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5	MINUTES OF THE
6	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
7	TRIBAL LEASING CONSULTATION SESSION
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12	January 10, 2012
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16	Arctic Club
17	700 Third Avenue
18	Seattle, Washington
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24	REPORTED BY: Yvonne Gillette, CCR, RPR
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1	PRESENT:
2	Bryan Newland
3	Elizabeth Appel
4	Stephen Simpson
5	Regina Gilbert
6	Amy Borcher
7	Brian Svec
8	Sarah Lawson
9	Ralph Honhongia
10	Laurie Ann Smith
11	Rodney Abrahamson
12	Rudy Peone
13	Wes Friday
14	Michael Burnett
15	Ricky Joseph
16	Frieda Booth
17	Jan Michael Reibach
18	Gary Bohnee
19	Chris Stearns
20	Philip Hartu
21	David Burnett
22	Jeff Warnke
23	John Dossett
24	
25	

	PRESENT (Continued):
2	Lael Echo Hawk
3	Leora C. Circle
4	Herb Westmoreland
5	Harry Chesnin
6	Robin Arnoux
7	Ed Goodman
8	Joe Diehl
9	Claudia Tenney
10	Monica Sampson
11	Amber Green
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1	TUESDAY
2	January 10, 2012
3	8:30 a.m.
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6	MR. NEWLAND: Good morning. Why don't we
7	this ain't church, so why don't folks in the back
8	come up to the table and we'll have a nice
9	consultation session this morning.
10	I'll introduce the federal folks here. My
11	name is Bryan Newland. I'm a senior policy
12	advisor to the assistant secretary. With me here
13	is Steven Simpson and Liz Appel from our office of
14	regulatory affairs.
15	And I know we have several other folks from
16	the bureau here, if you could please stand up,
17	maybe introduce yourself.
18	MR. WESTMORELAND: I'm Herb Westmoreland for
19	the Olympic peninsula agency.
20	MS. GILBERT: Good morning, everybody. My
21	name is Regina Gilbert. I work with the Office of
22	Regulatory Affairs. I work with Liz Appel.
23	MS. GREEN: Good morning. My name is Amber
24	Green. I work in the Northwest Regional Office in
25	the realty department.

1	MS. CIRCLE: My name is Leora Circle. I'm a
2	realty specialist at Puget Sound Agency in
3	Everett, Washington.
4	MR. JOSEPH: Good morning, Ricky Joseph.
5	Realty officer, Puget Sound Agency. Everett,
6	Washington.
7	MR. SVEC: Good morning. My name is Brian
8	Svec. I represent the Makah Tribe.
9	MR. DENNEY: I'm Dale Denney, realty officer
10	for the Makah Tribe.
11	MS. ARNOUX: I'm Robin Arnoux, realty
12	officer from the Spokane Tribe.
13	MR. BOHNEE: Good morning. Gary Bohnee with
14	the Salt River American Indian Community in
15	Arizona with the Office of Congressional and
16	Legislative Affairs.
17	MR. GOODMAN: Good morning. My name is Ed
18	Goodman. I'm an attorney. I represent a number
19	of tribal housing authorities and tribal housing
20	programs.
21	MR. DIEHL: My name is Joe Diehl. I'm with
22	the Northwest Indian Housing Association.
23	MR. STEARNS: My name is Chris Stearns. I'm
24	an attorney with Hubbs, Straus, Dean, and Walker
25	here in the Seattle office.

1	MS. SULLIVAN: I'm Bethany Sullivan. I'm
2	with the solicitor's office in Washington, DC.
3	MR. REIBACH: Jan Michael Reibach. I'm the
4	tribal lands manager for the Confederated Tribes.
5	MR. CHESNIN: Harry Chesnin, general counsel
6	for the Skagit Indian Tribe.
7	MR. WARNKE: Jeff Warnke, government and
8	public relations for Chehalis.
9	MR. BURNETT: David Burnett, Chehalis Tribe.
10	MR. HARTU: Phil Hartu, chairman of the
11	Cowlitz Indian Tribe.
12	MS. TENNEY: Claudia Tenney. I'm a board
13	member.
14	MR. NEWLAND: Good morning, everybody.
15	Thank you for coming out today. This is my third
16	day up here in the great northwest. I had the
17	privilege of playing some basketball the other
18	night at the Suquamish Indian Tribe. I thought I
19	was invited to play pick up basketball, but I
20	apparently joined the team. And we got our butts
21	kicked by Port Gamble.
22	Yesterday I got up early and drove out to
23	the coast on the peninsula and drove around the
24	Quinault reservation. And it's just amazingly
25	beautiful up here in this part of the country.

1 And you guys are obviously blessed in this part of 2 the country. And that's kind of the spirit that 3 we undertook this regulatory reform, was in recognition that these are your homelands. 4 They 5 are not the Bureau's lands. And you guys should have control over those homelands. 6 7 And in concert with this regulatory reform effort, we are also pushing legislation I'm sure a 8 9 number of you are familiar with known as the Hearth Act, which would effectively allow tribes 10 11 that wanted to opt in to assistance similar to 12 what they use at Tulalip, where feds remove 13 themselves also completely from the leasing 14 process. So with this regulatory reform effort 15 and support of the Hearth Act, we are putting a 16 high priority on returning tribal control over tribal homelands. 17

So I look forward to our discussion today. Briefly, I'm going to run through an overview of the proposed regulation. It has significant differences from the draft regulation I know a number of you reviewed and consulted with last spring.

24 So after that, we'll just open the floor to 25 comments and questions. I would ask that you

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state your name and your tribe very clearly when you are making your comment. We have a court reporter here who is going to make sure that everything you say can and will be used against you.

You know, we're going to go back in February and lock ourselves in a room and read those comments and make adjustments to the proposed rule as necessary. So with that, we're going to try to be out of here by noon. And I mean unless the discussion goes longer.

MR. SIMPSON: And we just had someone else come in. I won't call him out by introducing him to you, I will let him introduce himself.

MR. DOSSETT: My name is John Dossett.

16MR. NEWLAND: With that, if you want to17start us running through the proposed rule.

18 So you see this has been a work in progress 19 for a long time. Actually, a number of you are 20 aware that this is -- the Department has taken 21 shots at reforming its leasing regulations on a 22 number of occasions in the past. We're committed 23 to getting this done. We have spent the better 24 part of the president's first term drafting what 25 you see before you. We consulted with a number of

1 you last spring. I see a lot of familiar faces And we received a number of tribal 2 here. 3 comments. We broke them down into discrete comments on each particular provision. And when 4 5 we did that, we had over two thousand comments to review. 6 7 Steve Simpson and Liz Appel and a number of others were quite literally locked in a room for 8 9 ten, twelve hours at a time last spring making 10 adjustments based on those tribal comments. And I 11

others were quite literally locked in a room for ten, twelve hours at a time last spring making adjustments based on those tribal comments. And I think the proposed rule that you have before you reflects the value that we place on tribal consultation. And a number of changes were made based upon the comments and recommendations from you.

So those of you who are familiar with the current regulations know that there's basically two categories of leases, there's. Agricultural leasing and everything else. We have heard from a number of folks that this is inefficient. It makes it difficult for tribes.

