# ONEIDA NATION PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD NOTICE Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Only Written Comments Will Be Accepted Until: WEDNESDAY January 13, 2021

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# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY LAW AMENDMENTS

The purpose of this law is to provide for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; and provide for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation.

# The Emergency Management and Homeland Security law amendments will:

- 1. Clarify that it is within the authority of the Community/Public Health Officer to issue any mandate, order, and/or require restrictions which may limit the spread of any communicable disease to any individual, business, or the general population of the Reservation;
- 2. Extend the time period for a proclamation of an emergency from thirty (30) days to sixty (60) days;
- 3. Delegate authority to the Oneida Business Committee to establish an Emergency Core Decision Making Team upon the declaration of an emergency and determine which positions of the Nation will compose the Emergency Core Decision Making Team; and
- 4. Provide that citations issued for violations of this Law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.

For more proposed amendments to the Emergency Management and Homeland Security law please review the public comment packet at Oneida-nsn.gov/government/register/public meetings

# **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD CLOSES WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2021**

The Nation's COVID-19 Team issued a declaration on March 27, 2020, titled "Suspension of Public Meetings under the Legislative Procedures Act." This declaration provides that the Legislative Procedures Act's requirement to hold a public meeting during the public comment period is suspended due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Although there will be no public meeting, the public comment period will still occur, and individuals can participate in the legislative process by submitting written comments, questions, or other input via e-mail to LOC@oneidanation.org.



# AMENDMENTS TO THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY LAW LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

# **SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office

# Intent of the Proposed Amendments

- Amend title from Emergency Management and Homeland Security law to the Emergency Management law;
- Revise references to Oneida Community Health Services to Comprehensive Health Division:
- Include a definition for "emergency;"
- Revise the title of the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency to Emergency Management Department;
- Remove a provision regarding the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program from the law because it is provided for in federal law;
- Clarify that the Nation may implement more strict policies or requirements than those issued by the Community/Public Health Officer;
- Clarify that it is within the authority of the Community/Public Health Officer to issue any mandate, order, and/or require restrictions which may limit the spread of any communicable disease to any individual, business, or the general population of the Reservation;
- Remove provision that required the Oneida Community Health Services to be responsible for certain expenses of an infected individual;
- Address the authority of the Community/Public Health Officer to organize the vaccinations of individuals during the Public Health Emergency;
- Clarify exemptions to the requirements for vaccines;
- Extend the time period for a proclamation of an emergency from thirty (30) days to sixty (60) days;
- Clarify that the Conservation Department may contract with an agency to cover their responsibility for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock during a proclaimed emergency;
- Delegate authority to the Oneida Business Committee to establish an Emergency Core Decision Making Team upon the declaration of an emergency and determine which positions of the Nation will compose the Emergency Core Decision Making Team;
- Delegate authority to the Emergency Core Decision Making Team to declare exceptions to any law, policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure of the Nation;
- Provide how the Emergency Core Decision Making Team will make declarations, and the duration of authority for those declarations;
- Require that notification of any declaration be provided to the Oneida Business Committee within twenty-four (24) hours of a declaration being made;
- Clarify the authority of the Oneida Business Committee to modify, extend, or repeal any declaration or emergency action taken by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team;

	Provide that citations issued for violations of this Law shall be processed in	
	accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing	
	citations; and	
	Provide that the Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation	
	schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this Law.	
Purpose	To provide for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents,	
	property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; provide for the direction of	
	emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation; as well as	
	coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations; establish the use	
	of the National Incident Management System; and designate authority and responsibilities	
	for public health preparedness. [3 O.C. 302.1-1].	
Affected	Community/Public Health Officer, Emergency Management Department	
Entities		
Public	A public comment period will be held open until January 13, 2021. A public meeting will	
Meeting	not be held in accordance with the Nation's COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team's	
	declaration titled, "Suspension of Public Meetings under the Legislative Procedures Act."	
Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement has not yet been requested.	

# **SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT**

- **A.** *Background*. The Emergency Management and Homeland Security law ("the Law") was first adopted by the Oneida Business Committee on July 15, 1998. The Law provides for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; provides for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation, as well as coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations; establishes the use of the National Incident Management System; and designates authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness. [3 O.C. 302.1-1].
- **B.** *Emergency Amendments*. On March 17, 2020, the Oneida Business Committee adopted emergency amendments to the Law through the adoption of resolution BC-03-17-20-E. Emergency amendments to the Law were sought to create and delegate authority to a COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team to declare exceptions to any law, policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure of the Nation. The emergency amendments to this Law were necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the Reservation population. The emergency amendments were needed to allow the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team to act on behalf of the Nation on a daily, or even hourly basis, to protect the Reservation population against the public health crisis that is the COVID-19 pandemic. The emergency amendments to the Law were set to expire on September 17, 2020. On August 26, 2020, the Oneida Business Committee extended the emergency amendments to the Law for an additional six (6) month period through the adoption of resolution BC-08-26-20-A. The emergency amendments to the Law are set to expire on March 17, 2021.
- **C.** The Legislative Operating Committee proposed permanent amendments be made to this Law to permanently adopt some of the emergency amendments that were recently made to the Law, as well as to address other revisions that may be necessary.

# **SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH**

- **A.** Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of this Law and legislative analysis:
  - Oneida Business Committee;

■ Oneida Law Office;

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- Emergency Management Department;
- Comprehensive Health Division;
- Risk Management Department;
  - Intergovernmental Affairs;
    - General Manager; and
    - Strategic Planner.
  - **B.** The following laws were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis:
    - Citations law;
    - Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures; and
    - Legislative Procedures Act.

# **SECTION 4. PROCESS**

- **A.** The amendments to this Law have followed the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act.
  - On March 17, 2020, the Oneida Business Committee adopted emergency amendments to the Law through the adoption of resolution BC-03-17-20-E for the purpose of creating and delegating authority to a COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team.
  - On August 26, 2020, the Oneida Business Committee extended the emergency amendments to the Law for an additional six (6) month period through the adoption of resolution BC-08-26-20-A.
  - The LOC added amendments to the Law to its Active Files List on October 7, 2020.
  - The emergency amendments to the Law are set to expire on March 17, 2021.
- **B.** At the time this legislative analysis was developed the following work meetings had been held regarding the development of these amendments:
  - November 4, 2020: LOC work meeting with Comprehensive Health Division, Emergency Management Department, Oneida Law Office, Oneida Business Committee, Risk Management Department, General Manager, Intergovernmental Affairs, Strategic Planner.
  - December 8, 2020: LOC work meeting with Comprehensive Health Division, Emergency Management Department, Strategic Planner.
  - December 10, 2020: LOC work meeting.
  - C. COVID-19 Pandemic's Effect on the Legislative Process. The world is currently facing a pandemic of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The COVID-19 outbreak originated in Wuhan, China and has spread to many other countries throughout the world, including the United States. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in high rates of infection and mortality, as well as vast economic impacts including effects on the stock market and the closing of all non-essential businesses. A public meeting for the proposed amendments to this Law will not be held due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the submission of written comments will still be permitted.
    - *Declaration of a Public Health State of Emergency.* 
      - On March 12, 2020, Chairman Tehassi Hill signed a "Declaration of Public Health State of Emergency" regarding the COVID-19 pandemic which declared a Public Health State of Emergency for the Nation until April 12, 2020, and set into place the necessary authority for action to be taken and allows the Nation to seek reimbursement of emergency management actions that may result in unexpected expenses.
      - The Public Health State of Emergency has since been extended until January 12, 2020, by the Oneida Business Committee through the adoption of resolutions BC-03-28-20-A, BC-

05-06-20-A, BC-06-10-20-A, BC-07-08-20-A, BC-08-06-20-A, BC-09-09-20-A, BC-10-08-20-A, BC-11-10-20-A, and BC-12-09-20-D.

• COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team Declarations: Safer at Home.

- On March 24, 2020, the Nation's COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued a "Safer at Home" declaration which ordered all individuals present within the Oneida Reservation to stay at home or at their place of residence, with certain exceptions allowed. This declaration prohibited all public gatherings of any number of people.
- On April 21, 2020, the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued an "*Updated Safer at Home*" declaration which allowed for gaming and golf operations to resume.
- On May 19, 2020, the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued a "Safer at Home Declaration, Amendment, Open for Business" which directs that individuals within the Oneida Reservation should continue to stay at home, businesses can re-open under certain safer business practices, and social distancing should be practiced by all persons.
- On June 10, 2020, the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued a "Stay Safer at Home" declaration which lessened the restrictions of the "Safer at Home Declaration, Amendment, Open for Business" while still providing guidance and some restrictions. This declaration prohibits all public and private gatherings of more than twenty (20) people that are not part of a single household or living unit.
- On July 17, 2020, the COVID-19 Team issued a "Safe Re-Opening Governmental Offices" which sets minimum standards for the safe re-opening of a building or recall of employees to work
- COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team Declaration: Suspension of Public Meetings under the Legislative Procedures Act.
  - On March 27, 2020, the Nation's COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued a "Suspension of Public Meetings under the Legislative Procedures Act" declaration which suspended the Legislative Procedures Act's requirement to hold a public meeting during the public comment period, but allows members of the community to still participate in the legislative process by submitting written comments, questions, data, or input on proposed legislation to the Legislative Operating Committee via e-mail during the public comment period.
  - Although a public meeting will not be held on the proposed amendments to the Emergency Management and Homeland Security law, a public comment period will still be held open until January 13, 2021, in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act and the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team's "Suspension of Public Meetings under the Legislative Procedures Act" declaration.

## **SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION**

**A.** *Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program.* The proposed amendments to the Law remove a provision regarding the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program. Previously, the Law provided that if a person is disabled or dies while serving as a public safety officer, as defined in the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, then the spouse of that person and/or any children of that person may be eligible for benefits as determined by the Bureau of Justice Assistance under the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, 42 U.S.C. ch. 46, subch. XII.

Effect. The proposed amendments remove the provision regarding the Public Safety Officers'
 Benefits Program from the Law because this program and its application is already provided in federal law, so therefore the inclusion of this provision in the Law was duplicative.

- **B.** *More Strict Policies and Regulations*. The proposed amendments to the Law include a new provision which provides that the Nation may implement more strict policies or requirements than those issued by the Community/Public Health Officer. [3 O.C. 302.6-2].
  - *Effect*. The proposed amendment to the Law provides clarification that the Nation may implement more strict policies or requirements on its employees and elected or appointed officials than those issued by the Community/Public Health Officer.
  - **C.** Authority of the Community/Public Health Officer. The proposed amendments to the Law provide clarification that it is within the authority of the Community/Public Health Officer to issue any mandate, order, and/or require restrictions which may limit the spread of any communicable disease to any individual, business, or the general population of the Reservation. [3 O.C. 302.7-4(c)]. The Law already provided that the Community/Public Health Officer could act as necessary to protect the public by taking action to limit the spread of any communicable disease through use of quarantine or isolation, requiring restrictions, or by taking other communicable disease control measures as necessary.
    - Effect. During the most recent COVID-19 pandemic the Community/Public Health Officer had to take actions such as issuing a mandate requiring the use of face covering, or limiting the occupancy of businesses in order to protect the Nation from COVID-19. The proposed amendments clarify that these such actions are within the authority of the Nation's Community/Public Health Officer when acting as necessary to protect the public.
  - **D.** Expenses of the Oneida Community Health Services. The proposed amendments to the Law removed a provision which provided that the Oneida Community Health Services would be responsible for the following costs unless the costs are payable through third party liability or through any benefit system: the expense for law enforcement assistance under 302.7-4; the expense of maintaining quarantine and isolation of the quarantined area; the expense of conducting examinations and tests made under the direction of the Community/Public Health Officer; and the expense of care for dependent persons of the infected individual. Now, the Law simply provides that expenses for necessary medical care, food, and other articles needed for an infected individual shall be charged against the individual or whoever is liable for the individual's care and support. [3 O.C. 302.7-8].
    - Effect. The proposed amendments to the Law remove the financial liability of the cost of care for an infected individual from the Oneida Community Health Services due to the fact that the Nation is not in a financial position to cover these expenses on such a widespread scale as the COVID-19 pandemic has presented. The Law provides that expenses for necessary medical care, food, and other articles needed for an infected individual shall be charged against the individual or whoever is liable for the individual's care and support. The Comprehensive Health Division will still provide care and have resources available for those who are eligible to receive care and assistance from the Comprehensive Health Division.
  - **E.** Vaccinations During a Public Health Emergency. The proposed amendments to the Law adjust the Community/Public Health Officer's authority in regard to vaccinations during a public health emergency. The Law provides that when a public health emergency is proclaimed, the Community/Public Health Officer may organize the vaccination of individuals. [3 O.C. 302.7-6(a)]. The Law then clarifies that the following types of individuals shall not be subject to a vaccination: an individual who the vaccination is reasonably likely to lead to serious harm to the individual; or an

individual, for reason of religion or conscience, refuses to obtain the vaccination. [3 O.C. 302.7-6(a)(1)(A)-(B)]. Previously, the Law provided that the Community/Public Health Officer had the authority to order the vaccination of an individual, unless the vaccination is reasonably likely to lead to serious harm to the individual or the individual, for reason of religion or conscience, refuses to obtain the vaccination.

- Effect. The proposed amendment to the Law provides that the Community/Public Health Officer can organize the vaccination of individuals but removes the authority of the Community/Public Health Officer to order the vaccination of an individual. The Legislative Operating Committee wants to ensure that each person has a choice as to whether to receive a vaccination.
- **F.** Extension of the Time Period for a Proclamation of an Emergency. The proposed amendments to the Law extend how long a proclamation of an emergency may last. The Law now provides that no proclamation of an emergency by the Oneida Business Committee or the Director may last for longer than sixty (60) days, unless the proclamation of emergency is extended by the Oneida Business Committee. [3 O.C. 302.8-2]. Previously, the Law provided that no proclamation of an emergency by the Oneida Business Committee or the Director may last for longer than thirty (30) days, unless renewed by the Oneida Business Committee.
  - Effect. The proposed amendment to the Law extends how long a proclamation of an emergency may last in recognition that the Nation may experience longer lasting emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The Legislative Operating Committee determined that the extension of the proclamation period from thirty (30) to sixty (60) days would be less tedious when extending an emergency proclamation for longer periods of time, but still ensures responsible governance and that the Oneida Business Committee is reviewing the conditions of the Nation to ensure an emergency still exists.
- **G.** Responsibility of the Conservation Department. The proposed amendments to the Law provide that during a proclaimed emergency, the Conservation Department shall be responsible for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock, and that the Conservation Department may delegate this responsibility to a contracted agency. [3 O.C. 302.8-5]. Previously the Law provided that the provisions of Chapter 34, Oneida Tribal Regulation of Domestic Animals Ordinance, shall not apply during a proclaimed emergency in addition to the statement that during a proclaimed emergency, the Conservation Department shall be responsible for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock.
  - Effect. The proposed amendment to the Law clarifies that the Domestic Animals law still remains in effect during a proclaimed emergency, but that it is simply the responsibility of the Conservation Department to maintain the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock. Additionally, the proposed amendment clarifies that the Conservation Department can delegate this responsibility to another agency, such as a Humane Society, through a contract.
- **G.** Emergency Core Decision Making Team. The proposed amendments to the Law allow the Oneida Business Committee to establish an Emergency Core Decision Making Team upon the proclamation of an emergency under this Law. [3 O.C. 302.9-1]. The Oneida Business Committee is responsible for establishing the Team through the adoption of a motion, and through that motion identifying the positions of the Nation which shall make up the members of the Emergency Core Decision Making Team based on the type and severity of emergency the Nation is experiencing. [3 O.C. 302.9-1]. Previously, the emergency amendments to the Law adopted in March 2020 provided that a COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team would be created by the declaration of a public health emergency under

this Law, and would consist of the following persons: Oneida Business Committee Officers which includes the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary; Legislative Operating Committee Chairperson; General Manager; Gaming General Manager; Gaming Assistant Chief Financial Officer; Chief Financial Officer; Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications Director; and Public Relations Director.

