann Hunter, and I was born and raised in Oneida, and I just want to give acknowledgement to how proud I am to see full blooded men on our council. I wanted to honor and praise of what you guys have sacrificed for our Tribe and to see that our Tribe is being run by men again, I am very proud of that. For the Chiefs run Haudenosaunee. The Chiefs run Oneida, and I am proud to see that Oneida full blooded men are on our council, and I acknowledge that you have to get respect...

Tehassi Hill: Settle down in the room.

Berdina Ann Hunter: ...that you have to get respect from the women. I understand the woman are concerned, but they need to respect our Chiefs. They need to respect our order, and they need to respect Haudenosaunee and the way we are run.

Tehassi Hill: Is there any more discussion on the motion to approve the agenda?

Loretta Metoxen: Mr. Chairman.

Tehassi Hill: Microphone A. Please state your name for the record.

Loretta V. Metoxen: Loretta Metoxen. Mr. Chairman, I agree with you that, for the good of how many people—over 1,000—here, and for the good of conducting business, I agree with the Chair, and I'm an elder. I think I ought to have respect, too. I'm 85, and I think we should conduct business, and I don't know if Madelyn should be removed or not, but she should be in order—no matter. And I'm going to say that to her. Madelyn, you need to be in order. There are quite a few people here that are supporting her that they don't want her to be removed. I don't want her to be removed, either, if she follows order. So we need to conduct business here, and that is my statement. Yaw^kó.

Tehassi Hill: Is there any more discussion on the motion? Microphone B, please state your name for the record.

Linda Dallas: Linda Dallas. I make an amendment or respectfully ask Michelle to change her motion to make it for four minutes instead of three minutes. You're talking about a \$453+ million budget, and if somebody has some questions or if they want to share some information with us, they should be allowed to do it. I actually think that they should be allowed to speak unlimited, actually, and I know that's upsetting to people, however, how many of you sitting in here actually even know what's in that budget? And how many of you know what all that money is actually going to be used for? How many of you know how much of that money is going to be misused, misappropriated? How many of you know that once that budget is approved, the first thing they do is they start to move the money around. They do budget modifications and reallocate the money in different places. So if somebody has something to say, I think that it would be

important for them to be allowed to tell us. We have allegations on the floor that money, tribal money, federal, state, tribal dollars, have been misappropriated. They have been stolen, that the property has been used in people's homes that they should not be. If somebody has information to share with us, I think it's important that they share it.

Tehassi Hill: Point of Order, Linda. We're on the motion to adopt the agenda.

Linda Dallas: Yeah, I'm on the motion.

Tehassi Hill: No, you're not. You're making accusations and information that has not been clarified.

Linda Dallas: As I understand, you're one of the people that are under investigation, Mr. Chairman.

Tehassi Hill: I'm under no investigation of any sort, so, Linda, if you're going to continue to make these wild accusations, I'm going to have to call you out of order and ask you to move away from the mike.

Linda Dallas: I make an amendment.

Tehassi Hill: If you're going to make an amendment, please do so.

Linda Dallas: I made an amendment. I asked Michelle if she would adjust her time to four minutes. Otherwise, I'll make the amendment to four minutes.

Tehassi Hill: Order in the room, please. No shouting out from the crowd. If you have something to say, please come to the mike. And from what I'm understanding, Michelle is not willing to make that change, so you have to make the amendment to the motion to change it from three minutes to four minutes, and we'll vote on that amendment.

Linda Dallas: All right. I'd also like to ask...

Tehassi Hill: Can you make your amendment?

Linda Dallas: I did make the amendment.

Tehassi Hill: No, can you please state it now, what your amendment is?

Linda Dallas: I'd like to amend the main motion to have the time frame to be four minutes instead of three minutes.

Tehassi Hill: Is there a second to that motion? Someone state their name for the motion. Barbara King?

Linda Dallas: I respectfully request for you to ask the camera person to photograph or video record what's going on inside of our GTC meeting over here, as well.

Tehassi Hill: There's plenty of cameras.

Linda Dallas: Well, I'd like to have it recorded in our General Tribal Council meeting that this is what our Chairman has decided to do with our elders.

Tehassi Hill: It's not really my decision. As I stated before, that I'm here to maintain the order of this meeting, and if someone is not going to follow the expectations of General Tribal Council to be respectful and not disrupt this meeting so we can have meaningful discussion and make decisions in the best interests of our nation, I'm going to have to ask that they be...that they leave. It's really up to their decision whether they want to act this way...continue to act this way...

Linda Dallas: I understand that. I'm respectfully asking you to have it recorded as evidence for both sides, and if you're not doing anything wrong, then what's wrong with recording what you're doing to our elder?

Tehassi Hill: Okay. Is there any further discussion for the amendment? Microphone C. Are you to speak on the amendment to change the limit from 3 to 4 minutes?

Nancy Skenandore: No, I just had a comment to make.

Tehassi Hill: We're...the discussion right now is supposed to be focused on the amendment to the main motion to adopt the agenda.

Nancy Skenandore: Okay, I'll wait then.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, Microphone B. Is your discussion or question regarding to the amendment to the main motion? Okay, please state your name for the record.

Nancy Skenandore: Nancy Skenandore. Good morning, Business Committee members and Tribal members. I call for the question.

Tehassi Hill: All right, thank you. I'll recognize the call for the question, so we'll be voting on the amendment to the main motion, and that is to change the time limit from 3 minutes to 4 minutes by Linda Dallas, seconded by Barbara King. So by show of hands, those who support the motion, please raise their hand. Those who oppose the motion, please raise their hand. The amendment to the main motion fails, so we're back to the main motion, and at this point, we're all going to use Microphone B in this room and Microphone C in the overflow room so if you have questions or comments, please report to one of those two mikes. Microphone B, please state your name for the record.

Jacob McLester: Jacob McLester. I would just like to make a motion or an amendment to the main motion that we add the removal of the Rules of Decorum at the end...or as an item at the end of the meeting from the table.

Tehassi Hill: The Rules of Decorum aren't tabled to this meeting. They're tabled...the motion was tabled indefinitely, so they'll be on the annual and semi-annual meetings.

Jacob McLester: Based on the rules of tabling, we can remove anything from the table at any time...

Tehassi Hill: But it's not noticed in this meeting because the meetings are too close.

Jacob McLester: Everything on the table is noticed as long as it's within 10 days, and it was tabled 10 days before this meeting.

