



Legislative Operating Committee Fiscal Year 2026 Second Quarter Report January 2026 – March 2026

Legislative Operating Committee Strategic Directions

The Legislative Operating Committee completed strategic planning and set forth the following strategic directions to provide clarity and direction on the Legislative Operating Committee's legislative efforts during the 2023-2026 legislative term:

- Improving relationships through communication;
- Improving internal processes and strategy;
- Educating and engaging stakeholders, including youth; and
- Implementing efficient use of technology.

Legislative Operating Committee Action on Legislative Requests

During the FY26 Second Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee added six (6) legislative items to its Active Files List. The Legislative Operating Committee denied zero (0) legislative items during the FY26 Second Quarter.

On January 7 20256, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Petition: G. Powless-Buenrostro - Accountability Measure Options for BC and BCC's #2025-04 and the Petition: G. Powless Buenrostro – Amend the Administrative Rule Making Law #2025-05 to its Active Files List. On February 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Oneida General Welfare Law Amendments, General Tribal Council Meeting Stipend Payment Policy Amendments, and the Pardon and Forgiveness Law Amendments to is Active Files List. The Legislative Operating Committee added the Safe Neighborhoods law to its Active Files List via e-poll on February 23, 2026.

FY26 Second Quarter Legislative Accomplishments

During the FY26 Second Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee brought forward the following legislative items for amendment or adoption:

Sanctions and Penalties Law

On January 12, 2026, at a Special Geneal Tribal Council meeting the Sanctions and Penalties law was presented for adoption. A motion to adopt the proposed Sanctions and Penalties law ultimately failed. The Sanctions and Penalties laws:

- Requires an official of the Nation to behave in a manner that promotes high standards of

conduct. [1 O.C. 120.4-1];

- Subjects an official of the Nation to sanctions and penalties for behaving in a manner that constitutes misconduct, which is defined as:
 - a violation of the Constitution or any of the Nation’s laws, policies, or rules;
 - a violation of the bylaws, standard operating procedures or other internal operating documents that govern the entity upon which the official serves; and
 - a conviction of a felony, or any crime in any jurisdiction that would be classified as a felony under federal law or Wisconsin law. [1 O.C. 120.4-2];
- Provides a process for filing a complaint, including:
 - who may file a complaint [1 O.C. 120.5-1];
 - when a complaint may be filed, [1 O.C. 120.5-2];
 - where a complaint may be filed [1 O.C. 120.5-4]; and
 - the necessary contents of a complaint [1 O.C. 120.5-3];
- Prohibits retaliation against any individual who makes a complaint, is a witness to a complaint, or offers testimony or evidence [1 O.C. 120.5-5];
- Delegates the responsibility to handle complaints alleged against an official to the Trial Court [1 O.C. 120.6-1];
- Requires all complaints alleged against an official to be handled in a confidential manner [1 O.C. 120.6-4];
- Allows for an individual to appeal the decision of the Trial Court to the Nation’s Court of Appeals [1 O.C. 120.6-11, 120.6-6];
- Provides various sanctions and penalties that may be imposed against an official [1 O.C. 120.7-2];
- Provides factors to be used by the Trial Court when determining the appropriate sanctions and/or penalties to impose [1 O.C. 120.7-3];
- Clarifies that the imposition of sanctions or penalties does not exempt an official from individual liability for the underlying misconduct, and does not limit any penalties that may be imposed in accordance with other laws [1 O.C. 120.7-5];
- Discusses the effect of a resignation by an official [1 O.C. 120.8]; and
- Requires that Judiciary maintain a record of conduct in office for each official [1 O.C. 120.10].

During the discussion of the Sanctions and Penalties law, the General Tribal Council discussed the need to ensure the punitive measures included in the Sanctions and Penalties law were adequate. Some discussion specifically focused on the belief that the suspension lengths included in the law were not long enough. The Legislative Operating Committee listened to discussion during the January 12, 2026, General Tribal Council meeting, and reviewed the submission of the Petition: Powless-Buenrostro – Accountability Measures for BC and BCCs #2025-04 in December of 2025. Based on this input received from the Nation’s membership the Legislative Operating Committee updated the proposed Sanctions and Penalties law to further clarify the length of suspensions allowed for an official. The Sanctions and Penalties law is now ready for reconsideration and will be presented to the General Tribal Council in May of 2026.

