

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

June 18, 2025

9:00 a.m.

- I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda
- II. Minutes to be Approved
  - 1. May 21, 2025 LOC Meeting Minutes (pg. 2)

#### III. Current Business

- 1. Landlord Tenants Law Amendments (pg. 4)
- 2. Election Law Emergency Amendments (pg. 40)
- 3. Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments (pg. 80)
- 4. Petition: S. Benton Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments #2025-01 (pg. 124)
- 5. Petition: S. Benton Trial Court Rules Amendments #2025-02 (HANDOUT)

#### IV. New Submissions

- V. Additions
- VI. Administrative Updates
- VII. Executive Session
- VIII. Recess/Adjourn



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#### **LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES** Oneida Business Committee Conference Room-2nd Floor Norbert Hill Center May 21, 2025 9:00 a.m.

**Present:** Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Marlon Skenandore, Kirby Metoxen, Jonas Hill **Others Present:** Clorissa N. Leeman, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz

**Others Present on Microsoft Teams:** David P. Jordan, Rae Skenandore, Eric Boulanger, Katsitsiyo Danforth, Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell, Ralinda Ninham-Lamberies, Kaylynn Gresham, Fawn Billie, Shannon Stone, Nicole Rommel, Heidi Janowski, Melissa Alvarado, Tavia James-Charles, Mark Powless, Taryn Webster, Leslie Lamberies, Daniel Habeck, Peggy Helm-Quest, Jason Martinez, Diana Taubel, Peggy Van Gheem, Candace House, Ronald Vanschyndel

#### I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda

Jameson Wilson called the May 21, 2025, Legislative Operating Committee meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Motion by Jennifer Webster to adopt the agenda with one addition: V.1 Rescheduled Summer LOC Community Meeting Notice; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

#### II. Minutes to be Approved

### 1. May 7, 2025 LOC Meeting Minutes

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the May 7, 2025 LOC meeting minutes and forward to the Oneida Business Committee; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.

### III. Current Business

#### 1. Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the updated draft and legislative analysis; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

#### 2. Landlord Tenant Law Amendments

Motion by Kirby Metoxen to approve the updated public comment review memorandum, draft, and legislative analysis for the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant law; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.



Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the fiscal impact statement request memorandum and forward the materials to the Finance Department directing that a fiscal impact statement be prepared and submitted to the LOC by June 6, 2025; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.

#### 3. Workplace Violence Law Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to accept the updated draft and legislative analysis and defer to a work meeting to address the potential conflict before a public meeting is held; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

#### IV. New Submissions

#### 1. Election Law Emergency Amendments

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the request to process emergency amendments to the Election Law, noting Election Law Amendments are already on the Active Files List; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

#### V. Additions

### 1. Rescheduled Summer LOC Community Meeting Notice

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the updated LOC Summer Community Meeting Notice and reschedule the Summer LOC Community Meeting to be held on June 18, 2025; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

#### VI. Administrative Updates

#### VII. Executive Session

#### VIII. Adjourn

Motion by Jonas Hill to adjourn at 9:41 a.m.; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.





Legislative Operating Committee June 18, 2025

# Landlord-Tenant Law Amendments

Submission Date: 2/21/24	Public Meeting: 3/14/25
LOC Sponsor: Jonas Hill	<b>Emergency Enacted:</b> n/a <b>Expires:</b> n/a

**Summary:** This item was added to the Active Files List on February 21, 2024, per the request of the Oneida Law Office, for the purpose of making the Landlord Tenant law generally applicable to all landlords, not just the Nation as a landlord, and fully assert the Nation's jurisdiction within the Reservation boundaries.

- <u>2/21/24 LOC:</u> Motion by Kirby Metoxen to add the Landlord Tenant law amendments to the Active Files List with Jonas Hill as the sponsor; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.
- 3/20/24: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Fawn Cottrell, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins. The purpose of this work session was for the LOC to discuss and determine a priority for this legislative item.
- 5/28/24: *Work Meeting*. Present: Krystal John, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this meeting was to outline the main amendments being sought.
- 7/11/24: Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jonas Hill, Kirby Metoxen, Krystal John, Lisa Rauschenbach, Michelle Hill, Fawn Billie, Fawn Cottrell, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this meeting was to identify any areas of the Landlord Tenant law that may benefit from amendments.
- **8/1/24:** *Work Meeting.* Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Kirby Metoxen, Fawn Billie, Fawn Cottrell, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins, Mark Powless, Derick Denny, Krystal John, Scott Denny, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this meeting was to continue reviewing the Landlord Tenant law for any recommended amendments.

- **<u>8/23/24</u>**: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jonas Hill, Jennifer Webster, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Maureen Perkins, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this meeting was to address a final question about the proposed amendments to the Law.
- **12/18/24**: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Jennifer Webster, Kirby Metoxen, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Kristal Hill, Fawn Billie, Fawn Cottrell, Maureen Perkins, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this meeting was to review inconsistencies in the law that were identified in the legislative analysis and gather direction on next steps.
- **<u>2/5/25 LOC</u>**: Motion by Jonas Hill to accept the Landlord Tenant law Amendments Legislative Analysis and approve the public meeting packet for amendments to the Landlord Tenant law and forward to a public meeting to be held on March 14, 2025; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.
- <u>3/14/25:</u> *Public Meeting Held.* Present: Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Jason King, Katsitsiyo Danforth, Kimberly Skenandore Goodrich, Kristal Hill, Hon. Patricia Hoeft, Shannon Stone, Stephanie Smith, Brittany Smith, Sky Gonzalez, Mary Ann Peters. No individuals provided oral comments during this public meeting.
- <u>3/21/25:</u> *Public Comment Period Closed*. One (1) person provided written comments during this public comment period.
- **<u>5/7/25 LOC</u>**: Motion by Jennifer Webster to accept the public comments and the public comment review memorandum and defer to a work meeting for further consideration; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.
- 5/7/25: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Kirby Metoxen, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott, Fawn Billie, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this meeting was for the LOC to fully consider the comments received on the proposed Landlord Tenant law amendments.
- <u>5/21/25 LOC</u>: Motion by Kirby Metoxen to approve the updated public comment review memorandum, draft, and legislative analysis for the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant law; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the fiscal impact statement request memorandum and forward the materials to the Finance Department directing that a fiscal impact statement be prepared and submitted to the LOC by June 6, 2025; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously

### **Next Steps:**

• Approve the adoption packet for the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration.





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TO:Oneida Business CommitteeFROM:Jameson Wilson, LOC ChairpersonDATE:June 25, 2025RE:Adoption of Amendments to the Landord Tenant Law

Please find the following attached backup documentation for your consideration of the adoption of amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law:

- 1. Resolution: Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law
- 2. Statement of Effect: Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law
- 3. Landlord Tenant Law Amendments Legislative Analysis
- 4. Landlord Tenant Law Amendments Draft (Redline)
- 5. Landlord Tenant Law Amendments Draft (Clean)
- 6. Landlord Tenant Law Amendments Fiscal Impact Statement

#### Overview

The purpose of the Landlord Tenant Law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law are being sought to:

- Expand the scope of the law to include all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries instead of only to the Nation's rental programs. [6 O.C. 611.1-1].
- Expand the Nation's policy of providing a fair process to landlords and tenants of the Nation's rental programs to include all residents of the Nation. [6 O.C. 611.1-2].
- Expand the definition of landlord to include any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction, instead of limiting it to the Nation acting in its capacity as the landlord. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(b)].
- Redefine "rule" to grant rulemaking authority solely to the Comprehensive Housing Division instead of jointly to the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(g)]. The Land Commission's rulemaking authorities are eliminated as follows:
  - Naming programs and providing specific requirements and regulations that apply to said programs. [6 O.C. 611.10-1]
  - Disposition of personal property on Tribal land. [6 O.C. 611.5-2(c)].
  - How and when rent shall be decreased due to untenability. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(2)].
  - Governing the selection of applicants for the issuance of rental agreements. [current 6 O.C. 611.4-3].
- Remove rulemaking authority over applicant selection for the issuance of rental agreements from both the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. *current 6 O.C. 611.4-3]*.

- Organize the law to flow from general to specific in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act. [1 O.C. 109.11-1(d)]. The Rental Program section is limited to rental programs managed by the Comprehensive Housing Division, these programs now occupy a subset of landlord tenant relationships under the proposed amendments expanded scope of landlord tenant relationships. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. Therefore, the Rental Program section is moved from the beginning of the law to the end. [current 6 O.C. 611.4]. [proposed 6 O.C. 611.10].
- Clarify that rental agreements shall state that nothing in the agreement may be considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity when the Nation is acting in its capacity as a landlord. [6 O.C. 611.4-2(a)(5)].
- Clarify that all landlords or their staff must keep a written log of the date and the work time expended storing and/or removing personal property and/or removing debris left at the property after the expiration of the timeframe provided in the order to vacate. [6 O.C. 611.5-2(b)].
- Remove language applying any section of this law to leases. [6 O.C. 611.5-3].
- Clarify that a landlord may bring an action for eviction when it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination law based on contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health services, or safety services. [6 O.C. 611.4-(b)(1)(C)].
- Provide that when the Nation is the landlord, and a property has become untenable due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-3(a) materially affecting the health and safety of the tenant, alternative housing shall be provided if it is reasonably available. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(4)].
- Expand protections provided to a child of a tenant to a child of the household when the landlord is presented with documentation of any of the following:
  - An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child from a co-tenant;
  - An injunction order or criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting a child from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 and 948.025;
  - A criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 940.32 alleging the co-tenant stalked the child. [6 O.C. 611.6-1(b), (c), (e), and (f)].
- Make other minor drafting changes throughout the Law.

The Legislative Operating Committee developed the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law through collaboration with representatives from the Comprehensive Housing Division, Oneida Law Office, Land Management, and General Manager. The Legislative Operating Committee held seven (7) work meetings on the development of the amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law.

The development of the amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law complies with all processes and procedures required by the Legislative Procedures Act, including the development of a legislative analysis, a fiscal analysis, and the opportunity for public review during a public meeting and public comment period. *[1 O.C. 109.6, 109.7, 109.8]*.

The Legislative Operating Committee held a public meeting on the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law on March 14, 2025. No individuals provided public comments during this public meeting. The public comment period was then held open until March 21, 2025. One (1) individual provided written comments during the public comment period.



The amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law will become effective immediately, June 25, 2025.

#### **Requested Action**

Adopt the Resolution: Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law.



**Oneida Nation** 

Post Office Box 365





Oneida, WI 54155

1 2	2 Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law						
3 4 5 6	WHEREAS,	the Oneida Nation is a federally recognized Indian government and a treaty tribe recognized by the laws of the United States of America; and					
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	WHEREAS,	the Oneida General Tribal Council is the governing body of the Oneida Nation; and					
	WHEREAS,	the Oneida Business Committee has been delegated the authority of Article IV, Section 1, of the Oneida Tribal Constitution by the Oneida General Tribal Council; and					
	WHEREAS,	the Landlord Tenant Law ("the Law") was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee through resolution BC-10-12-16-C, and amended by resolution BC-12-13-17-D; and					
	WHEREAS,	the purpose of this Law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries; and					
	<ul> <li>WHEREAS, the amendments to the Law expand the scope of the law to include all land</li> <li>Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries instea</li> <li>Nation's rental programs; and</li> </ul>						
	WHEREAS, the amendments to the Law expand the Nation's policy of providing a fair proc landlords and tenants of the Nation's rental programs to include all residents of the N and						
27 28 29	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law expand the definition of landlord to include any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction, instead of limiting it to the Nation acting in its capacity as the landlord; and					
30 31 32 33	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law redefine "rule" to grant rulemaking authority solely to the Comprehensive Housing Division instead of jointly to the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division; and					
34 35 36 37	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law remove rulemaking authority over applicant selection for the issuance of rental agreements from both the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division; and					
38 39 40	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law organize the law to flow from general to specific in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act; and					
41 42 43 44 45	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law clarify that rental agreements shall state that nothing in the agreement may be considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity when the Nation is acting in its capacity as a landlord; and					
45 46 47	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law clarify that all landlords or their staff must keep a written log of the date and the work time expended storing and/or removing personal property and/or					

48 49 50		removing debris left at the property after the expiration of the timeframe provided in the order to vacate; and	
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law remove language applying any section of this law to leases; and	
	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law clarify that a landlord may bring an action for eviction when it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination law based on contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health services, or safety; and	
	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law provide that when the Nation is the landlord, and a property has become untenable due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-3(a) materially affecting the health and safety of the tenant, alternative housing shall be provided if it is reasonably available; and	
64 65 66	WHEREAS,	the amendments to the Law Expand protections provided to a child of a tenant to a child of the household when the landlord is presented with documentation of any of the following:	
66 67 68 69 70 71 72		<ul> <li>An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child from a co-tenant;</li> <li>An injunction order or criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting a child from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 and 948.025;</li> <li>A criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 940.32 alleging the co-tenant stalked the child. [6 O.C. 611.6-1(b), (c), (e), and (f)]; and</li> </ul>	
73 74 75 76	WHEREAS,	the Legislative Operating Committee developed the proposed amendments to the Law through collaboration with representatives from the Comprehensive Housing Division, Land Management, Oneida Law Office, General Manager; and	
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	WHEREAS,	in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act a legislative analysis and fiscal impact statement were completed for the proposed amendments to the Law; and	
	WHEREAS,	the Legislative Operating Committee held a public meeting on the proposed amendments to the Law on March 14, 2025, with no individuals providing oral comments, and the public comment period for the amendments to this Law was held open until March 21, 2025, with one (1) individual providing written comments; and	
	<b>NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,</b> the Oneida Business Committee hereby adopts the amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law, now known as the Landlord Tenant Law, which shall become effective on June 25, 2025.		



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# Statement of Effect

Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law

#### Summary

This resolution adopts amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law.

Submitted by: Grace L. Elliott, Staff Attorney, Legislative Reference Office Date: June 18, 2025

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office

This resolution adopts amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law. The purpose of the Landlord Tenant Law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law are being sought to:

- Expand the scope of the law to include all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries instead of only to the Nation's rental programs. [6 O.C. 611.1-1].
- Expand the Nation's policy of providing a fair process to landlords and tenants of the Nation's rental programs to include all residents of the Nation. [6 O.C. 611.1-2].
- Expand the definition of landlord to include any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction, instead of limiting it to the Nation acting in its capacity as the landlord. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(b)].
- Redefine "rule" to grant rulemaking authority solely to the Comprehensive Housing Division instead of jointly to the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(g)]. The Land Commission's rulemaking authorities are eliminated as follows:
  - Naming programs and providing specific requirements and regulations that apply to said programs. [6 O.C. 611.10-1]
  - Disposition of personal property on Tribal land. [6 O.C. 611.5-2(c)].
  - How and when rent shall be decreased due to untenability. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(2)].
  - Governing the selection of applicants for the issuance of rental agreements. [current 6 O.C. 611.4-3].
- Remove rulemaking authority over applicant selection for the issuance of rental agreements from both the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. *current 6 O.C. 611.4-3*].
- Organize the law to flow from general to specific in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act. [1 O.C. 109.11-1(d)]. The Rental Program section is limited to rental programs managed by the Comprehensive Housing Division, these programs now occupy a subset of landlord tenant relationships under the proposed amendments expanded scope of landlord tenant relationships. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. Therefore, the Rental Program section is moved from the beginning of the law to the end. [current 6 O.C. 611.4]. [proposed 6 O.C. 611.10].

- Clarify that rental agreements shall state that nothing in the agreement may be considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity when the Nation is acting in its capacity as a landlord. [6 O.C. 611.4-2(a)(5)].
- Clarify that all landlords or their staff must keep a written log of the date and the work time expended storing and/or removing personal property and/or removing debris left at the property after the expiration of the timeframe provided in the order to vacate. [6 O.C. 611.5-2(b)].
- Remove language applying any section of this law to leases. [6 O.C. 611.5-3].
- Clarify that a landlord may bring an action for eviction when it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination law based on contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health services, or safety services. [6 O.C. 611.4-(b)(1)(C)].
- Provide that when the Nation is the landlord, and a property has become untenable due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-3(a) materially affecting the health and safety of the tenant, alternative housing shall be provided if it is reasonably available. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(4)].
- Expand protections provided to a child of a tenant to a child of the household when the landlord is presented with documentation of any of the following:
  - An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child from a co-tenant;
  - An injunction order or criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting a child from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 and 948.025;
  - A criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 940.32 alleging the co-tenant stalked the child. [6 O.C. 611.6-1(b), (c), (e), and (f)].

Adoption of any legislation is required to comply with the Legislative Procedures Act ("the LPA"), which was adopted by the General Tribal Council through resolution GTC-01-07-13-A for the purpose of providing a standardized process for the adoption of laws of the Nation. [1 O.C. 109.1-1]. The Landlord Tenant Law amendments complied with all processes and procedures required by the LPA, including the development of a legislative analysis, a fiscal analysis, and the opportunity for public review during a public meeting and public comment period. [1 O.C. 109.6, 109.7, 109.8].

The Legislative Operating Committee held a public meeting on the proposed amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law on March 14, 2025. No individuals provided public comments during this public meeting. The public comment period was then held open until March 21, 2025. One (1) individual provided written comments during this public comment period.

The amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law will become effective immediately on June 25, 2025.

### Conclusion

Adoption of this resolution would not conflict with any of the Nation's laws.





# LANDLORD TENANT LAW AMENDMENTS LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

#### SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Intent of the Legislation orExpand the scope of the law to include all land owned by the members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries inste-
<ul> <li>Amendments</li> <li>Internets of the Yadoff Within the Kestevation boundaries in the vation's rental programs. [6 O.C. 611.1-1].</li> <li>Expand the Nation's rental programs to include all reside Nation. [6 O.C. 611.1-2].</li> <li>Expand the definition of landlord to include any person or entity Nation's jurisdiction, instead of limiting it to the Nation ac capacity as the landlord. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(b)].</li> <li>Redefine "rule" to grant rulemaking authority solely to the Comprehensive Housing Division. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(g)].</li> <li>Commission's rulemaking authorities are eliminated as follows: <ul> <li>Naming programs and providing specific requirements a regulations that apply to said programs. [6 O.C. 611.10-0].</li> <li>Disposition of personal property on Tribal land. [6 O.C. 2(c)].</li> <li>How and when rent shall be decreased due to untenabili O.C. 611.5-3(c)(2)].</li> <li>Governing the selection of applicants for the issuance of agreements. [Current 6 O.C. 611.4-3].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Remove rulemaking authority over applicant selection for the is rental agreements from both the Land Commission and the Comproducing Division, [current 6 O.C. 611.4-3].</li> <li>Organize the law to flow from general to specific in accordanc Legislative Procedures Act. [1 O.C. 109.11-1(d)]. The Renta section is limited to rental programs managed by the Comproducing Division, these programs mow occupy a subset of land relationships under the proposed amendments expanded scope of tenant relationships. [6 O.C. 611.10].</li> <li>Clarify that rental agreement shall state that nothing in the agree be considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity Nation is acting in its capacity as a landlord. [6 O.C. 611.4-2].</li> <li>Clarify that all landlords or their staff must keep a written log and the work time expended storing and/or removing persona and/or removing debris left at the property after the expiratitimeframe provided in the order to vacate. [6 O.C. 611.4-3].</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Remove language applying any section of this law to leases. [6 O.C. 611.5- 31</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>3].</li> <li>Clarify that a landlord may bring an action for eviction when it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination law based on contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health services, or safety services. [6 O.C. 611.4-(b)(1)(C)].</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Provide that when the Nation is the landlord, and a property has become</li> </ul>	
	untenable due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-	
	3(a) materially affecting the health and safety of the tenant, alternative	
	housing shall be provided if it is reasonably available. [6 O.C. 611.5- $3(c)(4)$ ].	
	<ul> <li>Expand protections provided to a child of a tenant to a child of the household when the landlord is presented with documentation of any of the following:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child from a co-tenant;</li> </ul>	
	• An injunction order or criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting a child from a co-tenant, based on the co- tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 and 948.025;	
	• A criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 940.32 alleging the co-	
	<ul> <li>tenant stalked the child. [6 O.C. 611.6-1(b), (c), (e), and (f)].</li> <li>Make other minor drafting changes throughout the Law.</li> </ul>	
Purpose	The purpose of this law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of the	
	landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries. [6 O.C. 611.1-1].	
Affected Entities	The Comprehensive Housing Division, Land Commission, Oneida Tribal members,	
	their spouses and occupants who rent and occupy premises under this law, and all landlords leasing land from the Nation and their tenants.	
<b>Related Legislation</b>	Administrative Rulemaking law, Building Code, Leasing law, Eviction and	
	Termination law, Judiciary law, Oneida Judiciary Rules of Civil Procedure, Pardon and Forgiveness law, Real Property law and Zoning and Shoreline Protection Ordinance.	
Enforcement	The Landlord-Tenant law delegates authority to the CHD to develop rules,	
	pursuant to the Administrative Rulemaking law, as well as citation fees and penalty schedules, for the implementation, interpretation and/or enforcement of the	
	law. [6 O.C. $611.3-1(g)$ ]. No administrative hearing body, including a board,	
	committee or commission, is authorized to hear a complaint regarding actions	
	taken under the law and/or rental agreement; [6 O.C. 611.9-2]. Where the Nation	
	is the landlord, any complaint filed with the judiciary shall name the Comprehensive Housing Division and the specific program. [6 O.C. 611.9-3].	
Due Process	A pardon or forgiveness received pursuant to the Pardon and forgiveness law may	
	provide an exception to the condition that a rental program an applicant must have	
	no felony or drug convictions within the past two (2) years from the date of application $(6, 0, C, 6, 11, 10, 2(h))$ . The Operide Ludician is greated invisible to the second state of t	
	application. [6 O.C. 611.10-2(b)]. The Oneida Judiciary is granted jurisdiction to hear complaints filed under the law and/or a rental agreement. [6 O.C. 611.9-1].	
Public Meeting	A public meeting was held on March 14, 2025. The public comment period was	
	then held open until March 21, 2025.	

Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement was provided by the Finance Department on June 2,
	2025.

#### SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT 1

2 A. Background. The Landlord Tenant law was originally adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by 3 motion on October 12, 2016, and then through resolutions BC-10-12-16-C, and BC-12-13-17-D. The 4 Landlord Tenant law provides mechanisms for protecting the rights of landlords and tenants on all lands 5 owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries. [6 O.C. 611.1-1].

- 6 B. Request for Amendments. This item was added to the Active Files List on February 21, 2024, at the 7 request of the Oneida Law Office for the purpose of making the Landlord Tenant law generally 8 applicable to all landlords, not just the Nation as landlord, and assert the Nation's jurisdiction within 9 the Reservation boundaries. The sponsor of the Landlord Tenant law amendments is Councilman Jonas 10 Hill.
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#### SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH 12

- 13 Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of the 14 amendments to this Law and legislative analysis: 15 Comprehensive Housing Division (CHD);

  - Oneida Law Office;
    - Land Management; and
- 18 General Manager.
- The following laws of the Nation were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis: 19
- 20 Eviction and Termination law;
- 21 Real Property law;
- 22 Leasing law;
- Administrative Rulemaking law; 23
  - Pardon and Forgiveness law;
- 25 Building Code;
  - Zoning and Shoreline Protection Ordinance;
- 27 Judiciary law; and
  - Oneida Judiciary Rules of Civil Procedure.
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**SECTION 4. PROCESS** 30

- 31 **A.** The amendments to this Law comply with the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act.
  - On February 21, 2024, the Legislative Operating Committee added this Law to its Active Files List for amendments.
- On September 18, 2024, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the 34 Landlord Tenant law amendments and directed that a legislative analysis be developed. 35
- On February 5, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the Landlord Tenant law 36 amendments Legislative Analysis and approved the public meeting packet for amendments to 37 the Landlord Tenant law. 38

39 On March 14, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee held a Public Comment Meeting. No 40 individuals provided oral comments during the public meeting. • The public comment period was then held open until March 21, 2025. One (1) person provided 41 written comments. 42 On May 7, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the public comments and the 43 public comment review memorandum and deferred these items to a work meeting for further 44 consideration. The Legislative Operating Committee then reviewed and considered those 45 46 comments that same day. 47 On May 21, 25, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the updated public comment review memorandum, draft, and legislative analysis for the proposed amendments to the Landlord 48 Tenant law, and the fiscal impact statement request memorandum and forwarded the materials to 49 the Finance Department directing that fiscal impact statement be prepared and submitted to the 50 51 LOC by June 6, 2025. **B.** At the time this legislative analysis was developed the following work meetings had been held 52 regarding the development of the amendments to this law: 53 54 March 20, 2024: LOC work session; 55 May 28, 2024: LOC work session with the Oneida Law office; July 11, 2024: LOC work session with the Oneida Law Office, Land Management, and the 56 57 Comprehensive Housing Division; 58 August 1, 2024: LOC work session with the Oneida Law Office, Land Management, Comprehensive Housing Division, and the General Manager; 59 60 August 23, 2024: LOC work session; December 18, 2024: LOC work session. 61 62 May 7, 2025: LOC work session. 63 SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION 64 65 A. Who the Law applies to. The proposed amendments to the Law expand its application to cover all land owned by the Nation or its members instead of only to the Nation's rental programs. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. 66 67 The Law currently only applies to the Nation's rental programs. [6 O.C. 611.1-1]. 68 Effect. The proposed amendments to the Law apply the Law to all land owned by the Nation or its members regardless of who the landlord is. This expands the Nation's exercise of sovereignty 69 70 within Reservation boundaries. 71 B. Redefining landlord. The proposed amendments to the Law define landlord to mean any person or 72 entity within the Nation's jurisdiction in their capacity to rent real property subject to a rental 73 agreement. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(b)]. Currently, the definition of landlord is limited to the Nation acting in 74 its capacity to rent real property subject to a rental agreement. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(b)]. 75 *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law will apply the Law to all landlord-tenant relationships occurring on land owned by the Nation or its members regardless of whether the relationship is 76 77 based on one of the Nation's rental programs. The reach of the Law is increased to cover all land 78 owned by the Nation or its members regardless of who the landlord is. This expands the Nation's 79 exercise of sovereignty within the Reservation boundaries. 80 C. Compliance with the Eviction and Termination law. The proposed amendments to the Law align the 81 Landlord Tenant law with the Eviction and Termination law by clarifying that a landlord may take 82 action to evict or threaten to evict based on a tenant's contacts with an entity for law enforcement

83 services, health services or safety services as long as it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination 84 law. [6 O.C. 611.4-2(b)(1)(C)]. The Law currently renders void and unenforceable any rental 85 agreement that allows a landlord to increase rent, decrease services, evict or threaten to evict, or refuse 86 to renew a rental agreement based on tenant contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health 87 services, or safety services. [6 O.C. 611.4-2(b)(1)(A), (B),(C), or (D)].

- *Effect.* A landlord may act to evict a tenant based on contacts with an entity for law enforcement services, health services or safety services when it is authorized by the Eviction and Termination law.
- D. Alternate housing. The proposed amendments to the Law provide that when the Nation is the landlord, and the property has become untenable due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-3(a) alternate housing will be provided when it is reasonably available. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(4)].
- *Effect.* When the Nation is the landlord, and a property has become untenable due to due to damage by fire, water or other casualty, or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial violation of 611.5-3(a), the Nation will provide the tenant with alternative housing if it is reasonably available. [6 O.C. 611.5-3(c)(4)].

99 E. *Protection of children in the household.* The proposed amendments to the Law expand protections
 provided to a child of a tenant, to a child of the household, when the landlord is presented with
 documentation of any of the following:

- An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child from a co-tenant;
- An injunction order or criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting a child from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 and 948.025;
- A criminal complaint filed under Wis. Stat. 940.32 alleging the co-tenant stalked the child. [6 O.C.
   611.6-1(b), (c), (e), and (f)].
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law expand protections provided to children of a tenant to all children of the household. Protections apply to any child living in the household regardless of whether that child is a child of a tenant.
- F. Eliminate the Land Commission's rulemaking authority. The proposed amendments to the Law 111 remove the Land Commission from all rulemaking authority delegated via this Law. Specific removals 112 113 include naming programs and providing specific requirements and regulations that apply to said programs; disposition of personal property on tribal land; determining how and when rent is decreased 114 115 due to untenability, and the selection of applicants for the issuance of rental agreements. [6 O.C. 611-116 3(g); current 611.4-1; 611.5-2(c); 611.5-3; current 611.4-3]. Rulemaking authority over applicant 117 selection and the issuance of rental agreements is also removed from both the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. [current 6 O.C. 611.4-3]. 118
- *Effect.* The Comprehensive Housing Division will have sole authority to develop rules pursuant to this Law.
- G. Eliminate all rulemaking authority over applicant selection and the issuance of rental agreements.
   Rulemaking authority over applicant selection and the issuance of rental agreements is removed from
   both the Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division. [current 6 O.C. 611.4-3].
- 124 *Effect.* Applicant selection will be determined by program criteria as applicable.
- H. *Other Amendments.* Overall, a variety of other amendments and revisions were made to the Law to
   address formatting, drafting style, and organization that did not affect the substance of the Law.

#### 127 SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION

- A. *Related legislation.* The following laws of the Nation are related to the proposed amendments to thisLaw:
- *Eviction and Termination Law.* The purpose of the Eviction and Termination Law is to provide consistent procedures for terminating contracts and evicting occupants under the Nation's rental and/or leasing programs that include due process and protects for all parties involved. [6 O.C. 610.1-1]. The law's underlying policy is to "provide fair termination and eviction processes that preserves the peace, harmony, safety, health, general welfare and the Nation's resources." [6 O.C. 610.1-2].
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- According to the Eviction and Termination law, the Nation, as the owner or landlord, may terminate a contract prior to the contract term and evict the occupant, if the occupant:
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- Violates the terms of the contract;
- Is alleged to have violated any applicable law or rule; and/or
- Is alleged to have committed one or more nuisance activities. [6 O.C. 610.5-1].
- The law defines nuisance as an occupant's interference with another occupant's use and enjoyment of the premises, including, but not limited to, harassment, disorderly conduct, battery, lewd and lascivious behavior, prostitution, theft, possession of stolen property, arson, illegal drug activity, gambling, animal violations, trespassing, weapons violations, habitual noise violations, execution of warrants, alcohol violations, obstruction/resisting and inspection related calls in which a law enforcement agency responds. [6 O.C. 610.3-1(e)].
- Leasing Law. The purpose of the Leasing Law is to set forth the Nation's authority to issue, review, approve, as well as enforce, leases and was established in accordance with the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership Act of 2021 (HEARTH Act) so that the Nation can approve leases on its land without having to obtain additional approval from the Secretary of the Interior. [6 O.C. 602.1-1]. The policy behind the law is to codify the expectations and responsibilities of the lessor and lessee when leasing Tribal land and to ensure that the leasing of Tribal land results in minimal risk to the Nation. [6 O.C. 602.1-2].
  - According to the Leasing Law leases approved under the Law are subject to all of the Nation's laws, except to the extent those laws are inconsistent with applicable federal law. [6 O.C. 602.4-3]. Any landlord leasing land from the Nation through the Leasing Law is subject to all other laws of the Nation including the Eviction and Termination Law as well as the Landlord Tenant Law.
- Judiciary Law. The purpose of the Judiciary law is to establish a Judiciary, and to provide for the administration of law, justice, judicial procedures and practices by the Oneida Nation as a sovereign nation by exercising the inherent power to make, execute, apply and enforce its own law, and to apply its own customs and traditions in matters affecting the Oneida people. [8 O.C. 801.1-1].
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• This Law provides that the Oneida Judiciary is granted jurisdiction to hear complaints filed under the law and/or a rental agreement. [6 O.C. 611.9-1].

*Real Property law.* The purpose of the Real Property law is to provide regulations and procedures for the transfer, control and management of the territory within the Reservation and all Tribal land; to integrate these regulations and procedures with the real property laws and practices of other federal and state sovereigns which may hold jurisdiction within the Reservation; and to establish

licensing and certification requirements for the Nation's employees dealing with real property
transactions. [6 O.C. 601.1-1].

- According to the Real Property Law the Comprehensive Housing Division oversees all residential transactions within the Reservation and shall administer such transactions using the applicable laws of the Nation including the Landlord Tenant law. [6 O.C. 601.12-1].
- Administrative Rulemaking. The purpose of the Administrative Rulemaking law is to provide a process for the adoption of and amendments to the Nation's administrative rules. [1 O.C. 106.1-1].
   Its underlying policy is to ensure there exists an efficient, effective and democratic process for enacting and revising administrative rules, and that authorized agencies act in a responsible and consistent manner when enacting and revising administrative rules. [1 O.C. 106.1-2].
  - This Law delegates rulemaking authority solely to the Comprehensive Housing Division.
  - Any rules promulgated by the Comprehensive Housing Division are required to be developed in accordance with the process and procedures of the Administrative Rulemaking law.
- Pardon and Forgiveness law. The purpose of the Law is to provide a fair, efficient and formal process by which: a member of the Nation may receive a pardon for the conviction of a crime; a member of the Nation may receive forgiveness for acts that render him or her ineligible for housing or other benefits through the Nation; and a member or non-member of the Nation may receive a forgiveness for acts that render him or her ineligible to be employed with the Nation; receive a Nation-issued occupational license, certification or permit; and/or obtain housing or other benefits through the Nation [1 O.C. 126.1-1(a)].
  - This Law provides that in order to be eligible for a rental program an applicant must have no felony or drug convictions within the past two (2) years from the date of application, provided that a pardon or forgiveness received pursuant to the Pardon and forgiveness law may provide an exception to this condition. [6 O.C. 611.10-2(b)].

# 196 SECTION 7. ENFORCEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. The Landlord Tenant law delegates authority to the Comprehensive Housing Division to develop rules,
   pursuant to the Administrative Rulemaking law, as well as citation fees and penalty schedules, for the
   implementation, interpretation and/or enforcement of the law. [6 O.C. 611.3-1(g)].
- B. The Landlord Tenant law provides a process for grieving decisions made by the Comprehensive
   Housing Division under its delegation of authority, said process is as follows: [6 O.C. 611.9].
- That, the Oneida Judiciary is granted jurisdiction to hear complaints filed for actions taken under the law and/or rental agreement; [6 O.C. 611.9-1].
- That, no administrative hearing body, including a board, committee or commission, is authorized to hear a complaint regarding actions taken under the law and/or rental agreement; [6 O.C. 611.9-206 2].
- Where the Nation is the landlord, any complaint filed with the judiciary shall name the Comprehensive Housing Division and the specific program. [6 O.C. 611.9-3].
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# 210 SECTION 8. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

*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 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 received a fiscal impact statement from the
   Finance Department on June 2, 2025.
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# Title 6. Property and Land- Chapter 611

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#### LANDLORD-TENANT

611.1.	Purpose and Policy	611. <u>6</u> 7.	Domestic Abuse Protections
611.2.	Adoption, Amendment, Repeal	611. <mark>7</mark> 8.	Sex Offender Registry
611.3.	Definitions	611. <mark>8</mark> 9.	Termination of Tenancy at Death of Tenant
611.4.	Rental Programs	611. <mark>940</mark> .	Landlord or Tenant Actions
611. <u>4</u> 5.	Rental Agreement Documents	<u>611.10</u>	Comprehensive Housing Division Rental Programs
611. <u>5</u> 6.	Rights and Duties of Landlords and Tenants		

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### 611.1. Purpose and Policy

611.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of
the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or Tribal members within the
Recorrection boundaries of the Nation's rental programs

6 <u>Reservation boundaries of the Nation's rental programs</u>.

7 611.1-2. *Policy*. It is the Nation's policy to provide a fair process to all landlords and tenants of

- 8 the Nation's rental programs that preserves the peace, harmony, safety, health, and general welfare
- 9 <u>of and</u> the Nation's <u>residents</u> resources.

### 11 **611.2.** Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

611.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-10-12-16C and thereafter amended by resolutions BC-12-13-17-D and BC- - - - .

- 611.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or the
  Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures
  Act.
- 611.2-3. 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.
- 611.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of anotherlaw, the provisions of this law shall control.
- 22 611.2-5. This law is adopted under the authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

# 24 **611.3. Definitions**

- 611.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases as used herein. All words
  not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
- (a) "Comprehensive Housing Division" ias the division within the Oneida Nation under
  the direction of the Comprehensive Housing Division Director which consists of all
  residential services offered by the Nation, including but not limited to, all rental programs,
  the rent-to-own program, and the residential sales and mortgages programs.
- (b) "Landlord" means <u>any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction in theirits</u>
   capacity to rent real property subject to a rental agreement.
- 33 (c) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- 34 (d) "Premises" means the property covered by a rental agreement, including not only the 35 real property and fixtures, but also any personal property furnished by the landlord pursuant
- to a rental agreement.

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37 (e) "Rental Agreement" means a written contract between a landlord and a tenant, whereby 38 the tenant is granted the right to use or occupy the premises for a residential purpose for 39 one (1) year or less, provided that the term may be longer than one (1) year in circumstances 40 where the contract is on a rent-to-own basis. 41 (f) "Reservation" means all property within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of 42 the Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida, 7 Stat. 566, 43 and any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law. 44 (g) "Rule" means a set of requirements, including citation fees and penalty schedules, enacted jointly by the Land Commission and by the Comprehensive Housing Division in 45 46 accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law based on authority delegated in this 47 law in order to implement, interpret and/or enforce this law, provided that where such

- 48 requirements relate solely to premises administered pursuant to federal funding, the 49 Comprehensive Housing Division has sole authority.
- 50 (h) "Tenant" means the person granted the right to use or occupy a premises pursuant to a 51 rental agreement. 52
  - (i) "Tribal member" means an individual who is an enrolled member of the Nation.
  - (i) "Security Deposit" means a payment made to the landlord by the tenant to ensure that rent will be paid and other responsibilities of the rental agreement performed.

#### 56 611.4. Rental Programs

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611.4-1. Available Rental Programs. Consistent with available funds, the Comprehensive 57 Housing Division shall provide residential rental programs for providing housing to the following 58 59 types of tenants and the Oneida Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division shall jointly establish rules naming said programs and providing the specific requirements and 60 61 regulations that apply to each program: 62 (a) Elder tribal members;

- 63 (b) Low-income Oneida tribal members and families; and
  - (c) Tribal members in general.
- 65 611.4-2. Minimum Rental Eligibility Requirements. In order to be eligible for a rental agreement, applicants shall meet the following conditions: 66
  - (a) Be eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the application;
- 68 (b) Have no felony or drug convictions within the past two (2) years from the date of 69 application, provided that a pardon or forgiveness received pursuant to the Pardon and Forgiveness law may provide an exception to this condition; 70
- 71 (c) Meet the local governments' laws' requirements regarding residency restrictions for 72 convicted sex offenders:
- 73 (d) Meet the income requirements for entering the rental agreement as determined by the 74 rental program's governing rules;
- 75 (e) Not hold a residential lease with the Nation; and
- 76 (f) Meet any other eligibility requirements set by the rental program's rules, which may 77 not be less strict than this law, but may be stricter than this law, provided that rules developed for low-income Tribal members and families: 78
- 79 (1) May not contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed or evictions 80 from entities other than the Comprehensive Housing Division; but
- 81 (2) May contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed to utility
- 82 providers, provided that eligibility may not be denied for any debt owed to a utility provider with a past due balance of less than two hundred dollars (\$200). 83

84 611.4-3. *Tenant Selection*. The Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division

- shall jointly develop rules governing the selection of applicants for the issuance of rental
   agreements.
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### 88 611.45. Rental Agreement Documents

611.<u>4</u>5-1. Severability of Rental Agreement Provisions. The provisions of a rental agreement are
severable. If any provision of a rental agreement is void or unenforceable by reason of any law,
rule, regulation, or judicial order, the invalidity or unenforceability of that provision does not affect
other provisions of the rental agreement that can be given effect without the invalid or
unenforceable provision.