22 So one of the things we sought to do with 23 these-- this proposed rule was to break leasing 24 down into smaller subcategories that would 25 hopefully make the review of -- the Bureau's

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1 review of proposed leases more efficient. So we 2 have -- now we'll have housing or residential 3 leasing. We will have -- we will continue 4 agricultural leasing. We are not reforming those 5 leasing provisions at this time. We will have business leasing. And then wind and solar energy 6 7 leasing.

You see before you some of the significant changes that we made to the draft rules that some of you may be familiar with based upon tribal comments. This is not all of them. These are some of the provisions. And I think those of you who read the proposed rule will be familiar with the other changes that will be made.

You see here, we have general provisions in the proposed rule. Kind of set up the road map for everything else. They will continue to apply to leases on Indian land. They will still require anyone who doesn't own a hundred percent of the interest to obtain a lease before taking possession.

22 Some of the other big changes we're making 23 to permitting, the Bureau is not in the business--24 will be not be in the business anymore of 25 reviewing or approving permits. We really have no

1	legal role to play with respect to permitting.
2	That's exclusively tribal control.
3	You see in the residential sub part, here on
4	this slide, is breaking out some of the key
5	provisions with each of the new sub parts. The
6	wind and solar energy. I'm sure there will be a
7	lot of solar energy development here in northwest
8	Washington. But you see some of those new
9	provisions.
10	Here are the time lines. This is a key
11	feature of the proposed rule. The time lines that
12	we are timing this regulation for BIA review of
13	leases, for residential leases, it's no more
14	indefinite Bureau review. We have thirty days to
15	review your residential lease and issue a
16	determination. If there's if there's
17	complexities with that lease, or if we're
18	inundated, the Bureau will have the flexibility to
19	work with you on an extension of that time frame,
20	but it's important to note that these are
21	enforceable time limits. You will have the right
22	to bring enforcement action against the Bureau for
23	delay if these time lines are not met. We are
24	working with the director on trying to train our
25	staff to make sure we hit these time lines.

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These are the outer boundaries. 1 We hope 2 that 30 days for residential leasing doesn't 3 become a matter of course. And we hope that Indian country holds our feet to the fire on this. 4 5 We see business leasing, similar time of structure. Longer time lines to allow some more 6 7 flexibility to review complex business deals or large developments. But, again, these time lines 8 9 are outer boundaries of the time we can take to review. 10

Also notable are the provisions for subleases. Subleases grant an interest in land that is less than a full lease, which we should have already reviewed and approved. And if we do not hit our 30-day deadline for review of subleases, they automatically go into effect.

17 I would like to note that our draft rule 18 contained a similar provision for mortgages. And based on tribal comment and comments from lenders 19 20 who do business in Indian country, they found 21 value in the BIA's approval of mortgages. So 22 based on our consultation last year, we removed 23 the automatic approval for leasehold mortgages, 24 but would certainly invite comments on this 25 provision in this consultation.

1 The current leasing regulations give the BIA 2 a lot of latitude in deciding whether to approve 3 or disapprove a lease, and we wanted to reframe the way we think about leasing, with the default 4 5 mindset is that leases should be approved unless there is a compelling reason to disapprove. 6 7 Really kind of reframing the way that the Bureau looks at leasing we feel will have a positive 8 9 effect in Indian country going forward. You see some of the notable provisions for 10 11 subleasing under the proposed rule. BIA consent 12 or approval is not expressly required. It will be deemed to approve provisions if we don't hit our 13 14 time lines. 15 And I would note the second MR. SIMPSON: 16 provision here, the auto proposed rule with master 17 leases and development plans is directly in 18 response to tribal comments as well. 19 MR. NEWLAND: Here you see some of the 20 provisions related to assignments. There is a 21 change for business leasing and wind and solar 22 leases that the lessee can assign the lease to 23 other parties without BIA approval. This allows 24 for things, again, like setting up multi-target 25 business deals and developments.

There was a lot of internal 1 Amendments. discussion and a lot of discussion in tribal 2 3 consultation about how we were going to treat amendments and whether we were going to use a 4 5 similar type of set up with amendments like we do with subleases. And what we had decided was an 6 7 amendment is a fundamental change to the lease itself. And when you are altering the lease, the 8 9 encumbrance of the trust asset, that we would 10 still have to pursue to the Department's trust 11 responsibility to maintain that approval 12 authority.

13 Some other notable changes from the current 14 practice with respect to rental requirements. And 15 this is an area where we-- looking at leasing, 16 really felt strongly about -- this is -- tribes a 17 lot of times will lease tribal lands to tribal 18 citizens or tribal business entities for nominal 19 rent. And it was a very cumbersome process to go 20 through the appraisal and valuation, you know, 21 requirements for leasing tribal lands.

And, you know, we said tribes know best how to use their land and what their land is worth and what a business deal is going to mean, or a residential lease or a housing development is

1 going to mean in your communities. And the 2 Department is going to defer to tribal judgment on rental valuation for leasing tribal lands. 3 Here you see some of the provisions on 4 5 direct pay and periodic review and adjustments of the rental payments that lessees made to tribal or 6 7 individual Indian landowners. Improvements. We have got the folks from 8 9 Chehalis here. Again, one of the center pieces of 10 the proposed rule is how we treat improvements 11 with respect to taxation. We know the case that's 12 going on in Chehalis and other parts of the 13 country where tribes are trying to do renewal 14 energy development, and states and counties and 15 townships are attempting to impose taxes on 16 improvements on tribal lands. And we have put 17 ourselves out there as a department in support of 18 tribal economic development says that those are 19 tribal assets. You should not be subject to state 20 and local taxation. 21 Bonding and insurance. Not even anything 22 approaching an expert on these issues. But I'll 23 leave this slide up here for a moment for those of 24 you who are experts to digest.

Here's a leasing for homesites on

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1 individually owned and fractionated lands. You can see the difference in between the current 2 3 regulations and what we have proposed. Fair market rental is a notable provision. We have a 4 5 lot of comments on the consent provisions or percentages in the draft rule and folks wanting us 6 7 to tinker with those. I do want to point out those are statutory limitations that we were 8 9 working with within. We cannot change the 10 statutory structure through these regulations. So we're kind of stuck with what we have. 11

And here's some more on the consent provisions. Again, this is a valuation for leases on homesites or individually owned land.

15 For those of you who know, there has been a 16 lot of discussion on what the department is going 17 to do, how the department is going to approach those individual landowners whose whereabouts are 18 19 unknown, and what we're going to do with their 20 right to compensation. For a number of reasons, 21 and most importantly, the Department's trust 22 responsibility to Indian landowners, we are not 23 going to waive the right of those people whose 24 whereabouts are unknown to receive compensation. 25 I think the last thing we want to do is put people

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in a position where they return to their tribal communities to find that people are taking possession of their lands, and they haven't been receiving compensation for that.

I know this makes it difficult to lease lands in areas where there's highly fractionated allotments, and people's whereabouts are unknown. But the Department has a trust responsibility to tribes and individual Indian landowners. But we are willing and actually encouraging people to submit comments and ideas on how we can make it easier to lease homesites on individually owned allotments where this situation happens.