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- Effect. The proposed amendments to the Law adopt on a permanent basis the inclusion of an Emergency Core Decision Making Team, but make adjustments from the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team that was adopted through the emergency amendments. Instead of the Emergency Core Decision Making Team being automatically established upon the declaration of an emergency, the Oneida Business Committee now has to take the additional step of adopting a motion to establish the Emergency Core Decision Making Team when an emergency is proclaimed. This change to how the Emergency Core Decision Making Team is established was made due to the recognition that not every proclaimed emergency may warrant the need for an Emergency Core Decision Making Team. Additionally, the Law provides that the Oneida Business Committee will identify the positions of the Nation which shall make up the members of the Emergency Core Decision Making Team when the Team is established instead of the Law identifying these positions so that the Emergency Core Decision Making Team can be scaled to the specific type and severity of emergency the Nation is experiencing.
- B. Delegation of Authority to the Emergency Core Decision Making Team. The proposed amendments provide what authority the Emergency Core Decision Making Team is delegated. [3 O.C. 302.9-2]. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall have authority to declare exceptions to the Nation's laws during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the community, members of the Nation, and employees of the Nation. [3 O.C. 302.9-2(a)]. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team is also delegated the authority to make these exceptions to the Nation's laws notwithstanding the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act. This means that the Emergency Core Decision Making team does not have to follow the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team is also delegated authority to declare an exception to any policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure of the Nation during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's community, members, and employees. [3 O.C. 302.10-2(b)]. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team is delegated the authority to make these exceptions to the Nation's policies, procedures, regulations, or standard operating procedures notwithstanding any requirements of the policies, procedures, regulations, or standard operating procedures. The authority delegated to the Emergency Core Decision Making Team through the proposed amendments is the same authority which was delegated to the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team through the emergency amendments.
  - Effect. The proposed amendments outline the specific authority granted to the Emergency Core Decision Making Team. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team is granted the authority to declare exceptions to a law, policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure of the Nation, notwithstanding the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act or any other policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure, in an effort to provide the Emergency Core Decision Making Team the greatest flexibility in taking action to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's community, members, and employees from an emergency.

C. Declaration of an Exception. The proposed amendments outline the requirements for making a declaration and the duration of authority for declarations. [3 O.C. 302.9-3, 302.9-4]. Any declaration made by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team must be written on the Nation's letterhead, provide the date the declaration was issued, contain a clear statement of the directives, provide the date the directive shall go into effect, be signed by the Oneida Business Committee Chairperson or Vice Chairperson in the Chairperson's absence, and be posted on the Nation's website. [3 O.C. 302.9-3(a)-(f)]. Declarations and actions taken by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall be effective upon the date declared by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team, and shall remain in effect for the duration of any declared emergency, or for a shorter time period if identified. [3 O.C. 302.9-4]. The requirements of a declaration and duration of a declaration provided through the proposed amendments is the same as the requirements of a declaration and duration of a declaration provided by the COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team through the emergency amendments.

- Effect. The proposed amendments provide more information on how the Emergency Core Decision
  Making Team will make declarations of an exception to a law, policy, procedure, regulation, or
  standard operating procedure of the Nation, and for how long that declaration will remain in effect.
- **D.** *Notification to and Review by the Oneida Business Committee*. The proposed amendments to the Law provide that within twenty-four (24) hours of a declaration being made, the Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall provide notification of the declaration to the Oneida Business Committee. [3 O.C. 302.9-5]. The Law also provides that the Oneida Business Committee may modify, extend, or repeal any declaration or emergency action taken by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team. [3 O.C. 302.9-6].
  - Effect. The proposed amendments to the Law ensure that the Oneida Business Committee is always informed of any declarations that are made by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team, and clarify that the Oneida Business Committee ultimately has the final authority to modify, extend, or repeal any declaration made by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team.
- **E.** *Citations*. The proposed amendments to the Law reorganize the enforcement and penalties provisions to clarify that an Oneida Police Department Officer may issue a citation to any person who violates a provision of this Law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2]. The citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's Citations law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2(a)]. The Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this Law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2(b)]. Previously, the Law stated that violators of this Law may be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) per violation to be issued by the Oneida Police Department and paid to the Nation, and that all fines assessed under this section shall be paid within sixty (60) days of issuance of the citation, unless the person files an appeal with the Judiciary before the fine is to be paid.
  - *Effect*. The proposed amendment to the Law updates the language and process regarding citations for violations of this Law in order to conform with the Nation's Citations law.
- **F.** *Minor Drafting Changes*. Minor drafting and formatting changes have been made throughout the Law for clarity including the following:
  - The title of the Law was changed from "Emergency Management and Homeland Security" to "Emergency Management;"
  - References to the "Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency" were changed to the Emergency Management Department;" and

 References to the "Oneida Community Health Services" was changed to the "Comprehensive Health Division."

# **SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION**

- **A.** References to other Laws of the Nation. The following laws of the Nation are referenced in this Law:
  - Citations law. The Citations law provides a consistent process for handling citations of the Nation in order to ensure equal and fair treatment to all persons who come before the Judiciary to have their citations resolved. [8 O.C. 807.1-2]. The Citations law provides how a citation action is started such as who has the authority to issue a citation, the requirements of the form of the citation, and how a citation is served and filed; stipulations for the settlement of a citation; and the citation hearing procedures. [8 O.C. 807].
    - This Law provides that a citation for a violation of this Law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations. [3 O.C. 302.10-2]. The Citations law is the Nation's law governing citations.
    - Any citations issued by the Oneida Police Department for a violation of this Law must comply with the requirements and procedures of the Citations law.
  - Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures is the Nation's law which governs employment. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures provides the process for handling complaints, disciplinary actions, and grievances. [Section V.D.].
    - This Law provides that an employee of the Nation who violates this Law during their work hours or who refuses to follow the Emergency Response Plan may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing employment. [3 O.C. 302.10-3].
    - This Law also provides that an employee of the Nation who is disciplined under this Law may appeal the disciplinary action in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing employment. [3 O.C. 302.10-3(a)].
    - A supervisor would have to follow the disciplinary action procedure contained in the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures to hold an employee accountable for a violation of this Law.
- **B.** The proposed amendments to the Law have the follow impact on existing legislation of the Nation.
  - Legislative Procedures Act. The Legislative Procedures Act was adopted by the General Tribal Council on January 7, 2013, for the purpose of providing a standard process for the adoption of laws of the Nation which includes taking into account comments from members of the Nation and input from agencies of the Nation. [1 O.C. 109.1-1, 109.1-2].
    - The Legislative Procedures Act provides a process for the adoption of emergency legislation when the legislation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population and the enactment or amendment of legislation is required sooner than would be possible under this law. [1 O.C. 109.9-5].
      - The Legislative Operating Committee is responsible for first reviewing the emergency legislation and for forwarding the legislation to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].

