1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
2	INDIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT FORMULA
3	NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING COMMITTEE
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5	Wednesday, September 21, 2016
6	8:30 a.m.
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19	Sheraton Midwest City Hotel
20	Reed Conference Center

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- 17 BOBBY YANDELL
- 18 ANEVA YAZZIE
- 19

1 2 3 4 5 6 PROCEEDINGS 7 8 MS. BRYAN: All right. Good morning. Welcome to 9 Day 2 of Session -- where are we? Session 9, Formula 10 Negotiated Rulemaking. 11 At this time, I'm going to turn it over to Heidi 12 Frechette at HUD to give us an overview of what we hope 13 to do today. 14 MS. FRECHETTE: Good morning. What we would like 15 to do today is we have one more public comment left 16 regarding volatility. And we would like to be able to 17 discuss that item, the public comment, but also discuss some of the other concerns we have with volatility that 18 19 we shared with everyone on the calls last week. 20 So we had a committee call to talk about the

1 nonconsensus item and the fact that we're not pursuing 2 it, but then also to raise our concerns with 3 volatility, and then a technical call follow-up where 4 we shared information and runs.

5 And so we are seeing volatility in the formula 6 from year to year. We have some concerns, but we want 7 to present some information for you today and be able 8 to answer your questions and get a sense that this 9 committee sees this volatility, if the committee is 10 concerned with it, and there are any ideas on how to 11 address it if you do have concerns.

So what we'd like to do is start out with a presentation on it, and hopefully, that will help folks see what we see, but also provide an opportunity to answer any questions that you may have on it.

So, Aaron, did you want to give an overview -- Is
Aaron in here? -- of the public comment?

18 MR. SANTA ANNA: Good morning. I hope everyone 19 had a wonderful evening last night and was able to 20 enjoy some of the fine food that Oklahoma City has to

offer. I know that after last night, I'll probably
 have to hit the gym after -- after we're over here to
 take off what I've eaten.

As Heidi indicated, we do have a comment on
volatility that we want to be able to address today.
We also have a comment on the successful nature of the
-- of the negotiated rulemaking that I think we should
be able to get through very quickly at the very end.

9 But we're going to go ahead and put up the public 10 comment -- comments, the summary. We received several 11 comments on the volatility control provision. This is 12 specifically Section 1000.331. Basically, some of the 13 commenters suggested that if we had a strict 14 construction of the provision, it would defeat the 15 intent of the committee, that according to the commenters, the intent was to limit the impact of 16 17 adopting a new data source, the American Community 18 Survey, on tribes that would be significantly and 19 adversely affected by the -- that conversion.

20 They indicated that if it was implemented as

1 written, the relief would only be available to -- if 2 the tribe could show that greater than 10 percent of 3 the grant occurred solely as a direct result of the 4 introduction of the ACS. And the commenter felt that 5 that was -- that was too harsh.

6 The additional comments in some ways echoed that. 7 They suggested that they substitute "primarily as a 8 result" for that language "solely as a direct result" 9 that we currently have in the proposed rule. They also 10 suggested that we have a definition that would -- that 11 would say -- means the introduction of a new data 12 source, in and of itself, that would result in greater 13 than a 10 percent decline in the need -- tribes' need 14 component allocation, irrespective of any declines 15 attributable to causes other than the interjection of 16 the data source.

So those -- that's the backdrop of what we're going to be talking about today, the public comments with regard to this section. And now I think we're going to move to the presentation.

1 (Pause.)

2 MR. RICHARDSON: So let's say, you know, as we 3 decide how we coordinate these things, exactly how to 4 present this because, as it turns out, volatility 5 control is a little complicated, and I thought it would 6 be helpful. First, it was quite a few months ago, maybe well over a year ago -- that maybe a year and a 7 8 half, 2 years ago -- that the volatility control was 9 agreed on.

Anyways, you might not remember the exact text of this, and I wasn't actually there when this happened. So we're going to put the volatility control language up, just as a reminder of what it says because that's kind of key to understanding what we're doing in the formula.

And by the way, I want to acknowledge Peggy and Jackie and Mindi for all of the great work they've done running this formula again and again and again with all the different versions of this. They've done a great job. It's not easy, and they do it, and they do it

1 correctly.