Tehassi Hill: You need to speak closer to the mike. I'm having a hard time hearing.

Jacob McLester: It was tabled 10 days...or it was on the table before...10 days before this meeting; therefore, any item on the table is able to be removed from the table at any time as long as there's a motion made for it, which I'm making an amendment to add to the motion to add that to the agenda.

Tehassi Hill: Not at this point. That motion would be out of order because that item is not tabled for this meeting. It was tabled at the continuation of the semi-annual meeting, so tabled items go from semi-annual meeting to the annual meeting, and the annual meeting to the semi-annual meeting unless specifically identified otherwise in the motion that it's going to go to a different scheduled meeting. So at this point, the tabled item for the Rules of Decorum aren't available on this agenda.

Jacob McLester: Okay, then I'd like to call for the question for the main motion.

Tehassi Hill: Okay. I'll recognize the call for the question for the main motion. I'll wait for it to get up on the screen, and I'll read it again. To adopt the agenda, each person has three minutes to ask a question or make a statement, and you can only speak once per topic until all others have spoken. So we're going to vote on that motion now. All those in favor to adopt the agenda, please raise their hand. All those opposed to the motion, please raise their hand. Motion passes. Abstentions, I'm sorry. Abstentions, please raise your hand. Can you move the camera a little faster in the overflow room for the show of hands—abstentions. Motion passes. Thank you for adopting the agenda.

4. Tabled Business

A. Petitioner Michael Debraska: Health Care Board

B. 120-Day Directive re: Health Care Board petition

Tehassi Hill: Items on the agenda include Tabled Business. We have a petitioner, Michael Debraska, Health Care Board, and I believe the 120 day directive, so at this time, if anyone wishes to make a motion to take those from the table. If not, they stay on the table, and we move on to the budget. Microphone B, please state your name for the record.

Linda Dallas: Linda Dallas. Regarding the tabled matters, both of them, I'd like to make a motion that they remain on the table for 120 days.

Tehassi Hill: The motion is out of order. The motion would only be in order to take them from the table to take action and then at that point.

Linda Dallas: Motion to leave them on the table.

Tehassi Hill: Okay. Motion to leave them on the table. They are already on the table, so it's not necessary, so you can make a motion to go to the next item on the agenda which is the budget.

Linda Dallas: Okay, I'm just trying to go along with what you did at the last meeting. At the last meeting, you said that there needed to be a motion to have the tabled items remain on the table.

Tehassi Hill: Because they wanted them forwarded to a different meeting. So if you want them forwarded to a different time, to another meeting, you should take them off the table and it's open for discussion, but currently they're on the table, so we don't make a motion to keep them on the table. All right, so I'll go through the process then. First call to take the items from the table. Second call to take the tabled items off the table. Third call to take the items off the table. Not seeing that, we're moving on to the next agenda item which is the FY 2018 Budget.

5. New Business

A. FY2018 Budget

Tehassi Hill: So we have a presentation for the 2018 budget, and I will call on Treasurer Trish King to do her presentation.

Trish King: Shekóli swakwek. Trish King, Tribal Treasurer. I'd like to thank you all for coming today to hear and address the fiscal year 2018 budget. Before we begin our presentations, I would just to remind the General Tribal Council that our financial information is considered confidential due to prior directives, and I'd also ask that we hold all questions until all of the presentations have been completed. So today I'm pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Budget for your consideration in the amount of \$477,328,544. This is approximately 5 percent greater than fiscal year '17. The adopting resolution for fiscal year '18 is found on pages 98 and 99 of the book. Although our budgets increase annually, our current financial condition remains strong and stable. CFO Larry Barton will provide greater explanation in regards to this during his economic overview and his presentation. The Treasurer's Executive Summary is found on pages 64 to 68 of the book also. This report identifies the process we follow to develop the fiscal year 2018 budget, as well as the directives given to operations to focus on health and safety needs first and foremost, maintain employment costs at the levels of fiscal year 2017, and assess output of level and quality of service. Through our budget planning and community meetings, our focused dialogue and budget planning directives, we created this balanced budget. Discretionary spending is where I'd like you to focus today. Discretionary spending is the amount of funds available after all

required expenditures are made. For example, grants are applied for, and they are restricted for specific purposes. Expenditures such as the General Tribal Council mandates are required also, so those are included. They must be included in the budget prior to any other considerations. Assistant CFO, RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies, will provide an overview of this detailed information in her presentation. The Business Committee, through its fiduciary responsibilities, works to ensure the following categories are part of the annual budget. These responsibilities stem from previous GTC directions and necessary governmental responsibilities, to enhance the quality of life for our membership. These categories are GTC Mandates, Community Economic Development, Language and Culture, Education, Public Safety, Health Care, Housing, Land, and Employment. To help me present this information, I would like to introduce Nathan King, Legislative Affairs Director, to give a short presentation on the Nation's demographics as they relate to these categories and how they compare to local and national governments. I have also asked Troy Parr, Development Division Director, to give us a sneak preview on a short presentation on moving forward through economic development or economic growth. Again, I'd like to ask that all of the comments and questions be held till after the presentations. At that time, we can take the time necessary to address each panelist and/or specific division director to answer any questions. Nathan?

Nathan King: Good morning, everybody. Nathan King, the Director of Legislative Affairs and during the Business Committee transition, our department prepared a demographic and statistical profile of Oneida, and this information was gathered through the U.S. Census, various departmental reports, and the 2016 Quality of Life study. The first slide is the enrollment from June 2, 2017. In 1970, there were just over 6,000 enrolled members. The enrollment has continued to grow, and we are now over 17,000 members. On the left hand side of the chart, you'll see that where the concentration of Oneidas are with the majority being outside of the state or unknown and the second largest majority would be on the reservation. The population of the Oneida Reservation has continued to grow. There are over 24,000 residents. Enrolled Oneidas make up 18.5 percent of the reservation population. There are 4,663 total residents in Oneida; 7,356 in Hobart; and 12,112 residents in Green Bay and the village of Ashwaubenon. There are 9,256 total households on the Oneida reservation; 8,893 are occupied. There are approximately 1,842 enrolled Oneida households on the reservation. That equates to 19.9 percent of the reservation households and 20.7 percent of all occupied reservation households. There are 1,603 households in Oneida; 2,800 households in Hobart; 4,821 in Green Bay and Ashwaubenon. Looking at the Oneida Reservation employment, you can see that the enrolled Oneidas are 3,650 are employed. The Oneida enrolled work force is 75.5 percent, and the total Oneida unemployment for the reservation is 7.1 percent which is higher when you compare it to the general population on the reservation. Looking at the reservation economics, the enrolled Oneida household median income is \$45,000, approximately \$20,000 less when you compare it to the general population, and the Oneida enrolled family poverty rate is more than double the general population on the Oneida reservation. Looking at the marital status of the reservation, so we're just comparing between the general population and enrolled Oneidas on the reservation, and there's a higher rate of Oneidas who are single on the reservation than the general public, and a lower rate of those who are married. The