Workplace Violence Law Amendments

The Oneida Business Committee adopted the amendments to Workplace Violence law on January 14, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-01-14-26-A. The purpose of the Workplace

Violence law is to provide all Oneida Nation employees and visitors an environment that is free of violence and the threat of violence. [2 O.C. 223.1-1]. Amendments to the Workplace Violence law:

- Clarify that this law applies to all employees, during or outside of any employee’s normal work hours and as long as the alleged incident of workplace violence occurs in a setting reasonable connected to the workplace. [2 O.C. 223.4].
- Clarify what constitutes “prohibited behaviors.” [2 O.C. 223.5].
- Clarify exceptions to “prohibited behaviors.” [2 O.C. 223.5-2].
- Require that all complaints and investigations of alleged workplace violence be directed to and handled by the Equal Employment Opportunity Department (“EEO”) within the Oneida Nation Human Resources Department (“HRD”). [2 O.C. 223.6-1; 223.9].
- Clarify that there will be a “final decision” which is the ultimate decision issued from the EEO Department, the Nation’s Human Resources Executive Director, and the employee’s supervisor regarding the allegation and investigation of the incident of workplace violence. [2 O.C. 223.9-8].
- Clarify the responsibilities of the EEO Department. The EEO Department will be responsible for assigning an EEO Officer who will investigate the complaint and be responsible for determining the final decision along with the Nation’s Human Resources Executive Director and the employee’s supervisor. [2 O.C. 223.9].
- Clarify that the EEO Department and the Nation’s Human Resources Department are responsible for communicating and sharing information with each other to ensure all complaints and investigations are properly and timely handled. [2 O.C. 223.6-6].
- Clarify that verbal complaints are acceptable but whichever department receives the verbal complaint should direct that employee to submit a written complaint to the EEO Department. [2 O.C. 223.6-6(a)].
- Clarify the reporting of restraining orders and injunctions – when reporting is mandatory and when it is discretionary. [2 O.C. 223.7].
- Clarify employment eligibility for employees who resign during a workplace violence investigation or are terminated as a result of a workplace violence investigation. [2 O.C. 223.10].
- Various grammatical changes and other minor changes throughout the law.

The amendments to the Workplace Violence law became effective on January 28, 2026.

Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments

The Oneida Business Committee adopted amendment to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law on January 14, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-01-14-26-B. 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. [4 O.C. 406.1-1]. Amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law:

- Add a definition for descendant, great bodily harm, and warden. [4 O.C. 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.;
- 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)]*;
- Eliminate the requirement that the Conservation Department draft rules 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]*;
- Require the Conservation Department draft rules that regulate the use of recovery and retrieval services and methods. *[4 O.C. 406.5-2(m)]*;
- Require the Conservation Department draft rules that regulate the care and husbandry of animals used to hunt or animals used for private game hunting. *[4 O.C. 406.5-2(n)]*;
- Eliminate the requirement that a rule booklet be provided to each person 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]*;
- Adds beaver to list of animals a landowner, lessee, or designee is allowed 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)]*;
- Eliminate the provision that allowed any 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. *[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]*;
- Allow individuals to obtain a mentored-only hunting license and permit and hunt without first completing a hunter education course as long as they accompany a mentor while hunting. *[4 O.C. 406.9-6]*;
- 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.

The amendments to the Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping law became effective on February 25, 2026.

Public Use of Tribal Land Law Amendments

The Oneida Business Committee adopted amendments to the Public Use of Tribal Land Law on January 28, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-01-28-26-D. The purpose of the Public Use of Tribal Land law is to prevent improper access, use, and trespass to Tribal lands. *[6 O.C. 609.1-1]*. Amendments to the Public Use of Tribal Land law:

- Eliminate the Environmental Resource Board from the Law and delegate all their former responsibilities and duties to Land Management. *[6 O.C. 609.4, 609.7]*;
- Delegate administrative rulemaking authority to Land Management to develop rules to:
 - Develop, approve, and maintain the Land Access Map;
 - Allocate and assign land uses for all Tribal lands;
 - Develop a fine and penalty schedule for violations of this Law and its corresponding rules; and

- Develop any other rules needed to implement or enforce this Law. [6 O.C. 609.4-2];
- Require that Land Management consult with the Land Assessment Team on the development of all administrative rules. [6 O.C. 609.4-3];
- Add members of Haudenosaunee First Nations governments or bands to those who can access land designated as Oneida Community Access. [6 O.C. 609.5-1(b)(2)];
- Require that the Land Access Map be made digitally available on the Nation’s website. [6 O.C. 609.5-4];
- Provide that Land Management is responsible for allocating and assigning land uses to all Tribal land. [6 O.C. 609.6-1];
- Remove the provisions on amending the Land Access Map, as the administrative rulemaking process shall now be followed.;
- Remove the provisions of the Law regarding trespass;
- 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. [6 O.C. 609.7-2]; and
- Make other minor drafting changes throughout the Law.