2 It's very easy to make errors in this, and so 3 they've done a really great job. So I want to 4 acknowledge them and their work on that. 5 (Applause.) MR. RICHARDSON: Okay. So, 1000.331. All right. 6 7 So there are several provisions to this. Each one is 8 an important provision. And so what the concern was 9 that when we -- it's been 13 years since we updated the 10 data for this formula. A lot has happened in those 13 11 years, and we expected that grants would go up and down 12 as a result.

13 There's a concern about how far an individual 14 grant would go down in a single year as a result of 15 this introduction of data. So the committee agreed by consensus to this provision. And it basically says 16 17 with the introduction of a new data source -- and in 18 this case, we're interpreting "data source" as the 19 American Community Survey -- "an Indian tribe's 20 allocation under the need component of the formula is

1 less than 90 percent of the amount it received under 2 the need component in the immediate previous fiscal 3 year, the Indian tribe's need allocation shall be 4 adjusted to up to an amount equal to 90 percent of the 5 previous year's need allocation." And we'll go into 6 how this works.

7 But conceptually, the idea is if your grant would 8 go down by more than 10 percent because of the 9 introduction in the new data, we would hold your grant 10 at 90 percent. But, and this is really critical here, 11 (b), "Nothing in this section shall impact other 12 adjustments under this part, including minimum funding, 13 census challenges, formula area changes, or any 14 increase in the total amount of funds available under 15 the need component."

16 So this is definitely isolating the effect of this 17 just on the needs component. And then it goes on to 18 "In the event of a decrease in the total amount of 19 funds available under the need component, an Indian 20 tribe's adjusted allocation under paragraph (a) of the

1 section shall be reduced by an amount proportionate to
2 the reduced amount available for distribution under the
3 need component formula."

Basically, the concept here is, is that you -your -- if funding has gone down and affects everybody, you're being adjusted accordingly to that as well. "Adjustments under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section shall be made to a tribe's needs allocation after adjusting that allocation under paragraph (a) of this section."

11 So, anyways, so this is the language that's the 12 volatility control. So now I'm going to give you a 13 presentation about what it does and how we're 14 implementing it. And that's on this screen here. 15 So we did a -- we did two simulations here, which 16 we're going to talk about here. One is with and 17 without volatility control. So you can see a general 18 picture of what goes on here. So next slide. 19 So it's kind of hard -- oh, I didn't realize how

20 the colors would play out here. All right. So the --

I'm color blind. Can other folks see that there's
 actually something here? Okay. Barely? Okay.

So the dark bars -- thank you. The dark bars here reflect what would have been with the introduction of ACS 2008 to '12 data to replace the current data used in the formula, how many tribes would gain or lose as a result of that introduction without the volatility control? That's what these dark bars represent.

9 And you can see the number of tribes, see the 50 10 tribes that would have had a loss of at least 25 11 percent and a similar number with a gain of greater 12 than 25 percent. And you have about 260 tribes that 13 are sort of in this middle area of loss and gain of 14 less than 5 percent. But a fair bit of movement. 15 With the volatility control, there are no tribes

15 when the volutility control, there are no tribes 16 that lose less than -- that lose more than 15 percent. 17 In fact, no tribe loses more than 10 percent or 11 18 percent as a result of when we implement the volatility 19 control. So volatility control does what it's supposed 20 to do in that first year.

In out-years, the way the -- so we'll go onto the next slide here. I'll get into the details of volatility control in a second. Oh, we're going to skip over this slide because we don't need to talk about that.

This next slide here shows Year 2. So when we do 6 7 the ACS, right, if we introduce the ACS 2009 to '13, 8 the second year of the ACS. So we go from Year 1 to 9 Year 2 of the ACS, we introduce a new ACS dataset. 10 This new ACS dataset doesn't have -- the 11 introduction of this new ACS dataset. It's not a new 12 data source. It's a dataset, does not have the 13 volatility control applied to it.

We're still applying volatility control over multiple years for tribes that had received a cut to their fund because of introduction of the ACS in the first year, but we're not adjusting for any other reductions that might occur or because of the new ACS data in Year 2. And you can a very -- and you can see for most tribes, this big number here, no changes,

1 right? Very few changes.