- The proposed emergency legislation is required to have a legislative analysis completed and attached prior to being sent to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].
  - A legislative analysis is a plain language analysis describing the important features of the legislation being considered and factual information to enable the Legislative Operating Committee to make informed decisions regarding legislation. A legislative analysis includes a statement of the legislation's terms and substance; intent of the legislation; a description of the subject(s) involved, including any conflicts with Oneida or other law, key issues, potential impacts of the legislation and policy considerations. [1 O.C. 109.3-1(g)].
- Emergency legislation does not require a fiscal impact statement to be completed or a public comment period to be held. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].
- Upon the determination that an emergency exists the Oneida Business Committee can adopt emergency legislation. The emergency legislation becomes effective immediately upon its approval by the Oneida Business Committee. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].
- Emergency legislation remains in effect for a period of up to six (6) months, with an opportunity for a one-time emergency law extension of up to six (6) months. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].
- Section 302.9-2(a) of the proposed emergency amendments to this Law conflict with section 109.9-5 of the Legislative Procedures Act. The Legislative Procedures Act provides a clear process for how the Nation is expected to handle emergency legislation. The proposed amendments allow the Emergency Core Decision Making Team the authority to declare exceptions to laws of the Nation notwithstanding any requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act.
- Although the proposed amendments conflict with the Legislative Procedures Act, the Oneida Business Committee is being asked to consider the adoption of this amendment due to the fact that the Nation needs to be able to address its internal governmental operations and laws as they relate to an emergency on a daily, or even hourly basis in order to provide the best effort of protection the health, safety, and general welfare of the Reservation population.
- The proposed amendments allocation of authority to the Emergency Core Decision Making Team to declare exceptions to the Nation's laws during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's community, members, and employees will supersede the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act when the Nation has proclaimed an emergency.

## **SECTION 7. ENFORCEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

- **A.** Enforcement. The Oneida Police Department is delegated enforcement authority under this Law.
  - The Oneida Police Department shall take enforcement action when necessary and work with the Community/Public Health Officer to execute the Community/Public Health Officer's orders and properly guard any place if quarantine, isolation, or other restrictions on communicable disease are

- violated or intent to violate becomes apparent. [3 O.C. 302.7-7].
  - An officer of the Oneida Police Department may issue a citation to any person who violates a provision of this Law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2].
  - **B.** *Citation Schedule Resolution*. The Oneida Business Committee is delegated the authority to adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this Law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2(b)].

# **SECTION 8. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

- **A.** *Deadline for Permanent Adoption of Amendments.* The emergency amendments to the Law, as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee through BC-03-17-20-E, and extended through BC-08-26-20-A, will expire on March 17, 2021.
  - *Conclusion:* The Legislative Operating Committee will need to complete the development and adoption of permanent amendments to this Law prior to March 17, 2021.
- **B.** Citation Schedule. This Law provides that the Oneida Business Committee shall hereby be delegated the authority to adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this Law. [3 O.C. 302.10-2(b)]. A citation schedule will need to be developed and adopted. On March 19, 2020, the Nation's COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team issued a declaration titled, "Emergency Management and Homeland Security Law Fine and Penalty Schedule" which set forth a fine schedule for violations of the Law. This declaration can be used in the development of a citations schedule.
  - Conclusion. The Legislative Operating Committee should plan to develop and bring a proposed citation schedule resolution to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration at the time these amendments are up for adoption.
- C. Fiscal Impact. A fiscal impact statement of the proposed amendments to the Law will have to be requested. Under the Legislative Procedures Act, a fiscal impact statement is required for all legislation except emergency legislation. [1 O.C. 109.6-1]. Oneida Business Committee resolution BC-10-28-20-A titled, "Further Interpretation of 'Fiscal Impact Statement' in the Legislative Procedures Act," provides further clarification on who the Legislative Operating Committee may direct complete a fiscal impact statement at various stages of the legislative process, as well as timeframes for completing the fiscal impact statement.
  - Conclusion. The Legislative Operating Committee will have to determine which entity is best suited to complete a fiscal impact statement, and direct that a fiscal impact statement be completed.

# Title 3. Health and Public Safety – Chapter 302 Yotlihokté Olihwá ke

Matters that are concerning immediate attention

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY

302.1. Purpose and Policy	302.7. Public Health Emergencies and Communicable Disease
302.2. Adoption, Amendment, Conflicts	302.8. When Proclamation of an Emergency is Proclaimed
302.3. Definitions	302.9. Emergency Enforcement and Penalties
302.4. Emergency Management/Homeland Security Department	302.10-COVID 19 Core Decision Making Team
302.5. Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee (ONEPC)	302.10. Enforcement and Penalties-
302.6. TribalEntity Cooperation	<del></del>

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# **302.1. Purpose and Policy**

- 302.1-1. <u>Purpose.</u> The <u>purposes purpose</u> of this law <u>areis</u> to:
  - (a) provide for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; and
  - (b) provide for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation; as well as coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations; and
  - (c) establish the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS); and
  - (d) designate authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness.
- 302.1-2. Policy. It is the policy of this lawthe Nation to provide:
  - (a) a description of the emergency management network of the Nation; and
  - (b) authorization for specialized activities to mitigate hazardous conditions and for the preparation of Tribalthe Nation's emergency response management plans, as well as to address concerns related to isolation and/or quarantine orders, emergency care, and mutual aid; and
  - (c) for all expenditures made in connection with such emergency management activities to be deemed specifically for the protection and benefit of the inhabitants, property, and environment of the Reservation.

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# 302.2. Adoption, Amendment, Conflicts Repeal

- 23 302.2-1. —This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-07-15-98-
- A and amended by <u>resolution</u> BC-12-20-06-G, BC-05-13-09-F, and <u>emergency amended by BC-</u>
- 25 <del>03-17-20-E.</del><u>BC- - .</u>
- 302.2-2.—\_This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 28 302.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances
- be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 31 302.2-4. —In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, the provisions of this law shall control.
- 33 302.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

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# 302.3. Definitions

- 36 302.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words or phrases as used within this law.
- 37 All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.

- (a)\_"Biological Agentagent" means an infectious disease or toxin that has the ability to adversely affect human health in a variety of ways, from mild allergic reactions to serious medical conditions, and including death.
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- (b) \_"Communicable <u>Diseasedisease</u>" means any disease transmitted from one person or animal to another directly by contact with excreta or other discharges from the body, or indirectly via substances or inanimate objects that may cause a public health emergency.
- 44 45
- (c)—"Community/Public Health Officer" means an agent of the OCHSComprehensive Health Division, or his or her designee(s), who is responsible for taking the appropriate actions in order to prevent a public health emergency from occurring on the Reservation.
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(d) "COVID-19" means a mild to severe respiratory illness that is caused by a coronavirus, is transmitted chiefly by contact with infectious material, and is characterized especially by fever, cough and shortness of breath and may progress to pneumonia and respiratory failure.

(d) "Comprehensive Health Division" means the Oneida Comprehensive Health Division, which is authorized to issue compulsory vaccinations, require isolation, and quarantine individuals in order to protect the public health.

(e) \_"Director" means the Director of the Nation's Emergency Management And Homeland Security Agency.

(f) "Emergency" means a situation that poses an immediate risk to health, life, safety, property, or environment which requires urgent intervention to prevent further illness, injury, death, or other worsening of the situation.

(g) "Emergency Management Network" means the entities, volunteers, consultants, contractors, outside agencies, and any other resources the Nation may use to facilitate interagency collaboration, identify and share resources, and better prepare for local incidents and large-scale disasters.

(g) h) "Emergency Operations Response Plan" means the plan established to coordinate mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities for all emergency or disaster situations within the Reservation.