Oneida Reservation Educational Attainment is a pretty starking chart. The rate of the general public and enrolled Oneidas with a Bachelor's degree or higher is 33 percent. Although the education rates are similar between Oneidas and the general public on the reservation, a higher rate of Oneidas have taken some college courses or earned an Associate's degree and a lower rate has only received a high school diploma. You can see that that the post-secondary educational attainment level, Oneidas outpace the general public, and that's something that the General Tribal Council and all of Oneidas should be proud of. Looking at some additional reservation rates, you can see that Oneida veterans are higher than the general public veterans and our disability rate is higher than the general public. When you look at the land use, the categories, you see a break down of ownership of the land use categories by the comprehensive plan and the percentage of land owned in each of those categories by Oneida. Looking at the housing, there are 1,100 total housing units available through Oneida programs, 386 housing units through the Housing Authority, 26 through Elder Services, and 685 through Land Management. The average rental rates through Oneida is considerably less than the median rent of all rentals on the reservation. The median rent on the reservation is \$741. Looking at some health statistics, so Oneida has a significantly higher obesity rate than other Wisconsin residents. You can see the obesity health rates on the left hand side of the chart. We considerably outpace Brown and Outagamie County general population. Their obesity rate is 24 percent. Other significant differences than all Wisconsin residents and not just those in Brown and Outagamie counties, so Oneida has a higher rate of former smokers and lower rate of smokers, so you can see that we're at 26 percent according to our health statistics. Looking at the Oneida Nation public safety, 2015 the OPD had a response rate of 51 percent and in 2016, OPD had a response rate of all calls at 61 percent, and the crime rates are per 100,000 population. Violent crime has increased since 2008 from 62.28 percent to 87.02 percent in 2016. Property crime has decreased. Drug crimes have also increased from 286 in 2008 to 509 in 2016. Since 1996, the Oneida Nation has invested nearly \$178 million in Oneida Higher Education scholarships; 5,775 students have benefitted from this, and that has earned Oneida members a little over 3,000 degrees. There's 478 Associate degrees; 1,200 Bachelor degrees; 421 Master's degrees; 20 Doctorate degrees; 21 Medical degrees; and 25 Juris doctorate degrees. When you look at Oneida and you try to compare it to the other reservations within Wisconsin, we have better rates than our fellow tribes in Wisconsin. The Oneida reservation has the highest population and has the highest population of American Indians, but the lowest American Indian percentage population. Most households, lowest unemployment, and lowest individual poverty rate. So when we're comparing it to other tribes, those are great numbers, but there's still a ways to go here on the Oneida reservation. Sokaogon Chippewa has the lowest total population on the reservation and the lowest number of households. They have the highest unemployment rate at 30.1 percent, the lowest median income at \$22,000 and they also have the highest family and individual poverty rates when compared to the others. The final slide is just looking at the local voter contingency, so when you look at how do we interact with our local governments and how do people vote on the different wards within the reservation, you'll see that the village of Hobart voters have increased significantly over an 8 year period, and most of the wards within the...that are listed in Green Bay are on the reservation, so almost all of Ward 41, 46, and 47 are in Green Bay, and almost all of the Ward of 45 is on the reservation. That makes

up a statistical and demographic profile of the Oneida Nation, and I'll turn it back over to Troy Parr who's going to talk about economic development.

Troy Parr: Thanks, Nate. Good morning. Troy Parr. I am the Community Economic Development Director. Happy to be here this morning to talk a little bit about Economic Development and our efforts as they pertain to the 2018 budget. I think they're loading the slide show right now. Okay, so as the Treasurer referenced, the major categories of the budget, the budget is based to build our values which is a nation of strong families built on Tsi?nyukwalihota and a strong economy, and that portion of our value, a strong economy, is what I have been asked to speak to this morning. Okay, so if we relate the categories of the budget back to our comprehensive plan, we have 11 elements of the comprehensive plan, and every element interrelates from one to the other in some way, shape, or form, so if we're talking about economic development, we need to consider agriculture, public safety, parks, recreation, natural resources, land use, housing, all other elements that make up our comprehensive plan. So where do we want to go? We want to achieve some economic gains for the nation and how do we get there? We do it through economic development, and our end is not to have large ivory towers built and skyscrapers, but our goal is really to have a good healthy community, and we can achieve that through sound economic strategy and economic growth, so where we want to go is healthy community. How we get there is through economic development. So these are the Center for Disease Control's determinants of wellness. There are five key elements, the first being economic stability, lowering poverty level, increasing employment, providing food security, education Nate just referenced, the success of our education fund and how well Oneidas have excelled in achieving higher education. Also having good health and good access to health care, creating neighborhoods in the built environment that support a healthy life and good environmental conditions, reduce crime and reduce violence, and lastly, creating a social and community contact that supports healthy living and wellness. So that's what we're striving for. When we take on economic development efforts, we look at it as a sustained action that promotes the standard of living and the economic health of the specific area, this being the Oneida Nation and, in particular, the Oneida reservation. There's two elements of economic development—there's a quantitative, measurable through more dollars that are generated, but there's also a qualitative, and that's the improved standard of life that is experienced with that qualitative change to the economy. So when we look at economic growth, it leads to additional customer spending which leads to more growth which leads back to spending. If you think about that seven turns of the dollar, hopefully all occurring within our enterprises, that is the goal—to have our employees buy their gas at the One Stop, the One Stop employees buys their meat from the farm, the farm employee gets paid and comes back to the One Stop to buy some food, let's say. But when both of those are happening, the key element that drives growth is human development. So as consumer spending increases, economic growth occurs, that human development of people achieving more in terms of their development, including education rates, and it's the difference between a minimum wage \$10.10 per hour type job and let's say a job at Google that pays \$100 per hour. There's a level of human development that occurs that also feed back and stimulates the economy. So where should we place our efforts in economic development, so again, do we just want to work here on the reservation in terms of our efforts? Do we want to compete throughout the