The amendments to the Public Use of Tribal Land law became effective on February 25, 2026.

Independent Contractors Policy Amendments

The Oneida Business Committee adopted amendments to the Independent Contractors Policy on January 28, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-01-28-26-E. The purpose of the Independent Contractor Policy is to ensure proper classification of employees and independent contractors for federal labor and tax law purposes; ensure the use of contract forms approved by the Oneida Law Office and Purchasing; ensure contracting with a current employee does not create a conflict of interest or unintended tax consequences; and ensure independent contractors have appropriate insurance coverages. [5 O.C. 503.1-1]. Amendments to the Independent Contractor Policy:

- Rename the law from “Independent Contractor Policy” to “Independent Contractors.” [5 O.C. 503].
- Clarify in the definitions what it means to be an “employee” versus an “independent contractor.” [5 O.C. 503.3-1(b); 503.3-1(d)].
- Clarify in the definitions what it means to have the “scope of work”, including updated definitions of “deliverables” and “services.” [5 O.C. 503.3-1(f); 5 O.C. 503.3-1(a); 5 O.C. 503.3-1(g)].
- Add in a requirement that the Nation must categorize all workers as either an independent contractor or an employee according to the Fair Labor Standards Act, Department of Labor regulations, the Internal Revenue Code, Treasury regulations, and the most current guidance from the Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service. [5 O.C. 503.4].
- Clarify the approval requirements for an independent contractor; including, contract, purchase order, vendor license, and tax identification number. [5 O.C. 503.6].
- Clarify when The Nation may contract with an employee or an employee-owned business entity as an independent contractor. [5 O.C. 503.7].
- Various grammatical changes and other minor changes throughout the law.

The amendments to the Independent Contractors Policy became effective on February 25, 2026.

Safe Neighborhoods Law

The Oneida Business Committee adopted the Safe Neighborhood law on an emergency basis on February 25, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-02-25-26-C. The emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law is being sought to address the serious threat to the public safety of vulnerable populations, including children, that sex offenders pose if regulatory measures are not in place that protect the community by reducing opportunity and temptation by prohibiting sex offenders from being present on or residing in specified areas designated as places where vulnerable populations commonly congregate. The purpose of the Safe Neighborhoods law is not to impose a criminal penalty but rather to serve the Nation's compelling interest to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the reservation population by prohibiting convicted sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. [3 O.C. 310.1-1]. The Safe Neighborhoods law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. *Id.* Therefore, through the Safe Neighborhoods law, the Nation balances its responsibility to sex offenders with its responsibility to protect the surrounding community by promoting regulatory measures which provide protections for the community that do not wholly prohibit sex offenders from being part of this community. *Id.*

The Safe Neighborhoods law:

- Prohibits a sex offender from being present or entering into specified prohibited locations, that are primarily focused on areas in which children are known to congregate, while also providing exceptions for when a sex offender may enter a prohibited area. [3 O.C. 310.4];
- Prohibits a sex offender from establishing a permanent residence or temporary residence within two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of any prohibited location, while also providing exceptions for when a sex offender may have a residence less than two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of any prohibited location. [3 O.C. 310.5];
- Prohibits a person or entity from selling, leasing, subleasing, renting, conveying, or otherwise allowing a sex offender to stay in any place, structure, or part thereof with knowledge that it will be used as a permanent residence or temporary residence by any sex offender that is prohibited from establishing residence under this law. [3 O.C. 310.5-5];
- Provides a process to allow a sex offender to petition for a waiver of the residence restriction to the Oneida Police Department Chief of Police, and then appeal a denial of a waiver to the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission. [3 O.C. 310.6];
- Requires the Geographic Information System Department to develop and maintain an official map of the reservation showing prohibited locations and the resulting residency restrictions distances that is made available on the Nation's website. [3 O.C. 310.7]; and
- Provides for the enforcement of violations of this Law and subsequent penalties that are available. [3 O.C. 310.8].