And here's some of the features of our 14 15 renewable energy sub part. Wind and solar energy. 16 For wind energy, we're doing leasing. And BIA 17 review of these activities will take place in two 18 The first is for assessments for people steps. 19 who are coming out and putting up towers to do 20 resource assessments. And that will limit the 21 scope of environmental review of those activities. 22 And then going forward, if people want to have the 23 resource and want to develop wind energy, they 24 will do the full build out, and the BIA will do 25 its environmental review of the entire project at

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that time, instead of everything up front. Here's our time line. We're going to be done with our in person face to face tribal consultation meetings next week. This is the first of three. We're hitting different parts of the country that we missed during our consultation on the draft rule. Thursday we're going to be in sunny Palm Springs, California. And then next week we're going to be in Rapid City, South Dakota. And then in February, as I mentioned at the outset, we're going to sit down, have a knock down, drag out at the department over reading through all the tribal comments, making any necessary changes.

15 We're pouring resources, man hours, person 16 hours, a lot of money, a lot of time and effort 17 into getting this done ASAP. And that's our 18 commitment to Indian country. And frankly with 19 all the blood, sweat, and tears that Stephen, Liz 20 and I will put into this, we will be very sad if 21 we don't get this done. I know a lot of you have 22 been working on this a lot longer than many of us 23 at the Department. So this is the time frame. 24 And we're going to do everything in our power to 25 meet it.

1 So you see here where you can submit your 2 comments electronically. Those of you who have 3 brought comments today, we will certainly take I would strongly encourage you to submit 4 them. 5 your comments electronically. It will go a long way for us to hit the time frame on the previous 6 7 slide, parcel out the tribal comments, and let us review them in an efficient manner. 8 9 With that, let's review the proposed rule. 10 At this time, Liz has the mic. And if you have 11 comments that you want to make, now is the time to 12 do it. 13 It's more of a question than PANEL MEMBER: 14 a comment. When you began, you talked about 15 segregating the residential from the business and 16 the wind and solar. As you are looking at those 17 comments, is that segregation carrying through the 18 whole evaluation? And is it likely or possible 19 that some parts of this would be approved and not 20 others?

21 MR. NEWLAND: You mean of the final rule?
22 PANEL MEMBER: Right.
23 MR. NEWLAND: We're going forward with
24 everything that you see that is before you in your
25 packet. We're pushing it out. You know, we made

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the decision very early on to set aside 1 2 agricultural leasing, because there's some unique 3 issues with that, and certainly on the radar for 2013 and beyond. 4 5 MR. SIMPSON: Let me add to that. As Bryan said, there's some of us at the Department that 6 7 have been working on this for a long time. Back in 2001, the first of my three times dealing with 8 9

these regulations, we were going from the entire rule, redo the entire part. And when we were in the middle of dealing with the -- or writing the final regulations. Congress passed the new rule And we didn't have time to figure out in 2000. 14 how that worked with everything. So we repromulgated the existing regulations as what is 16 now sub part F.

17 There is nothing on the horizon that we know 18 of that is going to be in the next six or eight 19 months where Congress is going to make that big of 20 So we're expecting the law to remain a change. 21 And with that, we're expecting to the same. 22 promulgate all of these.

23 PANEL MEMBER: Thank you. At this point, 24 since you have 2,000 comments to review, I'll 25 withhold comments.

1	MR. NEWLAND: We certainly want more tribal
2	comments, because they have been instrumental in
3	shaping what we have. And this is close to final
4	product, but certainly looking for a lot of tribal
5	Indian input.
6	PANEL MEMBER: I've got sort of a mixed
7	policy and legal question.
8	MR. NEWLAND: Sorry. Can you
9	MR. HARTU: My name is Phil Hartu. I'm with
10	the Cowlitz Indian Tribe. The issue I guess that
11	some of the legal commentators and people are
12	talking about I guess is the BIA, the deemed
13	approved actions or inactions, or whether that's
14	an action or not. A lot of these regulations you
15	have some time frames where you can make a
16	decision to approve it, or if you don't do
17	anything, it's deemed approved. What I guess as
18	a fairly governmental action, for a tribe that has
19	to borrow money or come in with a lease, it would
20	be better to have something.
21	If you are supposed to do take an action
22	within 30 days, if you approve the lease, it seems
23	to be a better business practice that you have
24	done something other than have to go to the banks
25	or your partners or having to tell the courts,

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well, yes, the Interior Department looked at this, and it's deemed approved because they didn't do anything.

MR. NEWLAND: That's something that we have talked about throughout this entire process. And, again, one of the things that we're doing in concert with this push is retraining. And we're talking about how to do that. And just because a sublease will be allowed to go into effect does not mean that we are not going to try to review it and get an approval out there.

But for a lot of subleases, especially on residential for residential use, I mean, people can't-- some people are subleasing housing for one year from year to year. And they cannot have the Bureau sitting there for a year taking the time to review those. We certainly understand where you are coming from.

MR. SIMPSON: On the legal end, we also-you'll see that the deemed approved is limited now to subleases and amendments. And the draft rule, we had deemed approved for leasehold mortgages and assignments as well.

And we got a lot of comments from tribes.We got comments from HUD. It said exactly what

you are saying, that lenders weren't going to like that. And it was-- they wanted something definite, that we had actually taken an action. So that's in fact why we don't have deemed approved anymore for assignments and for mortgages. And also why we don't have extensions for those.

You know, if you remember the time line 8 9 slide, those were the two areas where the Bureau 10 can't get an extension longer than 30 days, or 11 longer than the initial period. And it's to try 12 and work with the lenders and the people who are 13 really looking at these mortgage and financings 14 much more than we are. And we recognize that. So 15 we want to make that -- make our portion of that 16 process as quick and easy and definitive as 17 possible.

PANEL MEMBER: The goal will be that an action is taken other than just, you read the newspaper, and somebody in the Interior Department said we got those in the mail and we forgot to do something with them. We don't know whether we're going to approve this or not, but it's deemed approved, so we don't care anymore.

So more certainty that you have looked at

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1	it. And if you didn't do it. You didn't do it on
2	purpose so you know they were going to be
3	approved.
4	MR. SIMPSON: Right.
5	MR. CHESNIN: Hairy Chesnin, general counsel
б	for the upper Skagit Indian tribe. First I would
7	like to say, particularly out here in the
8	northwest, the northwest region and the Puget
9	sound agencies do a greet job of supporting tribes
10	with respect to realty issues. That's also a
11	plus. I think the proposed regulations are an
12	excellent recognition of achievements of the
13	tribes out here in terms of their ability to
14	manage their own affairs on these critical issues.
15	The second thing I would point out, is
16	taking a look at 162.415(c) and I must confess
17	to having been intimately involved in the Chehalis
18	matter as well. I'm only concerned that certain
19	non Indian government entities will still try to
20	find a way to run the language here. And what I
21	would suggest to the committee is that it includes
22	a reference, not only to the lease itself, besides
23	the improvements, not only the lease itself, but
24	the FFME, the personal property.
25	During the Chehalis discussions, there were

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1 references to, well, we might have gone--2 references to going against the value of the 3 personal property, which of course impacts the 4 value of the operation and would undercut the idea 5 that the improvements are nontaxable.

There's case law in Washington about leases from public entities, leases from public entities and the 90 percent test. And of course that goes against the ability of small tribes to enter into alternative leasing arrangements for their benefit and as a result of their own sovereign decisions. And, again, it would have the effect of driving potential economic development, which allows diversification away from gaming, driving that out of the reach of particularly small tribes.

16 So I would urge, when you look at 17 162.415(c), you take a look at some kind of a 18 parenthetical or some kind of expansion of that 19 The language is excellent. But I think lanquaqe. 20 that that will be -- I hate to say that, but there 21 will be lawyers out there parsing the language and 22 looking for a way to still try to get into court 23 to tax tribes.

