

Oneida Nation Oneida Business Committee Legislative Operating Committee PO Box 365 • Oneida, WI 54155-0365 Oneida-nsn.gov



LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA REVISED

Business Committee Conference Room - 2nd Floor Norbert Hill Center October 19, 2022 9:00 a.m.

- I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda
- II. Minutes to be Approved
 - 1. October 5, 2022 LOC Meeting Minutes (pg. 2)
- **III.** Current Business
 - 1. Back Pay Law Amendments (pg. 4)
 - 2. Emergency Management Law Amendments (pg. 28)
- IV. New Submissions
- V. Additions
 - 1. Budget and Finances Law Emergency Amendments (pg. 45)
- VI. Administrative Updates
- VII. Executive Session
- VIII. Recess/Adjourn



Oneida Nation Oneida Business Committee Legislative Operating Committee

PO Box 365 • Oneida, WI 54155-0365



LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Oneida Business Committee Conference Room-2nd Floor Norbert Hill Center October 5, 2022 9:00 a.m.

Present: David P. Jordan, Jennifer Webster, Daniel Guzman King

Excused: Marie Cornelius, Kirby Metoxen

Others Present: Clorissa N. Leeman, Grace Elliot, Carolyn Salutz, Shannon Davis, Rhiannon Metoxen (Microsoft Teams), Joy Salzwedel (Microsoft Teams), Justin Nishimoto (Microsoft Teams), Matt Denny (Microsoft Teams), Derrick King (Microsoft Teams)

I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda

David P. Jordan called the October 5, 2022, Legislative Operating Committee meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Motion by Jennifer Webster to adopt the agenda as is; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

II. **Minutes to be Approved**

1. September 21, 2022 LOC Meeting Minutes

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the September 21, 2022, LOC meeting minutes and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

III. **Current Business**

1. Oneida Nation Assistance Fund Law

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the updated public comment review memorandum, draft, updated legislative analysis, and fiscal impact statement request memorandum, and forward to the Trust Enrollment Department Director directing that a fiscal impact statement be submitted to the Legislative Operating Committee by October 19, 2022; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Back Pay Law Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the draft of the proposed amendments to the Back Pay law and direct that a legislative analysis be completed; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.



3. Emergency Management Law Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the draft of the proposed amendments to the Emergency Management law and direct that a legislative analysis be completed; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

4. Traffic Law

Motion by Jennifer Webster to accept the memorandum as information; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

IV. New Submissions

1. Oneida Personnel Commission Bylaws Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Oneida Personnel Commission Bylaws amendments to the Active Files List with David P. Jordan as the sponsor; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Furlough Law Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Furlough amendments to the Active Files List with Jennifer Webster as the sponsor; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

V. Additions

VI. Administrative Items

1. E-Poll Results: Emergency Adoption of the Oneida Life Insurance Plan Law

Motion by Daniel Guzman King to enter into the record the results of the September 21, 2022, e-poll entitled, Emergency Adoption of the Oneida Life Insurance Plan Law; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.

VII. Executive Session

VIII. Adjourn

Motion by Jennifer Webster to adjourn at 9:16 a.m.; seconded by Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.





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Legislative Operating Committee October 19, 2022

Back Pay Law Amendments

Submission Date: 9/21/22	Public Meeting: N/A	
LOC Sponsor: Marie Cornelius	Emergency Enacted: N/A	

Summary: On August 14, 2022, during executive session, the Oneida Business Committee requested that the Legislative Operating Committee add the Back Pay law to the Active Files List, and to release the confidential memo to the Legislative Reference Office as a confidential document.

9/14/22 OBC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to request the Legislative Operating Committee to add the

Backpay Policy to the active files agenda and to release the confidential memo to the Legislative Reference Office as a confidential document, seconded by David P. Jordan.

Motion carried.

9/21/22 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Back Pay Law Amendments to the Active Files List

with Marie Cornelius as the sponsor; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried

unanimously.

9/29/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Kirby Metoxen, Daniel Guzman King, Marie

Cornelius, Clorissa N. Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott, Kristal Hill. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to review and

discuss the proposed draft of amendments to the Back Pay law.

<u>10/5/22 LOC:</u> Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the draft of the proposed amendments to the Back Pay

law and direct that a legislative analysis be completed; seconded by Daniel Guzman King.

Motion carried unanimously.

10/13/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Daniel Guzman King, Marie Cornelius, Clorissa N.

Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Kristal Hill. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to review and discuss an additional proposed

amendments to the law.

Next Steps:

Approve the updated draft and the legislative analysis.

Title 2. Employment – Chapter 206 Tashakotikályahke? kayanláhsla? back pay law BACK PAY AND REINSTATEMENT

206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal

206.3. Definitions

206.4. Reinstatement

206.5. Back Pay Calculation 206.6. Back Pay Process

206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to set forth standards used in the reinstatement of a wrongfully terminated employee and the calculation of back pay for all employees of the Nation in accordance with the Nation's law.

6 206.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the Nation to have consistent and standard procedures for the management of employee reinstatement and back pay.

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206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal

206.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-5-24-06-PP and amended by resolutions BC-06-23-10-F, BC-08-13-14-C, BC-10-26-16-A, and BC-__-_-

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- 206.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee or the Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 15 206.2-3. 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.
- 206.2-4. 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.
- 20 206.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

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206.3. Definitions

- 206.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
 - (a) "Appellate Court" means the branch of the Nation's Judiciary delegated the authority of final appeals within the Nation's Judiciary, as authorized by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.
 - (b) "Advocate" means a non-attorney person as provided by law and other person who is admitted to practice law and is presented to the court as the representative or advisor to a party.
 - (c) "Back pay" means money damages owed to the employee for a salary or wage to compensate the employee as determined by the formulas set forth within this law.
- (d) "Consequential damages" means damages that are not a direct and immediately result of an act, but a consequence of the initial act, including but not limited to penalties on early withdrawal of retirement account.
 - (e) "Earnings" includes vacation or personal time, shift differential, holiday pay, merit

increases, bonuses and incentives, employment benefits and income received during the back pay period.

- (f) "Employee" means any individual who is employed by the Nation and is subject to the direction and control of the Nation with respect to the material details of the work performed, or who has the status of an employee under the usual common law rules applicable to determining the employer-employee relationship. "Employee" includes, but is not limited to, an individual employed by any program or enterprise of the Nation but does not include elected or appointed officials, or individuals employed by a Tribally Chartered Corporation. For purposes of this law, individuals employed under an employment contract as a limited term employee are employees of the Nation, not consultants.
- (g) "Involuntarily separated" means an employee removed from employment through whatever means, other than a layoff, by the employer. This shall include, but is not limited to investigative leave, suspension or termination.
- (h) "Judiciary" means Oneida Nation Judiciary, which is the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B, and then later authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.
- (i) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- (j) "Punitive damages" means monetary compensation awarded to an injured party that goes beyond that which is necessary to compensate the individual for losses and that is intended to punish the other party.
- (k) "Reviewing party" means the area manager or the Trial Court.
- (l) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.

206.4. Reinstatement

206.4-1. *Reinstatement to the Position the Employee was Terminated From.* Should an employee's appeal of a termination result in the termination being overturned, the reviewing party shall order the employee be reinstated to the position from which the employee was wrongfully terminated.

- (a) In accordance with section 206.4-3, in the event the position the employee was terminated from has been eliminated or the employee is no longer eligible for the position the employee was terminated from based on amendments to the position description, the reviewing party shall order reinstatement to a position within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that is comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated, to the extent it is available at the time of the reviewing party's decision.
- (b) Any order requiring the employee to be reinstated to a position comparable to the position the employee was terminated from shall note the requirement that the Human Resources Department shall make the determination that the employee is eligible for a comparable position.
- (c) If no comparable positions are available within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that are comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated from, or if the employee is not eligible for the comparable

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position, the order to reinstate shall be deemed satisfied and the back pay end date shall be the date of the reviewing party's decision.

206.4-2. Requirement to Hold the Position Pending Litigation. When an employee is terminated and thereafter appeals said termination, the disciplining supervisor may only fill the employee's former position with an interim employee until the appeal has fully run its course, which includes any appeal timelines to the area manager, the Trial Court, or the Appellate Court.

206.4-3. Amending the Position Description or Eliminating the Position Pending an Employee Appeal. Notwithstanding the requirement to hold the terminated employee's position pending an employee's appeal of their termination as provided in section 206.4-2, a supervisor or business unit may amend the affected position description or eliminate the affected position while an employment appeal is pending where such actions are required to meet the Nation's business and employment needs. The determination to amend an affected position description or eliminate an affected position shall be approved by the General Manager and the Human Resources Department Executive Director and either the General Manager, Gaming General Manager, Retail General Manager, or the highest position in the employee's chain of command for non-divisional employees.