- 611.45-2. Requirements of Rental Agreements and Terminations. A rental agreement or
  termination of a rental agreement is not enforceable unless it meets the requirements of this law
  and is in writing.
- 97 (a) All rental agreements shall:
- 98 (1) Set forth the amount of rent or other consideration provided in exchange for the
  99 ability to use/occupy the premises;
- 100(2) Set forth the required amount of security deposit and require payment of the101security deposit prior to the tenant(s) taking use/occupancy of the premises, if102applicable;
- 103 (3) Set the time of commencement and expiration of the rental agreement;
- 104 (4) Provide a reasonably definite description of the premises;
- 105(5) If the Nation is the landlord, sState that nothing in the agreement may be106considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity, provided that tenants may107seek enforcement of a rental agreement or dispute an action taken pursuant to a108rental agreement with the Oneida Judiciary; and
- 109(6) Be signed by both the landlord and the tenant(s) prior to the tenant(s) taking110use/occupancy of the premises;
- 111(A) The rental agreement is not required to be signed by all adults112using/occupying the premises, provided that the rights and responsibilities113contained in the rental agreement do not extend to persons that are not114named as tenants in the rental agreement.
- 115(B) Unless legally separated, if a tenant(s) is married, the landlord shall116require that each spouse sign the rental agreement.
- (b) Any provision of a rental agreement that does any of the following is void and unenforceable.
  (1) Allows a landlord to do or threaten to do any of the following because a tenant
  - (1) Allows a landlord to do or threaten to do any of the following because a tenant has contacted an entity for law enforcement services, health services or safety services:
    - (A) Increase rent;
      - (B) Decrease services;
    - (C) Bring an action for eviction <u>unless authorized by</u> <del>pursuant to</del> the Eviction and Termination law; and/or
    - (D) Refuse to renew a rental agreement.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this law in regards to domestic abuse,
  authorizes the eviction or exclusion of a tenant from the premises other than through
  the process described in the Eviction and Termination law.

120	(2) Describes the target to next other exclusion exits in some distribution in
130	(3) Requires the tenant to pay attorney's fees or costs incurred by the landlord in
131	any legal action or dispute arising under the rental agreement except as supported
132	by a court order.
133	(4) States that the landlord is not liable for property damage or personal injury
134	caused by negligent acts or omissions of the landlord. This subsection does not
135	affect ordinary maintenance obligations of a tenant under $611.56-3(b)$ or assumed
136	by a tenant under a rental agreement or other written agreement between the
137	landlord and the tenant.
138	(5) Imposes liability on the tenant for any of the following:
139	(A) Personal injury arising from causes clearly beyond the tenant's control.
140	(B) Property damage caused by natural disasters or by persons other than
141	the tenant or the tenant's guests or invitees. This subsection does not affect
142	ordinary maintenance obligations of a tenant under 611.56-3(b) or assumed
143	by a tenant under a rental agreement or other written agreement between the
144	landlord and the tenant.
145	(6) Waives any obligation on the part of the landlord to deliver the premises in a fit
146	and habitable condition or to maintain the premises during the tenant's tenancy.
147	(7) Allows for periodic tenancy, which for the purposes of this section means when
148	a tenant uses/occupies a premises without an effective and valid rental agreement
149	by paying rent on a periodic basis including, but not limited to, day-to-day, week-
150	to-week and month-to-month.
151	611.45-3. Assignment of Rental Agreements Not Permitted. Assignments of rental agreements
152	are not permitted under any circumstances.
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	611.56. Rights and Duties of Landlords and Tenants
154	<b>611.56. Rights and Duties of Landlords and Tenants</b>
154 155	611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of
154 155 156	611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.
154 155 156 157	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is</li> </ul>
154 155 156 157 158	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant</li> </ul>
154 155 156 157 158 159	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the</li> </ul>
154 155 156 157 158 159 160	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the landlord, in <u>their his or her</u> sole discretion, determines is appropriate, provided that:</li> </ul>
154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the landlord, in their his or her sole discretion, determines is appropriate, provided that: <ul> <li>(a) The landlord shall hold personal property for a minimum of five (5) business days and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the landlord, in their his or her sole discretion, determines is appropriate, provided that: <ul> <li>(a) The landlord shall hold personal property for a minimum of five (5) business days and the tenant may retrieve said personal property by contacting the landlord.</li> <li>(b) The landlord shall keep a written log of the date and the work time that the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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$     \begin{array}{r}       154 \\       155 \\       156 \\       157 \\       158 \\       159 \\       160 \\       161 \\       162 \\       163 \\       164 \\       165 \\       166 \\       167 \\       168 \\       169 \\       170 \\       171 \\       172 \\       173 \\     \end{array} $	<ul> <li>611.56-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.</li> <li>611.56-2. <i>Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant</i>. If the tenant moves from or is evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the landlord, in their his or her sole discretion, determines is appropriate, provided that: <ul> <li>(a) The landlord shall hold personal property for a minimum of five (5) business days and the tenant may retrieve said personal property by contacting the landlord.</li> <li>(b) The landlord shall keep a written log of the date and the work time that the Nation'slandlord or the landlord's staff expends storing and/or removing personal property and/or removing/disposing of debris left at the property after the expiration of the timeframe provided in the order to vacate.</li> <li>(c) The Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division shall jointly create rules further governing the disposition of personal property on Tribal land.</li> </ul> </li> <li>611.56-3. <i>Repairs; Untenability.</i> This section applies to all leasesrental agreements if there is no contrary provision in writing signed by both parties. <ul> <li>(a) <i>Duties of the Landlord.</i></li> <li>(b) Except for repairs made necessary by the negligence of, or improper use of the premises by the tenant, the landlord has a duty to do all of the following:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

176	(B) Keep in a reasonable state of repair all equipment under the landlord's
177	control necessary to supply services that the landlord has expressly or
178	impliedly agreed to furnish to the tenant, such as heat, water, elevator, or
179	air conditioning.
180	(C) Make all necessary structural repairs.
·	
181	(D) Except as provided in section $611.56-3(b)(2)$ , repair or replace any
182	plumbing, electrical wiring, machinery, or equipment furnished with the
183	premises and no longer in reasonable working condition.
184	(E) Comply with any laws or rules of the Nation that are applicable to the
185	premises.
186	(2) If the premises are part of a building where other parts are occupied by one (1)
187	or more other tenants, negligence or improper use by one (1) tenant does not
188	relieve the landlord from the landlord's duty to make repairs as provided
i i	
189	in $611.56-3(a)(1)$ , provided that the landlord may require the responsible tenant to
190	pay for such repairs.
191	(3) A landlord shall disclose to a prospective tenant, before entering into a rental
192	agreement with or accepting any earnest money or security deposit from the
193	prospective tenant, any violation of either the Building Code of the Oneida Nation
194	or the Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance if all of the following apply:
195	(A) The landlord has actual knowledge of the violation;
196	(B) The violation affects the dwelling unit that is the subject of the
197	prospective rental agreement or a common area of the premises;
198	(C) The violation presents a significant threat to the prospective tenant's
199	health or safety; and
200	(D) The violation has not yet been corrected but the landlord shall correct
201	the violation prior to the tenant taking occupancy of the premises.
202	(4) If the premises are damaged by fire, water or other casualty, not the result of
203	the negligence or intentional act of the landlord, this subsection is inapplicable
204	and either section $611.56-3$ (b) or (c) governs.
205	(5) The landlord is responsible for all required pest control to keep the premises in
205	a safe and healthy condition, provided that where an infestation has occurred due
207	to the acts or inaction of the tenant the pest control costs may be assessed against
208	the tenant.
209	(b) Duties of the Tenant.
210	(1) If the premises are damaged, including by an infestation of insects or other
211	pests, due to the acts or inaction of the tenant, the landlord may elect to allow the
212	tenant to remediate or repair the damage and restore the appearance of the
213	premises by redecorating. However, the landlord may elect to undertake the
213	remediation, repair, or redecoration, and in such case the tenant shall reimburse
214 215	
	the landlord for the reasonable cost thereof; the cost to the landlord is presumed
216	reasonable unless proven otherwise by the tenant.
217	(2) The tenant shall keep plumbing, electrical wiring, machinery and equipment
218	furnished with the premises in reasonable working order.
219	(3) Tenants shall comply with all laws and rules of the Nation.
220	(c) <i>Untenability</i> . If the premises become untenable because of damage by fire, water or
221	other casualty or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial
222	violation of section $611.56-3(a)$ materially affecting the health or safety of the tenant, the
	solution of socion of 1.20 S(u) materially arouting the housin of surery of the tenant, the

223	tenant may move from the premises unless the landlord promptly repairs, rebuilds or
224	eliminates the health hazard or the substantial violation of $611.56-3(a)$ materially
225	affecting the health or safety of the tenant.
226	(1) The tenant may also move and terminate the rental agreement if the
227	inconvenience to the tenant by reason of the nature and period of repair,
228	rebuilding or elimination would impose undue hardship on the tenant.
229	(2) If the tenant remains in possession, the landlord shall decrease rent for each
230	month to the extent the tenant is deprived of the full normal use of the premises.
230	The Land Commission and the Comprehensive Housing Division shall jointly
231	
232	develop rules governing how and when rent is decreased pursuant to this section. This subsection does not authorize rent to be withheld in full, if the tenant remains
233 234	
234 235	in possession.
	(3) If the tenant justifiably moves out under this subsection, the tenant is not
236	liable for rent after the premises become untenable and the landlord shall repay
237	any rent paid in advance apportioned to the period after the premises become
238	untenable. This subsection is inapplicable if the damage or condition is caused by
239	negligence or improper use by the tenant.
240	(4) If the Nation is the landlord, alternative housing shall be provided to the extent
241	that it is reasonably available.
242	(d) <i>Check-in sheet</i> . Landlords shall provide all new tenants with a check-in sheet when
243	the tenant commences his or her their occupancy of the premises that the tenant may use
244	to make comments, if any, about the condition of the premises. The landlord shall
245	provide the tenant with seven (7) days from the date the tenant commences his or her
246	their occupancy to complete the check-in sheet and return it to the landlord. The landlord
247	is not required to provide the check-in sheet to a tenant upon renewal of a rental
248	agreement.
249	(e) Notice to Enter Required. The landlord shall provide twenty-four (24) hour written
250	notice prior to entering the tenant's premises where notice is required to either be
251	personally served to the tenant or posted on the premises. A landlord is exempt from this
252	notice requirement in the case of an emergency welfare check. The basis of a welfare check
253	may include, but is not limited to the following:
254	(1) The landlord believes the tenant's or a child's wellbeing may be in jeopardy
255	based on reports of child abuse or neglect, medical concerns, suspicious activity or
256	other reported information;
257	(2) The landlord suspects the tenant has abandoned the premises; and/or
258	(3) The landlord receives notice that the premise's utilities have been disconnected.
259	(f) Acts of tenant not to affect rights of landlord. No act of a tenant in acknowledging as
260	landlord a person other than the tenant's original landlord can prejudice the right of the
261	original landlord to possession of the premises.
262	(g) Annual Inspection Required. In the event the tenant renews the rental agreement for
263	additional terms, the landlord shall, at a minimum, inspect the premises once annually.
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265	611.67. Domestic Abuse Protections
266	611.67-1. If a tenant notices the landlord of domestic abuse with of any of the following
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 $266 \quad 611.6 + 1$ . If a tenant notices the landlord of domestic abuse with of any of the following documentation, regardless of marital status, the landlord shall change the locks to the premises and, if the tenant is unmarried, allow the tenant to modify the rental agreement to remove the domestic abuser: (a) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.12(4) protecting the tenant from a co-tenant;
(b) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child of the household tenant from a co-tenant;

(c) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting the tenant or -child of the household tenant from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 or 948.025, or stalking under Wis. Stat. 940.32, or attempting or threatening to do the same;

- (d) A condition of release under Wis. Ch. 969 ordering the co-tenant not to contact the tenant;
- (e) A criminal complaint alleging that the co-tenant sexually assaulted the tenant or a child
  of the household tenant under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 or 948.025;
- (f) A criminal complaint alleging that the co-tenant stalked the tenant or a child of the householdtenant under Wis. Stat. 940.32; or
- (g) A criminal complaint that was filed against the co-tenant as a result of the co-tenant
  being arrested for committing a domestic abuse offense against the tenant under Wis. Stat.
  968.075.
- 611.<u>6</u>7-2. If a tenant is no longer eligible to maintain the rental agreement upon removing a co-tenant domestic abuser from the rental agreement, the landlord shall permit the tenant to remain on the premises for the longer of either the duration of the rental agreement or ninety (90) days from the date the rental agreement is modified. If the latter applies, in addition to removing the co-tenant that is the domestic abuser, the landlord shall also revise the rental agreement to extend its duration.
- 611.<u>6</u>7-3. The Eviction and Termination law provides tenants that are victims of domestic abuse
  with a defense to eviction should the abusers actions be the cause for eviction.
- 295 611.78. Sex Offender Registry

611.78-1. Should a tenant request information about whether any other tenants are required to register as a sex offender, the landlord shall provide the tenant with written notice that <u>they he or</u> she may obtain information about the sex offender registry and persons registered within the registry by contacting the department of corrections. The landlord shall include in such notice the appropriate telephone number and internet site of the department of corrections.

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# **611.89. Termination of Tenancy at Death of Tenant**

- 611.89-1. If a tenant dies, his or her<u>their</u> tenancy is terminated as follows:
- (a) If the deceased tenant was the only household member listed in the rental agreement,
   immediately upon the death of the tenant;
- (b) If there were additional adult household members aside from the deceased tenant listed
  in the household within the rental agreement, then the later of the following, provided that
  an adult household member remaining in the unit shall assume the tenancy responsibilities
  under the rental agreement:
- (1) Six (6) months after the landlord receives notice, is advised, or otherwise
  becomes aware of the tenant's death, provided that any extension beyond the
  original term of the agreement requires an amendment or limited term rental
  agreement which covers the term of the extension; or
- 314 (2) The expiration of the term of the rental agreement.

 $611.\underline{89}$ -2. The deceased tenant or <u>his or hertheir</u> estate is not liable for any rent after the termination of <u>his or hertheir</u> tenancy. A landlord may not contact or communicate with a member

317 of the deceased tenant's family for the purpose of obtaining from the family member rent for which 318 the family member has no liability except that if adult household members remain in the rental 319 unit following the deceased tenant's death in accordance with section 611.89-1 or 611.89-4, an 320 adult household member shall assume the tenancy responsibilities pursuant to the rental agreement. 321 611.89-3. Nothing in this section relieves another adult tenant of the deceased tenant's premises 322 from any obligation under a rental agreement or any other liability to the landlord.

- 323 611.89-4. Where the Nation is the landlord, and if the deceased tenant is a Tribal member whose 324 death renders a co-tenant no longer eligible for a rental agreement based on Tribal member status, 325 the non-Tribal member tenant may remain in the premises as follows:
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- (a) If subject to a standard rental agreement (i.e. not on a rent-to-own basis), see section 327 611.89-1(b) above.
- 328 (b) If the rental agreement was on a rent-to-own basis, the remaining non-Tribal member 329 tenant may remain in the premises for a maximum of six (6) months from the date of the 330 Tribal member tenant's death unless the non-Tribal member tenant has a child that is a Tribal member. In the event the original tenants have a Tribal member child, the non-331 332 Tribal member tenant may remain in the premises under the rent-to-own agreement so long 333 as the non-Tribal member tenant either:
- 334 (1) Transfers the premises and the rent-to-own agreement to a child of one (1) or 335 both of the original tenants who is a Tribal member, eighteen years or older, and 336 agrees to live in the premises; or
- 337 (2) Signs an agreement indicating that the premises and the rent-to-own agreement 338 shall be transferred to a minor Tribal member child when the child is eighteen (18) 339 vears old.
- (c) Should the non-Tribal member tenant satisfy the payment requirements of the rent-to-340 own agreement prior to the Tribal member child's eighteenth (18th) birthday, the rent-to-341 342 own agreement shall be extended at no additional cost to the tenant and conveyance
- postponed until the Tribal member child reaches eighteen (18) years of age and the rent-343 344 to-own agreement is transferred to the child.
- 345 (d) In the event the non-Tribal member tenant either has no children living in the premises 346 that are Tribal members or declines to the enter the agreement transferring the rent-to-own 347 agreement to a Tribal member child, the rent-to-own agreement shall be terminated upon 348 the tenant's ineligibility to remain in the rent-to-own program and a limited term rental 349 agreement shall be executed.
- 350 611.8-5. Where a landlord is terminating a rental agreement entered on a rent-to-own <del>611.9-5.</del> 351 basis based on death of a Tribal member tenant, the landlord shall pay the remaining co-tenant 352 all equity the tenants may have accrued in accordance with the rental agreement.

#### 354 611.910. Landlord or Tenant Actions

- 355 611.910-1. The Oneida Judiciary is granted jurisdiction to hear complaints filed regarding actions 356 taken pursuant to this law and/or a rental agreement.
- 357 611.910-2. No administrative hearing body, including a board, committee or commission, is 358 authorized to hear a complaint regarding actions taken pursuant to this law and/or a rental 359 agreement.
- 360 611.940-3. Where the Nation is the landlord any complaint filed with the judiciary The landlord is
- the Comprehensive Housing Division in regards to taking actions authorized under this law and 361
- 362 complaints filed with the Oneida Judiciary shall name the Comprehensive Housing Division and
- 363 the specific program.

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<u>61</u>	1.10. Comprehensive Housing Division Rental Programs
61	1.10-1. Available Rental Programs. Consistent with available funds, the Comprehensive
Ho	using Division shall provide residential rental programs for providing housing to the followir
<u>typ</u>	es of tenants. The Comprehensive Housing Division shall establish rules naming said program
and	l providing the specific requirements and regulations that apply to each program:
	(a) Elder Tribal members;
	(b) Low-income Oneida tribal members and families; and
	(c) Tribal members in general.
	1.10-2. Minimum Rental Eligibility Requirements. In order to be eligible for a rental agreeme
wit	h CHD, applicants shall meet the following conditions:
	(a) Be eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the application;
	(b) Have no felony or drug convictions within the past two (2) years from the date
	application, provided that a pardon or forgiveness received pursuant to the Pardon and
	Forgiveness law may provide an exception to this condition;
	(c) Meet the local governments' laws' requirements regarding residency restrictions f
	convicted sex offenders;
	(d) Meet the income requirements for entering the rental agreement as determined by t
	rental program's governing rules;
	(e) Not hold a residential lease with the Nation; and
	(f) Meet any other eligibility requirements set by the rental program's rules, which m
	not be less strict than this law, but may be stricter than this law, provided that rul
	developed for low-income Tribal members and families:
	(1) May not contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed or eviction
	from entities other than the Comprehensive Housing Division; but
	(2) May contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed to utility
	providers, provided that eligibility may not be denied for any debt owed to a
	utility provider with a past due balance of less than two hundred dollars (\$200).
E	1
En	<i>a.</i>

- Emergency Amended BC-07-26-17-C Emergency Extension BC-07-26-17-I Amended—BC-12-13-17-D Amended—BC- - -
- 398 399 400

#### Title 6. Property and Land- Chapter 611 Tsi? Yuhwatsyawá ku Aolihwá ke

where it bound to the earth - issues

#### LANDLORD-TENANT

611.1.	Purpose and Policy	611.6.	Domestic Abuse Protections
611.2.	Adoption, Amendment, Repeal	611.7.	Sex Offender Registry
611.3.	Definitions	611.8.	Termination of Tenancy at Death of Tenant
611.4.	Rental Agreement Documents	611.9.	Landlord or Tenant Actions
611.5.	Rights and Duties of Landlords and Tenants	611.10	Comprehensive Housing Division Rental Programs

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#### 3 611.1. Purpose and Policy

- 4 611.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of 5 the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or Tribal members within the 6 Reservation boundaries.
- 611.1-2. *Policy*. It is the Nation's policy to provide a fair process to all landlords and tenants
  that preserves the peace, harmony, safety, health, and general welfare of the Nation's residents.

### 10 611.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

- 611.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-10-12-16C and thereafter amended by resolutions BC-12-13-17-D and BC- - .
- 611.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or the
   Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures
   Act.
- 611.2-3. 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 participes
- 18 to have legal force without the invalid portions. 10 611.2.4 In the event of a conflict between a provision of t
- 19 611.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another20 law, the provisions of this law shall control.
- 611.2-5. This law is adopted under the authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

### 23 **611.3. Definitions**

- 611.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases as used herein. All words
  not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.
- (a) "Comprehensive Housing Division" is the division within the Oneida Nation under the
   direction of the Comprehensive Housing Division Director which consists of all residential
   services offered by the Nation, including but not limited to, all rental programs, the rent to-own program, and the residential sales and mortgages programs.
- 30 (b) "Landlord" means any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction in their capacity
  31 to rent real property subject to a rental agreement.
- 32 (c) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- 33 (d) "Premises" means the property covered by a rental agreement, including not only the
- real property and fixtures, but also any personal property furnished by the landlord pursuant
   to a rental agreement.

- (e) "Rental Agreement" means a written contract between a landlord and a tenant, whereby
  the tenant is granted the right to use or occupy the premises for a residential purpose for
  one (1) year or less, provided that the term may be longer than one (1) year in circumstances
  where the contract is on a rent-to-own basis.
- 40 (f) "Reservation" means all property within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of
  41 the Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida, 7 Stat. 566.,
  42 and any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.
- (g) "Rule" means a set of requirements, including citation fees and penalty schedules,
  enacted by the Comprehensive Housing Division in accordance with the Administrative
  Rulemaking law based on authority delegated in this law in order to implement, interpret
  and/or enforce this law
- 47 (h) "Tenant" means the person granted the right to use or occupy a premises pursuant to a48 rental agreement.
  - (i) "Tribal member" means an individual who is an enrolled member of the Nation.
  - (j) "Security Deposit" means a payment made to the landlord by the tenant to ensure that rent will be paid and other responsibilities of the rental agreement performed.
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### 54 611.4. Rental Agreement Documents

- 55 611.4-1. Severability of Rental Agreement Provisions. The provisions of a rental agreement are 56 severable. If any provision of a rental agreement is void or unenforceable by reason of any law, 57 rule, regulation, or judicial order, the invalidity or unenforceability of that provision does not affect 58 other provisions of the rental agreement that can be given effect without the invalid or 59 unenforceable provision.
- 60 611.4-2. *Requirements of Rental Agreements and Terminations*. A rental agreement or 61 termination of a rental agreement is not enforceable unless it meets the requirements of this law 62 and is in writing.
  - (a) All rental agreements shall:
- 64 (1) Set forth the amount of rent or other consideration provided in exchange for the
  65 ability to use/occupy the premises;
- 66 (2) Set forth the required amount of security deposit and require payment of the
  67 security deposit prior to the tenant(s) taking use/occupancy of the premises, if
  68 applicable;
  - (3) Set the time of commencement and expiration of the rental agreement;
    - (4) Provide a reasonably definite description of the premises;
- 71(5) If the Nation is the landlord, state that nothing in the agreement may be72considered a waiver of the Nation's sovereign immunity, provided that tenants may73seek enforcement of a rental agreement or dispute an action taken pursuant to a74rental agreement with the Oneida Judiciary; and
- (6) Be signed by both the landlord and the tenant(s) prior to the tenant(s) taking
  use/occupancy of the premises;
- (A) The rental agreement is not required to be signed by all adults
  using/occupying the premises, provided that the rights and responsibilities
  contained in the rental agreement do not extend to persons that are not
  named as tenants in the rental agreement.
- 81 (B) Unless legally separated, if a tenant(s) is married, the landlord shall
  82 require that each spouse sign the rental agreement.

- 83 (b) Any provision of a rental agreement that does any of the following is void and 84 unenforceable. 85 (1) Allows a landlord to do or threaten to do any of the following because a tenant 86 has contacted an entity for law enforcement services, health services or safety 87 services: 88 (A) Increase rent; 89 (B) Decrease services: 90 (C) Bring an action for eviction unless authorized by the Eviction and 91 Termination law: and/or 92 (D) Refuse to renew a rental agreement. 93 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this law in regard to domestic abuse, authorizes 94 the eviction or exclusion of a tenant from the premises other than through the 95 process described in the Eviction and Termination law. 96 (3) Requires the tenant to pay attorney's fees or costs incurred by the landlord in 97 any legal action or dispute arising under the rental agreement except as supported 98 by a court order. 99 (4) States that the landlord is not liable for property damage or personal injury 100 caused by negligent acts or omissions of the landlord. This subsection does not affect ordinary maintenance obligations of a tenant under 611.5-3(b) or assumed by 101 102 a tenant under a rental agreement or other written agreement between the landlord 103 and the tenant. 104 (5) Imposes liability on the tenant for any of the following: 105 (A)Personal injury arising from causes clearly beyond the tenant's control. (B) Property damage caused by natural disasters or by persons other than 106 107 the tenant or the tenant's guests or invitees. This subsection does not affect 108 ordinary maintenance obligations of a tenant under 611.5-3(b) or assumed 109 by a tenant under a rental agreement or other written agreement between the landlord and the tenant. 110 111 (6) Waives any obligation on the part of the landlord to deliver the premises in a fit 112 and habitable condition or to maintain the premises during the tenant's tenancy. (7) Allows for periodic tenancy, which for the purposes of this section means when 113 a tenant uses/occupies a premises without an effective and valid rental agreement 114 115 by paying rent on a periodic basis including, but not limited to, day-to-day, weekto-week and month-to-month. 116 117 Assignment of Rental Agreements Not Permitted. Assignments of rental agreements 611.4-3. 118 are not permitted under any circumstances. 119 120 611.5. **Rights and Duties of Landlords and Tenants**
- 121 611.5-1. This section governs the rights and duties of the landlord and tenant in the absence of 122 any inconsistent provision found in a valid rental agreement.
- 123 611.5-2. *Disposition of Personal Property Left by the Tenant*. If the tenant moves from or is 124 evicted from the premises and leaves personal property, the landlord may presume that the tenant 125 has abandoned the personal property and may dispose of said property in any manner that the 126 landlord, in their sole discretion, determines is appropriate, provided that:
- (a) The landlord shall hold personal property for a minimum of five (5) business days and
  the tenant may retrieve said personal property by contacting the landlord.

129 (b) The landlord shall keep a written log of the date and the work time that the landlord or 130 the landlord's staff expends storing and/or removing personal property and/or 131 removing/disposing of debris left at the property after the expiration of the timeframe 132 provided in the order to vacate. 133 (c) The Comprehensive Housing Division shall create rules further governing the 134 disposition of personal property on Tribal land. 135 611.5-3. *Repairs; Untenability.* This section applies to all rental agreements if there is no contrary 136 provision in writing signed by both parties. 137 (a) Duties of the Landlord. 138 (1) Except for repairs made necessary by the negligence of, or improper use of the 139 premises by the tenant, the landlord has a duty to do all of the following: 140 (A)Keep in a reasonable state of repair portions of the premises over 141 which the landlord maintains control. 142 (B) Keep in a reasonable state of repair all equipment under the landlord's 143 control necessary to supply services that the landlord has expressly or 144 impliedly agreed to furnish to the tenant, such as heat, water, elevator, or 145 air conditioning. 146 (C) Make all necessary structural repairs. (D) Except as provided in section 611.5-3(b)(2), repair or replace any 147 148 plumbing, electrical wiring, machinery, or equipment furnished with the premises and no longer in reasonable working condition. 149 150 (E) Comply with any laws or rules of the Nation that are applicable to the 151 premises. (2) If the premises are part of a building where other parts are occupied by one (1) 152 153 or more other tenants, negligence or improper use by one (1) tenant does not 154 relieve the landlord from the landlord's duty to make repairs as provided in 611.5-155 3(a)(1), provided that the landlord may require the responsible tenant to pay for such repairs. 156 157 (3) A landlord shall disclose to a prospective tenant, before entering into a rental agreement with or accepting any earnest money or security deposit from the 158 prospective tenant, any violation of either the Building Code of the Oneida Nation 159 160 or the Zoning and Shoreland Protection Ordinance if all of the following apply: 161 (A) The landlord has actual knowledge of the violation; (B) The violation affects the dwelling unit that is the subject of the 162 163 prospective rental agreement or a common area of the premises; (C) The violation presents a significant threat to the prospective tenant's 164 health or safety; and 165 (D) The violation has not yet been corrected but the landlord shall correct 166 167 the violation prior to the tenant taking occupancy of the premises. (4) If the premises are damaged by fire, water or other casualty, not the result of 168 169 the negligence or intentional act of the landlord, this subsection is inapplicable 170 and either section 611.5-3(b) or (c) governs. 171 (5) The landlord is responsible for all required pest control to keep the premises in a safe and healthy condition, provided that where an infestation has occurred due 172 173 to the acts or inaction of the tenant the pest control costs may be assessed against 174 the tenant. 175 (b) Duties of the Tenant.

176 (1) If the premises are damaged, including by an infestation of insects or other 177 pests, due to the acts or inaction of the tenant, the landlord may elect to allow the 178 tenant to remediate or repair the damage and restore the appearance of the 179 premises by redecorating. However, the landlord may elect to undertake the 180 remediation, repair, or redecoration, and in such case the tenant shall reimburse the landlord for the reasonable cost thereof; the cost to the landlord is presumed 181 182 reasonable unless proven otherwise by the tenant. 183 (2) The tenant shall keep plumbing, electrical wiring, machinery and equipment 184 furnished with the premises in reasonable working order. 185 (3) Tenants shall comply with all laws and rules of the Nation. (c) Untenability. If the premises become untenable because of damage by fire, water or 186 other casualty or because of any condition hazardous to health, or if there is a substantial 187 188 violation of section 611.5-3(a) materially affecting the health or safety of the tenant, the 189 tenant may move from the premises unless the landlord promptly repairs, rebuilds or 190 eliminates the health hazard or the substantial violation of 611.5-3(a) materially affecting 191 the health or safety of the tenant. 192 (1) The tenant may also move and terminate the rental agreement if the 193 inconvenience to the tenant by reason of the nature and period of repair, 194 rebuilding or elimination would impose undue hardship on the tenant. 195 (2) If the tenant remains in possession, the landlord shall decrease rent for each 196 month to the extent the tenant is deprived of the full normal use of the premises. 197 This subsection does not authorize rent to be withheld in full, if the tenant remains 198 in possession. 199 (3) If the tenant justifiably moves out under this subsection, the tenant is not 200 liable for rent after the premises become untenable and the landlord shall repay 201 any rent paid in advance apportioned to the period after the premises become 202 untenable. This subsection is inapplicable if the damage or condition is caused by 203 negligence or improper use by the tenant. 204 (4) If the Nation is the landlord, alternative housing shall be provided to the extent 205 that it is reasonably available. 206 (d) *Check-in sheet*. Landlords shall provide all new tenants with a check-in sheet when 207 the tenant commences their occupancy of the premises that the tenant may use to make 208 comments, if any, about the condition of the premises. The landlord shall provide the 209 tenant with seven (7) days from the date the tenant commences their occupancy to 210 complete the check-in sheet and return it to the landlord. The landlord is not required to provide the check-in sheet to a tenant upon renewal of a rental agreement. 211 (e) Notice to Enter Required. The landlord shall provide twenty-four (24) hour written 212 notice prior to entering the tenant's premises where notice is required to either be 213 214 personally served to the tenant or posted on the premises. A landlord is exempt from this 215 notice requirement in the case of an emergency welfare check. The basis of a welfare check may include, but is not limited to the following: 216 (1) The landlord believes the tenant's or a child's wellbeing may be in jeopardy 217 218 based on reports of child abuse or neglect, medical concerns, suspicious activity or 219 other reported information; 220 (2) The landlord suspects the tenant has abandoned the premises; and/or (3) The landlord receives notice that the premise's utilities have been disconnected. 221

- 222 (f) Acts of tenant not to affect rights of landlord. No act of a tenant in acknowledging as 223 landlord a person other than the tenant's original landlord can prejudice the right of the 224 original landlord to possession of the premises.
- 225 (g) Annual Inspection Required. In the event the tenant renews the rental agreement for additional terms, the landlord shall, at a minimum, inspect the premises once annually. 226
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#### 228 611.6. **Domestic Abuse Protections**

229 If a tenant notices the landlord of domestic abuse with of any of the following 611.6-1. 230 documentation, regardless of marital status, the landlord shall change the locks to the premises 231 and, if the tenant is unmarried, allow the tenant to modify the rental agreement to remove the 232 domestic abuser: 233

- (a) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.12(4) protecting the tenant from a co-tenant;
- (b) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.122 protecting a child of the household from a co-tenant;
- 236 (c) An injunction order under Wis. Stat. 813.125(4) protecting the tenant or child of the 237 household from a co-tenant, based on the co-tenant's engaging in an act that would 238 constitute sexual assault under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 or 948.025, or stalking under 239 Wis. Stat. 940.32, or attempting or threatening to do the same;
- 240 (d) A condition of release under Wis. Ch. 969 ordering the co-tenant not to contact the 241 tenant;
- 242 (e) A criminal complaint alleging that the co-tenant sexually assaulted the tenant or a child 243 of the household under Wis. Stat. 940.225, 948.02 or 948.025;
- 244 (f) A criminal complaint alleging that the co-tenant stalked the tenant or a child of the household under Wis. Stat. 940.32; or 245
- 246 (g) A criminal complaint that was filed against the co-tenant as a result of the co-tenant 247 being arrested for committing a domestic abuse offense against the tenant under Wis. Stat. 248 968.075.

249 611.6-2. If a tenant is no longer eligible to maintain the rental agreement upon removing a co-250 tenant domestic abuser from the rental agreement, the landlord shall permit the tenant to remain 251 on the premises for the longer of either the duration of the rental agreement or ninety (90) days 252 from the date the rental agreement is modified. If the latter applies, in addition to removing the 253 co-tenant that is the domestic abuser, the landlord shall also revise the rental agreement to extend

254 its duration.

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255 The Eviction and Termination law provides tenants that are victims of domestic abuse 611.6-3. 256 with a defense to eviction should the abusers actions be the cause for eviction. 257

#### 258 611.7. **Sex Offender Registry**

259 Should a tenant request information about whether any other tenants are required to 611.7-1. 260 register as a sex offender, the landlord shall provide the tenant with written notice that they may obtain information about the sex offender registry and persons registered within the registry by 261 262 contacting the department of corrections. The landlord shall include in such notice the appropriate 263 telephone number and internet site of the department of corrections.

#### 265 611.8. **Termination of Tenancy at Death of Tenant**

- 266 611.8-1. If a tenant dies, their tenancy is terminated as follows:
- (a) If the deceased tenant was the only household member listed in the rental agreement, 267 immediately upon the death of the tenant; 268

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(1) Six (6) months after the landlord receives notice, is advised, or otherwise becomes aware of the tenant's death, provided that any extension beyond the original term of the agreement requires an amendment or limited term rental agreement which covers the term of the extension; or

277 (2) The expiration of the term of the rental agreement.

611.8-2. The deceased tenant or their estate is not liable for any rent after the termination of their tenancy. A landlord may not contact or communicate with a member of the deceased tenant's family for the purpose of obtaining from the family member rent for which the family member has no liability except that if adult household members remain in the rental unit following the deceased tenant's death in accordance with section 611.8-1 or 611.8-4, an adult household member shall assume the tenancy responsibilities pursuant to the rental agreement.

611.8-3. Nothing in this section relieves another adult tenant of the deceased tenant's premises
from any obligation under a rental agreement or any other liability to the landlord.

611.8-4. Where the Nation is the landlord, and if the deceased tenant is a Tribal member whose
death renders a co-tenant no longer eligible for a rental agreement based on Tribal member status,
the non-Tribal member tenant may remain in the premises as follows:

- (a) If subject to a standard rental agreement (i.e. not on a rent-to-own basis), see section
  611.8-1(b) above.
- (b) If the rental agreement was on a rent-to-own basis, the remaining non-Tribal member
  tenant may remain in the premises for a maximum of six (6) months from the date of the
  Tribal member tenant's death unless the non-Tribal member tenant has a child that is a
  Tribal member. In the event the original tenants have a Tribal member child, the nonTribal member tenant may remain in the premises under the rent-to-own agreement so long
  as the non-Tribal member tenant either:
- (1) Transfers the premises and the rent-to-own agreement to a child of one (1) or
  both of the original tenants who is a Tribal member, eighteen years or older, and
  agrees to live in the premises; or
- 300 (2) Signs an agreement indicating that the premises and the rent-to-own agreement
  301 shall be transferred to a minor Tribal member child when the child is eighteen (18)
  302 years old.
- 303 (c) Should the non-Tribal member tenant satisfy the payment requirements of the rent-to-304 own agreement prior to the Tribal member child's eighteenth (18<sup>th</sup>) birthday, the rent-to-
- 305 own agreement shall be extended at no additional cost to the tenant and conveyance
- 306postponed until the Tribal member child reaches eighteen (18) years of age and the rent-307to-own agreement is transferred to the child.
- 308 (d) In the event the non-Tribal member tenant either has no children living in the premises
  309 that are Tribal members or declines to the enter the agreement transferring the rent-to-own
  310 agreement to a Tribal member child, the rent-to-own agreement shall be terminated upon
  311 the tenant's ineligibility to remain in the rent-to-own program and a limited term rental
  312 agreement shall be executed.
- 313 611.8-5. Where a landlord is terminating a rental agreement entered on a rent-to-own basis
- based on death of a Tribal member tenant, the landlord shall pay the remaining co-tenant all
- 315 equity the tenants may have accrued in accordance with the rental agreement.