24 MR. NEWLAND: Thank you very much for that 25 comment. What we're trying to do here, we

1	recognize that this regulation isn't airtight
2	protection for Indian country. It's our best
3	effort here. We certainly recommend or encourage
4	or request that you submit proposed language to
5	our consultation still up there email.
6	And this is, again, one of the center pieces
7	of this proposed rule. And your comment will be
8	debated over cold pizza.
9	MR. SIMPSON: Is that a promise that we get
10	cold pizza?
11	MR. NEWLAND: Anybody else?
12	MR. GOODMAN: Ed Goodman. I just wanted to
13	follow up on the deemed approved comment or
14	question. I notice that the deemed approved
15	process says deemed approved except to the extent
16	that it's inconsistent with the sublease or
17	amendments inconsistent with federal law. And I
18	wonder if that's an exception that kind of devours
19	the deemed approved process. Because what does it
20	mean to have something that's deemed approved, but
21	holding back something to say that it's not fully
22	approved because there may be pieces of what's
23	been submitted that can't be approved?
24	MR. NEWLAND: That's a great comment. And
25	prior to you bringing that up, when we first were

1	working on this type of regime for subleasing, one
2	of the things we were looking at is very similar
3	language, and a lot more money at stake usually
4	than something like a residential lease.
5	I believe at that point, it would become a
6	matter of in terms of, you know, how the
7	extent it does comply with the master lease or
8	federal law would be a matter of dispute between
9	the parties of the lease itself for the most part.
10	And, again, we are not looking to just have
11	our folks in our field offices throw up their
12	hands and say we're not going to review subleases
13	because it will just automatically go into effect,
14	but we also wanted to have a mechanism for relief
15	when there was inaction or delay.
16	MR. SIMPSON: And knowing that we had we
17	were doing these deemed approved, or allowing for
18	that, we wanted to make sure that something large
19	that we really should have caught didn't slip
20	through the cracks. That so you'll also see
21	that there's a provision in the proposed
22	regulations that allows that that says that any
23	provisional lease or sublease or any other
24	document that violates federal law will be
25	considered a violation of the lease and of the

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regulations. So that we can take the-- in consultation with the tribe, we can pursue cancellation or other remedies.

MR. NEWLAND: Just one more brief comment. 4 5 I don't want to monopolize the conversation here. But we're not looking to have the Department kind 6 7 of advocate its trust responsibility but this is a shift in the Department's mindset. You know, 8 9 these types of decisions over tribal land use 10 belong with the tribal governments. And we're 11 going -- or the Indian landowners. And we're going 12 to look to them to monitor and control the use of 13 their lands. And this is a provision that we feel 14 facilitates that. But we're certainly not looking 15 to throw up our hands and just walk away from the 16 trust responsibility.

17 MS. SMITH: I'm glad to hear you're not 18 going to throw up your hands and walk away from 19 that trust responsibility. And I quess that leads 20 up to my question. I apologize for being late. 21 MR. SIMPSON: Can you give us your name? 22 MS. SMITH: My name is Laurie Ann Smith. 23 I'm with the Nez Perce tribal housing authority. 24 And I quess what my question is, even after the 30 25 days when the lease is deemed approved, is BIA

1 going to continue to at least review the documents 2 in case there is some type of conflict with rules 3 or regulations? Or do they just let it go through, and nobody ever looks at it? 4 5 MR. NEWLAND: Yes to your first question. Again, this is Phil Hartu. 6 MR. HARTU: Ι 7 don't have a question about this. I just have some federal officials here that are going to be 8 9 going back to Washington, DC and implementing some 10 new rules and regulations that when we talked 11 about the trust responsibility to the tribes, we 12 also want to make sure that when you're back in 13 Washington, DC that you have adequate funding for 14 the regional offices, the superintendents. So if 15 there has to be appraisals, surveys, or all the 16 things in the little checklists that the feds 17 have, there's adequate funding for the offices and 18 the agencies to complete the requirements that you 19 have in here. 20 Like I said, I think most tribal officials

Like I said, I think most tribal officials know and leaders know that things can be shut down because you have to have an appraisal or we had to do this or that. So make sure that there's adequate funding to make these regulations work in the time frame that you have done, because many

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1	times the time frames aren't done because you
2	don't have adequate resources to complete the job.
3	MR. NEWLAND: That's a great comment. Thank
4	you. One of the things that we have been mindful
5	of in developing this is how to make our leasing
6	program work with what we're faced with. And we
7	certainly know that you put your money where your
8	mouth is. And if we want the trust and tribal
9	control of leasing to be a priority, we have to
10	make sure to do that. I appreciate your comment.
11	MR. HARTU: Or give the tribes the
12	opportunity to do those services themselves,
13	self-determination and sovereignty.
14	MR. NEWLAND: Do we have anyone else want to
15	bring up any parts of the rule?
16	PANEL MEMBER: Yeah. I had a quick question
17	on 162.446. How will the BIA decide whether to
18	approve an amendment to a business lease? The
19	third thing, when it says you will only disapprove
20	a business lease if it says, we find a
21	compelling reason to withhold our approval in
22	order to protect the best interest of the Indian
23	landowners. I was wondering if you could expound
24	what you understand compelling to mean.
25	MR. NEWLAND: I'll let Stephen take a shot

1 at that. But that's the trust responsibility 2 subsection. I'll call it that. I don't want to--3 I don't want to get in trouble again by saying what is and what is not compelling. But that is 4 5 the one where we say, we look at this, and say, are we going to damage somebody's right to seek 6 7 value from their land.

8 MR. SIMPSON: I think that's the key to it. 9 You know, you will hear lawyers say all the time, 10 and I say it all the time, every lawyer in this 11 room says it all the time, we know it when we see 12 But in this case, that's especially true. it. We 13 won't know what a compelling reason is until we 14 actually get one.

15 But Bryan's right, this is -- you know, you 16 see where we're headed here. You know, we have 17 got protections on the consent. And we have got 18 the violation. You know, we want to make sure 19 that the lessee is not some scum bag out there 20 that's not going to do what they need to do. But 21 I think the point when of the -- of this whole 22 provision is to make sure that we're only -- rather 23 to say, look, the default here is approval. So 24 we're trying to narrow down why we would 25 disapprove.

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And it's not just that we think that there might be a best interest determination here. But rather that there's a compelling reason to say, no, no, this is, you know, this is something big, a big deal that we have to disapprove for this, because it's going to be a big problem for the landowner.

Again, it's more to emphasize that the default here is approval. But that we still have to look after the best interest of the landowner. Make sure it is protected.

PANEL MEMBER: Just follow up on that. I wonder. I mean, the language you just used obviously is not the language you're going to include, the scum bag --

MR. SIMPSON: No, they are all legal terms of art that we don't put in regulations.

18 I missed that class. PANEL MEMBER: But is 19 it possible for the Bureau to consider at least 20 putting in some examples for purposes of 21 illustration. Even if you don't want to capture 22 the entire universe, to understand what you are 23 trying to do, but at least to illustrate what the 24 Bureau might be looking at. At least give some 25 clarity when you are looking at that particular

exception.

MR. NEWLAND: You know, I would encourage you to submit some language yourself. I think that, again, when you're-- for the lawyers and the nonlawyers in the room, when you're drafting statutes or ordinances or regulations, you don't want to be too complete, because you can't capture everything. And you do want to build in some flexibility for our professionals to do their job.