(h) i) "Entity" means any Tribal agency, board, committee, commission, or department of the Nation.

(i)—j)\_\_\_"Fair Market Value" means the everyday cost of a product in an ordinary market, absent of a disaster.

 (j)—k) "Isolation" means the separation of persons or animals presumably or actually infected with a communicable disease, or that are disease carriers, for the usual period of communicability of that disease in such places and under such conditions as will prevent the direct or indirect transmission of an infectious agent to susceptible people or to those who may spread the agent to others.

(k)-1) "Judiciary" means the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation.

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(1m) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.

 (m)n) "National Incident Management System" or "NIMS" means the system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD 5) issued on February 28, 2003, that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

(n) "OCHS" means the Oneida Community Health Services, which is authorized to issue

- compulsory vaccinations, require isolation, and quarantine individuals in order to protect the public health.
  - (o)\_ "Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee" or "ONEPC" means the committee that assists the Director in the implementation of this law.
  - (p) "Proclaim" means to announce officially and publicly.

- (q) \_"Public Health Emergency" means the occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition which:
  - (1) is a quarantinable disease, or is believed to be caused by bioterrorism or a biological agent; and
  - (2) poses a high probability of any of the following:
    - (A) a large number of deaths or serious or long-term disability among humans; or
    - (B) widespread exposure to a biological, chemical, or radiological agent that creates a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people.
- (r) \_"Quarantine" means the limitation of freedom of movement of persons or animals that have been exposed to a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent, for a period of time equal to the longest usual incubation period of the disease or until there is no risk of spreading the chemical, biological, or radiological agent. The limitation of movement shall be in such manner as to prevent the spread of a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent.
- (s) \_"Reservation" means all land within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation of the Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida, 7 Stat. 566, and any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.
- (t) \_"Vital Resources resources" means food, water, equipment, sand, wood, or other materials obtained for the protection of life, property, and/or the environment during a proclaimed emergency.

# 302.4. Emergency Management/Homeland Security Department

- 302.4-1. <u>There is hereby created an The</u> Emergency Management/<u>Homeland Security Agency</u> which is <u>Department shall be</u> responsible for planning and coordinating the response to a disaster or emergency that occurs within the boundaries of the Reservation.
- 302.4-2. <u>Authority of the Director</u>. The Director shall be responsible for coordinating and planning the operational response to an emergency and is hereby empowered to:
  - (a) organize and coordinate efforts of the emergency management network of the Nation-;
  - (b)\_implement the Emergency Operations Response Plan as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee.
  - (c)-\_facilitate coordination and cooperation between entities and resolve questions that may arise among them-:
  - (d)\_incorporate the HSPD 5, issued on February 28, 2003 which requires all Federal federal, state, local, and tribal governments to administer the best practices contained in the NIMS.
  - (e)—coordinate the development and implementation of the NIMS within the Nation-:
  - (f)—ensure that the following occurs:
    - (1)—an Emergency Operations Response Plan is developed and maintained, and includes training provisions for applicable personnel—

- (2) emergency resources, equipment, and communications systems are developed, procured, supplied, inventoried, and accounted for-:
  - (g)—establish the line of authority as recorded in the Emergency Operations Response Plan as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee—and
  - (h)-enter into mutual aid and service agreements with tribal, local, state, and federal governments, subject to Oneida Business Committee approval.
  - 302.4-3. —In <u>Action when an Emergency is Proclaimed</u>. In addition, in the event of a proclamation of an emergency on the Reservation, the Director is hereby empowered:
    - (a) \_to obtain vital resources and to bind the Nation for the fair market value thereof, upon approval of the Emergency Management/Homeland Security purchasing agent, who is identified in the Emergency OperationsResponse Plan. If a person or business refuses to provide the resource(s) required, the Director may commandeer resources for public use and bind the Nation for the fair market value thereof. In the event the purchasing agent is unavailable, the chain of command, as approved by the Oneida Business Committee, shall be followed.
    - (b) to require emergency activities of as many Tribal members of the Nation and/or employees as deemed necessary.
    - (c) \_to execute all of the ordinary powers of the Director, all of the special powers conferred by this law or by resolution adopted pursuant thereto, all powers conferred on the Director by any agreement approved by the Oneida Business Committee, and to exercise complete emergency authority over the Reservation.
    - (d) to coordinate with tribal, federal, state, and local authorities.

# **302.5.** Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee (ONEPC)

302.5-1.— The ONEPCOneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall consist of representatives from entities and a community representative as identified in the ONEPCOneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee bylaws as approved by the Oneida Business Committee.

- 158 302.5-2.—\_The ONEPCOneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall meet as necessary to assist the Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Operations Response Plan.
- 302.5-3. At the request of the Director, the ONEPCOneida Nation Emergency Planning
  Committee shall provide assistance to the Director in the implementation of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder.

#### 302.6. TribalEntity Cooperation

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- 302.6-1.—\_All entities shall comply with reasonable requests from the Director relating to emergency planning, emergency operations, and federal mandate compliance.
- 167 302.6-2. A person who is disabled or dies while serving as a public safety officer, as defined in the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, the spouse of that person and/or any children of
- that person may be eligible for benefits as determined by the Bureau of Justice Assistance under
- 170 the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, 42 U.S.C. ch. 46, subch. XII.
- 302.6-2. The Nation may implement more strict policies or requirements than those issued by the
   Community/Public Health Officer.

# 302.7. Public Health Emergencies and Communicable Disease

302.7-1. —In order to prevent a public health emergency, the Director and the Community/Public Health Officer shall take action to limit the spread of any communicable disease, in accordance with this law.

- 302.7-2. Investigation of Communicable Disease. If the Community/Public Health Officer suspects or is informed of the existence of any communicable disease, the Community/Public Health Officer shall investigate and make or cause examinations to be made, as are deemed necessary.
  - 302.7-3. The Community/Public Health Officer may quarantine, isolate, require restrictions, or take other communicable disease control measures as necessary. Any individual, including an authorized individual, who enters an isolation or quarantine premises may be subject to isolation or quarantine under this law Quarantinable Diseases. The Community/Public Health Officer shall provide a list of quarantinable diseases specified in a resolution to be adopted by the Oneida Business Committee.
  - <u>302.7-4.(a)</u> The list <u>Authority</u> of quarantinable diseases shall be specified in a resolution adopted by the Oneida Business Committee as recommended by the <u>the</u> Community/Public Health Officer. The Community/Public Health Officer shall act as necessary to protect the public including, but not limited to, the following actions:
    - (b)(a) Request the Director to take the necessary steps to have a public health emergency proclaimed;
    - (b) Quarantine, isolate, or take other communicable disease control measures upon an individual(s); and
    - (c) Issue any mandate, order, and/or require restrictions which may limit the spread of any communicable disease to any individual, business, or the general population of the Reservation.
  - <u>302.7-5.</u> *Quarantine and Isolation.* The Community/Public Health Officer shall immediately quarantine, isolate, <u>and/</u>or take other communicable disease control measures upon an individual if the Community/Public Health Officer receives a diagnostic report from a physician or a written or verbal notification from an individual or his or her parent or caretaker that gives the Community/Public Health Officer a reasonable belief that the individual has a communicable disease that is likely to cause a public health emergency.
    - (c) When the Community/Public Health Officer deems it necessary that an individual be quarantined or otherwise restricted in a separate place, the Community/Public Health Officer shall have that individual removed to such a designated place, if it can be done without danger to the individual's health.

Cross-reference: See also Resolution Identifying Quarantinable Diseases BC-05-13-09-G.