2	So the ACS is very stable for most tribes.
3	Seventy-three percent of tribes have less a gain or
4	less than 5 percent. So that's great. That means that
5	there's not a lot of volatility.
6	But there are a handful of tribes now and I'll
7	tell you this, and this is actually, there are two
8	groups of tribes here that fall into this category.
9	They are the largest tribes because the data is very
10	stable for the largest tribes, and they are the
11	smallest tribes because they get the minimum grant
12	funding. That's where the stability exists here.
13	But for the other tribes, there is a little bit of
14	volatility, and there is a very few tribes each year
15	and it's not really the specific tribe that matters for
16	this conversation because it's going to change
17	depending on the ACS year. You've got a very few
18	tribes here that do this. They lose at least 25
19	percent each year, and you have another very few
20	tribes.

1 So there aren't very many of these tribes, but 2 there's a few of them. And that's what the question is 3 about. For these very few tribes, which tend to fall 4 into the mid-sized tribes, which is a large group, over 5 200 tribes, that potentially could have this happen to 6 them any given year.

7 So that is the volatility issue that the current 8 volatility control does not address. But it is this 9 little sort of year-to-year volatility that occurs. 10 Now another item of some concern is that if this 11 will probably be larger. We don't know, but we expect 12 that this might be a little bit larger or a lot larger 13 when the Census 2020 rolls through because the Census 14 2020 will be bringing in some new data that we don't 15 know how it affects the underlying weighting of the 16 ACS.

So that's the volatility that we wanted you to focus on is this big picture, not a lot of volatility. That's good for most tribes. But for a handful of tribes, there is some volatility.

So next slide. All right. So who are the tribes
 that have this loss of greater than 15 percent? So
 this slide does that. Next slide.

Twenty are in the Alaska region. Alaska has a lot
of these smaller tribes. Four in the Chicago region,
two in the Phoenix, and one in the Oklahoma region.

7 Seattle and Denver don't have this as much of an 8 issue because Denver has mostly large tribes, and 9 Seattle has mostly overlapping tribes. And the nature 10 of the overlap -- this is kind of interesting. The 11 nature of the overlap is we allocate essentially into a 12 whole bunch of tribes with one allocation. Well, that 13 lowers the amount of volatility that occurs because 14 that's the way we're doing it.

So Seattle region doesn't. But there is some -and in each of these regions, any given year, you're going to see some -- some volatility. Next slide.

So we have a -- we have, you know, taking -there's lots of other little kinds of anomalies that
occur that we talk about here in terms of the -- how

1 the volatility control is playing through. So you have some interesting things where a tribe that had a big 2 decrease with the introduction of ACS, with the second 3 4 year of the ACS would get a big increase. But that's helped other tribes that would have had a big decrease 5 6 get another big decrease. So a lot of other interesting things happening that the volatility 7 8 control doesn't necessarily account for.

9 So next slide. So any questions on the big 10 picture before I get into the details of volatility 11 control?

12 (No response.)

13 MR. RICHARDSON: Is this helpful? Okay. Next14 slide. Next slide, guys.

All right. So, Heidi, what's that? Oh, so how the volatility control actually works from Year 1 -- so this gives you an example of how volatility control is currently working.

19 So in Year 1, 160 tribes would have had a20 reduction of greater than 10 percent. So those tribes

1 are going to be held at that 10 percent. So that's 27
2 percent of tribes are going to get the volatility
3 control adjustment, and that means that \$12.9 million
4 that those tribes would have been reduced by because of
5 the new data, they are not.

6 So their funding amounts are raised by \$12.9 7 million, and the tribes that were at the higher and had 8 increases, they get \$12.9 million less. So your 9 minimum adjustment -- so the smallest amount a tribe 10 will get is \$361. But one tribe gets up to \$3.5 11 million.

And you can see in Year 2, so we play this volatility adjustment over multiple years to be able to play it out over multiple years, and you can see fewer and fewer tribes get the benefit as time goes by, and the size of the benefit gets reduced pretty significantly by Year 2 and Year 3.

18 And this goes on and on for multiple years. So
19 this is the example of the first 3 years. But this
20 goes on forever, actually, since you can't get less

than a 90 percent. But it gets smaller and smaller.
 Next slide.