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#### 317 611.9. Landlord or Tenant Actions

- 318 611.9-1. The Oneida Judiciary is granted jurisdiction to hear complaints filed regarding actions 319 taken pursuant to this law and/or a rental agreement.
- 320 611.9-2. No administrative hearing body, including a board, committee or commission, is 321 authorized to hear a complaint regarding actions taken pursuant to this law and/or a rental 322 agreement.
- 323 611.9-3. Where the Nation is the landlord, any complaint filed with the judiciary shall name the 324 Comprehensive Housing Division and the specific program.
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#### 611.10. 326 **Comprehensive Housing Division Rental Programs**

- 327 611.10-1. Available Rental Programs. Consistent with available funds, the Comprehensive 328 Housing Division shall provide residential rental programs for providing housing to the following 329 types of tenants. The Comprehensive Housing Division shall establish rules naming said programs 330 and providing the specific requirements and regulations that apply to each program:
- 331 (a) Elder Tribal members;
  - (b) Low-income Oneida tribal members and families; and
- 333 (c) Tribal members in general.
- 334 611.10-2. *Minimum Rental Eligibility Requirements*. In order to be eligible for a rental agreement 335 with CHD, applicants shall meet the following conditions:
- 336 (a) Be eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the application;
- 337 (b) Have no felony or drug convictions within the past two (2) years from the date of 338 application, provided that a pardon or forgiveness received pursuant to the Pardon and 339 Forgiveness law may provide an exception to this condition;
- 340 (c) Meet the local governments' laws' requirements regarding residency restrictions for 341 convicted sex offenders;
- 342 (d) Meet the income requirements for entering the rental agreement as determined by the 343 rental program's governing rules;
- 344 (e) Not hold a residential lease with the Nation; and
- 345 (f) Meet any other eligibility requirements set by the rental program's rules, which may 346 not be less strict than this law, but may be stricter than this law, provided that rules 347 developed for low-income Tribal members and families:
- 348 (1) May not contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed or evictions 349 from entities other than the Comprehensive Housing Division; but 350 (2) May contain eligibility requirements that consider debt owed to utility
  - providers, provided that eligibility may not be denied for any debt owed to a
- 351 352 utility provider with a past due balance of less than two hundred dollars (\$200).
- 353 354
- 355 End.
- Adopted BC-10-12-16-C
- 356 357 358 359 Emergency Amended - BC-01-25-17-C
- Emergency Extension BC-07-26-17-I
- 360 Amended-BC-12-13-17-D

<sup>361</sup> Amended-BC- - - -

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## FINANCE ADMINISTRATION Fiscal Impact Statement



# MEMORANDUM

TO: Oneida Business Committee

FROM: RaLinda Ninham-Lamberies, Chief Financial Officer

DATE: June 2, 2025

RE: Fiscal Impact Statement of the Proposed Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law

#### I. Estimated Fiscal Impact Summary

Law: Amendments to the Landlord Tenant Law Draft 1			Draft 1
Implementing Agency	The Comprehensive Housing Division Oneida Judiciary		
Estimated time to comply	10 days		
Estimated Impact	Current Fiscal Year	10 Year Estim	ate
Total Estimated Fiscal Impact	\$0	\$0	

#### II. Background

This Law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by motion on October 12, 2016, and then through resolutions BC-10-12-16-C, and BC-12-13-17-D.

The purpose of this Law is to provide mechanisms for protecting the rights of the landlords and tenants on all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries. The amendments to the legislation include the following:

- Expand the laws applicability to Include all land owned by the Nation or members of the Nation within the Reservation boundaries.
- Expand the processes to apply to those listed above.
- Eliminate the Land Commission's rulemaking authority.
- Assure compliance with the Eviction and Termination Law.
- Make provisions for alternate housing when reasonable if property has become untenable.
- Expand child protections.

#### III. Methodology and Assumptions

A "Fiscal Impact Statement" means an estimate of the total identifiable fiscal year financial effects associated with legislation and includes startup costs, personnel, office, documentation costs, as well as an estimate of the amount of time necessary for an agency to comply with the Law after implementation.

Finance does NOT identify the source of funding for the estimated cost or allocate any funds to the legislation.

The analysis was completed based on the information provided as of the date of this memo.

#### IV. Findings

There are no start-up costs, no increases in personnel are needed, and no increases in office or documentation costs.

#### V. Financial Impact

There is no fiscal impact of implementing this legislation.

#### VI. Recommendation

Finance does not make a recommendation about a course of action in this matter. Rather, the purpose of a fiscal impact statement is to disclose the potential fiscal impact of the action so that the Oneida Business Committee and General Tribal Council has the information with which to render a decision.





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



## Legislative Operating Committee June 18, 2025

# **Election Law Emergency Amendments**

Submission Date: 2/19/25	Public Meeting: N/A
LOC Sponsor: Jonas Hill	<b>Emergency Enacted:</b> N/A

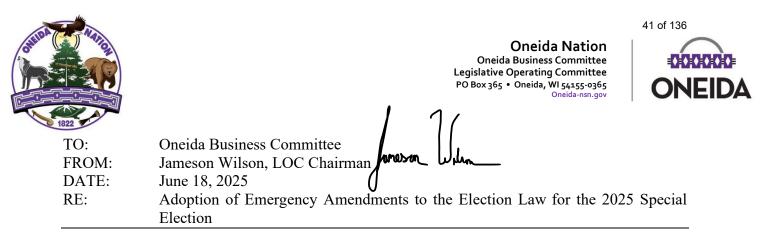
**Summary:** This item was added to the Active Files List on February 19, 2025. Amendments to the Election law are being sought to address how referendums are handled by the Nation.

On May 13, 2025, the LOC received a request from Shannon Davis, GAO Recording Clerk, on behalf of the Oneida Election Board to consider emergency amendments to the Election law to lower the number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals from six (6) to three (3) members due to the lack of available Oneida Election Board members and alternates, especially in the Milwaukee polling site. On May 21. 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee decided to pursue these emergency amendments to the Election law.

- **<u>2/19/25 LOC:</u>** Motion by Marlon Skenandore to add the Election law amendments to the Active Files List with Jonas Hill as the sponsor; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.
- <u>4/16/25</u>: Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this work meeting was to decide on what topics will be included on the June 4, 2025, LOC Community Meeting. The LOC decided to cover the Election Law Amendments, Ten Day Notice Policy Amendments, and Renewable Energy Law.
- 5/1/25: *E-Poll Conducted.* This e-poll was titled, Approval of the Sanctions and Penalties Law Public Meeting Packet and Summer LOC Community Meeting Notice. The requested action of this e-poll was to approve the public meeting packet for the Sanctions and Penalties law and forward the Sanctions and Penalties law to a public meeting to be held on June 13, 2025; and approve the Summer LOC Community Meeting Notice and schedule a community meeting to be held on June 4, 2025. This e-poll was approved by Jennifer Webster, Marlon Skenandore, Jonas Hill, and Kirby Metoxen.
- 5/7/25 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to enter into the record the results of the May 1, 2025, e-poll entitled, Approval of the Sanctions and Penalties Law Public Meeting Packet and Summer LOC Community Meeting Notice; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.
- 5/21/25 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the request to process emergency amendments to the Election Law, noting Election Law Amendments are already on the Active Files List; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

**Next Steps:** 

• Approve the Election Law Emergency Adoption Packet and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration.



Please find the following attached backup documentation for your consideration of an emergency amendments to the Election law:

- 1. Resolution: Emergency Amendments to the Election Law for the 2025 Special Election
- 2. Statement of Effect: Emergency Amendment to the Election Law for the 2025 Special Election
- 3. Election law Emergency Amendments Legislative Analysis
- 4. Election law Emergency Amendments Draft (Redline)
- 5. Election law Emergency Amendments (Clean)

#### Overview

Emergency amendments to the Election law are being sought for the 2025 Special Election. On May 13, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee received a request from the Oneida Election Board to consider emergency amendments to the Election law to ensure the 2025 Special Election can be conducted in an efficient and lawful manner. The Election law governs the procedures for the conduct of orderly elections of the Nation, including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations. [1 O.C. 102.1-1]. The emergency amendments to the Election totals from six (6) to three (3). [1 O.C. 102.10-2].

The Oneida Business Committee can temporarily enact legislation when legislation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population, and the amendment of the legislation is required sooner than would be possible under the Legislative Procedures Act. [1 O.C. 109.9-5]. A fiscal impact statement and public meeting are not required for emergency legislation. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].

The emergency amendments to the Election law are necessary for the preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population to ensure that the 2025 Special Election can occur in an efficient and lawful manner. The 2025 Special 1 Election is scheduled for July 12, 2025. The number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals is being reduced from six (6) to three (3) due to the Election Board's concern that there will not be enough Election Board members to meet the original requirement for six (6) members. The Election Board has provided that they have not been able to secure an adequate number of alternate positions for the 2025 Special Election.

Additionally, observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for the adoption of the amendments to the Election law would be contrary to public interest and the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to allow the proposed emergency amendments to be adopted and implemented prior to the July 12, 2025 Special Election.

The adoption of the emergency amendments to the Election law will take effect immediately upon adoption by the Oneida Business Committee. The emergency amendments to the Election law will remain effective for six (6) months. The Legislative Procedures Act provides the possibility to extend the emergency amendment for an additional six (6) months, or until the emergency amendment expires or is permanently adopted. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].

#### **Requested Action**

Adopt the Resolution: Emergency Amendments to the Election Law for the 2025 Special Election



Post Office Box 365

Phone: (920)869-2214



Oneida, WI 54155

#### BC Resolution # Emergency Amendments to the Election Law for the 2025 Special Election

- **WHEREAS,** the Oneida Nation is a federally recognized Indian government and a treaty tribe recognized by the laws of the United States of America; and
- WHEREAS, the Oneida General Tribal Council is the governing body of the Oneida Nation; and
- **WHEREAS,** the Oneida Business Committee has been delegated the authority of Article IV, Section 1, of the Oneida Tribal Constitution by the Oneida General Tribal Council; and
- WHEREAS, the Election law ("the Law") was adopted by the General Tribal Council on June 19, 1993 for the purpose of governing the procedures for the conduct of orderly elections of the Nation, and was most recently amended by the General Tribal Council through resolution GTC-04-23-17-A; and
- WHEREAS, the Oneida Election Board has requested emergency amendments to the Election law to ensure the 2025 Special Election can be conducted in an efficient and lawful manner; and
- WHEREAS, the 2025 Special Election is scheduled for July 12, 2025; and
- WHEREAS, section 102.10-2 of the Law requires that at least six (6) Oneida Election Board members sign the election totals of machine counted ballots, which shall include the tape signed by the members of the Nation before the polls were opened per section 102.9-3(a); and
- **WHEREAS,** the proposed emergency amendments to the Law will reduce the number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals from six (6) to three (3); and
- WHEREAS, reducing the number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals addresses the Election Board's concerns that they will not have enough Oneida Election Board members or alternates to meet the requirement of section 102.10-2 of the Law; and
- WHEREAS, the Legislative Procedures Act authorizes the Oneida Business Committee to enact legislation on an emergency basis, to be in effect for a period of six (6) months, renewable for an additional six (6) months; and
- WHEREAS,
   emergency adoption of legislation is allowed when legislation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population, and the amendment of the legislation is required sooner than would be possible under the Legislative Procedures Act; and
- WHEREAS,
   the emergency adoption of the amendments to the Law are necessary for the preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population to ensure that the 2025 Special Election can occur in an efficient and lawful manner in accordance with the requirements of the Election law; and

- WHEREAS,
  observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for adoption of these amendments would be contrary to public interest and the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to allow the proposed amendments to be adopted and implemented prior to the July 12, 2025 Special Election; and
- 50 WHEREAS, the Legislative Procedures Act does not require a public meeting or fiscal impact statement 51 when considering emergency legislation; and
- 52
   53 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Oneida Business Committee hereby adopts the emergency
   54 amendment to the Election Law effective immediately.



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



#### Statement of Effect

Emergency Amendments to the Election Law for the 2025 Special Election

#### Summary

This resolution adopts emergency amendments to the Election law ensure the 2025 Special Election can be conducted in an efficient and lawful manner.

Submitted by: Clorissa N. Leeman, Senior Staff Attorney, Legislative Reference Office Date: June 18, 2025

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office

This resolution adopts emergency amendments to the Election law. The Election law governs the procedures for the conduct of orderly elections of the Nation, including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations. *[1 O.C. 102.1-1]*. The emergency amendments to the Election law will:

Reduce the number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals from six
 (6) to three (3). [1 O.C. 102.10-2].

The Legislative Procedures Act ("the LPA") was adopted by the General Tribal Council for the purpose of providing a process for the adoption or amendment of laws of the Nation. [1 O.C. 109.1-1]. The LPA allows the Oneida Business Committee to take emergency action where it is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population and when enactment or amendment of legislation is required sooner than would be possible under the LPA. [1 O.C. 109.9-5]. A public meeting and fiscal impact statement are not required for emergency legislation. [1 O.C. 109.8-1(b) and 109.9-5(a)].

The 2025 Special Election is scheduled for July 12, 2025. The Oneida Election Board requested emergency amendments to the Election law to ensure that the 2025 Special Election can be conducted in an efficient and lawful manner.

Section 102.10-2 of the Law requires that at least six (6) Oneida Election Board members sign the election totals of machine counted ballots, which shall include the tape signed by the members of the Nation before the polls were opened per section 102.9-3(a). The reduction of the number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals from six (6) to three (3) was made due to the Election Board's concern that there will not be enough eligible Election Board members or alternates to meet the original requirement for six (6) members.

The resolution provides that the emergency amendment to the Election law is necessary for the preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population to ensure that the 2025 Special Election can occur in an efficient and lawful manner in accordance with the requirements of the Election law. Additionally, observance of the requirements under the LPA for the adoption of the amendment to the Election law would be contrary to public interest and the process and

requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to allow the proposed amendments to be adopted and implemented prior to the July 12, 2025, Special Election.

The adoption of the emergency amendment to the Election law will take effect immediately upon adoption by the Oneida Business Committee. The emergency amendment to the Election law will remain effective for six (6) months. The LPA provides the possibility to extend the emergency amendment for an additional six (6) months, or until the emergency amendment expires or is permanently adopted. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].

#### Conclusion

Adoption of this resolution would not conflict with any of the Nation's laws.





## ELECTION LAW EMERGENCY AMENDMENTS LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

### **SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office		
Intent of the	Reduce the number of Election Board members required to sign the election	
Proposed Amendments	totals of machine counted ballots from six (6) to three (3) members. [1 O.C.	
	102.10-2].	
Purpose	To govern the procedures for the conduct of orderly elections of the Nation,	
	including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations. [1 O.C.	
	102.1-1]	
Affected Entities	Oneida Nation Election Board.	
Public Meeting	A public meeting is not required for emergency legislation. [1 O.C. 109.8-	
	1(b) and 109.9-5(a)].	
Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement is not required for emergency legislation. [1 O.C.	
	109.9-5(a)].	
<b>Expiration of Emergency</b>	Emergency legislation expires six (6) months after adoption and may be	
Legislation	renewed for an additional six (6) month period.	

## **1 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT**

- A. *Background*. The Election law was first adopted on June 19, 1993, and most recently amended by the
   General Tribal Council on April 23, 2017. The Law governs the procedures for the conduct of orderly
   elections of the Nation. *[1 O.C. 102.1-1]*.
- B. *Request for Emergency Amendments*. On May 13, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee
   received a request from the Oneida Election Board to consider emergency amendments to the Election
   law to ensure the 2025 Special Election can be conducted in an efficient and lawful manner.
  - The Nation's 2025 Special Election is scheduled for July 12, 2025.
- Section 102.10-2 of the Election Law requires that at least six (6) Election Board members sign the election totals on machine counted ballots. The Oneida Election Board provided that they do not have enough Oneida Election Board members or alternates to meet the requirement of section 102.10-2. The Oneida Election Board therefore made the request to amend the Election law on an emergency basis to reduce the number of Oneida Election Board members who are required to sign the election totals on machine counted ballots from six (6) to three (3).
- The Legislative Operating Committee determined these amendments should be pursued on an emergency basis for the immediate preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population.
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## 19 SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH

- Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of this Law
   and legislative analysis:
- 22 Oneida Election Board.
- 23

#### 24 SECTION 4. PROCESS

- B. These amendments are being considered on an emergency basis. The Oneida Business Committee may
   temporarily enact an emergency legislation where legislation is necessary for the immediate
   preservation of public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population and enactment
   or amendment of legislation is required sooner than would be possible under this law. [1 O.C. 109.9-
- 29

5].

- The emergency adoption of amendments to this Law are necessary for the preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population in order to ensure that the 2025 Special Election can occur in an efficient and lawful manner.
- Observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for adoption of the emergency amendments to this Law would be contrary to public interest and the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to allow the proposed emergency amendments to be adopted and implemented prior to the July 12, 2025, Special Election.
- 37 C. The emergency amendments will expire six (6) months after adoption, with one (1) opportunity for a six (6) month extension of the emergency amendments. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].
- **D.** The Legislative Procedures Act does not require a public meeting or fiscal impact statement when considering emergency legislation. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)]. However, a public meeting and fiscal impact statement will eventually be required when considering permanent adoption of this Law.
- E. The Election law was already on the Active Files List for comprehensive amendments to be developed,
   but on May 21, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee acknowledged that they would pursue these
   emergency amendments.
- 45

### 46 SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION

- A. *Election Board Members Signature on Machine Counted Ballots*. The proposed amendments lower
   the number of Oneida Election Board members that are required sign the election totals for machine
   counted ballots, which includes the tape signed by the members of the Nation before the polls were
   opened, from six (6) to three (3). [1 O.C. 102.10-2].
- *Effect.* This emergency amendment was made to the Law based on the Election Board's concern that there will not be enough Election Board members to meet the original requirement of section 102.10-2 for six (6) members to sign the election totals. The Election Board has provided that they currently do not have enough eligible members or alternates to meet this requirement.
- 55

## 56 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].
- 63 The Legislative Procedures Act provides a process for the adoption of emergency
  64 legislation when the legislation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the
  65 public health, safety, or general welfare of the Reservation population and the

enactment or amendment of legislation is required sooner than would be possible under this law. [1 O.C. 109.9-5].

- The Legislative Operating Committee is responsible for first reviewing the emergency legislation and for forwarding the legislation to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].
  - The proposed emergency legislation is required to have a legislative analysis completed and attached prior to being sent to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(a)].
- a. 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 would conform with the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act.

#### 94 SECTION 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- A. *Deadline for Permanent Adoption of Legislation.* The adoption of emergency amendments to the Law
   expires six (6) months after adoption. 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*. A fiscal impact statement is not required for emergency legislation.
- Under the Legislative Procedures Act, a fiscal impact statement is required for all legislation except emergency legislation [1 O.C. 109.6-1].
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#### Title 1. Government and Finances - Chapter 102 ELECTION

#### On Ayote?a·ká· Tho Ni· Yót Tsi? Ayethiyataláko Tsi? Kayanláhsla

People of the Standing Stone how it is we will appoint them the kind of laws we have

102.1.	Purpose and Policy	102.8. Registration of Voters
	Adoption, Amendment, Repeal	102.9. Election Process
102.3.	Definitions	102.10. Tabulating and Securing Ballots
102.4.	Election Board	102.11. Election Outcome and Ties
102.5.	Candidate Eligibility	102.12. Elections
102.6.	Selection of Candidates	102.13. Oneida Nation Constitution and By-law Amendments
102.7.	Notice of Polling Places	·

#### 1 **102.1. Purpose and Policy**

- 2 102.1-1. It is the policy of the Nation that this law shall govern the procedures for the conduct of
- 3 orderly elections of the Nation, including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations.
- 4 Because of the desire for orderly and easily understood elections, there has not been an allowance
- 5 made for write-in candidates on ballots.
- 6 102.1-2. This law defines the duties and responsibilities of the Election Board members and other
- 7 persons employed by the Oneida Nation in the conduct of elections. It is intended to govern all
- 8 procedures used in the election process.

#### 10 102.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

- 11 102.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida General Tribal Council by resolution GTC 07-06-
- 98-A-and, amended by resolutions GTC-01-04-10-A, BC-02-25-15-C and GTC-04-23-17-A-, and
   amended on an emergency basis by resolution BC-\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 102.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to
- 15 the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act. Actions of the Election Board regarding
- 16 amendments to this law and policies adopted regarding implementation of this law are to be
- 17 presented to the Business Committee who shall then adopt or forward action(s) to the General
- 18 Tribal Council for adoption.
- 19 102.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances
- 20 be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered
- 21 to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 22 102.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law,
- 23 the provisions of this law shall control.
- 24 102.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.
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#### 26 **102.3. Definitions**

- 102.3-1. 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.
- 102.3-2. "Alternate" shall mean an individual appointed by the Business Committee to serve on
   the Election Board during an election and until election results have been certified.
- 102.3-3. "Applicant" shall mean a potential candidate who has not yet been officially approved for
   acceptance on a ballot.
- 102.3-4. "Business day" shall mean Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m., excluding
  holidays of the Nation.
- 35 102.3-5. "Campaigning" shall mean all efforts designed to influence members of the Nation to
- 36 support or reject a particular candidate of the Nation including, without limitation, advertising,
- 37 rallying, public speaking, or other communications with members of the Nation.

- 102.3-6. "Candidate" shall mean a petitioner or nominee for an elected position whose name is
   placed on the ballot by the Election Board after successful application.
- 40 102.3-7. "Clerk" shall mean the election official who identifies proper registration for the purpose
- 41 of determining voter eligibility.
- 42 102.3-8. "Close of business" shall mean 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.
- 43 102.3-9. "Conflict of Interest" shall mean any interest, whether it be personal, financial, political
- 44 or otherwise, in which a Nation elected official, employee, consultant, appointed or elected,
- 45 member of any board, committee or commission, or their immediate relatives, friends or
- 46 associates, or any other person with whom they have contact, that conflicts with any right of the
- Nation to property, information, or any other right to own and operate its enterprises, free from
  undisclosed competition or other violation of such rights of the Oneida Nation, or as defined in
- 49 any law or policy of the Nation.
- 50 102.3-10. "Election" shall mean every primary and election.
- 51 102.3-11. "General election" shall mean the election held every three (3) years in July to elect the
- 52 Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, and the five Council Members of the
- 53 Business Committee and may include contests for elected boards, committees and commissions
- 54 positions.
- 102.3-12. "Judge" shall mean the election official who informs and advises the Chairperson of
   discrepancies, complaints and controversy regarding voter eligibility.
- 57 102.3-13. "Judiciary" means the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal
- Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of
   the Nation.
- 60 102.3-14. "Lot drawing" shall mean the equal chance method used to select a candidate as the 61 winner of an elected position, in the case of a tie between two (2) or more candidates.
- 62 102.3-15. "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- 63 102.3-16. "Nation's newspaper" shall mean the Kalihwisaks, or any other newspaper operated by
- 64 the Nation for the benefit of transmitting news to members of the Nation, which is designated by
- 65 the Election Board as a source for election related news.
- 102.3-17. "Oneida Police Officer" shall mean an enrolled member of the Oneida Nation who is a
   police officer on any police force.
- 102.3-18. "Private property" shall mean any lot of land not owned by the Nation, a residential
   dwelling or a privately owned business within the boundaries of the Reservation.
- 70 102.3-19. "Prominent locations" shall mean the polling places, main doors of the Norbert Hill
- 71 Center, main doors of the Oneida Community Library, Tsyunhehkwa Retail Store, the Oneida
- 72 Community Health Center, the SEOTS building and all One-Stop locations.
- 102.3-20. "Qualified voter" shall mean an enrolled member of the Nation who is eighteen (18)
  years of age or older.
- 102.3-21. "Rejected Ballots" shall mean those ballots which are rejected by the vote tabulatingmachine.
- 102.3-22. "Spoiled Ballot" shall mean a ballot which contains a voter error or is otherwise marredand is not tabulated.
- 102.3-23. "Teller" shall mean the election official in charge of collecting and storing of all ballots.
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#### 82 102.4. Election Board

- 83 Section A. Establishment, Composition and Election
- 102.4-1. An Election Board is hereby created for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this
- law and Article III, Sections 2 and 3 of the Oneida Nation Constitution.
- 86 102.4-2. The Election Board shall consist of nine (9) elected members. All members shall be
- elected to terms of three (3) years, not to exceed two (2) consecutive terms.
- 88 102.4-3. *Recusal*. An Election Board member shall recuse himself/herself from participating as an
- 89 Election Board member in any pre-election, election day, or post-election activities while he or
- 90 she is a petitioner, applicant or candidate in any election or there is otherwise a conflict of interest.
- 91 102.4-4. *Removal*. Removal of members shall be pursuant to the Oneida Removal Law. A member
- who is removed from the Election Board shall be ineligible to serve on the Board for three (3)
  years from the time he or she is removed from the Election Board.
- 94 102.4-5. Vacancies. Any vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment by the
- Business Committee for the balance of the unexpired term. The filling of a vacancy may be timed
   to correspond with the pre-election activities and the needs of the Election Board.
- 97 102.4-6. The Election Board shall identify tellers, judges and clerks in advance of an election.
- 98 102.4-7 The Business Committee may appoint or reappoint a sufficient number of alternates to
- the Election Board, as recommended by the Election Board, to assist with election day and pre-
- 100 election activities.
- 101 102.4-8. The Election Board shall choose a Chairperson from amongst themselves as set out in
- 102 the By-laws of the Election Board, to preside over the meetings. This selection shall be carried
- 103 out at the first meeting of the Election Board following an election. The Chairperson shall then
- ask the Election Board to select a Vice-Chairperson and Secretary.
- 105
- 106 Section B. Duties of the Election Board
- 107 102.4-9. The Election Board shall have the following duties, along with other responsibilities listed
   throughout this law.
- 109 110
- (a) The Election Board shall be in charge of all registration and election procedures; and
- (b) Upon completion of an election, the Election Board shall make a final report on the election results as set out in this law.
- 111 112
- 113 Section C. Specific Duties of Officers and Election Board Members
- 114 102.4-10. Specific duties of the Chairperson and other Election Board members, in addition to
- being present at all Election Board meetings and assisting the handicapped through the voting process, are as set out herein:
- (a) Chairperson: Shall preside over meetings of the Election Board; shall select the hearing
  body for applicants found to be ineligible in accordance with 102.5-6 in the event of an
  appeal; shall oversee the conduct of the election; shall dismiss the alternates and Trust
  Enrollment Department personnel when their election day duties are complete; and shall
  post and report election results.
- 122 (b) Vice-Chairperson: Shall preside over all meetings in the absence of the Chairperson.
- (c) Secretary: Shall keep a record of the meetings and make them available to the Nation's
  Secretary, other Election Board members and the public as required in the Open Records
- and Open Meetings Law.
- 126 (d) Clerks: Shall implement the requirements of identifying and registering all voters and 127 determining voter eligibility. Clerks shall work in conjunction with the Trust Enrollment

- Department personnel in the registration process, and assist the Chairperson as directed in conducting the election. Clerks cannot be currently employed by the Trust Enrollment Department.
- 131 (e) Tellers: Shall collect and keep safe all ballots, until the election is complete, as 132 determined by this law. Shall assist the Chairperson in conducting the election.
- (f) Judges: Shall inform and advise the Chairperson of all aspects of the election conducted
  under this law. In case of disputes among Election Board members, or between members
  of the Nation and Election Board members, or any controversy regarding voter eligibility,
  the Judge(s) shall assist the Chairperson in making a determination. The Judge(s) shall
  also ensure that all ballots of voters whose eligibility may be in question, remain
  confidential.
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- 140 Section D. Compensation Rates
- 141 102.4-11. Election Board members are to be compensated at an hourly rate when conducting
  elections as provided for in the Election Board's bylaws as approved by the Business Committee.
  The Election Board shall have a budget, approved through the Nation's budgeting process.
- 144 102.4-12. The Trust Enrollment Department personnel and Oneida Police Officer(s) shall be
- 145 compensated at their regular rate of pay out of their respective budgets.
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#### 147 **102.5. Candidate Eligibility**

- 148 Section A. Requirements
- 149 102.5-1. In addition to any specific requirements and/or exceptions set out in duly adopted by-
- laws or other documents, all applicants shall meet the minimum requirements set out in this sectionin order to become a candidate.
- 152 102.5-2. Minimum Requirements. In order to be eligible to be a candidate, applicants shall:
  - (a) be an enrolled member of the Nation, as verified by membership rolls of the Nation.
  - (b) be a qualified voter on the day of the election.
- 155 (c) provide proof of physical residency as required for the position for which they have 156 been nominated or for which they have petitioned. Proof of residency may be through one
- 157 (1) or more of the following:
- 158
- (1) a valid Wisconsin driver's license;
  (2) a bill or pay check stub showing name and phy
- (2) a bill or pay check stub showing name and physical address of the candidatefrom the prior or current month;
- 161 (3) another form of proof that identifies the candidate and that the candidate has
  162 physically resided at the address and identifies that address as the primary
  163 residence.
- 164 102.5-3. No applicant may have a conflict of interest with the position for which they are being 165 considered, provided that any conflict of interest which may be eliminated within thirty (30) 166 calendar days of being elected shall not be considered as a bar to nomination or election.
- 167 102.5-4. Applications and petitions where the applicant was not nominated during caucus shall be
- 168 filed by presenting the information to the Nation's Secretary, or designated agent, during normal
- business hours, 8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday, within five (5) business days after the caucus.
- 170 No mailed, internal Nation mail delivery, faxed or other delivery method shall be accepted.
- 171 102.5-5. The names of the candidates and the positions sought shall be a public record and made 172 available to the public upon the determination of eligibility by the Election Board or the Board's

- 173 designated agent.
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- 175 Section B. Eligibility Review
- 176 102.5-6. Applicants found to be ineligible shall have two (2) business days to request an appeal.
- 177 At least four (4) Election Board members shall constitute a hearing body. The Chairperson shall
- select the hearing body. The hearing shall be held within two (2) business days of receipt of the appeal. The applicant shall be notified by phone of time and place of the hearing. The decision
- 180 of the hearing body shall be sent via certified mail or hand delivery within two (2) business days
- 181 of the hearing. Any appeal from a decision of the Election Board hearing body shall be to the
- 182 Judiciary on an accelerated schedule.
- 183 102.5-7. The Election Board shall be responsible for reviewing the qualifications of applicants to
- 184 verify eligibility. Any applicant found to be ineligible for a nominated or petitioned for position 185 shall be notified by certified mail return receipt requested. The notice shall provide the following
- 186 information:
  - (a) Position for which they were considered
- 188 (b) Qualification of the position and citation of the source. (Copies of source may be 189 attached.)
- 190 (c) A brief summary explaining why the applicant was found to be ineligible.
- (d) That the applicant has two (2) business days from notification to make an appeal.
  Appeals must be filed at the location designated on the notice by hand delivery. The
  location designated shall be on the Reservation. No mailed, internal Nation mail, faxed or
  other delivery method will be accepted.
- 196 Section C. Campaign Financing
- 197 102.5-8. Contributions:
  - (a) Solicitation of Contributions by Candidates.
- 199(1) Candidates shall only accept contributions from individuals who are members200of the Nation or individuals related by blood or marriage to the candidate.201Candidates may not accept contributions from any business, whether sole202proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
- 203 (2) Candidates shall not solicit or accept contributions in any office or
  204 business/facility of the Nation.
  - (b) Fines. Violation of the contribution restrictions shall result in a fine imposed by the
- Election Board in an amount specified in a resolution adopted by the Business Committee. 102.5-9. Campaign Signs and Campaigning:
- 208 (a) Placement of campaign signs:
- 209 (1) Campaign signs shall not be posted or erected on any property of the Nation
  210 except for private property with the owner/tenant's permission.
  - (2) No campaign sign shall exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area. A maximum of seven (7) such signs may be placed on a building or on a lot.
- (3) No campaign sign shall project beyond the property line into the public right of way.
- (b) Removal of campaign signs. All campaign signs shall be removed within five (5)
  business days after an election.

- (c) Employees of the Nation shall not engage in campaigning for offices of the Nation
  during work hours. The Nation's employees shall be subject to disciplinary action under
  the personnel policies and procedures for political campaigning during work hours.
- (d) Enforcement. The Zoning Administrator shall cause to be removed any campaign
  signs that are not in compliance with this law, in accordance with the Zoning and Shoreland
  Protection Law.
- (e) Fines. Violation of the campaign sign restrictions shall result in a fine imposed by the
- Election Board in an amount specified in a resolution adopted by the Business Committee.
- 226 Section D. Candidate Withdrawal
- 102.5-10 Any candidate may withdraw his or her name from a ballot if submitted in writing by
  the candidate prior to submission of the ballot for printing to any Election Board member,
  excluding alternates.
- 102.5-11 After printing of the ballot, any candidate may withdraw his or her name from the election by submitting in writing a statement indicating they are withdrawing from the election prior to the opening of the polls to any Election Board member, excluding alternates. This statement shall be posted alongside any sample ballot printed prior to the election in the newspaper or any posting at the polling places.
- 102.5-12. Candidates withdrawing after opening of the polls shall request, in writing to the
  Election Board members in charge of the polling place, to be removed from the ballot. The written
  statement shall be posted next to any posted sample ballot.
- 102.5-13. Candidates withdrawing by any method listed herein shall be denied any position from
  which they have withdrawn regardless of the number of votes cast for that candidate. A written
- statement shall be considered the only necessary evidence of withdrawal and acceptance of denial
- 241 of any position withdrawn from.
- 242 102.5-14. Candidate Withdrawal After Winning an Election.
- (a) In the event a candidate declines an office after winning an election, the Election Board
  shall declare the next highest vote recipient the winner. This procedure shall be repeated
  as necessary until a winner is declared.
- (b) If all vote recipients decline or are otherwise unable to be declared the winner, then aSpecial Election shall be held.

#### 249 **2.6. Selection of Candidates**

250 Section A. Setting of Caucus

102.6-1. The Election Board shall be responsible for calling a caucus before any election is held.
The caucus for the general election shall be held at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the
election date. Caucuses for other elections shall be held at least forty-five (45) calendar days prior

- to the election date. In a general election year, caucuses shall be combined so that candidates for
- the Business Committee and elected boards, committees and commissions are nominated at the
- same caucus.

248

- 257 102.6-2. The procedures for the caucus shall be as follows:
- (a) Candidates shall be nominated from the floor.
- (b) Candidates present at the caucus will accept/decline their nomination at the caucus.
- 260 Candidates nominated at the caucus, but not present to accept the nomination, shall be 261 required to follow the petition process.

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262	(c) Nominations shall consist of the following positions: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson,
263	Treasurer, Secretary, Council Member and other elected positions as required by by-laws
264	or creating documents of a board, committee, or commission.
265	
266	Section B. Petition
267	102.6-3. Any eligible member of the Nation may petition to be placed on a ballot according to the
268	following procedures:
269	(a) Each petitioner, not nominated at caucus, shall file a petition containing endorsee's
270 271	original signatures; photocopies shall not be accepted. (b) Petitioners shall use an official petition form as designated by this law which may
271	be obtained in the Office of the Nation's Secretary or from the mailing for that caucus.
272	(c) The petition form shall consist of each endorsee's:
274	(1) printed name and address;
275	(1) printed name and address, (2) date of birth;
276	(3) Oneida Nation Enrollment Number; and
277	(4) signature.
278	(d) Petitioners shall obtain not less than ten (10) signatures of qualified voters as
279	defined under this law.
280	(e) Petitions shall be presented to the Nation's Secretary, or designated agent, during
281	normal business hours, 8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday, but no later than prior to
282	close of business five (5) business days after the caucus. The location to drop-off
283	petitions shall be identified in the mailing identifying the caucus date.
284	(f) The Nation's Secretary shall forward all petitions to the Election Board Chairperson
285	the next business day following the close of petition submissions.
286	(g) The Election Board shall have the Trust Enrollment Department verify all
287	signatures contained on the petition.
288	102.6-4. A person who runs for a position on the Oneida Business Committee, or a position on a
289	judicial court or commission, shall not run for more than one (1) elective office or seat per election.
290	102.7. Notice of Polling Places
291 292	102.7.1. The Election Board shall post a notice in the prominent locations, stating the location of
293	the polling places and the time the polls will be open. This notice shall also be posted in an easily
294	visible position, close to the entrance of the Nation's businesses/facilities.
295	102.7-2. Polling information shall be posted no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the
296	election, and shall remain posted until the poll closes on the day of the election.
297	102.7-3. Except for a Special Election, notice for the election shall be mailed to all Nation
298	members, stating the time and place of the election and a sample of the ballot, no less than ten (10)
299	calendar days prior to the election, through a mass mailing. The Trust Enrollment Department
300	shall be notified, by the Election Board Chairperson, no less than twenty (20) calendar days prior
301	to the requested mailing.
302	102.7-4. Notice of the election shall be placed in the Nation's newspaper.
303	
304	102.8. Registration of Voters
305	Section A. Requirements
306	102.8-1 Registration of Voters All enrolled members of the Nation who are eighteen (18) years

306 102.8-1. *Registration of Voters*. All enrolled members of the Nation, who are eighteen (18) years

- of age or over, are qualified voters of such election(s) as defined in Article III, Section 2 of the 307
- Oneida Nation Constitution. 308 309
- 310 Section B. Identification of Voters
- 311 102.8-2. All voters must present one of the following picture identifications in order to be able to 312 vote:
  - (a) Oneida Nation I.D.
- 314 (b) Drivers License.

313

315 316

327

- (c) Other I.D. with name and photo.
- 317 Section C. Registration Procedures
- 102.8-3. Voters shall physically register, on the day of the election, at the polls. 318
- 102.8-4. Trust Enrollment Department personnel shall be responsible for verifying enrollment 319
- 320 with the Nation. Conduct of Trust Enrollment Department personnel is governed by the Election Officials during the voting period. 321
- 102.8-5. Every person who intends to vote must sign his/her name on an official Voter Registration 322
- Form containing the voter's following information: 323
- 324 (a) name and maiden name (if any);
- (b) current address; 325 326
  - (c) date of birth; and
    - (d) enrollment number.
- 328 329 Section D. Qualification/Verification of Voter Eligibility
- 102.8-6. Should a question or dispute arise as to the eligibility of a voter being qualified to vote, 330 the Judges of the Election Officials appointed by the Election Board Chairperson shall meet with 331 the Trust Enrollment Department personnel who are registering voters, to decide the voting 332 333 member's eligibility currently being questioned and shall make such decisions from the facts available, whether the applicant is, in fact, qualified/verifiable under the Oneida Nation 334 335 Constitution, Article III Section 2, to vote in the Nation's elections.
- 336 102.8-7. Any voter denied eligibility shall be allowed to vote, provided that the ballot shall be placed in an envelope, initialed by two (2) Election Officials, sealed and numbered. The name of 337 the voter shall be written next to a numbered list which corresponds to the numbered and sealed 338 339 envelope. The voter shall be required to mail a written appeal to the Election Board at P.O. Box 413, Oneida, Wisconsin, 54155, postmarked within two (2) business days of the election if they 340 341 desire to challenge the decision made by the Election Officials. The Election Board shall make a
- 342 final decision, within five (5) business days of receiving the appeal and shall report this decision
- 343 in the final report sent to the Oneida Business Committee.
- 344

#### 345 **102.9.** Election Process

- 346 Section A. Polling Places and Times
- 347 102.9-1. In accordance with Article III, Section 5 of the Oneida Nation Constitution, elections
- shall be held in the month of July on a date set by the General Tribal Council. The General Tribal 348
- 349 Council shall set the election date at the January annual meeting, or at the first GTC meeting held
- during a given year. Special Elections shall be set in accordance with 102.12-6. 350
- 351 102.9-2. Elections shall be held in an Oneida Nation facility(s) as determined by the Election

#### 352 Board.

- 102.9-3. Voting for elections shall begin at 7:00 a.m. and shall end at 7:00 p.m. All voters in line
  to vote at 7:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote.
- 355 (a) If a ballot counting machine is used, the ballot counting machine shall be prepared 356 prior to 7:00 a.m. on the day of the election. The Judges shall open the polls only after four
- (4) members of the Nation verify, through signature on the tape, the ballot box is empty
  and the ballot counting machine printer tape has a zero (0) total count.
- 102.9-4. At least one (1) Oneida Police Officer shall be present during the time the polls are open, and until the counting of ballots is completed, and tentative results posted.
- 102.9-5. The Election Board shall provide a voting area sufficiently isolated for each voter such
   that there is an area with at least two sides and a back enclosure.
- 102.9-6. No campaigning of any type shall be conducted within two hundred eighty (280) feet of
   the voting area, excluding private property.
- 365 102.9-7. No one causing a disturbance shall be allowed in the voting area.
- 102.9-8. Election Board members may restrict the voting area to qualified voters only. This
   restriction is in the interest of maintaining security of the ballots and voting process.
- 368
- 369 Section B. Ballot Box
- 102.9-9. All ballots being votes, shall be placed in a receptacle clearly marked "Ballot Box" and
  shall be locked until counting at the close of polls. Provided that, with electronic ballot counting,
  the ballots may be placed within the ballot counting machine as they are received.
- 373
- 374 Section C. Spoiled Ballots
- 102.9-10. If a voter spoils his/her ballot, he/she shall be given a new ballot.
- 102.9-11. The spoiled ballot shall be marked "VOID" and initialed by two (2) Election Officials
  and placed in an envelope marked as "Spoiled Ballots."
- 378 102.9-12. The Spoiled Ballot envelopes shall be retained and secured for no less than fifteen (15)
- 379 calendar days following finalization of any challenge of the election, at the Records Management380 Department.
- 381
- 382 Section D. Rejected Ballots
- 383 102.9-13. Rejected Ballots are to be placed in a specially marked container and sealed.
- (a) Computer rejected ballots shall be reviewed by the Election Officials to verify the
  authenticity of the ballot. Ballots rejected because of mutilation shall be added to the final
  computer total, provided that, a new ballot was not received as set out in sections 102.9-10
  through 102.9-12.
- (b) Ballots rejected, either during the computer process or during a manual counting, shall
  be reviewed by the Election Officials to verify that they are authentic. If the Election
  Officials determine that the ballot is not an official ballot, or that it is an illegal ballot, the
  ballot shall be designated 'void,' and placed in a sealed container marked "Void Ballots."
- 391 392

#### 393 **102.10. Tabulating and Securing Ballots**

- 394 Section A. Machine Counted Ballots
- 395 102.10-1. When ballots are counted by machine, at the close of polls the Judges shall generate
- from the ballot counting machine copies of the election totals from the votes cast.

