

Oneida Business Committee

Special Meeting 1:00 PM Friday, November 05, 2021 BC Conference Room, 2nd floor, Norbert Hill Center

Agenda

Meeting agenda is available here: oneida-nsn.gov/government/business-committee/agendas-packets/. Materials for the "General Tribal Council" section of the agenda, if any, are available to enrolled members of the Oneida Nation; to obtain a copy, visit the BC Support Office, 2nd floor, Norbert Hill Center and present a valid Tribal I.D. or go to https://goo.gl/uLp2jE. Scheduled times are subject to change.

NOTICE

Effective August 20, 2021, the Norbert Hill Center Administrative Offices are closed to the public; this include OBC meetings. Any person who has comments or questions regarding open session items may submit them via e-mail to the OBC at secretary@oneidanation.org no later than the close of business the day before the OBC meeting. Any comments or questions received shall be noticed to the OBC and entered into the record as a handout by the BC Support Office. The meeting will also be conducted using Microsoft Teams, please contact the BC Support Office at 920-869-4364 for instructions on how to join virtually.

The decision to close Norbert Hill Center Administrative Offices to the public is due to both the rise in COVID-19 cases throughout both Brown and Outagamie Counites, as well as to ensure compliance with protocols relating to public access to the Oneida Nation High School.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. OPENING
- III. ADOPT THE AGENDA
- IV. GENERAL TRIBAL COUNCIL
 - A. Determine next steps regarding the November 15, 2021, tentatively scheduled special General Tribal Council meeting (Remaining items from the 2020 annual meeting, NDallas Petition, & Sustain Oneida)

Sponsor: Lisa Liggins, Secretary

B. Discuss feasibility of the tentatively scheduled GTC meetings for the remainder of FY-2021 and determine next steps

Sponsor: Lisa Liggins, Secretary and David P. Jordan, Councilman

V. ADJOURN

Posted on the Oneida Nation's official website, www.oneida-nsn.gov pursuant to the Open Records and Open Meetings law (§ 107.14.)

The meeting packet of the open session materials for this meeting is available by going to the Oneida Nation's official website at: oneida-nsn.gov/government/business-committee/agendas-packets/

For information about this meeting, please call the Business Committee Support Office at (920) 869-4364 or (800) 236-2214

Oneida Business Committee Agenda Request

Determine next steps regarding the November 15, 2021, tentatively scheduled special General Tribal...

1. Meeting Date Requested: 11 / 05 / 21
2. General Information: Session: Open Executive - See instructions for the applicable laws, then choose one:
Agenda Header: General Tribal Council
 □ Accept as Information only ☑ Action - please describe: □ The OBC is asked to determine next steps for the November 15, 2021, tentatively scheduled GTC Meeting
The Obc is asked to determine next steps for the November 13, 2021, tentatively scheduled. GTC Meeting
3. Supporting Materials ☑ Report ☑ Resolution ☐ Contract ☑ Other:
1. Resolution BC #08-03-21-A 3.
2. GTC Meeting Safety Re 4.
☐ Business Committee signature required
4. Budget Information
☐ Budgeted - Tribal Contribution ☐ Budgeted - Grant Funded ☐ Unbudgeted
5. Submission
Authorized Sponsor / Liaison: Lisa Liggins, Secretary
Primary Requestor/Submitter: Your Name, Title / Dept. or Tribal Member
Additional Requestor:
Name, Title / Dept.
Additional Requestor: Name, Title / Dept.

Oneida Nation

Post Office Box 365

Phone: (920)869-2214



Oneida, WI 54155

BC Resolution # 08-03-21-A Setting Public Gathering Guidelines During Public Health State of Emergency - COVID-19

WHEREAS,	the Oneida Nation is a federally recognized Indian government and a treaty tribe			
	recognized by the laws of the United States of America; and			

WHEREAS, the Oneida General Tribal Council is the governing body of the Oneida Nation; and

WHEREAS, the Oneida Business Committee has been delegated the authority of Article IV, Section 1, of the Oneida Tribal Constitution by the Oneida General Tribal Council; and

WHEREAS, the world has been rocked by the COVID-19 pandemic for the sixteen or more months; and

WHEREAS, since the declaration of the pandemic by the United States and the Oneida Business Committee, public health protocols (social distancing, masking, and handwashing) and vaccines have been developed which have been authorized to be given to individuals 12 and older; and

WHEREAS, federal and federal governments have utilized all available resources to encourage citizens to become vaccinated, and the Oneida Business Committee has approved utilization of American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funding for vaccine incentives for both members and employees; and

whereas, despite these efforts, COVID-19 has 'spawned' variants that are more easily transmitted (such as the current Delta variant) and vaccination rates still remain below the necessary levels to slow the spread of COVID-19 (on July 28th, Wisconsin, and specifically Brown and Outagamie Counties is at 49% fully vaccinated); and

WHEREAS, the Oneida Business Committee has reviewed Center for Disease Control information and guidance, State of Wisconsin information and guidance, and Public Health Officer information and recommendations; and

whereas, the information identifies that across the United States COVID-19 and its variants have once again increased to dangerous levels, that within Wisconsin an increase within a one week period has resulted in most of the state moving from medium to high levels of infection; and

whereas, the Oneida Business Committee believes that a 'return-to-normal' is needed and includes safely scheduling General Tribal Council meetings as well as public events such as the Oneida Nation Pow Wow and Applefest that have the potential to become super spreader events if not carefully managed to protect the health and safety of all individuals attending; and

BC Resolution # 08-03-21-A
Setting Public Gathering Guidelines During Public Health State of Emergency - COVID-19
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WHEREAS, the increase in infection rates of the COVID-19 virus which in turns gives an opportunity to create additional variants that could be more deadly than the Delta variant currently making an increased impact; and

WHEREAS, the change from medium to high across the State of Wisconsin, the identification that vaccination rates are only at 49%, Native Americans at 32% (Oneida Nation membership and employee vaccination rates should be available in late August); and

WHEREAS, the Oneida Business Committee believes that it is important to clearly set goals of minimum infection rates and vaccination rates so members and the community can have clear indicators of when meetings, events, and activities could be canceled;

Identifying Infection Rates

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Oneida Business Committee directs that indoor and outdoor events shall be canceled when the infection rates within Brown or Outagamie Counties exceed "Low" as identified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm).

Vaccination Rates

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, when vaccination levels of Oneida's members and Oneida Nation employees reaches 75%, the safety of public health will be considered to be effectively managed, and the Oneida Business Committee shall review whether a need for a declaration of a state of public health emergency continues to exist.

Individual, Business, and Indoor/Outdoor Activities Guidance

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, as this pandemic proceeds, individuals, business, and event coordinators should follow the guidance set by the Centers for Disease Control as revised to meet changing pandemic impacts.

Staying Safer at Home and Safer Re-Opening of Government Offices

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, resolution # BC-05-12-21-B, *Staying Safer At Home Policy - COVID-19 Pandemic*, and resolution # BC-05-12-21-I, *Safer Re-Opening of Government Offices - COVID-19 Pandemic*, are rescinded immediately upon adoption of this resolution.

Conclusion of Resolution Directives

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, this resolution shall remain in place so long as the declaration of a public health emergency remains in place.

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, as Secretary of the Oneida Business Committee, hereby certify that the Oneida Business Committee is composed of 9 members of whom 5 members constitute a quorum; 7 members participated in an electronic vote (e-poll) which closed on the 3rd day of August, 2021; that the forgoing resolution was duly adopted by a vote of 6 members for, 0 members against, and 1 members not voting*; and that said resolution has not been rescinded or amended in any way. The results of the e-poll will be entered into the record at the next regular Oneida Business Committee scheduled on August 11, 2021.

Oneida Business Committee

^{*}According to the By-Laws, Article I, Section 1, the Chair votes "only in the case of a tie."

GTC Meeting(s) Safety Assessment - Update 1

September 2, 2021

The Oneida Business Committee (OBC) has set the following dates for General Tribal Council (GTC) meetings: 1. October 3, 2021; 2. November 15, 2021 and December 13, 2021.1 These meetings are tentatively scheduled to be held at the Radisson Hotel & Conference Center.2

Background

In preparation for the originally scheduled August 26th GTC meeting, an assessment of GTC meeting safety was requested, completed, and reported at the August 4, 2021 Emergency OBC Meeting. At this meeting, the OBC took action to cancel the tentatively scheduled August 26, 2021 GTC meeting due to COVID-19 activity in the area and at the recommendation of Oneida's Public Health Officials. Furthermore, the OBC had already discussed, identified, and set public gathering standards in for which all Oneida entities should follow in determining requirements for events. These standards are found in BC Resolution #08-03-2021-A "Setting Public Gathering Guidelines During Public Health State of Emergency — COVID-19" (Attachment A).

The OBC also requested the Tribal Secretary to bring future GTC dates for consideration at the regularly scheduled OBC meeting on August 11, 2021. Alternatives dates were brought to the OBC as requested and subsequently the OBC identified the following dates:

- Oct. 3, 2021 (Nov. 1 Alt.)
 FY'22 Budget
- Nov. 15, 2021 (Dec. 6 Alt.)
 2020 Annual; Dallas Petition & Sustain Oneida
- Dec. 13, 2021 (Jan. 6 '22 Alt.) Debraska Petition; Elm Petition & Casino Master Plan

The next identified GTC meeting date is October 3, 2021 and a weekly review is being conducted to monitor information being reported by the Department of Health Services (DHS) as identified in BC Resolution 08-03-21-A. This GTC Meeting Safety Assessment has been updated as of September 3, 2021

¹ The OBC will be considering a new date on the September 8, 2021 agenda as one of the Radisson rooms is no longer available on December 13, 2021.