- (a) 302.7-4. The Community/Public Health Officer shall act as necessary to protect the public, including requesting the Director to take steps to have a public health emergency proclaimed, as identified in 302.8.
  - 302.7-5. If an individual is infected with a communicable disease and the Community/Public Health Officer determines it is necessary to limit contact with the individual, all persons may be forbidden from being in direct contact with the infected individual, except for those persons having a special written permit from the Community/Public Health Officer.
- (b) Any individual, including an authorized individual, who enters an isolation or quarantine premises may be subject to isolation or quarantine under this 302.7 6. The Nation's law enforcement agency shall work with the Community/Public Health Officer to execute the Community/Public Health Officer's orders and properly guard any place if quarantine or other restrictions on communicable disease are violated or intent to violate is manifested.

302.7-7. Expenses for law.

- (b)- isolate or quarantine individuals, including those who are unable or unwilling to
- (c) prevent any individual, except for those individuals authorized by the Community/Public Health Officer, from entering an isolation or quarantine premises.

# 302.8. When an Emergency is Proclaimed

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302.7-7. The Oneida Police Department shall take enforcement action when necessary and work with the Community/Public Health Officer to execute the Community/Public Health Officer's orders and properly guard any place if quarantine, isolation, or other restrictions on communicable disease are violated or intent to violate becomes apparent.

302.7-8. Expenses for necessary medical care, food, and other articles needed for an infected individual shall be charged against the individual or whoever is liable for the individual's care and support.

# **302.8.** Proclamation of an Emergency

- 302.8-1. *Proclamation of an Emergency*. The Oneida Business Committee shall be responsible for proclaiming or ratifying the existence of an emergency and for requesting a gubernatorial or presidential declaration.
  - (a) 302.8 2. The Director may request that the Oneida Business Committee proclaim the existence of an emergency. The Oneida Business Committee may proclaim the existence of an emergency without a request from the Director, if warranted.
  - (b) In the event the Oneida Business Committee is unable to proclaim or ratify the existence of an emergency, the Director may proclaim an emergency which shall be in effect until such time the Oneida Business Committee can officially ratify this declaration. The Oneida Business Committee may proclaim the existence of an emergency without a request from the Director, if warranted.

- 272 <u>302.8-2.</u> <u>302.8-3.</u> The emergency management network of the Reservation shall be as specified in the Emergency Operations Plan, as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 274 302.8-4. The provisions of Chapter 34, *Oneida Tribal Regulation of Domestic Animals*275 *Ordinance*, shall not apply during a proclaimed emergency. During a proclaimed emergency, the
- 276 Conservation Department shall be responsible for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all
- 277 abandoned domestic animals and livestock.
- 278 302.8-5. No proclamation of an emergency by the Oneida Business Committee or the Director may last for longer than thirty (30sixty (60)) days, unless renewed the proclamation of emergency is extended by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 281 <u>302.8-3.</u> *Management Network.* The emergency management network of the Reservation shall be as specified in the Emergency Response Plan, as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 283 <u>302.8-4. After-Action Report.</u> After an emergency has subsided, the Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an after-action report to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public. -This report shall be presented to the required parties no longerlater than sixty (60) days after the emergency
- has subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee.
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## 302.9. Enforcement and Penalties

- 302.9-1.— It shall be a violation of this law for any person to willfully obstruct, hinder, or delay the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder, whether or not an emergency has been proclaimed.
- 293 (a) Violators of this law may be subject to a fine of not more than \$200 per violation to be issued
  294 by the Oneida Police Department and paid to the Nation. Employees of the Nation who violate
  295 this law during their work hours or who refuse to follow the a proclaimed emergency, the
  296 Conservation Department shall be responsible for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all
  297 abandoned domestic animals and livestock. The Conservation Department may delegate this
  298 responsibility to a contracted agency.
  - <u>302.9.</u> Emergency Operations Plan may be subject to disciplinary action instead of a fine Emergency Core Decision Making Team
  - 302.9-2. All fines assessed under this section shall be paid within sixty (60) days of issuance of the citation, unless the person files an appeal with the Judiciary before the fine is to be paid.

    302.9-3. Employees of the Nation who are disciplined under this law may appeal the disciplinary action in accordance with the personnel policies and procedures of the Nation.

# 302.10. COVID-19 Core Decision Making Team

- <u>302.10-1. Creation of 302.9-1. Emergency Core Decision Making Team.</u> Upon the proclamation of an emergency under this law, the Oneida Business Committee may establish an Emergency Core Decision Making Team through the adoption of a motion. The motion shall identify the positions of the Nation which shall make up the members of the Emergency Core Decision Making Team based on the type and severity of emergency the Nation is experiencing.
- 314 <u>302.9-2.</u> Core Decision Making Team. There is hereby created a COVID-19 Core Decision
  315 Making Team (COVID-19 Team) which shall exist by declaration of a public health emergency
  316 under this law. The COVID-19 Team shall be made up of the following persons:
  - (a) Oneida Business Committee Officers which includes the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Treasurer, Secretary;

- 319 (b) Legislative Operating Committee Chairperson; 320 (c) General Manager; 321 (d) Gaming General Manager; 322 (e) Gaming Assistant Chief Financial Officer; 323 (f) Chief Financial Officer; 324 (g) Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications Director; and 325 (h) Public Relations Director. 326 302.10-2. Delegation of Authority. The COVID-19 The Emergency Core Decision Making Team 327 shall have emergency authority to take the following actions-: 328 (a) Notwithstanding any requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act, declare exceptions to the Nation's laws during the emergency period which will be of immediate 329 330 impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's 331 community, members, and employees:; and 332 (b) Notwithstanding any requirements in any policy, procedure, regulation, or standard 333 operating procedures, declare exceptions to any policy, procedure, regulation, or standard 334 operating procedure during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for 335 the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the the Nation's 336 community, members, and employees. 337 302.109-3. Duration of Authority for Exceptions Declared by the COVID-19 Team. Any actions 338 taken under authority granted in this section shall be effective upon the date declared by the 339 COVID-19 Team and shall be effective for the duration of any declared emergency, or for a shorter 340 time period if identified. 341 (a) The Oneida Business Committee may change or extend any emergency actions taken 342 by the COVID-19 Team. 343 302.10-4. Declarations. All declarations made by the COVID-19 Emergency Core Decision 344 Making Team shall: 345 (a) be written on the Nation's letterhead; 346 (b) provide the date the declaration was issued: 347 (c) contain a clear statement of the directives; 348 (d) provide the date the directive shall go into effect; 349 (e) be signed by the Oneida Business Committee Chairperson, or Vice Chairperson in the 350 Chairperson's absence; and 351 (f) be posted on the Nation's COVID-19 web site website. 352 302.9-4. Duration of Authority for Exceptions Declared by the Emergency Core Decision Making 353 Team. Any declaration made under the authority granted in this section shall be effective upon 354 the date declared by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team and shall be effective for the 355 duration of any proclaimed emergency, or for a shorter time period if identified.
- 302.9-5. Notification to the Oneida Business Committee. Within twenty-four (24) hours of a declaration being made, the Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall provide notification of the declaration to the Oneida Business Committee.
- 359 302.9-6. The Oneida Business Committee may modify, extend, or repeal any declaration or emergency action taken by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team.
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# **302.10.** Enforcement and Penalties

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<u>302.10-1.</u> It shall be a violation of this law for any person to not comply with or willfully obstruct, hinder, or delay the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder, whether or not an emergency has been proclaimed.