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]. The emergency adoption of the Safe

Neighborhoods law is necessary for the immediate preservation of the safety and general welfare of the Reservation population. Sex offenders are a serious threat to the public safety of vulnerable populations, including children, if regulatory measures are not in place that protect the community by reducing opportunity and temptation by prohibiting sex offenders from being present on or residing in specified areas designated as places where vulnerable populations commonly congregate. Additionally, observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for the adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods 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 Safe Neighborhoods law to be adopted and implemented in time to best protect the community.

The emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law became effective immediately upon adoption by the Oneida Business Committee on February 25, 2026. The Safe Neighborhoods law will remain effective for six (6) months. The Legislative Procedures Act provides the possibility to extend the emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law for an additional six (6) months, or until the emergency amendment expires or is permanently adopted. [1 O.C. 109.9-5(b)].

FY26 Second Quarter Administrative Accomplishments

During the FY26 Second Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee brought forward the following administrative accomplishments:

Petition: K. Schultz – General Welfare Assistance Payment to Membership #2025-03

The Legislative Reference Office provided a statement of effect for the Petition K. Schultz – General Welfare Assistance Payment to Membership to the Oneida Business Committee.

G. Powless-Buenrostro - Accountability Measure Options for BC and BCC's #2025-04

The Legislative Reference Office provided a statement of effect for the Petition: G. Powless-Buenrostro - Accountability Measure Options for BC and BCC's to the Oneida Business Committee.

Petition: G. Powless Buenrostro – Amend the Administrative Rule Making Law #2025-05

The Legislative Reference Office provided a statement of effect for the Petition G. Powless Buenrostro – Amend the Administrative Rule Making Law to the Oneida Business Committee.

Certification of Leasing Law Rule No. 2 – Agricultural Leasing Amendments

On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee certified the Leasing Law Rule No. 2 – Agricultural Leasing Amendments.

FY26 Second Quarter Community Outreach Efforts

The Legislative Operating Committee did not hold any community outreach events during the FY26 Second Quarter.

FY26 Second Quarter Legislative Highlights

The Legislative Operating Committee would like to highlight its work on the following legislative items during the FY26 Second Quarter:

Boards, Committees, and Commissions Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Kirby Metoxen. The Legislative Operating Committee held three (3) work meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the draft of proposed amendments to the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law. On April 15, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the updated draft and the legislative analysis.

Budget and Finances Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jennifer Webster. The Legislative Operating Committee held two (2) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On February 12, 2026, the public meeting was held. One (1) individual provided oral comments during the public meeting. The public comment period was held open until February 19, 2026. One (1) individual provided written comments during the public comment period. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the public comments and the public comment review memorandum and deferred these items to a work meeting for further consideration. On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the Budget and Finances law amendments updated public comment review memorandum, legislative analysis, and draft; and approved the fiscal impact statement request memorandum, and forwarded these materials to the Finance Department directing that a fiscal impact statement be prepared and submitted to the LOC by April 9, 2026.

Code of Ethics Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jennifer Webster. The Legislative Operating Committee held seven (7) work meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the Code of Ethics law amendments draft, legislative analysis and the public meeting packet for the Code of Ethics law amendments and scheduled a public meeting to be held on May 14, 2026.

Conflict of Interest Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Elder Protection Law

This item is sponsored by Jennifer Webster. The Legislative Operating Committee held two (2) work meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On February 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the Elder Protection law with

noted change, and direct that a legislative analysis be completed. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the legislative analysis and the public meeting packet for the Elder Protection Law and forwarded this law to a public meeting to be held on April 16, 2026.

Eviction and Termination Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill. On February 18, 2026 the Legislative Operating Committee approved the legislative analysis. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the public meeting packet for the Eviction and Termination Law Amendments and forward to a public meeting to be held on April 16, 2026.

Higher Education Scholarship Law

This item is sponsored by Jameson Wilson. The Legislative Operating Committee held two (2) work meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On March 3, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the updated draft, legislative analysis, and the public comment review memorandum for the Higher Education Grant law.

Indian Preference in Contracting Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter

Marriage Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jennifer Webster. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Pardon and Forgiveness Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill. On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approve the Pardon and Forgiveness law amendments draft, legislative analysis and the public meeting packet for the Pardon and Forgiveness law amendments and schedule a public meeting to be held on May 14, 2026

Probate Law

This item is sponsored by Jameson Wilson and Kirby Metoxen. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Real Property Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jameson Wilson. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the updated draft, legislative analysis, and the public comment review memorandum for the proposed amendments to the Real Property law; and directed the Finance Department to provide the LOC with a fiscal impact statement of the proposed amendments to the Real Property law.

Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Kirby Metoxen and Jonas Hill. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On February 12, 2026, the public meeting for the Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal law amendment was held. One (1) individual provided oral comments during the public meeting. The public comment period was held open until February 19, 2026. No individuals provided written comments during the public comment period. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the public comments and the public comment review memorandum and deferred these items to a work meeting for further consideration. On March 18, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal law amendments, updated public comment review memorandum, legislative analysis, and draft; and. Approved the fiscal impact statement request memorandum, and forwarded these items to the Finance Department directing that a fiscal impact statement be prepared and submitted to the LOC by April 1, 2026. Finance provided a fiscal impact statement on March 30, 2026.

Ten Day Notice Policy Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jennifer Webster. The Legislative Operating Committee held four (4) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Uniform Commercial Code

This item is sponsored by Jameson Wilson. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter. On February 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft of the Uniform Commercial Code and direct that a legislative analysis be completed. On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the legislative analysis and the public meeting packet for the Elder Protection Law and forwarded this item to a public meeting to be held on April 16, 2026.

Vendor Licensing Law Amendments

This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill. The Legislative Operating Committee held three (3) work meeting during the FY26 Second Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

FY26 Second Quarter Legislative Operating Committee Meetings

All Legislative Operating Committee meetings are open to the public and held on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at 9:00 a.m. in the Norbert Hill Center's Business Committee Conference Room and on Microsoft Teams.

The Legislative Operating Committee held the following meetings during the FY26 Second Quarter:

- January 7, 2026 – Regular meeting;
- January 21, 2026 – Regular meeting;
- February 4, 2026 – Regular meeting;

- February 18, 2026 – Regular meeting;
- March 4, 2026 – Regular meeting; and
- March 18, 2025 – Regular meeting.

In addition to attending the Legislative Operating Committee meetings in person, individuals provided the opportunity to attend the Legislative Operating Committee meeting through Microsoft Teams. Anyone who would like to access the Legislative Operating Committee meeting through Microsoft Teams can provide their name, phone number or e-mail address to LOC@oneidanation.org by the close of business the day before a meeting of the Legislative Operating Committee to receive the link to the Microsoft Teams meeting.

For those who may be unable to attend the Legislative Operating Committee meeting either in person or on Microsoft Teams, an audio recording of the Legislative Operating Committee meeting is made available on the Nation's website after the meeting concludes.

Goals for FY26 Third Quarter

During the FY26 Third Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee will focus its legislative efforts on the following matters:

- Adoption of the Budget and Finances Law Amendments;
- Adoption of the Real Property Law Amendments;
- Adoption of the Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal Law Amendments;
- Emergency Adoption of the Probate Law;
- Adoption of the Higher Education Grant Law;
- Preparation for Transition into the 2026-2029 Legislative Term.

Legislative Reference Office

The Legislative Reference Office's mission is to provide support for the Legislative Operating Committee in developing clear and consistent legislation that reflects the Nation's values, builds upon the Nation's strong foundation, and reaffirms our inherent sovereignty.

In addition to the assisting the Legislative Operating Committee with the development of legislation, the Legislative Reference Office also:

- Drafts statements of effect for Oneida Business Committee and General Tribal Council resolutions;
- Drafts statements of effect for General Tribal Council resolutions petitions;
- Drafts and provides other assistance to various department and entities of the Nation with administrative rulemaking; and
- Manages all other administrative duties and recordkeeping for the Legislative Operating Committee.

During the FY26 Second Quarter the Legislative Reference Office was staffed by the following individuals:

- Clorissa N. Leeman, Senior Legislative Staff Attorney.
 - Contact: cleeman@oneidanation.org
- Carolyn Salutz, Legislative Staff Attorney.
 - Contact: csalutz@oneidanation.org
- Grace Elliott, Legislative Staff Attorney.
 - Contact: gelliott@oneidanation.org

Legislative Operating Committee Contact Information

Feel free to contact the LOC at LOC@oneidanation.org with any questions or comments, or individual LOC members at the following:

- Jameson Wilson, LOC Chairman
jwilson@oneidanation.org
- Kirby Metoxen, LOC Vice-Chairman
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- Jennifer Webster, LOC Member
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- Jonas Hill, LOC Member
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- Marlon Skenandore, LOC Member
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The Legislative Operating Committee from left to right: Kirby Metoxen, Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Marlon Skenandore, Jonas Hill.