² As previously reported to the OBC, the Resch Center is also a consideration as a location that can accommodate the number of anticipated participants with the social distancing requirements needed to hold a meeting safely. However, it was also identified that this option is located off-reservation and additional logistical challenges would need to be considered. Lastly, a virtual option is on the table for development; however, is anticipated to be a long-term solution which will take time to develop.

and covers the following areas: preparation requirements, Covid-19 risk factors, alternate locations, and Oneida's Health Professionals' Recommendations. This assessment as outlined in the highlights below, includes attachments as well as other considerations which could be utilized by the OBC in making final determinations about next steps for the upcoming GTC meetings.

As with the initial assessment, the Oneida Nation's health experts3 were consulted to deliver a recommendation on what actions could be taken to hold the upcoming GTC meetings in:

- 1. a safe manner for participants; and
- 2. while also taking measures to prevent the further spread of Covid-19 in the community after the meetings are completed.

The consensus of the Nation's health experts, based upon the most current information available internally, and from both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), is that holding an indoor event where the average anticipated attendance is 1,696, even if done at a smaller rate of participation or in a larger venue, poses a risk large enough to warrant cancellation of these meetings (Attachment B & C).

For your reference, the following individuals and/or departments were consulted:

- Dr. Ravinder Vir, Comprehensive Health Division Director Medical
- Debra J. Danforth, Comprehensive Health Division Director Operations
- Michelle L. Meyers, Community Public Health Officer
- Karen L. Beke, Employee Health Nursing
- Kaylynn Gresham, Director of Emergency Management
- Richard L. Figueroa, Assistant Director of Emergency Management
- Katsitsiyo T. Danforth, Director of Internal Security
- Eric H. Boulanger, Chief of Police

³ In the initial assessment, it was identified safety experts were consulted when completing the initial report. This update is focuses on the public health portion of the initial assessment as the remainder of the safety work initially completed remains the same. For consistency purposes, the safety experts remain identified as consulted, as the work provided by their teams is still relevant; however, unchanged at this time.

- Kelly J. Danforth, Enrollments Payment Administrator
- Keith A. Doxtator, Director of Trust Enrollment

Finally, as a reminder, team members will proceed with all necessary safety precautions. Many of these are taken from the CDC's event list, or from internal checklist obtained from the health team. Modifications may be needed to the check in/out processes and other activity, such as dismissal by row, to name examples.

Masking (Face Coverings) & Vaccination Requirements
☐ GTC Meeting COVID-19 Safety Protocols (Attachment D)
☐ All Participants, including staff & volunteers are required to mask for the duration
of the event
 Other consideration(s): masking for gaming and retail patrons is optional for fully vaccinated customers. Security and staff may be questioned about why masking is needed. Response(s): 1) Gaming has a safety plan in place which in part uses barrier separation between patrons; 2) disinfectant on machines and high traffic areas which is effective for about 30 days each application – this provides an extra layer of protection to guests; 3) sanitation stations are available in multiple locations; and 4) retail takes appropriate precautions to sanitize and keep barriers between staff and patrons. Additionally, the space size and number of patrons in any one store at a given time does not compare to the
numbers associated with a GTC meeting.
 □ Proof of Vaccination – Participants are "strongly encouraged" to be fully vaccinated prior to attending a meeting □ Other consideration(s): a clear policy standard is needed: is proof of vaccination required? If yes, then this should be clear. Compliance expectations & consequences of non-compliance of the policy standard should be clear and communicated in as described in "Messaging" section. □ Other consideration(s): If required, enforcement may be an issue and is a concern identified by both Security and Trust Enrollments. □ Other consideration(s): Health team & OBC should be actively monitoring for MU variant now added to the "variant of concern" list from the CDC for which early indications are it may be vaccine defiant.
Participant Etiquette & "At-Risk" Population
□ Notice: A notice on safety measures was provided in GTC packet. There are 13 pre- identified requested actions, including a notice that the meeting may be cancelled if Covid-19 activity changes.
Other consideration: crowd control issues are a concern. People may congregate in areas such as the lobby and bathrooms. There is a concern about exiting and maintaining a proper distance from person to person. Security can assist with this measure; however, past experiences identifies that it is difficult to keep persons from "rushing" the doors, or not adhering to the identified exiting method.

		Other partici	consideration: identify parameters for enforcement and communicate them clearly to pants.		
	"At-Risk" persons with underlying conditions should consider not attending; this				
	includes individuals with the following:				
		0	Cancer		
		0	Chronic kidney disease		
		0	Chronic lung diseases, including COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), asthma		
			(moderate-to-severe), interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, and pulmonary		
			hypertension		
		0	Dementia or other neurological conditions		
		0	Diabetes (type 1 or type 2)		
		0	Down syndrome		
		•	Heart conditions (such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies, or		
			hypertension)		
		•	HIV infection		
		0	Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system)		
		0	Liver disease		
		0	Overweight and obesity		
		0	Pregnancy		
		0	Sickle cell disease or thalassemia		
		0	Smoking, current or former		
		0	Solid organ or blood stem cell transplant		
		0	Stroke or cerebrovascular disease, which affects blood flow to the brain		
		0	Substance use disorders		
		Other	consideration(s): The heightened risk to persons with these underlying conditions should		
		be cor	nmunicated in alignment with the messaging standards identified.		
		Other	consideration(s): Persons with these underlying conditions may have their right to		
		partici	pate in the meeting, and vote on decisions as prescribed in Article IV of the Constitution		
		imping	ged, due to advice not to participate.		
	☐ Additional or updated notices should be prepared and shared as needed in				
	aco	cordai	nce with the "Messaging" section of this plan.		
Lá	Layout (Spacing & Social Distancing)				
	CD	C Gui	delines for large gatherings (Attachment E)		
	☐ OBC requested chair spacing is 2x2 (2 Chairs, 2 Feet apart) and/or Pod Seating.				

		Other consideration(s): The CDC continues to recommend that non-family members maintain a distance of 6' from one another for larger indoor gatherings. Layout options are included which provide: 1) the requested 2x2 layout and/or pod layout; and 2) 6' apart as recommended by CDC social distancing recommendations are for large indoor gatherings.		
		Space limit consideration(s): 1) 2x2 or Pod style = 350 capacity (Attachment F); and 3) 6' indoor social distancing = approximately 300-person capacity (neither option accounts for staff space needs) (Attachment G).		
		Average GTC attendance is approximately 1,696 persons per meeting		
		 Ave. Milwaukee area is 269 a year (last meeting = 53) 		
		Ave. State of WI is 475 a year (last meeting = 104)		
		Ave. Out of State is 62 a year (last meeting = 12)		
		 Ave. Employees each year is 454 (last meeting = 460) 		
		Last meeting Brown/Outagamie Co = 564		
		Last meeting On-Res = 992		
	Ur	der revised layout plan/spacing may lead to a tribal member's right to		
	pa	rticipate in the meeting, and vote on decisions as prescribed in Article IV of the		
	Co	nstitution impinged, due to capacity limits.		
	Fir	nal date to adjust layout is 4 business days prior to the meeting.		
	Ve	nue change could be considered if the Nation is still in a State of Emergency		
	wł	nich requires non-household members to socially distance. Alternate venue		
		tails identified in "Alternate Location" section.		
Sá	an	itation, Supply & Equipment		
	Sa	nitizer, gloves, plexiglass & masks for public and staff use provided by Emergency		
	Ma	anagement in accordance with CDC guidance.		
	Sig	mage needed for masking, social distancing & using provided sanitizer.		
	Microphones – a sanitizer for microphones has been identified.			
		Specific staff need to be assigned to each used "group mic" to ensure proper sanitation after each speaker. This assignment will be done in the regular staff level checklist but could be a factor if staffing level needs are not able to be met.		
T	rai	ning – Volunteers / Staff		
	Tra	aining day of meeting – time & location TBD.		

	☐ Other consideration: additional or review training may be needed for the volunteers and staff. This will be scheduled as needed/identified for scanning, sanitizing, enforcement, etc. or as
_	expectations are shared by the OBC.
	Staff/Volunteers have provided some early feedback that they may not want to
	participate due to risk.
	☐ The OBC needs a clear policy call on this potential event issue for staffing levels & authorize
	actions to possibly replace needed staffing levels (i.e. possibly non-tribal members on outside
	of room, non-employee volunteers, etc.). Consider potential liability if staff becomes infected/il
	because of the event.
	o <u>Please note – this suggestion was identified in the initial assessment; however, no</u>
	policy direction has been provided to date.
	 Requested Action: determine policy guidance regarding mandatory staff
	participation at a GTC meeting under certain COVID-19 conditions.
	Consider COVID-19 incentive pay to staff for events due to risk.
M	lessaging (IGAC), Notices & Cancellation
	Completed and updated by Intergovernmental Affairs & Communications.
	Schedule posts according to effective times and days leading up to the meeting.
	☐ Two (2) Weeks prior to the meeting (September 20 – October 1):
	2 times – Update Oneida
	 Post to website – Members' Only
	■ 1 time this week on Twitter
	 1 time on Facebook & live if there is a session
	☐ One (1) week prior to the meeting (September 27 – October 1):
	 Pushing out safety reminders on each platform & reminders meeting may still be
	cancelled based upon conditions which are monitored daily.
	☐ Cancellation Public Notice – suggest noticed at least 48 hours in advance to public & to please
	share if a cancellation is determined.
	 Long-Term the Area Manager will collaborate with Emergency Management to identify
	RAVE System opportunities for additional cancelation notices.
	☐ Cancellation Venue Notice – addendum to contract requires a 72-hour cancellation notice to
	avoid fee/penalty.
	Consider strategy changes for each audience on each platform.
	Consider brand messaging if applicable and adjust as needed.