366	302.10-2. Citations. An Oneida Police Department officer may issue a citation to any person who
367	violates a provision of this law.
368	(a) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure
369	contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.
370	(b) The Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation schedule
371	which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this law.
372	302.10-3. Disciplinary Action. An employee of the Nation who violates this law during their work
373	hours or who refuses to follow the Emergency Response Plan may be subject to disciplinary action
374	in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing employment.
375	(a) An employee of the Nation who is disciplined under this law may appeal the
376	disciplinary action in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing
377	employment.
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379	End.
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381	Adopted - BC-07-15-98-A
382	Amended - BC-12-20-06-G
383	Emergency Amended – BC-04-30-09-A (Influenza A (H1N1))
384	AmendedBC-05-13-09-F
385	Emergency Amended – BC-03-17-20-E (COVID-19)
386	Extension of Emergency – BC-08-26-20-A
387	Amended – BC

# Title 3. Health and Public Safety – Chapter 302 Yotlihokté Olihwá ke

Matters that are concerning immediate attention

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

302.1. Purpose and Policy	302.6. Entity Cooperation
302.2. Adoption, Amendment, Conflicts	302.7. Public Health Emergencies
302.3. Definitions	302.8. Proclamation of an Emergency
302.4. Emergency Management Department	302.9. Emergency Core Decision Making Team
302.5. Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee	302.10. Enforcement and Penalties

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# **302.1. Purpose and Policy**

- 302.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to:
  - (a) provide for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster;
  - (b) provide for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation; as well as coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations;
  - (c) establish the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS); and
  - (d) designate authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness.
- 302.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the Nation to provide:
  - (a) a description of the emergency management network of the Nation;
  - (b) authorization for specialized activities to mitigate hazardous conditions and for the preparation of the Nation's emergency response plans, as well as to address concerns related to isolation and/or quarantine orders, emergency care, and mutual aid; and
  - (c) for all expenditures made in connection with such emergency management activities to be deemed specifically for the protection and benefit of the inhabitants, property, and environment of the Reservation.

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# 302.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

- 302.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-07-15-98-A and amended by resolution BC-12-20-06-G, BC-05-13-09-F, and BC-\_--\_-.
- 302.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or General
   Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 302.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 302.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, the provisions of this law shall control.
- 31 302.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

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# 302.3. Definitions

- 302.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words or phrases as used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
  - (a) "Biological agent" means an infectious disease or toxin that has the ability to adversely affect human health in a variety of ways, from mild allergic reactions to serious medical conditions, and including death.

- 39 (b) "Communicable disease" means any disease transmitted from one person or animal to another directly by contact with excreta or other discharges from the body, or indirectly via substances or inanimate objects that may cause a public health emergency.
  - (c) "Community/Public Health Officer" means an agent of the Comprehensive Health Division, or his or her designee(s), who is responsible for taking the appropriate actions in order to prevent a public health emergency from occurring on the Reservation.
  - (d) "Comprehensive Health Division" means the Oneida Comprehensive Health Division, which is authorized to issue compulsory vaccinations, require isolation, and quarantine individuals in order to protect the public health.
  - (e) "Director" means the Director of the Nation's Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency.
  - (f) "Emergency" means a situation that poses an immediate risk to health, life, safety, property, or environment which requires urgent intervention to prevent further illness, injury, death, or other worsening of the situation.
  - (g) "Emergency Management Network" means the entities, volunteers, consultants, contractors, outside agencies, and any other resources the Nation may use to facilitate interagency collaboration, identify and share resources, and better prepare for local incidents and large-scale disasters.
  - (h) "Emergency Response Plan" means the plan established to coordinate mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities for all emergency or disaster situations within the Reservation.
  - (i) "Entity" means any agency, board, committee, commission, or department of the Nation.
  - (j) "Fair Market Value" means the everyday cost of a product in an ordinary market, absent of a disaster.
  - (k) "Isolation" means the separation of persons or animals presumably or actually infected with a communicable disease, or that are disease carriers, for the usual period of communicability of that disease in such places and under such conditions as will prevent the direct or indirect transmission of an infectious agent to susceptible people or to those who may spread the agent to others.
  - (l) "Judiciary" means the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation.
  - (m) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.

- (n) "National Incident Management System" or "NIMS" means the system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD 5) issued on February 28, 2003, that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
- (o) "Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee" means the committee that assists the Director in the implementation of this law.
- (p) "Proclaim" means to announce officially and publicly.
- (q) "Public Health Emergency" means the occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition which:
  - (1) is a quarantinable disease, or is believed to be caused by bioterrorism or a biological agent; and

85	(2) poses a high probability of any of the following:
86	(A) a large number of deaths or serious or long-term disability among
87	humans; or
88	(B) widespread exposure to a biological, chemical, or radiological agent
89	that creates a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of
90	people.
91	(r) "Quarantine" means the limitation of freedom of movement of persons or animals that
92	have been exposed to a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological
93	agent, for a period of time equal to the longest usual incubation period of the disease or
94	until there is no risk of spreading the chemical, biological, or radiological agent. The
95	limitation of movement shall be in such manner as to prevent the spread of a communicable
96	disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent.
97	(s) "Reservation" means all land within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation of the
98	Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida, 7 Stat. 566, and
99	any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.
100	(t) "Vital resources" means food, water, equipment, sand, wood, or other materials
101	obtained for the protection of life, property, and/or the environment during a proclaimed
102	emergency.
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104	302.4. Emergency Management Department
105	302.4-1. The Emergency Management Department shall be responsible for planning and
106	coordinating the response to a disaster or emergency that occurs within the boundaries of the
107	Reservation.
108	302.4-2. Authority of the Director. The Director shall be responsible for coordinating and
109	planning the operational response to an emergency and is hereby empowered to:
110	(a) organize and coordinate efforts of the emergency management network of the Nation;
111	(b) implement the Emergency Response Plan as adopted by the Oneida Business
112	Committee;
113	(c) facilitate coordination and cooperation between entities and resolve questions that may
114	arise among them; (d) incorporate the HSPD 5 which requires all federal, state, local, and tribal governments
115	to administer the best practices contained in the NIMS;
116 117	<u>.</u>
117	(e) coordinate the development and implementation of the NIMS within the Nation;
119	<ul><li>(f) ensure that the following occurs:</li><li>(1) an Emergency Response Plan is developed and maintained, and includes</li></ul>
120	training provisions for applicable personnel;
121	(2) emergency resources, equipment, and communications systems are developed,
122	procured, supplied, inventoried, and accounted for;
123	(g) establish the line of authority as recorded in the Emergency Response Plan as adopted
124	by the Oneida Business Committee; and
125	(h) enter into mutual aid and service agreements with tribal, local, state, and federal
126	governments, subject to Oneida Business Committee approval.
127	302.4-3. <i>Action when an Emergency is Proclaimed</i> . In addition, in the event of a proclamation of
128	an emergency on the Reservation, the Director is hereby empowered:
129	(a) to obtain vital resources and to bind the Nation for the fair market value thereof, upon
130	approval of the Emergency Management purchasing agent, who is identified in the
131	Emergency Response Plan. If a person or business refuses to provide the resource(s)
101	3 O.C. 302 – Page 3

- required, the Director may commandeer resources for public use and bind the Nation for the fair market value thereof. In the event the purchasing agent is unavailable, the chain of command, as approved by the Oneida Business Committee, shall be followed.
  - (b) to require emergency activities of as many members of the Nation and/or employees as deemed necessary.
  - (c) to execute all of the ordinary powers of the Director, all of the special powers conferred by this law or by resolution adopted pursuant thereto, all powers conferred on the Director by any agreement approved by the Oneida Business Committee, and to exercise complete emergency authority over the Reservation.
  - (d) to coordinate with tribal, federal, state, and local authorities.

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# 302.5. Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee

- 302.5-1. The Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall consist of representatives from entities and a community representative as identified in the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning
- 146 Committee bylaws as approved by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 147 302.5-2. The Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall meet as necessary to assist the
- Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan.
- 302.5-3. At the request of the Director, the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall
- provide assistance to the Director in the implementation of the provisions of this law or any plan
- issued thereunder.