MR. SIMPSON: We can take a look at that. We also don't want to set up a situation where we will have a lessee's lawyer come in and say, well, that's not a compelling reason, because it's not on your list.

PANEL MEMBER: It could be included but not
 limited to.

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MR. SIMPSON: Exactly.

18 Good morning. Lael Echo MS. ECHO HAWK: 19 Hawk here on behalf of Spokane Tribe. If you were 20 to include something like that, I understand 21 limitations within the regulation, but it might be 22 something that you could include in the preamble 23 to the rule. That might help illustrate what 24 those compelling reasons were and perhaps examples 25 from the past. That might be helpful to the

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MR. NEWLAND: Thank you.

3 MR. BOHNEE: Gary Bohnee. My comments are 4 specifically related to the homesite lease 5 provisions. And it's the view of the community who's been working with the Bureau for several 6 7 years now on a particular problem we're having in the community in getting homesite leases approved 8 9 under the current regulatory situation now. And 10 we feel that it further exacerbates the problem 11 with the proposed regulations. And so on behalf 12 of the community, we have talked about this 13 internally. I'm getting to the question, is this 14 an all or none regulatory package? We prefer that not move forward with the homesite leases. 15

16 I guess a little bit of background with 17 respect to the lease issue for allotted lands. 18 Prior to the or within the last two years, and I 19 guess it's fair to say after the Cobell decision, 20 we were having approved 40 to 50 homesite leases a 21 year over the last couple of years. That's down 22 to about ten or less a year, because of the 23 requirement, the hundred percent consent 24 requirement, the bonds that are being proposed in 25 the new package.

And so we think it further exacerbates that, 1 2 the facilitation of homesites on allotted lands. 3 And a couple of the things that I'll mention that are in the regulations. Section 162.320, 162.334, 4 5 some of the issues that are raised, the appraisal costs will increase delay in the homesite process. 6 7 Obviously, homeowners are now required to -- or someone will be required to undertake an 8 9 appraisal. We don't know, is that going to be the 10 Will that be the tribe? Probably not. Bureau? 11 I'm sure it will fall back on the homeowner.

And of course you had mentioned previously, these are statutory requirements with respect to consent. So we believe that going beyond the requirements by a hundred percent of the allotted landowners, we believe the ILCA standard of 51 percent is fair and would ask that that-- you consider that as well.

19 I quess, going further, as we walk this out, 20 what happens with respect to eviction and trespass 21 action when there's default on a homesite lease? 22 Who would undertake that process? How would that 23 be done? The community currently is a 24 self-governance community. So we have the realty And if this process is going to be the 25 program.

1	tribe or the tribal departments, you know, they
2	would have to go to Indian families and say you
3	are no longer you can't live on your own land,
4	because you are not paying rent to your brothers
5	or sisters or whoever it might be.
6	And we also believe then reasonable five
7	year rental adjustments, that provision is
8	unreasonable, as well as the bonding and insurance
9	requirements. We have been talking to various
10	individuals who are familiar with the bonding
11	process. And it seems as though the requirements
12	for families or individuals looking to get the
13	required bonds are very onerous. There's a lot of
14	financial, I guess, requirements involved in
15	obtaining the particular bonds. So that it
16	appears another step for the landowner, at least,
17	is one that is very onerous.
18	And then just, I guess one more, I guess
19	philosophically in the way Indian families look at
20	the use of their own land, and kind of where we're
21	going in this direction, is just conflicts with, I
22	guess, long standing traditions of homeownership
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within Indian country. And just particularly, I guess, within the community, the issue of -- the current issue we're having with leases that -- or

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homesites that were approved through the Bureau 1 going back to the 1970s, and currently, owners who 2 3 are unable to get the lease approved, not for -- I guess, you know, not for -- because it was their 4 5 fault, you know. They had gone through the process at the time that was mandated at the 6 7 But for some reason, paper work was lost Bureau. or whatever. 8

9 We have been told, at least preliminarily 10 from the western region, that the new requirements 11 would be imposed on those older leases. So we 12 would -- I guess, one comment would be to perhaps 13 go back and look at the situation of 14 grandfathering in the leases that go back many, 15 many years.

16 And so, I quess, just in general, also I 17 would like to reference a resolution that was 18 passed by the National Congress of American 19 Indians in Portland. And in a sense, it 20 encapsulates this pretty clearly. In the 21 resolution, it references that homesite leasing 22 for Indian families is not a commercial venture. 23 Instead it is basic need and must be viewed in-and must not be viewed in economic or business 24 25 terms.

I think those are two provisions that 1 2 encapsulated what we're trying to achieve in the 3 community. And I guess to just to close and say that, again, I'm sure there will be a larger 4 5 contingent than myself in Palm Springs. So I'm sure you will hear the same message. 6 7 MR. NEWLAND: I really appreciate those I have been heavily involved in on 8 comments. 9 working on addressing a lot of the issues that you 10 raised. One of the things -- I'm glad you brought 11 it up. Leasing fractionated land is very 12 And it's time consuming. And there's difficult. 13 a lot of problems. It's not really of the tribe's 14 making. 15 But, again, I want to reiterate that we 16 have-- we also-- the Department has a trust 17 responsibility to those individual Indian 18 landowners, regardless of whether or not their 19 whereabouts are unknown. And this is something 20 that we consciously decided after a lot of 21 discussion, recognizing that will make it more 22 onerous in places like Salt River. 23 But what we'd also like is help from Indian 24 country in determining how we value that land, how 25 we come up with the value. I know a lot of the

hang ups are in the appraisal process. And, you know, honestly, there's just a lot of delays with the appraisal process. And we would certainly welcome comments on how to improve the way that we value those lands to come up with a fair market rental.

7 We've also worked with Salt River and other tribes on reforms for people to waive their 8 9 consent to leasing, or waive their consent to the fair market rental to make the process go faster. 10 11 And we would certainly welcome any other ideas. 12 But I think at this point, again, I want to 13 reiterate that the Department is not going to step 14 in and waive somebody's right to receive 15 compensation for their land on their behalf.

PANEL MEMBER: I'm over here. On the performance bonds, I think it's section 162.324. So it's page 73.799 under subsection C. It says the lease must-- we may adjust the security bond performance requirements at any time to reflect changing conditions.

22 So if we're going to make those adjustments, 23 is there any way that you would be open to 24 having-- I mean, that sounds very one sided. 25 We're going to make a change. Is there any way to

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1	involve the parties to that, so they might have
2	some say? I think there's a sixty day notice. It
3	seems that's pretty much a one sided
4	determination.
5	MR. SIMPSON: What section are you looking
6	at?
7	PANEL MEMBER: 335. And it just says to
8	represent changing conditions. I wonder if
9	there's something more concrete than that.
10	MR. SIMPSON: We can consider putting a
11	consultation requirement in there. It's probably
12	good. The changing conditions, I think we
13	haven't discussed this. We may be able to put
14	some more information in the preamble. Again,
15	following on the earlier suggestion.
16	Basically what we're talking about is
17	changing economic conditions. If the lessee is
18	if there's changing conditions with the lessee,
19	such as they may not be as financial stable as
20	they once were or something like that.
21	MS. BOVEHER: Sorry. Amy Boveher. On the
22	part we're just talking about regarding the
23	compensation and coming up with I guess, you're
24	open to suggestions regarding what compensation,
25	whether it be monetary, and I think the there was

a comment in here regarding -- it was under the 1 2 homesites on individually owned fractionated 3 lands. And the part where if you can't-- we have this problem at Muckleshoot where you have divided 4 5 interests. People want to live on their own land. They don't want to have to pay rent and so forth. 6 7 But there's a trust responsibility to the other owners that can't be found. 8

9 At Muckleshoot, we have been very active 10 with the planning department in helping get the 11 owners who do want to develop the property, who 12 can be found, to sit down and get some sort of 13 conceptual design done, and then, you know, 14 getting the infrastructure, preliminary 15 engineering done. I know that costs money. And 16 some tribes may not have the funding to do that. But I think that's something that could be 17 18 Tribes or individuals can apply for it. provided.