midwest across the entire U.S. and Indian country, or do we want to look at international global markets and get into other opportunities to generate revenues for the nation? So we want to look at updating an economic development strategy that really details what our market is in terms of what we want to get into for new revenue sources and determine a strategy to support that. So the road map to get there, again, the goal is to have a healthier community—culturally, environmentally, economically, socially. How we get there is through good, sound economic strategy. We develop economic process and practice which leads to growth and a healthier Oneida community. And I'm just going to tie this back to our land use. We do have a land use plan that is being carried out that is focusing on some areas of the Oneida reservation for community development, highlighted there, central Oneida and the rural nest that protects. It's surrounded by forestry, scattered housing. We focus on border protection and expansion of the Oneida reservation boundary, but we also look at areas for economic growth—higher traffic areas that are highlighted by the Interstate 41 corridor, the 29 corridor. Also the international airport, the Austin Straubel cross road as being an asset of the reservation and how we can use that for our economic gains with the traffic and the critical mass that it provides. So we're looking at three major areas, of course, the 41 corridor, Mason Street corridor being the first one, the airport development being the next one surrounding the airport, and lastly, the 2932 and overall 29 corridor for future development to support our economic gains. Thank you. With that, I'll turn it back over to the Treasurer. Mr. Larry Barton.

Larry Barton: Thank you, Nathan. Thank you, Troy. Great insight just highlighting the resource we've allocated, certainly for the students is nothing short of phenomenal. Okay, good morning, General Tribal Council. Appreciate your time and attention. We're going to walk through a quick economic overview and we provide the information in a good spirit to give context relative to the environment onto which we allocate the resources to deliver to mandates, employment, and certainly, program delivery, so that's not an abstraction. We don't live in a vacuum, so it's important to have a grasp of what we're facing—both good and bad, and in our budget and fiscal process. So with that, we'll give a quick overview, and then I'll turn it over to Ralinda, and she'll explain the—if you will—nuts and bolts of the allocations and hopefully understanding and support of our fiscal year 2017 budget. So, fiscal year '18, I'm sorry. Okay, importantly, a first point is that our President, both from a market standpoint, on two levels—health care reform and also our upcoming tax bill—it would appear there's going to be a low probability of that tax bill being passed, about a 40 percent probability. Those of you who watch the media outlets, the analysts—both political and economic—there's not a real strong probability that both sides of the aisle meet in the middle for sake of a compromise affecting main street Oneida for that matter, main street U.S.A. So there's not a real strong belief that that compromise will happen. The effect on us is that the markets will see volatility as we have already witnessed a pricing in of the tax bill into our equities markets and general economic condition, so if we don't get a tax bill, expect that the markets will likely be volatile going into the first of the year, notwithstanding holiday forecasts for spending is relatively positive, consumer confidence being very strong. So there is the potential for that to be a catalyst for recession, so we want to make sure to be aware of that. Our overall labor market, and we're facing that here, it is compounded with the advent of the Fox Comm development in southeastern Wisconsin that will have

a ripple effect. There's an immediate need for labor, expansion of about 13,000 people directly and as many as 20,000 employees in all categories of employment with that enterprise that will have a ripple effect here into the northeast Wisconsin labor market. So there's a worker shortage. The concern there is that on one hand, employers are faced with rising costs. On the other hand, those that are in the work force are going to see additional, if you will, dollars in their compensation, but nevertheless, the equivocation of that is our fiscal pressure will continue as a matter of rising labor costs. The costs are rising faster than the growth in gaming net profit, so that is a challenge, and we've articulated to the leadership that at some point, that is an unsustainable formula, so we really have to concern ourselves and make sure that we have labor efficiency and right size the organization over a longitudinal time frame. And then, of course, we have arguably too many eggs in one basket. Mr. Troy Parr explained the necessity of economic development and doing it in a diligent manner. An additional risk is our general reserve is less than 8 weeks of payroll. We would like to extend and enhance that limitation, but we accept the risk and tried to meet all the needs of our fiscal demands, but we acknowledge that and make sure to disclose that to all of you, that arguably \$17.9 million now, next year approximately \$21 million is still short of the ideal. Grant services, grant dollars, we expect will continue to be diminished, unfortunately, and our trust relationship with the federal government is predicated on receipt of those resources. Those in this administration keeping in mind we have a Republican President and both sides of congress are conservative, that reality will reconcile itself in that there will be more acute demand for Tribal contribution—our own dollars as opposed to federal and state dollars, and we've talked about that in previous meetings. So as grant dollars dry up, the competition for Tribal contribution is going to continue to increase, placing additional pressure to meet all the needs of the community, so for that sake, we appreciate your attendance and attention. I'll turn it over to RaLinda. Part of our fiscal challenge is our differences of opinion. We will have a lot to be grateful for, so with that, I hope you have a great Sunday. Go Packers. Thank you.

RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies: Thank you for the opportunity of presenting the 2018 budget to you again this year. The 2018 budget before you is proposed at \$477,328,544. Included in that allocation is our capital equipment and improvement projects. Gaming equipment is \$7.7 million; operational equipment is another \$4.8 million; and capital projects \$4.2. Included in that \$4.2 million capital improvement projects is \$1,875,000 for the elder apartment improvements; \$805,000 for casino exterior enhancements, \$550,000 for Social Services building issues to address health and safety; \$400,000 is allocated for residential home sites. At the Norbert Hill Center, we are at Phase 8 now, \$311,000, that's to address windows in the area of the school; \$207,000 is for Oneida Family Fitness to address health and safety issues; and \$30,000 for the Maple Sugar Camp. Included in the 2018 budget is \$2,772,875 for debt payments—principal, interest, and set asides. The good news is we only have one debt outstanding. That is called the Bank of America Retail Revenue bonds. They are in two series. The first series is a 5.5 percent term bond. That allocation was \$12 million. The second series is a 6.5 percent term bond, and that was \$18.8 million. The bonds mature in 2021 and 2031 respectively. As of the end of September 30, 2018, the total outstanding debt for the Oneida Nation will be \$22,192,500. The Gaming Compact fee