3 Yeah?

MS. FRECHETTE: Just to clarify, this is under the
language that was agreed to by consensus. Correct?
MR. RICHARDSON: Yes.

7 MS. FRECHETTE: Okay.

8 MR. RICHARDSON: This is the existing language of9 how the volatility control works.

10 MS. FRECHETTE: Okay, thank you.

11 MR. RICHARDSON: So the tribes making 12 contributions stays the same throughout this time 13 period. So the 262 tribes, the amount that they're 14 contributing to support the tribes with the volatility 15 control, it goes down significantly over time. So from 16 \$12.9 million to \$2.5 million in just 3 years. So 17 that's the point we're trying to make here about how 18 much tribes are contributing to the volatility control. 19 So that was what we wanted to present on how 20 volatility control works. Now we'll go back to the

1 comment and perhaps open up for any questions or

2 comments on this.

3 And Peggy, do you have any other points you'd like 4 to make sure we make here? 5 (Pause.) 6 MR. RICHARDSON: No. Okay. Sami Jo? 7 MS. DIFUNTORUM: Good morning. So, to clarify, we 8 are drafting a response to the regulation. Correct? 9 MR. RICHARDSON: We're -- no, I'm sorry. We'll 10 take this down. 11 MS. DIFUNTORUM: Or to the --12 MR. RICHARDSON: And we'll put up the comment 13 again. I just wanted to put the regulation up here so 14 folks knew what it was because then we're going to do 15 the comment, and we have a couple of options for if 16 folks wanted to know --17 MS. DIFUNTORUM: But let me finish. 18 MR. RICHARDSON: Oh, yeah. Go ahead. Sorry. 19 MS. DIFUNTORUM: Let me finish. So we're drafting

20 a response to the comment on the proposed regulation.

1 We're not renegotiating the proposed regulation.

2 Correct?

3 MR. RICHARDSON: So we're drafting a response, but 4 we did want to talk about the possibility of does the 5 group -- since volatility control was agreed to a long 6 time ago, given that you didn't know what the runs looked like for Years 1 and Year 2, there's a -- so is 7 8 the group, from my perspective, just Todd, is there is 9 an option of possibly not doing it -- allowing the 10 volatility control to be applied for tribes in latter 11 years is a possibility as a change of -- it's a source. 12 So sitting here, it's source and set, dataset. So 13 in future ACS years, for the very few tribes that 14 actually get a big reduction in a given year, that they 15 also get volatility control in out-years instead of 16 just applying it for the tribes in that first year of 17 the dataset.

18 MR. SANTA ANNA: Just to be able to provide a 19 little bit of clarity, we are -- we do need to be able 20 to respond to the public comment. I should say the

public comments that we've put up. As we've done in the past, if, in doing so, we decide that we need to be able to address regulatory changes, tweaks to the language or changes to the language, we certainly can do that.

Again, this is a situation where we want to be
able to hear from the committee as to what it would
like to be able to do and what direction we'd like to
be able to move forward in.

10 MS. FRECHETTE: Thank you.

11 So what we wanted to do with the presentation was 12 to present to you -- I think it's a little bit 13 confusing because we do have the volatility control 14 that everyone agreed to that would be introduced in the 15 first year. What we've seen, as Todd said, looking at 16 data runs from that point on is that we see volatility 17 for a small number of tribes, but that could be pretty 18 impactful on those tribes.

19 I don't think there's any tribes at the table that20 area impacted by that, but there are folks out there

1 that are. And when we see that and the amount of
2 volatility, we're concerned about it, and we want to be
3 able to show that to the committee so the committee can
4 decide whether you are concerned and want to do
5 something to address it.

6 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Aneva?

7 MS. YAZZIE: Thank you. And good morning,8 everyone.

9 We were one of the commenters, and so we wanted to 10 clarify our comment. And so if I can defer to my legal 11 counsel, Craig Kaufman, to give us some edification on 12 the comment?

13 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you. Craig Kaufman, on behalf14 of Navajo Housing Authority.

Our concern rests with the language "solely as a direct result of." Our concern is that if the 10 percent reduction would be occasioned both standing alone by the adoption of the new census data and also a reduction could occur as a result of other factors, that the department could take the position that the

1 reduction is not "solely as a direct result of" the 2 adoption of the new data source.

