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

LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Business Committee Conference Room - 2nd Floor Norbert Hill Center
November 4, 2026
9:00 a.m.

I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda

II. Minutes to be Approved

1. October 21, 2026 LOC Meeting Minutes (pg. 2)

III. Current Business

1. Safe Neighborhoods Law (pg. 4)

IV. New Submissions

1. Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping Law Amendments (pg. 37)

V. Additions

VI. Administrative Updates

1. E-Poll Results: Approval of the LOC and LRO FY 2027 Annual Reports for GTC (pg. 43)
2. LOC Fiscal Year 2026 Fourth Quarter Report (pg. 52)

VII. Executive Session

VIII. Recess/Adjourn

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

LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Oneida Business Committee Conference Room-2nd Floor Norbert Hill Center
October 21, 2026
9:00 a.m.

Present: Aliskwet Ellis, Kristal Hill, Lora Danforth
Excused: Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill
Others Present: Clorissa Leeman, Grace Elliott, Carolyn Salutz, Susan House, Victoria Flowers, Mistylee Herzog
Others Present on Microsoft Teams:, Ashley Blaker, Melissa Alvarado, Peggy Helm-Quest, Rhiannon Metoxen, Michelle Tipple, Katsitsiyo Danforth, Jada Lassila, Yohnehtote Danforth, Brittany Nicholas, David Jordan, Heidi Janowski, James Snitgen, Jason Martinez, Jennifer Jordan, Jeremy King, Joel Maxam, Mark Powless, Rae Skenandore, Shoshana King, Sylvia Cornelius, Thurston Denny, Quailen Thao

I. Call to Order and Approval of the Agenda

Aliskwet Ellis called the October 21, 2026, Legislative Operating Committee meeting to order at 9:03 a.m.

Motion by Lora Danforth to adopt the agenda; seconded by Kristal Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

II. Minutes to be Approved

1. October 7, 2026 LOC Meeting Minutes

Motion by Kristal Hill to approve the October 7, 2026, LOC meeting minutes and forward to the Oneida Business Committee; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

III. Current Business

1. Tribal Environmental Quality Review Law Repeal Acknowledgement

Motion by Kristal Hill to approve the Resolution: Confirming the Automatic Repeal of the Tribal Environmental Quality Review Law and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Petition: G. Powless-Buenrostro – Decriminalize Marijuana #2026-02

Motion by Lora Danforth to accept the statement of effect for the Petition: G. Powless-Buenrostro – Decriminalize Marijuana 2026-02 and forward to the Oneida Business Committee; seconded by Kristal Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

3. Safe Neighborhoods Law

Motion by Kristal Hill to accept the public comments and the public comment review memorandum and defer to a work meeting for further consideration; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

IV. New Submissions

1. Oneida Food Service Law Amendments

Motion by Kristal Hill to add the Oneida Food Service Law Amendments to the Active Files List with Aliskwet Ellis as the sponsor; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Oneida Higher Education Grant Law Amendments

Motion by Kristal Hill to add the Higher Education Grant Law Amendments to the Active Files List with Aliskwet Ellis as the sponsor; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

V. Additions

VI. Administrative Updates

VII. Executive Session

VIII. Adjourn

Motion by Lora Danforth to adjourn at 9:35 a.m.; seconded by Kristal Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

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

Legislative Operating Committee
November 4, 2026

Safe Neighborhoods Law

Submission Date: 2/23/26	**Public Meeting:** 9/10/26
LOC Sponsor: All LOC	**Emergency Enacted:** 2/25/26, 8/12/26

Summary: *At the February 5, 2026, Oneida Business Committee work session, the Oneida Business Committee was made aware by the Oneida Law Office and Oneida Police Department that a Senior Probation and Parole Agent with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections - Division of Community Corrections, notified the Oneida Police Department of the pending release of a sex offender who has requested residence in a central location within the boundaries of the Oneida Reservation. This notification by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections brought to the forefront that the Nation currently lacks any laws to regulate the presence and residency of sex offenders within the boundaries of the reservation.*

The Legislative Operating Committee added the Safe Neighborhoods law to its Active Files List on an emergency basis on February 23, 2026. 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.

The Oneida Business Committee adopted the Safe Neighborhoods law on an emergency basis on February 25, 2026 through the adoption of BC-02-25-26-C. The emergency adoption of this law will expire on August 25, 2026. There will be one (1) opportunity to extend the emergency adoption of this law for an additional six (6) month period.

The Oneida Business Committee extended the emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law for an additional six (6) months on August 12, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-08-12-26-B. The emergency adoption of this law will now expire on February 25, 2027.

2/17/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Kirby Metoxen, Jennifer Webster, Clorissa Leeman, Eric Boulanger, Joel Maxam, Brandon Vande Hei Kelly McAndrews, Krystal John, Stephanie Skenandore, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie, Kristal Hill, Rhiannon Metoxen. The purpose of this work meeting was to review and discuss the potential emergency adoption of a law to address sex offender residency restrictions.

2/18/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Clorissa Leeman, Stephanie Skenandore, Kristal Hill, Joel Maxam, Kelly McAndrews, Rhiannon Metoxen, Fawn Cottrell, Brandon Vande Hei, Eric Boulanger, Fawn Billie, Krystal John, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this work meeting was to continue the discussion on the adoption of a law to address sex offender residency restrictions.

2/23/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Kirby Metoxen, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Kristal Hill, Rhiannon Metoxen, Fawn Cottrell, Fawn Billie. The purpose of

this work meeting was to review updated emergency adoption materials prior to the e-poll being sent out in case there are any questions.

2/23/26: *E-Poll Conducted*. This e-poll was entitled, Safe Neighborhoods Law Emergency Adoption. The requested action of this e-poll was to add the Safe Neighborhoods law to the Active Files list with Jameson Wilson as the sponsor; and approve the Safe Neighborhoods law emergency adoption packet and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. This e-poll was approved by Jonas Hill, Jennifer Webster, Kirby Metoxen, and Jameson Wilson. Marlon Skenandore did not provide a response.

2/25/26 OBC: Motion by Lawrence Barton to adopt resolution # 02-25-26-C Emergency Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law, seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried.

3/4/26 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to enter into the record the results of the February 23, 2026, e-poll entitled, Safe Neighborhoods Law Emergency Adoption; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion Carried unanimously.

5/8/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Jameson Wilson, Jennifer Webster, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Kelly McAndrews, Stephanie Skeandore, Gregory Matson, Dana McLester, Scott Denny, Michelle Hill, Jennifer Garcia, Derrick Denny, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott, Fawn Cottrell. The purpose of this work meeting was to review the law and begin discussing any additional amendments that need to be made for the permanent adoption of this law.

7/15/26 LOC: Motion by Jonas Hill to approve the draft and the legislative analysis of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

8/5/26 LOC: Motion by Jennifer Webster to approve the public meeting packet for the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law and forward the Safe Neighborhoods law to a public meeting to be held on September 10, 2026; seconded by Kirby Metoxen. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Kirby Metoxen to approve the emergency adoption extension packet for the Safe Neighborhoods law and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration; seconded by Jennifer Webster. Motion carried unanimously.

8/12/26 OBC: Motion by Lisa Liggins to adopt resolution # 08-12-26-B Extension of the Emergency Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law, seconded by Lawrence Barton. Motion carried.

9/10/26: *Public Meeting Held*. Present: Jonas Hill, Lora Danforth, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz. On Teams: David Jordan, Susan House. No individuals provided public comment during the public meeting.

9/17/26: *Public Comment Period Closed*. One (1) individual provided written comments during the public comment period.

10/7/26 LOC: Motion by Lora Danforth to add the Safe Neighborhoods Law to the Active Files List with all LOC members as the sponsors; seconded by Jonas Hill. Motion carried unanimously.

10/7/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Aliskwet Ellis, Jonas Hill, Kristal Hill, Lora Danforth, Clorissa Leeman, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this work meeting was to provide a plan for initiating work on all high priority legislative items.

10/16/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Aliskwet Ellis, Lora Danforth, Kristal Hill, Jonas Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Susan House, Shoshana King. The purpose of this work meeting was to review the draft of the Safe Neighborhoods law and determine if the LOC would like to make any changes before this item moves forward in the legislative process.

10/21/26 LOC: Motion by Kristal Hill to accept the public comments and the public comment review memorandum and defer to a work meeting for further consideration; seconded by Lora Danforth. Motion carried unanimously.

10/21/26: *Work Meeting*. Present: Aliskwet Ellis, Lora Danforth, Kristal Hill, Clorissa Leeman, Susan House, Shoshana King, David Jordan, Rhiannon Metoxen, Carolyn Salutz, Grace Elliott. The purpose of this meeting was to review and consider the public comments received.

Next Steps:

- Approve the updated public comment review memorandum, draft, and legislative analysis.
- Approve the fiscal impact statement request memorandum, and forward to the Finance Administration directing that a fiscal impact Statement be provided by November 20, 2026.

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

TO: Legislative Operating Committee (LOC)
FROM: Clorissa N. Leeman, Legislative Reference Office, Senior Staff Attorney
DATE: November 4, 2026
RE: Safe Neighborhoods Law: Public Comment Review with LOC Consideration

On September 10, 2026, a public meeting was held regarding the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law. No individuals provided oral comments during the public meeting. The public comment period was then held open until September 17, 2026. One (1) submission of written comments was received during the public comment period. The Legislative Operating Committee reviewed and considered the public comments received on October 21, 2026. This memorandum is submitted as a review of the comments received during the public comment period.

Comment 1 – Evidentiary Basis:

310.1. Purpose and Policy
310.1-1. Purpose. The purpose of this 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. This law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. Therefore, through this 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.
310.1-2. Policy. It is the policy of the Nation that due to the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders, the Nation declares that 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.

Marena Bridges (written): Good morning, I am submitting the following public comment regarding the proposed Safe Neighborhoods Law.

I support the Nation's responsibility to protect children and other vulnerable community members and appreciate that the proposed law includes exceptions and an individualized waiver process. However, I have concerns about whether the breadth of the proposed restrictions is adequately supported by the legislative analysis.

The proposed law establishes a 2,500-foot residency restriction around a broad range of prohibited locations, including parks, libraries, community centers, fitness centers, farmers markets, and places of worship. The legislative analysis shows that 2,500 feet is at the highest end of the Wisconsin municipal restrictions reviewed. Given the number and distribution of prohibited

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

locations on the reservation, I encourage the Nation to evaluate and publicly explain how much residential land would actually remain available under the proposed restriction.

I am also concerned that the legislative analysis states that sex offenders have a "high rate of recidivism," while the statistics cited in the analysis report sexual reoffense rates ranging from 5% after three years to 24% after fifteen years. More importantly, the analysis does not appear to provide evidence demonstrating that broad geographic residency restrictions themselves reduce sexual offending or improve community safety. Before permanent adoption, I encourage the Legislative Operating Committee to provide a stronger evidentiary basis for the specific 2,500-foot restriction and consider whether a more individualized, risk-based approach could achieve the Nation's public-safety goals without unnecessarily limiting housing and successful community reintegration.

Response

The commenter encourages the Nation to evaluate and publicly explain how much residential land would actually remain available under the proposed restriction and also provide stronger evidentiary basis for the specific two thousand five hundred (2,500) foot residency restriction, and consider whether a more individualized, risk-based approach could achieve the Nation's public-safety goals without unnecessarily limiting housing and successful community reintegration.

When deciding to develop this law for the Nation, the Legislative Operating Committee had to weigh and balance its responsibility to sex offenders by allowing them an opportunity to reintegrate back into the community with its overall responsibility to providing a safe community, especially for those vulnerable populations like children. To make its decisions regarding this law, the Legislative Operating Committee relied on information gathered from research on other municipal ordinances regarding restrictions on the presence and residency of sex offenders, as well as information gathered from its subject matter experts with the Oneida Law Office, Oneida Police Department, Geographic Information Systems Department; and Comprehensive Housing Division. Protecting vulnerable populations, especially children, is of the highest importance to the Legislative Operating Committee – and it is with that in mind that the Legislative Operating Committee made its decisions regarding residency restrictions for this law.

Ultimately, although the Legislative Operating Committee decided that the Nation's residency restrictions should be more strict than other residency restrictions found in municipal ordinances that were reviewed, the Legislative Operating Committee determined the exceptions to the residency restrictions found in section 310.5-3 of the Law, as well as the process for requesting a waiver from the residency restrictions found in section 310.6 of the Law provide numerous fair opportunities for a sex offender to potentially find housing in an area that may be prohibited.

There is no revision to the Law recommended based on this comment. The Legislative Operating Committee may determine whether additional evidentiary basis for this Law is needed.

LOC Consideration

The Legislative Operating Committee discussed and considered the requests of the commenter regarding evidentiary data supporting the Law. Ultimately, the data included in the legislative analysis came from federal sources, and is meant to be demonstrative and informative – and does not necessarily reflect the sole basis for the development of this Law. When developing this Law, the Legislative Operating Committee reviewed ordinances from other local municipalities and took a proactive approach when setting the residency restrictions – although this Law still falls in line with other residency restrictions from other local municipalities. The Legislative Operating Committee has to weigh the risks and recidivism of sex offenders, and ultimately determined that they had to place a high value on the safety of vulnerable populations, especially children. The Legislative Operating Committee felt that even a one percent (1%) risk of recidivism is too much. The Legislative Operating Committee determined that the exceptions to the residency restrictions found in section 310.5-3 of the Law, as well as the process for requesting a waiver from the residency restrictions found in section 310.6 of the Law provide numerous fair opportunities for a sex offender to potentially find housing in an area that may be prohibited and allow an individualized approach to a sex offender reentering the community.