206.5. Back Pay Calculation

- 206.5-1. *Back Pay Limitations*. Back pay calculations shall be made using the employee's last wage in the position which they were terminated from. Back pay, in all circumstances, shall be limited to the calculation set forth in this section. Back pay shall include and be subject to the following as it is related to the employee:
 - (a) Vacation and Personal Time Accrual. Employees shall receive prorated credit for vacation and personal time which would have accrued during the back pay period.
 - (1) Reinstated employees shall be credited for vacation and personal time. If the crediting of vacation and personal time would result in the employee exceeding the accrual cap pursuant to the Nation's laws, rules and policies, then any amount over that cap shall be provided as a cash payout. Non-reinstated employees shall be paid out vacation and personal time in lieu of crediting personal and vacation time.
 - (b) *Shift Differential*. Shift differential shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent it is a part of the employee's regularly scheduled hours.
 - (c) *Tips*. If the employee received pooled tips at the time of involuntary separation, tips shall be included in the total back pay amount at the same tip rate that other employees in the same position and on the same shift received on the same dates.
 - (1) If the employee received individual tips at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be ineligible for tips during the back pay period.
 - (d) *Holiday Pay*. Holiday pay shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent the employee would have received such pay if the employee had not been involuntarily separated.
 - (e) *Merit Increases*. The hourly rate used to calculate back pay shall be increased according to the merit increase system or standard used by the employee's supervisor during the back pay period and shall include any increases from Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council directives.
 - (1) The effective date of the employee's merit increase shall be the same as the effective date for other employees in the same department. Retroactive increases shall be calculated back to the retroactive date used for other employees in the same department.

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Department Manager prior to involuntary separation, a method under the Nation's laws, rules and policies shall be used to determine the merit increase.

(f) *Bonuses and Incentives*. All bonus and incentive payments for which the employee would have been eligible during the back pay period shall be included in the total back pay amount, except for non-monetary gifts distributed by the Nation to all employees (e.g.

winter gift) or other non-monetary benefits, such as clothing allowance.

- (g) Employment Benefits. Employee benefits shall be subject to the provisions in this section.
 - (1) *Insurance Benefits*. Coverage by the Nation for health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, life insurance, long-term disability and short-term disability coverage shall continue during an involuntary separation, except in the event of a termination where the coverage shall discontinue. The Nation shall deduct the employee's share of premiums paid from any back pay award.

(2) The most recent performance review issued to the employee prior to being

involuntarily separated shall be used to determine the level of merit increase. However, if the employee appealed the performance review to the Human Resource

- (A) If the employee's circumstances have changed during the back pay period and such circumstances affect the employee's insurance needs, the employee shall notify the Nation of such changes at the time of reinstatement.
- (B) An employee who is reinstated shall sign a waiver from Purchased Referred Care authorizing a review of the back pay period to determine if Purchased Referred Care services were rendered. If Purchased Referred Care determines services were rendered during the back pay period, an employee shall timely submit insurance information to Purchased Referred Care in order for Purchased Referred Care to retroactively bill the insurance provider to recoup funds for those services rendered during the back pay period.
- (C) If the employee refuses to sign an authorization waiver from Purchased Referred Care, the employee shall not be eligible to receive any back pay award.
- (2) Flexible Benefit Plan Contributions. If a terminated employee was contributing to the Nation's flexible benefit plan at the time of termination, the status of the employee's flex benefit plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Retirement Benefit Contributions. In the event the employee was participating in the Nation's retirement plan at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be responsible for contacting the retirement plan administrator and reactivating contributions.
 - (A) The employee may choose whether to have the employee's contribution to the retirement plan that would have been made during the back pay period deducted from the total back pay amount and deposited into the employee's retirement account.
 - (B) If the employee was eligible for employer matching contributions at the time of involuntary separation and the employee chooses to make a contribution through back pay, the Nation shall contribute the employer match into the employee's retirement account.
 - (C) If the employee was not participating in the Nation's retirement plan or chooses not to make contributions through the back pay process, then the

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179 Nation shall not make employer match contributions into the employee's 180 retirement account. (h) Income Received During the Back Pay Period. 181 182 (1) Unemployment Benefits. Depending upon the unemployment compensation financing option elected by the Nation, either: 183 184 185 186 the employee's back pay award; or 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 deducted from the total back pay amount. 195 196 197 earned income. 198 199 200 201 202 203 204

- (A) Any unemployment compensation paid by the Nation to the State of
 - Wisconsin for an involuntarily separated employee shall be deducted from
 - (B) The employee is directly responsible for the reimbursement to the State of Wisconsin. The Nation shall send a copy of the completed and signed settlement agreement to the appropriate state department. The state then may determine the amount, if any, of unemployment compensation benefits received during the back pay period should be repaid.
- (2) Income Received Through Employment. Except as provided in section 206.5-1(h)(2)(B), income earned by an employee during the back pay period shall be
 - (A) The employee shall provide information to verify the amount of or lack of earned income and sign an affidavit attesting to the amount of or lack of
 - (B) If the employee worked an additional job prior to being involuntarily separated and continued working in the same capacity, the income earned from that employment shall not be deducted from the total back pay amount to the extent that the income is consistent with pre-involuntary separation earnings. Where the employee worked the additional job, the employee shall provide information from the employer to verify the income earned before and during the back pay period.
- 206.5-2. Payments Not Allowed. The Nation shall not include the following in any back pay amount:
 - (a) Punitive damages;

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- (b) Consequential damages;
- (c) Attorney's or advocate's fees;
- (d) Time when the employee would not have been eligible to work. An employee is not eligible to work in circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) When an employee is on layoff or furlough status at the time of termination;
 - (2) When a position is eliminated and/or inactive as part of the Nation's response to a financial force majeure event including, but not limited to:
 - (A) responses to war;
 - (B) global health pandemics; and/or
 - (C) any substantial loss of revenue or funding; and
 - (3) When an employee would otherwise not be eligible to work in the position from which they were terminated from in accordance with the position description based on:
 - (A) applicable grant requirements (where positions are when the position is grant funded):
 - (B) applicable, Oneida laws, of the Nation including, but not limited to, the Vehicle Driver Certification and Fleet Management law; and/or
 - (C) a criminal conviction;

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Adopted - BC-05-24-06-PP
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       Amended - BC-06-23-10-F
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       Amended - BC-08-13-14-C
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       Amended - BC-10-26-16-A
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Amended – BC-__-__-_

206.6. Back Pay Process

(e) Monies normally paid for additional duties while working where an alternate employee assumed that function while the employee was involuntarily separated, unless the additional duties are a part of such involuntarily separated employee's regular schedule.

206.5-3. Back Pay Period. Calculation of back pay begins on the day the employee is involuntarily separated and ends on the day the employee is reinstated.

- (a) If the employee is reinstated but refuses to return to work, the back pay period ends on the date reinstatement would have taken effect, but was refused by the employee.
- (b) Back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked during the fifty-two (52) week period immediately preceding the date of the involuntary separation and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.
 - (1) If the employment prior to the involuntary separation was less than fifty-two (52) weeks, the back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.
 - (2) If the involuntary separation period involves a fractional week, the indemnity shall be paid for each day of a fractional week at the rate of the average number of hours worked per day immediately prior to the involuntary separation. For the purposes of this section, immediately prior means the twelve (12) full work weeks immediately preceding the involuntary separation. Provided that, under extenuating circumstances related to business needs of the Nation wherein the Oneida Law Office determines that considering hours worked per day immediately prior would be unfair, an alternative reasonable timeframe may be used.
- 206.6-1. The Oneida Law Office shall develop necessary forms and procedures for the purpose of implementing this law.
- 206.6-2. Internal departments shall cooperate as necessary with the Oneida Law Office in providing information needed to assemble and prepare the back pay agreement.
- 206.6-3. A reasonable effort shall be made to complete the back pay agreement within thirty (30) calendar days, starting the day after the party to the grievance action provides to the Oneida Law Office a judgment ordering back pay or the results of an investigation or test showing the employee is cleared of any wrongdoing.
- 206.6-4. An employee not receiving back pay in accordance with the back pay agreement may seek enforcement by the Judiciary.

Title 2. Employment – Chapter 206 BACK PAY

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back pay law

BACK PAY AND REINSTATEMENT

206.1. Purpose and Policy
206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal
206.3. Definitions
206.4. Back Pay Calculation
206.5. Back Pay Process
206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal 206.3. Definitions 206.4. Reinstatement 206.5. Back Pay Calculation 206.6. Back Pay Process

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206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.1-1. <u>Purpose.</u> The purpose of this law is to set forth standards used in the reinstatement of a wrongfully terminated employee and the calculation of back pay for all employees of the Nation in accordance with the Nation's law.

6 206.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the Nation to have consistent and standard procedures for the management of employee <u>reinstatement and</u> back pay.

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206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal

206.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-5-24-06-PP and amended by resolutions BC-06-23-10-F, BC-08-13-14-C-and, BC-10-26-16-A-, and BC-

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- 13 206.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee or the Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 206.2-3. 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.
- 206.2-4. 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.
- 20 206.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

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206.3. Definitions

- 206.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
 - (a) "Appellate Court" means the branch of the Nation's Judiciary delegated the authority of final appeals within the Nation's Judiciary, as authorized by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.
 - (a)(b) "Advocate" means a non-attorney person as provided by law and other person who is admitted to practice law and is presented to the court as the representative or advisor to a party.
- 32 (b)(c) "Back pay" means money damages owed to the employee for a salary or wage to compensate the employee as determined by the formulas set forth within this law.
- 34 (e)(d) "Consequential damages" means damages that are not a direct and immediately

result of an act, but a consequence of the initial act, including but not limited to penalties on early withdrawal of retirement account.

