U.S. Department of Transportation Tribal Consultation

Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program Proposed Rule: 49 CFR part 29

National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) 76th Annual Convention & Marketplace Albuquerque Convention Center October 21, 2019



Consultation Agenda

8:30-8:45 Welcome and Introductions

8:45-9:00 FMCS Overview of the Process

9:00-10:00 Preamble and Subparts A and B

10:00-10:15 Break

10:15-11:30 Subparts C, D, and E

11:30-11:45 Break

11:45-12:30 Subparts F, G, H, I, J, and K

12:30-12:55 Questions/Comments

12:55-1:00 Closing Remarks and Adjournment





Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program(TTSGP)

Negotiated Rulemaking & the Mediation Process

Tribal Consultation @ NCAI National Conference
Albuquerque, NM
21 October 2019

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We'll Discuss (Briefly!) Today...

- 1) What is Federal Mediation, and what do we do?
- 2) Federal Mediation assistance to Tribal & DOT negotiators for TTSGP, and why it matters
- 3) Mediation Process for TTSGP Negotiated Rulemaking
- 4) Questions?

FMCS CORE MISSION

Sound & Stable

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Mediation of large-scale collective bargaining conflict (strikes & lockouts)

Conflict management programs for employers and their labor unions

Taft Hartley Act (1947)

Public Policy

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING

Facilitation/Mediation of large-scale public policy negotiation processes

Negotiated Rulemaking Act (1990)

Administrative

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Systems design +
implementation
Employment mediation
IAAs w/other Feds
Agreements w/other orgs

Administrative Dispute Resolution Acts (1992 & 1996)



What is "Mediation"? Why FMCS?

- Assisted negotiation
- Not arbitration we do not tell you what to do
- Proud history of assistance to employers & unions (all sectors), community disputes, Native Americans (usually workplace issues, plus negotiated rulemaking), any large-scale public policy negotiation



Federal Mediation Process

- Federal Mediators join negotiation process to create level playing field
- Mediators set agendas for meetings
- Mediators introduce interest-based process as the new norm – not simply "here is our proposal...", rather, "here's why we're proposing this..."
- Combination of "joint session" and "private caucus" as needed
- Mediators continually make process adjustments all the way



All Parties Continued to Show High Level of Dedication to Joint Mutually-Acceptable Outcome

- Frequent private consultation with Federal Mediators by both
 Tribal Committee Leaders and Tribal attorneys/drafters
- Frequent private consultation by DOT team with Federal Mediators
- Acceptance of Mediators insistence on managed participation to level the playing field for plenary negotiation sessions
- Agreed with Mediation suggestion to develop Drafters subcommittee – with exactly equal number of Tribal Drafters and DOT Drafters – to do the following work:
 - Research, investigate and recommend on specific topics
 - Make consensus or non-consensus recommendations to Committee
 - No decisions made in Drafters these are reserved for the Committee



What Mediation Looked & Felt Like

- Carefully managed plenary negotiation meetings with full TTSGP Committee; Technical Advisors called upon as needed; Mediators function as secretariat
- Federal mediators also convene (and participate in) separate
 Drafters group sessions
- At all meetings: a safe space to express strongly-held opinions in a way that helped move the parties – and the process – forward
- Mediators work hand-in-hand with Tribal Leaders & DOT leadership at all times



Going Forward...

- Federal Mediators participate at all in-person Tribal Consultation meetings
- Mediators will re-convene Drafters group to review public comments and propose revisions to the draft rule (Winter 2020)
- Mediators will convene full plenary committee to negotiate Drafters suggested revisions and approve draft for submissions to the Secretary (Winter 2020)



Questions or Comments about Federal Mediation @ TTSGP?

We welcome your contact!

Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service United States Government

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Why are we here?

- The Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act required the
 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to establish a Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program (TTSGP)
 - Incorporates select provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, Public Law 93-638 (ISDEAA)
 - Requires negotiated rulemaking process to develop proposed regulations

Program Purpose

- Transfer Federal funding for transportation-related programs to eligible Tribes through a single funding agreement
- Facilitate Tribal control over the delivery of Tribal transportation programs, services, functions, and activities (PSFAs)

Program Benefits

- Greater Tribal control and decision-making authority
- Reduced administrative burdens for Tribes
- Chief Self-Governance Official



Preamble

- Explains the purpose of the rulemaking
- Summarizes the negotiated rulemaking process
- Summarizes each subpart of the proposed regulations, 49 CFR part 29
 - Largely a product of consensus
- Explains Tribal and Departmental views on key areas of disagreement
- Summarizes the regulatory analyses and notices



Preamble

- Subpart A: General Provisions
- Subpart B: Eligibility and Negotiation Process
- Subpart C: Final Offer Process
- Subpart D: Contents of a Compact and Funding Agreement
- Subpart E: Rules and Procedures for Transfer of Funds
- Subpart F: Program Operations
- Subpart G: Withdrawal
- Subpart H: Retrocession
- Subpart I: Termination and Reassumption
- Subpart J: Dispute Resolution and Appeals