But that piece, the infrastructure is not cheap. And some of these individuals who come in and apply for a lease, just them applying for the lease and bringing in the infrastructure is going to be more value than their dollar and fifty cents that they are going to get from the lease payment. Even for a 99 year lease, you know, you are

1 looking at a hundred dollars. Or they can have 2 infrastructure brought into their allotment, which 3 could in the future -- if they wanted to go build on the property, they could do so. 4 5 That's just a suggestion. I know that we have been able to be very active with our 6 7 landowners in Muckleshoot to do this for them. We don't have a hundred percent consent. 8 In most 9 cases, we do have majority consent to move forward 10 with these projects. But it comes down to some of 11 those ownerships, realize those people can't be 12 found, and realize the other 49 percent do need to 13 be compensated. But the fact that these people 14 who are at Muckleshoot want to develop their 15 property should not have to pay those other 16 owners, because they are not taking responsibility 17 for their property. And the compensation is the 18 infrastructure. If that person wants to come back 19 and develop their property or utilize their land, 20 you know, they can do so. There's a lot there 21 ready for them to build, and or the value of the 22 property has increased because the infrastructure 23 has now been brought into the property. 24 That's my suggestion on the whole 25 compensation factor. I have argued this a lot for

1 people. And I still don't think it's right that 2 they have to pay rent to live on their own land. 3 MR. NEWLAND: Thank you very much for that I just want to note that we all are 4 comment. 5 working-- every one of us who has worked on this rule understands -- most of us are familiar with 6 7 Indian country. We all understand the frustration that you just described and the folks at Salt 8 9 River are describing. People haven't been in our community for 20 years, but they are a landowner, 10 Should we have to look out for them? 11 why. This 12 is unfortunately the reality or the problem that 13 we live with.

14 And the Department -- I don't know that 15 anybody wants the Department to just walk away 16 from its trust responsibilities, even where it is 17 inconvenient. But I appreciate your comments. 18 Again, we know the problem. We're well aware of 19 the problem at Salt River. And we are very open 20 minded on solutions. So I would encourage you to 21 submit them. 22 Any more questions, comments?

23 MR. GOODMAN: Thank you. This is Ed 24 Goodman. Again, I wanted to focus specifically on 25 the residential leasing provisions, and

1	particularly, the interplay those provisions have
2	with tribes and tribal designated housing entities
3	that are running tribal housing programs under
4	another statutory regulatory scheme, the Native
5	American Assistance self-determination acts.
б	And our clients submitted a number of
7	comments in the first go around to address this
8	issue. I know a number of changes have been made
9	to try and make that regulatory statutory
10	framework fit a bit better with what you are
11	trying to do here, but I don't think the fit still
12	is complete. And I think even with the newly
13	revised draft, there's still going to be a number
14	of problems that are imposed on tribal housing
15	programs.
16	And we'll be submitting some more detailed
17	comments with suggestions. But I want to just ask
18	a few questions now about a couple of those
19	provisions that are in the newly proposed rule.
20	And one of those one of the key ones is the

17 comments with suggestions. But I want to just ask a few questions now about a couple of those provisions that are in the newly proposed rule. And one of those -- one of the key ones is the provision that would exempt subleases for housing for public purposes from the approval process, which I think is a key step forward. However, there's three conditions that are set out in that provision. And this is 162.351(b), where those

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1 exceptions are set out. And it basically stated 2 the Bureau will not be required to approve a 3 sublease for housing for public purposes, so long as three conditions are met. One is that the 4 5 master lease must expressly provide that BIA approval is not required. Second is that the BIA 6 7 must have approved a general plan for development for that parcel. And the third is that the BIA 8 9 must have approved a sublease form and a rent 10 schedule for that parcel.

Those three requirements seem still significantly at odds with what tribal housing programs and tribal designated housing entities are doing, which is a self-determination framework, both statutory and regulatory, giving the tribes and their housing entities a lot of flexibility to provide low income housing for native Americans.

19 In particular, we're not sure what it means 20 to have a general plan of development approved by 21 That's something that HUD used to be the Bureau. 22 in the business of. And that authority was taken 23 away from HUD and given to the tribes. And now 24 another federal authority would be stepping in to 25 approve the development for tribal lands.

And secondly, the approval of a sublease 1 2 form means the Bureau would be approving the low 3 income lease where there are requirements for what can be in those leases. In particular, the rent 4 5 schedule is a problem, because the statute regulations impose specific limitations on the 6 7 rent that can be charged to low income persons. So we will be submitting specific comments. 8 9 But I wanted to get your thoughts on what it means 10 to have a general plan of development and what the 11 idea behind the BIA approving a rental schedule 12 was. 13 MR. SIMPSON: This is a similar provision 14 that we have proposed in 2004 and gotten comments 15 And, again, as I said, this is -- we actually on. 16 got a lot of comments from the housing counsel and 17 from HUD that this provision should be in here. 18 So not necessarily the criteria, but rather that 19 if there is a master lease and there's subleases, 20 they shouldn't have to revert the subleases. The 21 criteria are largely to make sure that we are 22 still-- again, this goes back to the abiding trust 23 responsibility that, you know, it's not -- it's not 24 that we're going to-- that we want to be overly 25 paternalistic about all of this, but we want to

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1 make sure that the tribal housing authority is 2 using its land in a reasonable manner. 3 There is some thought as to exactly how this is going to be developed. And that there's-- that 4 5 the tribe is protected in terms of the subleases and in terms-- you know, rent schedule is-- we 6 7 understand that this is not a money making venture for the tribe by any means, but that there's still 8 9 some compensation going through. You will see in the business regulations that there's business 10 11 leasing regulations. There's a very similar 12 provision intended for shopping centers,

industrial parks, office buildings, that kind of thing.

15 If there should be differences between the 16 business context and this one, we would welcome 17 ideas for changes in the language to make this fit 18 your situation better.

MR. NEWLAND: To your point, on this provision and a number of others in the residential, we had a number of discussions from folks at the housing authority, that because of conditions that you raised, we went through a number of comments on this provision. And we went back to the drawing board to figure out how to make those programs mesh together better. But,
 again, we welcome your comments.