- (d) "Consultant" means a professional who is contracted externally whose expertise is provided on a temporary basis for a fee.
- (e) -"Earnings" includes vacation or personal time, shift differential, holiday pay, merit increases, bonuses and incentives, employment benefits and income received during the back pay period.
- (f) "Employee" means any individual who is employed by the Nation and is subject to the direction and control of the Nation with respect to the material details of the work performed, or who has the status of an employee under the usual common law rules applicable to determining the employer-employee relationship. "Employee" includes, but is not limited to; an individual employed by any program or enterprise of the Nation; but does not include elected or appointed officials, or individuals employed by a Tribally Chartered Corporation.— For purposes of this law, individuals employed under an employment contract as a limited term employee are employees of the Nation, not consultants.
- (g) "Involuntarily separated" means an employee removed from employment through whatever means, other than a layoff, by the employer. This shall include, but is not limited to; investigative leave, suspension or termination.
- (h) "Judiciary" means <u>Oneida Nation Judiciary</u>, <u>which is</u> the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B, <u>and then later authorized</u> to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the <u>Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.</u>
- (i) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- (j) "Punitive damages" means monetary compensation awarded to an injured party that goes beyond that which is necessary to compensate the individual for losses and that is intended to punish the other party.
- (k) "Reviewing party" means the area manager or the Trial Court.
- (l) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.

206.4. Reinstatement

206.4-1. Reinstatement to the Position the Employee was Terminated From. Should an employee's appeal of a termination result in the termination being overturned, the reviewing party shall order the employee be reinstated to the position from which the employee was wrongfully terminated.

- (a) In accordance with section 206.4-3, in the event the position the employee was terminated from has been eliminated or the employee is no longer eligible for the position the employee was terminated from based on amendments to the position description, the reviewing party shall order reinstatement to a position within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that is comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated, to the extent it is available at the time of the reviewing party's decision.
- (b) Any order requiring the employee to be reinstated to a position comparable to the position the employee was terminated from shall note the requirement that the Human

Resources Department shall make the determination that the employee is eligible for a comparable position.

(c) If no comparable positions are available within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that are comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated from, or if the employee is not eligible for the comparable position, the order to reinstate shall be deemed satisfied and the back pay end date shall be the date of the reviewing party's decision.

206.4-2. Requirement to Hold the Position Pending Litigation. When an employee is terminated and thereafter appeals said termination, the disciplining supervisor may only fill the employee's former position with an interim employee until the appeal has fully run its course, which includes any appeal timelines to the area manager, the Trial Court, or the Appellate Court.

206.4-3. Amending the Position Description or Eliminating the Position Pending an Employee Appeal. Notwithstanding the requirement to hold the terminated employee's position pending an employee's appeal of their termination as provided in section 206.4-2, a supervisor or business unit may amend the affected position description or eliminate the affected position while an employment appeal is pending where such actions are required to meet the Nation's business and employment needs. The determination to amend an affected position description or eliminate an affected position shall be approved by the Human Resources Executive Director and either the General Manager, Gaming General Manager, Retail General Manager, or the highest position in the employee's chain of command for non-divisional employees.

206.5. Back Pay Calculation

206.45-1. Back Pay Limitations. Back pay shall only include the items identified calculations shall be made using the employee's last wage in the position which they were terminated from. Back pay, in all circumstances, shall be limited to the calculation set forth in this Section as they relate to the employee. section. Back pay shall include and be subject to the following as it is related to the employee:

- (a) Vacation <u>and</u> Personal Time Accrual. Employees shall receive prorated credit for vacation <u>and</u> personal time which would have accrued during the back pay period.
 - (1) Reinstated employees shall be credited for vacation personal time. If the crediting of vacation and personal time would result in the employee exceeding the accrual cap pursuant to the Nation's laws, rules and policies, then any amount over that cap shall be provided as a cash payout. Non-reinstated employees shall be paid out vacation personal personal time in lieu of crediting personal and vacation time.
- (b) *Shift Differential*. Shift differential shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent it is a part of the employee's regularly scheduled hours.
- (c) *Tips*. If the employee received pooled tips at the time of involuntary separation, tips shall be included in the total back pay amount at the same tip rate that other employees in the same position and on the same shift received on the same dates.
 - (1) If the employee received individual tips at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be ineligible for tips during the back pay period.
- (d) *Holiday Pay*. Holiday pay shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent the employee would have received such pay if the employee had not been involuntarily separated.
- (e) *Merit Increases*. The hourly rate used to calculate back pay shall be increased according to the merit increase system <u>or</u> standard used by the employee's supervisor

during the back pay period and willshall include any increases from Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council directives.

- (1) The effective date of the employee's merit increase shall be the same as the effective date for other employees in the same department. -Retroactive increases shall be calculated back to the retroactive date used for other employees in the same department.
- (2) The most recent performance review issued to the employee prior to being involuntarily separated shall be used to determine the level of merit increase. However, if the employee appealed the performance review to the Human Resource Department Manager prior to involuntary separation, a method under the Nation's laws, rules and policies shall be used to determine the merit increase.
- (f) *Bonuses and Incentives*. All bonus and incentive payments for which the employee would have been eligible during the back pay period shall be included in the total back pay amount, except for non-monetary gifts distributed by the Nation to all employees (e.g. winter gift) or other non-monetary benefits, such as clothing allowance.
- (g) Employment Benefits. Employee benefits shall be subject to the provisions in this section.
 - (1) *Insurance Benefits*. Coverage by the Nation for health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, life insurance, long-term disability and short-term disability coverage shall continue during an involuntary separation, except in the event of a termination where the coverage willshall discontinue. The Nation shall deduct the employee's share of premiums paid from any back pay award.
 - (A) If the employee's circumstances have changed during the back pay period and such circumstances affect the employee's insurance needs, the employee shall notify the Nation of such changes at the time of reinstatement.
 - (B) An employee who is reinstated shall sign a waiver from Purchased Referred Care authorizing a review of the back pay period to determine if Purchased Referred Care services were rendered. If Purchased Referred Care determines services were rendered during the back pay period, an employee shall timely submit insurance information to Purchased Referred Care in order for Purchased Referred Care to retroactively bill the insurance provider to recoup funds for those services rendered during the back pay period.
 - (C) If the employee refuses to sign an authorization waiver from Purchased Referred Care, the employee willshall not be eligible to receive any back pay award.
 - (2) Flexible Benefit Plan Contributions. If a terminated employee was contributing to the Nation's flexible benefit plan at the time of termination, the status of the employee's flex benefit plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Retirement Benefit Contributions. In the event the employee was participating in the Nation's retirement plan at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be responsible for contacting the retirement plan administrator and reactivating contributions.
 - (A) The employee may choose whether to have the employee's contribution to the retirement plan that would have been made during the back pay period deducted from the total back pay amount and deposited into the employee's retirement account.

- (B) If the employee was eligible for employer matching contributions at the time of involuntary separation and the employee chooses to make a contribution through back pay, the Nation shall contribute the employer match into the employee's retirement account.
- (C) If the employee was not participating in the Nation's retirement plan or chooses not to make contributions through the back pay process, then the Nation shall not make employer match contributions into the employee's retirement account.
- (h) Income Received During the Back Pay Period.
 - (1) *Unemployment Benefits*. Depending upon the unemployment compensation financing option elected by the Nation, either:
 - (A) Any unemployment compensation paid by the Nation to the State of Wisconsin for an involuntarily separated employee shall be deducted from the employee's back pay award; or
 - (B) The employee is directly responsible for the reimbursement to the State of Wisconsin. –The Nation shall send a copy of the completed and signed settlement agreement to the appropriate state department. The state then may determine the amount, if any, of unemployment compensation benefits received during the back pay period should be repaid.
 - (2) Income Received Through Employment. Except as provided in section 4206.5-1(h)(2)(B), income earned by an employee during the back pay period shall be deducted from the total back pay amount.
 - (A) The employee shall provide information to verify the amount of or lack of earned income and sign an affidavit attesting to the amount of or lack of earned income.
 - (B) If the employee worked an additional job prior to being involuntarily separated and continued working in the same capacity, the income earned from that employment shall not be deducted from the total back pay amount to the extent that the income is consistent with pre-involuntary separation earnings. Where the employee worked the additional job, the employee shall provide information from the employer to verify the income earned before and during the back pay period.
- 206.45-2. *Payments Not Allowed*. The Nation shall not include the following in any back pay amount:
 - (a) Punitive damages;
 - (b) Consequential damages;
 - (c) Attorney's or advocate's fees;
 - (d) Time when the employee would not have been eligible to work. An employee is not eligible to work in circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) When an employee is on layoff or furlough status at the time of termination;
 - (2) When a position is eliminated or inactive as part of the Nation's response to a financial force majeure event including, but not limited to:
 - (A) responses to war;
 - (B) global health pandemics; and
 - (C) any substantial loss of revenue or funding; and
 - (3) When an employee would otherwise not be eligible to work in the position from which they were terminated from in accordance with the position description based

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- (A) applicable grant requirements when the position is grant funded;
- (B) applicable laws of the Nation including, but not limited to, the Vehicle Driver Certification and Fleet Management law; and
- (C) a criminal conviction:
- (e) Monies normally paid for additional duties while working where an alternate employee assumed that function while the employee was involuntarily separated, unless the additional duties are a part of such involuntarily separated employee's regular schedule.
- 206.45-3. Back Pay Period. Calculation of back pay begins on the day the employee is involuntarily separated and ends on the day the employee is reinstated.
 - (a) If the employee is reinstated but refuses to return to work, the back pay period ends on the date reinstatement would have taken effect, but was refused by the employee.
 - (b) Back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked during the fifty-two (52) week period immediately preceding the date of the involuntary separation and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.
 - (1) If the employment prior to the involuntary separation was less than fifty-two (52) weeks, the back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.
 - (2) If the involuntary separation period involves a fractional week, the indemnity shall be paid for each day of a fractional week at the rate of the average number of hours worked per day immediately prior to the involuntary separation. For the purposes of this section, immediately prior means the twelve (12) full work weeks immediately preceding the involuntary separation. Provided that, under extenuating circumstances related to business needs of the Nation wherein the Oneida Law Office determines that considering hours worked per day immediately prior would be unfair, an alternative reasonable timeframe may be used.