Preamble

- Non-Consensus Topics
 - Office of Self-Governance and Self-Governance Advisory
 Committee
 - Contract support costs
 - Facility support costs (Section 105(/) costs)
 - Exhaustion of administrative remedies for pre-award decisions except final offers
- Proposed rule text reflects Departmental view



Subpart A: General Provisions

- Purpose and Authority
- Departmental Policy
- Effect on existing Tribal rights
- Applicability of Departmental circulars, policies, manuals, guidance, or rules
- Responsibilities under the Program
- Consultation
- Existing Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) Agreements
- Circumstances where more than one party purports to be the authorized representative of a Tribe



Definitions

- Three Statutory Requirements for Eligibility
 - A Tribal resolution or other official action requesting participation
 - Financial Stability and Financial Management Capability
 - Transportation Program Management Capability



Three Way to Demonstrate Financial Stability and Financial Management Capability

Conclusive Evidence

- Tribe subject to Single Audit Act
- For the prior three years, no uncorrected significant and material audit exceptions in the required annual audit of the Tribe's 93-638 contract or self-governance agreement with any Federal agency

Sufficient Evidence

- Tribe subject to Single Audit Act and has a TTP Agreement or DOT grant agreement
- For the prior three years, no uncorrected significant and material audit exceptions in the required annual audit



Discretionary Determination

- Tribe not subject to the Single Audit Act
- Independent audit that for the prior three years, no uncorrected significant and material audit exceptions on a 93-638 contract, selfgovernance agreement with any Federal agency, TTP Agreement, or DOT grant agreement; AND
- Evidence of financial management systems and standards that meet or exceed those set forth in the rule (§§ 29.506–29.508)
- DOT will provide technical assistance, if feasible, to Tribes that do not meet the Financial Stability and Financial Management Capability eligibility criterion



Transportation Program Management Capability

Discretionary Standard

- Documentation showing:
 - The Tribe previously or is presently carrying out transportation services, programs, or projects under 93-638, self-governance, TTP Agreements or DOT grant agreements
 - The extent the Tribe has previously received Federal funding and carried out management responsibilities relating to planning, design, delivery, construction maintenance, or operation of transportation-related projects and whether completed
 - The Tribe has established and maintains a staffed and operational transportation or transit program
 - The completion of one or more transportation projects or operation of a program related to the PSFA that the Tribe requests to include in a funding agreement.
- Other Documentation: DOT may consider evidence of non-transportation management capability of similar complexity, size, staffing and budget.



Eligibility Determinations

- Rule sets forth timeframes for an eligibility determination
- Provides a process for supplementing applications with additional evidence
- Determination of eligibility is a final agency action subject to appeal to U.S. District Courts



Negotiation Process

- Negotiations begin after DOT determines a Tribe is eligible
- Goal is cooperation between DOT and the Tribe
- Rule outlines a flexible process and best practices



Subpart C: Final Offer Process

Describes the final offer process

- How and where a Tribe submits
- Requires Department to confirm receipt and provides timing limitations for response by DOT
- Technical assistance

Rejection of a final offer

- Four grounds on which the Department may reject
- May be administratively appealed to a hearing official or directly appealed to U.S. District Courts



Subpart D: Contents of a Compact & Funding Agreement

Compacts

- General terms that govern from year-to-year
- Must be in place before or signed at the same time as funding agreement
- Funding Agreements
 - Typically annual agreements
 - Certain terms are required, for example:
 - Funds to be transferred
 - Responsibilities of the Department and the Tribe
 - Health and safety requirements that apply to the funds
 - Other terms may be negotiated
- Tribe may redesign, consolidate, reallocate, or redirect funds except where a statute specifies a specific purpose
- NO ITANA NO

Special rules apply to competitive and discretionary funds

- Funds Eligible for Inclusion in a Funding Agreement
 - Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) funds
 - Tribal Transit Program funds
 - DOT discretionary and competitive grant awards
 - Funds transferred pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 202(a)(9) and credited to the TTP
- Tribes are responsible for administering their Tribal PSFAs using these funds



- Provides numerous similar benefits to Title V of ISDEAA
- Timing
 - DOT must transfer funds in a lump sum within 30 days of apportionment, including partial transfers when there is a continuing resolution (CR)
 - DOT must transfer discretionary and competitive grant awards within 30 days of signing the grant agreement



- Sets forth rules that apply to funds received in a funding agreement
 - Tribes may retain and expend interest on such funds
 - Remaining funds may be carried over except different rules apply to discretionary and competitive grants
 - Funds included in a funding agreement are considered non-Federal funds for cost-matching purposes
 - Prompt Payment Act applies
 - Prudent investor standard applies



Contract Support Costs (CSCs)

- Tribes are not entitled to CSCs for:
 - Apportioned funds
 - Discretionary and competitive grants
 - 202(a)(9) State funds
- Overhead and administrative expenses may be an eligible and allowable use of funds received in a funding agreement