- 397 102.10-2. At least six (6three (3) Election Board members shall sign the election totals, which shall include the tape signed by the members of the Nation before the polls were opened per section
- 399 102.9-3(a).
- 400
- 401 Section B. Manually Counted Ballots
- 102.10-3. When ballots are manually counted, at the close of polls the Judges shall unlock theballot box and remove the ballots.
- 404 102.10-4. If the ballots need to be counted at a location other than the polling site, the ballots shall
  be secured in a sealed container for transportation to the ballot counting location. The sealed
- ballots shall be transported by an Oneida Police Officer with at least three (3) of the Election
  Officials for counting/tallying of ballots.
- 102.10-5. The sealed ballots shall be opened at the time of counting by the Election Officials and
   witnessed/monitored by an Oneida Police Officer.
- 102.10-6. Ballots must be counted by two different Election Officials until two final tallies are
   equal in back to back counting. Final tallies shall be verified by the Election Judges.
- 412
- 413 Section C. Securing Ballots
- 414 102.10-7. The Judges shall place together all ballots counted and secure them together so that they 415 cannot be untied or tampered with without breaking the seal. The secured ballots, and the election 416 totals with the signed tape, if applicable, shall then be secured by the Judges in a sealed container 417 in such a manner that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seals or locks, or 418 destroying the container. The Oneida Police Officer shall then deliver, on the day of the election,
- 419 the sealed container to the Records Management Department for retaining.
- 420

#### 421 **102.11. Election Outcome and Ties**

- 422 Section A. Election Results Announcement
- 102.11-1. The tentative results of an election shall be announced and posted by the Election Board
  within twenty-four (24) hours after the closing of the polls. Notices of election results shall contain
  the following statement:
- 426 "The election results posted here are tentative results. Final election results are forwarded
  427 by the Oneida Election Board to the Oneida Business Committee via a Final Report after
  428 time has lapsed for recount requests, or challenges or after all recounts or challenges
  429 have been completed, whichever is longer"
- 102.11-2. The Election Board shall post, in the prominent locations, and publish in the Nation'snewspaper, the tentative results of an election.
- 432
- 433 Section B. Tie
- 434 102.11-3. In the event of a tie for any office, and where the breaking of a tie is necessary to 435 determine the outcome of an election, the Election Board shall conduct an automatic recount of 436 the votes for each candidate receiving the same number of votes. Any recount conducted shall be 437 the only recount allowed for the tied candidates.
- 438 102.11-4. For Business Committee positions, a run-off election between the candidates with the
- 439 same number of votes shall be held if there remains a tie after the recount. Said run-off election
- shall be held within twenty one (21) calendar days after the recount. For all other positions, if
- 441 there remains a tie after the recount, the Election Board shall decide the winner of the tied positions

- at least two (2) business days after, but no more than five (5) business days after the recountthrough a lot drawing, which shall be open to the public.
- (a) The Election Board shall notify each of the tied candidates and the public of the date,
  time, and place of the drawing at least one (1) business day before the drawing. Notice to
  the tied candidates shall be in writing. Notice to the public shall be posted by the Election
  Board in the prominent locations.
- (b) On the date and at the time and place the drawing was noticed, the Election Board
  Chairperson shall clearly write the name of each tied candidate on separate pieces of paper
  in front of any witnesses present. The pieces of paper shall be the same, or approximately
  the same, color, size, and type. The papers shall be folded in half and placed in a container
  selected by the Election Board Chairperson.
- (c) The Election Board Chairperson shall designate an uninterested party to draw a name
  from the container. The candidate whose name is drawn from the container first shall be
  declared the winner. An Election Board member other than the Chairperson shall remove
  the remaining pieces of paper from the container and show them to the witnesses present.
- 458 Section C. Recount Procedures

457

- 102.11-5. A candidate may request the Election Board to complete a recount, provided the margin between the requesting candidate's vote total and vote total for the unofficial winner was within two percent (2%) of the total votes for the office being sought or twenty (20) votes, whichever is greater. A candidate requests a recount by hand delivering a written request to the office of the Nation's Secretary, or noticed designated agent, within five (5) business days after the election. Requests shall be limited to one (1) request per candidate. The Nation's Secretary shall contact the Election Board Chairperson by the next business day after the request for recounts.
- 102.11-6. The Election Board shall respond by the close of business on the fifth  $(5^{th})$  day after the request regarding the results of the recount. Provided that, no recount request need be honored where there have been two (2) recounts completed as a result of a request either as a recount of the whole election results, or of that sub-section.
- 470 102.11-7. All recounts shall be conducted manually with, if possible, the original Election
- 471 Officials and Oneida Police Officer present, regardless of the original type of counting process.
  472 Manual recounts may, at the discretion of the Election Officials, be of the total election results, or
  472 of the shallonged sub-section of the election results.
- 473 of the challenged sub-section of the election results.
- 102.11-8. The Oneida Police Officer shall be responsible for picking up the locked, sealed
  container with the ballots from the Records Management Department and transporting it to the
  ballot recounting location.
- 477 102.11-9. A recount shall be conducted by a quorum of the Election Board, including at least three
- (3) of the original Election Officials. The locked, sealed ballots shall be opened by the Election
  Board Chairperson and an Oneida Police Officer shall witness the recount.
- 480 102.11-10. Recounting of ballots may be performed manually or by computer. All ballots shall be
- 481 counted until two (2) final tallies are equal in back to back counting and the total count of ballots
- reconciles with the total count from the ballot counting machine. Sub-sections of candidates may
  be recounted in lieu of a full recount.
- (a) Manually counted ballots shall be recounted by the Election Board. Ballots shall be counted twice by different persons and certified by the Judges.
- (b) Computer counted ballots shall be recounted twice and certified by the Judges. Prior

- 487to using an electronic ballot counting device, it shall be certified as correct either by the488maker, lessor of the machine, or Election Board.
- 489

#### 490 Section D. Challenges and Declaration of Results

102.11-11. *Challenges.* Any qualified voter may challenge the results of an election by filing a
complaint with the Judiciary within ten (10) calendar days after the election. The Judiciary shall
hear and decide a challenge to any election within two (2) business days after the challenge is filed.
Any appeal to the appellate body of the Judiciary shall be filed within one (1) business day after
the issuance of the lower body's decision and decided within two (2) business days after the appeal
is filed.

- (a) The person challenging the election results shall prove by clear and convincing
  evidence that the Election Law was violated or an unfair election was conducted, and that
  the outcome of the election would have been different but for the violation.
- 500 (b) If the Judiciary invalidates the election results, a Special Election shall be ordered by
- 501the Judiciary for the office(s) affected to be held on a date set by the Judiciary for as soon502as the Election Law allows for a Special Election.
- 102.11-12. *The Final Report.* The Election Board shall forward a Final Report to the Nation's
   Secretary after time has lapsed for recount requests, or challenges or after all recounts or challenges
   have been completed, whichever is longer. The Final Report shall consist of the following
   information:
- 507 (a) Total number of persons voting.
- 508 (b) Total votes cast for each candidate by subsection of the ballot.
- 509 (c) List of any ties and final results of those ties, including the method of resolution.
- 510 (d) List of candidates elected and position elected to.
- 511 (e) Number of spoiled ballots.
  - (f) Cost of the election, including the compensation paid to each Election Board member.
- 102.11-13. *Declaration of Results*. The Business Committee shall declare the official results of
  the election and send notices regarding when the swearing in of newly elected officials shall take
  place within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Final Report.
- 516 102.11-14. Candidates elected to the Business Committee shall resign from any salaried position
   517 effective prior to taking a Business Committee oath of office
- 518 102.11-15. Except in the event of an emergency, as determined by the Business Committee,

newly elected officials shall be sworn into office no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the official results of an election are declared by the Business Committee.

- (a) If a newly elected official is not sworn in within thirty (30) calendar days, the seat shall
  be considered vacant and the Election Board shall declare the next highest vote recipient
  the winner. This procedure shall be repeated as necessary until a winner is declared.
- 524(b) If all vote recipients decline or are otherwise unable to be declared the winner, then a525Special Election shall be held.
- 102.11-16. The Election Board shall send notice to the Records Management Department to
  destroy the ballots thirty (30) calendar days after the election or after the final declaration of official
  election results occurs, whichever is longer.
- 529

512

## 530 **102.12. Elections**

531 Section A. Primary Elections; Business Committee

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- 102.12-1. When a primary is required under 102.12-2, it shall be held on a Saturday at least sixty
  (60) calendar days prior to the election.
- 534 102.12-2. There shall be a primary election for Business Committee positions whenever there are
- 535 three (3) or more candidates for any officer positions or sixteen (16) or more candidates for the at-536 large council member positions.
- (a) The two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each officerposition shall be placed on the ballot.
- (b) The fifteen (15) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the at-large council member positions shall be placed on the ballot.
- 541 (c) Any position where a tie exists to determine the candidates to be placed on the ballot 542 shall include all candidates where the tie exists.
- 543 102.12-3. The Election Board shall cancel the primary election if the Business Committee 544 positions did not draw the requisite number of candidates for a primary by the petitioning deadline 545 set for the primary.
- 546 102.12-4. In the event a candidate withdraws or is unable to run for office after being declared a
- 547 winner in the primary, the Election Board shall declare the next highest primary vote recipient the
- 548 primary winner. This procedure shall be repeated as necessary until the ballot is full or until there
- are no available candidates. If the ballot has already been printed, the procedures for notifying the Oneida public in section 102.5-11 and 102.5-12 shall be followed, including the requirement to
- 550 Oneida public in section 102.5-11 and 102.5-12 shall be followed, including the requirement to 551 print a notice in the Nation's newspaper if time lines allow.
- 551 552
- 553 Section B. Special Elections
- 102.12-5. Matters subject to a Special Election, i.e., referendum, vacancies, petitions, etc., as
   defined in this law, may be placed on the same ballot as the subject matter of an election.
- 102.12-6. Dates of all Special Elections shall be set, as provided for in this law, by the Business
  Committee as recommended by the Election Board or as ordered by the Judiciary in connection
  with an election challenge.
- 559 102.12-7. Notice of said Special Election shall be posted by the Election Board in the prominent
- locations, and placed in the Nation's newspaper not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to theSpecial Election.
- 562 102.12-8. In the event of an emergency, the Election Board may reschedule the election, provided
- that no less than twenty-four (24) hours notice of the rescheduled election date is given to the voters, by posting notices in the prominent locations.
- 565
- 566 Section C. Referendums
- 102.12-9. Registered voters may indicate opinions on any development, law or resolution,
   proposed, enacted, or directed by the Business Committee, or General Tribal Council, in a special
   referendum election.
- (a) Referendum elections in which a majority of the qualified voters who cast votes shall
  be binding on the Business Committee to present the issue for action/decision at General
  Tribal Council.
- 573 (b) Referendum requests may appear on the next called for election.
- (c) Referendum questions are to be presented to the Nation's Secretary, in writing, at the
  caucus prior to election, regarding issues directly affecting the Nation or general
  membership.

- 577
- 578 Section D. Initiation of Special Elections
- 102.12-10. Special Elections may be initiated by a request or directive of the General Tribal 579 Council or the Oneida Business Committee. 580
- 581 102.12-11. Special Election may be requested by a member of the Nation to the Business Committee or General Tribal Council. 582
- 102.12-12. All Special Elections shall follow rules established for all other elections. This includes 583
- 584 positions for all Boards, Committees and Commissions.
- 585

#### 586 102.13. Oneida Nation Constitution and By-law Amendments

102.13-1. Pursuant to Article VI of the Oneida Nation Constitution, amendments to the Oneida 587 Nation Constitution and By-laws may be initiated by the Oneida Business Committee or a petition 588 The requirements for the Oneida Business Committee's initiation of 589 of qualified voters. 590 Constitutional amendments are as provided in the Constitution and as further detailed in the supporting standard operating procedures which the Oneida Business Committee shall adopt. 591 Qualified voters may petition to amend the Oneida Nation Constitution and By-laws by submitting 592 a petition to the Office of the Nation's Secretary which includes the full text of the proposed 593 amendments and signatures that are equal in number to at least ten percent (10%) of all members 594 qualified to vote. 595 596

- (a) Qualified voters may request a petition form from the Office of the Nation's Secretary.
- 597 (b) When a petition form is requested, the Nation's Secretary, or his or her designee, shall direct the Trust Enrollment Department to calculate the number of signatures currently 598 599 required for a petition submittal, which shall be ten percent (10%) of all members qualified to vote on the date the petition form is requested from the Office of the Nation's Secretary. 600 When the Nation's Secretary receives the calculation from the Trust Enrollment 601 Department, the Nation's Secretary shall provide the requester with the petition form and 602 603 the number of signatures that are currently required.
- (c) Such petitions shall be circulated with all supporting materials and submitted a 604 605 minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the election at which the proposed amendment is to 606 be voted upon. If a petition includes supporting materials in addition to the petition form, 607 each qualified voter signing the petition shall also acknowledge that the supporting materials were available for review at the time he or she signed the petition by initialing 608 609 where required on the petition form.
- 610 (d) The Nation's Secretary shall forward submitted petitions to the Trust Enrollment Department for verification of signatures and to the Election Board to provide notice that 611 612 the petition may need to be placed on an upcoming ballot.
- (e) If the petition is verified by the Trust Enrollment Department to contain signatures from 613 at least ten percent (10%) of all qualified voters, the Election Board shall make an official 614 615 announcement of the proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation Constitution at least sixty (60) days prior to the election at which the proposed amendments are to be voted on. 616
- 102.13-2. The Election Board shall place any proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation 617 Constitution that meet the requirements contained in 102.13-1 on the ballot at the next general 618 619 election. Provided that, the Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council may order a
- special election be held to consider the proposed amendments. In such circumstances, the Election 620
- Board shall place any proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation Constitution on the ballot at the 621

622 next special election.

623 102.13-3. The Election Board shall publish any proposed amendments by publishing a sample

- ballot no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the election, through a mass mailing. The Trust
- 625 Enrollment Department shall be notified, by the Election Board Chairperson, no less than twenty
- 626 (20) calendar days prior to the requested mailing. Copies of such publications shall be prominently 627 posted in each polling place and at administrative offices of the Nation and shall also be published
- in official Oneida media outlets, which the Oneida Business Committee shall identify by
- resolution. For the purposes of this section, Oneida administrative offices means the location
   where the Oneida Business Committee conducts business.
- 631 102.13-4. The Election Board shall ensure that the ballot contains a statement of the purpose of
- 632 the proposed amendments prepared by the Oneida Law Office. The Oneida Law Office shall
- 633 ensure that the statement of purpose is one hundred (100) words or less exclusive of caption, is a 634 true and impartial statement and is written in such a manner that does not create prejudice for or
- 635 against the proposed amendment.
- 102.13-5. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of the Oneida Nation Constitution, proposed
- amendments that are approved by sixty-five percent (65%) of the qualified voters that vote on that
- amendment shall become part of the Constitution and By-laws, and shall abrogate or amend
- existing provisions of the Constitution and By-laws at the end of thirty (30) days after submission
- 640 of the final election report.
- 641 102.13-6. If two (2) or more amendments approved by the voters at the same election conflict, the642 amendment receiving the highest affirmation vote prevails.
- 643 644
- 644 *End.* 645 \_\_\_\_\_
- 647 Adopted June 19, 1993
- 648 Amended June 28, 1995 (Adopted by BC on Behalf of GTC, Completion of Agenda)
- 649 Presented for Adoption of 1997 Revisions GTC-7-6-98-A
- 650 Amended- October 11, 2008 (General Tribal Council Meeting)
- 651 Amended-GTC-01-04-10-A
- 652 Amended BC-02-25-15-C
- 653 Amended GTC-04-23-17-A
- 654 Emergency Amended BC-03-17-20-B (Expired)
- 655 Emergency Amended BC-05-13-20-H (Expired)
- 656 Emergency Amended BC-06-24-20-B (Expired at Conclusion of 2020 General Election)
- 657 Emergency Amended BC-04-28-21-B (Expired)
- 658 Emergency Amended BC-07-13-22-E (Expired)
- 659 Emergency Amended BC-12-28-22-B (Expired)
- 60 Emergency Amended BC-03-08-23-B (Expired)
- 661 <u>Emergency Amended BC-\_-\_</u>

#### Title 1. Government and Finances - Chapter 102 ELECTION

#### On Ayote?a·ká· Tho Ni· Yót Tsi? Ayethiyataláko Tsi? Kayanláhsla

People of the Standing Stone how it is we will appoint them the kind of laws we have

102.1. Purpose and Policy	102.8. Registration of Voters
102.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal	102.9. Election Process
102.3. Definitions	102.10. Tabulating and Securing Ballots
102.4. Election Board	102.11. Election Outcome and Ties
102.5. Candidate Eligibility	102.12. Elections
102.6. Selection of Candidates	102.13. Oneida Nation Constitution and By-law Amendments
102.7. Notice of Polling Places	

#### 1 **102.1. Purpose and Policy**

- 2 102.1-1. It is the policy of the Nation that this law shall govern the procedures for the conduct of
- 3 orderly elections of the Nation, including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations.
- 4 Because of the desire for orderly and easily understood elections, there has not been an allowance
- 5 made for write-in candidates on ballots.
- 6 102.1-2. This law defines the duties and responsibilities of the Election Board members and other
- 7 persons employed by the Oneida Nation in the conduct of elections. It is intended to govern all
- 8 procedures used in the election process.

#### 9 10 **102.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal**

- 11 102.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida General Tribal Council by resolution GTC 07-06-
- 12 98-A, amended by resolutions GTC-01-04-10-A, BC-02-25-15-C and GTC-04-23-17-A, and 13 amended on an emergency basis by resolution BC-\_\_-\_\_.
- 14 102.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida General Tribal Council pursuant to
- 15 the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act. Actions of the Election Board regarding
- 16 amendments to this law and policies adopted regarding implementation of this law are to be
- 17 presented to the Business Committee who shall then adopt or forward action(s) to the General
- 18 Tribal Council for adoption.
- 19 102.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances
- 20 be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered
- 21 to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 22 102.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law,
- 23 the provisions of this law shall control.
- 24 102.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.
- 25

#### 26 **102.3. Definitions**

- 102.3-1. 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.
- 102.3-2. "Alternate" shall mean an individual appointed by the Business Committee to serve on
   the Election Board during an election and until election results have been certified.
- 102.3-3. "Applicant" shall mean a potential candidate who has not yet been officially approved for
   acceptance on a ballot.
- 102.3-4. "Business day" shall mean Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m., excluding
  holidays of the Nation.
- 35 102.3-5. "Campaigning" shall mean all efforts designed to influence members of the Nation to
- 36 support or reject a particular candidate of the Nation including, without limitation, advertising,
- 37 rallying, public speaking, or other communications with members of the Nation.

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- 102.3-6. "Candidate" shall mean a petitioner or nominee for an elected position whose name is
   placed on the ballot by the Election Board after successful application.
- 40 102.3-7. "Clerk" shall mean the election official who identifies proper registration for the purpose
- 41 of determining voter eligibility.
- 42 102.3-8. "Close of business" shall mean 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.
- 43 102.3-9. "Conflict of Interest" shall mean any interest, whether it be personal, financial, political
- 44 or otherwise, in which a Nation elected official, employee, consultant, appointed or elected,
- 45 member of any board, committee or commission, or their immediate relatives, friends or
- 46 associates, or any other person with whom they have contact, that conflicts with any right of the
- Nation to property, information, or any other right to own and operate its enterprises, free from
  undisclosed competition or other violation of such rights of the Oneida Nation, or as defined in
- 49 any law or policy of the Nation.
- 50 102.3-10. "Election" shall mean every primary and election.
- 51 102.3-11. "General election" shall mean the election held every three (3) years in July to elect the
- 52 Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, and the five Council Members of the
- 53 Business Committee and may include contests for elected boards, committees and commissions
- 54 positions.
- 102.3-12. "Judge" shall mean the election official who informs and advises the Chairperson of
   discrepancies, complaints and controversy regarding voter eligibility.
- 57 102.3-13. "Judiciary" means the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal
- Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of
   the Nation.
- 60 102.3-14. "Lot drawing" shall mean the equal chance method used to select a candidate as the 61 winner of an elected position, in the case of a tie between two (2) or more candidates.
- 62 102.3-15. "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
- 63 102.3-16. "Nation's newspaper" shall mean the Kalihwisaks, or any other newspaper operated by
- 64 the Nation for the benefit of transmitting news to members of the Nation, which is designated by
- 65 the Election Board as a source for election related news.
- 102.3-17. "Oneida Police Officer" shall mean an enrolled member of the Oneida Nation who is a
   police officer on any police force.
- 102.3-18. "Private property" shall mean any lot of land not owned by the Nation, a residential
   dwelling or a privately owned business within the boundaries of the Reservation.
- 70 102.3-19. "Prominent locations" shall mean the polling places, main doors of the Norbert Hill
- 71 Center, main doors of the Oneida Community Library, Tsyunhehkwa Retail Store, the Oneida
- 72 Community Health Center, the SEOTS building and all One-Stop locations.
- 102.3-20. "Qualified voter" shall mean an enrolled member of the Nation who is eighteen (18)
  years of age or older.
- 102.3-21. "Rejected Ballots" shall mean those ballots which are rejected by the vote tabulatingmachine.
- 102.3-22. "Spoiled Ballot" shall mean a ballot which contains a voter error or is otherwise marredand is not tabulated.
- 102.3-23. "Teller" shall mean the election official in charge of collecting and storing of all ballots.
- 81

#### 82 102.4. Election Board

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- 83 Section A. Establishment, Composition and Election
- 84 102.4-1. An Election Board is hereby created for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this
- law and Article III, Sections 2 and 3 of the Oneida Nation Constitution.
- 86 102.4-2. The Election Board shall consist of nine (9) elected members. All members shall be
- elected to terms of three (3) years, not to exceed two (2) consecutive terms.
- 88 102.4-3. *Recusal*. An Election Board member shall recuse himself/herself from participating as an
- 89 Election Board member in any pre-election, election day, or post-election activities while he or
- 90 she is a petitioner, applicant or candidate in any election or there is otherwise a conflict of interest.
- 91 102.4-4. *Removal*. Removal of members shall be pursuant to the Oneida Removal Law. A member
- who is removed from the Election Board shall be ineligible to serve on the Board for three (3)
  years from the time he or she is removed from the Election Board.
- 94 102.4-5. Vacancies. Any vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment by the
- Business Committee for the balance of the unexpired term. The filling of a vacancy may be timed
   to correspond with the pre-election activities and the needs of the Election Board.
- 56 to correspond with the pre-election activities and the needs of the Election Board.
- 97 102.4-6. The Election Board shall identify tellers, judges and clerks in advance of an election.
- 98 102.4-7 The Business Committee may appoint or reappoint a sufficient number of alternates to
- 99 the Election Board, as recommended by the Election Board, to assist with election day and preelection activities.
- 101 102.4-8. The Election Board shall choose a Chairperson from amongst themselves as set out in 102 the By-laws of the Election Board, to preside over the meetings. This selection shall be carried
- 103 out at the first meeting of the Election Board following an election. The Chairperson shall then
- ask the Election Board to select a Vice-Chairperson and Secretary.
- 105
- 106 Section B. Duties of the Election Board
- 107 102.4-9. The Election Board shall have the following duties, along with other responsibilities listed
   throughout this law.
- 109 110
- (a) The Election Board shall be in charge of all registration and election procedures; and
- (b) Upon completion of an election, the Election Board shall make a final report on the election results as set out in this law.
- 111 112
- 113 Section C. Specific Duties of Officers and Election Board Members
- 114 102.4-10. Specific duties of the Chairperson and other Election Board members, in addition to
- being present at all Election Board meetings and assisting the handicapped through the voting process, are as set out herein:
- (a) Chairperson: Shall preside over meetings of the Election Board; shall select the hearing
  body for applicants found to be ineligible in accordance with 102.5-6 in the event of an
  appeal; shall oversee the conduct of the election; shall dismiss the alternates and Trust
  Enrollment Department personnel when their election day duties are complete; and shall
  post and report election results.
- 122 (b) Vice-Chairperson: Shall preside over all meetings in the absence of the Chairperson.
- (c) Secretary: Shall keep a record of the meetings and make them available to the Nation's
  Secretary, other Election Board members and the public as required in the Open Records
- and Open Meetings Law.
- 126 (d) Clerks: Shall implement the requirements of identifying and registering all voters and 127 determining voter eligibility. Clerks shall work in conjunction with the Trust Enrollment

- Department personnel in the registration process, and assist the Chairperson as directed in conducting the election. Clerks cannot be currently employed by the Trust Enrollment Department.
- 131 (e) Tellers: Shall collect and keep safe all ballots, until the election is complete, as 132 determined by this law. Shall assist the Chairperson in conducting the election.
- (f) Judges: Shall inform and advise the Chairperson of all aspects of the election conducted
  under this law. In case of disputes among Election Board members, or between members
  of the Nation and Election Board members, or any controversy regarding voter eligibility,
  the Judge(s) shall assist the Chairperson in making a determination. The Judge(s) shall
  also ensure that all ballots of voters whose eligibility may be in question, remain
  confidential.
- 139
- 140 Section D. Compensation Rates
- 141 102.4-11. Election Board members are to be compensated at an hourly rate when conducting
  elections as provided for in the Election Board's bylaws as approved by the Business Committee.
  The Election Board shall have a budget, approved through the Nation's budgeting process.
- 144 102.4-12. The Trust Enrollment Department personnel and Oneida Police Officer(s) shall be
- 145 compensated at their regular rate of pay out of their respective budgets.
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#### 147 **102.5. Candidate Eligibility**

- 148 Section A. Requirements
- 149 102.5-1. In addition to any specific requirements and/or exceptions set out in duly adopted by-
- laws or other documents, all applicants shall meet the minimum requirements set out in this sectionin order to become a candidate.
- 152 102.5-2. Minimum Requirements. In order to be eligible to be a candidate, applicants shall:
  - (a) be an enrolled member of the Nation, as verified by membership rolls of the Nation.
  - (b) be a qualified voter on the day of the election.
- 155 (c) provide proof of physical residency as required for the position for which they have 156 been nominated or for which they have petitioned. Proof of residency may be through one
- 157 (1) or more of the following:
- 158
- (1) a valid Wisconsin driver's license;
- (2) a bill or pay check stub showing name and physical address of the candidate
  from the prior or current month;
- 161 (3) another form of proof that identifies the candidate and that the candidate has
  162 physically resided at the address and identifies that address as the primary
  163 residence.
- 164 102.5-3. No applicant may have a conflict of interest with the position for which they are being 165 considered, provided that any conflict of interest which may be eliminated within thirty (30) 166 calendar days of being elected shall not be considered as a bar to nomination or election.
- 167 102.5-4. Applications and petitions where the applicant was not nominated during caucus shall be
- 168 filed by presenting the information to the Nation's Secretary, or designated agent, during normal
- business hours, 8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday, within five (5) business days after the caucus.
- 170 No mailed, internal Nation mail delivery, faxed or other delivery method shall be accepted.
- 171 102.5-5. The names of the candidates and the positions sought shall be a public record and made 172 available to the public upon the determination of eligibility by the Election Board or the Board's

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175 Section B. Eligibility Review

176 102.5-6. Applicants found to be ineligible shall have two (2) business days to request an appeal.

177 At least four (4) Election Board members shall constitute a hearing body. The Chairperson shall

select the hearing body. The hearing shall be held within two (2) business days of receipt of the

appeal. The applicant shall be notified by phone of time and place of the hearing. The decision of the hearing body shall be sent via certified mail or hand delivery within two (2) business days

181 of the hearing. Any appeal from a decision of the Election Board hearing body shall be to the

- 182 Judiciary on an accelerated schedule.
- 183 102.5-7. The Election Board shall be responsible for reviewing the qualifications of applicants to
- verify eligibility. Any applicant found to be ineligible for a nominated or petitioned for position shall be notified by certified mail return receipt requested. The notice shall provide the following
- 186 information:
  - (a) Position for which they were considered
- (b) Qualification of the position and citation of the source. (Copies of source may be attached.)
- 190 (c) A brief summary explaining why the applicant was found to be ineligible.
- (d) That the applicant has two (2) business days from notification to make an appeal.
  Appeals must be filed at the location designated on the notice by hand delivery. The
  location designated shall be on the Reservation. No mailed, internal Nation mail, faxed or
  other delivery method will be accepted.
- 196 Section C. Campaign Financing
- 197 102.5-8. Contributions:
  - (a) Solicitation of Contributions by Candidates.
- 199(1) Candidates shall only accept contributions from individuals who are members200of the Nation or individuals related by blood or marriage to the candidate.201Candidates may not accept contributions from any business, whether sole202proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
- 203 (2) Candidates shall not solicit or accept contributions in any office or
  204 business/facility of the Nation.
  - (b) Fines. Violation of the contribution restrictions shall result in a fine imposed by the

#### Election Board in an amount specified in a resolution adopted by the Business Committee. 102.5-9. Campaign Signs and Campaigning:

- 208 (a) Placement of campaign signs:
- 209(1) Campaign signs shall not be posted or erected on any property of the Nation210except for private property with the owner/tenant's permission.
  - (2) No campaign sign shall exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area. A maximum of seven (7) such signs may be placed on a building or on a lot.
- (3) No campaign sign shall project beyond the property line into the public right of way.
- (b) Removal of campaign signs. All campaign signs shall be removed within five (5)
  business days after an election.

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- (c) Employees of the Nation shall not engage in campaigning for offices of the Nation
  during work hours. The Nation's employees shall be subject to disciplinary action under
  the personnel policies and procedures for political campaigning during work hours.
- (d) Enforcement. The Zoning Administrator shall cause to be removed any campaign
  signs that are not in compliance with this law, in accordance with the Zoning and Shoreland
  Protection Law.
- (e) Fines. Violation of the campaign sign restrictions shall result in a fine imposed by the
- Election Board in an amount specified in a resolution adopted by the Business Committee.
- 226 Section D. Candidate Withdrawal
- 102.5-10 Any candidate may withdraw his or her name from a ballot if submitted in writing by
  the candidate prior to submission of the ballot for printing to any Election Board member,
  excluding alternates.
- 102.5-11 After printing of the ballot, any candidate may withdraw his or her name from the election by submitting in writing a statement indicating they are withdrawing from the election prior to the opening of the polls to any Election Board member, excluding alternates. This statement shall be posted alongside any sample ballot printed prior to the election in the newspaper or any posting at the polling places.
- 102.5-12. Candidates withdrawing after opening of the polls shall request, in writing to the
  Election Board members in charge of the polling place, to be removed from the ballot. The written
  statement shall be posted next to any posted sample ballot.
- 102.5-13. Candidates withdrawing by any method listed herein shall be denied any position from which they have withdrawn regardless of the number of votes cast for that candidate. A written
- statement shall be considered the only necessary evidence of withdrawal and acceptance of denial
- 241 of any position withdrawn from.
- 242 102.5-14. Candidate Withdrawal After Winning an Election.
- (a) In the event a candidate declines an office after winning an election, the Election Board
  shall declare the next highest vote recipient the winner. This procedure shall be repeated
  as necessary until a winner is declared.
- (b) If all vote recipients decline or are otherwise unable to be declared the winner, then aSpecial Election shall be held.

#### 249 **2.6. Selection of Candidates**

250 Section A. Setting of Caucus

102.6-1. The Election Board shall be responsible for calling a caucus before any election is held.
The caucus for the general election shall be held at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the
election date. Caucuses for other elections shall be held at least forty-five (45) calendar days prior

- to the election date. In a general election year, caucuses shall be combined so that candidates for
- the Business Committee and elected boards, committees and commissions are nominated at the
- 256 same caucus.

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- 257 102.6-2. The procedures for the caucus shall be as follows:
- (a) Candidates shall be nominated from the floor.
- (b) Candidates present at the caucus will accept/decline their nomination at the caucus.
- 260 Candidates nominated at the caucus, but not present to accept the nomination, shall be 261 required to follow the petition process.

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- (c) Nominations shall consist of the following positions: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, 262 Treasurer, Secretary, Council Member and other elected positions as required by by-laws 263 or creating documents of a board, committee, or commission. 264
- 265 266 Section B. Petition
- 267 102.6-3. Any eligible member of the Nation may petition to be placed on a ballot according to the 268 following procedures:
- 269 (a) Each petitioner, not nominated at caucus, shall file a petition containing endorsee's original signatures; photocopies shall not be accepted. 270
- (b) Petitioners shall use an official petition form as designated by this law which may 271 be obtained in the Office of the Nation's Secretary or from the mailing for that caucus. 272 273
  - (c) The petition form shall consist of each endorsee's:
- 274
- 275

276 277

- (1) printed name and address;
- (2) date of birth:
- (3) Oneida Nation Enrollment Number; and
- (4) signature.
- (d) Petitioners shall obtain not less than ten (10) signatures of qualified voters as 278 279 defined under this law.
- (e) Petitions shall be presented to the Nation's Secretary, or designated agent, during 280 normal business hours, 8:00 to 4:30 Monday through Friday, but no later than prior to 281 282 close of business five (5) business days after the caucus. The location to drop-off petitions shall be identified in the mailing identifying the caucus date. 283
- (f) The Nation's Secretary shall forward all petitions to the Election Board Chairperson 284 the next business day following the close of petition submissions. 285
- The Election Board shall have the Trust Enrollment Department verify all 286 (g) signatures contained on the petition. 287

102.6-4. A person who runs for a position on the Oneida Business Committee, or a position on a 288 289 judicial court or commission, shall not run for more than one (1) elective office or seat per election. 290

- 291 **102.7.** Notice of Polling Places
- 102.7-1. The Election Board shall post a notice in the prominent locations, stating the location of 292 the polling places and the time the polls will be open. This notice shall also be posted in an easily 293 visible position, close to the entrance of the Nation's businesses/facilities. 294
- 295 102.7-2. Polling information shall be posted no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the election, and shall remain posted until the poll closes on the day of the election. 296
- 102.7-3. Except for a Special Election, notice for the election shall be mailed to all Nation 297
- 298 members, stating the time and place of the election and a sample of the ballot, no less than ten (10)
- 299 calendar days prior to the election, through a mass mailing. The Trust Enrollment Department
- shall be notified, by the Election Board Chairperson, no less than twenty (20) calendar days prior 300 301 to the requested mailing.
- 102.7-4. Notice of the election shall be placed in the Nation's newspaper. 302
- 303

#### 304 102.8. Registration of Voters

- 305 Section A. Requirements
- 306 102.8-1. Registration of Voters. All enrolled members of the Nation, who are eighteen (18) years

1 O.C. 102 – page 7

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- of age or over, are qualified voters of such election(s) as defined in Article III, Section 2 of the 307
- Oneida Nation Constitution. 308
- 309

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- 310 Section B. Identification of Voters
- 311 102.8-2. All voters must present one of the following picture identifications in order to be able to 312 vote:
  - (a) Oneida Nation I.D.
- 314 (b) Drivers License.
  - (c) Other I.D. with name and photo.
- 317 Section C. Registration Procedures
- 102.8-3. Voters shall physically register, on the day of the election, at the polls. 318
- 102.8-4. Trust Enrollment Department personnel shall be responsible for verifying enrollment 319
- 320 with the Nation. Conduct of Trust Enrollment Department personnel is governed by the Election Officials during the voting period. 321
- 102.8-5. Every person who intends to vote must sign his/her name on an official Voter Registration 322
- Form containing the voter's following information: 323
- 324 (a) name and maiden name (if any);
- (b) current address; 325 326
  - (c) date of birth; and
    - (d) enrollment number.
- 328 329 Section D. Qualification/Verification of Voter Eligibility
- 102.8-6. Should a question or dispute arise as to the eligibility of a voter being qualified to vote, 330 the Judges of the Election Officials appointed by the Election Board Chairperson shall meet with 331 the Trust Enrollment Department personnel who are registering voters, to decide the voting 332 333 member's eligibility currently being questioned and shall make such decisions from the facts available, whether the applicant is, in fact, qualified/verifiable under the Oneida Nation 334 335 Constitution, Article III Section 2, to vote in the Nation's elections.
- 336 102.8-7. Any voter denied eligibility shall be allowed to vote, provided that the ballot shall be placed in an envelope, initialed by two (2) Election Officials, sealed and numbered. The name of 337 the voter shall be written next to a numbered list which corresponds to the numbered and sealed 338 339 envelope. The voter shall be required to mail a written appeal to the Election Board at P.O. Box 413, Oneida, Wisconsin, 54155, postmarked within two (2) business days of the election if they 340 341 desire to challenge the decision made by the Election Officials. The Election Board shall make a
- 342 final decision, within five (5) business days of receiving the appeal and shall report this decision
- 343 in the final report sent to the Oneida Business Committee.
- 344

#### 345 **102.9.** Election Process

- 346 Section A. Polling Places and Times
- 347 102.9-1. In accordance with Article III, Section 5 of the Oneida Nation Constitution, elections
- shall be held in the month of July on a date set by the General Tribal Council. The General Tribal 348
- 349 Council shall set the election date at the January annual meeting, or at the first GTC meeting held
- during a given year. Special Elections shall be set in accordance with 102.12-6. 350
- 351 102.9-2. Elections shall be held in an Oneida Nation facility(s) as determined by the Election

- 352 Board.
- 102.9-3. Voting for elections shall begin at 7:00 a.m. and shall end at 7:00 p.m. All voters in line
  to vote at 7:00 p.m. shall be allowed to vote.
- 355 (a) If a ballot counting machine is used, the ballot counting machine shall be prepared 356 prior to 7:00 a.m. on the day of the election. The Judges shall open the polls only after four
- 357 (4) members of the Nation verify, through signature on the tape, the ballot box is empty 358 and the ballot counting machine printer tape has a zero (0) total count.
- 102.9-4. At least one (1) Oneida Police Officer shall be present during the time the polls are open, and until the counting of ballots is completed, and tentative results posted.
- 361 102.9-5. The Election Board shall provide a voting area sufficiently isolated for each voter such 362 that there is an area with at least two sides and a back enclosure.
- 102.9-6. No campaigning of any type shall be conducted within two hundred eighty (280) feet of
   the voting area, excluding private property.
- 365 102.9-7. No one causing a disturbance shall be allowed in the voting area.
- 102.9-8. Election Board members may restrict the voting area to qualified voters only. This
   restriction is in the interest of maintaining security of the ballots and voting process.
- 368
- 369 Section B. Ballot Box
- 102.9-9. All ballots being votes, shall be placed in a receptacle clearly marked "Ballot Box" and
  shall be locked until counting at the close of polls. Provided that, with electronic ballot counting,
  the ballots may be placed within the ballot counting machine as they are received.
- 373
- 374 Section C. Spoiled Ballots
- 102.9-10. If a voter spoils his/her ballot, he/she shall be given a new ballot.
- 102.9-11. The spoiled ballot shall be marked "VOID" and initialed by two (2) Election Officials
  and placed in an envelope marked as "Spoiled Ballots."
- 378 102.9-12. The Spoiled Ballot envelopes shall be retained and secured for no less than fifteen (15)
- 379 calendar days following finalization of any challenge of the election, at the Records Management380 Department.
- 381
- 382 Section D. Rejected Ballots
- 383 102.9-13. Rejected Ballots are to be placed in a specially marked container and sealed.
- (a) Computer rejected ballots shall be reviewed by the Election Officials to verify the
  authenticity of the ballot. Ballots rejected because of mutilation shall be added to the final
  computer total, provided that, a new ballot was not received as set out in sections 102.9-10
  through 102.9-12.
- (b) Ballots rejected, either during the computer process or during a manual counting, shall
  be reviewed by the Election Officials to verify that they are authentic. If the Election
  Officials determine that the ballot is not an official ballot, or that it is an illegal ballot, the
  ballot shall be designated 'void,' and placed in a sealed container marked "Void Ballots."
- 391 392

### 393 **102.10. Tabulating and Securing Ballots**

- 394 Section A. Machine Counted Ballots
- 395 102.10-1. When ballots are counted by machine, at the close of polls the Judges shall generate
- from the ballot counting machine copies of the election totals from the votes cast.