206.56. Back Pay Process

- 206.56-1. The Oneida Law Office shall develop necessary forms and procedures for the purpose of implementing this law.
- 206.56-2. Internal departments shall cooperate as necessary with the-Oneida Law Office in providing information needed to assemble and prepare the back pay agreement.
- 206.56-3. A reasonable effort shall be made to complete the back pay agreement within thirty (30) calendar days, starting the day after the party to the grievance action provides to the Oneida Law Office a judgment ordering back pay or the results of an investigation or test showing the employee is cleared of any wrongdoing.
- 259 206.56-4. An employee not receiving back pay in accordance with the back pay agreement may 260 seek enforcement by the Judiciary. 261

End.

- 264 Adopted - BC-05-24-06-PP 265 Amended - BC-06-23-10-F
- 266 Amended - BC-08-13-14-C
- 267 Amended - BC-10-26-16-A
- 268 Amended – BC- - - -

Title 2. Employment – Chapter 206 Tashakotikályahke? kayanláhsla? back pay law BACK PAY AND REINSTATEMENT

206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.5. Back Pay Calculation 206.6. Back Pay Process

206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal

206.3. Definitions

206.4. Reinstatement

206.1. Purpose and Policy

206.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to set forth standards used in the reinstatement of a wrongfully terminated employee and the calculation of back pay for all employees of the Nation in accordance with the Nation's law.

6 206.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the Nation to have consistent and standard procedures for the management of employee reinstatement and back pay.

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206.2. Adoption, Amendment, Appeal

206.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-5-24-06-PP and amended by resolutions BC-06-23-10-F, BC-08-13-14-C, BC-10-26-16-A, and BC-__-_-

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- 206.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee or the Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 206.2-3. 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

17 to have legal force without the invalid portions.

206.2-4. 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.

20 206.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

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206.3. Definitions

- 206.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
 - (a) "Appellate Court" means the branch of the Nation's Judiciary delegated the authority of final appeals within the Nation's Judiciary, as authorized by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.
 - (b) "Advocate" means a non-attorney person as provided by law and other person who is admitted to practice law and is presented to the court as the representative or advisor to a party.
 - (c) "Back pay" means money damages owed to the employee for a salary or wage to compensate the employee as determined by the formulas set forth within this law.
- (d) "Consequential damages" means damages that are not a direct and immediately result of an act, but a consequence of the initial act, including but not limited to penalties on early withdrawal of retirement account.
- (e) "Earnings" includes vacation or personal time, shift differential, holiday pay, merit

- increases, bonuses and incentives, employment benefits and income received during the back pay period.
 - (f) "Employee" means any individual who is employed by the Nation and is subject to the direction and control of the Nation with respect to the material details of the work performed, or who has the status of an employee under the usual common law rules applicable to determining the employer-employee relationship. "Employee" includes, but is not limited to, an individual employed by any program or enterprise of the Nation but does not include elected or appointed officials, or individuals employed by a Tribally Chartered Corporation. For purposes of this law, individuals employed under an employment contract as a limited term employee are employees of the Nation, not consultants.
 - (g) "Involuntarily separated" means an employee removed from employment through whatever means, other than a layoff, by the employer. This shall include, but is not limited to investigative leave, suspension or termination.
 - (h) "Judiciary" means Oneida Nation Judiciary, which is the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B, and then later authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.
 - (i) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
 - (j) "Punitive damages" means monetary compensation awarded to an injured party that goes beyond that which is necessary to compensate the individual for losses and that is intended to punish the other party.
 - (k) "Reviewing party" means the area manager or the Trial Court.
 - (l) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A in accordance with Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation.

206.4. Reinstatement

- 206.4-1. Reinstatement to the Position the Employee was Terminated From. Should an employee's appeal of a termination result in the termination being overturned, the reviewing party shall order the employee be reinstated to the position from which the employee was wrongfully terminated.
 - (a) In accordance with section 206.4-3, in the event the position the employee was terminated from has been eliminated or the employee is no longer eligible for the position the employee was terminated from based on amendments to the position description, the reviewing party shall order reinstatement to a position within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that is comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated, to the extent it is available at the time of the reviewing party's decision.
 - (b) Any order requiring the employee to be reinstated to a position comparable to the position the employee was terminated from shall note the requirement that the Human Resources Department shall make the determination that the employee is eligible for a comparable position.
 - (c) If no comparable positions are available within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that are comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated from, or if the employee is not eligible for the comparable

position, the order to reinstate shall be deemed satisfied and the back pay end date shall be the date of the reviewing party's decision.

206.4-2. Requirement to Hold the Position Pending Litigation. When an employee is terminated and thereafter appeals said termination, the disciplining supervisor may only fill the employee's former position with an interim employee until the appeal has fully run its course, which includes any appeal timelines to the area manager, the Trial Court, or the Appellate Court.

206.4-3. Amending the Position Description or Eliminating the Position Pending an Employee Appeal. Notwithstanding the requirement to hold the terminated employee's position pending an employee's appeal of their termination as provided in section 206.4-2, a supervisor or business unit may amend the affected position description or eliminate the affected position while an employment appeal is pending where such actions are required to meet the Nation's business and employment needs. The determination to amend an affected position description or eliminate an affected position shall be approved by the Human Resources Executive Director and either the General Manager, Gaming General Manager, Retail General Manager, or the highest position in the employee's chain of command for non-divisional employees.

206.5. Back Pay Calculation

- 206.5-1. *Back Pay Limitations*. Back pay calculations shall be made using the employee's last wage in the position which they were terminated from. Back pay, in all circumstances, shall be limited to the calculation set forth in this section. Back pay shall include and be subject to the following as it is related to the employee:
 - (a) Vacation and Personal Time Accrual. Employees shall receive prorated credit for vacation and personal time which would have accrued during the back pay period.
 - (1) Reinstated employees shall be credited for vacation and personal time. If the crediting of vacation and personal time would result in the employee exceeding the accrual cap pursuant to the Nation's laws, rules and policies, then any amount over that cap shall be provided as a cash payout. Non-reinstated employees shall be paid out vacation and personal time in lieu of crediting personal and vacation time.
 - (b) *Shift Differential*. Shift differential shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent it is a part of the employee's regularly scheduled hours.
 - (c) *Tips*. If the employee received pooled tips at the time of involuntary separation, tips shall be included in the total back pay amount at the same tip rate that other employees in the same position and on the same shift received on the same dates.
 - (1) If the employee received individual tips at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be ineligible for tips during the back pay period.
 - (d) *Holiday Pay*. Holiday pay shall be included in the back pay amount to the extent the employee would have received such pay if the employee had not been involuntarily separated.
 - (e) *Merit Increases*. The hourly rate used to calculate back pay shall be increased according to the merit increase system or standard used by the employee's supervisor during the back pay period and shall include any increases from Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council directives.
 - (1) The effective date of the employee's merit increase shall be the same as the effective date for other employees in the same department. Retroactive increases shall be calculated back to the retroactive date used for other employees in the same department.
 - (2) The most recent performance review issued to the employee prior to being

involuntarily separated shall be used to determine the level of merit increase. However, if the employee appealed the performance review to the Human Resource Department Manager prior to involuntary separation, a method under the Nation's laws, rules and policies shall be used to determine the merit increase.

- (f) *Bonuses and Incentives*. All bonus and incentive payments for which the employee would have been eligible during the back pay period shall be included in the total back pay amount, except for non-monetary gifts distributed by the Nation to all employees (e.g. winter gift) or other non-monetary benefits, such as clothing allowance.
- (g) Employment Benefits. Employee benefits shall be subject to the provisions in this section.
 - (1) *Insurance Benefits*. Coverage by the Nation for health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, life insurance, long-term disability and short-term disability coverage shall continue during an involuntary separation, except in the event of a termination where the coverage shall discontinue. The Nation shall deduct the employee's share of premiums paid from any back pay award.
 - (A) If the employee's circumstances have changed during the back pay period and such circumstances affect the employee's insurance needs, the employee shall notify the Nation of such changes at the time of reinstatement.
 - (B) An employee who is reinstated shall sign a waiver from Purchased Referred Care authorizing a review of the back pay period to determine if Purchased Referred Care services were rendered. If Purchased Referred Care determines services were rendered during the back pay period, an employee shall timely submit insurance information to Purchased Referred Care in order for Purchased Referred Care to retroactively bill the insurance provider to recoup funds for those services rendered during the back pay period.
 - (C) If the employee refuses to sign an authorization waiver from Purchased Referred Care, the employee shall not be eligible to receive any back pay award.
 - (2) Flexible Benefit Plan Contributions. If a terminated employee was contributing to the Nation's flexible benefit plan at the time of termination, the status of the employee's flex benefit plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Retirement Benefit Contributions. In the event the employee was participating in the Nation's retirement plan at the time of involuntary separation, the employee shall be responsible for contacting the retirement plan administrator and reactivating contributions.
 - (A) The employee may choose whether to have the employee's contribution to the retirement plan that would have been made during the back pay period deducted from the total back pay amount and deposited into the employee's retirement account.
 - (B) If the employee was eligible for employer matching contributions at the time of involuntary separation and the employee chooses to make a contribution through back pay, the Nation shall contribute the employer match into the employee's retirement account.
 - (C) If the employee was not participating in the Nation's retirement plan or chooses not to make contributions through the back pay process, then the Nation shall not make employer match contributions into the employee's