Facility Support Costs

- Tribes are not entitled to enter into leases with DOT and receive facility support costs
- Such costs may be an eligible and allowable use of funds received in a funding agreement



- Audits and Cost Principles
- Management Systems and Standards
- Records
- Procurement
- Reporting
- Property
- Technical Assistance
- Prevailing Wages
- Tribal Preference
- Environmental and Cultural Resource Compliance
- Federal Tort Claims Act
- Waiver of Program Regulations



Audit and Cost Principles

Audits

- Annual audit required consistent with 2 CFR part 200 (Super Circular)
- Tribe submits to Audit Clearinghouse and provides notice to the Department
- Tribe retains records for three years for Department review
- Any cost disallowance subject to procedures under the Contract Disputes Act

Cost Principles

 Cost principles of 2 CFR part 200 (Super Circular) apply except as modified by ISDEAA (25 U.S.C. 5325(k))



Management Systems and Standards

- Financial management systems and standards
 - Includes standards for financial reports, accounting records, internal controls, budget controls, and allowable costs
- Procurement standards
 - Minimum requirements for contracts carried out using funds included in a funding agreement
- Property management systems and standards



Records

Sets forth minimum record keeping requirements

Procurement

- Applicability of Tribal procurement standards
- Minimum procurement standards
- Use of Federal sources of supply

Reporting

- Clarifies reporting requirements: only statutorily required reports as set forth in the funding agreement and reports required in the regulation
- For discretionary and competitive grants, additional reporting is subject to negotiation



Property

- Use of existing DOT facilities, equipment, or property
- Surplus or excess Federal property

Technical Assistance

 At the request of the Tribe, DOT will provide technical assistance, to the extent feasible

Prevailing Wages

 Davis-Bacon Act wage and labor standards do not apply to the Tribe, but do apply to contractors

Tribal Preference

 Indian preference applies, to the greatest extent feasible, to any contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant under a compact and funding agreement



Environmental and Cultural Resource Compliance

 Tribes must assist DOT with compliance with all applicable environmental and cultural resource laws

Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)

- FTCA applies to Tribes under a compact and funding agreement
- Regulation sets forth process for addressing FTCA claims

Waiver of Program Regulations

- Sets forth process for requesting a waiver of a regulation in 49 CFR part 29
- Includes criteria for the Department to reject a waiver request
- Waiver decisions are a final agency action subject to judicial review



Subpart G: Withdrawal

- Addresses circumstances where a Tribe withdraws from a consortium or the TTSGP
 - Effective date of withdrawal
 - Distribution of remaining funds



Subpart H: Retrocession

- Tribe may elect to retrocede all or part of a PSFA
- Retroceded PSFAs may be carried out by the Department of the Interior (DOI)
 if DOI determines that that it provides the transportation services
- If DOI does not carry out the transportation service, the Tribe must return all associated funds
- A decision to retrocede will not affect future funding



Subpart I: Termination and Reassumption

- Two statutory criteria for termination
 - Imminent Jeopardy
 - Gross Mismanagement
- Provides a process before termination and reassumption may occur
 - Notice to the Tribe and opportunity for corrective action
 - Hearing on the record
 - Exception for immediate termination in limited circumstances



Subpart J: Dispute Resolution and Appeals

- Provides for informal or formal dispute resolution instead of a formal appeal
- Two types of appeals
 - Pre-award disputes
 - Post-award disputes



Subpart J: Dispute Resolution and Appeals

Pre-award disputes

- Terms that would go into a compact, funding agreement, or amendment
- Final offers
- Eligibility

Appealed to a hearing official

Regulation sets out process and timing



Subpart J: Dispute Resolution and Appeals

Post-award disputes

- Disputes that arise after the compact and funding agreement are executed
- Governed by the Contract Disputes Act
- Examples include cost disallowance, disputed terms in the funding agreement

Regulation sets out process and timing

- Initial decision by chief self-governance official
- Three options for appeal:
 - Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
 - U.S. Court of Federal Claims
 - U.S. District Courts



Additional Consultations

- Tuesday, November 5, 2019, 8:30 a.m.-12 p.m. (CST), Choctaw, Mississippi
 United Southern and Eastern Tribes (USET)/IJSET Sovereignty Protection Fund
 (SPF) Annual Meeting, Pearl River Resort, 13541 Hwy 16W, Choctaw, MS
 39350
- Tuesday, November 19. 2019. 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. (PST), Seattle, Washington
 Federal Aviation Administration, Northwest Mountain Region, 2200 South 2
 16th Street, Des Moines, Washington 98198
- Thursday, November 21, 2019. 1 p.m.-5 p.m. (EST), Virtual listening session
 Webinar: https://connectdot.connect solutions.com/sr500ausdot/
 Conference Call: 800-683-4564; Access Code: 027757



How to Submit Comments

- Electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov.
 Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M— 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Fax: 1-202-493-2251.



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Questions and Feedback