in 2018 is \$8.3 million. That is 4.5 percent, and that has been that way since 2012. Also included in the budget is the Land Acquisition allocation. It's just under \$12 million. Of that, \$5.12 million is from the fiscal year 2018 Tribal contribution allocation. The 2033 plan that General Tribal Council approved allocated \$12,120,000 based upon funding availability. The Land Commission agreed to a \$5.12 million allocation to help balance the budget. Also there is a \$4 million allocation from the carryover according to the 2033 plan, 25 percent of any positive carryover should be allocated to Land Acquisition, so the 2016 fiscal year ended with approximately \$16 million positive carryover. \$4 million of that will be allocated for land acquisition. There is also a memorandum of agreement between the Land Commission and the Business Committee which allows for the taxes to be funded by the General Fund, and that's \$1.6 million, and they also are allowed to keep their net profit for Land Acquisition, and that is \$1.2 million, so when you total those four different sources of funding up, the amount for the Land Acquisition in 2018 is just under \$12 million. So the \$477.3 million sounds like a lot of money. It is a lot of money. It's half a billion dollars. Next year, I anticipate we may actually be here with a half a billion dollar budget, but each year, we go through the process of trying to fund all of our programs and services, and we usually come up short \$25-30 million because that \$477.3 million, that is—if you think about that with your paycheck—that is our gross paycheck. So the next part of my presentation is going to go through all the subtractions that come off of that \$477.3 million to get to the discretionary funding—what is actually available for programs and services. So the first subtraction that comes off that \$477.3 million is the cost to keep gaming open because gaming has to make the money. Their allocation is \$120 million for their total operations, \$103.6 goes for operations; there's \$8.3 for the compact; and \$7.7 million for equipment. That leaves—of that \$477.3—that leaves \$357.7 million. So that's about 25 cents of a dollar gone, of every dollar gone to fund gaming operations. Gaming gross revenues, according to operations, \$181.8 million of gross profit comes from slots or 97 cents of every dollar comes from the slots area; another \$3 million comes from table games or 2 cents of every dollar; and \$2.7 million, or 1 cent of every dollar, comes from Bingo, food and beverage, off track betting, and poker. The next subtraction that comes is retail because retail is our other enterprise that provides Tribal contribution to fund programs and services. \$71.4 million goes to fund retail; \$63 million is for cost of goods sold—they have to buy the product to bring it in and sell it; salaries and fringe benefits \$5.4 million; and \$3 million for operational costs. That leaves us with \$286.3 million left for operations or about...we have now taken 40 cents from that dollar. This is retail gross profit by location. It's read counterclockwise, so our most profitable area is Westwind at \$1.8 million or 21 percent of the gross profit comes from Westwind. The next profitable area is Smokeshop Isbel at \$1.5 million or 18 percent of the gross profit comes from that area. Packerland—another \$1.5 million, 17 percent. Larson Road, which is the newest One Stop--\$1.4 million, 17 percent. Smokeshop Casino--\$626,000—7 percent. Oneida Four Paths—this is the new location that was the former Grand Central Station. In their first year of ramping up, just under \$600,000 or 7 percent. E & EE--\$323,000—4 percent. The Travel Center—just under \$300,000—3 percent. Smokeshop Bingo--\$283,000—3 percent. And then Highway 54—just under \$250,000—another 3 percent. So then we have non-cash sources and restricted sources. A large amount is internal allocations; \$67 million of that \$477.3 million is an internal allocation. That's taking money from the right hand, putting it in the left. It's

not coming from an external revenue source. It's charging each area for different types of administrative costs. It also is our self-funded health insurance premiums. \$50.2 million is grants. Grants need to be used for the specific programs and services that we apply for, so they cannot be used for discretionary funding. Then another \$32 million is in program unit earned income. The majority of that is at the Health Center in third party fees. That needs to be used for health care services. So the total of the restricted and non-cash sources is \$149.2 million. Our remaining resources drops down to \$137.1 million from that original \$477.3 which is about 68 cents of each dollar has now been subtracted. Then we have our fixed costs which total \$46.55 million. The remaining resources--\$90.55 million. We have \$2.8 million for debt, \$22.5 million for general per capita, \$12.8 million for the Education Fund—this is the scholarship that Nathan talked about. We have allocated almost \$178 million for that wonderful program. \$5.3 million for elder per capita; \$2.15 million for GTC stipends; and \$1 million for set asides for the elder general welfare benefits. The 2018 per capita is at \$1,300 per member. Then we have our big ticket items. Capital Land and our contingency—they total \$29.3 million. When you take that off of the prior amount, that leaves us with \$61.25 million. Land is at \$12 million. Operational equipment is \$4.8 million. CIP is \$4.2 million. The permanent executive contingency or the savings account is \$3.4 million will be allocated to that in 2018. We have a contingency in case gaming and retail don't quite make their projections. That totals \$2.5 million. That's important because the budget is...our projections are based upon the best information that we have available at that time. If those projections...if we fall short of those projections, we can't allocate every single dollar because then we have to go into cost containment. We have to pull back spending, so this \$2.5 million will help create a buffer so that if projections don't meet...so that if actuals don't meet projections, there's a little bit of a cushion there. Then \$2.4 million for technology projects. So of that \$477.3 million gross budget, or if you think of it as one whole dollar, the amount that's left for programs and services is \$61.25 million, or 13 cents of every dollar. So we started at \$477.3. We kept making our subtractions for gaming, for retail, for restricted non-cash services, for our capital, and then we came down to \$61.25 million, so you can see a very small percentage of the actual \$477.3 million is available for discretionary spending to fund programs and services and labor. So of that \$61.25 million, this is how it's allocated. 23 cents of every dollar or \$14.2 million goes for general government administrative services—not just the Business Committee. It's all the different services that have to keep the government running. \$11.2 million, or 18 cents of every dollar, goes to community development. Another 18 cents or \$10.9 million goes for education and culture. These are the operations. This does not include Head Start, and it does not include the Education fund. Those fall under the mandates. Public Works is 17 cents of every dollar, or \$10.2 million. Health and Social Services--\$8.5 million or 14 cents of each dollar. Other enterprises—7 cents or \$4.5 million. Included in that "other enterprises", governmental accounting standards boards indicates that the department's utilities and Anna John Resident Centered Care Community, in their world, are enterprises. The expectation is that they would at least break even. In our world, they don't break even. We use tribal contribution to fund their services, and that is what the majority of the \$4.5 million is allocated for. \$971,000 or 2 cents of every dollar goes for General Tribal Council administrative services and the legal resources, and then 1 cent, or \$761,000 is for Trust and Enrollments operational costs. Health and Social Services—the total cost for 2018 is