The Legislative Operating Committee determined the Law does not need any further evidentiary justification, and that no revision to this Law is needed based on this comment.

Comment 2 – Error in Length of Time for Denial of Waiver:

310.6. Waiver of Residence Restrictions

310.6-3. *Approval or Denial of Waiver*. Within fourteen (14) days of receiving a waiver request, the Chief of Police or their designee shall issue a written decision to the sex offender by first class mail, to the address provided by the requestor, in regard to the request for a residence restriction waiver.

(a) The decision of the Chief of Police or their designee shall be one (1) of the following:

(1) denial of the waiver;

(1) approval of the waiver; or

(2) approval of the waiver subject to necessary conditions.

(A) Conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) curfew restrictions;

(ii) cohabitation restrictions or requirements;

(iii) sobriety restrictions;

(iv) conduct restrictions; and/or

(v) any other decision deemed reasonable and necessary by the Chief of Police.

(b) Any request for a waiver which has not been approved, approved for a conditional waiver, or denied by the Chief of Police or their designee within thirty (14) days of the request shall be deemed to be denied unless the Chief of Police provides written notice to the sex offender that a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days would be required to make a decision on the waiver.

Marena Bridges (written): Finally, I recommend correcting the apparent drafting error in section 310.6-3(b), which refers to a decision not being made within "thirty (14) days." Yawʌ́ko for the opportunity to provide public comment.

Response

The commenter pointed out a typo in section 310.6-3(b) of the Law. The following revision to the Law is recommended as a result of this comment:

> 310.6-3(b) Any request for a waiver which has not been approved, approved for a conditional waiver, or denied by the Chief of Police or their designee within ~~thirty~~ fourteen (14) days of the request shall be deemed to be denied unless the Chief of Police provides written notice to the sex offender that a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days would be required to make a decision on the waiver.

LOC Consideration

The Legislative Operating directed the following revision be made to the draft of the Law based on this comment:

> 310.6-3(b) Any request for a waiver which has not been approved, approved for a conditional waiver, or denied by the Chief of Police or their designee within ~~thirty~~ fourteen (14) days of the request shall be deemed to be denied unless the Chief of Police provides written notice to the sex offender that a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days would be required to make a decision on the waiver.

Title 3. Health & Public Safety - Chapter 310
SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

310.1. Purpose and Policy
310.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal
310.3. Definitions
310.4. Prohibited Locations
310.5. Residence Restrictions
310.6. Waiver of Residence Restrictions
310.7. Map of Prohibited Locations and Residence Restriction Distances
310.8. Enforcement and Penalties

310.1. Purpose and Policy

310.1-1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. This law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. Therefore, through this 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.

310.1-2. *Policy.* It is the policy of the Nation that due to the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders, the Nation declares that 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.

310.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

310.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-__-__-__-__.

310.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.

310.2-3. 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.

310.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, the provisions of this law shall control.

310.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

310.3. Definitions

310.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.

(a) "Day" means calendar day.

(b) "Immediate family" means individual's husband, wife, mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, and any of ~~the~~ these ~~relations~~relationships attained through legal adoption or marriage.

(c) "Judiciary" means the Oneida Nation Judiciary, as identified in Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation, which is the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B, and then later

authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A.

(d) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.

(e) "Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission" means the entity made up of those individuals appointed by the Oneida Business Committee to provide oversight regarding the activities and actions of public safety and security operations throughout the Reservation.

(f) "Park" means any outdoor area held open for use by the public, including, but not limited to a public park, parkway, campground, recreation or open access space area, beach, conservation area, lake access point, recreation trail/route, or Safe Route, by whatever name such area is known by.

(g) "Permanent residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days.

(h) "Reservation" means all land within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation of the Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida 7 Stat. 566, and any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.

(i) "Sex offender" means a person who:

(1) Is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 for any sexual offense or as otherwise ordered by a court or is found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction within the meaning of Wis. Stats. §301.45(1d)(am);

(2) Is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 and who has been designated a special bulletin (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.46 (2) and (2m); or

(3) Within the ten (10) years prior to establishing a permanent or temporary residence within the reservation, has been convicted of or found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a violation of Wis. Stats. §940.30 False Imprisonment, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child, or Wis. Stats. §940.31 kidnapping, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child.

(j) "Temporary residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of four (4) or more days within a thirty (30) day period, or for a period of fourteen (14) or more days during any calendar year and which is not the person's permanent address.

(k) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary.

310.4. Prohibited Locations

310.4-1. *Prohibited Locations*. No sex offender shall enter or be present on any property upon which there exists any:

(a) school;

(b) Tribal or other licensed day care or childcare center;

(c) park or park facility;

(d) playground or green space otherwise designated as a play or recreational area by the Nation's Planning Department;

(e) athletic field, including any practice field;

(f) library;

(g) community center;

(h) fitness center, recreation center, or gym;

(i) farmers market;

(j) place of worship;

(k) any other place designated by the Nation as a place where vulnerable populations, including children, are known to congregate.

310.4-2. *Prohibited Locations Exceptions*. A sex offender present in a prohibited location as identified in section 310.4-1 of this law shall not be found to have committed an offense if any of the following apply:

(a) The property also supports a place of worship, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Entrance and presence on the property may occur only during hours of worship or other religious program or service; and

(2) The sex offender shall not participate in any religious education programs that include individuals under the age of eighteen (18).

(b) The property also supports a use lawfully attended by the sex offender's natural or adopted child, which child's use reasonably requires the attendance of the sex offender, provided that entrance and presence on the property occurs only during hours of activity related to the use by the child.

(c) The property also supports a polling location in a local, state, or federal election, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The sex offender is eligible to vote;

(2) The polling location is the designated polling location for the sex offender; and

(3) The sex offender casts their ballot with whatever usual and customary assistance is available and vacates the property immediately after voting.

(d) The property also supports a school lawfully attended by the sex offender as a student, provided that the sex offender may only remain on the property at such times that are reasonably required for their educational purposes.

(e) The property is accessed for use of a medical facility or clinic, behavioral health clinic, police station, food security services, economic or social services, or other governmental building not otherwise enumerated in section 310.4-1 of this law, provided that the sex offender vacates the property immediately after completing the activity or service that required their presence at the property.

(1) Any department of the Nation in a property providing services as referenced in the subsection above shall have a standard operating procedure regarding providing for a sex offender's access for services in these particular locations.

310.5. Residence Restrictions

310.5-1. *Prohibited Location of Residence*. No sex offender shall establish a permanent residence or temporary residence within two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of any prohibited locations identified in section 310.4-1 of this law.

310.5-2. *Measurement of Distance*. For purposes of determining the minimum distance of separation required for the permanent residence or temporary residence of a sex offender, the requirement shall be measured by following a straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence of the sex offender to nearest outer property line of the prohibited locations identified in section 310.4-1 of this law.

310.5-3. *Residency Restriction Exceptions*. A sex offender residing within an area otherwise prohibited by this law does not commit an offense if any of the following apply:

(a) The sex offender is required to serve a sentence at a jail, prison, juvenile facility, or other facility located at the otherwise prohibited location.

(b) The sex offender had established and registered a permanent residence within a restricted area prior to the effective date of this law.

(1) In such circumstances, a sex offender who duly registered their permanent residence address before residency restrictions were adopted by the Nation shall be deemed to have received a waiver, provided that this waiver may be revoked in accordance with section 310.6-5 of this law.

(c) The prohibited location identified in section 310.4-1 of this law was established after the sex offender established a permanent residence at the location and registered that residence as required by law.

(d) The sex offender is a minor or ward under guardianship.

(e) The sex offender's most recent offense occurred more than ten (10) years ago and it has been at least ten (10) years since the sex offender has completed any period of incarceration or court mandated supervision for any offense.

310.5-5. *Prohibition of Sale, Lease, or Rental of Property*. No person or entity shall sell, lease, sublease, rent, convey, or otherwise allow 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.

310.6. Waiver of Residence Restrictions

310.6-1. *Petition for Residence Restriction Waiver*. A sex offender may request a waiver from the residence restrictions provided in section 310.5-1 of this law by submitting a written request for a waiver, including any pertinent rationale for a waiver, to the Oneida Police Department prior to establishing a residence that would be in violation of this law.

(a) A sex offender shall not, under any circumstance, be deemed to have established a residence that would otherwise be in violation of this law without first having received permission as evidenced through a waiver. A sex offender cited for residing within a restricted area without first receiving a waiver shall not be eligible to receive a waiver thereafter.

310.6-2. *Review of Waiver Request*. The Chief of Police or their designee shall conduct a review of the request for a waiver using any pertinent information and the following factors related to the Nation's interest in promoting, protecting, and improving the health, safety, and welfare of the community:

(a) The nature of the offense causing the individual to be a sex offender;

(b) Police reports related to the predicate offense if available;

(c) Proximity of the requested residence to the victim;

(d) The age of the offense, offender, and victim;

(e) Recommendation of the probation or parole officer, if one exists;

(f) Recommendation of the police department;

(g) Recommendation of any treatment practitioner;

(h) Proposals for safety measures and assurances by the sex offender;

(i) Conditions to be placed on any exception or variance from the requirements of this law;

(j) Support systems in place by the sex offender;

(k) Who the sex offender will be or is living with at the prohibited location;

(l) Statements of the surrounding community or victim;

(m) Treatment, sobriety, or rehabilitative measures taken by the sex offender;

(n) The sex offender's current employment or social activities;

(o) The sex offender's criminal history; and

(p) Whether the sex offender meets any of the exceptions provided for in this law.

310.6-3. *Approval or Denial of Waiver*. Within fourteen (14) days of receiving a waiver request, the Chief of Police or their designee shall issue a written decision to the sex offender by first class mail, to the address provided by the requestor, in regard to the request for a residence restriction waiver.

(a) The decision of the Chief of Police or their designee shall be one (1) of the following:

(1) denial of the waiver;

(1) approval of the waiver; or

(2) approval of the waiver subject to necessary conditions.

(A) Conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) curfew restrictions;

(ii) cohabitation restrictions or requirements;

(iii) sobriety restrictions;

(iv) conduct restrictions; and/or

(v) any other decision deemed reasonable and necessary by the Chief of Police.

(b) Any request for a waiver which has not been approved, approved for a conditional waiver, or denied by the Chief of Police or their designee within ~~thirty~~fourteen (14) days of the request shall be deemed to be denied unless the Chief of Police provides written notice to the sex offender that a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days would be required to make a decision on the waiver.

(c) If a waiver is granted by the Chief of Police or their designee, the exemption shall only apply to the specific sex offender who had applied for the waiver at the requested residence and shall not be transferable to any other or to any other location.

(d) A waiver expires when the sex offender who was granted the waiver changes their residence.

310.6-4. *Appeal of Waiver Decision*. A sex offender may appeal the waiver decision made by the Chief of Police or their designee by submitting a written appeal to the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission within ten (10) days from the date the waiver decision was postmarked.

(a) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall make a decision regarding the appeal of the Chief of Police or their designee's decision within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the appeal.

(1) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission may use a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days to make a decision on the waiver appeal by providing written notice of the extension to the Chief of Police and the sex offender.

(b) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall make one of the following decisions in regard to the appeal:

(1) Uphold the Chief of Police or their designee's denial of the waiver; or

(2) Overturn the Chief of Police or their designee's denial of the waiver and approve:

(A) a waiver; or

(B) a waiver subject to conditions.

(c) The decision of the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall be in writing and provided to the sex offender and the Chief of Police.

310.6-5. *Revocation of Waiver*. A waiver issued by the Chief of Police or their designee or the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission may be revoked by the Chief of Police or their designee if the sex offender is found to have violated the conditions of the waiver or there is

probable cause to believe the sex offender has committed an additional violent, heinous, or sexual criminal offense, which had occurred either before or after the waiver was issued.

(a) The Chief of Police or their designee shall provide written notice to the sex offender that the exemption or conditional exemption has been revoked and/or further conditioned.

310.7. Map of Prohibited Locations and Residence Restriction Distances

310.7-1. The Geographic Information System Department shall maintain an official map of the reservation showing prohibited locations and the resulting residency restriction distances.

(a) The Geographic Information System Department shall review the map on an annual basis and update the map to reflect any changes in the prohibited locations.

(b) The map shall be made available electronically on the Nation's website.

310.7-2. The absence of a location on the map shall not be a defense to enforcement under this law where the sex offender is found to be within a prohibited location and circumstances make it clear that the sex offender had actual notice of that prohibited location.

310.8. Enforcement and Penalties

310.8-1. *Issuance of a Citation*. An individual who violates any provision of this law may be subject to the issuance of a citation by an Oneida Police Department officer.