Cancellation Standards & Considerations

Review data on Oneida Reservation and consider needed adjustments or			
cancelation for not less than three (3) weeks prior to the meeting (Health Team &			
OBC Officers).			
	Target date of September 12, 2021		
	Other consideration(s): Standards identified in BC Resolution 08-03-21-A		
	It takes two (2) weeks after the second does to become inoculated.		
	Includes both Oneida & Non-Oneida on reservation (this at community level regardless of enrollment status)		
	Current data as of August 30 identified in Attachments C & D		
	Additional municipality vaccination data is noted (Attachment H)		
	Other consideration(s): The overall risk factor to the Nation is difficult to predict; however, it		
	would be significant – even when the risk is considered "low" in the area, the activity is high because it is indoors, despite venue size		
	Other consideration(s): Delta variant is more contagious & there are breakthrough cases		
	beginning to occur in our area, despite the vaccine. Data indicates vaccinated individuals can		
	carry and pass the virus to others		
	Other consideration(s): Steps taken by Nation to date has prevented higher infection and death		
	rates. The Nation is in recovery. This type of event could kick the Nation back into "response"		
	instead of slow "recovery" mode.		
	Other consideration(s): trajectory of cases is increasing and will go up further as we head		
	toward fall. 80% of all new cases are those who are not vaccinated.		
	Other consideration(s): not holding large events prevents opportunity for virus to mutate again.		
	Other consideration(s): TBD by Health Team and assessed weekly.		
Co	unties to monitor for changes include: Brown, Outagamie, Wakesha &		
Mi	lwaukee		
	Other consideration(s): This dashboard COVID-19: Activity Level by Region and County Wisconsin		
	<u>Department of Health Services</u> should be reviewed & updated weekly		
	 1) Brown County enters the "High" category; 2) Milwaukee's trend continues to increase for 3 consecutive weeks; 3) Outagamie County's growth trajectory changes to "growth" 		
Re	view data on Oneida Reservation cases for not less than 3 consecutive weeks		
prior to the meeting (Health Team).			

P	Post Meeting Monitoring			
	Monitor staff for possible symptoms (Operations). Be prepared for contact tracing if there is a positive staff or tribal member (Health Covid Team). BC be prepared w/operations and policy decision of meeting becomes a "superspreading" event (time off work, telecommuting, public access limitations, closing departments to public again, etc.).			
A	ternate Location Option(s)			
	The Resch Expo Center has been identified as an alternate location to host a GTC meeting. Other Consideration(s): risk of spread does not decrease at a larger venue. Other consideration(s): 1) BC Resolution requiring On-Reservation Meetings would need to be addressed; and 2) Funds would need to be identified to support venue change.			
	Resch location consideration(s) under review include:			
	Security needs; food options, parking; layout; connectivity; cost; layout; audio/visual set up; pre-function; and jurisdiction.			
	Additional research meeting held on August 3, 2021 at 3:00 p.m. – space size is adequate to hold a GTC meeting at this facility			
	BC Resolution requiring On-Reservation Meetings would need to be addressed expeditiously by OBC via emergency action.			
	□ Parking locations (especially re: elders, would need to cross Oneida St.).□ Cost: facility is more expensive than current location			
	/enue is not available Oct. 3.			
	Other possible solution: 1) hold a "GTC Information Meeting" via an on-line platform hat could be utilized for "view-only," specifically noting no major decisions will be			
	nade, but presentations will occur for members to continue to do research, ask questions and contemplate moving forward (would need to be verified with MIS Dept. & Law Office).			

CDC & WI DHS References

Reference(s) for Monitoring

- → https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covidview/index.html
- → Current County Activity Stats: <u>COVID-19</u>: <u>Activity Level by Region and County |</u>
 Wisconsin Department of Health Services
- → County Transmission Rates: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view
- → Vaccination by Census Tract: <u>COVID-19</u>: <u>Vaccine Data | Wisconsin Department of Health Services</u>
- → COVID-19 State Profile Report Wisconsin | HealthData.gov
- → https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/

Attachment A:

BC Resolution #08-03-21-A

"Setting Public Gather
Guidelines During Public
Health State of Emergency –

COVID-19"

Oneida Nation

Post Office Box 365

Phone: (920)869-2214



Oneida, WI 54155

BC Resolution # 08-03-21-A Setting Public Gathering Guidelines During Public Health State of Emergency - COVID-19

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	recognized by the laws of the United States of America; and			

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Setting Public Gathering Guidelines During Public Health State of Emergency - COVID-19
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Conclusion of Resolution Directives

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CERTIFICATION

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Oneida Business Committee

*According to the By-Laws, Article I, Section 1, the Chair votes "only in the case of a tie."

Attachment B:

Public Health Official Recommendation to OBC Re: Holding GTC Meetings dated September 3, 2021

Oneida Comprehensive Health Division

Oneida Community Health Center Behavioral Health Services Anna John Resident Centered Care Community **Employee Health Nursing**



To: Oneida Business Committee

From: Debra Danforth, Oneida Comprehensive Health Division Operations Director

Dr Vir, Oneida Comprehensive Health Division Medical Director

Michelle Myers, Community/ Public Health Officer

Date: September 3, 2021

RF: Recommendations When to Resume In-Person General Tribal Council Meetings

Throughout the pandemic, we have chosen to follow the science in our mitigation strategies aimed to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the Oneida Community. Although fewer COVID-19 cases are being reported in WI, new cases are recorded each day. Additionally, COVID-19 vaccination rates among the Native American population in WI and our local communities fall below that of other races. More time is needed to vaccinate enough individuals to build collective/ community immunity needed to stop the spread of COVID-19.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) continues to recommend avoiding events and gatherings as an important strategy to slow the spread of COVID-19. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/large-events/considerations-forevents-gatherings.html

The risk of COVID-19 spreading at events and gatherings increases as follows:

- 1. Lowest risk- virtual only activities, events, and gatherings.
- 2. More risk- smaller outdoor gatherings, do not share objects, and come from the same local area (community, town, city or county).
- 3. Higher risk- medium sized in-person gatherings where it is difficult for individuals to remain spaced at least 6 feet apart, do not wear cloth face coverings and travel from outside the local area.
- 4. Highest risk- large in-person gatherings where it is difficult for individuals to remain spaced at least 6 feet apart, do not wear cloth face coverings and travel from outside the local area.

In collaboration with Oneida Emergency Management, the health response team does not recommend scheduling an in-person General Tribal Council meeting in the next 90 days. The Public Health Officer concurs and supports this recommendation.

Recommendations will continue to change based upon available data and updates on the COVID-19 pandemic. Thank you for your continued collaboration and partnership as we work together to stop the spread of COVID-19 in the Oneida community.

CC: Rich Figueroa Emergency Management, Mark Powless General Manager

Attachment C:

September 3, 2021
Supplemental Health Data
Considerations &
Accompanying Chart
Information

Oneida Comprehensive Health Division

Oneida Community Health Center
Behavioral Health Services
Anna John Resident Centered Care Community
Employee Health Nursing



September 3, 2021

Updated COVID19 data to consider during discussions:

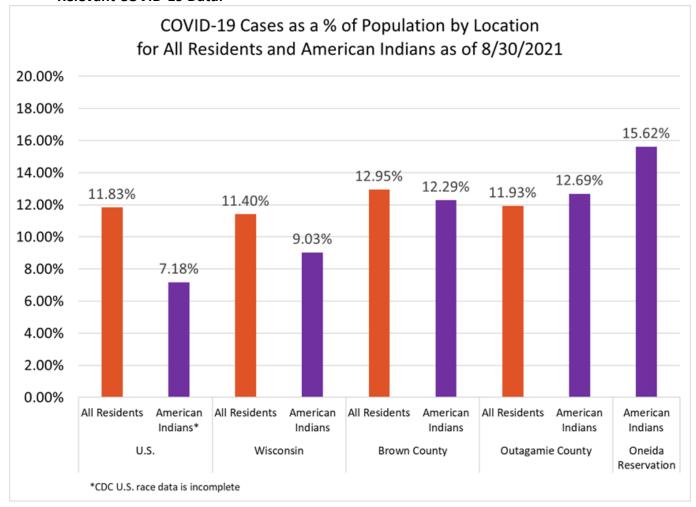
- Extension of the Oneida Nation Public Health Emergency declaration.
- 2. When to resume in-person General Tribal Council (GTC) meetings

Submitted by: Debbie Danforth, Dr Vir, Michelle Myers

Phone: (920) 405-4492

Fax: (920) 869-1780 Fax: (920) 490-3883 Fax: (920) 869-3238 Fax: (920) 405-4494

Relevant COVID-19 Data:



WI Department of Health Services- Public Health https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#cases casesinlast7days

U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey Population Estimates https://data.census.gov/cedsci/advanced

Oneida Nation Health Department https://oneida-nsn.gov/connect/news/oneida-nation-covid-19-resource-page/#Stats

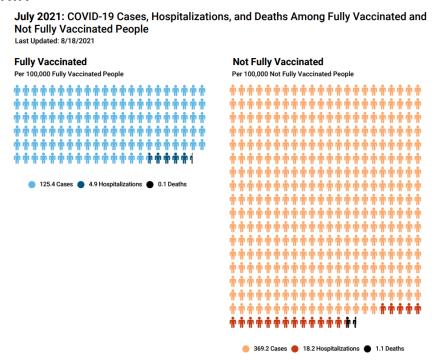


COVID-19 BREAKTHROUGH INFECTION:

Definition: Fully vaccinated people who test positive for COVID-19 more than 2 weeks after their completed vaccine series are called breakthrough infections.