3 So our suggestion is that you replace "solely as a 4 direct result of" with the word "primarily," and let me 5 just offer some -- offer the language. And so it would 6 read, you know, beginning with the introduction, then it would say, "If primarily as a result of the 7 8 introduction of a new data source, an Indian tribe's 9 allocation under the need component of the formula is 10 less than 90 percent of the amount it received under 11 the need component in the immediate previous fiscal 12 year, the Indian tribe's need allocation shall be 13 adjusted up to an amount equal to 90 percent of the 14 previous year's need component."

And then we would propose defining "primarily as a result of" this way. As used in this subsection, "primarily as a result" means that the introduction of a new data source, in and of itself, would result in greater than a 10 percent decline in the tribe's need component allocation, irrespective of any declines

attributable to causes other than introduction of that
 data source.

And what we mean by that is, is remaining true to what the committee discussed and approved with respect to the data source itself causing greater than a 10 percent reduction, but also accommodating the possibility that, irrespective or regardless of the introduction of the new data source, there would also have been a reduction.

10 And our concern is that even if the data source 11 itself would cause the reduction, because another 12 factor would also cause a reduction, the "solely as a 13 result of" could exclude the application of that 14 volatility control in that situation.

You know, taking the most draconian hypothetical, under I think it was TA-43, it showed 115 tribes would experience a reduction of greater than 10 percent as a result of the introduction of the new data source. And those 115 tribes' reductions I think ranged from 11 to 65 percent.

1 Take the worst-case tribe, 65 percent reduction. 2 If that tribe can only prove that 64 percent of the 3 reduction was attributable to the introduction of the 4 new data source, you could argue, well, that 65 5 percent, but you can only attribute 64 percent to the 6 introduction of the new data source. And thus, the 65 percent reduction is not "solely as a result of" the 7 8 introduction of the new data source, and that tribe 9 arguably then would not get the protection of the 10 10 percent volatility control.

And we believe the language that we propose, which effectively just replaces "solely as a result -- as a direct result of" with the word "primarily" and then to define "primarily" as a 10 percent reduction because of the introduction of the new data source, regardless of what impact, downward impact other factors might have, would solve the problem.

18 Thank you.

MR. RICHARDSON: So we had interpreted this asbeing the "primarily" you're describing, if a tribe had

had a 65 percent reduction and 64 percent was due to
 needs, they would have gotten the volatility control
 protection. That's how we interpreted it.

But I don't -- hold on for a second. Let me make
sure it's okay with my attorneys.

6 MS. CUCITI: I just want to say that the methodology that is being used to calculate this 7 8 doesn't really allow that issue to happen because we 9 are using all of the same datasets to determine the 10 gain or loss due to the introduction of the new data 11 source. We run it -- we run it first with old files, 12 and then we run it again with the introduction of the 13 new census and ACS data to determine the gain or loss. 14 And so what the numbers you saw, say on TA-43 or 15 on the new simulation, are the gain or loss solely due to the introduction of the new data source. 16 There will 17 be other changes that occur in the files due to things 18 that the tribes then submit.

19 And changes due to those, changes in allocation20 due to those changes that the tribes later submit will

be absorbed by the tribes in terms of a change to their
 grant allocation. So we have fully isolated the
 effects of just the new data source for the purpose of
 this phase-down or volatility control.

5 (Pause.)

6 MR. SANTA ANNA: Just for clarification, the
7 version of what is currently in the proposed rule -8 I'm sorry?

9 (Pause.)

MR. RICHARDSON: So one option is to take out the word "solely" entirely, not replace it with "primarily," just remove "solely." Does that work? Just remove the word "solely." Don't replace it with anything. Just say "if as a direct result." Does that work?

And everybody understand Peggy's explanation thatwe're running it in that way? Okay.

I was -- I can give an example of a particular tribe, if you want, on the Year 2 introduction of ACS, if that's of interest to the committee? So there is

one tribe that interesting -- when we introduced the
 first year of the ACS data, they're a tribe that gets
 all of their funding from need. And they're a decent sized tribe, about 1,200 folks.

And they get their first year, the introduction of 5 6 the ACS in the first year has no effect on their grant. So 13 years of change in the data, and they have no 7 8 effect on their grant, which is great. They're not --9 so they're not getting volatility control or anything. 10 And then Year 2, all of their needs data go down a 11 lot. Every variable for the need, the without kitchen 12 and plumbing, the severe cost burden, two of the three 13 households less than the median income numbers. So 14 everything goes down.