(a) A citation for a violation of this law or any orders issued pursuant to this law may include fines and other penalties, as well as conditional orders made by the Trial Court.

(b) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.

(c) *Notice ~~to the~~Regarding Comprehensive Housing Division*. The Oneida Police Department shall provide notice to the Oneida Law Office of any citation, revocation, or conditioning of a waiver issued to an individual located at a property rented or leased through the Comprehensive Housing Division.

310.8-2. *Penalties*. Upon a finding by the Trial Court that a violation of this law has occurred, the individual may be subject to the following penalties:

(a) *Fines*. An individual may be ordered to pay a fine as a result of a violation of this law. The Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this law.

(1) All fines shall be paid to the Judiciary.

(2) Fines shall be paid within ninety (90) days after the order is issued or upheld on final appeal, whichever is later.

(A) The ninety (90) day deadline for payment of fines may be extended if an alternative payment plan is negotiated by the Oneida Law Office and approved by the Trial Court.

(3) If an individual does not pay their fine the Trial Court may seek to collect the money owed through the Nation's garnishment and/or per capita attachment process or any other collection process available to the Trial Court.

(4) Community service may be substituted for part or all of any fine at the minimum wage rate of the Nation for each hour of community service.

(b) *Community Service*. An individual may be ordered to perform community service. Community service can be used in lieu of, or in addition to, a fine.

(1) All community service assignments shall be approved by the Trial Court. The Trial Court shall give preference to culturally relevant community service

assignments or community service assignments that focus on the betterment of the individual's community.

(2) The Trial Court shall provide the individual a written statement of the terms of the community service order, and a statement that the community service order is monitored.

(3) The Trial Court's community service order shall specify:

(A) how many hours of community service the individual is required to complete;

(B) the time frame in which the hours shall be completed;

(C) how the individual shall obtain approval for their community service assignment;

(D) how the individual shall report their hours; and

(E) any other information the Trial Court determines is relevant.

(c) *Counseling or other Programs*. An individual may be ordered to participate in counseling or any other program relevant and available to the Nation.

(d) Any other penalty as deemed appropriate by the Trial Court.

End.

Emergency Adopted – BC-02-25-26-C
Emergency Extended – BC-__-__-__-08-12-26-B
Adopted – BC-__-__-__-__

Title 3. Health & Public Safety - Chapter 310
SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS

310.1. Purpose and Policy
310.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal
310.3. Definitions
310.4. Prohibited Locations
310.5. Residence Restrictions
310.6. Waiver of Residence Restrictions
310.7. Map of Prohibited Locations and Residence Restriction Distances
310.8. Enforcement and Penalties

310.1. Purpose and Policy

310.1-1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. This law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. Therefore, through this 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.

310.1-2. *Policy.* It is the policy of the Nation that due to the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders, the Nation declares that 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.

310.2. Adoption, Amendment, Repeal

310.2-1. This law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee by resolution BC-__-__-__-__.

310.2-2. This law may be amended or repealed by the Oneida Business Committee or General Tribal Council pursuant to the procedures set out in the Legislative Procedures Act.

310.2-3. 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.

310.2-4. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this law and a provision of another law, the provisions of this law shall control.

310.2-5. This law is adopted under authority of the Constitution of the Oneida Nation.

310.3. Definitions

310.3-1. This section shall govern the definitions of words and phrases used within this law. All words not defined herein shall be used in their ordinary and everyday sense.

(a) "Day" means calendar day.

(b) "Immediate family" means individual's husband, wife, mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, and any of these relationships attained through legal adoption or marriage.

(c) "Judiciary" means the Oneida Nation Judiciary, as identified in Article V of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Oneida Nation, which is the judicial system that was established by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-01-07-13-B, and then later

authorized to administer the judicial authorities and responsibilities of the Nation by Oneida General Tribal Council resolution GTC-03-19-17-A.

(d) "Nation" means the Oneida Nation.

(e) "Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission" means the entity made up of those individuals appointed by the Oneida Business Committee to provide oversight regarding the activities and actions of public safety and security operations throughout the Reservation.

(f) "Park" means any outdoor area held open for use by the public, including, but not limited to a public park, parkway, campground, recreation or open access space area, beach, conservation area, lake access point, recreation trail/route, or Safe Route, by whatever name such area is known by.

(g) "Permanent residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days.

(h) "Reservation" means all land within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation of the Oneida Nation, as created pursuant to the 1838 Treaty with the Oneida 7 Stat. 566, and any lands added thereto pursuant to federal law.

(i) "Sex offender" means a person who:

(1) Is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 for any sexual offense or as otherwise ordered by a court or is found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction within the meaning of Wis. Stats. §301.45(1d)(am);

(2) Is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 and who has been designated a special bulletin (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.46 (2) and (2m); or

(3) Within the ten (10) years prior to establishing a permanent or temporary residence within the reservation, has been convicted of or found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a violation of Wis. Stats. §940.30 False Imprisonment, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child, or Wis. Stats. §940.31 kidnapping, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child.

(j) "Temporary residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of four (4) or more days within a thirty (30) day period, or for a period of fourteen (14) or more days during any calendar year and which is not the person's permanent address.

(k) "Trial Court" means the Trial Court of the Oneida Nation Judiciary.

310.4. Prohibited Locations

310.4-1. *Prohibited Locations*. No sex offender shall enter or be present on any property upon which there exists any:

(a) school;

(b) Tribal or other licensed day care or childcare center;

(c) park or park facility;

(d) playground or green space otherwise designated as a play or recreational area by the Nation's Planning Department;

(e) athletic field, including any practice field;

(f) library;

(g) community center;

(h) fitness center, recreation center, or gym;

(i) farmers market;

(j) place of worship;

(k) any other place designated by the Nation as a place where vulnerable populations, including children, are known to congregate.

310.4-2. *Prohibited Locations Exceptions*. A sex offender present in a prohibited location as identified in section 310.4-1 of this law shall not be found to have committed an offense if any of the following apply:

(a) The property also supports a place of worship, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Entrance and presence on the property may occur only during hours of worship or other religious program or service; and

(2) The sex offender shall not participate in any religious education programs that include individuals under the age of eighteen (18).

(b) The property also supports a use lawfully attended by the sex offender's natural or adopted child, which child's use reasonably requires the attendance of the sex offender, provided that entrance and presence on the property occurs only during hours of activity related to the use by the child.

(c) The property also supports a polling location in a local, state, or federal election, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The sex offender is eligible to vote;

(2) The polling location is the designated polling location for the sex offender; and

(3) The sex offender casts their ballot with whatever usual and customary assistance is available and vacates the property immediately after voting.

(d) The property also supports a school lawfully attended by the sex offender as a student, provided that the sex offender may only remain on the property at such times that are reasonably required for their educational purposes.

(e) The property is accessed for use of a medical facility or clinic, behavioral health clinic, police station, food security services, economic or social services, or other governmental building not otherwise enumerated in section 310.4-1 of this law, provided that the sex offender vacates the property immediately after completing the activity or service that required their presence at the property.

(1) Any department of the Nation in a property providing services as referenced in the subsection above shall have a standard operating procedure regarding providing for a sex offender’s access for services in these particular locations.

310.5. Residence Restrictions

310.5-1. *Prohibited Location of Residence*. No sex offender shall establish a permanent residence or temporary residence within two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of any prohibited locations identified in section 310.4-1 of this law.

310.5-2. *Measurement of Distance*. For purposes of determining the minimum distance of separation required for the permanent residence or temporary residence of a sex offender, the requirement shall be measured by following a straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence of the sex offender to nearest outer property line of the prohibited locations identified in section 310.4-1 of this law.

310.5-3. *Residency Restriction Exceptions*. A sex offender residing within an area otherwise prohibited by this law does not commit an offense if any of the following apply:

(a) The sex offender is required to serve a sentence at a jail, prison, juvenile facility, or other facility located at the otherwise prohibited location.

(b) The sex offender had established and registered a permanent residence within a restricted area prior to the effective date of this law.

(1) In such circumstances, a sex offender who duly registered their permanent residence address before residency restrictions were adopted by the Nation shall be deemed to have received a waiver, provided that this waiver may be revoked in accordance with section 310.6-5 of this law.

(c) The prohibited location identified in section 310.4-1 of this law was established after the sex offender established a permanent residence at the location and registered that residence as required by law.

(d) The sex offender is a minor or ward under guardianship.

(e) The sex offender's most recent offense occurred more than ten (10) years ago and it has been at least ten (10) years since the sex offender has completed any period of incarceration or court mandated supervision for any offense.

310.5-5. *Prohibition of Sale, Lease, or Rental of Property*. No person or entity shall sell, lease, sublease, rent, convey, or otherwise allow 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.

310.6. Waiver of Residence Restrictions

310.6-1. *Petition for Residence Restriction Waiver*. A sex offender may request a waiver from the residence restrictions provided in section 310.5-1 of this law by submitting a written request for a waiver, including any pertinent rationale for a waiver, to the Oneida Police Department prior to establishing a residence that would be in violation of this law.

(a) A sex offender shall not, under any circumstance, be deemed to have established a residence that would otherwise be in violation of this law without first having received permission as evidenced through a waiver. A sex offender cited for residing within a restricted area without first receiving a waiver shall not be eligible to receive a waiver thereafter.

310.6-2. *Review of Waiver Request*. The Chief of Police or their designee shall conduct a review of the request for a waiver using any pertinent information and the following factors related to the Nation's interest in promoting, protecting, and improving the health, safety, and welfare of the community:

(a) The nature of the offense causing the individual to be a sex offender;

(b) Police reports related to the predicate offense if available;

(c) Proximity of the requested residence to the victim;

(d) The age of the offense, offender, and victim;

(e) Recommendation of the probation or parole officer, if one exists;

(f) Recommendation of the police department;

(g) Recommendation of any treatment practitioner;

(h) Proposals for safety measures and assurances by the sex offender;

(i) Conditions to be placed on any exception or variance from the requirements of this law;

(j) Support systems in place by the sex offender;

(k) Who the sex offender will be or is living with at the prohibited location;

(l) Statements of the surrounding community or victim;

(m) Treatment, sobriety, or rehabilitative measures taken by the sex offender;

(n) The sex offender's current employment or social activities;

(o) The sex offender's criminal history; and

(p) Whether the sex offender meets any of the exceptions provided for in this law.

310.6-3. *Approval or Denial of Waiver*. Within fourteen (14) days of receiving a waiver request, the Chief of Police or their designee shall issue a written decision to the sex offender by first class mail, to the address provided by the requestor, in regard to the request for a residence restriction waiver.

(a) The decision of the Chief of Police or their designee shall be one (1) of the following:

(1) denial of the waiver;

(1) approval of the waiver; or

(2) approval of the waiver subject to necessary conditions.

(A) Conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) curfew restrictions;

(ii) cohabitation restrictions or requirements;

(iii) sobriety restrictions;

(iv) conduct restrictions; and/or

(v) any other decision deemed reasonable and necessary by the Chief of Police.

(b) Any request for a waiver which has not been approved, approved for a conditional waiver, or denied by the Chief of Police or their designee within fourteen (14) days of the request shall be deemed to be denied unless the Chief of Police provides written notice to the sex offender that a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days would be required to make a decision on the waiver.

(c) If a waiver is granted by the Chief of Police or their designee, the exemption shall only apply to the specific sex offender who had applied for the waiver at the requested residence and shall not be transferable to any other or to any other location.

(d) A waiver expires when the sex offender who was granted the waiver changes their residence.

310.6-4. *Appeal of Waiver Decision*. A sex offender may appeal the waiver decision made by the Chief of Police or their designee by submitting a written appeal to the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission within ten (10) days from the date the waiver decision was postmarked.

(a) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall make a decision regarding the appeal of the Chief of Police or their designee's decision within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the appeal.

(1) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission may use a one (1) time extension of ten (10) days to make a decision on the waiver appeal by providing written notice of the extension to the Chief of Police and the sex offender.

(b) The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall make one of the following decisions in regard to the appeal:

(1) Uphold the Chief of Police or their designee's denial of the waiver; or

(2) Overturn the Chief of Police or their designee's denial of the waiver and approve:

(A) a waiver; or

(B) a waiver subject to conditions.

(c) The decision of the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission shall be in writing and provided to the sex offender and the Chief of Police.

310.6-5. *Revocation of Waiver*. A waiver issued by the Chief of Police or their designee or the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission may be revoked by the Chief of Police or their designee if the sex offender is found to have violated the conditions of the waiver or there is

probable cause to believe the sex offender has committed an additional violent, heinous, or sexual criminal offense, which had occurred either before or after the waiver was issued.

(a) The Chief of Police or their designee shall provide written notice to the sex offender that the exemption or conditional exemption has been revoked and/or further conditioned.

310.7. Map of Prohibited Locations and Residence Restriction Distances

310.7-1. The Geographic Information System Department shall maintain an official map of the reservation showing prohibited locations and the resulting residency restriction distances.

(a) The Geographic Information System Department shall review the map on an annual basis and update the map to reflect any changes in the prohibited locations.

(b) The map shall be made available electronically on the Nation's website.

310.7-2. The absence of a location on the map shall not be a defense to enforcement under this law where the sex offender is found to be within a prohibited location and circumstances make it clear that the sex offender had actual notice of that prohibited location.