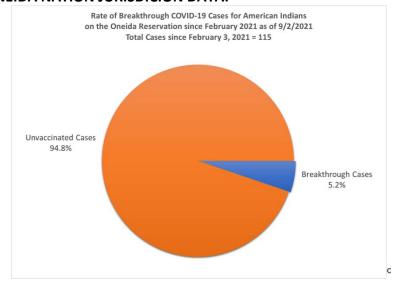
Vaccine breakthrough cases are expected. COVID-19 vaccines are effective and are a critical tool to bring the pandemic under control. However, no vaccines are 100% effective at preventing illness. Some fully vaccinated people will get sick, and some will even be hospitalized or die from COVID-19. However, there is evidence that vaccination may make illness less severe for those who are vaccinated and still get sick. The risk of infection, hospitalization and death are all much lower in vaccinated compared to unvaccinated people.

WISCONSIN DATA



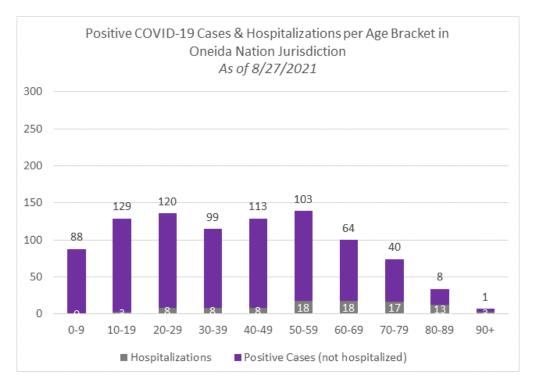
WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/21 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-status.htm

ONEIDA NATION JURISDICION DATA:

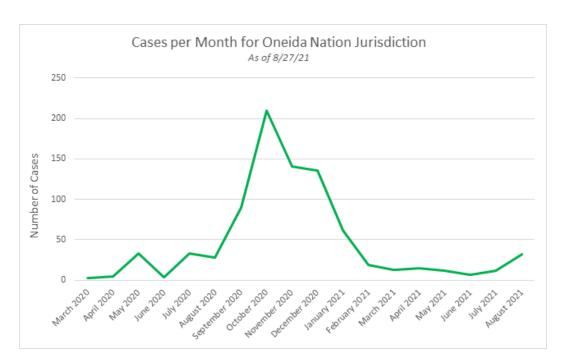


It is important to note, breakthrough infection is not the same as clinically significant infection/ hospitalization or death.



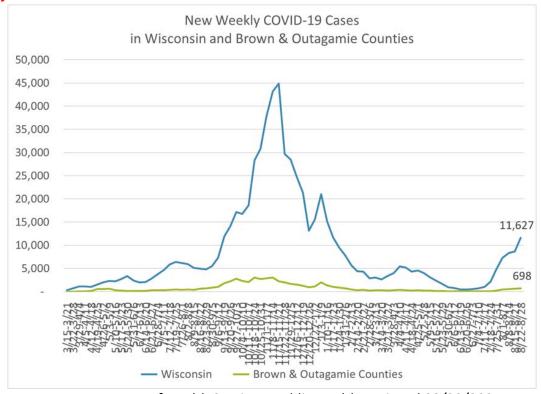


Oneida Nation Health Department as of 08/27/2021 https://oneida-nsn.gov/connect/news/oneida-nation-covid-19-resource-page/#Stats

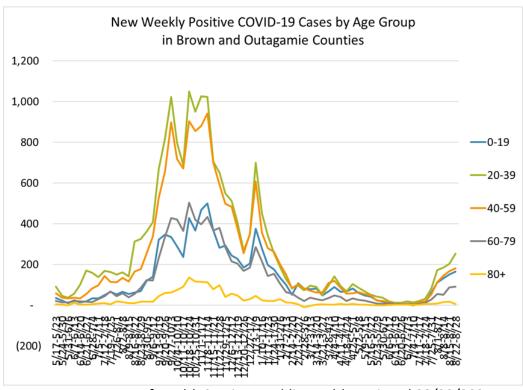


Oneida Nation Health Department as of 08/27/2021 https://oneida-nsn.gov/connect/news/oneida-nation-covid-19-resource-page/#Stats



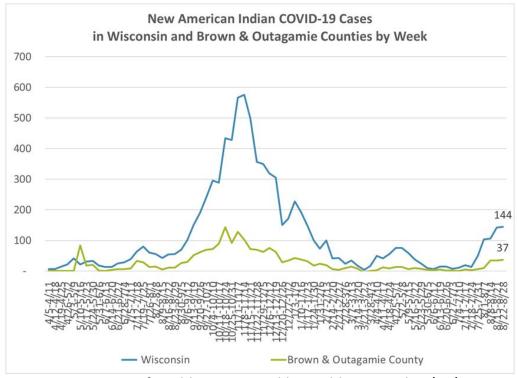


WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data

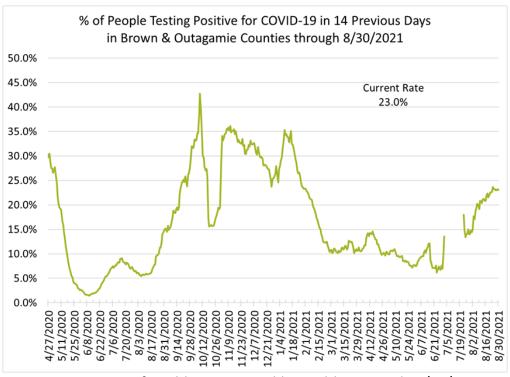


WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data



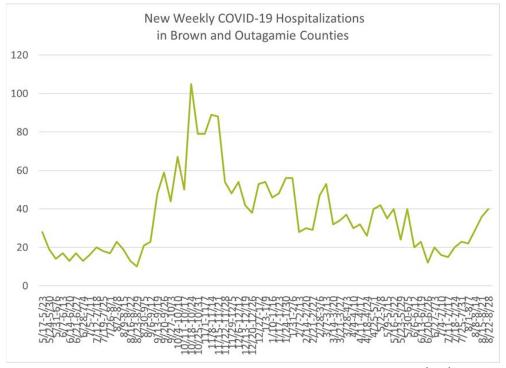


WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data

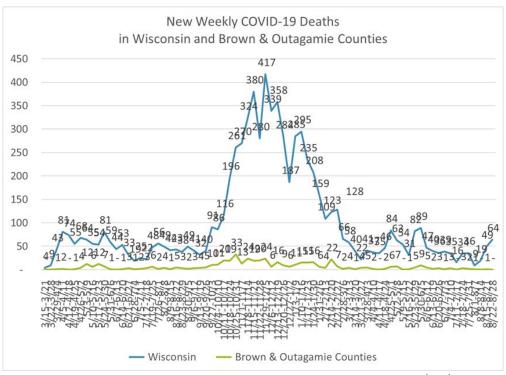


WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data





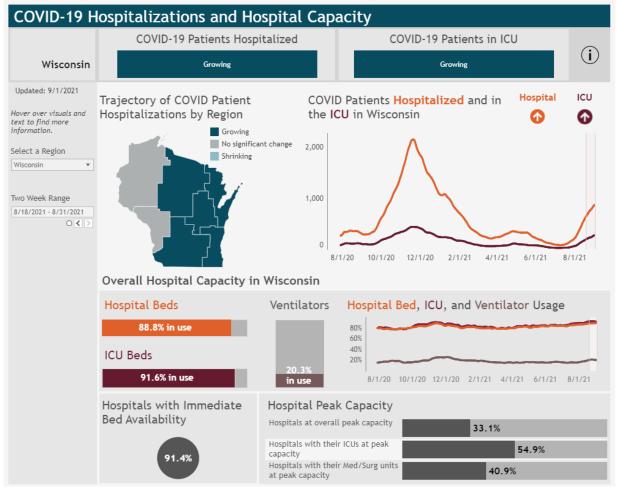
WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data



WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 08/30/2021 https://data.dhsgis.wi.gov/datasets/covid-19-historical-data-table/data