3 PANEL MEMBER: If I might address them real And we'll do it again in the written 4 quickly. 5 When you say the purpose of having a comments. rent schedule is to insure that some income comes 6 7 back, under NAHASDA, there is a strict limitation on the amount of rent. It's a 30 percent rule. 8 9 The tribe or the housing authority cannot charge more than 30 percent of the income of the 10 11 individual. The rent can't be set at some dollar 12 amount, because it's going to fluctuate based on 13 the income of the tenant. If there's a rent 14 schedule, we would automatically be in conflict with that. 15

16 As far as the general plan for development, 17 insuring that the property is being put to 18 reasonable use -- under NAHASDA, the housing 19 authority has to submit an Indian housing plan 20 each year to HUD, which has to be approved by the 21 tribe before it's submitted to HUD saying what 22 it's going to do with the HUD dollars on the 23 property that it's purchased or is using applying 24 those HUD dollars. So there's already a mechanism 25 in place for a tribal review and ultimately a

1 review by another federal agency. 2 So the general plan of development would 3 pose a second burden on the housing authority, on the tribes that are developing housing, and may be 4 5 inconsistent. I just want to point those out. MR. NEWLAND: Thank you. 6 7 PANEL MEMBER: I just follow -- Ed brought up some good points. Your BIA regulations -- if 8 9 the tribe had a tribal housing authority that 10 operated housing, not in a trust land, not on a 11 trust reservation, BIA regulations wouldn't apply, 12 would they? If the tribe is operating under HUD 13 regulations? 14 MR. SIMPSON: If it's not on trust land, BIA 15 regulations do not apply. 16 PANEL MEMBER: Thank you. 17 MR. NEWLAND: Do we have any other comments 18 or questions? Anyone else? We can take our break 19 early. Whatever you want. Let's take a break for 15 minutes and come 20 21 back at 10 after by that clock. 22 (Recess taken.) 23 MR. NEWLAND: We're going to sprint to the 24 finish here. I do want to-- something was brought 25 up to me over the break about what these

1 regulations mean with respect to BIA land. And I 2 did want to have Stephen here to clarify what we 3 mean by that, because the regs are not trying to say that the tribal land is BIA land. 4 5 MR. SIMPSON: No. They are different. We also refer to BIA land as government land. 6 7 Basically what that is, is the property that agencies are sitting on if they are not on trust 8 9 land. It's land that the United States government -- for instance, the land that the main 10 11 interior building sits on in Washington, as 12 opposed to trust land or restricted land. 13 Basically we don't have procedures for 14 leasing or for permitting. And this is where we 15 actually do do permits -- anywhere else for that 16 land, for the land that the government owns that 17 is not trust or restricted land. 18 And, again, this is basically where the 19 agencies are in some places, where detention 20 facilities are, schools, that kind of thing. And 21 so this is not-- it's just sort of an add on to 22 these regulations. It has, you know-- while 23 tribes may be interested in what we're doing on

that land, it is not an infringement on your land or on your sovereignty or anything like that.

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It's just us dealing with our little housekeeping stuff over to the side.

MR. NEWLAND: Thanks, Steve. All right. Let's get back into it. I appreciated a lot of the discussion in the first session about residential leasing. And I'm not trying to limit what we talk about, but we haven't heard much about business, the business sub part.

9 I'm curious if anybody has any thoughts on 10 that. Again, we want to get as many comments as 11 possible in the recognition that we're government, 12 and we're very far from perfect so you can help 13 get these regs to where they can work best for 14 Certainly, again, at this time, we want to you. 15 get comments on any and all the parts, 16 particularly the business leasing parts.

MR. GOODMAN: Ed Goodman. This is a comment specific to the business lease, but it's in the general section that pertains to all leases. It's 162.024. It concerns the documentation to be submitted with any kind of a lease that needs approval.

And we submitted comments on this
previously. The concern is that by submitting
documents to the Bureau, they then become

1	available for FOIA disclosures. And that's
2	obviously a concern when, in particular, through a
3	business lease where there's potentially trade
4	secret information or other information that the
5	tribe would like to keep confidential or the
б	business partners would like to keep confidential.
7	I'm wondering for the concept as you're
8	proposing to do with the improvements where you
9	put in some language that attempts to
10	pre-emptively give an argument against taxation,
11	if it's possible to include in the regulations
12	language that would identify documents that are
13	submitted as falling under a FOIA exemption is the
14	question.
15	MR. SIMPSON: That's a good question. We
16	know that I mean, this sort of has a checkered
17	history, as you may or may not know. Under the
18	Clammath decision in the Supreme Court, we have
19	been informed that despite the trust
20	responsibility, information submitted by tribes
21	does not follow under the deliberative process
22	regulation in FOIA. On the other hand, we do have
23	a decision out of the Tenth Circuit in the
24	business leasing context where we withheld at the
25	request of the tribe terms of the lease itself in

1 fact from tribal members, in addition to from the 2 state and other folks, and under exemption four, 3 confidential and proprietary information, and that was upheld by the Tenth Circuit. 4 5 We could certainly mention in-- probably don't want to be citing court decisions in the 6 7 regulations. We could certainly mention in the preamble that that -- that line of case law exists 8 9 to help tribes with that with that point and to help the Bureau with remembering that point. 10 11 PANEL MEMBER: If I could just have a quick 12 Is it possible to include in the regs follow up. 13 a process whereby the Bureau will consult with the 14 tribe before it turns over any document under a 15 FOIA request to give the tribe the opportunity 16 to--17 MR. SIMPSON: That's actually in the FOIA 18 reqs, 43 CFR part 2. We can consider writing a 19 cross reference. 20 Everybody spoken their piece MR. NEWLAND: 21 on the proposed leasing regulations? 22 MR. DOSSETT: Hi. My name is John Dosset, 23 general counsel of the National Congress of 24 American Indians, Gary. Bohnee from Salt River 25 pointed out the NCAI resolution earlier. I wanted

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to reiterate NCAI's support for that resolution.

One thought to consider is to do this. As I was looking at some of these things, it seems like some of these issues could be taken care of within the terms of the lease rather than within the regulations, and giving you more flexibility with how you deal with some of these issues. For example, bonding was raised. It may be in some areas, it's not possible or feasible for individuals to get bonds. If latitude could be allowed for the terms of the lease to deal with that rather than putting it in the regs. Or another example is like a rent schedule or some of these other things.

15 Once you put it in the regs -- my experience 16 with the solicitor's office, once you put it in 17 the regs, they are going to be like, where's the 18 rent schedule. And you have got to have all these 19 If you maybe erred on the side of leaving things. 20 it up to the lease terms, that way -- it's very 21 different leasing land in the areas around Phoenix 22 versus rural areas. Different parts of the 23 country. Give people more flexibility. 24 The second comment I wanted to raise was an

old one in terms of enforcement of leases. I

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1 think you may be familiar with the water wheeling 2 case that went through the Ninth Circuit recently. 3 Colorado River Indian tribes had a great deal of 4 difficulty enforcing a lease, evicting a hold over 5 tenant who eventually became a trespasser. Some of the difficulties they had were jurisdictional. 6 7 They were on the California side of the border of the PL280 jurisdiction. The tribe is on both 8 9 sides. So there's a provision -- I think it's 162.464 -- that deals with enforcement. And 10 11 pretty much just says the BIA will do all other 12 appropriate actions.

I was wondering if there might be something saying that the BIA will coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement for evictions. Because that was the problem that Colorado River Indian tribes ran into, was just figuring out who's supposed to evict this guy and who has the authority to do it.