310.8. Enforcement and Penalties

310.8-1. *Issuance of a Citation*. An individual who violates any provision of this law may be subject to the issuance of a citation by an Oneida Police Department officer.

(a) A citation for a violation of this law or any orders issued pursuant to this law may include fines and other penalties, as well as conditional orders made by the Trial Court.

(b) A citation for a violation of this law shall be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's laws and policies governing citations.

(c) *Notice Regarding Comprehensive Housing Division*. The Oneida Police Department shall provide notice to the Oneida Law Office of any citation, revocation, or conditioning of a waiver issued to an individual located at a property rented or leased through the Comprehensive Housing Division.

310.8-2. *Penalties*. Upon a finding by the Trial Court that a violation of this law has occurred, the individual may be subject to the following penalties:

(a) *Fines*. An individual may be ordered to pay a fine as a result of a violation of this law. The Oneida Business Committee shall adopt through resolution a citation schedule which sets forth specific fine amounts for violations of this law.

(1) All fines shall be paid to the Judiciary.

(2) Fines shall be paid within ninety (90) days after the order is issued or upheld on final appeal, whichever is later.

(A) The ninety (90) day deadline for payment of fines may be extended if an alternative payment plan is negotiated by the Oneida Law Office and approved by the Trial Court.

(3) If an individual does not pay their fine the Trial Court may seek to collect the money owed through the Nation's garnishment and/or per capita attachment process or any other collection process available to the Trial Court.

(4) Community service may be substituted for part or all of any fine at the minimum wage rate of the Nation for each hour of community service.

(b) *Community Service*. An individual may be ordered to perform community service. Community service can be used in lieu of, or in addition to, a fine.

(1) All community service assignments shall be approved by the Trial Court. The Trial Court shall give preference to culturally relevant community service

assignments or community service assignments that focus on the betterment of the individual's community.

(2) The Trial Court shall provide the individual a written statement of the terms of the community service order, and a statement that the community service order is monitored.

(3) The Trial Court's community service order shall specify:

(A) how many hours of community service the individual is required to complete;

(B) the time frame in which the hours shall be completed;

(C) how the individual shall obtain approval for their community service assignment;

(D) how the individual shall report their hours; and

(E) any other information the Trial Court determines is relevant.

(c) *Counseling or other Programs*. An individual may be ordered to participate in counseling or any other program relevant and available to the Nation.

(d) Any other penalty as deemed appropriate by the Trial Court.

End.

Emergency Adopted – BC-02-25-26-C
Emergency Extended – BC-08-12-26-B
Adopted – BC-__-__-_--__

SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS LAW
LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Office	
Intent of the Proposed Amendments	▪ Prohibit a sex offender from being present or entering into specified prohibited locations, that are primarily focused on areas in which vulnerable populations, including children, are known to congregate, while also providing exceptions for when a sex offender may enter a prohibited area. *[3 O.C. 310.4]*; ▪ Prohibit 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]*; ▪ Provide 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 ▪ Provide for the enforcement of violations of this Law and subsequent penalties that are available. *[3 O.C. 310.8]*.
Purpose	The purpose of this 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. This law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. Therefore, through this 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. *[3 O.C. 310.1-1]*.
Affected Entities	Oneida Police Department, Oneida Nation Judiciary, Geographical Information Systems Department, Oneida Law Office, Comprehensive Housing Division, Reservation Community
Public Meeting	A public meeting was held on September 10, 2026. The public comment period was held open until September 17, 2026.

Fiscal Impact	A fiscal impact statement has not yet been requested.
Expiration of Emergency Legislation	The emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law expires on February 25, 2027.

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT

A. ***Background***. The Safe Neighborhoods law ("the Law") was a new law for the Nation adopted on an emergency basis for the purpose of prohibiting sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. *[3 O.C. 310.1-1]*. This Law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. *Id.* Therefore, through this 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.*

B. ***Request for Emergency Amendments***. At the February 5, 2026, Oneida Business Committee work session, the Oneida Business Committee was made aware by the Oneida Law Office and Oneida Police Department that a Senior Probation and Parole Agent with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections - Division of Community Corrections, notified the Oneida Police Department of the pending release of a sex offender who has requested residence in a central location within the boundaries of the reservation. This notification by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections brought to the forefront that the Nation currently lacks any laws to regulate the presence and residency of sex offenders within the boundaries of the reservation. The Oneida Business Committee was concerned regarding the safety and protection of the community and forwarded this issue to the Legislative Operating Committee for consideration.

- The Legislative Operating Committee determined that the Safe Neighborhoods law should be pursued on an emergency basis for the immediate preservation of the safety and general welfare of the reservation population. The Legislative Operating Committee added the Safe Neighborhoods law to its Active Files List with Jameson Wilson as the sponsor on February 23, 2026.
- The Oneida Business Committee adopted the Safe Neighborhoods law on an emergency basis on February 25, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-02-25-26-C. The Oneida Business Committee determined the emergency adoption of this Law was necessary for the immediate preservation of the safety and general welfare of the reservation population since 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. Observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for adoption of this Law was contrary to public interest and the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act could not be completed in time to allow the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law to be adopted and implemented in time to best protect the community.
- The Oneida Business Committee extended the emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law on August 12, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-08-12-26-B. The emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law will now expire on February 25, 2027.

C. On October 7, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Safe Neighborhoods law to its Active Files List for the 2026-2029 legislative term with all Legislative Operating Committee members identified as the sponsors.

SECTION 3. CONSULTATION AND OUTREACH

A. Representatives from the following departments or entities participated in the development of the Law and this legislative analysis:

- Oneida Police Department;
- Oneida Law Office;
- Geographic Information Systems Department; and
- Comprehensive Housing Division.

B. The following laws of the Nation were reviewed in the drafting of this analysis:

- Legislative Procedures Act;
- Eviction and Termination law;
- Landlord Tenant Law;
- Public Peace law;
- Pardon and Forgiveness Law; and
- Citations Law.

C. Ordinances regarding sex offender restrictions and residency restrictions from the following municipalities were reviewed in the development of this Law and legislative analysis:

- Allouez;
- Angelica;
- Ashwaubenon;
- Bellevue;
- Black River Falls;
- Brookfield;
- Cedarburg;
- Clintonville;
- Green Bay;
- Hobart;
- Howard;
- Kewaskum;
- Little Chute;
- Paddock Lake;
- Seymour; and
- Suamico.

SECTION 4. PROCESS

A. The development of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law complies with the process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act (LPA).

- On February 23, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee conducted an e-poll entitled, Safe Neighborhoods Law Emergency Adoption. The requested action of this e-poll was to add the Safe Neighborhoods law to the Active Files list with Jameson Wilson as the sponsor; and approve the Safe Neighborhoods law emergency adoption packet and forward to the Oneida Business

Committee for consideration. This e-poll was approved by Jonas Hill, Jennifer Webster, Kirby Metoxen, and Jameson Wilson. Marlon Skenandore did not provide a response.

- On February 25, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee adopted a motion to adopt resolution # 02-25-26-C Emergency Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law.
- On March 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee entered into the record the results of the February 23, 2026, e-poll entitled, Safe Neighborhoods Law Emergency Adoption.
- On July 15, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft and the legislative analysis of the Safe Neighborhoods law.
- On August 5, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approve the public meeting packet for the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law and forward the Safe Neighborhoods law to a public meeting to be held on September 10, 2026. The Legislative Operating Committee also approve the emergency adoption extension packet for the Safe Neighborhoods law and forward to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration.
- On August 12, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee adopted resolution BC-08-12-26-B, *Extension of the Emergency Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law*, which extended the emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law for an additional six (6) month period until February 25, 2027.
- On September 10, 2026 the public meeting was held for the Safe Neighborhoods law. No one provided oral comments during the public meeting.
- The public comment period was then held open until September 17, 2026. One (1) individual provided written comments during the public comment period.
- On October 7, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee added the Safe Neighborhoods law to its Active Files List for the 2026-2029 legislative term with all Legislative Operating Committee members identified as the sponsors.
- On October 21, 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. The Legislative Operating Committee considered the public comments received that same day.

B. The following work meetings were held regarding the development of this law and legislative analysis:

- February 17, 2026: LOC work session with Oneida Law Office, Oneida Police Department, and the Geographical Information Systems Department.
- February 18, 2026: LOC work session with Oneida Law Office, Oneida Police Department, and the Geographical Information Systems Department.
- February 23, 2026: LOC work session.
- May 8, 2026: LOC work session with the Oneida Law Office, Geographical Information Systems Department, Comprehensive Housing Division.
- October 7, 2026: LOC work session.
- October 16, 2026: LOC work session.
- October 21, 2026: LOC work session.

SECTION 5. CONTENTS OF THE LEGISLATION

A. ***Purpose and Policy***. The purpose of this 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. *[3 O.C. 310.1-1]*. This Law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. *Id*. Therefore, through this 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*. It is the policy of the Nation that due to the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders, the Nation declares that 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. *[3 O.C. 310.1-2]*.

- *Effect.* Overall, it is the goal of this Law to protect the public safety of the community, especially vulnerable populations such as children. Sexual offenses are serious crimes that pose a large risk to public safety.
  - The Dru Sjodin National Sex Public Website[1] provides information on sexual assault and sexual offending, including the following statistics:
    - As many as one (1) in four (4) girls and one (1) in twenty (20) boys experience sexual abuse before age eighteen (18).
    - Over their lifetime, nearly one (1) in five (5) women and one (1) in seventy-one (71) men reported experiencing rape at some time in their lives.
    - Approximately forty-five percent (45%) of women and twenty-two percent (22%) of men reported experiencing sexual violence other than rape in their lifetime.
    - Studies that have tracked adult sex offenders for longer periods of time show that the likelihood of re-offense for another sex crime ranges from five percent (5%) after three (3) years to twenty-four percent (24%) after fifteen (15) years.
    - Compared to other crimes, sexual violence is the most underreported violent crime in the United States. Approximately two (2) out of three (3) or sixty-five percent (65%) of adult sexual assaults were not reported to the police between 2006-2010 and sixty-eight (68%) of violent victimizations of youth aged twelve (12) through seventeen (17) (includes rape/sexual assault, robbery and aggravated and simple assault) were not reported to police. The National Crime Victimization Survey 2016 found that only twenty-three percent (23%) of rapes and sexual assaults were reported to police.
  - The National Sexual Violence Resource Center Website[2] provides information on sexual assault in the United States and, including the following statistics:
    - One (1) in five (5) women in the United States experienced completed or attempted rape during their lifetime.
    - Nearly a quarter (24.8%) of men in the U.S. experienced some form of contact sexual violence in their lifetime.
    - Nationwide, eighty-one percent (81%) of women and forty-three (43%) of men reported experiencing some form of sexual harassment and/or assault in their lifetime.

[1] https://www.nsopw.gov/safety-and-education/questions-and-answers#6-0
[2] https://www.nsvrc.org/statistics/

- One (1) in three (3) female victims of completed or attempted rape experienced it for the first time between the ages of eleven (11) and seventeen (17).
- About one (1) in four (4) male victims of completed or attempted rape first experienced it between the ages of eleven (11) and seventeen (17).

B. ***Sex Offender.*** The Law defines a sex offender as a person who is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 for any sexual offense or as otherwise ordered by a court or is found to have committed a sex offense by another jurisdiction within the meaning of Wis. Stats. §301.45(1d)(am); is required to register under Wis. Stats. §301.45 and who has been designated a special bulletin (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Wis. Stats. §301.46 (2) and (2m); or within the ten (10) years prior to establishing a permanent or temporary residence within the reservation, has been convicted of or found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a violation of Wis. Stats. §940.30 false imprisonment, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child, or Wis. Stats. §940.31 kidnapping, if the victim was a minor and not offender's child. *[3 O.C. 310.3-1(i)]*.

- *Effect.* The Law clearly defines who the term sex offender applies to based on a person's requirement to register with the Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry and based on an individual's offense. The definition for sex offender requires the reader of the Law to also look to Wisconsin statutes on how sex offenders are defined and handled. Wis. Stat §301.45(b) provides that a "sex offense" means a violation, or the solicitation, conspiracy, or attempt to commit a violation, of s. 940.22 (2), 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 944.06, 944.18, 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.06, 948.07 (1) to (4), 948.075, 948.08, 948.085, 948.095, 948.11 (2) (a) or (am), 948.12, 948.125, 948.13, or 948.30, of s. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies, or of s. 940.30 or 940.31 if the victim was a minor and the person who committed the violation was not the victim's parent.

C. ***Prohibited Locations***. The proposed Law sets forth locations where sex offenders are prohibited from entering or being present on. *[3 O.C. 310.4-1]*. Prohibited locations include a school; Tribal or other licensed day care or childcare center; park or park facility; playground or green space otherwise designated as a play or recreational area by the Nation's Planning Department; athletic field, including any practice field; library; community center; fitness center, recreation center, or gym; farmers market; place of worship; or any other place designated by the Nation as a place where vulnerable populations, including children, are known to congregate. *Id*. The Law then goes on to provide exceptions to the prohibited locations to address situations in which the sex offender may be present in a prohibited location and not found to be in violation of this Law. *[3 O.C. 310.4-2]*.