- 102.10-2. At least three (3) Election Board members shall sign the election totals, which shall
   include the tape signed by the members of the Nation before the polls were opened per section
- 399 102.9-3(a). 400
- 401 Section B. Manually Counted Ballots
- 402 102.10-3. When ballots are manually counted, at the close of polls the Judges shall unlock the403 ballot box and remove the ballots.
- 404 102.10-4. If the ballots need to be counted at a location other than the polling site, the ballots shall
  be secured in a sealed container for transportation to the ballot counting location. The sealed
- 406 ballots shall be transported by an Oneida Police Officer with at least three (3) of the Election407 Officials for counting/tallying of ballots.
- 102.10-5. The sealed ballots shall be opened at the time of counting by the Election Officials and
   witnessed/monitored by an Oneida Police Officer.
- 102.10-6. Ballots must be counted by two different Election Officials until two final tallies are
  equal in back to back counting. Final tallies shall be verified by the Election Judges.
- 412
- 413 Section C. Securing Ballots
- 414 102.10-7. The Judges shall place together all ballots counted and secure them together so that they 415 cannot be untied or tampered with without breaking the seal. The secured ballots, and the election 416 totals with the signed tape, if applicable, shall then be secured by the Judges in a sealed container 417 in such a manner that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seals or locks, or 418 destroying the container. The Oneida Police Officer shall then deliver, on the day of the election,
- 419 the sealed container to the Records Management Department for retaining.
- 420

### 421 **102.11. Election Outcome and Ties**

- 422 Section A. Election Results Announcement
- 102.11-1. The tentative results of an election shall be announced and posted by the Election Board
  within twenty-four (24) hours after the closing of the polls. Notices of election results shall contain
  the following statement:
- 426 "The election results posted here are tentative results. Final election results are forwarded
  427 by the Oneida Election Board to the Oneida Business Committee via a Final Report after
  428 time has lapsed for recount requests, or challenges or after all recounts or challenges
  429 have been completed, whichever is longer"
- 102.11-2. The Election Board shall post, in the prominent locations, and publish in the Nation'snewspaper, the tentative results of an election.
- 432
- 433 Section B. Tie
- 434 102.11-3. In the event of a tie for any office, and where the breaking of a tie is necessary to 435 determine the outcome of an election, the Election Board shall conduct an automatic recount of 436 the votes for each candidate receiving the same number of votes. Any recount conducted shall be 437 the only recount allowed for the tied candidates.
- 438 102.11-4. For Business Committee positions, a run-off election between the candidates with the
- 439 same number of votes shall be held if there remains a tie after the recount. Said run-off election
- shall be held within twenty one (21) calendar days after the recount. For all other positions, if
- 441 there remains a tie after the recount, the Election Board shall decide the winner of the tied positions

- 442 at least two (2) business days after, but no more than five (5) business days after the recount443 through a lot drawing, which shall be open to the public.
- (a) The Election Board shall notify each of the tied candidates and the public of the date,
  time, and place of the drawing at least one (1) business day before the drawing. Notice to
  the tied candidates shall be in writing. Notice to the public shall be posted by the Election
  Board in the prominent locations.
- (b) On the date and at the time and place the drawing was noticed, the Election Board
  Chairperson shall clearly write the name of each tied candidate on separate pieces of paper
  in front of any witnesses present. The pieces of paper shall be the same, or approximately
  the same, color, size, and type. The papers shall be folded in half and placed in a container
  selected by the Election Board Chairperson.
- 453 (c) The Election Board Chairperson shall designate an uninterested party to draw a name 454 from the container. The candidate whose name is drawn from the container first shall be 455 declared the winner. An Election Board member other than the Chairperson shall remove 456 the remaining pieces of paper from the container and show them to the witnesses present.
- 458 Section C. Recount Procedures

457

- 102.11-5. A candidate may request the Election Board to complete a recount, provided the margin between the requesting candidate's vote total and vote total for the unofficial winner was within two percent (2%) of the total votes for the office being sought or twenty (20) votes, whichever is greater. A candidate requests a recount by hand delivering a written request to the office of the Nation's Secretary, or noticed designated agent, within five (5) business days after the election. Requests shall be limited to one (1) request per candidate. The Nation's Secretary shall contact the Election Board Chairperson by the next business day after the request for recounts.
- 102.11-6. The Election Board shall respond by the close of business on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) day after the request regarding the results of the recount. Provided that, no recount request need be honored where there have been two (2) recounts completed as a result of a request either as a recount of the whole election results, or of that sub-section.
- 470 102.11-7. All recounts shall be conducted manually with, if possible, the original Election
- 471 Officials and Oneida Police Officer present, regardless of the original type of counting process.
  472 Manual recounts may, at the discretion of the Election Officials, be of the total election results, or
- 473 of the challenged sub-section of the election results.
- 102.11-8. The Oneida Police Officer shall be responsible for picking up the locked, sealed
  container with the ballots from the Records Management Department and transporting it to the
  ballot recounting location.
- 477 102.11-9. A recount shall be conducted by a quorum of the Election Board, including at least three
- (3) of the original Election Officials. The locked, sealed ballots shall be opened by the Election
  Board Chairperson and an Oneida Police Officer shall witness the recount.
- 480 102.11-10. Recounting of ballots may be performed manually or by computer. All ballots shall be
- 481 counted until two (2) final tallies are equal in back to back counting and the total count of ballots
- reconciles with the total count from the ballot counting machine. Sub-sections of candidates maybe recounted in lieu of a full recount.
- (a) Manually counted ballots shall be recounted by the Election Board. Ballots shall be counted twice by different persons and certified by the Judges.
- (b) Computer counted ballots shall be recounted twice and certified by the Judges. Prior

- 487to using an electronic ballot counting device, it shall be certified as correct either by the488maker, lessor of the machine, or Election Board.
- 489

### 490 Section D. Challenges and Declaration of Results

102.11-11. *Challenges.* Any qualified voter may challenge the results of an election by filing a
complaint with the Judiciary within ten (10) calendar days after the election. The Judiciary shall
hear and decide a challenge to any election within two (2) business days after the challenge is filed.
Any appeal to the appellate body of the Judiciary shall be filed within one (1) business day after
the issuance of the lower body's decision and decided within two (2) business days after the appeal
is filed.

- (a) The person challenging the election results shall prove by clear and convincing
  evidence that the Election Law was violated or an unfair election was conducted, and that
  the outcome of the election would have been different but for the violation.
- 500 (b) If the Judiciary invalidates the election results, a Special Election shall be ordered by
- 501the Judiciary for the office(s) affected to be held on a date set by the Judiciary for as soon502as the Election Law allows for a Special Election.
- 102.11-12. *The Final Report.* The Election Board shall forward a Final Report to the Nation's
  Secretary after time has lapsed for recount requests, or challenges or after all recounts or challenges
  have been completed, whichever is longer. The Final Report shall consist of the following
  information:
- 507 (a) Total number of persons voting.
- 508 (b) Total votes cast for each candidate by subsection of the ballot.
- 509 (c) List of any ties and final results of those ties, including the method of resolution.
- 510 (d) List of candidates elected and position elected to.
- 511 (e) Number of spoiled ballots.
  - (f) Cost of the election, including the compensation paid to each Election Board member.
- 513 102.11-13. *Declaration of Results*. The Business Committee shall declare the official results of 514 the election and send notices regarding when the swearing in of newly elected officials shall take 515 place within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Final Report.
- 516 102.11-14. Candidates elected to the Business Committee shall resign from any salaried position
   517 effective prior to taking a Business Committee oath of office
- 518 102.11-15. Except in the event of an emergency, as determined by the Business Committee,
- newly elected officials shall be sworn into office no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the official results of an election are declared by the Business Committee.
- (a) If a newly elected official is not sworn in within thirty (30) calendar days, the seat shall
  be considered vacant and the Election Board shall declare the next highest vote recipient
  the winner. This procedure shall be repeated as necessary until a winner is declared.
- (b) If all vote recipients decline or are otherwise unable to be declared the winner, then aSpecial Election shall be held.
- 102.11-16. The Election Board shall send notice to the Records Management Department to
  destroy the ballots thirty (30) calendar days after the election or after the final declaration of official
  election results occurs, whichever is longer.
- 529

512

## 530 **102.12. Elections**

531 Section A. Primary Elections; Business Committee

1 O.C. 102 – page 12

2025 06 18

- 102.12-1. When a primary is required under 102.12-2, it shall be held on a Saturday at least sixty
  (60) calendar days prior to the election.
- 534 102.12-2. There shall be a primary election for Business Committee positions whenever there are
- 535 three (3) or more candidates for any officer positions or sixteen (16) or more candidates for the at-536 large council member positions.
- (a) The two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each officer
  position shall be placed on the ballot.
- (b) The fifteen (15) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the at-large council member positions shall be placed on the ballot.
- 541 (c) Any position where a tie exists to determine the candidates to be placed on the ballot 542 shall include all candidates where the tie exists.
- 543 102.12-3. The Election Board shall cancel the primary election if the Business Committee
  544 positions did not draw the requisite number of candidates for a primary by the petitioning deadline
  545 set for the primary.
- 546 102.12-4. In the event a candidate withdraws or is unable to run for office after being declared a 547 winner in the primary, the Election Board shall declare the next highest primary vote recipient the
- 547 winner in the primary, the Election Board shall declare the next highest primary vote recipient the
- 548 primary winner. This procedure shall be repeated as necessary until the ballot is full or until there 549 are no available candidates. If the ballot has already been printed, the procedures for notifying the
- 549 are no avalable candidates. If the barlot has already been printed, the procedures for notifying the 550 Oneida public in section 102.5-11 and 102.5-12 shall be followed, including the requirement to
- 551 print a notice in the Nation's newspaper if time lines allow.
- 552
- 553 Section B. Special Elections
- 102.12-5. Matters subject to a Special Election, i.e., referendum, vacancies, petitions, etc., as
   defined in this law, may be placed on the same ballot as the subject matter of an election.
- 102.12-6. Dates of all Special Elections shall be set, as provided for in this law, by the Business
  Committee as recommended by the Election Board or as ordered by the Judiciary in connection
  with an election challenge.
- 559 102.12-7. Notice of said Special Election shall be posted by the Election Board in the prominent
- locations, and placed in the Nation's newspaper not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to theSpecial Election.
- 562 102.12-8. In the event of an emergency, the Election Board may reschedule the election, provided
- that no less than twenty-four (24) hours notice of the rescheduled election date is given to the voters, by posting notices in the prominent locations.
- 565
- 566 Section C. Referendums
- 102.12-9. Registered voters may indicate opinions on any development, law or resolution,
   proposed, enacted, or directed by the Business Committee, or General Tribal Council, in a special
   referendum election.
- (a) Referendum elections in which a majority of the qualified voters who cast votes shall
  be binding on the Business Committee to present the issue for action/decision at General
  Tribal Council.
- 573 (b) Referendum requests may appear on the next called for election.
- (c) Referendum questions are to be presented to the Nation's Secretary, in writing, at the
  caucus prior to election, regarding issues directly affecting the Nation or general
  membership.

- 577
- 578 Section D. Initiation of Special Elections
- 579 102.12-10. Special Elections may be initiated by a request or directive of the General Tribal
- 580 Council or the Oneida Business Committee.
- 102.12-11. Special Election may be requested by a member of the Nation to the Business
   Committee or General Tribal Council.
- 583 102.12-12. All Special Elections shall follow rules established for all other elections. This includes
- 584 positions for all Boards, Committees and Commissions.
- 585

### 586 **102.13. Oneida Nation Constitution and By-law Amendments**

102.13-1. Pursuant to Article VI of the Oneida Nation Constitution, amendments to the Oneida 587 Nation Constitution and By-laws may be initiated by the Oneida Business Committee or a petition 588 The requirements for the Oneida Business Committee's initiation of 589 of qualified voters. 590 Constitutional amendments are as provided in the Constitution and as further detailed in the supporting standard operating procedures which the Oneida Business Committee shall adopt. 591 Qualified voters may petition to amend the Oneida Nation Constitution and By-laws by submitting 592 a petition to the Office of the Nation's Secretary which includes the full text of the proposed 593 amendments and signatures that are equal in number to at least ten percent (10%) of all members 594 qualified to vote. 595

- 596 (a) Qualified voters may request a petition form from the Office of the Nation's Secretary.
- (b) When a petition form is requested, the Nation's Secretary, or his or her designee, shall
  direct the Trust Enrollment Department to calculate the number of signatures currently
  required for a petition submittal, which shall be ten percent (10%) of all members qualified
  to vote on the date the petition form is requested from the Office of the Nation's Secretary.
  When the Nation's Secretary receives the calculation from the Trust Enrollment
  Department, the Nation's Secretary shall provide the requester with the petition form and
  the number of signatures that are currently required.
- (c) Such petitions shall be circulated with all supporting materials and submitted a
  minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the election at which the proposed amendment is to
  be voted upon. If a petition includes supporting materials in addition to the petition form,
  each qualified voter signing the petition shall also acknowledge that the supporting
  materials were available for review at the time he or she signed the petition by initialing
  where required on the petition form.
- (d) The Nation's Secretary shall forward submitted petitions to the Trust Enrollment
   Department for verification of signatures and to the Election Board to provide notice that
   the petition may need to be placed on an upcoming ballot.
- (e) If the petition is verified by the Trust Enrollment Department to contain signatures from
  at least ten percent (10%) of all qualified voters, the Election Board shall make an official
  announcement of the proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation Constitution at least sixty
  (60) days prior to the election at which the proposed amendments are to be voted on.
- 617 102.13-2. The Election Board shall place any proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation 618 Constitution that meet the requirements contained in 102.13-1 on the ballot at the next general 619 election. Provided that, the Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council may order a
- 620 special election be held to consider the proposed amendments. In such circumstances, the Election
- Board shall place any proposed amendments to the Oneida Nation Constitution on the ballot at the

622 next special election.

- 623 102.13-3. The Election Board shall publish any proposed amendments by publishing a sample 624 ballot no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the election, through a mass mailing. The Trust
- ballot no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the election, through a mass mailing. The Trust
   Enrollment Department shall be notified, by the Election Board Chairperson, no less than twenty
- 626 (20) calendar days prior to the requested mailing. Copies of such publications shall be prominently
- 627 posted in each polling place and at administrative offices of the Nation and shall also be published
- in official Oneida media outlets, which the Oneida Business Committee shall identify by
- resolution. For the purposes of this section, Oneida administrative offices means the locationwhere the Oneida Business Committee conducts business.
- 631 102.13-4. The Election Board shall ensure that the ballot contains a statement of the purpose of
- 632 the proposed amendments prepared by the Oneida Law Office. The Oneida Law Office shall
- 633 ensure that the statement of purpose is one hundred (100) words or less exclusive of caption, is a 634 true and impartial statement and is written in such a manner that does not create prejudice for or
- 635 against the proposed amendment.
- 102.13-5. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of the Oneida Nation Constitution, proposed
- 637 amendments that are approved by sixty-five percent (65%) of the qualified voters that vote on that
- amendment shall become part of the Constitution and By-laws, and shall abrogate or amend
- 639 existing provisions of the Constitution and By-laws at the end of thirty (30) days after submission
- 640 of the final election report.
- 641 102.13-6. If two (2) or more amendments approved by the voters at the same election conflict, the642 amendment receiving the highest affirmation vote prevails.
- 643 644
- 644 *End.* 645 \_\_\_\_\_
- 647 Adopted June 19, 1993
- 648 Amended June 28, 1995 (Adopted by BC on Behalf of GTC, Completion of Agenda)
- 649 Presented for Adoption of 1997 Revisions GTC-7-6-98-A
- 650 Amended- October 11, 2008 (General Tribal Council Meeting)
- 651 Amended-GTC-01-04-10-A
- 652 Amended BC-02-25-15-C
- 653 Amended GTC-04-23-17-A
- 654 Emergency Amended BC-03-17-20-B (Expired)
- 655 Emergency Amended BC-05-13-20-H (Expired)
- 656 Emergency Amended BC-06-24-20-B (Expired at Conclusion of 2020 General Election)
- 657 Emergency Amended BC-04-28-21-B (Expired)
- 658 Emergency Amended BC-07-13-22-E (Expired)
- 659 Emergency Amended BC-12-28-22-B (Expired)
- 660 Emergency Amended BC-03-08-23-B (Expired)
- 661 Emergency Amended BC-\_--\_-



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



## Legislative Operating Committee June 18, 2025

# Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments

Submission Date: 12/7/22	Public Meeting: N/A
LOC Sponsor: Jonas Hill	<b>Emergency Enacted:</b> N/A

**Summary:** This item was carried over from last term. On August 10, 2022, the OBC made a motion "to direct the General Manager to complete the assessment regarding the feasibility of the Environmental, Health, Safety, Land, & Agriculture Division taking on the roles of the Environmental Resources Board and for the assessment to be submitted at the second meeting Business Committee meeting in September". In short, the GM concluded that although changes were necessary to those Oneida laws that delegated the authority and responsibility to the Environmental, Health, Safety, and Land Division (EHSLA), could be assumed by EHSLA. Additionally, for those duties that delegated ERB the power and duty to carry out the intent and purposes of the law, including enforcement, those responsibilities could be delegated to EHSLA and/or the Land Commission.

On September 28, 2022, the OBC made a motion to accept the Environmental, Health, Safety, Land, and Agriculture Environmental Resource Board assessment; to recommend the dissolution the Environment Resource Board; and to direct Chief Counsel to bring back a report in 45 days on actions that need to take place in order to complete the dissolution of the Environmental Resource Board including amendments to laws and addressing any background material. The Oneida Law Office provided this report to the Oneida Business Committee on November 29, 2022.

This item was then added to the Active Files List on December 7, 2022, in an effort to make amendments to address the dissolution of the Environmental Resources Board, and transition the Board's responsibilities to the Environmental, Health, Safety, Land and Agriculture Division and/or the Oneida Land Commission.

- **12/7/22 LOC:** Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments to the Active Files List with Kirby Metoxen as the sponsor; seconded by Marie Cornelius. Kirby Metoxen abstained. Motion carried.
- **10/4/23 LOC:** Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments to the Active Files List with Jonas Hill as the sponsor; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.
- <u>1/3/24:</u> Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Marlon Skenandore, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Kirby Metoxen Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins, Fawn Cottrell. The purpose of this work meeting was for Jonas Hill to provide an update on a meeting he had with EDSLAD Division Director regarding the division taking on the responsibilities of ERB.

- <u>4/3/24 LOC:</u> Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the Legislative Operating Committee community meeting notice and schedule the community meeting to take place on June 5, 2024; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.
- <u>5/1/24 LOC:</u> Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the revised LOC community meeting notice and reschedule the community meeting to take place on June 4, 2024.; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.
- 5/10/24: *Work Meeting.* Present: Jameson Wilson. Kirby Metoxen, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott, Maureen Perkins, Fawn Cottrell, Kristal Hill. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the fact that the June 4<sup>th</sup> community meeting and the fact that there is a budget meeting scheduled the same day and determine whether we want to continue with holding this community meeting. The LOC decided to proceed with the community meeting as scheduled.
- 5/30/24: *Work Meeting.* Present: Jameson Wilson. Kirby Metoxen, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Fawn Cottrell, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins. The purpose of this work meeting was to prepare for the June 4, 2024, LOC community meeting and come up with potential discussion questions.
- 6/4/24: Community Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Kirby Metoxen, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins, Marena Bridges, Ike Jordan, Jurt Jordan, Carl Jordan, Bonnie Pigman, Margaret King, Denise Johnson, Jeff Jordan, Francis Cornelius, Duane Skenandore Jr., Sidney White, Louis Clark, Tsyoshaat Delgado, Kristin Skenandore, Shad Webster, Chris Jordan, Lois Strong, Xavier Horkman, Lisa Summers, and others. The Legislative Operating Committee held a community meeting in the NHC's cafeteria from 5:30 p.m. through 7:30 p.m. regarding the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments and a new Guardianship law.
- 12/9/24: Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Mark Powless, Eric McLester, Shad Webster, Terry Metoxen, Eric Boulanger, Joel Maxam, Ronald King Jr., Nicole Rommel, Maureen Perkins, Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this work meeting was to read through the law and begin discussions on potential amendments to be made to the law.
- 1/14/25: *Work Meeting.* Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Eric McLester, Shad Webster, Terry Metoxen, Joel Maxam, Ronald King Jr., Kelly McAndrews, Maureen Perkins, Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell,. The purpose of this work meeting was to read through the proposed amendments to the law discussed during the last work meeting, and continue discussions on potential amendments to be made to the law.
- <u>2/3/25</u>: Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Kirby Metoxen, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Kristal Hill, Maureen Perkins, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this work meeting was to select the topics for the March 5<sup>th</sup> LOC community meeting. The LOC decided the topics to be discussed should include: Elder Protection law, Indian Preference in Contracting law amendments, and Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments.
- <u>2/24/25</u>: Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Kirby Metoxen, Clorissa Leeman, Mark Powless, Eric McLester, Shad Webster, Terry Metoxen, Eric Boulanger, Joel Maxam, Ronald King Jr., Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell. The purpose of this work meeting was to continue reading through the proposed amendments to the law and continue discussions on potential amendments to be made to the law.
- <u>3/5/25:</u> Work Meeting. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Metoxen, Clorissa Leeman, Shad Webster, Nicole Rommel, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this work meeting was to review the PowerPoint presentation for the

A good mind. A good heart. A strong fire.

March 19<sup>th</sup> LOC community meeting. Shad also went over some ideas for how the Department can better handle licensing in the future.

- <u>4/16/25</u>: *Work Meeting.* Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Marlon Skenandore, Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Kristal Hill, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of this work meeting was to review and finalize the draft of the proposed amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law.
- 5/1/25: *Work Meeting.* Present: Clorissa Leeman, Shad Webster. The purpose of this work meeting was to collect some of Conservation's final comments on the proposed draft of amendments to the law.
- <u>5/7/25 LOC</u>: Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the draft of proposed amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law and direct that a legislative analysis be completed; seconded by Marlon Skenandore. Motion carried unanimously.
- <u>5/21/25 LOC</u>: Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the updated draft and legislative analysis; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

#### Next Steps:

• Approve the public meeting packet for the proposed amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law and schedule a public meeting to be held on July 30, 2025.



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## **ONEIDA NATION PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE**

## WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 2025, 12:15 pm

Norbert Hill Center-Business Committee Conference Room N7210 Seminary Rd., Oneida, Wisconsin



Send Public Comments to LOC@oneidanation.org **Ask Questions here** LOC@oneidanation.org 920-869-4417

**Find Public Meeting Materials at** 

Oneida-nsn.gov/government/register/public meetings

## HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING LAW AMENDMENTS

The purpose of the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law is to protect and conserve wildlife on the reservation and to promote respect among sportsmen, for both the environment and fellow sportsmen.

## The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments will:

- Eliminate the Environmental Resource Board (ERB) from the law and delegate all responsibilities of ERB provided in the law to the Conservation Department, except hearing authority, which is delegated to the Oneida Nation Judiciary.
- Revise what topics the Conservation Department is to draft rules for, including, but not limited to adding rules to identify designated seasons and/or hunting hours for elder, disabled, and youth hunts; regulate the use of recovery and retrieval services and methods; regulate the care and husbandry of animals used to hunt or animals used for private game hunting.
- Increase the allowable size of a hunting party from ten (10) to fifteen (15) persons.
- Allow designated hunters to hunt for an unlimited number of permittees, instead of be-٠ ing limited to the number authorized by the rules.
- And make other drafting changes to the law. ٠

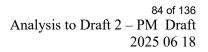
Individuals may attend the public meeting for the proposed Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments in person at the Norbert Hill Center, or virtually through Microsoft Teams. If you wish to attend the public meeting through Microsoft Teams please contact LOC@oneidanation.org.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD CLOSES WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2025**

During the public comment period, anyone may submit written comments, questions or input. Comments may be submitted to the Oneida Nation Secretary's Office or the Legislative Reference Office in person, by U.S. mail, interoffice mail, or e-mail.



For more information on the proposed Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law amendments please review the public meeting packet at oneida-nsn.gov/government/register/public meetings.





## HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING LAW AMENDMENTS LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

## **SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

	Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office
Intent of the	• Add a definition for descendant, great bodily harm, and warden. [4 O.C.
Proposed Amendments	406.3-1(g), 406.3-14(m), 406.3-1(ff)];
	• Eliminate the Environmental Resource Board (ERB) from the law and
	delegate all responsibilities of ERB provided in the law, except hearing
	authority, to the Conservation Department throughout the entire law.;
	<ul> <li>Require the Conservation Department draft rules that identify designated seasons and/or hunting hours for elder, disabled, and youth hunts. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(e)(1)];</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Eliminate the requirement that the Conservation Department draft rules</li> </ul>
	establishing a process for retention, storage and disposal of items
	confiscated or turned over to the Department in accordance with this law. [4 O.C. 406.5-2];
	<ul> <li>Require the Conservation Department draft rules that regulate the use of</li> </ul>
	recovery and retrieval services and methods. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(m)];
	<ul> <li>Require the Conservation Department draft rules that regulate the care</li> </ul>
	and husbandry of animals used to hunt or animals used for private game
	hunting. $[4 \text{ O.C. } 406.5-2(n)];$
	<ul> <li>Eliminate the requirement that a rule booklet be provided to each person</li> </ul>
	receiving a license permit. [4 O.C. 406.5-2];
	• Recognize that wardens fall within the organization of the Oneida Police
	Department and not the Conservation Department, and therefore prescribe all responsibilities/duties of the wardens to the Oneida Police Department officers; and eliminate the requirement that an Oneida Police Department office who observes a violation of this law report it to a warden. [4 O.C. 406.5-3, eliminate 406.5-4];
	<ul> <li>Adds beaver to list of animals a landowner, lessee, or designee is allowed</li> </ul>
	to hunt or trap on property they own or lease year round without a
	sportsman license, removing beavers from the list of nuisance animals
	that a person is not required to get a nuisance animal removal permit to
	hunt or trap [4 O.C. $406.6-1(a)(2)(G)$ , eliminated $406.8-3(a)$ ];
	<ul> <li>Eliminate the provision that allowed any licensee holding a fishing only</li> </ul>
	sportsman license to name a designated hunter to fill the hunting or
	trapping permits that regularly accompany a sportsman license.
	[Eliminated 4 O.C. 406.6-1(b)(1)(B)];

- Eliminate the requirement that at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the group and/or organization members be Tribal members for groups/organizations that seek a ceremonial and/or feast permit. [4 O.C. 406.6-2(b)];
- Require that all persons participating in the ceremonial and/or feast hunt be tribal members, descendants, or a spouse of a tribal member in addition to the requirement that they be named hunters on the permit. [4 O.C. 406.6-2(c)];
- Require that medical verification for a disabled hunter permit show that the physical disability results in mobility issues that makes it necessary for the disable hunter to hunt from a stationary vehicle. [4 O.C. 406.6-6];
- Provide that any person who has had a license or permit denied in accordance with section 406.6-7(a) may appeal the Department's decision by requesting a hearing before the Trial Court instead of ERB. [4 O.C. 406.6-7(b)];
- Provide that any person who accidentally collides with and kills a deer while operating a vehicle on a roadway, may retain possession of the said deer, provided that the person shall have the deer tagged by the State of Wisconsin, instead of the Department. [4 O.C. 406.7-3];
- Remove the requirement that the Department shall ensure that all hunting and fishing rule booklets contain a warning stating that fish caught in Duck Creek, as well as ducks, geese and other wildlife may contain Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) which may pose risks of health defects, that such risks are greatest for women and children, and that detailed information about PCBs is available from the Department upon request. *[eliminated 4 O.C. 406.7-5]*;
- Increase the allowable size of a hunting party from ten (10) to fifteen (15) persons. [4 O.C. 406.9-2(g)];
- Allow designated hunters to hunt for an unlimited number of permittees, instead of being limited to the number authorized by the rules. [4 O.C. 406.9-4(b)];
- Adjust the age restrictions for minors, now allowing all persons between the ages of ten (10) and fourteen (14) years old the ability to hunt if they have obtained the required license and permits and are under the immediate supervision of a parent, legal guardian, or a responsible adult to which a parent or legal guardian has delegated their supervisory responsibilities. [4 O.C. 406.9-5];
- Remove much of the provisions regarding citations, and simply providing that an individual who violates a provision of this law or the corresponding rules may be subject to the issuance of a citation by a warden or an Oneida Police Department officer in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing citations. [4 O.C. 406.10-4]; and
- Make other minor drafting revisions.

Purpose	The purpose of this law is to protect and conserve wildlife on the
	reservation and to promote respect among sportsmen, for both the
	environment and fellow sportsmen. [4 O.C. 406.1-1].
Affected Entities	Conservation Department, Oneida Police Department, Oneida Judiciary, all
	individuals who possess a sportsman license from the Nation
Public Meeting	A public meeting has not yet been held.
Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement has not yet been requested.

## **1 SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT**

A. Background. The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law ("the Law") was originally adopted by the 2 3 Oneida Business Committee in 1994 through resolution BC-08-31-94-C, and then amended by 4 resolutions BC-04-24-96-A, BC-07-22-98-A, BC-09-13-00-D, BC-06-04-03-A, BC-06-30-04-I, BC-5 07-13-05-E, BC-08-29-07-F, BC-06-24-09-E, BC-08-26-10-I, BC-12-14-11-E, BC-05-22-13-A, BC-6 01-25-17-D and BC-07-26-17-F. The purpose of the Law is to protect and conserve wildlife on the 7 reservation and to promote respect among sportsmen, for both the environment and fellow 8 sportsmen. [4 O.C. 406.1-1]. It is the policy of the Nation provide: an adequate and flexible system 9 for the protection, management, supervision, conservation, and enhancement of all wildlife and natural resources on the reservation; and an enforceable system of licensing and permitting which establishes 10 clear rules pursuant to the Administrative Rulemaking law related to hunting, fishing, and trapping, and 11 associated fines and penalties for violations of this law and the said rules. [4 O.C. 406.1-2]. 12

- 13 B. Request for Amendments. A request to amend this Law originally came before the Legislative 14 Operating Committee in December 2022. On August 10, 2022, the OBC made a motion "to direct the General Manager to complete the assessment regarding the feasibility of the Environmental, Health, 15 16 Safety, Land, & Agriculture Division taking on the roles of the Environmental Resources Board and for the assessment to be submitted at the second meeting Business Committee meeting in September." 17 In short, the General Manager concluded that although changes were necessary to those Oneida laws 18 19 that delegated the authority and responsibility to the Environmental Resources Board (ERB), those responsibilities that were jointly executed by the ERB and Environmental, Land, sand Agriculture 20 21 Division (ELA), could be assumed by ELA. Additionally, for those duties that delegated ERB the power 22 and duty to carry out the intent and purposes of the law, including enforcement, those responsibilities could be delegated to ELA and/or the Oneida Land Commission. On September 28, 2022, the Oneida 23 24 Business Committee made a motion to accept the Environmental, Land, and Agriculture Division and 25 Environmental Resource Board assessment; to recommend the dissolution the Environment Resource 26 Board; and to direct Chief Counsel to bring back a report in forty-five (45) days on actions that need 27 to take place in order to complete the dissolution of the Environmental Resource Board including 28 amendments to laws and addressing any background material. The Oneida Law Office provided this 29 report to the Oneida Business Committee on November 29, 2022. This item was then added to the 30 Active Files List on December 7, 2022, in an effort to make amendments to address the dissolution of 31 the Environmental Resources Board, and transition the Board's responsibilities to the Environmental, 32 Land and Agriculture Division and/or the Oneida Land Commission.
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#### SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH 36 37 A. Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of the 38 amendments to the Law and this legislative analysis: 39 Oneida Police Department; 40 Oneida Law Office; Conservation Department; 41 Environmental, Land, Agriculture Division; and 42 • General Manager. 43 • 44 **B.** The following laws were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis: 45 • Administrative Rulemaking law; Legislative Procedures Act; 46 Citations law; 47 Judiciary law; and 48 . Paper Reduction Policy. 49 50 51 **SECTION 4. PROCESS** 52 A. The development of the proposed amendments to the Law complies with the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act (LPA). 53 On October 4, 2023, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Hunting, Fishing, and 54 55 Trapping law amendments to its Active Files List for this legislative term. • On May 7, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the proposed 56 amendments to the Law and directed that a legislative analysis be developed. 57 58 On May 21, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee approved an updated draft and the 59 legislative analysis. 60 **B.** At the time this legislative analysis was developed the following work meetings had been held regarding the development of the amendments to the Law this legislative term: 61 62 January 3, 2024: LOC work session. May 10. 2024: LOC work session. 63 May 30, 2024: LOC work session. 64 December 9, 2024: LOC work session with the General Manager, Environmental, Land, and 65 Agriculture Division, Conservation Department, and Oneida Police Department. 66 January 14, 2025: LOC work session with General Manager, Environmental, Land, and Agriculture 67 68 Division, Conservation Department, Oneida Law Office, and Oneida Police Department. 69 February 3, 2025: LOC work session. 70 • February 24, 2025: LOC work session with the General Manager, Environmental, Land, and Agriculture Division, Conservation Department, and Oneida Police Department. 71 72 March 5, 2025: LOC work session with the Environmental, Land, and Agriculture Division and Conservation Department. 73 74 April 16, 2025: LOC work session. 75 May 1, 2025: LRO work session with Conservation Department. 76 C. Community Outreach Events. In addition to the public meeting required by the Legislative Procedures Act, the LOC held the following community outreach events on this legislation: 77 June 4, 2024: Legislative Operating Committee Community Meeting held in the Norbert Hill 78 79 Center's cafeteria.

- March 19, 2025: Legislative Operating Committee Community Meeting held in the Norbert Hill
   Center's cafeteria.
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## 83 SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION

- 84 A. Definitions. The proposed amendments to the Law add definitions for the terms: descendant, great 85 bodily harm, and warden. [4 O.C. 406.3-1(g), 406.3-1(m), 406.3-1(ff)]. Descendant is defined in the 86 proposed amendments to the Law as a person who is registered with, and recognized by, the Oneida Trust Enrollment Department as being the descendant of an enrolled member of the Nation. [4 O.C. 87 406.3-1(g)]. The term descendent is not currently defined in the Law, instead a footnote was included 88 89 that said, "Requirements for descendancy are determined by the Oneida Trust Enrollment Committee." Great bodily harm is defined in the proposed amendments to the Law as a bodily injury which creates 90 91 a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or other 92 93 serious bodily injury. [4 O.C. 406.3-1(m)]. In the current Law, this term is defined within section 406.6-94 7(a)(2)(C). The definition for great bodily harm was moved from section 406.6-7(a)(2)(C) in an effort to be consistent with the placement of definitions under the definition section of the Law found at 95 section 406.3-14. Warden is defined in the proposed amendments to the Law as an officer of the Oneida 96 97 Police Department whose duties include the protection of wildlife and natural resources. [4 O.C. 406.3-98 1(ff)].
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law ensure that proper definitions are included for terms utilized within the Law, and that all definitions are organized in a consistent manner. The Legislative Procedures Act provides that all laws published in the Oneida Code of Laws shall be in a consistent format and that every law should have "Section 3 Definitions" which contains definitions of all words used in a technical sense throughout the law. All words not defined within this section are to be used in their ordinary sense. [1 O.C.11-1(c)].
- B. Elimination of the Environmental Resource Board. The current Law provides that the Environmental Resource Board and the Department are responsible to protect, manage, supervise, conserve, and enhance all wildlife within the reservation. [4 O.C. 406.5-1]. Throughout the Law the Environmental Resource Board is given a variety of different responsibilities and authorities. The proposed amendments remove all mentions of the the Environmental Resource Board from the Law, and instead delegates all responsibilities of the Environmental Resource Board provided in the law to the Conservation Department, except for hearing authority which is delegated to the Judiciary Trial Court.
- *Effect*. The removal of the Environmental Resource Board through the proposed amendments to the Law aligns with the September 28, 2022, Oneida Business Committee directive to dissolve the Environment Resource Board. The Environmental Resource Board has to be eliminated from all laws of the Nation, and their responsibilities delegated to another entity before the board can be officially dissolved.
- C. Administrative Rulemaking. The current Law delegates joint administrative rulemaking authority to the Environmental Resource Board and the Conservation Department and provides various topics that must be addressed through rules. [4 O.C. 406.5-1, 406.5-2]. The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the Environmental Resource Board and provide that it is a responsibility of the Conservation Department to establish and maintain rules in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law, and the Law still provides specific topics the Conservation Department is responsible for drafting rules

123 about. [4 O.C. 406.5-1, 406.5-2]. The current law requires that administrative rules be drafted to fix, shorten, extend, or close seasons and hunting hours on any wildlife. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(e)]. The proposed 124 amendments extend this requirement for administrative rules and also require that the rules identify 125 designated seasons and/or hunting hours for elder, disabled, and youth hunts. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(e)(1)]. 126 127 The requirement that there be a rule to establish a process for retention, storage, and disposal of items confiscated or turned over to the Department in accordance with this law was eliminated in the proposed 128 amendments to the Law since the Department does not confiscate or retain any items, that would now 129 130 be a responsibility of the Oneida Police Department. [4 O.C. 406.5-2]. The proposed amendments to 131 the Law also delegate authority to the Conservation Department to develop rules to regulate the use of recovery and retrieval services and methods, and to regulate the care and husbandry of animals used to 132 hunt or animals used for private game hunting. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(m), 406.5-2(n)]. The requirement that 133 the Environmental Resource Board provide notice of rules on the Nation's website and ERB and/or the 134 Department develop a rule booklet which the Department shall provide to each person receiving a 135 license or permit was removed from the Law. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(0)]. The Administrative Rulemaking 136 already requires that all rules are published under the corresponding law on the Code of Laws within 137 138 the Oneida Register on the Nation's website. [1 O.C. 106.8-2(a)(1)]. A physical booklet is not being provided anymore due to the fact that the rules are available for review online on the Oneida Register, 139 140 and to fall in line with the Nation's Paper Reduction Policy. The Paper Reduction Policy provides that it is the policy of the Nation to reduce the amount of paper being used to benefit the next seven (7) 141 generations through recycling, reduction, and environmental awareness, and that all programs of the 142 Nation are encouraged to reduce paper usage and waste. [2 O.C. 220.1-1, 220.4-1]. 143

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*Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law update the requirements for the administrative rules developed by the Conservation Department – eliminating rules for responsibilities the Conservation Department no longer handles, and adding the development of rules for topics the Conservation determined need to be addressed.