So their grant in Year 2 goes down 29 percent, or I think it's 35 percent. It's something like that. It's over -- it's a large amount, 29 to 35 percent, something like that. And that's the issue.

19 And then what will happen the next year for that 20 tribe? I don't know. Maybe it stays at that lower

number. Maybe it goes up. But that seems to happen
 rarely, but it happens sometimes, and it happens for
 some tribes that are not just the tribes under 100. It
 happens to a few tribes in that populations of 200 to
 1,000.

6 So that's the issue with the Year 2 volatility 7 that we did not expect with the ACS. We thought with 8 the ACS because we're using 5-year average data, that 9 when you drop 1 year of data and add 1 year of data, 10 you wouldn't see any kind of big change like that. But 11 it does seem to happen on occasion, and I can't tell 12 you exactly why, but it does. And that's a volatility 13 we did not expect when we did the volatility control 2 14 years ago.

Because we didn't have the data to be able to see that, and now we do. And we see there is this problem for a few tribes each year, and that's the volatility control that we're concerned about with the use of word "source," "data source." If it was "data source" or "dataset," then we -- then that would solve that

problem, and we would apply that volatility control
 each year we introduce new ACS data.

3 MS. FIALA: So I think we have a few folks in the 4 queue. Start with Gabe. I'm sorry. Jason? 5 MR. DOLLARHIDE: I have a clarification question. 6 In our opinion, me and Annette's opinion and Sara's 7 opinion, we're negotiating. We've got past this 8 informational once we start changing the wording in the 9 regulation right up here, when we struck "solely." So we have started the clock for the 2-hour time 10 11 period on this. We just want to make sure that this 12 committee agrees with that and is aware of that. Right 13 or wrong, that's our opinion. You know, we're open, 14 but that's what it appears to us.

MS. FIALA: So I think the question would be if there is going to be additional presentation questions that you have, we will stop the clock. But if we're going to move on to negotiating language and crafting response, then the 2-hour time clock would start. So my question would be are you ready to start

1 negotiating language and crafting language, or are 2 there additional presentation questions that you have 3 for Todd and Peggy? Because the 2-hour time clock will 4 definitely -- has started, but we could stop that now. 5 MS. BRYAN: I think we can stop the clock, and if you have questions that are related to the 6 presentation. And if HUD has further presentation 7 8 information to present, we should do that, and then if 9 you have negotiation questions, we'll be real clear. 10 We'll start the clock at that time.

So if you have questions and your cards are up, we'll just continue with that off the clock.

MS. FIALA: And then if you have questions about the changes to the language, you could hold them, and then we'll revisit once the clock starts back up again. So I think we did in the queue have first Gabe.

MR. LAYMAN: Thank you. Gabe Layman, alternatefor Teri Nutter, Copper River Basin Regional HousingAuthority.

20

So, you know, it's pretty clear there are two

distinct, but related issues before the committee right now. One is in direct response to the comments that were submitted, and it's this issue of whether the reduction has to be solely attributable to the introduction of the new data source or whether it's, you know, primarily, right?

7 The second related issue is this issue of whether 8 there is a need to control volatility on a year-to-year 9 basis based upon what has come about in the runs that 10 HUD has done. And it sounds like Navajo Housing 11 Authority has offered some specific language that would 12 address that first issue, the issue of whether the 13 reduction has to be solely attributable or whether 14 there is some clarification there.

Just as a point of clarification, I wonder whether it doesn't make sense for the committee to take up that more specific issue first and then move on and discuss whether there needs to be some additional work to deal with year-to-year volatility?

20 MS. FIALA: Thank you. David?

MR. GREENDEER: I was just curious. I'm just going back through the presentation, and then I'm just trying to look at and apply it to the language at the same time, thinking about the two things concurrently. And I was just -- in the presentation, I was curious if they didn't, I guess, explain the model assumptions completely that were made for the actual model.

8 And it sounds to me that I'm wondering if they're 9 using a standard model or if they're using kind of like 10 their own -- their own what was called a developed 11 model, or if it's actually going off of a certain 12 approach. I was just looking for clarification on 13 that.