- *Effect.* The prohibited locations provided for in this Law are areas in which vulnerable populations, especially children, are known to congregate. Therefore, it is in the public's best interest to prohibit a sex offender from entering or being present at those locations. Allowing certain exceptions to the prohibited locations ensure that a sex offender can still practice their basic rights like voting or practicing their religion, and have access to various services that a sex offender may need.

D. ***Residence Restrictions.*** The Law provides that no sex offender shall establish a permanent residence or temporary residence within two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of any prohibited locations. *[3 O.C. 310.5-1]*. For purposes of determining the minimum distance of separation required for the permanent residence or temporary residence of a sex offender, the Law requires that a person measures by following a straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence of the sex offender to nearest outer property line of the prohibited locations. *[3 O.C. 310.5-*

2]. The Law then provides various exceptions for when a sex offender may actually reside within an area that would otherwise be prohibited. *[3 O.C. 310.5-3]*.

- *Effect.* The Law provides that no sex offender can live within two thousand five hundred (2,500) feet of a prohibited location in an effort to reduce opportunity and temptation by prohibiting sex offenders from residing in specified areas near places where vulnerable populations commonly congregate. Below is a chart that demonstrates the various restrictions other Wisconsin municipalities place on the residence of a sex offender:

SEX OFFENDER RESIDENCE RESTRICTIONS	
Municipality	*Residence Restriction Distance Requirements*
Allouez	1500 feet
Angelica	2000 feet
Ashwaubenon	1500 feet
Bellevue	2500 feet
Black River Falls	750 feet
Brookfield	1400 feet
Cedarburg	200 feet
Clintonville	250 feet
Green Bay	1500 feet
Howard	2500 feet
Kewaskum	750 feet
Little Chute	2000 feet
Paddock Lake	1500 feet
Seymour	1500 feet
Suamico	1500 feet

E. ***Prohibition of Sale, Lease, or Rental of Property.*** The Law provides that no person or entity shall sell, lease, sublease, rent, convey, or otherwise allow 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.

- *Effect.* Due to the serious threats to public safety a sex offender could have on a community if regulations are not in place and followed, the Law also places responsibility on a landlord, lessor, or owner of a property to not sell, lease, sublease, rent, convey, or otherwise allow a sex offender to stay in any place where the sex offender would be prohibited. A landlord, lessor, or owner of a property who violates this Law may be subject to receiving a citation from the Oneida Police Department.

F. ***Waiver of Residence Restrictions.*** The Law allows a sex offender may request a waiver from the residence restrictions of this law by submitting a written request for a waiver to the Oneida Police Department prior to establishing a residence that would be in violation of this law. *[3 O.C. 310.6-1]*. A sex offender is not allowed to, under any circumstance, be deemed to have established a residence that would otherwise be in violation of this law without first having received permission as evidenced through a waiver. *[3 O.C. 310.6-1(a)]*. A sex offender cited for residing within a restricted area without first receiving a waiver shall not be eligible to receive a waiver thereafter. *Id.* The Law then provides the timeline and the various factors the Chief of Police may consider when reviewing a waiver request. *[3 O.C. 310.6-2]*. The Chief of Police can wither deny the waiver request, approve the waiver request,

or approve a waiver request subject to certain conditions. *[3 O.C. 310.6-3]*. If the Chief of Police denies a waiver request, the sex offender may appeal the waiver decision made by the Chief of Police by submitting a written appeal to the Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission. *[3 O.C. 310.6-4]*. The Oneida Public Safety and Security Commission then can make a decision to uphold the Chief of Police's denial of the waiver, or overturn the Chief of Police's denial of the waiver and approve a waiver or a waiver subject to conditions. *[3 O.C. 310.6-4(b)]*. The Law also allows the Chief of Police to revoke a waiver of a residence restriction if the sex offender is found to have violated the conditions of the waiver or there is probable cause to believe the sex offender has committed an additional violent, heinous, or sexual criminal offense, which had occurred either before or after the waiver was issued. *[3 O.C. 310.6-5]*.

- *Effect.* The Law allows a sex offender the opportunity and due process to request a waiver to establish a residence in an otherwise prohibited area when no other exception exists.

G. ***Map of Prohibited Locations and Residence Restrictions.*** The Law requires that the Geographic Information System Department maintain an official map of the reservation showing prohibited locations and the resulting residency restriction distances. *[3 O.C. 310.7-1]*. The Geographic Information System Department is required to review the map on an annual basis and update the map to reflect any changes in the prohibited locations. *[3 O.C. 310.7-1(a)]*. The map is required to be made available electronically on the Nation's website. *[3 O.C. 310.7-1(b)]*. In regard to the map, the Law provides that the absence of a location on the map is not a defense to enforcement under this law where the sex offender is found to be within a prohibited location and circumstances make it clear that the sex offender had actual notice of that prohibited location. *[3 O.C. 310.7-2]*.

- *Effect.* The map will provide a visual reference of areas within the reservation that are prohibited locations for sex offenders and the surrounding residency restriction distances required around each prohibited location. The map serves as a tool for sex offenders, or anyone in the community, to view what areas are protected throughout the reservation. Attached to the end of this legislative analysis are maps created by the Geographic Information Systems Department showing prohibited locations and resulting restricted residence areas in certain areas of the reservation. It is important to note that the map required by this Law does not illustrate where sex offenders reside. To find information regarding the location of specific sex offenders, or to conduct a geographical search to determine the location of sex offenders in a designated area an individual may utilize the following resources:
  - Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry at the following link https://appsdoc.wi.gov/public
  - National Sex Offender Public Website at https://www.nsopw.gov/search-public-sex-offender-registries

H. ***Enforcement and Penalties.*** The Law provides that an individual who violates any provision of this Law may be subject to the issuance of a citation by an Oneida Police Department officer. *[3 O.C. 310.8-1]*. A citation for a violation of this Law or any orders issued pursuant to this Law may include fines and other penalties, as well as conditional orders made by the Trial Court. *[3 O.C. 310.8-1(a)]*. A citation for a violation of this law is required to be processed in accordance with the procedure contained in the Nation's Citations law. *[3 O.C. 310.8-1(b)]*. The Law requires that Oneida Police Department provide notice to the Oneida Law Office of any citation, revocation, or conditioning of a waiver issued to an individual located at a property rented or leased through the Comprehensive Housing Division. *[3 O.C. 310.8-1(c)]*. Upon a finding by the Trial Court that a violation of this Law occurred, an

individual may be subject to penalties such as fines, community service, participation in counseling or other programming, or any other as deemed appropriate by the Trial Court. *[3 O.C. 310.8-2]*.

- *Effect.* The Law describes how enforcement will be handled through the use of citations, as well as describes potential penalties for violations of this Law the Trial Court may impose on a violator.

SECTION 6. EXISTING LEGISLATION

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

- ***Legislative Procedures Act***. The Legislative Procedures Act was adopted by the General Tribal Council on January 7, 2013, for the purpose of providing a standard process for the adoption of laws of the Nation which includes taking into account comments from members of the Nation and input from agencies of the Nation. *[1 O.C. 109.1-1, 109.1-2]*.
  - The development of the Safe Neighborhoods law complies with the requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act.
- ***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 Safe Neighborhoods law provides that an individual who violates a provision of this law may be subject to the issuance of a citation by an Oneida Police Department officer in accordance with the Nation's laws and policies governing citations. *[3 O.C. 310.8-1]*.
  - Any citations issues under the Safe Neighborhoods law must comply with the process for handling citations as provided for in the Citations law.
- ***Eviction and Termination Law***. The Eviction and Termination law provides consistent procedures relating to the Nation's rental and leasing programs for terminating a contract and/or evicting an occupant which affords the applicant due process and protects all parties involved. *[6 O.C. 610.1-1]*. It is the Nation's policy to provide fair termination and eviction processes that preserve the peace, harmony, safety, health, general welfare and the Nation's resources. *[6 O.C. 610.1-2]*.
  - The Eviction and Termination law provides that an owner may terminate the contract prior to the contract term and evict the occupant, if the occupant 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.
  - The Safe Neighborhoods law provides that no person or entity shall sell, lease, sublease, rent, convey, or otherwise allow 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]*.
  - An individual who violates by Safe Neighborhoods law may be subject to the early termination of a contract or eviction in accordance with the Eviction and Termination law.
- ***Pardon and Forgiveness Law***. The Pardon and Forgiveness law provides a fair, efficient and formal process by which: a Tribal member may receive a pardon for the conviction of a crime(s); or a Tribal member may receive forgiveness for acts that render him or her ineligible for housing with the Tribe or other Tribal benefits; or a Tribal member or non-Tribal member may receive forgiveness for acts that render him or her ineligible for Tribal employment; an occupational

license, certification or permit issued by the Tribe; housing through the Tribe; or other Tribal benefit. *[1 O.C. 126.1-1(a)]*.

- The Pardon and Forgiveness law provides that a Tribal member may receive a pardon for any criminal conviction(s), or a forgiveness for an act(s) that renders the Tribal member ineligible for housing with the Tribe or other Tribal benefit(s); and any individual may receive forgiveness for an act(s) that renders the individual ineligible for Tribal employment, an occupational license, certification or permit issued by the Tribe. *[1 O.C. 126.6-1]*.
- The Pardon and Forgiveness law provides that receipt of a Tribal pardon shall in no way affect registration, tracking or other restrictions or obligations imposed upon sex offenders, including any restrictions imposed through the Nation's Safe Neighborhoods law. *[1 O.C. 126.9-1(c)]*.

SECTION 7. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

A. ***Deadline for Permanent Adoption of Legislation.*** The emergency adoption of this Law will expire on February 25, 2027.

- *Conclusion:* The Legislative Operating Committee will need to develop for adoption the permanent Law prior to February 25, 2027.

B. ***Fiscal Impact***. Under the Legislative Procedures Act, a fiscal impact statement is required for all legislation except emergency legislation [1 O.C. 109.6-1]. Oneida Business Committee resolution BC-10-28-20-A titled, "Further Interpretation of 'Fiscal Impact Statement' in the Legislative Procedures Act," provides further clarification on who the Legislative Operating Committee may direct complete a fiscal impact statement at various stages of the legislative process, as well as timeframes for completing the fiscal impact statement.

- *Conclusion*. The Legislative Operating Committee has not yet requested a fiscal impact statement be developed.

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

TO: Ralinda Ninham-Lamberies, Chief Financial Officer
FROM: Aliskwet Ellis, Legislative Operating Committee Chairwoman
DATE: November 4, 2026
RE: Safe Neighborhoods Law Fiscal Impact Statement

The Legislative Operating Committee (LOC) is currently developing the Safe Neighborhoods law. The Legislative Procedures Act requires that a fiscal impact statement be provided for all proposed legislation of the Nation. *[1 O.C. 109.6-1]*. The fiscal impact statement is an estimate of the total fiscal year financial effects associated with the proposed legislation, and should include:

- startup costs;
- personnel;
- office costs;
- documentation costs; and
- 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 fiscal impact statement must be completed and submitted to the LOC prior to the proposed legislation being forwarded to the Oneida Business Committee for consideration. *[1 O.C. 109.6-2]*. The fiscal impact statement provides the Oneida Business Committee information on what the potential adoption of the proposed legislation will cost the Nation, so that the Oneida Business Committee can determine if adoption of the proposed legislation is in the best interest of the Nation.

The Legislative Procedures Act grants the LOC the authority to direct the Finance Department or any agency who may administer a program if the legislation is enacted or may have financial information concerning the subject matter of the legislation to submit a fiscal impact statement. *[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 the process for directing a fiscal impact statement be completed. This resolution provides that upon final approval of draft legislation by the LOC, the LOC may direct the Finance Department to provide a neutral and unbiased fiscal impact statement to the LOC within ten (10) business days for inclusion in adoption materials.

On November 4, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the final draft of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law. Therefore, the LOC is directing the Finance Department to provide a fiscal impact statement on the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law by November 20, 2026.

A copy of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law, as well as the legislative analysis, have been attached to this memorandum for your convenience.

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

Requested Action
Provide the LOC a fiscal impact statement of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law by November 20, 2026.

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

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

1) Request Date: 10/27/2026
2) Contact Person(s): Shawn W. Skenandore
   Dept: Tribal Member
   Phone Number: 920-371-6540 Email: shawn_skenandore@hotmail.com
3) Agenda Title: Proposed Amendment to the Oneida Nation Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Law
4) Detailed description of the item and the reason/justification it is being brought before the LOC:
   Please see attached email

   List any supporting materials included and submitted with the Agenda Request Form
   1) email attached
   2) _____
   3) _____
   4) _____

5) Please list any laws, policies or resolutions that might be affected:
   Oneida Nation Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Law
6) Please list all other departments or person(s) you have brought your concern to:

   _____
7) Do you consider this request urgent? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, please indicate why:

   _____

I, the undersigned, have reviewed the attached materials, and understand that they are subject to action by the Legislative Operating Committee.