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# **302.6.** Entity Cooperation

- 302.6-1. All entities shall comply with reasonable requests from the Director relating to emergency planning, emergency operations, and federal mandate compliance.
- 302.6-2. The Nation may implement more strict policies or requirements than those issued by the Community/Public Health Officer.

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# **302.7. Public Health Emergencies**

- 160 302.7-1. In order to prevent a public health emergency, the Director and the Community/Public
- Health Officer shall take action to limit the spread of any communicable disease, in accordance with this law.
- 163 302.7-2. Investigation of Communicable Disease. If the Community/Public Health Officer
- suspects or is informed of the existence of any communicable disease, the Community/Public
- Health Officer shall investigate and make or cause examinations to be made, as are deemed necessary.
- 167 302.7-3. Quarantinable Diseases. The Community/Public Health Officer shall provide a list of
- quarantinable diseases specified in a resolution to be adopted by the Oneida Business Committee. 302.7-4. *Authority of the Community/Public Health Officer*. The Community/Public Health
- Officer shall act as necessary to protect the public including, but not limited to, the following actions:
- 172 (a) Request the Director to take the necessary steps to have a public health emergency proclaimed;
  - (b) Quarantine, isolate, or take other communicable disease control measures upon an individual(s); and
- 176 (c) Issue any mandate, order, and/or require restrictions which may limit the spread of any communicable disease to any individual, business, or the general population of the Reservation.

- 302.7-5. *Quarantine and Isolation*. The Community/Public Health Officer shall immediately quarantine, isolate, and/or take other communicable disease control measures upon an individual if the Community/Public Health Officer receives a diagnostic report from a physician or a written or verbal notification from an individual or his or her parent or caretaker that gives the Community/Public Health Officer a reasonable belief that the individual has a communicable disease that is likely to cause a public health emergency.
  - (a) If an individual is infected with a communicable disease and the Community/Public Health Officer determines it is necessary to limit contact with the individual, all persons may be forbidden from being in direct contact with the infected individual, except for those persons having a special written permit from the Community/Public Health Officer.
  - (b) Any individual, including an authorized individual, who enters an isolation or quarantine premises may be subject to isolation or quarantine under this law.
  - (c) When the Community/Public Health Officer deems it necessary that an individual be quarantined, isolated, or otherwise restricted in a separate place, the Community/Public Health Officer shall have that individual removed to such a designated place, if it can be done without danger to the individual's health.
  - 302.7-6. *Action when a Public Health Emergency is Proclaimed*. In addition, when a public health emergency is proclaimed, the Community/Public Health Officer may do all of the following, as necessary:
    - (a) organize the vaccination of individuals;

- (1) The following types of individuals shall not be subject to a vaccination:
  - (A) an individual who the vaccination is reasonably likely to lead to serious harm to the individual; and
  - (B) an individual, for reason of religion or conscience, refuses to obtain the vaccination.
- (b) isolate or quarantine individuals, including those who are unable or unwilling to receive a vaccination; and
- (c) prevent any individual, except for those individuals authorized by the Community/Public Health Officer, from entering an isolation or quarantine premises.
- 302.7-7. The Oneida Police Department shall take enforcement action when necessary and work with the Community/Public Health Officer to execute the Community/Public Health Officer's orders and properly guard any place if quarantine, isolation, or other restrictions on communicable disease are violated or intent to violate becomes apparent.
- 302.7-8. Expenses for necessary medical care, food, and other articles needed for an infected individual shall be charged against the individual or whoever is liable for the individual's care and support.

#### **302.8.** Proclamation of an Emergency

- 302.8-1. *Proclamation of an Emergency*. The Oneida Business Committee shall be responsible for proclaiming or ratifying the existence of an emergency and for requesting a gubernatorial or presidential declaration.
  - (a) The Director may request that the Oneida Business Committee proclaim the existence of an emergency. The Oneida Business Committee may proclaim the existence of an emergency without a request from the Director, if warranted.
  - (b) In the event the Oneida Business Committee is unable to proclaim or ratify the existence of an emergency, the Director may proclaim an emergency which shall be in effect until such time the Oneida Business Committee can officially ratify this declaration.

- 226 302.8-2. No proclamation of an emergency by the Oneida Business Committee or the Director
- 227 may last for longer than sixty (60) days, unless the proclamation of emergency is extended by the
- 228 Oneida Business Committee.

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- 229 302.8-3. Management Network. The emergency management network of the Reservation shall
- be as specified in the Emergency Response Plan, as adopted by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 231 302.8-4. After-Action Report. After an emergency has subsided, the Director shall prepare, or
- shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an after-action report to be
- presented to the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public. This report
- shall be presented to the required parties no later than sixty (60) days after the emergency has
- subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 236 302.8-5. During a proclaimed emergency, the Conservation Department shall be responsible for
- 237 the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock. The
- 238 Conservation Department may delegate this responsibility to a contracted agency.

# **302.9.** Emergency Core Decision Making Team

- 302.9-1. *Emergency Core Decision Making Team*. Upon the proclamation of an emergency under this law, the Oneida Business Committee may establish an Emergency Core Decision Making Team through the adoption of a motion. The motion shall identify the positions of the Nation which shall make up the members of the Emergency Core Decision Making Team based on the type and severity of emergency the Nation is experiencing.
- 302.9-2. *Delegation of Authority*. The Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall have emergency authority to take the following actions:
  - (a) Notwithstanding any requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act, declare exceptions to the Nation's laws during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's community, members, and employees; and
  - (b) Notwithstanding any requirements in any policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedures, declare exceptions to any policy, procedure, regulation, or standard operating procedure during the emergency period which will be of immediate impact for the purposes of protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of the Nation's community, members, and employees.
- 302.9-3. *Declarations*. All declarations made by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall:
  - (a) be written on the Nation's letterhead;
  - (b) provide the date the declaration was issued;
  - (c) contain a clear statement of the directives;
  - (d) provide the date the directive shall go into effect;
  - (e) be signed by the Oneida Business Committee Chairperson, or Vice Chairperson in the Chairperson's absence; and
  - (f) be posted on the Nation's website.
- 302.9-4. Duration of Authority for Exceptions Declared by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team. Any declaration made under the authority granted in this section shall be effective upon the date declared by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team and shall be effective for the duration of any proclaimed emergency, or for a shorter time period if identified.
- 270 302.9-5. Notification to the Oneida Business Committee. Within twenty-four (24) hours of a
- declaration being made, the Emergency Core Decision Making Team shall provide notification of
- the declaration to the Oneida Business Committee.

302.9-6. The Oneida Business Committee may modify, extend, or repeal any declaration or emergency action taken by the Emergency Core Decision Making Team.

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## **302.10.** Enforcement and Penalties

- 302.10-1. It shall be a violation of this law for any person to not comply with or willfully obstruct, hinder, or delay the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder, whether or not an emergency has been proclaimed.
- 302.10-2. *Citations*. An Oneida Police Department officer may issue a citation to any person who violates a provision of this law.
  - (a) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.
  - (b) The Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this law.
- 302.10-3. *Disciplinary Action*. An employee of the Nation who violates this law during their work hours or who refuses to follow the Emergency Response Plan may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing employment.
  - (a) An employee of the Nation who is disciplined under this law may appeal the disciplinary action in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing employment.

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End.

- 295 Adopted BC-07-15-98-A
- 296 Amended BC-12-20-06-G
- 297 Emergency Amended BC-04-30-09-A (Influenza A (H1N1))
- 298 Amended BC-05-13-09-F
- 299 Emergency Amended BC-03-17-20-E (COVID-19)
- 300 Extension of Emergency BC-08-26-20-A
- 301 Amended BC-\_--\_-