And then the last issue I thought I would mention is the compelling reason for denying the approval of a lease. One-- I guess one area we wanted to point out is the problem of non Indian residential leasing. In particular, some long term non Indian residential leases have basically

1 become permanent establishments within 2 reservations. Duroville is a good example. They 3 are now under federal court order prohibiting the BIA from every evicting the non Indian residents 4 5 that live there. And in essence, it becomes a de facto sale of Indian land. I guess I'm not saying 6 7 that a tribe could never do one, but that may be something you want to look carefully at, because 8 9 the Bureau's long term experience with non Indian 10 residential leasing has been a negative one for tribes. 11

12 NCAI is also planning to submit comments on 13 these issues, as well as the issue of tribal 14 preference. So there's -- I know the Navaho Nation 15 is having some issues right now with the DOC. And I think tribes would be interested -- there's 16 17 already a provision in there for tribal law should 18 be followed. But it may be helpful if they were a 19 little more specific about tribal preference laws. 20 And their applicability to businesses.

21 MR. SIMPSON: That would be very useful. 22 Your comments on all of those would be very 23 useful. And as you know, there is a big issue 24 with tribal preference. And largely it came to 25 the floor while we were working on these 1 regulations, but about the same time -- got really 2 hot about the same time as we were actually 3 publishing. So it would be-- it's an area that we 4 don't deal with in the regulations right now, but 5 we appreciate your comments on. Because we know 6 it's very important to tribes, and it's very 7 important to the Department as well.

On the hold overs and evictions, we would 8 9 also appreciate your comments on those. The point about coordinating with local law enforcement, and 10 11 especially tribal law enforcement, is a very good 12 We are a little limited-- one of the reasons one. 13 we haven't gotten very specific in these 14 regulations or previous regulations on this point, 15 as you know, we're limited in our ability to 16 administratively prosecute trespass. The authority we have is only on Indian agricultural 17 18 land or on any forest land.

And so it's-- it makes it hard for us, for the Bureau to go out and actually prosecute a lot of the-- a lot of what we are able to do is try to convince the United States Attorney's Office to go after trespassers in court, which we have a spotty record in managing to convince them to--

PANEL MEMBER: I thought it might be

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helpful-- these regulations out in the field, they 1 2 are used by superintendents, and they are trying 3 to figure out, what do we do here? And some direction about coordinating with whether it's 4 5 federal or tribal or in some instances state law enforcement. Some direction about directing them 6 7 to coordinate with law enforcement would be 8 helpful.

9 MR. NEWLAND: Thank you for that. Part of 10 that, again, is also going to be how we administer 11 these regulations once they are promulgated in 12 developing proper protocols and things like that. 13 I would welcome language on that.

14 Just so you know, and others in the room, 15 the leasing regulations are part of a larger 16 We have undertaken to reform how the -aqenda. 17 how the Department approaches its Indian lands 18 policy. And we are also looking at -- or working 19 on developing trespass regulations, grazing 20 regulations, agricultural leasing regulations. 21 And we have work groups that are discussing, 22 working on those right now. The leasing was the 23 most ready to send out the chute. But we know 24 that trespass, in particular, is a huge issue. 25 And leasing doesn't mean much if you can't enforce

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it. So I appreciate th	at
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Any other comments?

3 PANEL MEMBER: I guess I would second that -a question, since the Interior Department and the 4 5 BIA have sent these out, have you received comments from other federal agencies in regards to 6 7 the leasing requirements and their concerns ability long term leases? Because I know in the 8 9 Interior Department, some of your own agencies 10 conflict with each other on land management, 11 property, who owns what, or if it violates the 12 Endangered Species Act or Clean Water Act, or some 13 other issues.

14 So I'm curious in the Interior Department, 15 if you had other comments that are adverse to 16 these regulations.

MR. NEWLAND: We have received comments, but
the Department is of one mind in pushing these
forward.

20 PANEL MEMBER: So it's not going to be held 21 up by the National Park Service or the Fish and 22 Wildlife?

23 MR. SIMPSON: No. We have gotten helpful 24 comments from the Department of Energy on some of 25 the renewable regulations and asked them for more

1	information on some of their comments. We have
2	also gotten and continue to get extremely helpful
3	comments from HUD on the residential portion.
4	PANEL MEMBER: Specifically interested on
5	the residential leases. Have you had any comments
6	from the Treasury Department or the IRS?
7	MR. SIMPSON: We had one on the draft regs.
8	MR. NEWLAND: We have discussed with
9	Treasury and IRS. We have had discussions about
10	this.
11	PANEL MEMBER: My question would be, you're
12	going to be able to go forward with your regs
13	without any interference or objection from other
14	federal agencies.
15	MR. SIMPSON: We don't anticipate any. You
16	never know. These regulations also before they
17	were published in the federal register have to be
18	reviewed. Liz decided our phone call with them
19	was probably one of the best most productive phone
20	calls we have had with the Office of Management of
21	Budget. And they are very much in support of
22	these regulations as well.
23	MR. NEWLAND: What he said. Any other
24	comments?
25	MR. DENNEY: Now that the Office of Hearing

1 and Appeals doesn't approve houses, does that 2 affect the leasing and appraisals for this 3 regulation? Office of Hearing and Appeals does not include structures attached to the land as--4 5 they say it's personal property. MR. SIMPSON: Yeah. There are some -- what 6 7 she's referring to -- and for purposes of our court 8 reporter, can you give your name. 9 MR. DENNEY: Sorry. Dale Denney, the Makah realty officer. 10 11 MR. SIMPSON: Thank you. What you are 12 referring to is, for the other folks in the room, 13 is a series of recent BIA decisions -- I think 14 there are two -- where there have been 15 discussions -- there's been discussions about whether a house on trust land is itself trust 16 17 The decisions so far before the board property. 18 have been, or from the board have been that there 19 was nothing in the records to indicate that that 20 house is in trust. So it's not so much that the 21 board has ruled that houses are not in trust, or 22 that houses are in trust, or rather there's 23 nothing before them to prove that it is. 24 We have been -- in development of these 25 regulations, the lawyers from the solicitor's

1 offices that are working these cases are the same 2 lawyers, at least in some cases, who are working 3 these regulations. There was a discussion of resources earlier. We have so few lawyers working 4 5 on trust issues at headquarters that we're doing And we're in continual consultation with 6 both. 7 each other and making sure that the regulations are consistent all the way across. 8

9 MR. NEWLAND: Any more questions or comments, thoughts, ideas? All right. 10 Well, we will look forward to the written submissions. 11 And 12 I promise that -- Bryan Newland promise that they 13 will get read by me. And by Stephen and Liz. Liz 14 does a lot of the work with your written comments 15 and organizing them so that the rest of us can go 16 through them in an as efficient manner as 17 possible.

18 I appreciate the discussion today. A lot of 19 new issues were raised that we are going to mull 20 over when we sit back down and do the final 21 tinkering before this thing goes final. But this 22 does have the full support of the secretary, the 23 assistant secretary, and the federal government. 24 And we're going forward with these. And hopefully 25 with your input, the final product works for you

1	and makes it easier to do the things that you all
2	want to do with your own homelands to build homes
3	for your citizens, to develop small businesses,
4	tribal commercial enterprises on your own lands
5	and do it successfully.
6	So with that, again, I want to thank you.
7	For those of you who are going to join us in Palm
8	Springs on Thursday, we have called ahead to all
9	the local golf courses. They are not taking tee
10	times during consultation, so you have to come.
11	Thank you very much. Safe travels to all of
12	you. And I look forward to reading your comments.
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