Signature of Requester:

_____

Please send this form and all supporting materials to:

LOC@oneidanation.org
or
Legislative Operating Committee (LOC)
P.O. Box 365
Oneida, WI 54155
Phone 920-869-4376

From: Shawn W Skenandore
To: Jonas G. Hill
Subject: For BC Review
Date: Thursday, October 8, 2026 12:53:20 PM

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ONEIDA NATION HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING LAW

Title 4 – Environment and Natural Resources
Chapter 406 – Hunting, Fishing and Trapping

Purpose

The purpose of this amendment is to protect and strengthen the hunting, fishing, trapping, and cultural rights of enrolled Oneida Nation members, while ensuring that Oneida elders and enrolled members with disabilities or mobility limitations have meaningful and equal access to Tribal hunting lands.

The Nation recognizes that age, disability, or limited mobility should not prevent an enrolled Oneida member from participating in traditional hunting, fishing, harvesting, and outdoor activities.

1. Elder and Disabled Member Access to Tribal Hunting Lands

Enrolled Oneida Nation members who qualify as an elder, disabled person, handicapped person, or person with a documented mobility limitation shall be permitted reasonable motorized access to Tribal lands otherwise open for hunting, fishing, trapping, or harvesting.

Authorized methods of transportation may include:

- **Motor vehicle or truck;**
- **ATV;**
- **UTV;**
- **Electric bicycle (e-bike);**
- **Other reasonable mobility device approved by the Nation.**

Such access may include established roads, farm lanes, field roads, designated trails, and approved access routes necessary for the

individual to reasonably reach a hunting, fishing, trapping, or harvesting location.

Access shall be administered in a manner that protects public safety, environmentally sensitive areas, cultural sites, crops, and Tribal natural resources.

Reasonable restrictions may be established when necessary for safety or resource protection, but such restrictions should not unnecessarily prevent an elder or disabled Tribal member from accessing an otherwise available hunting area.

2. Agricultural Land and Wood-Line Access

Where Tribal agricultural lands are leased, farmed, or otherwise managed for crop production, reasonable access corridors shall be maintained, whenever practicable, from a public or Tribal roadway to adjacent wood lines, hunting areas, or other lands open to Tribal hunting.

Farmers, agricultural tenants, and land managers utilizing Tribal agricultural property shall cooperate with the Nation in maintaining designated access points or corridors for eligible Oneida elders and disabled or mobility-impaired Tribal members.

Access corridors should be located and managed to minimize damage to planted crops while allowing hunters reasonable access to wood lines and hunting areas.

The Nation may also consider the location of these access corridors as part of its wildlife and crop-damage management program so that lawful Tribal hunting may assist in reducing deer and other wildlife damage to agricultural crops.

3. Motorized Access Permit

The Conservation Department may issue an Elder/Disabled Motorized Access Permit or similar authorization at no charge to qualifying enrolled Oneida Nation members.

The permit shall authorize the holder to use an approved truck, ATV, UTV, e-bike, or other mobility device on designated Tribal hunting

access routes.

The Nation should establish a simple permitting process that does not create an unnecessary financial or administrative burden for qualifying members.

4. Non-Tribal Sportsman Licenses

The Nation shall discontinue the issuance of general sportsman hunting licenses or tags to persons who are not enrolled members of a federally recognized Indian Tribe, except where specifically authorized by Oneida law for a governmental, conservation, educational, ceremonial, or wildlife-management purpose.

Hunting opportunities and available wildlife resources on Oneida Tribal lands should first support the treaty, cultural, subsistence, recreational, and community interests of Oneida Nation members.

5. Tribal Reciprocity – Members of Other Federally Recognized Tribes

Enrolled members of other federally recognized Indian Tribes, Nations, or Bands may continue to be eligible for Oneida hunting, fishing, and trapping privileges subject to a Fair Trade Tribal Reciprocity Standard.

Under this standard, the license fees, permit fees, access privileges, seasons, tags, and other hunting or fishing opportunities offered by the Oneida Nation to members of another Tribe should reasonably correspond to the privileges that Tribe provides to enrolled Oneida Nation members.

The guiding principle shall be:

“What your Tribe offers our enrolled Oneida Nation members is what the Oneida Nation will offer your enrolled Tribal members.”

Where another Tribe provides Oneida Nation members hunting or fishing privileges without charge, substantially similar privileges should be provided to members of that Tribe by the Oneida Nation.

Where another Tribe charges Oneida Nation members a particular

non-member or non-resident Tribal rate, the Oneida Nation may establish a comparable fair-trade rate for members of that Tribe.

Where another Tribe does not permit Oneida Nation members to participate in hunting, fishing, or trapping opportunities on lands under that Tribe's jurisdiction, the Oneida Nation may establish corresponding restrictions for members of that Tribe, subject to applicable Oneida law.

The Conservation Department shall be authorized to verify the regulations and fees of other Tribal Nations annually and establish reciprocal rates and privileges accordingly.

6. Tribal Member Priority

Nothing contained in this amendment shall reduce, restrict, or subordinate the hunting, fishing, trapping, harvesting, or access privileges of enrolled Oneida Nation members.

When access, tags, permits, harvest opportunities, or wildlife resources are limited, enrolled Oneida Nation members shall receive priority to the extent authorized by Oneida law.

Special consideration shall be provided for Oneida elders, disabled members, veterans where otherwise authorized, and youth to encourage continued participation in hunting, fishing, harvesting, and Oneida cultural traditions.

7. Implementation

The Conservation Department, Land Management, Agriculture Department, and other appropriate Oneida Nation entities shall coordinate implementation of this amendment.

Implementation should include:

1. **Identification and mapping of elder and disabled access routes;**
2. **Establishment of designated agricultural field and wood-line access points;**
3. **Creation of an Elder/Disabled Motorized Access Permit;**
4. **Appropriate signage identifying approved motorized access routes;**

5. **Annual review of reciprocal hunting and fishing privileges offered by other federally recognized Tribal Nations;**
6. **Revision of sportsman licensing rules consistent with this amendment; and**
7. **Consultation with Oneida elders, disabled hunters, farmers, agricultural tenants, Conservation staff, and other affected Tribal members before final access routes are established.**

Statement of Intent

It is the intent of the Oneida Nation that age or disability should not unnecessarily end a Tribal member's ability to participate in hunting, fishing, harvesting, and the enjoyment of Tribal lands.

Our elders have carried our traditions, knowledge, and responsibilities for generations. Providing reasonable access allows those traditions to continue while respecting Tribal sovereignty, protecting agricultural resources, reducing wildlife crop damage, and preserving hunting opportunities for future generations of Oneida people.

Sent from my iPhone

October 26, 2026 Legislative Operating Committee E-Poll
Approval of the LOC and LRO FY 2027 Annual Reports for GTC



Good Morning Legislative Operating Committee,

This e-mail serves as the e-poll for the approval of the Fiscal Year 2027 Legislative Operating Committee and Legislative Reference Office Annual Reports to the General Tribal Council.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Oneida's Constitution requires the Oneida Business Committee to report to the General Tribal Council twice per year - during the Annual and Semi-Annual meetings. The intent of these reports is to provide members of the Nation with information about the Nation's achievements and how these achievements relate to the dollars spent in each area. The Legislative Operating Committee and the Legislative Reference Office are required to provided annual reports to the Oneida Business Committee to be included in the presentation to the General Tribal Council.

Attached to this e-mail are both the Fiscal Year 2027 Legislative Operating Committee and Legislative Reference Office Annual Reports to the General Tribal Council.

An e-poll is necessary to approve the Fiscal Year 2027 Legislative Operating Committee and Legislative Reference Office Annual Reports to the General Tribal Council because the next Legislative Operating Committee meeting is not until November 4, 2026, and the annual reports are due to the Nation's Secretary by the close of business on October 26, 2026.

REQUESTED ACTION
- Approve the Fiscal Year 2027 Legislative Operating Committee and Legislative Reference Office Annual Reports to the General Tribal Council and forward to the Nation's Secretary.

DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE
October 26, 2026 at 4:00 p.m.

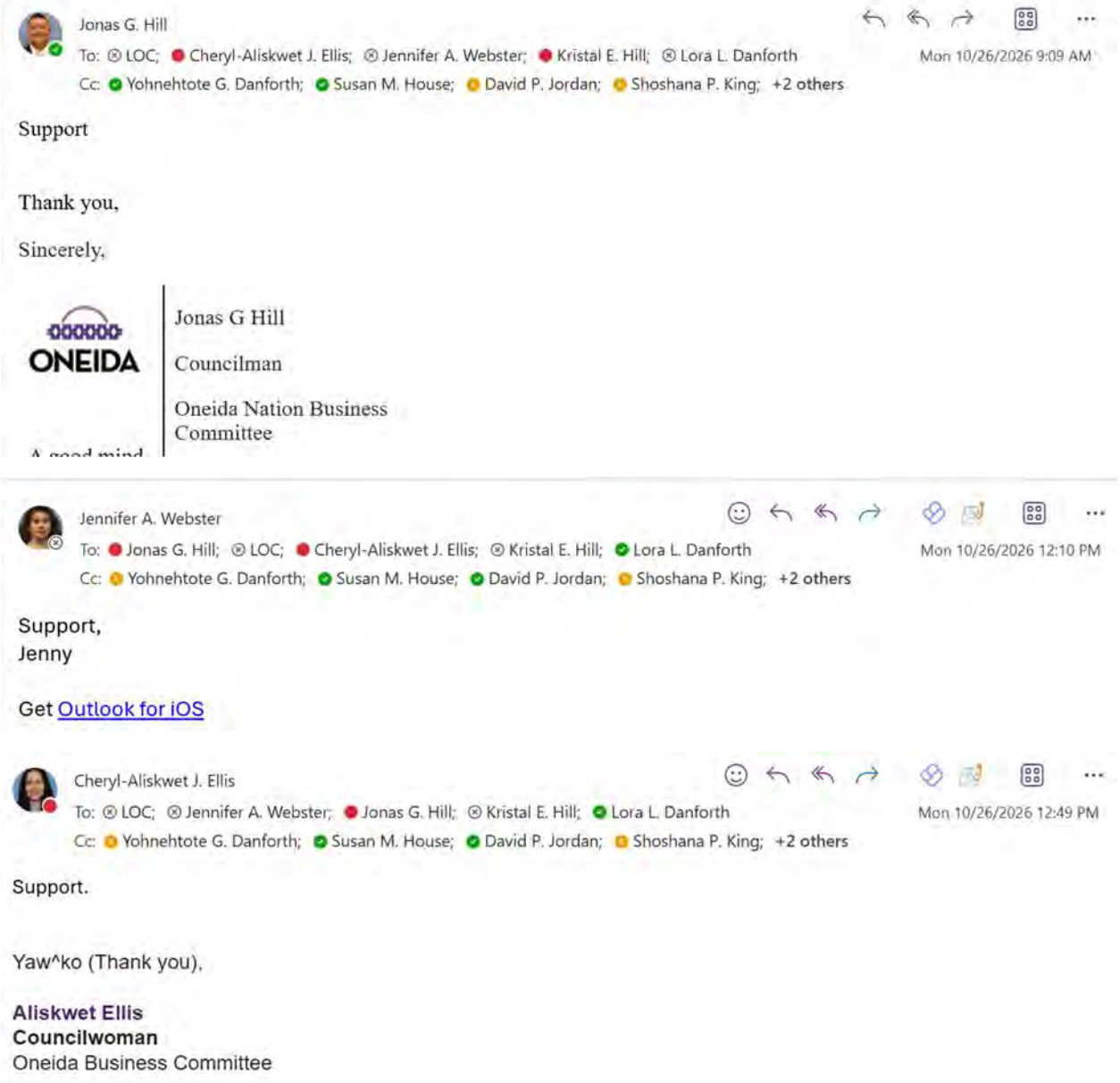
All supporting documentation has been attached to this email for your convenience.

ONEIDA

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

E-POLL RESULTS:

This e-poll was approved by Jonas Hill, Jennifer Webster, Aliskwet Ellis, Lora Danforth, and Kristal Hill.



Jonas G. Hill
To: LOC; Cheryl-Aliskwet J. Ellis; Jennifer A. Webster; Kristal E. Hill; Lora L. Danforth
Cc: Yohnehtote G. Danforth; Susan M. House; David P. Jordan; Shoshana P. King; +2 others
Mon 10/26/2026 9:09 AM

Support

Thank you,

Sincerely,

ONEIDA

Jonas G Hill
Councilman
Oneida Nation Business Committee

A good mind

Jennifer A. Webster
To: Jonas G. Hill; LOC; Cheryl-Aliskwet J. Ellis; Kristal E. Hill; Lora L. Danforth
Cc: Yohnehtote G. Danforth; Susan M. House; David P. Jordan; Shoshana P. King; +2 others
Mon 10/26/2026 12:10 PM

Support,
Jenny

Get Outlook for iOS

Cheryl-Aliskwet J. Ellis
To: LOC; Jennifer A. Webster; Jonas G. Hill; Kristal E. Hill; Lora L. Danforth
Cc: Yohnehtote G. Danforth; Susan M. House; David P. Jordan; Shoshana P. King; +2 others
Mon 10/26/2026 12:49 PM

Support.