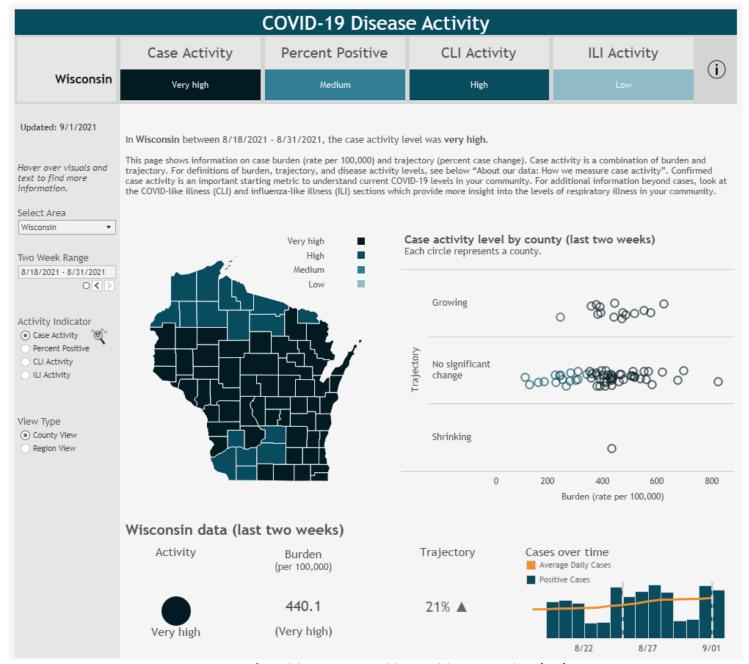
WISCONSIN: COVID-19 HOSPITALIZATIONS AND HOSPITAL CAPACITY



WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/hosp-data.htm



WISCONSIN: COVID-19 DISEASE ACTIVITY



WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm



WISCONSIN- FULLY VACCINATED AGAINST COVID-19

COVID-19 Vaccines for Wisconsin residents Updated: 9/1/2021 Total population who have received at least one dose Total population who have completed the series **HERC** region data Adults (18+) who have received at least one dose Adults (18+) who have completed series Percent of Wisconsin residents who have completed the Percent of Wisconsin residents who have completed the vaccine vaccine series by county series The orange represents the population for whom the vaccine is authorized. Click a county to filter data The gray indicates the population under 12 years of age for whom the vaccines are not 51.5% 2,999,364 Age 12-15 35.7% American Indian 34.7% 16-17 43.4% 18-24 43.8% 27.8% Black 25-34 48.4% White 47.7% 35-44 56.5% 45-54 58.8% *5.4% of records reported a race of "Other". 55-64 68.8% *5.5% of records reported an unknown race 65+ Ethnicity 38.6% Female Hispanic 54.6% Non-Hispanic 49.8% *5.1% of records were reported without *0.5% of records were reported ethnicity. without sex. View more data on racial and ethnic disparities in Wisconsin Vaccine doses for Wisconsin residents by week (Total: 5,972,802) 44,793 ₩, 3/21

WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-data.htm



*Current week may be incomplete.

BROWN COUNTY- FULLY VACCINATED AGAINST COVID-19

COVID-19 Vaccines for Wisconsin residents Updated: 9/1/2021 Total population who have received at least one dose Total population who have completed the series **HERC** region data Adults (18+) who have received at least one dose Adults (18+) who have completed series Percent of Brown County residents who have completed the vaccine Percent of Wisconsin residents who have completed the vaccine series by county The orange represents the population for whom the vaccine is authorized. Click a county to filter data The gray indicates the population under 12 years of age for whom the vaccines are not authorized. Higher % 52.1% 137,930 Age Race 12-15 38.1% American Indian 16-17 45.3% Asian 45.0% 44.7% 18-24 23.0% Black 47.7% 25-34 50.2% White 35-44 59.7% 45-54 62.2% *5.2% of records reported a race of "Other". 55-64 72.99 *2.4% of records reported an unknown race 65+ Ethnicity Sex Female Hispanic 35.6% Non-Hispanic 52.8% Male *2.0% of records were reported without *0.1% of records were reported ethnicity. without sex View more data on racial and ethnic disparities in Wisconsin Vaccine doses for Brown County residents by week (Total: 271,886) 4/25

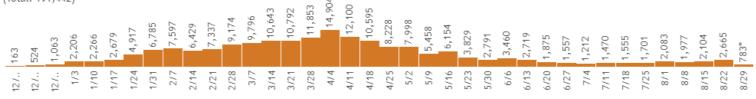
*Current week may be incomplete.

WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-data.htm



OUTAGAMIE COUNTY- FULLY VACCINATED AGAINST COVID-19

COVID-19 Vaccines for Wisconsin residents Updated: 9/1/2021 Total population who have received at least one dose Total population who have completed the series **HERC** region data Adults (18+) who have received at least one dose Adults (18+) who have completed series Percent of Wisconsin residents who have completed the Percent of Outagamie County residents who have completed the vaccine series by county vaccine series The orange represents the population for whom the vaccine is authorized. Click a county to filter data The gray indicates the population under 12 years of age for whom the vaccines are not authorized. 52.0% 97,692 Age 38.0% 12-15 American Indian 32.0% 16-17 46.0% 49.8% 18-24 Black 26.4% 48.0% 25-34 White 49.3% 35-44 57.7% 45-54 59.8% *4.1% of records reported a race of "Other". 55-64 *3.2% of records reported an unknown race 65+ Sex Ethnicity 37.2% Female Hispanic Non-Hispanic 51.2% Male *2.8% of records were reported without *0.2% of records were reported ethnicity. without sex. View more data on racial and ethnic disparities in Wisconsin Vaccine doses for Outagamie County residents by week (Total: 191,442)



*Current week may be incomplete.

WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-data.htm



Vaccination summary data to show the rate of those 18+ who are fully vaccinated. As of 09/02/2021

% of Population Aged 18+ Who are Fully Vaccinated					
Brow	n County	Outagamie County		Counties Combined	
All	American	All	American	All	American
Residents	Indians	Residents	Indians	Residents	Indians
63.9%	53.7%	63.5%	41.9%	63.8%	50.1%

WI Department of Health Services- Public Health retrieved 09/02/2021 https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-data.htm



Attachment D:

GTC Meeting COVID-19 Safety Protocols

COVID-19 SAFETY PROTOCOLS

- 1. YOU ARE STRONGLY
 ENCOURAGED TO BE
 COMPLETELY VACCINATED
 BEFORE ATTENDING A MEETING
- 2. IF YOU ARE ILL, HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO COVID-19 OR DISPLAYING SYMPTOMS, **DO NOT ATTEND THE MEETING**
- 3. Masks are <u>required</u> for all attendees
- 4. SOCIAL DISTANCING OF 6 FEET FOR NON-HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS IS REQUIRED WHILE CHECKING IN AND CHECKING OUT
- 5. SEATING WILL BE LIMITED AND IS ON A FIRST COME-FIRST SERVE BASIS
- 6. CHAIRS WILL BE SET IN GROUPS OF 2 WITH 2 FEET BETWEEN GROUPS (PLEASE DO NOT MOVE CHAIRS)
- 7. THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
 ALLOWED IN THE RESTROOM AT
 ONCE MAY BE LIMITED, SO
 PLEASE PLAN AHEAD

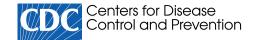
- 8. PRACTICE GOOD HYGIENE WASH AND SANITIZE OFTEN
- NO FOOD WILL BE AVAILABLE
 FOR PURCHASE (PLEASE BE
 PREPARED IF YOU REQUIRE A
 MEAL FOR MEDICAL REASONS,
 I.E. DIABETIC) YOU WILL BE
 ASKED TO LIMIT MASK REMOVAL
- 10. ONLY CLEAR CARRYING BAGS
 WILL BE ALLOWED PLEASE
 LIMIT THE SIZE OF BAG TO ONE
 5" x 7" WHEN POSSIBLE
- 11. ALL BAGS/BELONGINGS MAY BE SEARCHED UPON ENTRY
- 12. EXITING WILL BE DONE BY ROWS WITH SECURITY ASSISTANCE
- 13. THE MEETING MAY BE
 CANCELED PRIOR TO THE DATE
 DUE TO COVID-19 ACTIVITY IN
 THE AREA, PLEASE SEE THE
 CANCELATION NOTICE
 MEMORANDUM IN THIS PACKET

ANY PERSON NOT IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH
THESE SAFETY PROTOCOLS WILL BE REQUIRED TO LEAVE THE MEETING.

Attachment E:

CDC Guidelines for Larger Gatherings







COVID-19

CDC has updated its guidance for people who are fully vaccinated. See Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People.

Guidance for Organizing Large Events and Gatherings

Updated May 20, 2021

Print

Summary of Recent Changes

Updates as of May 20, 2021



Updated cleaning and disinfection information

View Previous Updates

Key Points

- Avoid large events and gatherings, when possible.
- Consider the level of risk when deciding to host an event.
- Promote healthy behaviors and maintain healthy environments to reduce risk when large events and gatherings are held.
- Be prepared if someone gets sick during or after the event.

Gatherings

CDC continues to recommend avoiding large events and gatherings. Currently, CDC does not provide numbers to define small and large events.

Large gatherings bring together many people from multiple households in a private or public space. Large gatherings are often planned events with a large number of guests and invitations. They sometimes involve lodging, event staff, security, tickets, and long-distance travel. CDC's large events guidance might apply to events such as conferences, trade shows, sporting events, festivals, concerts, or large weddings and parties.

Small gatherings are informal in nature and may occur with family and friends you regularly socialize with, often at someone's residence. They typically do not involve long distance travel. Small gathering guidance might be more appropriate for social gatherings that are more intimate with close friends and family, such as small holiday parties, family dinners, and small special celebrations.



CDC offers the following guidance to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Event planners should work with state and local health officials to implement this guidance, adjusting to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local community. This guidance is meant to supplement—not replace—any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which gatherings must comply.

Risk Factors to Consider

Several factors can contribute to the likelihood of attendees getting and spreading COVID-19 at large events. In combination, the following factors will create higher or lower amounts of risk:

- Number of COVID-19 cases in your community—High or increasing levels of COVID-19 cases in the event location or the locations the attendees are coming from increase the risk of infection and spread among attendees. Relevant data can often be found on the local health department website or on CDC's COVID Data Tracker County View.
- Exposure during travel—Airports, airplanes, bus stations, buses, train stations, trains, public transport, gas stations, and rest stops are all places where physical distancing may be challenging and ventilation may be poor.
- Setting of the event—Indoor events, especially in places with poor ventilation, pose more risk than outdoor events.
- **Length of the event**—Events that last longer pose more risk than shorter events. Being within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19 for a total of 15 minutes or more (over a 24-hour period) greatly increases the risk of becoming infected and requires quarantine.
- Number and crowding of people at the event Events with more people increase the likelihood of being exposed. The size of the event should be determined based on whether attendees from different households can stay at least 6 feet (2 arm lengths) Physical distancing at events can reduce transmission risk—for example, blocking off seats or modifying room layouts.
- **Behavior of attendees during an event** Events where people engage in behaviors such as interacting with others from outside their own household, singing, shouting, not maintaining physical distancing, or not wearing masks consistently and correctly, can increase risk.