\$67.5 million. Of that \$67.5 million, it will be funded \$29.1 million or 43 cents comes from grants; 44 cents, \$29.8 million, comes from external sales, third party billing. The majority of that will be at the Health Center; 13 cents or \$8.5 million will come from 2018 tribal allocations. I think it's important to note that in Consolidated Health, their total budget will be \$49.8 million. You'll notice that 41 cents, 41 percent will come from grants, \$20.18 million, and 59 cents will come from external sales, \$29.63 million. There is 0 Tribal contribution allocated for Consolidated Health Services again in the 2018 budget. Education and Culture—again, this is the operations of Education and Culture--it does not include the Education Fund or Head Start—is \$20.5 million; 53 cents will come from Tribal contributions, \$10.91 million. There is a typo there. I apologize. 53 cents will come from grants, \$10.91 million; 44 cents will come from Tribal contributions, \$9 million; and 3 cents will come from external, \$579,000. Go through that presentation hundreds of times—just caught the typo now. I apologize. Community Development--\$14.6 million; 76 cents will come from Tribal contributions, that's \$11.2 million; 18 cents will come from grants, that's \$2.6 million in total; and \$836,000 will come from external revenues, that's 6 cents. The BC Special Projects budget totals \$94,500. There's \$33,000 allocated for meeting room expense for meetings such as budget informational meetings, legislative informational meetings, Sustain Oneida and Homelands tour, donation sponsorships for Language Commitment is \$23,500; special events is \$22,000. The special events are Youth Leadership, OBC Transition, [Gen-I] and Homelands Tour. Supplies, meeting materials, and upgrade needs--\$7,000. Intertribal printing--\$5,000. Meeting expense to provide food at the community meetings--\$2,000; then intertribal special events—another \$2,000. The total in the Donations and Sponsorships lines for all areas within the Tribe total \$177,500. That's broken out: Legislative Affairs has just over half at \$90,000; Special Funding \$50,000; Special Projects which we just went over, \$23,500; the farm this year has \$12,000, that's to provide meat for the Oneida Pantry; and the Oneida Housing Authority has \$2,000. The total for stipends for Boards, Committees, and Commissions, not including General Tribal Council, totals \$391,853. I won't bore you with the details of what each area is spending. That's included in the packet before you. The total amount in all the travel lines for the budget totals \$1,448,343; \$733,914 or 51 percent is Tribal funded travel; \$714,429 or 49 percent is grant funded travel. That is the numbers for your fiscal year 2018 budget. I hope I've presented them in an understandable format. Thank you.

Trish King: I'd like to extend appreciation to these four presenters, literally bringing this information, Larry and Ralinda watch this every day and they bring this to us in a consolidated format to the membership. Literally overnight we got the presentations from Troy and Nathan, so I want to thank them for that due diligence and being able to present to you more information as it relates to our annual budget. I would also like to ask that...you know, this is presented after the budget gets created, and there's not 100 percent input from the membership, so in moving forward in the next budget, we're looking to increase opportunity for the membership to provide their direction, especially on these areas that we identified for consideration. So I'm hoping that moving into November into the next fiscal year, we can actually look at the discretionary funding that we've identified here today. So we'll open it up for question and answer at this point in time, and again, our panel will try to address overall discussion, Business Committee

issues that are related to them, and then the Division Directors who are responsible for their areas. So thank you very much for your time and attention today.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, so we'll open up the discussion portion of this agenda. So Microphone B, please state your name for the record, and you have three minutes.

Dylan Benton: Shekóli swakwek. My name is Dylan Benton. [Oneida language] Hello, everyone. We have a touchy subject here today, so I want to implore that the body here to only consider the factual information, not the baseless accusations. We can expect that type of behavior, especially when we're talking about our budget and our money, but we do not have to entertain it. Budget building is a year long process. It requires input from every division, the diligence of our Treasurer and the financial team. Their office held a number of community meetings and asked for input in a variety of ways to help build a budget in a way that best meets our needs. With 41 percent of our nation being college educated compared to 32 of the general public, we can safely say that this nation is built on the intelligence and wisdom of the people here today, of our ancestors, along with a never-ending duty to ensure that we have a bountiful home for our children. Last year the budget was held up for 8 months, and that type of irresponsibility has a detrimental effect to every facet of this nation, so I want to thank everyone here for coming and attending a meeting on a Packers Sunday. It shows the diligence of this body to understand the information. With that being said, I implore you not to waste the day, not to allow baseless allegations to lead to a table or rejection. In order for this nation to move forward...

B. Adoption FY2018 Budget Resolution

Tehassi Hill: Order in the room, please.

Dylan Benton: In order for this nation to move forward, we have to...with strength and vigor, we have to pass our budget and allow our nation to function properly in order for it to continue to benefit us all. This information was presented plainly in presentation and print. We came here to put our minds together. [Oneida language]Do we even blend our minds together? Not to argue; not to throw allegations to the wall and hope something sticks. We can expect that behavior, but we don't have to tolerate it. Let's keep it positive the way it should be, so with that being said, I'd like to make a motion to accept the budget for the fiscal year 2018.

Tehassi Hill: Dylan, the motion would be to approve the resolution on page 98 of the packet.

Dylan Benton: So move.

Tehassi Hill: Seconded by Terry Cornelius. Discussion on the budget and adoption. I'll go to Microphone C in the overflow room. Please state your name for the record.

Gina Powless Buenrostro: Gina Powless Buenrostro. Good morning everyone. I just had a couple of questions. I see that...okay, is the timer on?

Tehassi Hill: Just about to start. Hang on. Okay, go ahead.

Gina Powless Buenrostro: Okay, so for like all the corporations that are in the back of the packet, I was wondering—this is one question—where is the revenue that is returned to the tribe? I see that they're showing the revenues from 2016, 2015, etc., but I don't see where the dollar amount is showing how many millions were returned to the tribe from these corporations. The second question I have is the stipends...I know Ralinda had glossed over the stipends, but I didn't see the stipends for like the Bay Bank Board, the hotel corporation, etc. Like where is their budget information? I know that the monies come from the revenue generated from the hotel and whatever corporations they belong to, but I believe we still own those entities, and I think that there should be something in there that tells us what they budget for for the year for stipends, and then I had a question about this contingency fund. I've heard this term used over and over for several years, but I don't know if I could find it in the packet. At one time I know we had like \$40 million in the contingency, then \$20 million, and now I don't know if I can find it in here, but could that also be identified in terms of where that money is in the contingency fund, how much is in the contingency fund, and specifically, what are we using that money for in the contingency fund. That's all I have. Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, thank you. Someone from Finance?

RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies: Thank you, Gina. I will try to answer your questions. Where is the revenue that's returned to the tribe? Where is that in the budget? In 2017, the Business Committee passed a resolution for economic diversification allocating those funds to that purpose, so therefore, it is not included in the budget in 2018. The second question is the stipends for the corporate boards. The stipends for the...the budgets for the corporations are separate from the tribal budget, what's being presented in front of you is the tribal budget, so our budget historically has not included the stipends for the corporations. I would leave it to the Business Committee or the Parliamentarian to give direction on how that could be changed if you wanted to change that. And then the contingency fund is at the end of 2018 will be approximately \$20.5 million or about 9 weeks of payroll. Within your packet, it is line 32 on page 79. The amount that is available is presented at both the annual and semi-annual meetings. If we think of the budget, the budget is a proforma income statement, so it is what the operations is expected to do in the budget year. Once the allocations have been put aside and during the budget process, it goes to a balance sheet, and those accounts don't close which is why it's not included in your...in the budget packet. The purpose of the Permanent Executive Contingency Fund is to help create a savings account for operations if something should happen to our revenue drivers. Let's say a tornado comes and takes out this location, we're still going to have approximately 2,700 employees who need their paycheck on Wednesday, and if gaming isn't making the revenues, we need to have a way to make sure that all of our employees will have a paycheck if the revenue is stopped. So that's the primary reason for the Permanent Executive Contingency. During the 2018 budget, it was also the want of the Business Committee and the Budget Development team, which is the majority of the direct reports and some managers, to create a buffer to help hopefully prevent having to go into cost containment if our actuals should not meet the projections because, again, the

budget is a projection. It's an estimate of what we expect to come in and what we expect to spend at the time the budget is put together. There will always be a discrepancy between those. Hopefully we bring in more money than we expected, but just in case it's the opposite way, just in case we don't bring in quite as much money, there's what's called the Gaming 2% Net Profit Contingency and Retail 2% Net Profit Contingency to hopefully create that buffer should our projections not meet our actuals to prevent cost containment, because that has detrimental impacts to the organization as well as the members, and those amounts are on lines 33 and 34 on page 79. It's just under, we'll round it up to \$2.3 million for gaming and \$150,000 for retail. Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: Microphone B, please state your name for the record. You've got 3 minutes. Thank you.

Ed Delgado: Ed Delgado, and could you remind me when it's...when I've got 2 minutes and 30 seconds left so I can make my main statement? The budget says \$20 million for Traditions. I'd like to honor Madelyn over there who is exercising 200 years of traditions within our nation. 200 years of honoring our God and honoring our traditions and having courage to stand up for that. The early English and Americans called us savages, but we weren't. We had traditions. We honored our elders, and we did great things, and we stood up for our God and our right to pray. We didn't attack other peoples' religions. I hope we spend this \$20 million for tradition and culture to make our people better, have better hearts, to act better, and to love each other more. We have a woman there suffering as Jesus did on the cross, and I feel so bad, and you laugh, but maybe you need a heart. Also, economic development—in the 1990s and early 2000, we spent a half a billion dollars and we lost a half a billion dollars on economic development. I hope we have better plans. Those early initiatives resulted in people just running off with the profits, raping those funds for themselves. I hope we have protections when we invest and I hope we have transparency. Number 3: I want to ask, and I don't want to waste my time, but I want to ask somebody to tell me whether or not we have the initiatives that were spoke about at the last meeting regarding home building initiatives on trust lands. The Land Management spoke well of a very good initiative to provide the opportunity for Tribal members to build homes on trust free lands so when we get old and we don't have a lot of money, we can afford to live there. Is there funding in this budget to accommodate the aggressive plans so stated by Land Management at the last meeting and also spoken to me by Pat Pelky, so if somebody could address that. Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: I'd like to have Pat Pelky or a Land Commissioner come to the mike and address the housing questions.

Troy Parr: I can take it. Yeah, in regards to the budget, there is a capital improvement CIP allocation of \$400,000 for residential home sites, and that will compliment our plans of carrying out and delivering between 20-30 new residential home sites, most of which will be on trust properties over the next 2-3 years. There are going to be a variety of sites, some in the Green Bay area, some in the Oneida area, some out near the site 2 area, but a variety of different sites including also near the _____[093:17] village, the

areas near Powless and Metoxen Lane. We will be delivering a number of new sites, and I see Pat's there. I don't know if you have anything to add.

Pat Pelky: Yeah, if I could. So we do have seven available right now, so on Beach Tree and Johnson Road, and we do have some coming up, four more coming up on Seminary Road in the near future. We're just finishing up the surveys, and also after January, we'll be having five more in trust, HBL sites, coming up in Green Valley, plus all the additional stuff where that \$400,000 that's for this year CIP and then we have some carryover, I'm not sure exactly where that is, Troy, but there's some carryover, too, that we've been working with, so it should look really well for the next two years that we should be getting between 20-30 additional ones besides the ones I just mentioned, too.

Tehassi Hill: Thank you for the information. I'll go to Microphone C. Please state your name for the record. You have 3 minutes. Thank you.

John Orr: John Orr. I was just curious in regarding to they were stating that there's \$2.5 million annually...

Tehassi Hill: Can you get closer to the mike, please?

John Orr: If gaming doesn't meet their needs, they put \$2.5 million in a fund annually. Where is this money going because, to the best of my knowledge, gaming has met for 3-5 years straight now, so where's this money allocated after they've met their goals?

Tehassi Hill: All right, is that the extent of your questions?

John Orr: Yes. Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: All right, thank you. RaLinda?

RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies: If gaming meets their projections, that money becomes part of the prior year carryover, so in 2018, it would be part of the positive variance at the end of the year, and it would be eligible to be used in 2020 for balancing the budget with 25 percent going to Land Acquisition and then 75 percent going to Operations.

John Orr: Thank you.

RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies: Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: Microphone B. Please state your name for the record and you have 3 minutes. Thank you.