Yaw^ko (Thank you),

Aliskwet Ellis
Councilwoman
Oneida Business Committee

Lora L. Danforth
To: Cheryl-Aliskwet J. Ellis; LOC; Jennifer A. Webster; Jonas G. Hill; Kristal E. Hill
Cc: Yohnehtote G. Danforth; Susan M. House; David P. Jordan; Shoshana P. King; +2 others
Mon 10/26/2026 12:52 PM

Approve.

Yawʌko (Thank you),

ONEIDA
A good mind. A good heart. A strong Fire.

Lora Danforth
Councilwoman
Oneida Business Committee
Oneida Nation of WI
920.869.4424 ldanfor4@oneidanation.org
P.O. Box 365 • Oneida, WI • 54155

Kristal E. Hill
To: LOC
Mon 10/26/2026 2:45 PM

I know you do not need the extra approve, but I approve. Awesome Job!!

Yaw^ko,

Kristal Hill
Councilwoman
Oneida Business Committee
Office: 920.869.4434

2027 Annual Report

For **Boards, Committees, and Commissions**

Legislative Operating Committee

Purpose:

The purpose and mission of the Legislative Operating Committee is to enhance the policymaking capability of the Oneida Business Committee and General Tribal Council by drafting laws and policies and reviewing past and current laws and policies of the Nation.

BCC Members

Aliskwet Ellis, LOC Chairwoman 2026-2029 – cellis1@oneidanation.org

Jonas Hill, LOC Vice--Chairman 2026-2029 – jhill1@oneidanation.org

Jennifer Webster , LOC Member 2026-2029 – jwebste1@oneidanation.org

Kristal Hill, LOC Member 2026-2029 – khill@oneidanation.org

Lora Danforth, LOC Member 2026-2029 – ldanfor4@oneidanation.org

Budget

Funding Sources for FY-2026

Tribal Contribution:	*0%*
Grants:	*0%*
Other Sources:	
N/A	

Total Budget

Total Budget for FY-2026:	$0
Total Expenditures for FY-2026:	$0
Variance:	N/A
Variance Explanation:	N/A

Employees, if any

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES TOTAL:

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE ENROLLED ONEIDA:

The Legislative Reference Office is the support staff of the LOC and has 3 employees. The LOC also has 2 Legislative Support Specialists and 3 Executive Support Specialists.
The Legislative Reference Office has 1 enrolled and 1 descendant employee. The 5 Legislative and Executive Support specialists are all enrolled members.

Stipends

Regular Stipend Amount: $0 per meeting

	For each month, ENTER TOTAL DOLLAR amount paid	For each month, enter NUMBER of meetings, of each type.		
		Regular	*Special/Emergency*	*Hearings/Other*
October 2025	$0	2	0	0
November 2025	$0	1	0	0
December 2025	$0	2	0	0
January 2026	$0	2	0	0
February 2026	$0	2	0	0
March 2026	$0	2	0	0
April 2026	$0	1	0	0
May 2026	$0	2	0	0
June 2026	$0	2	0	0
July 2026	$0	2	0	0
August 2026	$0	2	0	0
September 2026	$0	0	0	0

Accomplishments for FY-2026

Please refer to 2026 Annual and 2026 Semi-Annual Report submissions; provide a final update on the Goals identified

ACCOMPLISHMENT #1

The LOC worked towards its goal of educating and engaging the community on the legislative process and the LOC's legislative work through community outreach during the Fiscal Year 2026 by holding a community meeting on June 29, 2026.

Holding the June 2026 community meeting provided an opportunity for members of the community to come together with the LOC, learn more, provide input, and ask questions regarding the following topics: 2023-2026 legislative term accomplishments, issues for consideration for 2026-2029 legislative term, and holding community meetings.

ACCOMPLISHMENT #2

The LOC completed a strategic plan to develop a legislative strategy and measurable goals on how to implement the legislative strategy for the remainder of the term and in future terms – and reviewed the plan during FY26 to see how it progressed.

It is a benefit to the community that the LOC is not only creating a strategic plan, but is also reviewing and recalibrating its strategic plan based on its ability to meet measurable goals. This ensures that the LOC is working in an efficient and effective manner, and staying grounded and true to its legislative priorities.

ACCOMPLISHMENT #3

The LOC worked towards its goal of adopting or amending the legislation identified as a high priority on the LOC's Active Files List prior to the end of the 2023-2026 legislative term.

Although not every high priority item was adopted or amended before the end of the 2023-2026 legislative term, during the Fiscal year 2026 the LOC adopted or amended fourteen (14) laws for the Nation.

Goals for FY-2027

GOAL 1

Review and update the LOC strategic plan for the 2026-2029 legislative term.

GOAL 2

Improve community engagement by establishing more accessible times and locations for community meetings.

GOAL 3

Improve community education by increasing LOC visibility through publications, social media, and other materials.

Eviction and Termination Law Amendments Update

The Oneida Business Committee adopted amendments to the Eviction and Termination law on July 8, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-07-08-26-J.

Meetings

Held every first and third Wednesday of the month.

Meeting Location: Norbert Hill Center, N7210 Seminary Road, Oneida, WI – Business Committee Conference Room & Microsoft Teams

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m.

Contact

MAIN CONTACT: Aliskwet Ellis

MAIN CONTACT TITLE: Legislative Operating Committee Chairwoman

MAIN PHONE: (920) 869-2214

MAIN EMAIL: cellis1@oneidanation.org or LOC@oneidanation.org

MAIN WEBSITE: www.oneida-nsn.gov/LOC and www.oneida-nsn.gov/Register

2027 Annual Report Template

For Departments that report to a Board, Committee, or Commission

Legislative Operating Committee

Legislative Reference Office

Purpose: Provide support for the Legislative Operating Committee in developing clear and consistent legislation that reflects Onʌ́yotɛʔa·ka values, builds upon the Nation's strong foundation, and reaffirms our inherent sovereignty.

Who we serve

The Legislative Reference Office serves and supports the Legislative Operating Committee, who then serve any area within the Nation's organization and the Oneida community at-large.

Budget

Funding Sources for FY-2026

Tribal Contribution:	100%
Grants:	0%
Other Sources:	

N/A

Total Budget

Total Budget for FY-2026:	$590,722
Total Expenditures for FY-2026:	$628,259
Variance:	-$37,537

Variance Explanation: Negative variance due to indirect costs and fringe benefits.

Employees

Number of Employees total:	3
Number of Employees who are Enrolled Oneida:	1 Enrolled – 1 Descendant

Contact

Main Contact:	Clorissa N. Leeman
Main Contact title:	Legislative Reference Office Senior Staff Attorney
Main phone:	(920) 869-4417
Main email:	cleeman@oneidanation.org or LOC@oneidanation.org
Main website:	www.oneida-nsn.gov/LOC and www.oneida-nsn.gov/Register

Oneida Nation
Oneida Business Committee
Legislative Operating Committee
PO Box 365 • Oneida, WI 54115-0365
Oneida-nsn.gov

Legislative Operating Committee
Fiscal Year 2026
Fourth Quarter Report
July 2026 – September 2026

Legislative Operating Committee Action on Legislative Requests

During the FY26 Fourth Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee added one (1) legislative item to its Active Files List. The Legislative Operating Committee denied one (1) legislative item during the FY26 Fourth Quarter.

On July 1, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee denied the request to add the Minors Trust GWA Emergency Law to the Active Files List as an emergency, noting the Minor's Trust General Welfare Assistance Law is already on the Active Files List for development as a high priority. The Legislative Operating Committee added the add the Election Law Emergency Amendments to the Active Files List.

FY26 Fourth Quarter Legislative Accomplishments

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

Elder Protection Law

On July 8, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee adopted the Elder Protection law through the adoption of resolution BC-07-08-26-B. The purpose of the Elder Protection law is to uphold the Nation's responsibility to honor and protect its elders. This law establishes a comprehensive framework to prevent, identify, report, investigate, and respond to elder abuse, neglect, self-neglect, and financial exploitation and affirms the Nation's cultural responsibility to honor, respect, and preserve elder wellbeing. The Elder Protection Law will:

- Establish a comprehensive framework to prevent, identify, report, investigate, and respond to elder abuse, neglect, self-neglect, and financial exploitation.
- Establish an Interdisciplinary Team composed of multiple Nation departments to coordinate case review, guide investigations, recommend actions, promote cooperation, and identify resources.
- Establish a duty to report suspected elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The law requires any person with knowledge or reasonable suspicion of abuse, neglect, self-neglect, or exploitation of an elder to report immediately to Aging & Disability Services or the Oneida Police Department.

- Create a broad class of mandated reporters, including family, caretakers, elected officials, employees, healthcare workers, mental health professionals, social workers, law enforcement, judicial staff, and fiduciaries.
- Establish civil penalties:
  - A mandated reporter who fails to report may be fined up to $2,000.
  - Anyone who knowingly files a false report may be fined up to $2,000.
  - Anyone who interferes with an investigation or retaliates against a reporter may be fined up to $2,000 per occurrence.
- Provide investigation procedures requirements including that they must begin promptly and include required steps such as:
  - Visiting the elder's residence;
  - Observing the elder;
  - Conducting interviews;
  - Reviewing healthcare and financial records;
  - Interviewing guardians/caregivers;
  - Requesting law-enforcement assistance;
- Offering or arranging needed services.
- Authorize medical examinations under specified consent conditions or by court order.
- Authorize emergency protective actions, including protective placement, may be taken when necessary.
- Protect confidentiality and records. Departmental report forms and investigative records are confidential and may only be disclosed under limited circumstances, such as to the elder, suspect, service providers, law enforcement, auditors, and through court order.
- Provide that records must be retained for five years.
- Affirm elders' rights to:
  - Notice of an investigation unless emergency conditions exist.
  - Refuse services if they have capacity.
  - Protect their property rights, including the right to deny entry.
  - Representation by counsel at their own expense.
- Provide for rights of the accused to refuse services for themselves, refuse entry (subject to warrant), and obtain counsel at their own expense.
- Grant the Oneida Trial Court jurisdiction over all actions under this law. Personal jurisdiction extends to members of the Nation and Nation employees.

The Elder Protection law became effective on August 3, 2026.

Pardon and Forgiveness Law Amendments

On July 8, 202, the Oneida Business Committee adopted the amendments to the Pardon and Forgiveness law through the adoption of resolution BC-07-08-26-I. The purpose of the Pardon and Forgiveness law is to establish a fair, efficient, and formal process through which individuals may seek relief from certain barriers created by past actions. Amendments to the Pardon and Forgiveness Law:

- Create an exception allowing applicants with outstanding penalties/fines to proceed only if the application is for employment purposes and the applicant meets the requirements for a conditional waiver.
- Establish the full conditional waiver framework, including:

    - waiver applies only to employment eligibility;
    - outstanding penalties/fines remain fully enforceable;
    - mandatory payment agreement requirements for Pardon and Forgiveness Committee recommendation;
    - good-cause exception for missed payments;
    - grounds for rescission for non-payment.
- Allow an applicant proceeding under the conditional waiver (employment-only) to submit proof of a Pardon and Forgiveness Committee-approved payment agreement instead of proof of full payment.
- Clarify that a pardon or forgiveness does not affect restrictions imposed under the Nation's Safe Neighborhoods law, in addition to existing sex-offender requirements.
- Require the Oneida Secretary's Office to monitor payment-related conditions and provide quarterly reports to the Pardon and Forgiveness Committee; and clarify that monitoring is solely for eligibility enforcement, not decision-making.
- Authorize the OBC to rescind a pardon/forgiveness when a person fails to meet a payment condition under 126.6-3, with notice and a thirty (30) day cure period; reinstates all prior ineligibilities. Includes subsections specifying:
    - rescission is an eligibility action, not an employment action;
    - notice must be issued per 126.10-4.

The Pardon and Forgiveness law amendments became effective on August 3, 2026.

Eviction and Termination Law Amendments
On July 8, 202, the Oneida Business Committee adopted the amendments to the Eviction and Termination law through the adoption of resolution BC-07-08-26-J. The purpose of the Eviction and Termination law is to provide consistent procedures for terminating a contract and/or evicting an occupant which affords the occupant due process and protects all parties involved. Amendments to the Eviction and Termination law:

- Add or revise the definition for Comprehensive Housing Division, law enforcement agency, occupant, owner, periodic tenancy, rental value, and stay of eviction.
- Expand who qualifies as an owner under the law from just the Nation to the Nation when the Nation is acting in its capacity as a lessor as defined in the Leasing law or lessee; or the Nation or any person or entity within the Nation's jurisdiction acting in its capacity as a landlord as defined in the Landlord Tenant law.
- Revise the delegation of administrative rulemaking authority provided under this Law for the Nation's residential, agricultural, and business contracts.
- Remove the terms "alleged" and "allegations" throughout the Law.
- Revise how notice of an early contract termination or eviction is provided to individuals and corporations or partnerships.
- Provide that an occupant shall have a right to cure for a failure to pay rent, but is not guaranteed that right to cure for subsequent violations.
- Clarify an occupant's right to cure for instances of waste or contract breach by providing steps for remedying this type of breach, and also providing that the right to cure is not guaranteed for subsequent violations.
- Clarify what types of offenses qualify as a violation of law or rule or nuisance activity.
- Revise who is allowed to notice an owner of a violation of law or rule or nuisance activity.