148 D. Organization of the Wardens. Currently the Law provides that Conservation Department wardens shall enforce this Law and corresponding rules on the reservation and provides a variety of 149 responsibilities of the wardens such as observe persons engaged in hunting, fishing, and trapping in 150 order to ensure that the methods and equipment used are lawful, investigate reports of violations of this 151 law and corresponding rules, and issues warnings and citations for violations. [4 O.C. 406.5-3]. The 152 current Law then provides that any Oneida Police Department officer who observes a violation of this 153 law or the rule shall report the violation to the Conservation Department or the Conservation 154 155 Department warden, unless immediate action is necessary to prevent imminent danger to life or serious 156 damage to property in which they can then issue a warning or citation. [4 O.C. 406.5-4]. Since this Law was last amended, the organization of the warden positions has changed. The warden position is no 157 158 longer found within the Conservation Department and instead is found within the Oneida Police Department. The proposed amendments to the Law therefore prescribe all responsibilities and duties of 159 the warden to Oneida Police Department officers - treating wardens and Oneida Police Department 160 officers the same throughout the Law. [4 O.C. 406.5-3]. The section requiring that Oneida Police 161 Department officers notify the Conservation Department or the wardens of any violations, unless in 162 emergency situations, was also eliminated from the Law since Oneida Police Department officers and 163 164 the warden are within the same department and have the same authorities and responsibilities. 165 [eliminated 4 O.C. 406.5-4].

- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law recognize the reorganization of the warden position
   within the Oneida Police Department and prescribe all responsibilities and duties of the warden to
   Oneida Police Department officers throughout the Law.
- E. Hunting and Trapping of Beavers. The current Law provides that landowners, lessees, and designees 169 with the permission of the landowners or lessees, nay hunt and trap the following species on the 170 property they own or lease, year-round without a sportsman license: coyote, fox, raccoon, woodchuck, 171 rabbit, squirrel, and any nuisance animal that is not an endangered or threatened species and is also not 172 173 a regulated or protected species. [4 O.C. 406.6-l(a)(2)]. The current Law provides that landowners and 174 lessees may remove wildlife considered a nuisance animal from land under their control and their associated structures, provided that they obtain a nuisance animal removal permit. [4 O.C. 406.8-1, 175 406.8-21. The current Law also provides that a nuisance animal permit is not needed for landowners, 176 lessees, or designee to hunt or trap beavers that are nuisance animals or to remove a beaver dam. [4 177 O.C. 406.8-3(a)]. The current Law then clarifies that only the landowner or the Department may set 178 traps on a beaver dam on Tribal land, and this privilege may not be transferred to a designee. Id. The 179 proposed amendments to the Law simply add beavers to the list of animals that landowners, lessees, 180 181 and designees may hunt or trap on the property they own or lease, year-round, without a sportsman license. [4 O.C. 406.6-1(a)(2)]. 182
- *Effect*. The proposed amendments allow for beavers to be hunted or trapped by landowner, lessee, or designee on the property they own or lease, year-round, without a sportsman license. The proposed amendments also eliminate the prohibition against designees setting traps on beaver dams on Tribal land.
- 187 F. Fishing Only Sportsman License. The current Law provides that a sportsman license may be issues which permits fishing only. [4 O.C. 406.6-1(b)(1)]. In those circumstances, successful completion of a 188 certified hunter safety court is not required and the Department shall internally record such licenses as 189 190 permitting fishing only. Id. A person issued a fishing only sportsman license is not allowed to hunt or 191 trap until the licensee provides the Department with proof of successful completion of a hunter safety course. [4 O.C. 406.6-1(b)(1)(A)]. The current Law then allows any licensee holding a fishing only 192 sportsman license to name a designated hunter to fill the hunting or trapping permits that regularly 193 194 accompany a sportsman license. [4 O.C. 406.6-1(b)(1)(B)]. The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the provision that allowed for any licensee holding a fishing only sportsman license to name 195 a designated hunter to fill the hunting or trapping permits that regularly accompany a sportsman license. 196 197 Id.
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments no longer allow a licensee holding a fishing only sportsman license to name a designated hunter to fill the hunting or trapping permits that regularly accompany a sportsman license.
- 201 G. Ceremonial and/or Feast Permit. The current Law allows for Tribal members to apply for a ceremonial and/or feast permit to group hunt wildlife outside of the regular applicable seasons. [4 O.C. 202 406.6-27. The current Law allows a ceremonial and/or feast permit to be issued to a group or 203 organization that's meets each of the following requirements: at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the 204 group or organization members are Tribal members, the designee of the group is a Tribal member, and 205 206 the hunt takes place on the reservation. [4 O.C. 406.6-2(b)]. The proposed amendments to the Law 207 eliminate the requirement that at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the group or organization members be Tribal members. The current Law provides that all persons participating in the ceremonial or feast 208 hunt shall be named hunters on the ceremonial or feast permit. [4 O.C. 406.6-2(c)]. The proposed 209

amendments to the Law maintain that requirement, which also adding the requirement that those participating in the hunt be tribal members, descendants, or a spouse to a Tribal member. [4 O.C. 406.6-2(c)(2)].

- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the requirement that at least eighty-five 213 percent (85%) of the group or organization members be Tribal members for ceremonial or feast 214 permits in recognition that this requirement would be hard to monitor and enforce, and in 215 recognition that there may be ceremonial or feast occasions recognized by the Oneida community 216 217 in which it would be common to have a mixture or Tribal members and non-Tribal members, such as a funeral feast. Descendants and spouses of Tribal members are added to Tribal members that 218 are allowed to hunt for ceremonial or feast permits in recognition of mixed Tribal status family 219 220 structures.
- H. *Disabled Hunter Permit*. The current Law provides that the Conservation Department may issue a disabled hunter permit to any person who is physically disabled, upon a showing of medical verification of a physical disability. [4 O.C. 406.6-6]. A disabled hunter permit allows a person to hunt from a stationary vehicle within fifty (50) feet on the center of the road. Id. The proposed amendments to the Law clarify that the medical verification has to show that the physical disability results in mobility issues that makes it necessary for the disabled hinter to hunt from a stationary vehicle. Id.
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law draw a greater connection between the verification of
   a physical disability and the need to hunt from a stationary vehicle. The Conservation Department
   requested additional clarification be added to this section of the Law to make it easier to determine
   when a disabled hunter permit should be issued.
- 231 I. Appeal of License or Permit Decision. The current Law provides that any person who has had a license or permit denied in accordance with section 406.6-7(a) of the Law may appeal the Department's 232 decision by requesting a hearing before the Environmental Resource Board. [4 O.C. 406.6-7(b)]. Then 233 234 later the current Law provides that any person wishing to contest a decision of the Department related 235 to a license and/or permit may appeal such action by filing a complaint with the Judiciary Trial Court naming the Department. [4 O.C. 406.10-4]. The proposed amendments to the Law provide in all places 236 throughout the Law that any person who has had a license or permit denied in accordance with section 237 406.6-7(a) of the Law or wish to contest any other decision of the Conservation Department in regard 238 to permits or licenses may appeal the Department's decision by requesting a hearing before the Trial 239 Court. 240
- *Effect.* Currently, sections 406.6-7(b) and 406.10-4 of the Law appear to be conflicting and are not clear on where someone should contest a decision of the Department in regard to permits or licenses. The proposed amendments recognize the removal of the Environmental Resource Board from this Law, and transfer the Environmental Resource Board's hearing authority to the Trial Court in all instances throughout the Law.
- J. Accidental Collision and Killing of Deer. The current Law provides that any person who accidentally collides with and kills a deer while operating a vehicle on a roadway, may retain possession of the said deer, provided that the person shall have the deer tagged by the Conservation Department or the Department's designee. [4 O.C. 406.7-3]. The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the requirement to have the deer tagged by the Conservation Department or its designee, and instead requires that you have the deer tagged by the State of Wisconsin. Id.

*Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law change the responsibility of tagging a deer accidently
 collided with from the Conservation Department to the State of Wisconsin to reflect current
 practice.

- K. *PCB Warning in Rulebook*. The current Laws provides that the Environmental Resource Board and the Conservation Department ensure that all hunting and fishing rule booklets contain a warning stating that fish caught in Duck Creek, as well as ducks, geese, and other wildlife may contain Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) which may pose risks of health defects, that such risks are greatest for women and children, and that detailed information about PCBs is available from the Department upon request. [4 O.C. 406.7-5]. The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate this provision.
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law eliminate the requirement that the Conservation
   Department include in its rule booklet a warning about potential PCBs in Duck Creek based upon
   a request from the Conservation Department. Rule booklets are updated at most once a year and
   therefore the Conservation Department believes there are better ways to share safety concerns and
   warnings with the community to ensure that the best and most accurate information is shared.

L. Allowable Hunting Party Size. The current Law provides that persons may not hunt in a party of more
than ten (10) persons. [4 O.C. 406.9-2(g)]. The proposed amendments to the Law increase the allowable
hunting party size from ten (10) to fifteen (15) persons.

- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law increase the allowable hunting party size to allow greater flexibility to hunters.
- **M.** Designated Hunters. The current Law provides that a permittee may name a designated hunter to hunt, 271 fish, or trap on behalf of the permittee in the event the permittee is physically or legally unable to take 272 their own permit. [4 O.C. 406.9-4]. A designated hunter is only allowed to hunt for the number of 273 274 permittees as authorized by the rules developed pursuant to this Law. [4 O.C. 406.9-4(b)]. The Hunting, 275 Fishing, and Trapping Law Rule Handbook provides that designated hunters may only take antlerless 276 deer and, regardless of the number of tags issued to the original permittee, may fill a maximum of two 277 (2) deer carcass tags on behalf of the original permittee; and may fill a maximum of two (2) turkey tags for the original permittee, regardless of the number of tags issued to the original permittee. [Rule 4-278 279 7(a)(7), 4-9]. The proposed amendments to the Law allow a designated hunter to hunt for an unlimited 280 number of permittees. [4 O.C. 406.9-4(b)].
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments to the Law remove any limitations on how many permittees a designated hunter may hunt for, in an effort to increase the number of physically or legally disabled permittees that ultimately end up with hunted animals that can then provide food for themselves and family.
- 285 N. Age Restriction of Youth Hunters. The current Law breaks up age restrictions for hunters into different categories. Persons between the age of twelve (12) and fourteen (14) years old may only hunt if they 286 287 have obtained the required license and permits and are under the immediate supervision of a parent, legal guardian, or a responsible adult to which a parent or legal guardian has delegated their supervisory 288 responsibilities to. [4 O.C. 406.9-5(a)]. The parent, legal guardian, or responsible adult is required to 289 have a valid license and permits, and must remain within voice and sight contact of the youth hunters 290 at all times. Tribal members, descendants, non-member Indians, and dependents age ten (10) or eleven 291 292 (11) years old may hunt if they have a mentor present while hunting and have obtained any required 293 licenses and permits. [4 O.C. 406.9-5(b)]. Tribal members, descendants, non-member Indians, and dependents less than ten (10) years old may accompany a mentor while hunting, provided that youth 294 under the age of ten (10) may not use a weapon during the hunt. The proposed amendments to the Law 295

combine the categories for those youth hunters age ten (10) through eleven (11) and twelve (12) through
fourteen (14) years of age, and provides that persons between the age of ten (10) and fourteen (14)
years old may only hunt if they have obtained the required license and permits and are under the
immediate supervision of a parent, legal guardian, or a responsible adult to which a parent or legal
guardian has delegated their supervisory responsibilities to. [4 O.C. 406.9-5(a)].

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• *Effect*. The proposed amendments to the Law allow youth hunters age ten (10) and eleven (11) to be treated the same as youth hunters age twelve (12) through fourteen (14) in an effort to get more youth interested in and involved in hunting at an earlier age.

- 304 **O.** *Citations*. The current contains a lot of provisions regarding the citation process. The current Law provides that Department wardens may issue verbal or written warnings or citations to any person found 305 to be in violation of this law or the rules. The current Law then goes on to provide that all citations, 306 orders and declarations issued pursuant to this law include a pre-hearing date with the Judiciary Trial 307 Court which shall be set for the next scheduled monthly prehearing date that is at least thirty (30) days 308 after the citation was issued. [4 O.C. 406.10-5]. Persons wishing to contest a citation are required to 309 appear at the prehearing, at which time the Judiciary Trial Court shall accept pleas which either contest 310 311 or admit committing the act for which the citation was issued. Id. The Judiciary is then responsible for 312 scheduling a hearing as expeditiously as possible, provided that it shall be scheduled within ninety (90) 313 days of the date of the prehearing, for all persons entering a plea contesting the fact that they committed the act for which a citation was issued. Id. In addition to scheduling requested hearings, the Judiciary 314 may also make conditional orders at the prehearing which are effective until the matter is resolved. The 315 current Law then addresses community service, allocation of citation revenue, appealing a decision of 316 317 the Judiciary Trial Court, and pursuing payment of a citation. [4 O.C. 406.10-5(a)-(d)]. The proposed amendments to the Law much of the provisions regarding citations, and simply providing that an 318 individual who violates a provision of this law or the corresponding rules may be subject to the issuance 319 320 of a citation by a warden or an Oneida Police Department officer in accordance with the Nation's laws 321 and policies governing citations. [4 O.C. 406.10-4].
- *Effect.* The proposed amendments remove bulk of the language regarding citations, because since this Law was last amended a Citations law which provides a process that governs all citations that fall under the jurisdiction of the Oneida Nation was adopted. [8 O.C. 807.1-1]. Referencing the Citations law instead of including specific provisions within this Law ensures that all citations of the Nation are handled in a consistent manner.
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## 328 SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION

A. *Other Related Laws of the Nation.* The following laws of the Nation are related to the proposed amendments to this Law.

- Legislative Procedures Act. The Legislative Procedures Act provides a standard process for the development and adoption of laws of the Nation which includes taking into account comments from members of the Nation and input from agencies within the organization of the Nation. [1 O.C.
   109.1-1, 109.1-2].
  - The development of amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law complies with the process and procedures of the Legislative Procedures Act.
- Administrative Rulemaking Law. The Administrative Rulemaking law provides a process for the adoption and amendment of administrative rules. [1 O.C. 106.1-1]. It is the policy of the Nation to ensure there is an efficient, effective and democratic process for enacting and revising

administrative rules, and that authorized agencies act in a responsible and consistent manner when
 enacting and revising administrative rules. [1 O.C. 109.1-2].

- The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law provides that it is a responsibility of the Conservation Department to establish and maintain rules in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law, and the Law provides specific topics the Conservation Department is responsible for drafting rules about. [4 O.C. 406.5-1, 406.5-2].
  - Any rules developed in accordance with this Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law must comply with all processes and procedures of the Administrative Rulemaking law.
- *Citations Law.* The Citations law provides a process that governs all citations that fall under the jurisdiction of the Oneida Nation. [8 O.C. 807.1-1]. It is the policy of the Nation to provide a consistent process for handling citations of the Nation in order to ensure equal and fair treatment to all persons who come before the Judiciary to have their citations resolved. [8 O.C. 807.1-2].
  - The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law provides that an individual who violates a provision
    of this law or the corresponding rules may be subject to the issuance of a citation by a warden
    or an Oneida Police Department officer in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies
    governing citations. [4 O.C. 406.10-4].
- Any citations issues under the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law must comply with the process for handling citations as provided for in the Citations law.
- Paper Reduction Policy. The Paper Reduction Policy provides that it is the policy of the Nation to reduce the amount of paper being used to benefit the next seven generations through recycling, reduction, and environmental awareness. [2 O.C. 220.1-1]. All enterprises and programs of the Nation are encouraged to reduce paper usage and waste as quickly as possible. [2 O.C. 220.4-1].
  - The proposed amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law remove the requirement that the Conservation Department shall a rule booklet to each person receiving a license or permit. [4 O.C. 406.5-2(o)]. The Administrative Rulemaking law already requires that all rules are published under the corresponding law on the Code of Laws within the Oneida Register on the Nation's website. [1 O.C. 106.8-2(a)(1)]. The elimination of a physical booklet falls in line with the Nation's Paper Reduction Policy.
- Judiciary Law. The Judiciary law establishes a Judiciary, and provides for the administration of 368 law, justice, judicial procedures and practices by the Nation as a sovereign nation by exercising the 369 inherent power to make, execute, apply and enforce its own law, and to apply its own customs and 370 traditions in matters affecting the Oneida people. [8 O.C. 801.1-1]. It is the policy of the Nation to 371 372 provide a fair and impartial forum for the resolution of all matters that come before it pursuant to a 373 grant of authorization by law. The Judiciary law provides that the Trial Court shall have subject mater jurisdiction over cases and controversies arising under laws of the Nation that specifically 374 375 authorize the Trial Court to exercise jurisdiction. [8 O.C. 801.5-2(a)].
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## 379 SECTION 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

A. *Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Rules*. Currently, a Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law rule
 handbook exists and was last adopted in May of 2017.

permit and license issues. [4 O.C. 406.6-7(b), 406.10-4].

The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law authorizes the Trial Court to exercise jurisdiction over

- *Conclusion.* The Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law rules will need to be reviewed upon adoption
   of amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law to bring the rules into compliance with
   any amendments made to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law.
- 385 B. *Fiscal Impact*. Under the Legislative Procedures Act, a fiscal impact statement is required for all
   386 legislation except emergency legislation [1 O.C. 109.6-1]. Oneida Business Committee resolution BC-
- 387 10-28-20-A titled, "Further Interpretation of 'Fiscal Impact Statement' in the Legislative Procedures
- 388 *Act*," provides further clarification on who the Legislative Operating Committee may direct complete
- a fiscal impact statement at various stages of the legislative process, as well as timeframes forcompleting the fiscal impact statement.
- *Conclusion.* The Legislative Operating Committee has not yet requested a fiscal impact statement
   from the Finance Department.
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## **Title 4. Environment and Natural Resources – Chapter 406**

HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING

Lutolátha?, Latsywáaha? O?khále AtlistáyA Tsi? Kayanl/hsla *Our laws concerning hunting, fishing and trapping* HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING

406.1.Purpose and Policy406.6.406.2.Adoption, Amendment, Repeal406.7.406.3.Definitions406.8.406.4.Jurisdiction406.9.406.5Administration and Supervision406.10	Licenses and Permits General Regulations Wildlife Damage and Nuisance Control Hunting Enforcement and Penalties
406.5.Administration and Supervision406.10.	Enforcement and Penalties

#### 406.1. **Purpose and Policy**

406.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to protect and conserve wildlife on the reservation and to promote respect among sportsmen, respect for both the environment and fellow sportsmen. 406.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of this lawthe Nation to provide:

(a) An adequate and flexible system for the protection, management, supervision, conservation, and enhancement of all wildlife and natural resources on the reservation; and (b) An enforceable system of licensing and permitting which establishes clear rules pursuant to the Administrative Rulemaking law related to hunting, fishing, and trapping, and associated fines and penalties for violations of this law and the said rules.

#### 406.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

406.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-08-31-94-C, and amended by resolutions BC-04-24-96-A, BC-07-22-98-A, BC-09-13-00-D, BC-06-04-03-14 A, BC-06-30-04-I, BC-07-13-05-E, BC-08-29-07-F, BC-06-24-09-E, BC-08-26-10-I, BC-12-14-15 11-E, BC-05-22-13-A, BC-01-25-17-D and, BC-07-26-17-F-, and BC- - - -16

17 406.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or the General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act. 18

- 19 406.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances 20 be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered 21 to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 22 In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, 406.2-4. 23 the provisions of this law shall control.

24 406.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

#### 26 406.3. Definitions

27 406.3-1. 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. 28

29 "Aircraft" means a conveyance that can travel through the air and that is supported (a) 30 either by its own lightness or by the action of the air against its surfaces. The term includes hovercraft and both manned aircraft such as airplanes and helicopters and unmanned 31 32 aircraft such as drones.

33 "Barrel Lengthlength" means the length of a gun's barrel as measured from the (b) 34 muzzle to the firing pin with the action closed, or from the muzzle to the breech face. 35

(c) <u>"ERB</u>"Bodily harm" means physical pain or injury or any impairment of the Environmental Resources Boardphysical condition. 36 37

(d) "Daily **Bag Limit**bag limit" means the maximum number of a species of wildlife that

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38	a person may take during a twenty-four (24) hour period measured from midnight to
39	midnight.
40	(e) "Department" means the Oneida Conservation Department.
41	(f) "Dependent" means a person under the age of eighteen (18) who is the child or step-
42	child of a Tribal member or who lives with a Tribal member for more than half of the year.
43	(g) "Designated Hunter(g) "Descendant" means a person who is registered with, and
44	recognized by, the Oneida Trust Enrollment Department as being the descendant of an
45	enrolled member of the Nation.
46	(h) "Designated hunter" means the person named by a permittee as authorized to harvest
47	wildlife on behalf of the permittee pursuant to the permit held by the permittee.
48	(hi) "Elder" means any person fifty-five (55) years of age or older.
49	(ij) "Endangered or Threatenedthreatened" means any species of wildlife within the
50	reservation in danger of extinction or likely to become in danger of distinction as
51	recognized by ERB and the Department and under federal law.
52	$(\frac{1}{k})$ "Fine" means a monetary punishment issued to a person violating this law and/or the
53	rules created pursuant to this law, which is payable to ERB or the Department within the
54	amount of time designated by the rules.
55	$(\underline{kl})$ "Fishing" means the taking, capturing, harvesting, or attempting to take, capture or
56	harvest fish of any variety in any manner.
57	(1) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death,
58	or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or
59	protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or other
60	serious bodily injury.
61	(n) "Hunt" or "Hunting" means shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, attempting to
62	take, catch, harvest or attempting to harvest any wildlife.
63	$(\underline{mo})$ "License" means a written document issued by the Department granting authority
64	to engage in specific activities covered under this law and the rules created pursuant to this
65	law.
66	(np) "Loaded" means any firearm containing a cartridge in the chamber or any firearm
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•	containing a cartridge or cartridges in the attached cylinder, magazine, or clip.
68 60	(1) Muzzleloading firearms may not be considered loaded if a percussion cap is not
69 70	covering the percussion nipple or .209 primers are not in the receiver.
70	(2) Flint lock muzzleloading firearms may not be considered loaded if the flash pan
71	is cleaned of powder.
72	(eq) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
73	(pr) "Non-Indian" means a person who is not a member of any federally recognized
74	Indian tribe, band, or community.
75	$(\underline{qs})$ "Non-Member Indian" means a person who is a member of a federally recognized
76	Indian tribe, band, or community other than this Nation.
77	(rt) "Nuisance Animal" means any wildlife causing and one (1) or combination of the
78	following:
79	(1) Damage to property;
80	(2) Damage to or endangered or threatened species of wildlife and/or plants;
81	(3) Depredation of crops and/or livestock; or
82	(4) Health and/or safety risks posed to persons.
83	(su) "Penalty" means a punishment, other than a fine, imposed on a person violating this
84	law and/or the rules created pursuant to this law and may include, but is not limited to, the $4 \text{ O.C. } 406 - \text{page } 2$

- confiscation of equipment and/or wildlife with return of the same at the discretion of ERB,
  the imposition of a wildlife protection assessment (civil recovery value), revocation and/or
  ineligibility for licenses and/or permits for a specified period of time, and restitution.
  (tv) "Permit" means a document, stamp or tag authorizing a specific activity which is
- $(\underbrace{v})$  "Permit" means a document, stamp or tag authorizing a specific activity which is issued by the Department to the holder of a license.
- 90 (uw) "Protected Speciesspecies" means any species of wildlife that is not endangered or
   91 threatened, but for which ERBthe Department has established seasons, daily bag limits, or
   92 otherwise restricted the taking of.
- 93 (\*x) "Reservation" means all the property within the exterior boundaries of the reservation
  94 of the Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida 7 Stat. 566, and any
  95 lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.
- 96 (wy) "Rule" means a set of requirements, including citation fees and penalty schedules,
  97 enacted by ERB and/or the Department in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking
  98 law based on authority delegated in this law in order to implement, interpret and/or enforce
  99 this law.
- (\*Z) "Take" or "Taking" means pursuing, shooting, hunting, fishing, netting (including placing or setting any net or other capturing device), capturing, harvesting, snaring or trapping any wildlife, or attempting any of the foregoing.
- (yaa) "Transport" means to bring or move from one place to another by means of carrying,
   dragging, pushing, towing, or storing in or on a vehicle, aircraft or boat.
- (zbb) "Trapping" means the taking of, or attempting to take, any wildlife by means of
   setting or operating any device or mechanism that is designed, built, or made to close upon,
   hold fast, snare or otherwise capture wildlife.
- 108(aacc) "Tribal Landland" means any land within the reservation that is held in fee or in109trust and is owned by the Nation, a Tribal member, or a non-member Indian.
- 110 (bbdd) "Tribal Membermember" means an enrolled member of the Nation.
- 111(eece)"Vehicle" means any self-propelled conveyance that derives power from a motor112and is used to transport persons or objects over land, including but not limited to, an113automobile, truck, sport utility vehicle, snowmobile, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, moped114or similar conveyance.
- 115(dd(ff) "Warden" means an officer of the Oneida Police Department whose duties include116the protection of wildlife and natural resources.
- 117 (gg) "Wildlife" means any non-domesticated mammal, bird, fish, reptile, or amphibian, or 118 any part or carcass of the same.<sup>+</sup>

## 120 **406.4.** Jurisdiction

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- 121 406.4-1. This law applies to the following persons:
- 122 (a) All Tribal members,
- 123 (b) All non-member Indians,
- 124 (c) All non-Indians who:
  - (1) apply for and receive a license and/or permit, and/or
  - (2) enter Tribal land,
    - (d) All persons as otherwise permitted under federal law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For additional information, please reference the definition of "domestic animal" in the Nation's Domestic Animal law; any animal that does not fall into the "domestic animal" classification is considered "wildlife" for the purpose of this law.

128 406.4-2. This law applies:

- (a) within the boundaries of the reservation<u>Reservation</u>, and
- (b) on lands held in trust for the Nation outside the boundaries of the reservation.

131 406.4-3. Jurisdiction. The Nation has jurisdiction over the management and regulation of the 132 Nation's natural resources. -However, this law shall not negate the jurisdiction of the State of 133 Wisconsin in certain instances involving non-member Indians and non-Indians. -Thus, to hunt, 134 fish, or trap on tribal land, non-member Indians and non-Indians shall adhere to the Nation's 135 license, permit, and tag requirements and may also be subject to the requirements of the State of 136 Wisconsin. -License and permit holders may not exercise any hunting, fishing, or tapping 137 privileges within the Reservation boundaries using a State of Wisconsin license that would amount 138 to greater privileges than those afford pursuant to this Law and associated rules.

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### 140 **406.5.** Administration and Supervision

141 406.5-1. ERB and the The Department, shall protect, manage, supervise, conserve, and enhance
 142 all wildlife within the reservation. ERB and the The Department shall jointly establish and maintain

142 all wildlife within the reservation. <u>ERB and the The</u> Department shall jointly establish and maintain 143 the rules in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law that are required to implement

this law. -The Department shall administer and enforce this law and -the rules created pursuant to this law.

- 406.5-2. <u>Administrative Rulemaking</u> Authority. In addition to any other duties delegated to
   ERB and the Department under this law, jointly, ERB and the Department areis hereby jointly
   delegated the rulemaking authority in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law to:
- (a) Determine the types and number of licenses and permits that may be issued by the
   Department, including how many licenses and permits that may be issued to non-Indian
   hunters.
- (b) Establish a fee schedule and application requirements and deadlines for obtaininglicenses and/or permits.
- 154 (c) Establish or amend daily bag limits and possession limits based on the supply of 155 wildlife, the needs of conservation, and the objective of achieving a fair allocation of the 156 harvest. -Restrictions in such rules may include, but are not limited to, limits related to 157 gender, species, size, age, and maturity.
- (d) Based on the monitoring and supervision of all wildlife, when necessary, declare any
  species in need of protection a protected species or an endangered or threatened species,
  and thereafter modify or revoke such declarations as may be appropriate.
- (e) Fix, shorten, extend, or close seasons and hunting hours on any wildlife. Provided that
   ERB and the Department
   (1) The rules shall base the open season for theidentify designated seasons and/or
  - (1) The rules shall base the open season for the identify designated seasons and/or hunting of migratory birds on the Nation's agreement with the U.S. Fishhours for elder, disabled, and Wildlife Service youth hunts.

# (f) Establish and/or modify areas' territorial limits, including bodies of water or parts thereof, for any of the following, as may be necessary:

- (1) the taking of wildlife;
- (2) other specified areas, pursuant to the rules jointly developed by ERB and the Department.
- (g) Establish methods for checking persons into and out of areas specified under subsection(f) above.
- (h) Regulate the operation of boats upon reservation waters and the operation of vehiclesand aircraft used while hunting, fishing, or trapping.

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175	(i) Regulate and prescribe the means and methods by which wildlife may be taken,
176	including, but not limited to, the use of:
177	(1) bait <sub>in</sub> ;
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179	(3) hunting dogs;
180	(4) traps;
180	(5) firearms;
181	(6) ammunition;
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	(7) laser sights; and
184	(8) night vision.
185	(j) Regulate the transportation, registration, tagging, and storage of all wildlife within the
186	reservation and the shipment or transportation of wildlife off the reservation.
187	(k) Prescribe safety and fire control measures and other rules as may be necessary for
188	range, forest; or wildlife management, and/or for the safety and welfare of outdoor
189	recreationists, landowners, lessees, occupants, and the Nation.
190	(1) Establish a process for retention, storage and disposal of items confiscated or turned
191	over to the Department in accordance with this law and the rules established pursuant to
192	this law.
193	(m)(1) Establish a citation schedule that sets the monetary fines and penalties for violations
194	of this law and/or the rules established pursuant to this law.
195	(n(m) Regulate use of recovery and retrieval services and methods.
196	(n) Regulate the care and husbandry of animals used to hunt or animals used for private
197	game hunting.
198	(o) Create other rules as specifically directed throughout this law or as may be necessary
199	to implement this law. ERB shall provide notice of said rules on the Nation's website and
200	ERB and/or the Department shall develop a rule booklet, which the Department shall
201	provide to each person receiving a license or permit pursuant to this law.
202	406.5-3. <u>Oneida Police</u> Department <u>Officers and</u> Wardens. <u>Oneida Police</u> Department <u>officers</u>
203	and/or wardens shall enforce this law and corresponding rules on the reservation, and, accordingly
204	shall:
205	(a) Observe persons engaged in hunting, fishing and/or trapping in order to ensure that the
206	methods and equipment utilized are lawful.
207	(b) Investigate reports of violations of wildlife and environmental laws, including, but not
208	limited to, this law and corresponding rules.
209	(c) Work to prevent persons from violating this law and/or the corresponding rules.
210	(d) Issue warnings and/or citations, which may include fines and/or penalties, for violations
211	of this law and/or the corresponding rules.
212	406.5-4. Oneida Police Department. Any Oneida Police Department officer, who observes a
213	violation of this law and/or corresponding rules, shall report such violation to the Department
214	and/or a Department warden. However, if immediate action is necessary to prevent imminent
215	danger to life or serious damage to property, the Oneida Police Department officer may issue a
216	warning or citation for the said violation(s) and/or prevent persons from committing the said
217	violation(s).
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210	406.6. Licenses and Permits
220	406.6-1. Sportsman License.
221	(a) A sportsman license is required for all persons hunting, fishing, or trapping on Tribal
·	(a) It sponsman meense is required for an persons manning, $\min_{i=1}^{n}$ or suppling on Thom $4 \cap C$ 406 mass 5

(a) A sportsman license is required for all persons hunting, fishing, or trapping on Tribal 4 O.C. 406 – page 5

222	land, except:
223	(1) Fishing is permitted without a sportsman license for Tribal members,
223	dependents, and non-member Indians whom are sixteen (16) years of age or
225	younger.
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	(2) Landowners <u>and</u> , lessees, and <u>guestsdesignees</u> with the permission of the
227	landowners or lessees, may hunt and trap the following species on the property they
228	own or lease, year-round, without a sportsman license:
229	(A) coyote;
230	(B) fox;
231	(C) raccoon;
232	(D) woodchuck;
233	(E) rabbit;
234	(F) squirrel;
235	$\overline{(F)}(G)$ beaver; and
236	(G)(H) any nuisance animal that is not an endangered or threaten species
237	and is also not a regulated or protected species.
238	-(b)_Anyone born on or after January 1, 1973, shall successfully complete a state-certified
239	hunter safety course to be eligible for a sportsman license, except that:
240	(1) Fishing Only Sportsman License. A sportsman license may be issued which
241	permits fishing onlyIn such circumstances, successful completion of a state-
242	certified hunter safety course is not required and the Department shall internally
243	record such licenses as permitting fishing only.
244	(A) A person issued a "fishing only" sportsman license may not hunt or trap,
245	or be eligible to hunt or trap, until the licensee provides the Department with
246	proof of successful completion of a state-certified hunter safety course.
247	(B) Any licensee holding a fishing only sportsman license may name a
248	designated hunter to fill the hunting or trapping permits that regularly
249	accompany a sportsman license based on the rules established pursuant to
250	this Law. For the requirements related to naming a designated hunter, refer
251	to section 406.9-4.
252	406.6-2. Ceremonial and/or Feast Permit. Tribal members may apply for a ceremonial and/or
253	feast permit to group hunt wildlife outside of the regular applicable seasons.
254	(a) When the ceremonial and/or feast permit is for deer hunting, it may only be issued for
255	antlerless deer.
256	(b) A ceremonial and/or feast permit may be issued to a group and/or organization meeting
257	each of the following requirements:
258	(1) At least eighty-five percent (85%) of the group and/or organization members
259	are Tribal members:
260	(2)-The agent <u>designee</u> of the group/organization is a Tribal member;
261	(32) The occasion for the ceremonial and/or feast requiring the hunt out of
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262	season is recognized by the Oneida community; and
263	(43) The hunt takes place on the reservation.
264	(c) All persons participating in the ceremonial and/or feast hunt shall be named hunters on
265	the ceremonial and/or feast permit.:
266	(1) Named hunters on the ceremonial and/or feast permit; and
267	(2) Tribal members, descendants, or a spouse to a Tribal member.
268	(d) The agent <u>designee</u> of the group ceremonial and/or feast hunt shall notify the <u>an Oneida</u>
	4 O.C. 406 – page 6

269 Police Department officer or warden of the time and place where the hunt will take place 270 no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the hunt. -The Oneida Police Department 271 officer or warden may monitor any portion, or the entirety, of the group ceremonial and/or 272 feast hunt.

273 406.6-3. Other Permits, Tags and Stamps. In accordance with this law and corresponding rules, 274 the Department may issue permits authorizing a person to engage in specific hunting, fishing 275 and/or trapping activities, including nuisance animal removal permits pursuant to section 406.8-2. 276 406.6-4.— It is unlawful for any person to:

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(a) Provide false information or fail to report relevant information as requested by the Department, when applying for a license or permit; or 279

(b) Aid another in fraudulently securing a license or permit.

280 406.6-5. Except as provided under sections 406.6-1(b)(1)(A), 406.9-4 and 406.9-6, licenses 281 and/or permits are not transferable and may not be altered, defaced, or lent to or from another 282 person, any may not be used by any person other than the person to whom the license and/or permit 283 is issued.

284 406.6-6. Disabled Hunter Permits. The Department may issue a disabled hunter permit to any 285 person who is physically disabled, upon a showing of medical verification of a physical disability-286 that results in mobility issues that makes it necessary for the disabled hunter to hunt from a 287 stationary vehicle. Disabled hunters shall display the disabled hunter permit sticker in a manner 288 and location as required by the Department. -A disabled hunter permit authorizes a person to hunt 289 from a stationary vehicle within fifty (50) feet on the center of a road as further detailed in the 290 rules developed pursuant to this law.

291 406.6-7. Denial of a License or Permit.

(a) The Department may decline to issue a license and/or permit to an applicant if:

(1) The applicant has unpaid fines, civil assessments, other fees, and/or restitution owed because of a violation of this law and/or corresponding rules.

295 (2) At any time and for any reason, the Department determines that issuing the 296 license and/or permit poses a risk to the health, safety, and/or welfare of the Nation, 297 to natural resources on the reservation, or to any persons. -There is a rebuttable 298 presumption that an applicant poses such a risk under the following circumstances: 299

(A)At the time of the request, the applicant's hunting, fishing, or trapping license, permit, or related privileges are suspended or revoked in any jurisdiction.

(B) Within three (3) years of the request, the applicant has repeatedly and/or egregiously done any one (1) or more of the following:

(i) violated this law and/or corresponding rules and/or the hunting, fishing, or trapping laws and regulations of other jurisdictions;

(ii) violated other laws or rules of the Nation while engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping activities; or

(iii) demonstrated poor judgment, disregard for safety or unsportsmanlike behavior while hunting, fishing, or trapping; including while interacting with other sportsmen or with wardens, of this jurisdiction or any other.