Tina Danforth: Hello, Tina Danforth. I would like to make an amendment to the main motion, and my amendment is that 75 percent of the allocation for land be used for residential acquisitions and needs and that \$500 be allocated per person or per requestor for the community fund. It used to be 5, then it was 3, then it was 2, now it's 3. Both of these considerations in my amendment, the 75 percent for residential and the

\$500 for community fund, do not affect the line items themselves. It just designates how they will be spent within the allocation, so it doesn't change anything other than says how much. Some of my reasoning...but let me just make the amendment and see if there's support.

Tehassi Hill: Supported by Lisa Summers.

Tina Danforth: Okay.

Tehassi Hill: Can you just...did you have more questions or...

Tina Danforth: I'm not done. I would like to use my full 3 minutes, please.

Tehassi Hill: Please continue.

Tina Danforth: I have some questions about the budget. LPGA profit and costs...we gave \$8 million last year for the LPGA. It was a fantastic event, lots of compliments, but what is the outcome? What is the financial considerations for the LPGA? I don't think we made a whole lot of money, but we did spend \$8 million, probably more than that and what is the consideration in this year's budget, if any? Has there been any overages or additional requests for money? The hotel—the hotel loan is coming due in May. Is there money in this budget for the hotel loan? There's...I don't remember how many, \$14 million maybe, due for the hotel. So I would like a report out on that, and you know, part of my reasoning around the land acquisition dedicated for residential is this past year, we bought Grand Central Station at I don't know how many millions of dollars. We also bought the Woodland Church, 172. That was probably another \$4 million, \$5 million for Grand Central. I'm guessing. I don't know. But I do know that we spent \$960,000 for 2.6 acres where Bay Land building sits in Oneida right next to the dump, the land fill and the apple orchard. At the end of that street, that short one block, we spent \$960,000 for 2.6 acres of land or commercial building and then I think we turned around and are leasing it back to the owner. What does that do for us? It sits alongside a dead end, the apple orchard, and the land fill. \$960,000 for 2.6 acres. That doesn't sit well with me, and yeah, I was sitting up there, and I knew about it, but it was a done deal by the time I seen it.

Tehassi Hill: Okay, Tina, your time is up.

Tina Danforth: All right. Thank you.

Tehassi Hill: Can I get someone from the Land Commission or Division of Land Management for the questions about the acreage being purchased?

Linda Dallas: Can you put the amendment up?

Tehassi Hill: I'll let Pat explain.

Pat Pelky: For that property by Bay Bank, we did lease it back to the person at \$9,000 a month. So...I believe it was \$900,000, so it's a very quick turn on investment on that one. It's \$9,000 a month we're getting for that property, so it's a very short turn on investment. I believe it's \$900,000. I'll have to look back on that, but I know what we're getting per month on that, so it's \$9,000 so that's quite a good turnaround for that, for land.

Tehassi Hill: Tina, can you just come and make sure we got your amendment to the main motion correct?

Tina Danforth: Sure. You know, I might be off by \$60,000, but \$900,000 for 2.6 acres? And if you get \$9,000 a month, that's \$70,000 a year?

Tehassi Hill: Tina, your time is up. You're supposed to clarify or make sure we got your motion correct.

Tina Danforth: All right. My amendment is that 75 percent of land acquisition budget goes to residential land purchases and that the community fund limit per person be \$500. You can say community fund be reinstated at \$500 per person, per requestor. You can leave that part in. Okay, I think that takes care of everything. I don't want it to be difficult. Just keep it simple. And I'd like to call for the question on the amendment please.

Tehassi Hill: I'm going to have to call your call for the question out of order because your time was up, and I was having you restate the amendment, but the next person in line can call for the question if they so choose in their 3 minutes. So I'm just trying to follow the rules and make sure everybody's treated equally and fairly.

Linda Dallas: Privileged question.

Tehassi Hill: What's your privileged question?

Linda Dallas: So why does it have to be the next person at the mike to call for the question? It could be anybody. I don't want to give up my time to do that. Anybody in the crowd should be able to do that.

Tehassi Hill: We're going for the process that to present your name and be called on at the mike for the motion, but I think we have, in the past practice, been allowed to call second from the crowd as long as I can hear your name and clearly understand what is being said, that has been allowed, so yes, I guess I will entertain call for the questions from the crowd, but I need to be able to hear your name so I can clearly state who called for the question. So at this point, state your name please. Nancy Barton calls for the question on the amendment to the main motion that 75 percent of land acquisition budget goes to residential land purchases, and that the community fund limit be reinstated at \$500 per person/requestor. So that is the amendment that we are voting on now, so if you support this amendment, do so by please raising your hand. We're in the middle of voting. Sorry, you have to wait. Those opposed to the amendment,

please raise your hand. Those abstaining, please raise your hand. Amendment passes. Now we're back to the main motion for the adoption...adopt the resolution for the budget, so please keep your questions to the budget. I'm going to ask that you go to the mike...oh, that's right. Never mind. Call for the question has been made. Please state your name for the record. Jacob McLester calls for the question to adopt the budget resolution.

Linda Dallas: Privileged question.

Tehassi Hill: I already acknowledged the call for the question, so we're going to proceed with the vote for the motion to adopt the resolution entitled, "Adoption of the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget" and it is found on page 98 of the packet. So we're going to vote now. All those in favor, please raise your hand. All those opposed, please raise your hand. Abstentions, please raise your hand. Motion passes. Thank you everybody for adopting the budget.

6. Adjourn

Tehassi Hill: That concludes our agenda today in record time. It's only 11:49, so please take the time to allow your elders and disabled people to be checked out first. Please remain in your seats. If you have the time...

Sherrole Benton: Motion to adjourn, Mr. Chair.

Tehassi Hill: Motion to adjourn by Sherrole Benton at Microphone C is making a motion to adjourn. Is there a second? Seconded by Pat Cornelius. All those in favor, signify by saying "aye." Opposed. Abstentions. Motion carries. Thank you everyone.

Costs Associated with this Meeting					
Printing	Mailing	Security	Room Rental/Video & Audio	Stipends/Gift Cards	TOTAL
\$40,805	\$28,285	\$1,499	\$13,175	\$141,500	\$226,264

Minutes prepared by Paulette Binion, The Binion Group, Inc.
Minutes approved as presented to the GTC on January 28, 2018.



Lisa Summers, Secretary
ONEIDA BUSINESS COMMITTEE