- Clarify that an owner is not required to provide an occupant an opportunity to cure for a violation of an applicable law or rule or nuisance act.
- Clarify and expand when an individual may contest a contract termination.
- Revise how an occupant's failure to vacate following the notice of eviction or a contract expiration is handled by an owner by involving the Oneida Nation Judiciary in an effort to increase due process for all individuals involved.
    - If an occupant fails to vacate the premises, instead of allowing an owner to immediately change the locks as currently allowed, an owner is required to file an eviction action with the Oneida Trial Court to remove the occupant from possession or occupancy of the premises.
    - In an eviction action, if the Oneida Trial Court finds that the termination and eviction occurred in accordance with this law and the owner is entitled to possession, the Oneida Trial Court shall immediately enter an order for judgment to the owner for the removal of the occupant and their property from the premises.
    - At the time of ordering judgment for the removal of the occupant and their property from the premises, the Oneida Trial Court issues writ of removal – which requires an Oneida Police Department Officer to remove from the premises the occupant and all other persons found upon the premises, using such reasonable force as is necessary if they have not yet removed themselves, and then remain on scene while the owner changes the locks and secures possession of the premises.
- Expand the amount of time allowed for an owner to return a security deposit to an occupant from thirty (30) days to sixty (60) days.
- Make other drafting changes and broad organizational changes.

The Eviction and Termination law amendments became effective on July 22, 2026.

Election Law Emergency Amendments
On July 8, 202, the Oneida Business Committee adopted the emergency amendments to the Election law through the adoption of resolution BC-07-08-26-K. The purpose of the Election law is to govern the procedures for the conduct of orderly elections of the Nation, including pre-election activities such as caucuses and nominations. 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).

The emergency amendments to the Election law were necessary for the preservation of the general welfare of the Reservation population to ensure that the 2026 General Election could occur in an efficient and lawful manner. The 2026 General Election was scheduled for July 11, 2026. The number of Election Board members required to sign the election totals was 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 provided that they were not able to secure an adequate number of alternate positions for the 2026 General Election.

Additionally, observance of the requirements under the Legislative Procedures Act for the adoption of the amendments to the Election law was contrary to public interest and the process

and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act could not be completed in time to allow the proposed emergency amendments to be adopted and implemented prior to the July 12, 2026 General Election.

The emergency amendments to the Election law became effective immediately upon adoption on July 8, 2026, and will remain effective for six (6) months until January 8, 2026.

Extension of the Emergency Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law

On August 12, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee extended the emergency adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods law through the adoption of resolution BC-08-12-26-B. The Safe Neighborhoods law was adopted by the Oneida Business Committee on an emergency basis on February 25, 2026, through the adoption of resolution BC-02-25-26-C. The purpose of the 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 sex offenders from loitering or residing in specified areas around locations where vulnerable populations, including children, regularly congregate. The Safe Neighborhoods law recognizes the right of sex offenders to reenter the community. 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provides for the enforcement of violations of this Law and subsequent penalties that are available.

The emergency adoption of this Law was necessary, and continues to be necessary, for the preservation of the safety and general welfare of the reservation population due to the fact that 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 this Law was, and continues to be, contrary to public interest since and the process and requirements of the Legislative Procedures Act cannot be completed in time to ensure that the Law can be adopted and implemented in time to best protect the safety and general welfare of the reservation population

The extension of the emergency amendments to the Law will become effective on August 25, 2026, when the emergency adoption of this Law as adopted through BC-02-25-26-C expires and will remain in effect for an additional six (6) month term which will end on February 25, 2027.

Code of Ethics Law Amendments

On August 12, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee adopted the amendments to the Code of Ethics law through the adoption of resolution BC-08-12-26-C. The purpose of the Code of Ethics law is to is to establish clear standards of conduct rooted in the values of the Oneida people, to guide those entrusted with authority in serving the Nation with honor and responsibility. These standards reflect the sacred trust between the government and the people, and are intended to promote integrity, uphold the will of the Nation, and preserve the confidence of the Oneida people. Amendments to the Code of Ethics Law:

- Update the Code of Ethics so it clearly focuses on the Oneida Business Committee, bringing all expectations for how leaders should conduct themselves into one easy to understand law.
- Integrate the Great Law of Peace into the ethical foundation, affirming decision making grounded in peace, unity, and thoughtful deliberation as cultural mandates for governance.
- Ground the ethical framework in the Good Mind teachings, infusing leadership obligations with humility, compassion, clarity, and community centered thinking.
- Articulate the concept of Sacred Trust, emphasizing leadership as a duty held on behalf of past, present, and future generations rather than an individual entitlement.
- Clarify the definition of "Conflict of Interest" to encompass financial, personal, and political interests affecting leaders and their immediate families, reinforcing impartial stewardship.
- Mandate transparent disclosure of conflicts, ensuring ethical clarity consistent with the Good Mind's call for honesty and openness in governance.
- Require OBC members to recuse themselves from matters in which conflicts exist, upholding the Great Law of Peace's expectation that leaders avoid self interest.

- Implement structured annual and as needed conflict of interest filings, creating accountability mechanisms that reinforce responsible leadership.
- Modernize gift and honoraria reporting by increasing financial thresholds and updating reporting processes to better reflect contemporary governance realities including public disclosure.
- Prohibit acceptance of gifts tied to influence or business advantage, protecting the Nation's decision making from external pressure and maintaining community trust.
- Regulate OBC members' applications for positions that report directly to the Committee, preventing conflicts before they arise and strengthening procedural fairness.
- Safeguard confidential information by restricting its use for personal, financial, or political benefit, aligning with the Haudenosaunee value of responsible and respectful speech.
- Promote fairness and impartiality in leadership actions, ensuring decisions are made through unbiased judgment grounded in the Good Mind and collective well being.
- Prohibit nepotism in hiring, supervision, and resource decisions, maintaining equitable access and protecting the legitimacy of OBC leadership.
- Reinforce accountability and transparency as essential qualities of public office, affirming that OBC authority flows from the people and must remain answerable to them.
- Elevate cultural accountability by requiring OBC members to conduct themselves in ways that honor Oneida identity, teachings, and responsibilities.
- Strengthen expectations for meeting attendance, preparation, and professional engagement, acknowledging that presence and participation are integral to carrying the Sacred Trust.
- Codify a comprehensive list of prohibited behaviors—including retaliation, discrimination, misuse of office, and corruption—to uphold dignity and protect community confidence in leadership.
- Align enforcement with broader Nation laws to provide consistency, due process, and integrity in the handling of ethical violations.

The Code of Ethics law amendments became effective on August 26, 2026.

Boards, Committees, and Commissions Law Amendments

On August 12, 2026, the Oneida Business Committee adopted amendments to the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law through the adoption of resolution BC-08-12-26-D. The purpose of the Boards, Committees, and Commissions Law is to govern boards, committees, and commissions of the Nation, including the procedures regarding the appointment and election of individuals to boards, committees, and commissions, creation of bylaws, maintenance of official records, compensation, to establish clear standards of conduct, and other items related to boards, committees, and commissions. Amendments to the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law:

- Restructure the authority of the newly created Boards, Committees, and Commissions Department.
- Enhance standards of conduct and the prohibitions against conflicts of interest.
- Enhance and clarify enforcement provisions.

- Make a variety of other amendments to strengthen and clarify the duties and responsibilities of each entity, member, the Oneida Business Committee, and the Boards, Committees, and Commissions Department.

The amendments to the Boards, Committees, and Commissions law became effective on August 26, 2026.

FY26 Fourth Quarter Administrative Accomplishments

During the FY26 Fourth Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee brought forward the following administrative accomplishment:

Certification of Higher Education Grant Law Rule No. 1 - Student Eligibility Requirements and Administration

On July 1, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee certified Higher Education Grant Law Rule No. 1 - Student Eligibility Requirements and Administration. The Oneida Business Committee then adopted the Higher Education Grant Law Rule No. 1 - Student Eligibility Requirements and Administration on July 8, 2026.

FY26 Fourth Quarter Community Outreach Efforts

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

FY26 Fourth Quarter Legislative Highlights

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

Conflict of Interest Law Amendments

This item was sponsored by Jonas Hill during the 2023-2026 legislative term. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Fourth Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Indian Preference in Contracting Law Amendments

This item was sponsored by Jonas Hill during the 2023-2026 legislative term. The Legislative Operating Committee held two (2) work meetings during the FY26 Fourth Quarter regarding this legislative matter

Probate Law

This item was sponsored by Jameson Wilson and Kirby Metoxen during the 2023-2026 legislative term, an Jonas Hill during the 2026-2029 legislative term. The Legislative Operating Committee held six (6) work meetings during the FY26 Fourth Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Safe Neighborhoods Law
This item was sponsored by Jameson Wilson and Kirby Metoxen during the 2023-2026 legislative term, and all Legislative Operating Committee members during the 2026-2029 legislative term. On July 15, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the draft and the legislative analysis of the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law. Then on August 5, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approved the public meeting packet for the proposed Safe Neighborhoods law and forwarded the Safe Neighborhoods law to a public meeting to be held on September 10, 2026. On September 10, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee held a public meeting for the Safe Neighborhoods law, and no individuals provided oral comments during the public meeting. The public meeting was held open until September 17, 2026, and no individuals provided written comments during the public comment period.

Ten Day Notice Policy Amendments
This item was sponsored by Jennifer Webster and Jameson Wilson during the 2023-2026 legislative term. On July 1, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee accepted the public comment review memorandum. Then on July 15, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee approve the public comment review memorandum, draft, and legislative analysis for the proposed amendments to the Ten day Notice Policy, and approved the fiscal impact statement request memorandum and directed the Finance Department to provide the LOC with a fiscal impact statement of the Ten day Notice Policy amendments by July 29, 2026.

Tribal Sovereignty in Data Research Law
This item was sponsored by Jennifer Webster during the 2023-2026 legislative term. The Legislative Operating Committee held one (1) work meeting during the FY26 Fourth Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Uniform Commercial Code
This item was sponsored by Jameson Wilson during the 2023-2026 legislative term. The Legislative Operating Committee held two (2) work meetings during the FY26 Fourth Quarter regarding this legislative matter.

Vendor Licensing Law Amendments
This item is sponsored by Jonas Hill during the 2023-2026 legislative term and the 2026-2029 legislative term. On August 13, 2026, the Legislative Operating Committee held a public meeting regarding the Vendor Licensing law amendments. Two (2) individuals provided oral comments during the public meeting. The public comment period was held open until August 20, 2026.

FY26 Fourth Quarter Legislative Operating Committee Meetings

All Legislative Operating Committee meetings are open to the public and held on the first and Fourth 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 Fourth Quarter:

- July 1, 2026 – Regular meeting;
- July 15, 2026 – Regular meeting;
- August 5, 2026 – Regular meeting; and
- August 19, 2026 – Regular meeting.

The September 2, 2026, and September 16, 2026, Legislative Operating Committee meetings were canceled due to the Oneida Business Committee 2026-2029 transition.

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 FY27 First Quarter

During the FY27 First Quarter the Legislative Operating Committee will focus its legislative efforts on the following matters:

- Transition into the 2026-2029 Legislative Term;
- Review and Development of LOC 2026-2029 Strategic Plan;
- Development of 2026-2029 Active Files List;
- Adoption of the Safe Neighborhoods Law.

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 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 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 Fourth 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

The 2026-2029 Legislative Operating Committee was sworn in for this term on August 28, 2026. The Legislative Operating Committee unanimously choose Aliskwet Ellis as the Chairwoman and Jonas Hill as the Vice-Chairman.

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

- Aliskwet Ellis, LOC Chairwoman
  cellis1@oneidanation.org
- Jonas Hill, LOC Vice-Chairman
  jhill1@oneidanation.org
- Jennifer Webster, LOC Member
  jwebste1@oneidanation.org
- Kristal Hill, LOC Member
  khill@oneidanation.org
- Lora Danforth, LOC Member
  ldanfor4@oneidanation.org

November 2026

LOC

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Nov 1	2 10:30 AM Initial Workgrou	3	4 8:30 AM LOC Prep Meeti 9 AM Legislative Operati 2:30 PM Oneida General W	5	6 1 PM Marriage Law Amenc 2 PM Initial SME Workgrou	7
8	9 9 AM Minors Trust General 10 AM All-Terrain Vehicle L 1:30 PM Probate Draft Law	10 9 AM LOC Strategy Work M 2 PM Cemetery Law Amen 3 PM Judiciary Law Amend	11 8 AM HOLIDAY OUT - Vete	12	13	14
15	16 11:30 AM Well Abandonme	17	18 8:30 AM LOC Prep Meeti 9 AM Legislative Operati 1:30 PM Water Resources L	19 10:30 AM Higher Educatior 2 PM Domestic Animals La 3 PM Ten day Notice Policy	20 10 AM Onsite Waste Dispo	21
22	23 9 AM Election Law Amendi	24 9 AM Indian Preference Lav	25	26 8 AM HOLIDAY OUT - Thar	27 8 AM HOLIDAY OUT - India	28
29	30 10 AM Furlough Law and L	Dec 1 10:30 AM Research Law De	2 8:30 AM LOC Prep Meeti 9 AM Legislative Operati	3	4	5