After reviewing this guidance, large event planners, operators, and administrators can use CDC's Events and Gatherings Readiness and Planning Tool [360 KB, 10 pages] to determine their level of readiness to implement mitigation and safety measures. Organizers should continue to assess, based on current conditions, whether to postpone or cancel large events and gatherings, or significantly reduce the number of attendees for events. If organizers are unable to put safety measures in place during large events and gatherings, they may choose instead to host a virtual event.

Promoting Healthy Behaviors that Reduce Spread

Event planners should consider implementing strategies to encourage behaviors that reduce the spread of COVID-19 among staff and attendees.

- Stay Home when Appropriate
 - Educate event staff and attendees about when they should stay home.
 - Advise event staff and attendees to stay home if they have tested positive for COVID-19, are waiting for COVID-19 test results, have COVID-19 symptoms, or if they have had close contact with a person who has tested positive for or who has symptoms of COVID-19.
 - Develop policies that strongly encourage event staff who are sick to stay at home without fear of reprisal, and ensure staff are aware of these policies.
 - Consider developing flexible refund policies for attendees for events that involve a participation fee. See additional information about Communication, Leave (Time off) Policies, Back-up Staffing, and more in sections below.
 - CDC criteria can help inform staff about when it is okay to end isolation or quarantine:
 - If they have been sick with COVID-19
 - If they tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms
 - If they have recently had a close contact with a person with COVID-19
 - CDC recommends conducting health checks such as temperature screening and other symptom checking of staff and attendees in a way that is safe and respectful, and in accordance with any applicable privacy laws and

regulations. It is important to keep in mind that temperature screening and screening of symptoms alone may not prevent someone from attending the event who has COVID-19.

Physical (Social) Distancing

- Adjust the size of an event based on the ability of attendees from different households to stay 6 feet (2 arm lengths) apart.
- Remind attendees upon arrival to stay at least 6 feet away from people who don't live with them.
- Discourage attendees and staff from greeting others with physical contact (for example, handshakes). Include this reminder on signs about physical distancing.
- Find additional information below about how to modify layouts and maintain healthy environments.

Masks

- Require that staff and attendees wear well-fitting masks that fit completely over their nose and mouth. Make a plan beforehand for how compliance will be monitored and ensured.
- Encourage attendees ahead of the event to bring and use masks at the event. Consider having masks on-hand to provide to staff and attendees who do not bring their own.
- Advise staff and attendees that masks should **not** be placed on babies or children younger than 2 years old, anyone
 who has trouble breathing, or anyone who is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask
 without assistance.
- The following categories of people are exempt from the requirement to wear a mask:
 - A child under the age of 2 years.
 - A person with a disability who cannot wear a mask, or cannot safely wear a mask, for reasons related to the disability.
 - A person for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to workplace health, safety, or job duty as determined by the workplace risk assessment 🗹 .

Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette

- Require staff and attendees to wash their hands frequently (for example, before, during, and after taking tickets, or after touching garbage) with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and increase monitoring to ensure adherence.
- If soap and water are not readily available, staff and attendees can use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol and rub their hands until dry.
- Encourage guests to avoid singing or shouting, especially indoors. If possible, keep music levels down so people don't have to shout or speak loudly to be heard.

Adequate Supplies

- Ensure that you have adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene ▶ [290 KB, 2 pages] Supplies include soap, water, hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol, a way to dry hands (e.g., paper towels, hand dryer), tissues, disinfectant wipes, masks (as feasible), and no-touch trash cans.

Signs and Messages

- Post signs in highly visible locations (for example, at entrances, in restrooms) that promote everyday protective measures and describe how to stop the spread
 □ [468 KB, 1 page] of germs by properly wearing a mask, physical distancing, and washing hands.
- Broadcast regular announcements on reducing the spread of COVID-19 on public address systems.
- Include messages (for example, videos) about behaviors that prevent spread of COVID-19 when communicating
 with staff, vendors, and attendees (such as on the invitation, on the event website, and through event social media
 accounts).
- Consider developing signs and messages in multiple languages and formats (for example, large print, braille, American Sign Language) for people who have limited vision or are blind or people who are deaf or hard of hearing.
 - Learn more about reaching people of diverse languages and cultures by visiting: Know Your Audience.
- Find freely available CDC print and digital resources about COVID-19 on CDC's communications resources main page.

Maintaining Healthy Environments

Event planners should consider implementing these strategies to maintain healthy environments.



When to Clean

- Cleaning with products containing soap or detergent reduces germs on surfaces and objects by removing contaminants and may weaken or damage some of the virus particles, which decreases risk of infection from surfaces.
- Cleaning high touch surfaces and shared objects once a day is usually enough to sufficiently remove virus that may be on surfaces unless someone with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 has been in your facility. Disinfecting (using disinfectants on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s List Nexternal icon ☑) removes any remaining germs on surfaces, which further reduces any risk of spreading infection. For more information on cleaning your facility regularly and cleaning your facility when someone is sick, see Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.

When to Disinfect

- You may want to either clean more frequently or choose to disinfect (in addition to cleaning) in shared spaces if certain conditions apply that can increase the risk of infection from touching surfaces.
 - High transmission of COVID-19 in your community
 - Low number of people wearing masks
 - Infrequent hand hygiene
 - The space is occupied by people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19
- If there has been a sick person or someone who tested positive for COVID-19 in your facility within the last 24 hours, you should clean AND disinfect the space.

Use Disinfectants Safely

- Always read and follow the directions on how to use and store cleaning and disinfecting products. Ventilate the space when using these products.
- Always follow standard practices and appropriate regulations specific to your facility for minimum standards for cleaning and disinfection. For more information on cleaning and disinfecting, see Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.

Restrooms

- Consider limiting the number of people who occupy the restroom at one time to allow for physical distancing.
- Ensure that people standing in line can maintain a 6-foot distance from one another. It may be helpful to post signs or markers to help attendees maintain the appropriate physical distance of at least 6 feet.
- Ensure that open restrooms are:
 - Operational with functional toilets.
 - Cleaned and disinfected regularly, particularly high-touch surfaces such as faucets, toilets, stall doors, doorknobs, countertops, diaper changing tables, and light switches.
 - Clean and disinfect restrooms more often after times of heavy use with products from EPA List N: Disinfectants for Coronavirus (COVID-19) 🖸 .
 - Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep products away from children.
 - Adequately stocked with supplies for handwashing, including soap and water or hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol (for staff and older children who can safely use hand sanitizer), a way to dry hands (e.g., paper towels, hand dryer), tissues, and no-touch trash cans.
 - If you are providing portable toilets, also provide portable handwashing stations and ensure that they
 remain stocked throughout the duration of the event. If possible, provide hand sanitizer stations that are
 touch-free.

Ventilation

- Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible, for example, by opening windows and doors. Do not open windows and doors if doing so poses a safety or health risk to staff or attendees (for example, risk of falling or triggering asthma symptoms).
- If portable ventilation equipment like fans are used, take steps to minimize air from them blowing from one person directly at another person to reduce the potential spread of any airborne or aerosolized viruses.
- If setting up outdoor seating under a pop-up, open air tent, ensure guests are still seated at least 6 feet apart.
 Enclosed 4-wall tents will have less air circulation than open air tents. If outdoor temperature or weather forces you to put up the tent sidewalls, consider leaving one or more sides open or rolling up the bottom 12 inches of each sidewall to enhance ventilation while still providing a wind break.



For additional information on increasing ventilation, visit CDC guidance on Ventilation in Buildings or Guidance for Businesses and Employers.

Water Systems

To minimize the risk of Legionnaires' disease and other diseases associated with water, take steps to ensure that all
water systems and features (for example, sink faucets, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged
facility shutdown. Consider providing bottled water or encouraging staff and attendees to bring their own.

Modified Layouts

- Prioritize outdoor activities, such as drive-in concerts.
- Offer online attendance options in addition to in-person attendance to help reduce the number of in-person attendees.
- Limit in-person attendance or seating capacity to allow for physical distancing, or host smaller events in larger spaces.
- Use multiple entrances and exits and discourage crowded waiting areas.
- Change the seating layout or availability of seating so that people can remain at least 6 feet apart.
- If you are providing portable toilets, consider increasing the number provided and increase the spacing between them to reduce the likelihood of long lines in which it will be difficult to engage in physical distancing.
- Eliminate lines or queues. If that is not possible, encourage people to stay at least 6 feet apart by providing signs or other visual cues such as tape or chalk marks.

Physical Barriers and Guides

- Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signs on walls, to ensure that people remain at least 6 feet apart in lines and at other times (for example, guides for creating one-way routes).
- Establish pedestrian traffic flow plans to reduce bottlenecks and ensure the ability to maintain physical distancing at the event.
- Consider using multiple, single-direction entrances and exits and discourage crowded areas where it may be difficult to maintain appropriate distance. Utilize separate event entry and exit points if feasible.
- Consider making walkways one-way or clearly divided for bi-directional movement. Provide appropriate directional
 signs and markers, such as those that are freestanding or on the ground, to indicate the appropriate direction of
 pedestrian movement.
- Install physical barriers, such as sneeze guards and partitions, in areas where it is difficult for people to remain at least 6 feet apart. Barriers can be useful at cash registers and other areas where maintaining a distance of 6 feet is difficult.