179	retirement account.
180	(h) Income Received During the Back Pay Period.
181	(1) Unemployment Benefits. Depending upon the unemployment compensation
182	financing option elected by the Nation, either:
183	(A) Any unemployment compensation paid by the Nation to the State of
184	Wisconsin for an involuntarily separated employee shall be deducted from
185	the employee's back pay award; or
186	(B) The employee is directly responsible for the reimbursement to the State
187	of Wisconsin. The Nation shall send a copy of the completed and signed
188	settlement agreement to the appropriate state department. The state then may
189	determine the amount, if any, of unemployment compensation benefits
190	received during the back pay period should be repaid.
191	(2) Income Received Through Employment. Except as provided in section 206.5-
192	1(h)(2)(B), income earned by an employee during the back pay period shall be
193	deducted from the total back pay amount.
194	(A) The employee shall provide information to verify the amount of or lack
195	of earned income and sign an affidavit attesting to the amount of or lack of
196	earned income.
197	(B) If the employee worked an additional job prior to being involuntarily
198	separated and continued working in the same capacity, the income earned
199	from that employment shall not be deducted from the total back pay amount
200	to the extent that the income is consistent with pre-involuntary separation
201	earnings. Where the employee worked the additional job, the employee shall
202	provide information from the employer to verify the income earned before
203	and during the back pay period.
204	206.5-2. Payments Not Allowed. The Nation shall not include the following in any back pay
205	amount:
206	(a) Punitive damages;
207	(b) Consequential damages;
208	(c) Attorney's or advocate's fees;
209	(d) Time when the employee would not have been eligible to work. An employee is not
210	eligible to work in circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:
211	(1) When an employee is on layoff or furlough status at the time of termination;
212	(2) When a position is eliminated or inactive as part of the Nation's response to a
213	financial force majeure event including, but not limited to:
214	(A) responses to war;
215	(B) global health pandemics; and
216	(C) any substantial loss of revenue or funding; and
217	(3) When an employee would otherwise not be eligible to work in the position from
218	which they were terminated from in accordance with the position description based
219	on:
220	(A) applicable grant requirements when the position is grant funded;
221	(B) applicable laws of the Nation including, but not limited to, the Vehicle
222	Driver Certification and Fleet Management law; and
223	(C) a criminal conviction;
224	(e) Monies normally paid for additional duties while working where an alternate employee
225	assumed that function while the employee was involuntarily separated, unless the

226 227 206.5-3 228 involun

additional duties are a part of such involuntarily separated employee's regular schedule. 206.5-3. *Back Pay Period*. Calculation of back pay begins on the day the employee is involuntarily separated and ends on the day the employee is reinstated.

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(a) If the employee is reinstated but refuses to return to work, the back pay period ends on the date reinstatement would have taken effect, but was refused by the employee.

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(b) Back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked during the fifty-two (52) week period immediately preceding the date of the involuntary separation and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.

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(1) If the employment prior to the involuntary separation was less than fifty-two (52) weeks, the back pay shall be calculated by taking the employee's average hours worked and divide that amount by the number of weeks worked.

237 238 (2) If the involuntary separation period involves a fractional week, the indemnity shall be paid for each day of a fractional week at the rate of the average number of hours worked per day immediately prior to the involuntary separation. For the purposes of this section, immediately prior means the twelve (12) full work weeks immediately preceding the involuntary separation. Provided that, under extenuating circumstances related to business needs of the Nation wherein the Oneida Law Office determines that considering hours worked per day immediately prior would be unfair, an alternative reasonable timeframe may be used.

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206.6. Back Pay Process

- 206.6-1. The Oneida Law Office shall develop necessary forms and procedures for the purpose of implementing this law.
- 249 206.6-2. Internal departments shall cooperate as necessary with the Oneida Law Office in providing information needed to assemble and prepare the back pay agreement.
- 251 206.6-3. A reasonable effort shall be made to complete the back pay agreement within thirty (30) calendar days, starting the day after the party to the grievance action provides to the Oneida Law Office a judgment ordering back pay or the results of an investigation or test showing the employee is cleared of any wrongdoing.
 - 206.6-4. An employee not receiving back pay in accordance with the back pay agreement may seek enforcement by the Judiciary.

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End.

- 260 Adopted BC-05-24-06-PP 261 Amended - BC-06-23-10-F
- 262 Amended BC-08-13-14-C 263 Amended - BC-10-26-16-A
- 264 Amended BC-_--_-



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BACK PAY LAW AMENDMENTS LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office			
Intent of the Proposed Amendments	 Include a new section in the law which provides for the reinstatement of employee who had a termination overturned and addresses such issues as: reinstatement of an employee to the position the employee was terminated from [2 O.C. 206.4-1]; requirement to hold a position pending litigation [2 O.C. 206.4-2]; amending the position description or eliminating the position pending an employee appeal [2 O.C. 206.4-3]; Clarify that back pay calculations shall be made using the employee's last wage in the position which they were terminated from [2 O.C. 206.5-1]; Clarify the circumstances in which an employee is not eligible to work, and therefore is not eligible for back pay [2 O.C. 206.5-2(d)]. 		
Purpose	The purpose of this law is to set forth standards used in the reinstatement of a wrongfully terminated employee and the calculation of back pay for all employees of the Nation in accordance with the Nation's law. [2 O.C. 206.1-1].		
Affected Entities	Oneida Law Office, General Manager, Gaming General Manager, Retail General Manager, Human Resources Department Executive Director, Oneida Nation Judiciary		
Public Meeting	A public meeting has not yet been held.		
Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement has not yet been requested.		

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT

- **A.** *Background*. The Back Pay law was originally adopted by the Oneida Business Committee in 2006 through resolution BC-05-24-06-PP, and then amended through resolutions BC-06-23-10-F, BC-08-13-14-C, and BC-10-26-16-A. The purpose of the Back Pay law is to set forth standards used in the reinstatement of a wrongfully terminated employee and the calculation of back pay for all employees of the Nation in accordance with the Nation's law. [2 O.C. 206.1-1]. It is the policy of the Nation to have consistent and standard procedures for the management of employee reinstatement and back pay. [2 O.C. 206.1-2].
- **B.** *Request for Amendments*. On the September 14, 2022, the Oneida Business Committee adopted a motion to request the Legislative Operating Committee consider amendments to the Back Pay law. The Legislative Operating Committee added this legislative item to its Active Files List on September 21, 2022.

SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH

- **A.** Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of the amendments to the Back Pay law and this legislative analysis:
 - Oneida Law Office.
- **B.** The following laws were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis:

- Back Pay law;
- Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures;
 - Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace law;
 - Furlough law; and
 - Investigative Leave Policy.

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SECTION 4. PROCESS

- **A.** The development of the proposed amendments to the Back Pay law complies with the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act (LPA).
 - On September 14, 2022, the Oneida Business Committee adopted a motion to request the Legislative Operating Committee to add the Backpay Policy to the active files agenda and to release the confidential memo to the Legislative Reference Office as a confidential document.
 - On September 21, 2022, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Law to its Active Files List.
 - On October 5, 2022, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the proposed amendments to the Back Pay law and directed that a legislative analysis be developed.
- **B.** At the time this legislative analysis was developed the following work meetings had been held regarding the development of the amendments to this Law:
 - September 29, 2022: LOC work session; and
 - October 13, 2022: LOC work session.

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SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION

A. Reinstatement. A new section added to the Law through these amendments addresses reinstatement of an employee who had a termination overturned. [2 O.C. 206.4]. This new section provides that should an employee's appeal of a termination result in the termination being overturned, the reviewing party shall order the employee be reinstated to the position from which the employee was wrongfully terminated. [2 O.C. 206.4-1]. In the event the position the employee was terminated from has been eliminated or the employee is no longer eligible for the position the employee was terminated from based on amendments to the position description, the reviewing party shall order reinstatement to a position within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that is comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated, to the extent it is available at the time of the reviewing party's decision. [2 O.C. 206.4-1(a)]. Any order requiring the employee to be reinstated to a position comparable to the position the employee was terminated from shall note the requirement that the Human Resources Department shall make the determination that the employee is eligible for a comparable position. [2 O.C. 206.4-1(b)]. If no comparable positions are available within the same division of the organization the employee was terminated from that are comparable in wage to the position the employee was terminated from, or if the employee is not eligible for the comparable position, the order to reinstate shall be deemed satisfied and the back pay end date shall be the date of the reviewing party's decision. [2 O.C. 206.4-1(c)]. This new section also addresses the requirement to hold the position pending litigation by providing that when an employee is terminated and thereafter appeals said termination, the disciplining supervisor may only fill the employee's former position with an interim employee until the appeal has fully run its course, which includes any appeal timelines to the area manager, the Trial Court, or the Appellate Court. [2 O.C. 206.4-2]. Additionally, this section of the Law provides that notwithstanding the requirement to hold the terminated employee's position

pending an employee's appeal of their termination as provided in section 206.4-2, a supervisor or business unit may amend the affected position description or eliminate the affected position while an employment appeal is pending where such actions are required to meet the Nation's business and employment needs. [2 O.C. 206.4-3]. The determination to amend an affected position description or eliminate an affected position shall be approved by the Human Resources Department Executive Director and either the General Manager, Gaming General Manager, Retail General Manager, or the highest position in the employee's chain of command for non-divisional employees. *Id*.