(C) At any time, the applicant has been found guilty of imposing or threatening to impose great bodily harm on another. For the purposes of this section, great bodily harm means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement,

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316	or which causes a permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the
317	function of any bodily member or organ or other serious bodily injury.
318	(b) Any person who has had a license or permit denied in accordance with section 406.6-
319	7(a) may appeal the Department's decision by requesting a hearing before ERBthe Trial
320	Court pursuant to section 406.10-4.
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322	406.7. General Requirements
323	406.7-1. Persons may not:
324	(a) Enter onto private lands and/or waters to take or retrieve wildlife, without permission
325	from the landowner, lessee, or occupant.
326	(b) Leave, deposit, place or throw litter, debris, wildlife, or any other waste material, on
327	the reservation's lands and waters.
328	(c) Cause damage to land or property belonging to another, including but not limited to,
329	the Department's decoys placed for law enforcement purposes by Oneida Police
330	Department officers or wardens or other law enforcement officers, and signs that give
331	notice of a hunting and/or trespass restriction.
332	(d) Carelessly waste wildlifePersons hunting, trapping, or fishing shall make every
333	reasonable effort to retrieve all wildlife killed or crippled, provided that all persons shall
334	comply with section 406.7-1(a).
335	(e) Knowingly disturb any den, nest, lodge, hut, dam, or house that wildlife may build to
336 337	shelter themselves and their young.
338	(f) No person may take, pursue, injure, or harass small game while on or in its nest or den,
339	or remove any eggs or young except as may be approved in advance by the Environmental Resource Board Department for activities which may include, but are not limited to, normal
340	agricultural or horticultural practices or wildlife research practices.
341	(g) Harvest wildlife with the aid of an explosive, poison, exploding point or tip, electrical
342	device, or stupefyingstunning substance or agent.
343	(h) Take another person's wildlife or disturb another person's hunting, fishing, or trapping
344	equipment without permission; or otherwise interfere with the lawful hunting, fishing, or
345	trapping of another person.
346	(i) Stock or possess any live wildlife on the reservation without a permit.
347	(j) Introduce or release wildlife, fish eggs, or receptacles containing bait, on the
348	reservation or into reservation waters without a permit.
349	(k) Use in a reckless manner any device typically used for the harvesting of wildlife,
350	including but not limited to, firearms, bows, traps, and knives.
351	(1) Shoot firearms, or place or operate any traps, except live traps, within one hundred
352	(100) yards of any building structure, unless the owner-occupant, lessee, or tenant has
353 b54	given permission.
354 355	(m)Use a gas-powered motorboat on the Nation's waters, except for the Department's use
356	for law enforcement and conservation purposes. (n) Hunt, trap, or possess any hunting, or trapping equipment while on Tribal land where
357	hunting or trapping is expressly prohibited by the Nation's laws or rules.
358	(o) Sell or purchase wildlife that was harvested on the reservation, except as may be
359	expressly allowed by this law and corresponding rules.
360	(1) Under no circumstances may trading, gifting, or sharing of wildlife for
361	traditional or ceremonial purposes be considered a violation of this section.
362	(p) Refuse to obey an Oneida Police Department officer or warden's lawful order.
•	4  O.C.  406 - page  8

- (q) Inflict or threaten to inflict bodily harm upon an <u>An Oneida Police</u> Department <u>officer or</u>
   warden. For the purposes of this law, "bodily harm" means physical pain or injury or any
   impairment of the physical condition.
- 406.7-2. *Possession, Registration, and Transportation of Carcasses.* No person may hunt, trap,
   possess, or transport any wildlife unless <u>he or she possessesthey possess</u> the appropriate license
   and any required permit, including tags, for harvesting and/or possessing such wildlife.
- 406.7-3. Any person who accidentally collides with and kills a deer while operating a vehicle on
   a roadway, may retain possession of the said deer, provided that the person shall have the deer
   tagged by the Department or the Department's designeeState of Wisconsin.
- 406.7-4. *Carcass Tags*. Except as otherwise provided in this law and corresponding rules, any person hunting a species of wildlife which is required to be tagged, shall possess a valid carcass tag, and, upon harvest, shall immediately validate and attach the tag to the carcass in such manner as <u>ERB and</u> the Department shall jointly establish in its <u>the</u>-rules.- No person may possess or transport harvested wildlife that is not properly tagged in accordance with this law and corresponding rules.
- 377 corresponding rules.
- 378 406.7-5. *Health Advisory*. ERB and the Department shall ensure that all hunting and fishing rule
- 379 booklets contain a warning stating that fish caught in Duck Creek, as well as ducks, geese and
- 380 other wildlife may contain Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs) which may pose risks of health
- defects, that such risks are greatest for women and children, and that detailed information about
- B82 PCBs is available from the Department upon request.
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## 384406.8.Wildlife Damage and Nuisance Control

- 406.8-1. Landowners and lessees may remove wildlife considered a nuisance animal from land under their control and their associated structures, provided that landowners and lessees shall satisfy all requirements of this law and corresponding rules–, including, but not limited to the permitted methods of taking and hunting hours.- Further, live-captured nuisance animals may not be relocated to Tribal lands without express written authorization from the Department, and, similarly, may not be relocated to private property without express written authorization from the landowner.
- 392 406.8-2. *Nuisance Animal Removal Permit.* A nuisance animal removal permit is required to
   393 hunt, trap, or live-capture and relocate any endangered or threatened and protected species.
- (a) In order to be eligible for a nuisance animal removal permit, the applicant shalldemonstrate that:
- (1) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  (1) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  (1) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  (1) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  (1) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  (2) He or she has They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to the contiguous lands by providing the Department with the property
- 401 owner's or lessor's written consent;
  - 402 (2) <u>He or she They are</u> either <u>is</u> employing or <u>agrees agree</u> to employ, reasonable 403 alternative abatement methods to removal;
  - 404(3) The wildlife sought to be removed is a nuisance animal and reasonable405alternative abatement methods either have been or are reasonably likely to be406unsuccessful;
  - 407(4) He or she has They have complied with this law and corresponding rules and the<br/>conditions of any previously-\_issued nuisance animal removal permit, at a<br/>minimum, for the previous twelve (12) months from the date he or she applies they

(5) The nuisance animal removal permit applied for does not conflict with any

412 provisions of the Nation's agreement with the United States Fish and Wildlife 413 Service regarding the taking of birds classified as migratory under 50 CFR 10.13. 414 (b) Each permittee shall keep a record of all permit activities and shall provide the said 415 permit record to the Department within ten (10) days of the permit's expiration. -At a 416 minimum, the permittee shall include in the record any agents designees assigned under 417 section 406.8-4 and the total number of nuisance animals removed pursuant to the permit, 418 provided that, the Department may name additional items required to be included in the 419 record. -All permit records may be inspected by the Department at any time. 420 (c) The permittee shall return all unused permits, including carcass tags, to the Department 421 within ten (10) days of the permit's expiration. 422 406.8-3. Nuisance Animal Removal Permit Not Required. A nuisance animal removal permit is 423 not required if the nuisance animal would otherwise be exempt from the license and permit 424 requirements under section 406.6-1(a)(2). Also, a nuisance animal removal permit is specifically 425 not required in following circumstances: 426 (a) Beaver. A nuisance animal removal permit is not needed for a landowner, lessee, or 427 an authorized agent to hunt or trap beaver(s) that are nuisance animals, or to remove a beaver dam. However, only the landowner and the Department may set traps on a beaver 428 429 dam on Tribal land; this privilege may not be transferred to an agent. (b)(a) *Emergencies*. Nuisance animals for which a nuisance animal removal permit is 430 431 otherwise required, may be removed without the required permit if such removal is 432 necessary to maintain a person's immediate health and safety. 433 (1) Persons taking a nuisance animal under emergency circumstances shall report 434 the emergency taking to the Department on the required form available with the 435 Department. 436 (2) The Department shall conduct an investigation into the validity of the alleged 437 emergency circumstance. -If the investigation provides clear and convincing 438 evidence that the taking was not in fact required due to a legitimate threat to a 439 person's immediate health and safety, the Department shall classify the taking an 440 unlawful taking without a permit and shall take the appropriate corrective measures. 441 406.8-4. Designated Agents. Nuisance Animal Removal Designees. A landowner may utilize an 442 agentas designee to remove a nuisance animal pursuant to the provisions of this law.- If the 443 requirements of this law and corresponding rules are satisfied, the landowner's nuisance animal 444 removal permit and associated carcass tags, if applicable, may be utilized by the landowner's 445 assigned agentdesignee. 446 (a) In order for an agenta designee to be assigned to remove a nuisance animal, the 447 landowner shall ensure that the following conditions are met: 448 (1) The agent designee shall have a valid license for hunting or trapping that 449 nuisance animal's species; 450 (2) The landowner shall grant written permission to the agentdesignee specifically 451 identifying the following: 452 (A)The location of the nuisance animal where the removal activities are 453 sought to occur; 454 (B) An authorized time period for the removal of the nuisance animal; and

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apply for the permit;

455 (C) Any other information as may be required by the rules established 456 pursuant to this law.

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- 457 (b) The Department may limit the number of persons permitted to assist in a removal.
- 458 (c)(b) The landowner or lessee permittee may not charge any assigned agentdesignee any 459 form of fee.
- 460 406.8-5. Annual Migratory Bird Report. Persons killing crows, cowbirds, grackles, and red-
- winged blackbirds shall provide an annual report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Region 3 461
- 462 Migratory Bird Permit Office by January 31st of each year for all such takings occurring within 463 the previous January to December.
- 464 406.8-6. *DepartmentOfficer or Warden's Access*. Any landowner or lessee pursuing the removal 465 of a nuisance animal shall grant the Oneida Police Department officers or wardens free and 466 unrestricted access to the premises on which the said removal is being conducted, is anticipated to 467 be conducted, or has been conducted. -Further, the landowner or lessee, and the landowner's 468 agentdesignee, if applicable, shall promptly furnish any information requested by a Oneida Police 469 Department officer or warden relating to the said removal.
- 470 406.8-7. Retaining Fur, Carcasses, and other Parts of Nuisance Animals. The following applies 471 to nuisance animals removed in accordance with this section:
- 472 (a) The permittee and each agentdesignee assigned under section 406.8-4 may retain no 473 more than one (1) deer removed pursuant to a nuisance animal removal permit. -The 474 Department shall distribute or dispose of any deer that are not so retained by offering them 475 to Tribal members in the following order:
- 476 (1) Elders;

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- 477 (2) Disabled persons; and
  - (3) Any other interested persons.
- 479 (b) In order to keep, either for oneself or for sale, the furs of a nuisance animal taken 480 pursuant to a nuisance animal removal permit, the permittee shall be explicitly and 481 separately authorized by the permit to retain the wildlife and to sell the wildlife.
- 482 (c) Furs from nuisance animals which did not require a nuisance animal removal permit in 483 order to be removed, may be retained by a landowner, lessee, or assigned agentdesignee 484 without a permit. -Provided that the landowner, lessee, or assigned agentdesignee shall 485 have a valid license and/or permit in order to commercialize in, sell, trade, ship, or transport any wildlife, except that any squirrels' parts retained may be sold during the closed season. 486

#### 488 406.9. Hunting

- 489 406.9-1. *General Firearm and Archer Restrictions*. Persons may not:
- 490 (a) Hunt using any weapon other than a firearm, air rifle, bow, or crossbow that is 491 authorized under this law and corresponding rules for the taking of a particular species. 492
  - (b) Discharge a firearm, air rifle, bow, or crossbow:
- 493 (1) Into reservation lakes, reservoirs, or any area designated for public use pursuant 494 to the Public Use of Tribal Land law, except for the purpose of hunting migratory 495 birds during established seasons, in accordance with the rules created pursuant to 496 this law:
- 497 (2) Across any roadway; or
- 498 (3) Within one hundred (100) yards of any structure, unless the owner-occupant, 499 lessee, or tenant has granted express permission.
- 500 (c) Transport any loaded firearm, air rifle, or cocked bow or crossbow in a vehicle.
- 501 406.9-2. General Hunting Restrictions. Persons may not, unless specifically authorized by a 502 permit, if applicable, do any of the following:
- 503 (a) Hunt with the use of aircraft;

504	(b) Hunt within fifty (50) feet of the center of a paved road;
505	(c) Hunt from a vehicle; (d) Hunt and its an the influence of all all an exact all a local structure.
506	(d) Hunt while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
507	(e) Hunt with the aid of artificial light, provided that it is permissible to use artificial light
508	to find one's way and while hunting on foot, at the point of harvest of coyote, raccoon, fox,
509	or any other authorized unprotected species;
510	(f) Shine between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and sunrise during the months of September,
511	October, November, and December; during all other months, shining is allowed at any
512	hour;
513	(g) Hunt in a party of more than ten (10 fifteen (15) persons;
514	(h) Hunt with, or possess while hunting:
515	(1) Any firearm for which the possession is unlawful under Wisconsin or Federal
516	law;
517	(2) Slugs, except that a person may possess slugs during deer firearm season if he
518	or shethey also possessespossess the required associated permit;
519	(3) A handgun with a barrel length of less than five (5) inches;
520	(4) A concealed handgun without a valid permit from the State of Wisconsin;
521	and/or
522	(5) Any of the following without a valid federal permit:
523	(A)A shotgun that has a barrel length of less than eighteen (18) inches or
524	an overall length of less than twenty-six (26) inches;
525	(B) A rifle that has a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches or an
526	overall length of less than twenty-six (26) inches;
527	(C) A fully-automatic firearm;
528	(D) Any mechanism designed to muffle, silence, or minimize the report of
529	any firearm.
530	406.9-3. Accidents Injury Causing Incidents. Any person, who discharges a firearm, bow, or
531	crossbow while hunting and injures another person, shall render or attempt to obtain necessary
532	medical assistance, provide the injured person with his or her <u>their</u> name and contact information
533	including address, and report the accidentinjury causing incident to either the Department or the
534	Oneida Police Department as soon as possible.
535	406.9-4. Designated Hunters. A permittee may name a designated hunter to hunt, fish, or trap
536	on behalf of the permittee in the event that the permittee is physically or legally unable to take
537	pursuant to his or hertheir own permit, provided that, the designated hunter shall provide his or
538	hertheir name and contact information to the Department along with a signed statement from the
539	original permittee naming the designated hunterThe designated hunter shall receive the
540	Department's approval of the designation before using the permits of the original permittee.
541	(a) To be eligible to be named a Designated Hunterdesignated hunter, the named person
542	shall:
543	(1) Possess a valid hunting license;
544	(2) Be eligible for the permits for which the person is named the designated hunter;
545	and
546	(3) Meet any other requirements of the rules created pursuant to this law.
547	(b) Designated hunters may hunt for the an unlimited number of permittees as authorized
548	by the rules developed pursuant to this law.
549	(c) Any wildlife taken by a designated hunter remains the property of the original
550	permittee; the designated hunter shall transfer any wildlife taken by designation to the
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551 original permittee's possession as soon as practicable following the taking.

552 406.9-5. Age Restrictions.

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- 553 (a) Persons between the ages of twelve (12ten (10) and fourteen (14) years old may only 554 hunt if they have obtained the required license and permits and are under the immediate 555 supervision of a parent, legal guardian, or a responsible adult to which a parent or legal guardian has delegated his or hertheir supervisory responsibilities. 556 557 (1) The parent, legal guardian, or responsible adult shall have a valid license and
  - any required permits.
    - (2) Adults accompanying youth hunters pursuant to this section shall remain within voice and sight contact of the youth hunters at all times.
- 561 (b) Tribal members, descendants<sup>2</sup>, non-member Indians and dependents aged ten (10) or 562 eleven (11) years old may hunt if they have a mentor present while hunting and have 563 obtained any required licenses and permits.
- 564 (c) Tribal members, descendants<sup>3</sup>, non-member Indians and dependents having less than 565 ten (10) years of age may accompany a mentor while hunting, provided that youth under 566 the age of ten (10) may not use a weapon during the hunt.
- 567 (d) The following limitations apply to youth hunters and their mentors hunting pursuant to 568 this section:
- 569 (1) Only one (1) weapon may be possessed jointly between the mentor and his or 570 her mentee(s); 571
  - (1) In order to be eligible to be a mentor, the person shall:
    - (A) Be at least eighteen (18) years old;
    - (B) Have a valid license and any required permits; and
    - (C) Be the youth hunter's parent or legal guardian or have permission from the hunter's parent or legal guardian to be the hunter's mentor
- 576 (2) Mentors may mentor a maximum of two (2) youth hunters at the same time; 577 and
- 578 (3) The mentor shall remain within an arm's grasp of each youth hunter at all times. 579 (e) In order to be eligible to be a mentor, the person shall:
- 580 (1) Be at least eighteen (18) years old;
  - (2) Have a valid license and any required permits; and
  - (3) Be the youth hunter's parent or legal guardian or have permission from the hunter's parent or legal guardian to be the hunter's mentor.
- 584 406.9-6. Deer Hunting Parties. A deer hunting party consists of a minimum of two (2) people 585 and may be limited in size as provided in the rules developed pursuant to this law. -Any member 586 of a deer hunting party may harvest deer on behalf of another member of the deer hunting party 587 under the following circumstances:
- 588 (a) At the time and place of the harvest, the member of the hunting party who harvests the 589 deer shall be in contact with the member of the hunting party on whose behalf the deer was 590 harvested. For the purpose of this section, contact means visual or voice contact without 591 the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device other than a hearing aid. -Hand 592 radios are permitted, however may not be used as an acceptable means of contact as 593 required in this section.
- 594 (b) The member of the hunting party for whom the deer was harvested shall possess a valid,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Requirements for descendancy are determined by the Oneida Trust Enrollment Committee. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2.

595 license and carcass tag for the deer.

(c) The member of the hunting party who harvests the deer shall ensure that a valid carcass
tag is attached to the deer by a member of the hunting party prior to field dressing and
moving the deer; the member of the hunting party that harvests the deer may not leave said
deer unattended until it has been properly tagged.

## 601 406.10. Enforcement and Penalties

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406.10-1. *Reporting Violations*. All persons shall report any violation(s) of this law and/or the
 corresponding rules to the Department or the Oneida Police Department. The department receiving
 information regarding violations shall keep the information confidential.

406.10-2. Licenses/Permits Suspension, Revocation, and/or Ineligibility. The Department may
 suspend, revoke, or deem a party ineligible for a license or permit as a penalty for committing any
 one (1) of the following acts or any combination thereof:

- (a) Has committed an act causing any of <u>his or herstheir</u> hunting, fishing, or trapping
  licenses, permits or privileges to be suspended or revoked by any other jurisdiction,
  whether it be tribal, state, or federal, where, for the purposes of this section, a person's right
  to possess firearms is considered a hunting privilege;
- (b) Provides false information, or assists other in providing false information, whenapplying for a license or permit;
- 614 (c) Fails to timely pay a fine or abide by a penalty assessed against <u>him or herthem</u> as a 615 consequence for violating the provisions of this law and/or the corresponding rules; and/or
- 616 (d) Violates this law and/or the corresponding rules and the violation is one for which the 617 citation schedule identifies suspension, revocation, or ineligibility of a license or permit as 618 an available penalty.

406.10-3. Warning and Citations. Department wardens may issue verbal and/or written warnings
 and/or citations to any person found to be in violation of this law and/or the corresponding rules.
 The Department shall ensure that all warning and citations identify the relevant violation and, if

622 applicable, the fine and/or penalties imposed as a consequence of the violation.

406.10-4406.10-3. Appeal of License and/or Permit Decision. Any person wishing to contest
 a decision of the Department related to a license and/or permit may appeal such action by filing a
 complaint with the Judiciary Trial Court naming the Department.

626 406.10-5. *Contested Action Hearings*. All citations, orders and declarations issued pursuant to this

627 law shall include a pre-hearing date with the Judiciary Trial Court which shall be set for the next

628 scheduled monthly prehearing date that is at least thirty (30) days after the citation was issued.

629 Persons wishing to contest a citation shall appear at the prehearing, at which time the Judiciary

630 Trial Court shall accept pleas which either contest or admit committing the act for which the

631 citation was issued. The Judiciary shall schedule a hearing as expeditiously as possible, provided

632 that it shall be scheduled within ninety (90) days of the date of the prehearing, for all persons

633 entering a plea contesting the fact that they committed the act for which a citation was issued. In 634 addition to scheduling requested hearings, the Judiciary may also make conditional orders at the

- 635 prehearing which are effective until the matter is resolved4. *Issuance of a Citation*. An individual
- who violates a provision of this law or the corresponding rules may be subject to the issuance of a
- 637 citation by a warden or an Oneida Police Department officer.
- (a) Community Service. Community service may be substituted <u>A citation</u> for fines ata
   wiolation of this law, the Judiciary's discretion, provided that, if so substituted, the
   Judiciary shall use the rate of one (1) hour per ten dollars (\$10.00) of the fine.
- 641 (b) *Allocation of Citation Revenue*. Allcorresponding rules, or any orders issued pursuant

642		to this law may include fines and other penalties issued by citations are payable to ERB or
643		its designee, the proceeds of which ERB shall contribute to the Nation's general fund.
644		(c) Appealing the Decision of the Judiciary, as well as conditional orders made by the Trial
645		Court. Any person wishing to contest the determination of the Judiciary Trial Court may
646		appeal the applicable determination to the Judiciary's Court of Appeals
647		(b) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the Rules of
648		Appellate Procedure.
649		(d) Pursuing Payment of a Citation. ERB may pursue payment from parties who have
650		failed to make the required payments through the garnishment processprocedure contained
651		in the Garnishment law and/or by attaching a Tribal member's per capita payment pursuant
652		to the Per Capita law. Nation's laws and policies governing citations.
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654	End.	
<u>65</u> 5		

Adopted - BC-<u>0</u>8-31-94-C Adopted - BC-<u>0</u>4-24-96-A Adopted - BC-07-22-98-A Amended - BC-09-13-00-D Amended - BC-<u>0</u>6-04-03-A Amended - BC-<u>0</u>6-30-04-I Amended - BC-<u>0</u>7-13-05-E Amended - BC-<u>0</u>8-29-07-F Amended - BC-06-24-09-E Amended - BC-08-26-10-I Emergency Amended - BC-06-22-11-H (Expired) Amended-BC-12-14-11-EAmended-BC-05-22-13-AAmended - BC-01-25-17-D Amended-BC-07-26-17-FAmended – BC- - - -

#### **Title 4. Environment and Natural Resources – Chapter 406** Lutolátha?, Latsywáaha? O?khále AtlistáyA Tsi? KayanlAhsla *Our laws concerning hunting, fishing and trapping*

HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING

#### 406.1. **Purpose and Policy**

3 406.1-1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this law is to protect and conserve wildlife on the reservation 4 and to promote respect among sportsmen for both the environment and fellow sportsmen. 5

- 406.1-2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the Nation to provide:
  - (a) An adequate and flexible system for the protection, management, supervision, conservation, and enhancement of all wildlife and natural resources on the reservation; and (b) An enforceable system of licensing and permitting which establishes clear rules pursuant to the Administrative Rulemaking law related to hunting, fishing, and trapping, and associated fines and penalties for violations of this law and the said rules.
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#### Adoption, Amendment, Repeal 406.2.

406.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-08-31-94-13 14 C, and amended by resolutions BC-04-24-96-A, BC-07-22-98-A, BC-09-13-00-D, BC-06-04-03-A, BC-06-30-04-I, BC-07-13-05-E, BC-08-29-07-F, BC-06-24-09-E, BC-08-26-10-I, BC-12-14-15

- 11-E, BC-05-22-13-A, BC-01-25-17-D, BC-07-26-17-F, and BC- - . 16
- 406.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee and/or the 17 18 General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 19 406.2-3. Should a provision of this law or the application thereof to any person or circumstances 20 be held as invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this law which are considered 21 to have legal force without the invalid portions.
- 22 406.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, 23 the provisions of this law shall control.
- 24 406.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

#### 26 406.3. Definitions

27 406.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All 28 words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.

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- "Aircraft" means a conveyance that can travel through the air and that is supported (a) either by its own lightness or by the action of the air against its surfaces. The term includes hovercraft and both manned aircraft such as airplanes and helicopters and unmanned aircraft such as drones.
- 33 (b) "Barrel length" means the length of a gun's barrel as measured from the muzzle to 34
- the firing pin with the action closed, or from the muzzle to the breech face. 35
- (c) "Bodily harm" means physical pain or injury or any impairment of the physical 36 condition.
- 37 (d) "Daily bag limit" means the maximum number of a species of wildlife that a person may take during a twenty-four (24) hour period measured from midnight to midnight. 38

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39	(e) "Department" means the Oneida Conservation Department.
40	(f) "Dependent" means a person under the age of eighteen (18) who is the child or step-
41	child of a Tribal member or who lives with a Tribal member for more than half of the year.
42	(g) "Descendant" means a person who is registered with, and recognized by, the Oneida
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	Trust Enrollment Department as being the descendant of an enrolled member of the Nation.
44	(h) "Designated hunter" means the person named by a permittee as authorized to harvest
45	wildlife on behalf of the permittee pursuant to the permit held by the permittee.
46	(i) "Elder" means any person fifty-five (55) years of age or older.
47	(j) "Endangered or threatened" means any species of wildlife within the reservation in
48	danger of extinction or likely to become in danger of distinction as recognized by the
49	Department and under federal law.
50	(k) "Fine" means a monetary punishment issued to a person violating this law and/or the
51	rules created pursuant to this law.
52	(l) "Fishing" means the taking, capturing, harvesting, or attempting to take, capture or
53	harvest fish of any variety in any manner.
54	(m) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or
55	which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted
56	loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or other serious bodily
57	injury.
58	(n) "Hunt" or "Hunting" means shooting, shooting at, pursuing, taking, attempting to
59	take, catch, harvest or attempting to harvest any wildlife.
60	(o) "License" means a written document issued by the Department granting authority to
61	engage in specific activities covered under this law and the rules created pursuant to this
62	law.
63	(p) "Loaded" means any firearm containing a cartridge in the chamber or any firearm
64	containing a cartridge or cartridges in the attached cylinder, magazine, or clip.
65	(1) Muzzleloading firearms may not be considered loaded if a percussion cap is not
66	covering the percussion nipple or .209 primers are not in the receiver.
67	(2) Flint lock muzzleloading firearms may not be considered loaded if the flash pan
68	is cleaned of powder.
69	(q) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.
70	(r) "Non-Indian" means a person who is not a member of any federally recognized
71	Indian tribe, band, or community.
72	(s) "Non-Member Indian" means a person who is a member of a federally recognized
73	Indian tribe, band, or community other than this Nation.
74	(t) "Nuisance Animal" means any wildlife causing and one (1) or combination of the
75	following:
76	(1) Damage to property;
77	(2) Damage to property, (2) Damage to or endangered or threatened species of wildlife and/or plants;
	(3) Depredation of crops and/or livestock; or
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79	(4) Health and/or safety risks posed to persons.
80	(u) "Penalty" means a punishment, other than a fine, imposed on a person violating this
81	law and/or the rules created pursuant to this law and may include, but is not limited to, the
82	confiscation of equipment and/or wildlife, the imposition of a wildlife protection
83	assessment (civil recovery value), revocation and/or ineligibility for licenses and/or
84	permits for a specified period of time, and restitution.
85	(v) "Permit" means a document, stamp or tag authorizing a specific activity which is $40.0 \text{ C}$ 406 maga 2

- issued by the Department to the holder of a license. 86
- 87 (w) "Protected species" means any species of wildlife that is not endangered or threatened, but for the Department has established seasons, daily bag limits, or otherwise 88 89 restricted the taking of.
- 90 "Reservation" means all the property within the exterior boundaries of the reservation (x) 91 of the Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida 7 Stat. 566, and any 92 lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.
- 93 "Rule" means a set of requirements, including citation fees and penalty schedules, (y) 94 enacted by the Department in accordance with the Administrative Rulemaking law based 95 on authority delegated in this law in order to implement, interpret and/or enforce this law.
- 96 "Take" or "Taking" means pursuing, shooting, hunting, fishing, netting (including (z)97 placing or setting any net or other capturing device), capturing, harvesting, snaring or 98 trapping any wildlife, or attempting any of the foregoing.
- 99 (aa) "Transport" means to bring or move from one place to another by means of carrying, 100 dragging, pushing, towing, or storing in or on a vehicle, aircraft or boat.
- 101 (bb) "Trapping" means the taking of, or attempting to take, any wildlife by means of 102 setting or operating any device or mechanism that is designed, built, or made to close upon, 103 hold fast, snare or otherwise capture wildlife.
- 104 (cc) "Tribal land" means any land within the reservation that is held in fee or in trust and 105 is owned by the Nation, a Tribal member, or a non-member Indian.
- (dd) "Tribal member" means an enrolled member of the Nation. 106
- 107 (ee) "Vehicle" means any self-propelled conveyance that derives power from a motor 108 and is used to transport persons or objects over land, including but not limited to, an 109 automobile, truck, sport utility vehicle, snowmobile, motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, moped 110 or similar conveyance.
- 111 (ff) "Warden" means an officer of the Oneida Police Department whose duties include the 112 protection of wildlife and natural resources.
- 113 (gg) "Wildlife" means any non-domesticated mammal, bird, fish, reptile, or amphibian, or 114 any part or carcass of the same. 115
- 116 406.4. Jurisdiction
- 117 406.4-1. This law applies to the following persons:
- 118 (a) All Tribal members, 119
  - (b) All non-member Indians,
- 120 (c) All non-Indians who: 121
  - (1) apply for and receive a license and/or permit, and/or
  - (2) enter Tribal land,
- 123 (d) All persons as otherwise permitted under federal law.
- 124 406.4-2. This law applies:

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- (a) within the boundaries of the Reservation, and
  - (b) on lands held in trust for the Nation outside the boundaries of the reservation.
- 127 406.4-3. Jurisdiction. The Nation has jurisdiction over the management and regulation of the Nation's natural resources. However, this law shall not negate the jurisdiction of the State of 128 129 Wisconsin in certain instances involving non-member Indians and non-Indians. Thus, to hunt, fish,
- 130 or trap on tribal land, non-member Indians and non-Indians shall adhere to the Nation's license,
- 131 permit, and tag requirements and may also be subject to the requirements of the State of
- Wisconsin. License and permit holders may not exercise any hunting, fishing, or tapping privileges 132

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133 within the Reservation boundaries using a State of Wisconsin license that would amount to greater 134 privileges than those afforded pursuant to this Law and associated rules.

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#### 136 406.5. **Administration and Supervision**

406.5-1. The Department shall protect, manage, supervise, conserve, and enhance all wildlife 137 138 within the reservation. The Department shall establish and maintain the rules in accordance with 139 the Administrative Rulemaking law that are required to implement this law. The Department shall 140 administer and enforce this law and the rules created pursuant to this law.

141 406.5-2. Administrative Rulemaking Authority. In addition to any other duties delegated to the 142 Department under this law, the Department is hereby delegated rulemaking authority in accordance 143 with the Administrative Rulemaking law to:

- 144 (a) Determine the types and number of licenses and permits that may be issued by the 145 Department, including how many licenses and permits that may be issued to non-Indian 146 hunters.
- 147 (b) Establish a fee schedule and application requirements and deadlines for obtaining 148 licenses and/or permits.
- 149 (c) Establish or amend daily bag limits and possession limits based on the supply of 150 wildlife, the needs of conservation, and the objective of achieving a fair allocation of the 151 harvest. Restrictions in such rules may include, but are not limited to, limits related to 152 gender, species, size, age, and maturity.
- (d) Based on the monitoring and supervision of all wildlife, when necessary, declare any 153 154 species in need of protection a protected species or an endangered or threatened species, 155 and thereafter modify or revoke such declarations as may be appropriate.
- (e) Fix, shorten, extend, or close seasons and hunting hours on any wildlife. 156
  - (1) The rules shall identify designated seasons and/or hunting hours for elder, disabled, and youth hunts.

159 (f) Establish and/or modify areas' territorial limits, including bodies of water or parts 160 thereof, for any of the following, as may be necessary: 161

- (1) the taking of wildlife;
- (2) other specified areas, pursuant to the rules developed by the Department.
- (g) Establish methods for checking persons into and out of areas specified under subsection 163 164 (f) above.
- 165 (h) Regulate the operation of boats upon reservation waters and the operation of vehicles and aircraft used while hunting, fishing, or trapping. 166
- 167 (i) Regulate and prescribe the means and methods by which wildlife may be taken, including, but not limited to, the use of: 168
- (1) bait; 169 170 (2) decoys;
  - (3) hunting dogs;
- 171 172 (4) traps:
- 173 (5) firearms;
- 174 (6) ammunition;
  - (7) laser sights; and
  - (8) night vision.
- 177 (i) Regulate the transportation, registration, tagging, and storage of all wildlife within the reservation and the shipment or transportation of wildlife off the reservation. 178
- 179 (k) Prescribe safety and fire control measures and other rules as may be necessary for 4 O.C. 406 – page 4

#### range, forest; or wildlife management, and/or for the safety and welfare of outdoor 181 recreationists, landowners, lessees, occupants, and the Nation. (1) Establish a citation schedule that sets the monetary fines and penalties for violations of 182 183 this law and/or the rules established pursuant to this law. (m) Regulate use of recovery and retrieval services and methods. 184 185 (n) Regulate the care and husbandry of animals used to hunt or animals used for private 186 game hunting. 187 (o) Create other rules as specifically directed throughout this law or as may be necessary 188 to implement this law. 189 406.5-3. Oneida Police Department Officers and Wardens. Oneida Police Department officers 190 and/or wardens shall enforce this law and corresponding rules on the reservation, and accordingly 191 shall: 192 (a) Observe persons engaged in hunting, fishing and/or trapping in order to ensure that the 193 methods and equipment utilized are lawful. 194 (b) Investigate reports of violations of wildlife and environmental laws, including, but not 195 limited to, this law and corresponding rules. 196 (c) Work to prevent persons from violating this law and/or the corresponding rules. (d) Issue warnings and/or citations, which may include fines and/or penalties, for violations 197 198 of this law and/or the corresponding rules. 199 200 406.6. **Licenses and Permits** 201 406.6-1. Sportsman License. 202 (a) A sportsman license is required for all persons hunting, fishing, or trapping on Tribal 203 land, except: 204 (1) Fishing is permitted without a sportsman license for Tribal members, 205 dependents, and non-member Indians whom are sixteen (16) years of age or 206 younger. 207 (2) Landowners, lessees, and designees with the permission of the landowners or 208 lessees, may hunt and trap the following species on the property they own or lease, 209 year-round, without a sportsman license: (A) coyote; 210 211 (B) fox: 212 (C) raccoon; (D) woodchuck; 213 214 (E) rabbit; 215 (F) squirrel; (G) beaver; and 216 217 (H) any nuisance animal that is not an endangered or threaten species and 218 is also not a regulated or protected species. (b) Anyone born on or after January 1, 1973, shall successfully complete a certified hunter 219 220 safety course to be eligible for a sportsman license, except that: (1) Fishing Only Sportsman License. A sportsman license may be issued which 221 permits fishing only. In such circumstances, successful completion of a certified 222 223 hunter safety course is not required and the Department shall internally record such 224 licenses as permitting fishing only. 225 (A) A person issued a "fishing only" sportsman license may not hunt or trap, or be eligible to hunt or trap, until the licensee provides the Department with 226 4 O.C. 406 - page 5

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227 proof of successful completion of a certified hunter safety course. 228 406.6-2. Ceremonial and/or Feast Permit. Tribal members may apply for a ceremonial and/or 229 feast permit to group hunt wildlife outside of the regular applicable seasons. 230 (a) When the ceremonial and/or feast permit is for deer hunting, it may only be issued for 231 antlerless deer. 232 (b) A ceremonial and/or feast permit may be issued to a group and/or organization meeting 233 each of the following requirements: 234 (1) The designee of the group/organization is a Tribal member; 235 (2) The occasion for the ceremonial and/or feast requiring the hunt out of season is 236 recognized by the Oneida community; and (3) The hunt takes place on the reservation. 237 238 (c) All persons participating in the ceremonial and/or feast hunt shall be: 239 (1) Named hunters on the ceremonial and/or feast permit; and 240 (2) Tribal members, descendants, or a spouse to a Tribal member. 241 (d) The designee of the group ceremonial and/or feast hunt shall notify an Oneida Police 242 Department officer or warden of the time and place where the hunt will take place no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the hunt. The Oneida Police Department officer or 243 244 warden may monitor any portion, or the entirety, of the group ceremonial and/or feast hunt. 406.6-3. Other Permits, Tags and Stamps. In accordance with this law and corresponding rules, 245 246 the Department may issue permits authorizing a person to engage in specific hunting, fishing 247 and/or trapping activities, including nuisance animal removal permits pursuant to section 406.8-2. 248 406.6-4. It is unlawful for any person to: 249 (a) Provide false information or fail to report relevant information as requested by the 250 Department, when applying for a license or permit; or 251 (b) Aid another in fraudulently securing a license or permit. 252 406.6-5. Except as provided under sections 406.9-4 and 406.9-6, licenses and/or permits are not transferable and may not be altered, defaced, or lent to or from another person, any may not be 253 254 used by any person other than the person to whom the license and/or permit is issued. 255 406.6-6. Disabled Hunter Permits. The Department may issue a disabled hunter permit to any person who is physically disabled, upon a showing of medical verification of a physical disability 256 257 that results in mobility issues that makes it necessary for the disabled hunter to hunt from a 258 stationary vehicle. Disabled hunters shall display the disabled hunter permit sticker in a manner 259 and location as required by the Department. A disabled hunter permit authorizes a person to hunt 260 from a stationary vehicle within fifty (50) feet on the center of a road as further detailed in the 261 rules developed pursuant to this law. 262 406.6-7. Denial of a License or Permit. 263 (a) The Department may decline to issue a license and/or permit to an applicant if: 264 (1) The applicant has unpaid fines, civil assessments, other fees, and/or restitution 265 owed because of a violation of this law and/or corresponding rules. (2) At any time and for any reason, the Department determines that issuing the 266 license and/or permit poses a risk to the health, safety, and/or welfare of the Nation, 267 268 to natural resources on the reservation, or to any persons. There is a rebuttable presumption that an applicant poses such a risk under the following circumstances: 269 270 (A)At the time of the request, the applicant's hunting, fishing, or trapping 271 license, permit, or related privileges are suspended or revoked in any 272 jurisdiction.