Communal Spaces

- Stagger use of shared indoor spaces such as dining halls, game rooms, and lounges as much as possible and clean and disinfect them between uses.
- Add physical barriers, such as plastic flexible screens, between bathroom sinks and beds, especially when they cannot be at least 6 feet apart.
- For more information on communal spaces in event housing (for example, laundry rooms, shared bathrooms, and recreation areas) follow CDC's guidance for Shared or Congregate Housing.

Food Service

- Currently, there is no evidence to suggest that handling food or eating is associated with directly spreading COVID-19. However, people sharing utensils and congregating around food service areas can pose a risk. Limit food or beverage service in areas in which people are more likely to congregate as that may encourage unmasked interactions.
- If the event includes food service, refer to CDC's COVID-19 considerations for restaurants and bars.
- Use touchless payment options as much as possible, if available.
- Ask customers and staff to exchange cash or card payments by placing them on a receipt tray or on the counter rather than by hand to avoid direct hand-to-hand contact.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as pens, counters, or hard surfaces between use and encourage patrons to use their own pens.
- Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signs on walls, to ensure that people remain at least 6 feet apart when waiting in line to order or pick up.

- If a cafeteria or group dining room is used, serve individually plated meals or grab-and-go options, and hold activities in separate areas.
- Use disposable food service items including utensils and dishes. If disposable items are not feasible or desirable, ensure that all non-disposable food service items are handled with gloves and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher.
- People should wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds after removing their gloves or after directly handling used food service items.
- Avoid offering any self-serve food or drink options, such as buffets, salad bars, and drink stations. Consider having pre-packaged boxes or bags for each attendee.

Shared Objects

- Discourage people from sharing items that are difficult to clean, sanitize, or disinfect.
- Limit any sharing of food, tools, equipment, or supplies by staff members.
- Ensure adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high-touch materials to the extent possible; otherwise, limit use of supplies and equipment to one group of staff members or attendees at a time, and clean and disinfect them between use.

Maintaining Healthy Operations

Event organizers and staff may consider implementing several strategies to maintain healthy operations.

Regulatory Awareness

- Be aware of local or state regulatory agency policies related to group gatherings to determine if events can be held.

Protections for Event Staff and Attendees who are at Higher Risk of Severe Illness from COVID-19

- Offer options for staff at higher risk for severe illness (including older adults and people of any age with underlying medical conditions) that limit their exposure risk. For example, offer telework and modified job responsibilities for staff, such as setting up for the event rather than working at the registration desk.
- Replace in-person meetings with video- or tele-conference calls whenever possible.
- Offer options for attendees at higher risk for severe illness to limit their exposure risk (for example, virtual attendance).
- Consider limiting event attendance to staff and attendees who live in the local area (for example, community, city, town, or county) to reduce the risk of spreading the virus from areas with higher levels of COVID-19. If attendance is open to staff and guests from other communities, cities, town or counties, provide attendees with information about local COVID-19 levels so they can make an informed decision about participation. Encourage staff and attendees to check for any travel restrictions before traveling to the event.
- Put policies in place to protect the privacy of people at higher risk for severe illness regarding their underlying medical conditions.

Limited, Staggered, or Rotated Shifts and Attendance Times

- Consider ways to significantly reduce the number of attendees.
- Use flexible worksites (for example, telework) and flexible work hours (for example, staggered shifts) to help establish policies and practices for physical distancing of 6 feet between staff and attendees.
- Stagger attendance times or offer expanded hours of operation with limited attendance at a given time to minimize the number of attendees at the venue.

Travel & Transit

- Encourage attendees traveling from another location to follow CDC guidance for Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- Make attendees traveling by air from a foreign country aware of CDC's requirement to show a negative COVID-19 test result or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 before boarding a flight to the United States.
- Encourage attendees to follow all state, territorial, tribal, and local requirements and recommendations related to travel.
- Encourage the use of transportation options that minimize close contact with others (for example, walking or biking, driving or riding by car—alone or with household members only). Consider offering the following support:
 - Ack all to visit CDC quidance on how to Protect Vourself When Using Transportation, including public transit

Ask all to visit CDC galuance on now to protect roursell which osing transportation, including public transit.

- Ensure all staff and attendees are aware of CDC's requirement for masks on public transportation traveling into, within, and out of the United States and in U.S. transportation hubs.
- Allow staff to shift their hours so they can commute during less busy times.
- Ask staff and attendees to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds as soon as possible after their trip.
- If transport vehicles like buses are used by the event staff, drivers should practice all safety actions and protocols as indicated for other staff—for example, washing hands often, wearing masks, and maintaining physical distance of bus riders.
 - To clean and disinfect event buses, vans, or other vehicles see guidance for bus transit operators and drivers for hire, and adapt as needed.
- Reconfigure parking lots to limit congregation points and ensure proper separation of vehicles (for example, closing every other parking space).

Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact

- Designate an administrator or office to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns. All staff and attendees should have information about who this person or office is and how to contact them.

Communication Systems

- Put systems in place to:
 - Encourage staff, attendees, and vendors to self-report to event officials or a COVID-19 point of contact if they:
 - Have symptoms of COVID-19
 - Have tested positive for COVID-19
 - Were exposed to someone with COVID-19 within the last 14 days.
 - Advise attendees and vendors prior to the event or gathering that they should not attend if they have tested positive for COVID-19, are waiting for COVID-19 test results, are showing COVID-19 symptoms, or if they have had close contact with a person who has tested positive for or who has symptoms of COVID-19.
 - Communicate with vendors to ensure they are aware of COVID-19 safety protocols being followed at the event.
 - Notify staff, attendees, and the public of cancellations and restrictions in place to limit people's exposure to COVID-19 (for example, limited hours of operation, or expanded hours with limited attendance at a given time).
 - Identify and address potential language, cultural, and disability barriers associated with communicating COVID-19 information to event staff and attendees. Tailor information so that it is easily understood by various audiences and is available in alternative languages and accessible formats (for example, braille or larger print).
 - Learn more about how to communicate with people of diverse languages and cultures by visiting: Know Your Audience. You also can learn more about communicating to staff in a crisis at: Crisis Communications Plan ☑

Leave (Time Off) Policies

- Implement flexible sick leave policies and practices that are not punitive and enable staff to stay home when they
 are sick, have been exposed to someone with COVID-19, are caring for someone who is sick, or who must stay
 home with children if schools or child care centers are closed.
- Examine and revise policies for leave, telework, and compensation as needed.
- Ensure that any relevant policies are communicated to staff.

Back-Up Staffing Plan

- Cross-train staff and create a roster of trained back-up staff in the event of absenteeism.
- Develop policies for return-to-work and event facilities after a staff person has COVID-19. CDC's criteria to discontinue home isolation and guarantine can inform these policies.

Staff Training

- Train staff on all safety protocols. Consider using CDC's Guidance for Businesses and Employers as a guide.
- Conduct training virtually to ensure that physical distancing is maintained during training.
- If training needs to be done in person, maintain physical distancing. Virtual training is clearly better for infection control when feasible.

Recognize Signs and Symptoms

- If feasible, conduct daily health checks (for example, temperature screening and symptom checking) of staff and attendees safely and respectfully, and in accordance with any applicable privacy laws and regulations.
- Event administrators may consider using examples of screening methods in CDC's General Business FAQs as a guide.

Sharing Facilities

 Encourage any organizations that share or use the same venue to also follow this guidance and limit shared use, if possible.

Support Coping and Resilience

- Promote the ability of staff to eat healthy foods, exercise, get enough sleep, find time to unwind, and cope with stress.
- Encourage staff to talk with people they trust about their concerns and how they are feeling.
- Consider posting signs for the national distress hotline:
 - 1-800-985-5990, or text TalkWithUs to 66746;
 - The National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233 and TTY 1-800-787-3224; and
 - The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

Lessons Learned After the Event

- Meet with the emergency operations coordinator or planning team for your venue to discuss and note lessons learned.
- Determine ways to improve planning and implementation processes if the event will happen again.
- Update your plans regularly according to the state and local situation and orders.

In Case Someone Gets Sick

Event planners should consider several strategies to implement in case someone gets sick.

Advise Sick People of Home Isolation Criteria

- Communicate to sick staff members that they should not return to work until they have met CDC's criteria to discontinue home isolation.

Isolate and Transport Those Who are Sick

- Immediately separate staff and attendees with COVID-19 symptoms (for example, fever, cough, shortness of breath) at the event. People who are sick should go home or to a healthcare facility, depending on how severe their symptoms are, and follow CDC guidance on how to isolate.
- People who have had close contact with a person who has symptoms should be separated, sent home, and advised to follow CDC's guidance (see "Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts" below). People who have been exposed to someone with known or suspected COVID-19 should follow CDC guidance on When to Quarantine.
- Work with venue administrators, local officials, and healthcare providers to identify an isolation area to separate
 anyone who has COVID-like symptoms. Event healthcare providers should use Standard and Transmission-Based
 Precautions when caring for sick people. See: What Healthcare Personnel Should Know About Caring for Patients
 with Confirmed or Possible COVID-19 Infection.
- Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone sick or identified as a close contact to their home or hotel room
 or to a healthcare facility. If you are calling an ambulance or bringing someone to the hospital, call first to alert
 them that the person may have COVID-19. Other transportation should be by private vehicle. Public transportation
 should not be used.

Clean and Disinfect

- Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use these areas until after cleaning and disinfecting them (for outdoor areas, this includes surfaces or shared objects in the area, if applicable).
- Wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible. Ensure safe and correct use and storage of cleaning ☑ and disinfection products, including storing them securely away from children.

Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts

 In accordance with state and local laws and regulations, event planners should notify local health officials of any case of COVID-19.