- Effect. The overall purpose of this new section to the Law is to provide direction and clarification on how the reinstatement of an employee who had a termination overturned is handled, so that it can be handled in a consistent manner throughout the Nation.
- **B.** Back Pay Calculations. The proposed amendments to the Law clarify that back pay calculations shall be made using the employee's last wage in the position which they were terminated from. [2 O.C. 206.5-1].
 - Effect. This provision of the Law clarifies how back pay is calculated.
- C. Explanation of When an Employee is Not Eligible to Work. The Law provides that the Nation shall not include time when an employee would not have been eligible to work in the calculation of any back pay amount. [2 O.C. 206.5-2(d)]. The proposed amendments to the Law provides greater clarification by providing a list of examples of when an employee is not eligible to work, which includes such circumstances such as when an employee is on layoff or furlough status at the time of termination; when a position is eliminated or inactive as part of the Nation's response to a financial force majeure event including, but not limited to, responses to war, global health pandemics, and/or any substantial loss of revenue or funding; and when an employee would otherwise not be eligible to work in the position from which they were terminated in accordance with the position description based on applicable grant requirements when a position is grant funded, applicable laws of the Nation, including, but not limited to, the Vehicle Driver Certification and Fleet Management law, and a criminal conviction. [2 O.C. 206.5-2(d)(1)-(3)].
 - *Effect.* This provision of the Law clarifies when it should be considered that an employee is not eligible to work, and therefore is not eligible for back pay.

SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION

- **A.** Related Legislation. The following laws of the Nation are related to the Back Pay law:
 - Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures. The purpose of the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures is to provide for the Nation's employee related policies and procedures including recruitment, selection, compensation and benefits, employee relations, safety and health, program and enterprise rules and regulations, and record keeping.
 - Section V.D of the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures specifically addresses complaints, disciplinary actions and grievances. Section V.D.6 provides that any employee who receives a disciplinary action which he/she believes is unfair may grieve the action. Section V.D.6.f.5 then provides that the Oneida Personnel Commission may: uphold the disciplinary action; or overturn the disciplinary action and either reinstate the employee with full back pay for any lost time or reinstate the employee without back pay.

- The Back Pay law will now address the reinstatement of an employee who has a termination overturned in section 206.4, as well as provide greater clarification on how back pay is calculated in section 206.5.
- Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Law. It is the policy of the Nation to establish a drug and alcohol-free workplace program that balances respect for individuals with the need to maintain an alcohol and drug-free environment. [2 O.C. 202.1-1].
 - The Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace law provides that it is the employee's responsibility to cooperate with the requests made by Employee Health Nursing and the Medical Review Officer. [2 O.C. 202.5-2(e)]. An employee who fails to cooperate and does not contact the MRO within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving contact shall not receive back pay for any time between the date the MRO placed the call until the time the employee does return the call of the MRO. *Id*.
 - The Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace law provides that during drug and alcohol testing for reasonable suspicion, an employee shall be immediately removed from duty without pay at the time of initiation of the reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing and specimen collection until the employer is notified by Employee Health Nursing of negative results on both the drug and alcohol tests, or Medical Review Officer verified negative test results. [2 O.C. 202.10-2]. If the employee is reinstated after confirmation of drug and alcohol testing results, back pay shall be provided in accordance with the Back Pay law. [2 O.C. 202.10-3].
- Furlough Law. The purpose of the Furlough law is to enable the Nation to implement a furlough program in response to an interruption of governmental revenues or operations, insufficient treasury funds or other emergencies/ unplanned events as determined by the Oneida Business Committee in accordance with this law; establish a consistent and equitable process for implementation of a furlough program; and incorporate Indian preference into the furlough program and require that it be applied in accordance with this law. [2 O.C. 205.1-1].
 - The Furlough law provides that except when an employee successfully appeals being placed on furlough status in violation of this law, employees placed in furlough status shall not be eligible for back pay upon their return to work. [2 O.C. 205.8-6].
- *Investigative Leave Policy*. The purpose of the Investigative Leave Policy is to address investigative leave for employees undergoing work-related investigations. [2 O.C. 208.1-1].
 - The Investigative Leave Policy provides that an employee placed on investigative leave shall not receive any wages or benefits unless placed in an alternative work assignment, and that if the employee refuses the alternative work assignment and is returned to work, the employee shall not receive any back pay or benefits. [2 O.C. 208.10-2].
 - The Investigative Leave Policy provides that an employee shall receive back pay and benefits for the time the employee was on investigative leave pursuant to the Back Pay law if all of the following occur: the employee was not offered an alternative work assignment when placed on investigative leave; the employee is returned to his or her position; and the employee is not disciplined based on the investigation. [2 O.C. 208.10-4].

SECTION 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

A. Fiscal Impact. 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

148	Act," provides further clarification on who the Legislative Operating Committee may direct complete
149	a fiscal impact statement at various stages of the legislative process, as well as timeframes for
150	completing the fiscal impact statement.

- Conclusion. The Legislative Operating Committee has not yet directed that a fiscal impact statement be completed.
- 152 153



8/2/22:

Oneida Nation Oneida Business Committee Legislative Operating Committee PO Box 365 • Oneida, WI 54155-0365



Legislative Operating Committee October 19, 2022

Emergency Management Law Amendments

Submission Date: 7/6/22	Public Meeting: N/A	
LOC Sponsor: Marie Cornelius	Emergency Enacted: 9/14/22	

Summary: During the June 24, 2022, Storm Emergency Debrief session between the Oneida Business Committee and the Emergency Management Director it was identified that amendments would be needed to the Emergency Management law to address the composition of the Oneida Emergency Planning Committee. Some of the positions identified in the ONEPC Bylaws are direct reports to the Oneida Business Committee or General Manager, or are employees of the Nation's Internal Audit Department, Finance Administration, Law Office, Business Committee Support Office, or Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications. Currently, section 105.15-3 of the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law provides that direct reports to the Oneida Business Committee or General Manager, or are employees of the Nation's Internal Audit Department, Finance Administration, Law Office, Business Committee Support Office, or Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications are ineligible to serve on an appointed or elected boards, committee, or commission of the Nation. An exemption to this prohibition needs to be included for the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee since it is essential that direct reports and employees of those designated areas participate on this committee. The Oneida Business Committee adopted emergency amendments to the Emergency Management law on September 14, 2022, through the adoption of resolution BC-09-14-22-B. These emergency amendments will expire on March 14, 2022.

7/6/22 LOC: Motion by Daniel Guzman King to add the Emergency Management law emergency amendments to the Active Files List with Marie Summers as the sponsor; seconded by Marie Summers. Motion carried unanimously.

7/18/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Clorissa N. Santiago, Lisa Summers, Brooke Doxtator, Mark Powless, Kaylynn Gresham. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to discuss a plan for addressing amendments to the Emergency Management law and the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee Bylaws.

Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Clorissa N. Santiago, Lisa Summers, Brooke Doxtator, Mark Powless, Kaylynn Gresham. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to discuss policy issues that need to be addressed in the amendments to the Emergency Management law and the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee bylaws amendments.

8/25/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Clorissa N. Santiago, Lisa Summers, Brooke Doxtator, Mark Powless, Kaylynn Gresham, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliot. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to discuss the draft of proposed amendments to the Emergency Management law and accompanying resolution.

8/25/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Jennifer Webster, Marie Summers, Daniel Guzman King, Clorissa N. Santiago, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliot. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to discuss the draft of

proposed amendments to the Emergency Management law.

8/30/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Jennifer Webster, Marie Summers, Daniel Guzman

King, Kirby Metoxen, Clorissa N. Santiago, Rhiannon Metoxen, Kristal Hill, Grace Elliot, Kaylynn Gresham. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to review and discuss the draft of proposed amendments to the

Emergency Management law.

9/7/22 LOC: Motion by Kirby Metoxen to approve the Emergency Management law emergency

amendments adoption packet and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for

consideration; seconded by Marie Summers. Motion carried unanimously.

9/14/22 OBC: Motion by Lisa Liggins to adopt resolution entitled 09-14-22-B Emergency Amendments to

the Emergency Management Law, seconded by Marie Cornelius. Motion carried.

10/4/22: Work Meeting. Present: David P. Jordan, Clorissa N. Leeman, Louise Cornelius, Mark

Powless, Melissa Alvarado, Derrick King, Kaylynn Gresham. This was a work meeting held through Microsoft Teams. The purpose of this work meeting was to begin discussion on the development of the Emergency Management Operations Team SOP as required by resolution

BC-09-14-22-B.

10/5/22 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the draft of the proposed amendments to the

Emergency Management law and direct that a legislative analysis be completed; seconded by

Daniel Guzman King. Motion carried unanimously.

Next Steps:

Approve the legislative analysis of the Emergency Management law amendments.





EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT LAW AMENDMENTS LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE	
Intent of the Proposed Amendments	 Eliminate the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee and replace it with an Emergency Management Operations Team. [3 O.C. 302.5-1]; Provide that members of the Emergency Management Operations Team shall attend meetings, or send a designee in their absence, and comply with any training requirements set forth by the Emergency Management Director. [3 O.C. 302.5-3]; Require that within forty-eight (48) hours of an emergency, the Emergency Management Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an emergency briefing to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee regarding the status of the emergency, actions taken to address the emergency, and the activation of the Emergency Response Plan. [3 O.C. 302.8-4];
	 Allow the Oneida Business Committee to direct the Emergency Management Director to provide additional emergency briefings to the Oneida Business Committee. [3 O.C. 302.8-4]; Require that within thirty (30) days of an emergency subsiding, unless additional time is granted by the Oneida Business Committee, the Emergency Management Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, a preliminary emergency assessment report to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public. [3 O.C. 302.8-5]; Extend the amount of time for the Emergency Management Director to prepare and present an after-action report to the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public, from sixty (60) days to ninety (90) days. [3 O.C. 302.8-6].
Purpose	To provide for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; to provide for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation; as well as coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations; to establish the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS); and to designate authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness. [3 O.C. 302.1-1]
Affected Entities Public Meeting	Emergency Management Operations Team, Emergency Management Director, Oneida Business Committee A public meeting has not yet been held.
Fiscal Impact Expiration of Emergency Legislation	A fiscal impact statement has not yet been requested. Emergency legislation expires six (6) months after adoption and may be renewed for an additional six (6) month period. The emergency amendments to this law will expire on March 14, 2022.

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT

- **A.** *Background*. The Emergency Management law ("the Law") was first adopted by the Oneida Business Committee on July 15, 1998, (formally known as the Emergency Management and Homeland Security law) and most recently amended on March 10, 2021. The Law provides for the development and execution of plans for the protection of residents, property, and the environment in an emergency or disaster; to provide for the direction of emergency management, response, and recovery on the Reservation; as well as coordination with other agencies, victims, businesses, and organizations; to establish the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS); and to designate authority and responsibilities for public health preparedness. [3 O.C. 302.1-1].
- **B.** Adoption of Emergency Amendments. On June 15, 2022, the Oneida Nation and surrounding areas experienced a severe thunderstorm, high winds and tornados affecting power, damaging homes and businesses, and impacting access through downed trees causing multiple buildings and much of the programs and services of the Nation to be negatively impacted through damage to buildings, lack of power and utilities, and inability of employees to come to work as a result of the same impact on their homes. The Oneida Business Committee declared an emergency resulting from the damages caused by the June 15, 2022, severe weather through the adoption of resolution BC-06-20-22-A, Declaration of Emergency Resulting from the Damages Caused by the June 15, 2022, Severe Weather and Tornado. On June 24, 2022, the Oneida Business Committee storm held an emergency debrief session with the Emergency Management Director, and in that meeting it was identified that amendments to the Emergency Management law would be needed to address the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee, and the difficulties of composing this Team to meet the needs of the Nation for an emergency response. The Legislative Operating Committee added these amendments to its Active Files List on July 6, 2022, and determined that these amendments should be pursued on an emergency basis.
 - The Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee assists the Emergency Management Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan, and at the request of the Emergency Management Director, the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall provide assistance to the Emergency Management Director in the implementation of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder. The Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee shall consist of representatives from entities and a community representative as identified in the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee bylaws.
 - Some of the positions identified in the Bylaws are direct reports to the Oneida Business Committee or General Manager, or are employees of the Nation's Internal Audit Department, Finance Administration, Law Office, Business Committee Support Office, or Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications. Currently, section 105.15-3 of the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law provides that direct reports to the Oneida Business Committee or General Manager, or are employees of the Nation's Internal Audit Department, Finance Administration, Law Office, Business Committee Support Office, or Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications are ineligible to serve on an appointed or elected boards, committee, or commission of the Nation. Amendments to the Law are being sought to address the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee since it is essential that direct reports and employees of those designated areas participate on this committee in order to achieve the best emergency response for the Nation.
 - The emergency adoption of amendments to this Law were necessary for the preservation of the safety and general welfare of the Reservation population in order to ensure that the Nation can adequately respond to emergencies that occur by ensuring that there is an Emergency Management

- Operations Team that can assist the Emergency Management Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan., as well as assist the Emergency Management Director in the implementation of the provisions of this law or any plan issued thereunder.
 - Observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for adoption of the emergency amendments to this Law were contrary to public interest since the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to ensure that the Emergency Management Operations Team can be established and prepared to aid in the emergency response prior to the next emergency occurring within the Nation.
 - The Oneida Business Committee adopted emergency amendments to the Emergency Management law on September 14, 2022, through the adoption of resolution BC-09-14-22-B. The emergency amendments to the Emergency Management law will expire on March 14, 2022.

SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH

- **A.** Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of the emergency amendments to this Law and legislative analysis:
 - Emergency Management Department;
 - General Manager; and

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- Government Administrative Office.
- **B.** The following laws were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis:
 - Emergency Management law; and
 - Boards, Committees, and Commissions law.

SECTION 4. PROCESS

- **A.** The development of the proposed amendments to the Emergency Management law complies with the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act (LPA).
 - On July 6, 2022, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Law to its Active Files List.
 - On September 7, 2022, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the Emergency Management law emergency amendments adoption packet and forward these materials to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration.
 - On September 14, 2022, the Oneida Business Committee adopted resolution BC-09-14-22-B entitled, *Emergency Amendments to the Emergency Management Law*.
 - On October 5, 2022, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the proposed amendments to the Emergency Management law and directed that a legislative analysis be completed.
- **B.** The Legislative Operating Committee has held the following work meetings specific to the proposed emergency amendments to this Law:
 - July 18, 2022: Work Session with Governmental Administrative Office, General Manager, and Emergency Management Department.
 - August 2, 2022: Work Session with Governmental Administrative Office, General Manager, and Emergency Management Department.
 - August 25, 2022: Work Session with Governmental Administrative Office, General Manager, and Emergency Management Department.
 - August 25, 2022: LOC work session.

- August 30, 2022: LOC work session with the Emergency Management Department.
 - October 4, 2022: Work Session with Gaming General Manager and Staff, General Manager, Finance Administration, and the Emergency Management Director.

SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION

- A. Emergency Management Operations Team. Previously the Law provided that there be an Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee which consisted of representatives from entities and a community representative as identified in the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee bylaws as approved by the Oneida Business. The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee and replace it with an Emergency Management Operations Team. [3 O.C. 302.5-1]. The Emergency Management Operations Team consists of representatives from entities as identified by the Emergency Management Director. Id. The purpose of the Emergency Management Operations Team remains the same as the purpose of the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee, which is to assist the Emergency Management Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan, as well as to assist the Emergency Management Director in the implementation of any provision of the Law or any plan issued thereunder. [3 O.C. 302.5-2]. Additionally, a new provision added to the Law sets expectations for the Emergency Management Operations Team by providing the requirement that members attend meetings, or send a designee in their absence, and comply with any training requirements set forth by the Emergency Management Director. [3 O.C. 302.5-3].
 - Effect. The proposed amendments to the Law replace the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee with the Emergency Management Operations Team. This revision demonstrates that the Nation is better suited with the Emergency Management Operations Team which exists not as a board, committee, or commission of the Nation, but instead as a network of different employee positions throughout the Nation that all have a responsibility to aid in the Nation's response to emergencies. This eliminates the previous difficulty in composing this Team to meet the needs of the Nation for an emergency response since a conflict with section 105.15-3 of the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law no longer exists, and the direct reports and employees of those designated areas can now participate on this Emergency Management Operations Team to achieve the best emergency response for the Nation.
- **B.** *Emergency Briefings*. A new provision was added to the Law which requires that within forty-eight (48) hours of an emergency, the Emergency Management Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an emergency briefing to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee regarding the status of the emergency, actions taken to address the emergency, and the activation of the Emergency Response Plan. [3 O.C. 302.8-4]. The Oneida Business Committee may then direct the Director to provide additional emergency briefings. *Id*.
 - Effect. The new provision ensures that the Emergency Management Director is briefing the Oneida Business Committee on the status of the emergency, actions taken to address the emergency, and the activation of the Emergency Response Plan so that the Oneida Business Committee stays informed on an emergency occurring within the Nation in an effort to make better policy decisions and provide greater communication to the community.
- C. **Preliminary Emergency Assessment Report**. A new provision was added to the Law which requires that after an emergency has subsided, the Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, a preliminary emergency assessment report to be presented to the Oneida

Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public. [3 O.C. 302.8-5]. This report is required to be presented to the parties no later than thirty (30) days after the emergency has subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee.

- Effect. The new provision to the Law ensures the Emergency Management Director is providing the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public with a preliminary report that reviews the Nation's response to an emergency and identifies any areas in which the response could have been improved. Providing this information in a preliminary emergency assessment report allows the Nation to be best prepared in how to improve emergency response, in case an additional emergency occurs before the full analysis of a particular emergency response can be provided in the after-action report.
- **D.** Extension of the Timeframe for an After-Action Report. Previously, the Law provided that after an emergency has subsided, the Emergency 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 no later than sixty (60) days after the emergency has subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee. The amendments to the Law extend the timeframe for when an after-action report is required to be presented from sixty (60) days to ninety (90) days. [3 O.C. 302.8-6].
 - Effect. The amendments to the Law provide the Emergency Management Director additional time to prepare an after-action report to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee, any interested entity, and the public. The Emergency Management Director informed the Legislative Operating Committee that sixty (60) days is not a sufficient time allowance to complete this report, especially when there are times that information needs to be collected from other agencies to be included in the report.

SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION

- **A.** *Related Legislation*. The following laws of the Nation are related to the emergency amendments to this Law:
 - 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)].

- **SECTION 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**
- **A.** *Deadline for Permanent Adoption of Legislation.* The emergency amendments to the Law will expire on March 14, 2022. The emergency legislation may be renewed for an additional six (6) month period.
 - Conclusion: The Legislative Operating Committee will need to determine if the adoption of these amendments is necessary on a permanent basis, and if so, develop the permanent amendments to this Law within the next six (6) to twelve (12) months.
- **B.** Fiscal Impact. 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. 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)].
- Adoption of these proposed emergency amendments conform with the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act.
- Boards, Committees, and Commissions Law. The Boards Committees and Commissions law governs boards, committees, and commissions of the Nation, including the procedures regarding the appointment and election of persons to boards, committees and commissions, creation of bylaws, maintenance of official records, compensation, and other items related to boards, committees and commissions. [1 O.C. 105.1-1].
 - The Boards, Committees, and Commissions law provides that direct reports to the Oneida Business Committee or General Manager, or are employees of the Nation's Internal Audit Department, Finance Administration, Law Office, Business Committee Support Office, or Intergovernmental Affairs and Communications are ineligible to serve on an appointed or elected boards, committee, or commission of the Nation. [1] O.C. 105.15-31.
 - The proposed amendments to the Law replace the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee with the Emergency Management Operations Team to eliminate any conflict with section 105.15-3 of the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law.

- 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 has not yet directed that a fiscal impact statement be completed.

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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 Management	302.10. Enforcement and Penalties
Operations Team	

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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-03-10-21-A-, and BC-

 $\frac{24}{25}$ $\frac{-}{302.2}$

- 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.
- 30 302.2-4. 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.
- 32 302.2-5. 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

39 conditions, and including death.

- (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 Department.
- (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.
- (1) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- (m) "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) "Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee" means the committee that assists the Director in the implementation of this law.
- (n) "Proclaim" means to announce officially and publicly.
- (<u>po</u>) "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

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2022 10 05 84 humans: or 85 (B) widespread exposure to a biological, chemical, or radiological agent that creates a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of 86 87 88 "Ouarantine" means the limitation of freedom of movement of persons or animals (qp) 89 that have been exposed to a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological 90 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 91 92 limitation of movement shall be in such manner as to prevent the spread of a communicable 93 disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent. 94 (rq) "Reservation" means all land within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation of the 95 Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida, 7 Stat. 566, and 96 any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law. 97 (sr) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary, which is the 98 judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-99 07-13-B, and then later authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities 100 of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A. 101 (ts) "Vital resources" means food, water, equipment, sand, wood, or other materials 102 obtained for the protection of life, property, and/or the environment during a proclaimed 103 emergency. 104 105 **302.4.** Emergency Management Department 106 302.4-1. The Emergency Management Department shall be responsible for planning and 107 coordinating the response to a disaster or emergency that occurs within the boundaries of the Reservation. 108 109 302.4-2. Authority of the Director. The Director shall be responsible for coordinating and 110 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; 111 (b) implement the Emergency Response Plan as adopted by the Oneida Business 112 113 Committee; 114 (c) facilitate coordination and cooperation between entities and resolve questions that may 115 arise among them; 116 (d) incorporate the HSPD 5 which requires all federal, state, local, and tribal governments 117 to administer the best practices contained in the NIMS; (e) coordinate the development and implementation of the NIMS within the Nation; 118 119 (f) ensure that the following occurs: 120 (1) an Emergency Response Plan is developed and maintained, and includes 121 training provisions for applicable personnel; (2) emergency resources, equipment, and communications systems are developed, 122 123 procured, supplied, inventoried, and accounted for; (g) establish the line of authority as recorded in the Emergency Response Plan as adopted 124 125 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. *Action when an Emergency is Proclaimed*. In addition, in the event of a proclamation of an emergency on the Reservation, the Director is hereby empowered:

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- (a) to obtain vital resources and to bind the Nation for the fair market value thereof, upon approval of the Emergency Management purchasing agent, who is identified in the Emergency Response 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 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 Management Operations Team

302.5-1. The Oneida Nation Establishment and Composition. There is hereby established an Emergency Planning Committee Management Operations Team which shall consist of representatives from entities and a community representative of the Nation as identified in the Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee bylaws as approved by the Oneida Business Committee. Director.

- 302.5-2. <u>Purpose</u>. The Oneida Nation Emergency Planning Committee Management Operations Team shall meet as necessary to, as determined by the Director, for the following purposes:
 - (a) assist the Director in drafting and maintaining the Emergency Response Plan; and
 - (b) assist the Director in 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.
- <u>302.5-3.</u> Expectations. Members of the Emergency Management Operations Team shall attend meetings, or send a designee in their absence, and comply with any training requirements set forth by the Director.

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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

- 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.
- 170 302.7-2. 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.
- 174 302.7-3. *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.

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- 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:
 - (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.
 - 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.
- 302.8-2. 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.
- 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.
- 302.8-4. <u>Emergency Briefings</u>. Within forty-eight (48) hours of an emergency, the Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an emergency briefing to be presented to the Oneida Business Committee regarding the status of the emergency, actions taken to address the emergency, and the activation of the Emergency Response Plan. The Oneida Business Committee may direct the Director to provide additional emergency briefings.
- 243 <u>302.8-5. After Action Preliminary Emergency Assessment</u> Report. After an emergency has subsided, the Director shall prepare, or shall work in conjunction with the appropriate entity to prepare, an after actiona preliminary emergency assessment 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 (60thirty (30)) days after the emergency has subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee.
 - 302.8-6. 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 ninety (90) days after the emergency has subsided, unless an extension is granted by the Oneida Business Committee.
- 254 <u>302.8-7.302.8-5.</u> During a proclaimed emergency, the Conservation Department shall be responsible for the care, disposal, and sheltering of all abandoned domestic animals and livestock. The 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 3 O.C. 302 Page 6

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- 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.
 - 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.

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.
 - (c) The Trial Court shall have jurisdiction over any action brought under 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.

End.

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- 314 Adopted BC-07-15-98-A
- 315 Amended BC-12-20-06-G
- 316 Emergency Amended BC-04-30-09-A (Influenza A (H1N1))
- 317 Amended BC-05-13-09-F
- 318 Emergency Amended BC-03-17-20-E (COVID-19)
- 319 Extension of Emergency BC-08-26-20-A
- 320 Amended BC-03-10-21-A
- 321 Emergency Amended BC-09-14-22-B

HANDOUT



Memorandum

TO: Legislative Operating Committee

CC: Legislative Reference Office

FROM: Lisa Liggins, Secretary

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on.org, c=US
2022.10.18 16:46:53 -05'00'

DATE: October 18, 2022

RE: BC Work Session Follow Up – Emergency Amendments to the Budget and

Finances law

BACKGROUND

The Oneida Business Committee (OBC) met on October 18, 2022, in a work session and discussed the processing of the FY-2023 budget. Issues identified for the processing of the FY-2023 budget include: 1) delayed start due to compensation studies; 2) deadline for approval required by the Budget and Finances law (end of December); 3) medical leave of Treasurer and Assistant CFO; and 3) impending leave of the CFO in December.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) presented and discussed four (4) options on how to move forward; one (1) option was agreed to by consensus of the OBC:

- Retain a Third-Party Public Accounting Firm/Consultant to Process the 2023 Budget
 - Note: due to a potential Conflict of Interest, the CFO recommends the Audit Committee & Audit Department facilitate all aspect of the engagement

In addition, due to the time that will be needed to move forward with this consensus decision, the OBC determined that the December 31 deadline to adopt a budget, which is identified in the Budget and Finances law, will not be met.

REQUESTED ACTION

The OBC is requesting that the Legislative Operating Committee draft emergency amendments to the Budget and Finances law to allow for additional time to adopt the annual budget.

NOTE: Councilmembers Jordan, Cornelius, Metoxen, and Websters were all in attendance during the October 18, 2022, work session discussion.

Thank you.

October 2022

October 2022

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Sep 25	26	27	28	29	30	Oct 1
2	9:00am LRO Staff Meeting (Legislative Reference 10:00am Placement of the Internal	4	9:00am LOC Meeting (BC_Conf_Roo m) - LOC	6	7	8
9	10 10:00am Investigative Leave Policy Amendment 1:00pm Rulemaking Authority and	11 1:00pm Furlough Law work meeting (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Carolyn A.	12	1:30pm LOC Work Session (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Clorissa N. Santiago	14	15
16	9:00am LRO Staff Meeting (Legislative Reference Office) - Clorissa N. Santiago	18	8:30am LOC Prep (Microsoft Teams 9:00am LOC Meeting 1:30pm Oneida Personnel	20	21	22
23	9:00am LRO Staff Meeting (Legislative Reference Office) - Clorissa N. Santiago	25	26	9:30am LOC Work Session (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Clorissa N. Santiago	28	29
30	9:00am LRO Staff Meeting (Legislative Reference 10:00am Drug and Alcohol Free	Nov 1	2	3	4	5