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273	(B) Within three (3) years of the request, the applicant has repeatedly and/or
274	egregiously done any one (1) or more of the following:
275	(i) violated this law and/or corresponding rules and/or the hunting,
276	fishing, or trapping laws and regulations of other jurisdictions;
277	(ii) violated other laws or rules of the Nation while engaged in
278	hunting, fishing, or trapping activities; or
279	(iii) demonstrated poor judgment, disregard for safety or
279	unsportsmanlike behavior while hunting, fishing, or trapping;
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	including while interacting with other sportsmen or with wardens,
282	of this jurisdiction or any other.
283	(C) At any time, the applicant has been found guilty of imposing or
284	threatening to impose great bodily harm on another.
285	(b) Any person who has had a license or permit denied in accordance with section 406.6-
286	7(a) may appeal the Department's decision by requesting a hearing before the Trial Court
287	pursuant to section 406.10-4.
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289	406.7. General Requirements
290	406.7-1. Persons may not:
291	(a) Enter onto private lands and/or waters to take or retrieve wildlife, without permission
292	from the landowner, lessee, or occupant.
293	(b) Leave, deposit, place or throw litter, debris, wildlife, or any other waste material, on
294	the reservation's lands and waters.
295	(c) Cause damage to land or property belonging to another, including but not limited to,
296	the Department's decoys placed for law enforcement purposes by Oneida Police
297	Department officers or wardens or other law enforcement officers, and signs that give
298	notice of a hunting and/or trespass restriction.
299	(d) Carelessly waste wildlife. Persons hunting, trapping, or fishing shall make every
300	reasonable effort to retrieve all wildlife killed or crippled, provided that all persons shall
301	comply with section 406.7-1(a).
302	(e) Knowingly disturb any den, nest, lodge, hut, dam, or house that wildlife may build to
303	shelter themselves and their young.
304	(f) No person may take, pursue, injure, or harass small game while on or in its nest or den,
305	or remove any eggs or young except as may be approved in advance by the Department for
306	activities which may include, but are not limited to, normal agricultural or horticultural
307	practices or wildlife research practices.
308	(g) Harvest wildlife with the aid of an explosive, poison, exploding point or tip, electrical
309	device, or stunning substance or agent.
310	(h) Take another person's wildlife or disturb another person's hunting, fishing, or trapping
311	equipment without permission; or otherwise interfere with the lawful hunting, fishing, or
312	trapping of another person.
313	(i) Stock or possess any live wildlife on the reservation without a permit.
314	(j) Introduce or release wildlife, fish eggs, or receptacles containing bait, on the
315	reservation or into reservation waters without a permit.
316	(k) Use in a reckless manner any device typically used for the harvesting of wildlife,
317	including but not limited to, firearms, bows, traps, and knives.
318	(1) Shoot firearms, or place or operate any traps, except live traps, within one hundred
319	(100) yards of any building structure, unless the owner-occupant, lessee, or tenant has
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- 320 given permission.
- (m)Use a gas-powered motorboat on the Nation's waters, except for the Department's use
   for law enforcement and conservation purposes.
- 323 (n) Hunt, trap, or possess any hunting, or trapping equipment while on Tribal land where 324 hunting or trapping is expressly prohibited by the Nation's laws or rules.
- 325 (o) Sell or purchase wildlife that was harvested on the reservation, except as may be
   326 expressly allowed by this law and corresponding rules.
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- (1) Under no circumstances may trading, gifting, or sharing of wildlife for traditional or ceremonial purposes be considered a violation of this section.
- (p) Refuse to obey an Oneida Police Department officer or warden's lawful order.
- (q) Inflict or threaten to inflict bodily harm upon an Oneida Police Department officer orwarden.
- 406.7-2. *Possession, Registration, and Transportation of Carcasses.* No person may hunt, trap,
   possess, or transport any wildlife unless they possess the appropriate license and any required
   permit, including tags, for harvesting and/or possessing such wildlife.
- 406.7-3. Any person who accidentally collides with and kills a deer while operating a vehicle on
  a roadway may retain possession of the said deer, provided that the person shall have the deer
  tagged by the State of Wisconsin.
- 338 406.7-4. *Carcass Tags.* Except as otherwise provided in this law and corresponding rules, any 339 person hunting a species of wildlife which is required to be tagged, shall possess a valid carcass 340 tag, and, upon harvest, shall immediately validate and attach the tag to the carcass in such manner 341 as the Department shall establish in its rules. No person may possess or transport harvested wildlife 342 that is not properly tagged in accordance with this law and corresponding rules. 343
- 344 406.8. Wildlife Damage and Nuisance Control
- 345 406.8-1. Landowners and lessees may remove wildlife considered a nuisance animal from land 346 under their control and their associated structures, provided that landowners and lessees shall 347 satisfy all requirements of this law and corresponding rules, including, but not limited to the 348 permitted methods of taking and hunting hours. Further, live-captured nuisance animals may not 349 be relocated to Tribal lands without express written authorization from the Department, and, 350 similarly, may not be relocated to private property without express written authorization from the 351 landowner.
- 352 406.8-2. *Nuisance Animal Removal Permit.* A nuisance animal removal permit is required to 353 hunt, trap, or live-capture and relocate any endangered or threatened and protected species.
- (a) In order to be eligible for a nuisance animal removal permit, the applicant shalldemonstrate that:
- (1) They have the authority to control hunting and trapping access to the lands
  subject to the nuisance or being damaged as well as any contiguous lands. In
  circumstances where the contiguous lands are not owned or leased by the applicant,
  the applicant shall demonstrate authority to control hunting and trapping access to
  the contiguous lands by providing the Department with the property owner's or
  lessor's written consent;
- 362 (2) They are either employing or agree to employ, reasonable alternative abatement363 methods to removal;
- 364 (3) The wildlife sought to be removed is a nuisance animal and reasonable
  365 alternative abatement methods either have been or are reasonably likely to be
  366 unsuccessful;

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# 367 (4) They have complied with this law and corresponding rules and the conditions 368 of any previously issued nuisance animal removal permit, at a minimum, for the 369 previous twelve (12) months from the date they apply for the permit; 370 (5) The second s

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(5) The nuisance animal removal permit applied for does not conflict with any provisions of the Nation's agreement with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the taking of birds classified as migratory under 50 CFR 10.13.

Service regarding the taking of birds classified as migratory under 50 CFR 10.13. (b) Each permittee shall keep a record of all permit activities and shall provide the said permit record to the Department within ten (10) days of the permit's expiration. At a minimum, the permittee shall include in the record any designees assigned under section 406.8-4 and the total number of nuisance animals removed pursuant to the permit, provided that, the Department may name additional items required to be included in the record. All permit records may be inspected by the Department at any time.

(c) The permittee shall return all unused permits, including carcass tags, to the Department
within ten (10) days of the permit's expiration.

406.8-3. Nuisance Animal Removal Permit Not Required. A nuisance animal removal permit is
 not required if the nuisance animal would otherwise be exempt from the license and permit
 requirements under section 406.6-1(a)(2). Also, a nuisance animal removal permit is specifically
 not required in following circumstances:

- (a) *Emergencies*. Nuisance animals for which a nuisance animal removal permit is
  otherwise required, may be removed without the required permit if such removal is
  necessary to maintain a person's immediate health and safety.
- 388 (1) Persons taking a nuisance animal under emergency circumstances shall report
  389 the emergency taking to the Department on the required form available with the
  390 Department.
- 391 (2) The Department shall conduct an investigation into the validity of the alleged
  392 emergency circumstance. If the investigation provides clear and convincing
  and evidence that the taking was not in fact required due to a legitimate threat to a
  approved person's immediate health and safety, the Department shall classify the taking an
  and unlawful taking without a permit and shall take the appropriate corrective measures.

406.8-4. *Nuisance Animal Removal Designees*. A landowner may utilize as designee to remove a nuisance animal pursuant to the provisions of this law. If the requirements of this law and corresponding rules are satisfied, the landowner's nuisance animal removal permit and associated carcass tags, if applicable, may be utilized by the landowner's assigned designee.

- 400 (a) In order for a designee to be assigned to remove a nuisance animal, the landowner shall401 ensure that the following conditions are met:
- 402 (1) The designee shall have a valid license for hunting or trapping that nuisance403 animal's species;
- 404(2) The landowner shall grant written permission to the designee specifically405identifying the following:
- 406(A) The location of the nuisance animal where the removal activities are<br/>sought to occur;
- 408 (B) An authorized time period for the removal of the nuisance animal; and
- 409(C) Any other information as may be required by the rules established410pursuant to this law.
- 411 (b) The Department may limit the number of persons permitted to assist in a removal.
- 412 (b) The landowner or lessee permittee may charge any assigned designee any form of fee.
- 413 406.8-5. Annual Migratory Bird Report. Persons killing crows, cowbirds, grackles, and red-4 O.C. 406 – page 9

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414 winged blackbirds shall provide an annual report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Region 3

415 Migratory Bird Permit Office by January 31st of each year for all such takings occurring within

416 the previous January to December.

417 406.8-6. Officer or Warden's Access. Any landowner or lessee pursuing the removal of a

nuisance animal shall grant the Oneida Police Department officers or wardens free and unrestricted 418

419 access to the premises on which the said removal is being conducted, is anticipated to be 420 conducted, or has been conducted. Further, the landowner or lessee, and the landowner's designee,

421 if applicable, shall promptly furnish any information requested by a Oneida Police Department

422 officer or warden relating to the said removal.

423 406.8-7. Retaining Fur, Carcasses, and other Parts of Nuisance Animals. The following applies 424 to nuisance animals removed in accordance with this section:

- 425 (a) The permittee and each designee assigned under section 406.8-4 may retain no more 426 than one (1) deer removed pursuant to a nuisance animal removal permit. The Department 427 shall distribute or dispose of any deer that are not so retained by offering them to Tribal 428 members in the following order:
- 429 (1) Elders;

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- 430 (2) Disabled persons; and
  - (3) Any other interested persons.

432 (b) In order to keep, either for oneself or for sale, the furs of a nuisance animal taken 433 pursuant to a nuisance animal removal permit, the permittee shall be explicitly and 434 separately authorized by the permit to retain the wildlife and to sell the wildlife.

435 (c) Furs from nuisance animals which did not require a nuisance animal removal permit in 436 order to be removed, may be retained by a landowner, lessee, or assigned designee without 437 a permit. Provided that the landowner, lessee, or assigned designee shall have a valid 438 license and/or permit in order to commercialize in, sell, trade, ship, or transport any 439 wildlife, except that any squirrels' parts retained may be sold during the closed season.

#### 440 441 406.9. Hunting

442 406.9-1. *General Firearm and Archer Restrictions*. Persons may not:

- 443 (a) Hunt using any weapon other than a firearm, air rifle, bow, or crossbow that is 444 authorized under this law and corresponding rules for the taking of a particular species. 445
  - (b) Discharge a firearm, air rifle, bow, or crossbow:
- 446 (1) Into reservation lakes, reservoirs, or any area designated for public use pursuant 447 to the Public Use of Tribal Land law, except for the purpose of hunting migratory 448 birds during established seasons, in accordance with the rules created pursuant to this law; 449
- 450 (2) Across any roadway; or
- 451 (3) Within one hundred (100) yards of any structure, unless the owner-occupant, lessee, or tenant has granted express permission. 452
- 453 (c) Transport any loaded firearm, air rifle, or cocked bow or crossbow in a vehicle.

454 406.9-2. General Hunting Restrictions. Persons may not, unless specifically authorized by a 455 permit, if applicable, do any of the following:

- 456 (a) Hunt with the use of aircraft;
- 457 (b) Hunt within fifty (50) feet of the center of a paved road;
- (c) Hunt from a vehicle; 458
- 459 (d) Hunt while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (e) Hunt with the aid of artificial light, provided that it is permissible to use artificial light 460 4 O.C. 406 – page 10

461	to find one's way and while hunting on foot, at the point of harvest of coyote, raccoon, fox,
462	or any other authorized unprotected species;
463	(f) Shine between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and sunrise during the months of September,
464	October, November, and December; during all other months, shining is allowed at any
465	hour;
466	(g) Hunt in a party of more than fifteen (15) persons;
467	(h) Hunt with, or possess while hunting:
468	(1) Any firearm for which the possession is unlawful under Wisconsin or Federal
469	law;
470	(2) Slugs, except that a person may possess slugs during deer firearm season if they
471	also possess the required associated permit;
472	(3) A handgun with a barrel length of less than five (5) inches;
473	(4) A concealed handgun without a valid permit from the State of Wisconsin;
474	and/or
475	(5) Any of the following without a valid federal permit:
476	(A)A shotgun that has a barrel length of less than eighteen (18) inches or
477	an overall length of less than twenty-six (26) inches;
478	(B) A rifle that has a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches or an
479	overall length of less than twenty-six (26) inches;
480	(C) A fully-automatic firearm;
481	(D) Any mechanism designed to muffle, silence, or minimize the report of
482	any firearm.
483	406.9-3. Injury Causing Incidents. Any person, who discharges a firearm, bow, or crossbow
484	while hunting and injures another person, shall render or attempt to obtain necessary medical
485	assistance, provide the injured person with their name and contact information including address,
486	and report the injury causing incident to either the Department or the Oneida Police Department
487 488	as soon as possible.
400 489	406.9-4. <i>Designated Hunters</i> . A permittee may name a designated hunter to hunt, fish, or trap on behalf of the permittee in the event that the permittee is physically or legally unable to take
490	pursuant to their own permit, provided that, the designated hunter shall provide their name and
490 491	contact information to the Department along with a signed statement from the original permittee
492	naming the designated hunter. The designated hunter shall receive the Department's approval of
493	the designation before using the permits of the original permittee.
494	(a) To be eligible to be named a designated hunter, the named person shall:
495	(1) Possess a valid hunting license;
496	(2) Be eligible for the permits for which the person is named the designated hunter;
497	and
498	(3) Meet any other requirements of the rules created pursuant to this law.
499	(b) Designated hunters may hunt for an unlimited number of permittees.
500	(c) Any wildlife taken by a designated hunter remains the property of the original
501	permittee; the designated hunter shall transfer any wildlife taken by designation to the
502	original permittee's possession as soon as practicable following the taking.
503	406.9-5. Age Restrictions.
504	(a) Persons between the ages of ten (10) and fourteen (14) years old may only hunt if they
505	have obtained the required license and permits and are under the immediate supervision of
506	a parent, legal guardian, or a responsible adult to which a parent or legal guardian has
507	delegated their supervisory responsibilities.
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2025 06 18 508 (1) The parent, legal guardian, or responsible adult shall have a valid license and 509 any required permits. 510 (2) Adults accompanying youth hunters pursuant to this section shall remain within 511 voice and sight contact of the youth hunters at all times. (b) Tribal members, descendants, non-member Indians and dependents having less than 512 513 ten (10) years of age may accompany a mentor while hunting, provided that youth under 514 the age of ten (10) may not use a weapon during the hunt. 515 (1) In order to be eligible to be a mentor, the person shall: (A) Be at least eighteen (18) years old; 516 517 (B) Have a valid license and any required permits; and (C) Be the youth hunter's parent or legal guardian or have permission from 518 519 the hunter's parent or legal guardian to be the hunter's mentor 520 (2) Mentors may mentor a maximum of two (2) youth hunters at the same time; 521 and 522 (3) The mentor shall remain within an arm's grasp of each youth hunter at all times. 523 406.9-6. Deer Hunting Parties. A deer hunting party consists of a minimum of two (2) people 524 and may be limited in size as provided in the rules developed pursuant to this law. Any member 525 of a deer hunting party may harvest deer on behalf of another member of the deer hunting party 526 under the following circumstances: 527 (a) At the time and place of the harvest, the member of the hunting party who harvests the 528 deer shall be in contact with the member of the hunting party on whose behalf the deer was 529 harvested. For the purpose of this section, contact means visual or voice contact without 530 the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device other than a hearing aid. Hand radios are permitted, however may not be used as an acceptable means of contact as 531 532 required in this section. 533 (b) The member of the hunting party for whom the deer was harvested shall possess a valid, 534 license and carcass tag for the deer. 535 (c) The member of the hunting party who harvests the deer shall ensure that a valid carcass 536 tag is attached to the deer by a member of the hunting party prior to field dressing and moving the deer; the member of the hunting party that harvests the deer may not leave said 537 deer unattended until it has been properly tagged. 538 539 540 406.10. **Enforcement and Penalties** 541 406.10-1. Reporting Violations. All persons shall report any violation(s) of this law and/or the 542 corresponding rules to the Department or the Oneida Police Department. The department receiving 543 information regarding violations shall keep the information confidential. 544 406.10-2. Licenses/Permits Suspension, Revocation, and/or Ineligibility. The Department may 545 suspend, revoke, or deem a party ineligible for a license or permit as a penalty for committing any 546 of the following acts or any combination thereof: 547 (a) Has committed an act causing any of their hunting, fishing, or trapping licenses, permits or privileges to be suspended or revoked by any other jurisdiction, whether it be tribal, 548 549 state, or federal, where, for the purposes of this section, a person's right to possess firearms is considered a hunting privilege; 550 551 (b) Provides false information, or assists other in providing false information, when 552 applying for a license or permit; (c) Fails to timely pay a fine or abide by a penalty assessed against them as a consequence 553

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for violating the provisions of this law and/or the corresponding rules; and/or

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- (d) Violates this law and/or the corresponding rules and the violation is one for which the
  citation schedule identifies suspension, revocation, or ineligibility of a license or permit as
  an available penalty.
- 406.10-3. Appeal of License and/or Permit Decision. Any person wishing to contest a decision of
   the Department related to a license and/or permit may appeal such action by filing a complaint
   with the Judiciary Trial Court naming the Department.
- 561 406.10-4. Issuance of a Citation. An individual who violates a provision of this law or the
- 562 corresponding rules may be subject to the issuance of a citation by a warden or an Oneida Police
- 563 Department officer.
- 564 565 566
- (a) A citation for a violation of this law, the corresponding rules, or any orders issued pursuant to this law may include fines and other penalties, as well as conditional orders made by the Trial Court.
- 567 (b) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure 568 contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.
- 569

570 *End.* 

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Adopted - BC-04-24-96-A
Adopted - BC-07-22-98-A
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Amended - BC-06-04-03-A
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Amended - BC-08-29-07-F
Amended - BC-06-24-09-E
Amended - BC-08-26-10-I
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Amended – BC-05-22-13-A
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Oneida Nation Oneida Business Committee Legislative Operating Committee PO Box 365 • Oneida, WI 54155-0365 Oneida-nsn.gov



Legislative Operating Committee June 18, 2025

## **Petition: S. Benton - Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments #2025-01**

Submission Date: 5/7/25

LOC Sponsor: Jameson Wilson

**Summary:** On March 17, 2025, the Petition S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments was submitted. On March 24, 2025, the Oneida Trust Enrollment Department verified the signatures for the Petition. The Oneida Business Committee acknowledged receipt of this Petition on April 14, 2025.

This petition calls for a special General Tribal Council (GTC) meeting to be called to consider the following: Proposed amendments to Personnel Policies and Procedures Including Code of Conduct, HR Orientation, and other policies relating to employee conduct:

1. Incorporate de-escalation training for employees to manage conflicts with difficult customers and high-stress situations. Include guidelines for co-workers to assist in de-escalation rather than being bystanders. Include or clarify employee's rights to refuse service to abusive or threatening customers.

2. Ensure employees are not penalized for identifying complainants against them, as this could be construed as retaliation and grounds for appeal.

3. Update job descriptions and SOPs to state: "Demonstrate a commitment to effective, professional communication with all stakeholders." Remove "ability to communicate with all..."

4. Prohibit undisclosed audio and visual recording during investigations of employees. Require investigators to provide un-edited copies of all recordings and notes to employees before any disciplinary actions.

- <u>4/14/25 OBC:</u> Motion by Lisa Liggins to acknowledge receipt of petition # 2025-01 from Sherrole Benton regarding Amendments to the Personnel Policy and Procedures; to direct the BC Direct Report Offices to complete and submit their administrative impact statements of the petition to the Tribal Secretary mail box by April 30, 2025; and to direct the Law, Finance, and Legislative Reference Offices to complete, respectively, the legal review, fiscal impact statement, and statement of effect with status updates submitted to the May 14, 2025, regular Business Committee meeting agenda and the first Business Committee meeting of the month thereafter until the final documents are submitted, seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried.
- 5/7/25 LOC: Motion by Kirby Metoxen to add the Petition: S. Benton Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments to the Active Files List with Jameson Wilson as the sponsor; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jennifer Webster to accept the Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments status update memorandum and forward to the Oneida Business Committee; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

- 5/14/25 OBC: Motion by Lisa Liggins to accept the statement of effect regarding petition # 2025-01, to accept the legal review status update regarding petition # 2025-01, and to accept the fiscal impact statement status update regarding petition # 2025-01, seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried.
- <u>6/11/25 OBC:</u> Motion by Lisa Liggins to accept the statement of effect status update regarding petition # 2025-01, Liggins to accept the legal review status update regarding petition # 2025-01, and to accept the fiscal impact statement status update regarding petition # 2025-01, seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried.

#### **Next Steps:**

 Accept the statement of effect for the Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments and forward to the Oneida Business Committee.





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## Statement of Effect

Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments #2025-01

#### Summary

This petition requests the General Tribal Council to consider amending the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures.

Submitted by: Clorissa N. Leeman, Senior Staff Attorney, Legislative Reference Office Date: June 13, 2025

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office

On March 17, 2025, the Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments ("the Petition") was submitted to the Government Administrative Office by Sherrole Benton and has since been verified by the Oneida Trust Enrollment Department on March 24, 2025. On April 14, 2025, the Oneida Business Committee acknowledged receipt of the Petition and directed that the Legislative Reference Office complete a statement of effect for the Petition with status updates to be submitted for the May 14, 2025, regular Business Committee meeting agenda and the first Business Committee meeting of the month thereafter or until the final documents are submitted. On May 7, 2025, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Petition to the Active Files List to be worked on by the Legislative Reference Office.

The purpose of this Petition is to call a special meeting of the General Tribal Council to consider the following:

Proposed amendments to Personnel Policies and Procedures Including Code of Conduct, HR Orientation, and other policies relating to employee conduct:

1. Incorporate de-escalation training for employees to manage conflicts with difficult customers and high-stress situations. Include guidelines for co-workers to assist in de-escalation rather than being bystanders. Include or clarify employee's rights to refuse service to abusive or threatening customers.

2. Ensure employees are not penalized for identifying complainants against them, as this could be construed as retaliation and grounds for appeal.

3. Update job descriptions and SOPs to state: "Demonstrate a commitment to effective, professional communication with all stakeholders." Remove "ability to communicate with all..."

4. Prohibit undisclosed audio and visual recording during investigations of employees. Require investigators to provide un-edited copies of all recordings and notes to employees before any disciplinary actions.

All applicable laws and policies of the Nation were reviewed in developing this statement of effect for the Petition.

## The Legislative Process

Ultimately, this Petition is asking that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures and other employment policies be amended to address a variety of concerns. The process for amending a law of the Nation is governed by the Legislative Procedures Act. The General Tribal Council adopted the Legislative Procedures Act in 2013 to set forth the process for the development and adoption of laws of the Nation by the Oneida Business Committee and General Tribal Council. *[1 O.C. 109.1-1]*. The Legislative Procedures Act intends to ensure that there is a standard process for developing legislation for the Nation. *[1 O.C. 109.1-2]*. Although the Legislative Procedures Act is not construed to impede the constitutional right of a member of the Nation under Article III, Section 4 of the Oneida Nation Constitution and Bylaws to petition for a special meeting of the General Tribal Council, the lawmaking requirements provided by the Legislative Procedures Act do apply to all legislation considered by the Oneida Business Committee or the General Tribal Council. *[1 O.C. 109.1-3, 109.1-1]*.

The legislative process begins when any person who is interested in pursuing the development of or amendment to a law of the Nation submits a written request for legislation to the Legislative Reference Office, who then is responsible for placing the request for legislation on the agenda of the next duly called Legislative Operating Committee meeting. [1 O.C. 109.5-1, 109.5-2]. General Tribal Council delegated the Legislative Operating Committee the responsibility for the development of legislation of the Nation. [1 O.C. 109.4-2]. The Legislative Operating Committee is comprised of the five (5) Oneida Business Committee members who do not hold officer positions. [1 O.C. 110.4-1(b)]. Once the Legislative Operating Committee receives a request for legislation, the Legislative Operating Committee then either accepts or denies the request, except that the Legislative Operating Committee is not allowed to deny a request for legislation directed by a General Tribal Council law, resolution, or motion. [1 O.C. 109.5-2(a)-(b)].

Once the Legislative Operating Committee accepts a request for legislation and directs that legislation be developed in accordance with the Legislative Procedures Act, a draft of the legislation is created through research, review of other similar laws, collaboration with affected entities, and community engagement efforts. The Legislative Procedures Act provides guidance on how a law should be organized, such as different sections that need to be included in a law and what information needs to be addressed in each section, to ensure there is a consistent format amongst all laws of the Nation. *[1 O.C. 109.11]*. Once a draft of the proposed legislation is approved by the Legislative Operating Committee, a legislative analysis of the draft legislation is completed. *[1 O.C. 109.7-1]*. The purpose of the legislative analysis is to describe the important



features of the legislation being considered and factual information to enable the Legislative Operating Committee to make informed decisions regarding legislation. [1 O.C. 109.3-1(g)]. 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. *Id*.

Once a draft and legislative analysis are completed for proposed legislation, the Legislative Operating Committee moves forward with obtaining public review of the proposed legislation. The Legislative Operating Committee determines a public meeting date and then a public meeting notice is created that contains the date, time and place of the public meeting, the time period for the public comment period, and the name, address, phone number, and other appropriate information on where to submit comments on the proposed legislation. *[1 O.C. 109.8-2]*. At least ten (10) business days before the public meeting is held, the public meeting notice is published in the Kalihwisaks, while the public meeting notice, proposed draft of the legislation, legislative analysis, and fiscal impact statement if available, are published on the Oneida Register on the Nation's webpage found at the following location: <u>https://oneida-nsn.gov/government/register/</u>, and electronically noticed to all managers and directors. *[1 O.C. 109.8-2]*. The managers and directors who receive the public meeting materials are then required by the Legislative Procedures Act to direct employees of the Nation who have special knowledge or expertise on the proposed legislation to provide public comments. *[1 O.C. 109.8-4(a)]*.

The public meeting on the proposed legislation is required to be presided over by at least one (1) member of the Legislative Operating Committee. [1 O.C. 109.8-3(a)]. The purpose of the public meeting is to solicit oral comments from members of the community on the proposed legislation. [1 O.C. 109.8-3]. After the public meeting concludes, the Legislative Operating Committee holds open a public comment period for at least five (5) business days. [1 O.C. 109.8-1(a)]. During the public comment period individuals may submit written comments including data, views, arguments, or concerns to the Oneida Business Committee Secretary or the Legislative Reference Office in person or through United States mail, interoffice mail, e-mail, or fax. [1 O.C. 109.8-1(c), 109.4-4(b)].

Once the public comment period has concluded, the Legislative Operating Committee is required by the Legislative Procedures Act to fully consider all written comments and oral testimony received during the public comment period and any public meeting on the proposed legislation. [1 O.C. 109.8-4]. The Legislative Operating Committee accomplishes this responsibility through the development of a public comment review memorandum that provides the Legislative Operating Committee's consideration of every comment received, and demonstrates any changes made to the proposed legislation based on the public comments.



A fiscal impact statement is also required for all proposed legislation. [1 O.C. 109.6-1]. A fiscal impact statement provides an estimate of the total fiscal year financial effects associated with legislation and includes startup costs, personnel, office, documentation costs, as well as an estimate of the amount of time necessary for an individual or agency to comply with the law after implementation. [1 O.C. 109.3-1(c)]. The Legislative Operating Committee may direct that a fiscal impact statement be submitted by any agency who may receive funding if the legislation is enacted, may administer a program if the legislation is enacted, may have financial information concerning the subject matter of the legislation, or the Finance Department. [1 O.C. 109.6-1]. Oneida Business Committee resolution BC-10-28-20-A, Further Interpretation of 'Fiscal Impact Statement' in the Legislative Procedures Act, provides further clarification on the process for directing a fiscal impact statement be completed. This resolution provides that upon final approval of draft legislation by the Legislative Operating Committee, the Legislative Operating Committee may direct the Finance Department or any agency who may receive funding if the legislation is enacted, may administer a program if the legislation is enacted, may have financial information concerning the subject matter of the legislation to provide a neutral and unbiased fiscal impact statement to the LOC within ten (10) business days for inclusion in adoption materials.

After all the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act are met and the Legislative Operating Committee is satisfied with proposed legislation, the Legislative Operating Committee then forwards an adoption packet comprised of the proposed legislation, legislative analysis, fiscal impact statement, resolution, statement of effect, and an adoption memorandum to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. [1 O.C. 109.9-1. The Oneida Business Committee then either considers whether to approve or deny the adoption of the legislation or forwards the legislation to the General Tribal Council for consideration of adoption. [1 O.C. 109.9-1(a)-(b)]. A law is adopted, amended, or repealed upon the adoption of a resolution. [1 O.C. 109.9-2]. For those laws considered by the Oneida Business Committee a majority vote is required for the adoption of the law, while amendments and repeals of a law are handled in accordance with the laws governing Oneida Business Committee action. [1 O.C. 109.9-2(a)]. The Oneida Business Committee utilizes Robert's Rules of Order, current edition, for the procedural rules of its meetings except as specifically modified by the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation. /1 O.C. 117.4-1]. For those laws considered by the General Tribal Council, adoption, amendment, and repeal of laws are done in accordance with the laws governing General Tribal Council action. [1 O.C. 109.9-2(b)]. Any action by the General Tribal Council to overrule previous passed motions or resolution requires a two-thirds (2/3) vote. [1 O.C. 113.3-1(a)(3)].

Once legislation is adopted through resolution by either the Oneida Business Committee or the General Tribal Council the law shall become effective ten (10) business days after the date of adoption unless a different effective date is specified. [1 O.C. 109.9-3]. The Legislative Operating Committee is then responsible for publishing the law in the Oneida Code of laws by the effective date. [1 O.C. 109.9-4]. The Oneida Code of Laws can be found on the Oneida Register on the



Nation's website at the following location: <u>https://oneida-nsn.gov/government/register/laws/</u>. Any law adopted in substantial compliance with the Legislative Procedures Act is considered valid. [1 O.C. 109.10-1]. No law can be contested based on non-compliance with the procedural requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act after one (1) year from the effective date of the law. [1 O.C. 109.10-2].

#### **Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures**

The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures is the law of the Nation which provides for the Nation's employee related policies and procedures including topics such as recruitment, selection, compensation and benefits, employee relations, safety and health, program and enterprise rules and regulations, and record keeping. This Petition brings forward a variety of issues that the Petitioner believes should be addressed through amendments to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures.

The Petition requests that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures be amended to, "Incorporate de-escalation training for employees to manage conflicts with difficult customers and high-stress situations. Include guidelines for co-workers to assist in de-escalation rather than being bystanders. Include or clarify employee's rights to refuse service to abusive or threatening customers." In regard to training, Section V of the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures addresses the training of new employees of the Nation and requires that the Nation provide an orientation program designed to ease a new employee's transition into a job and enable the new employee to become effective and productive as quickly as possible. [OPPP Section V.A.]. The Human Resources Department is responsible for administering the general orientation program. [OPPP Section V.A.2.a]. The orientation provided by the Human Resources Department is required to include topics such as an overview; Tribal government and procedures; key policies and procedures; benefits; safety, health and security; and departmental orientation. [OPPP Section V.A.1.a-f]. The Human Resources Department is required to assist divisions of the Nation in administering departmental specific orientation programs. [OPPP Section V.A.2.a.1]. The Human Resources Department is required to annually review the general orientation program and each departmental orientation program to evaluate the effectiveness of each program and modify programs as necessary. [OPPP Section V.A.2.c.1-2]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does not specifically address ongoing training requirements of current employees of the Nation. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures also does not specifically address deescalation training or provide information on an employee's rights to refuse service. Amendments to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be necessary to address the training concerns brought forward by the Petitioner.

The Petition requests that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures be amended to, "Update job descriptions and SOPs to state: "Demonstrate a commitment to effective, professional



communication with all stakeholders." Remove "ability to communicate with all...." The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does address job descriptions of employees. Section III of the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures provides that for existing positions, the Human Resources Department Manager or designee, the supervisor, and the Area Manager at their discretion, will review the job description to ensure compliance with the Nation's job structure and the needs and requirements of the job. [OPPP Section III.B.2.c.2]. For new positions, the Human Resources Department Manager, the appropriate Area Manager, and the supervisor will develop the job description, ensuring that the new job description conforms to the Nation's job structure, and that the new job description is reviewed by the General Manager. [OPPP Section III.B.2.c.3]. All job descriptions of the Nation are required to contain the following information: job title, division/department, location, supervisor's title; posting date, application deadline, preferred starting date, date of job, description review; pay level (grade, step, hourly rate); a brief job summary; duties and responsibilities; qualifications; inquiry address; and statement of compliance with EEO and Indian Preference policies. [OPPP Section III.B.2.c.4.a-h]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does not specifically address or require specific language that has to be included in all job descriptions regarding communication. Amendments to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be necessary to address the concerns regarding revising communication requirements found in job descriptions brought forward by the Petitioner.

The Petition also requests that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures be amended to, "Ensure employees are not penalized for identifying complainants against them, as this could be construed as retaliation and grounds for appeal." The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does address complaints made against an employee and provides that should an employee have a disagreement with another employee, they may lodge an informal (verbal) or formal (written) complaint with the employee's supervisor. [OPPP Section V.D.1.a]. The supervisor is then responsible for investigating the complaint and attempting to resolve the disagreement. [OPPP Section V.D.1.b]. If the employee lodging the complaint is dissatisfied with the attempted resolution, they may ask the Area Manager to attempt a resolution. [OPPP Section V.D.1.c]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures allows for no further appeal of the complaint process. [OPPP Section V.D.1.d]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does not address whether there is an expectation that the complainant remain anonymous, or what occurs if the employee for which the complaint is lodged against identifies the complainant. Amendments to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be necessary to address the concerns regarding confidentiality expectations of complainants during the employee complaint process as brought forward by the Petitioner.

Finally, the Petition also requests that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures be amended to, "Prohibit undisclosed audio and visual recording during investigations of employees. Require investigators to provide un-edited copies of all recordings and notes to employees before any disciplinary actions." As provided above, the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures only



addresses the investigation of complaints to provide that the supervisor is responsible for investigating a complaint and attempting to resolve the disagreement. [OPPP Section V.D.1.b]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures then goes on to provide that when a supervisor becomes aware of unsatisfactory work performance or a violation, whether that comes from a complaint or not, the supervisor investigates through a meeting with the employees and determines whether disciplinary action is warranted. [OPPP Section V.D.5.a]. Disciplinary actions are always initiated by an immediate supervisor for the purpose of correcting unacceptable work performance, and the supervisor discusses the disciplinary action with the employee being disciplined to ensure that the employee understands the reason for the disciplinary action; understands the expected work performance in light of the disciplinary action; and understands the consequences of continued unacceptable behavior. [OPPP Section V.D.2.a]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures provides further detail on how disciplinary actions are processed. [OPPP Section V.D.57. An employee who receives a disciplinary action that they believe is unfair is allowed to grieve the action, and the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures provides the process for how grievances are handled. [OPPP Section V.D.6]. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does not address how audio or video recording is handled during an investigation or what information is shared with employees prior to any disciplinary action being taken. Amendments to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be necessary to address the concerns regarding audio and video recordings and general disclosure of evidence or information collected during an employee investigation as brought forward by the Petitioner.

Overall, the Petition is requesting that the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures be amended to address a variety of concerns as discussed above. The Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures does not specifically address the concerns brought forward by the Petitioner, so amendments to the law would be necessary. Any amendments made to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be required to comply with the process provided in the Legislative Procedures Act.

### Other Employment Policies Relating to Employee Conduct

In addition to amending the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures, the Petition also requests amendments to the "*Code of Conduct, HR Orientation, and other policies relating to employee conduct*" to address its provided concerns. It is unclear what the Petitioner specifically means by "*Code of Conduct*" or "*other policies relating to employee conduct*," and without further clarification, a proper review of other policies that may be impacted by this request cannot be completed. But any amendments to other legislation of the Nation would still be required to comply with the process provided in the Legislative Procedures Act.

#### Conclusion

After a review of all applicable laws and policies of the Nation, it has been determined that the adoption of the Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments would have the following legislative effect:

- The Petition is requesting that amendments be made to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures to address a variety of issues. Any amendments made to the Oneida Personnel Policies and Procedures would be required to comply with the process and procedures for amending legislation of the Nation as provided in the Legislative Procedures Act.
- 2. The Petition also requests amendments to the "Code of Conduct, HR Orientation, and other policies relating to employee conduct" to address its provided concerns. It is unclear what the Petitioner specifically means by "Code of Conduct" or "other policies relating to employee conduct," and without further clarification, a proper review of other policies that may be impacted by this request cannot be completed. But any amendments to other legislation of the Nation would still be required to comply with the process provided in the Legislative Procedures Act.

## **Requested Action**

Accept the statement of effect for the Petition: S. Benton – Personnel Policies and Procedures Amendments.





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



Legislative Operating Committee June 18, 2025

## Petition: S. Benton – Trial Court Rules Amendments #2025-02

Submission Date: 5/7/25 LOC Sponsor: Jameson Wilson

**Summary:** On March 17, 2025, the Petition S. Benton – Trial Court Rules Amendments was submitted. On March 24, 2025, the Oneida Trust Enrollment Department verified the signatures for the Petition. The Oneida Business Committee acknowledged receipt of this Petition on April 14, 2025.

This petition calls for a special General Tribal Council (GTC) meeting to be called to consider the following: Amend Oneida Trial Court Rules to ensure fair treatment of employee cases. The Oneida Trial Court has issued inconsistent rulings on granting hearings for similar employee cases. This inconsistency undermines judicial integrity and creates uncertainty for affected parties. We propose:

1. Amend court rules to guarantee hearings for all Oneida Nation employee cases as its low bar for hearings should recognize "loss of income" and "harm to employee reputation" as definitions or criteria for how employees were harmed by disciplinary actions.

2. Require the Clerk of Court to:

*a) Publicly display an updated list of attorneys and advocates admitted to practice before the Oneida Judiciary.* 

*b) Provide a copy of the list of attorneys and advocates to employees filing for hearings. These changes will ensure fair treatment and transparency in the judicial process.* 

- <u>4/14/25 OBC:</u> Motion by Lisa Liggins to acknowledge receipt of the petition # 2025-02 from Sherrole Benton regarding Tribal Court Rules Amendments; to direct the BC Direct Report Offices to complete and submit their administrative impact statements of the petition to the Tribal Secretary mail box by April 30, 2025; and to direct the Law, Finance, and Legislative Reference Offices to complete, respectively, the legal review, fiscal impact statement, and statement of effect with status updates submitted to the May 14, 2025, regular Business Committee meeting agenda and the first Business Committee meeting of the month thereafter until the final documents are submitted, seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried.
- <u>5/7/25 LOC:</u> Motion by Jennifer Webster to add the Petition: S. Benton Trial Court Rules Amendments with Jameson Wilson as the sponsor; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Jennifer Webster to accept the Petition: S. Benton – Trial Court Rules Amendments status update memorandum and forward to the Oneida Business Committee; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

- 5/14/25 OBC: Motion by Lisa Liggins to accept the statement of effect regarding petition # 2025-02, to accept the legal review status update regarding petition # 2025-02, and to accept the fiscal impact statement status update regarding petition # 2025-02, seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried.
- <u>6/11/25 OBC:</u> Motion by Lisa Liggins to accept the statement of effect status update regarding petition # 2025-02, Liggins to accept the legal review status update regarding petition # 2025-02, and to accept the fiscal impact statement status update regarding petition # 2025-02, seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried.

#### **Next Steps:**

 Accept the statement of effect for the Petition: S. Benton – Trial Court Rules Amendments and forward to the Oneida Business Committee.



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MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Jun 2	3	4	5	6 10:00am Elder Protection/Research Review Law Discussion 11:00am Code of Ethics (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Grace L. 3:00pm UCC Secured Transaction Draft Code
9	10	11	12 10:00am Elder Protection Law - Investigation Section Discussion (Microsoft Teams Meeting; BC_Exec_Conf_Room) - Grace L. Elliott	13 12:15pm PUBLIC MEETING: Sanctions and Penalties Law (Microsoft Teams 1:30pm Oneida Worker's Compensation Law amendments - work meeting (Microsoft
16	17	<ul> <li>18</li> <li>8:30am LOC Prep Meeting (Microsoft Teams</li> <li>9:00am Legislative Operating Committee</li> <li>1:30pm LOC Work Session (Microsoft</li> <li>5:30pm LOC Community Meeting: Ten Day</li> </ul>	19	20 10:00am Independent Contractor Policy amendments -work meeting (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Carolyn A. Salutz
23 10:00am Conflict of Interest amendments - work meeting (Microsoft Teams Meeting) - Carolyn A. Salutz	24	25	26	27
30	Jul 1	2	3	4