- Advise those who have had close contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 to stay home and quarantine, self-monitor for symptoms, and follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop.
- Consider keeping a list of attendees and their contact information for potential future contact tracing needs.

What to do if anyone becomes sick after hosting or attending a gathering or event

- If a staff member or an attendee develops symptoms consistent with COVID-19, such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath, follow steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and the Public Health Recommendations for Community-Related Exposure. Collaboration with the local health department is important to facilitate case investigation and contact tracing for event attendees. Also, immediately contact and notify the people they were in close contact with, the event organizers, and the local health department.
- If a staff member or an attendee is waiting for COVID-19 test results, follow these important steps [223 KB, 2 pages] to help stop the spread of COVID-19.
- If you are a staff member or an attendee who has been diagnosed with COVID-19, a public health worker may contact you to check on your health and ask you who you have been in contact with and where you've spent your time. Your information will be confidential. Learn more about what to expect with contact tracing [1.8 MB, 2 pages].

Contact Tracing

Contact tracing is key to slowing the spread of COVID-19 and helps protect the community by:

- Letting people know they may have been exposed to COVID-19 and should monitor their health for signs and symptoms of COVID-19.
- Helping people who may have been exposed to COVID-19 get tested.
- Asking people to self-isolate if they have COVID-19 or develop symptoms of COVID-19 or to self-quarantine if they are a close contact.

Event organizers should collaborate with their local health department to facilitate case investigation and contact tracing for event attendees, as indicated. Learn more about contact tracing and what to expect at CDC's Contact Tracing website.

After reviewing the guidance listed on this page, event planners and administrators can use CDC's Events and Gatherings Readiness and Planning Tool [555 KB, 9 Pages] to protect staff, volunteers, and attendees.

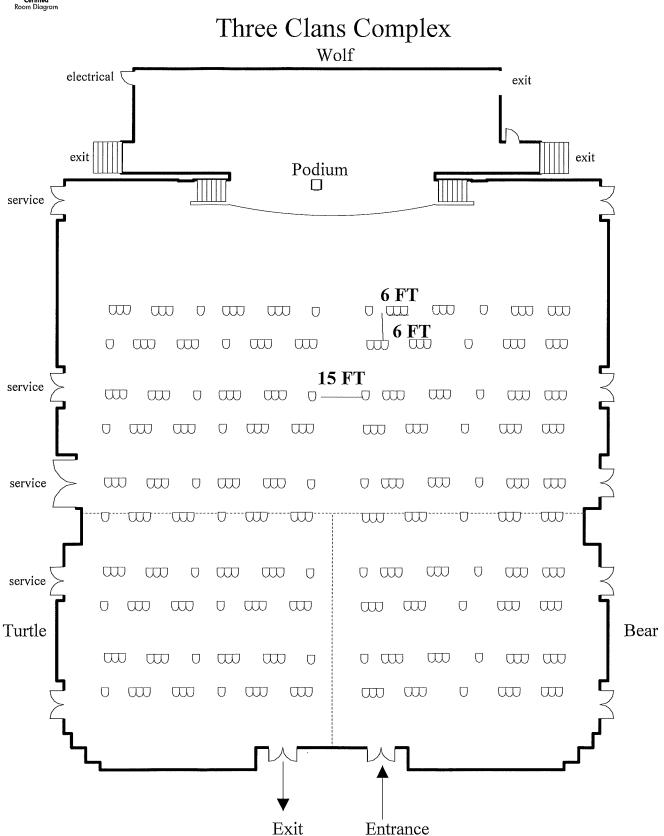
More Information	
Latest COVID-19 Information	COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions:
Cleaning and Disinfection	Persons at Higher Risk
Guidance for Businesses and Employers	Managing Stress and Coping
Guidance for Schools and Childcare Centers	HIPAA and COVID-19 ☑
Guidance for Park Administrators	CDC communication resources
Shared and Congregate Housing	Community Mitigation
COVID-19 Prevention	Transportation
Handwashing Information	Crisis Communications Plan 🖸
Masks	Restaurants and bars

Attachment F:

3 Clans Pod Style Layout

GTC - POD/Cluster Seating

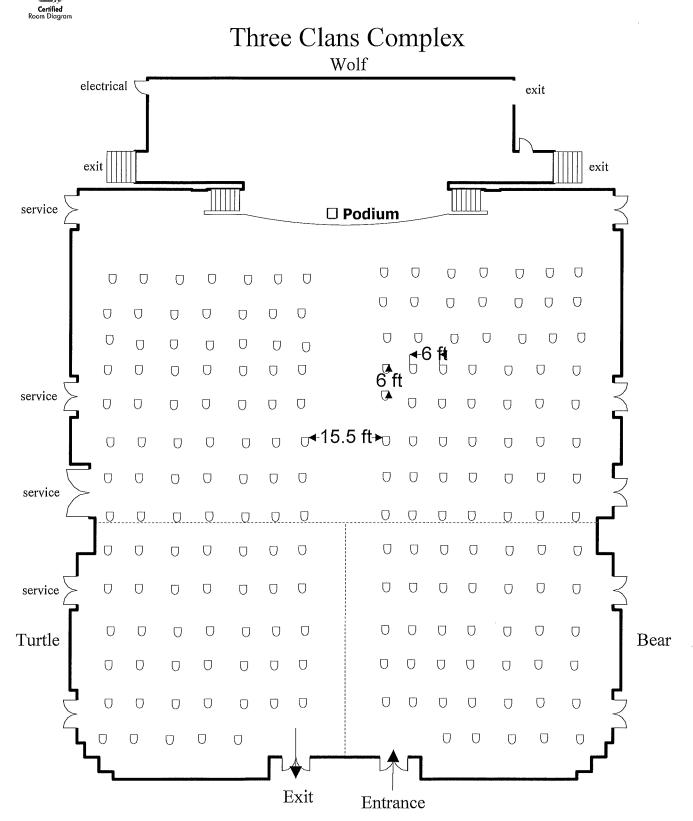




Attachment G:

3 Clans 6' Spacing Layout

Oneida Nation G.T.C



Oneida Business Committee Agenda Request

Discuss feasibility of the tentatively scheduled GTC meetings for the remainder of FY-2021 and determine

1. Meeting Date Requested: 11 / 05 / 21				
2. General Information: Session: Open Executive - See instructions for the applicable laws, then choose one:				
Agenda Header: General Tribal Council				
 □ Accept as Information only ☑ Action - please describe: 				
Discuss feasibility of the tentatively scheduled GTC meetings for the remainder of FY-2021 and determine next steps.				
3. Supporting Materials Report Resolution Contract Other:				
1. 3.				
2. 4.				
☐ Business Committee signature required				
4. Budget Information Budgeted - Tribal Contribution Budgeted - Grant Funded Unbudgeted				
5. Submission				
Authorized Sponsor / Liaison: Lisa Liggins, Secretary and David P. Jordan, Councilmember				
Primary Requestor/Submitter: Your Name, Title / Dept. or Tribal Member				
Additional Requestor:				
Name, Title / Dept. Additional Requestor: Name, Title / Dept.				

Oneida Business Committee Agenda Request

6. Cover Memo:

Describe the purpose, background/history, and action requested:

The Business Committee initially took action at the end of June 2021 to tentatively scheduled General Tribal Council meetings. At that time, COVID-19 transmission rates and case activity had been on a downward trajectory and we were hopeful a meeting could be held in August 2021.

Since that time, there has been a dramatic increase in COVID-19 transmission rates and case activity. As of 11/4/21, per the WI DHS website (https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/local.htm#activity) both Brown and Outagamie counties remain in the "Very High" category for Case Activity as they have been since mid-August 2021. The good news is the two counties are no longer on an increasing trajectory; but instead in the status of "No Significant Change" since mid-September 2021.

Additionally, there are various tasks that are started and stopped each time a meeting is scheduled/canceled/re-scheduled by the the Governmental Administrative Office (formerly the Business Committee Support Office) and other staff members such as:

- processing contract with Radisson (initiation and cancelling),
- setting up internal logistics preparation meeting,
- setting up internal preparation meeting for the Business Committee,
- gathering volunteers to work at the meeting, confirming stipend processes,
- submitting RFS's for access for volunteers,
- coordinating production schedule with printing for meeting packets and cancellation notices (if needed),
- communication of notice per the 10-day Notice Policy (posting in places of prominence per the law), and
- communication of cancellation.

Attached is a chart with the upcoming tentatively scheduled General Tribal Council meetings.

REOUESTED ACTION

Secretary Liggins and Councilman Jordan are requesting the Business Committee discuss the feasibility of actually holding the tentatively scheduled GTC meetings for the remainder of FY-2021. If they are not feasible, action should be taken to cancel.

- 1) Save a copy of this form for your records.
- 2) Print this form as a *.pdf OR print and scan this form in as *.pdf.
- 3) E-mail this form and all supporting materials in a **SINGLE** *.pdf file to: BC_Agenda_Requests@oneidanation.org

Upcoming tentatively scheduled GTC meetings

Meetings are "tentative" until duly notice in accordance with the GTC 10-day notice policy

DATE	ALTERNATE DATE	TOPICS
OCTOBER 3, 2021	NOVEMBER 1, 2021	FY-22 BUDGET
NOVEMBER 15, 2021	DECEMBER 6, 2021	REMAINING ITEMS FROM THE 2020 ANNUAL MEETING,
		NANCY DALLAS PETITION, AND
		SUSTAIN ONEIDA
DECEMBER 20, 2021	JANUARY 6, 2022	MDEBRASKA PETITION, LORI ELM
		PETITION, ONEIDA CASINO MASTER PLAN
JANUARY 9, 2022	JANUARY 25, 2022	2022 Annual