14 I was also wondering --

MALE SPEAKER: We can't hear you over here. MR. GREENDEER: Oh, sorry. Good morning. I am just asking for clarification on the model type, wondering if they used like a Heston model or a standard model? And the only reason I'm wondering is in the model assumptions, what is being assumed are

changes over a period of time. And each one of the
 models will have kind of a different outcome. So I was
 just curious. I've never seen the model assumptions
 through any of our negotiated rulemaking like time
 periods.

6 And then when you look to apply it to the law then, what I'm actually wondering is how -- we're 7 8 adopting a model with assumptions that aren't written 9 into here. So we're making -- we're assuming that 10 there's going to be a certain amount of funding over, 11 let's say, Year 2 or Year 3. But if we don't know what 12 those are and what they're telling us now is that there 13 is just, you know, some of the tribes will be impacted 14 in Year 2, Year 3, but yet we're approving a model, we 15 will not be able to see how that is -- we're making a 16 decision for the future without knowing what all the 17 variables are, basically.

18 And a lot of times, when we're writing this stuff, 19 it's real black and white. You're sitting there and 20 you're saying, yes, this is what we're agreeing on in

1 this fiscal year or, yes, this is what this is. But 2 now we're actually predicting this out for Year 2, 3, 3 4, 5, with no mechanism to actually go back and have 4 any type of control written anywhere in here on how the 5 model was built or created.

6 And so I was just kind of curious because there 7 could be a huge swing. Say, if you get a reduction of 8 \$50 million or \$5 million, we'll say. It's going to 9 actually impact this thing in a way that we don't know 10 because we don't know what those model assumptions 11 were.

So I was just kind of curious. I was looking for clarification.

MS. FIALA: I think that will go to Todd. MR. RICHARDSON: So, yeah, so some clarity. So the -- the run that will be the allocation run in fiscal year 2018 and under the proposed rule would use data that we don't yet have, which is the ACS 2010 to '14 data. But because we wanted to see what is the effect of going from the current data to ACS and then

1 see what it would look like going from Year 1 of ACS to 2 Year 2 of ACS, we used for these simulation runs the 3 actual data from ACS 2008 to '12 for the Year 1 run. 4 So to see how does it go from Census 2000 -basically, the current data -- to ACS 2008 to '12 data. 5 6 And then for Year 2, going from ACS 2008 to '12 to ACS 2009 to '13, to show what it looks like from year to 7 8 year. What you've seen in your runs, though, are, of 9 course, not what the actual runs will be when we go to 10 fiscal 2018 because we don't have yet the special 11 tabulation of fiscal year 2010 to '14 data, which we're 12 currently procuring. But we don't yet have those data 13 to say what the actual run will look like in fiscal 14 year 2018.

So, but we're showing -- but this kind of year-toyear volatility, it won't be the same year-to-year volatility as we're seeing here in terms of as in the specific tribes. But it will be a different set of tribes that have about the same number of tribes probably that will have this kind of volatility of plus

1 or minus 15 or 25 percent.

2	It's not a lot of tribes, but we expect a few
3	tribes will have that volatility. Does that answer
4	your question?
5	MR. GREENDEER: It answers it for I guess for
6	clarity. So my concern then is because you're just
7	using 1 year then of the ACS 2010 census, right, as
8	your
9	MR. RICHARDSON: We're using we're using 2
10	different years of ACS to show, ACS 2008 to '12 for
11	Year 1, and then ACS 2009 to '13 for Year 2. So we are
12	using real data that for each of the tribes to show how
13	these volatility occurs.
14	MR. GREENDEER: All right. Thank you.
15	MS. FIALA: Next we have Sam.
16	MR. OKAKOK: Good morning. Samuel Okakok, Native
17	Village of Barrow.
18	I do have some comments. I would like to have Ed
19	Goodman speak on our behalf.
20	MR. GOODMAN: Ed Goodman, on behalf of Native

1 Village of Barrow.

2 We're one of the commenters that submitted the 3 volatility control comment, and I just want to address 4 the proposed change by dropping "solely." And I think 5 we're comfortable with that change to address the concern. But I think what we need to do in the 6 7 response to the comment is have the somewhat of the 8 explanation that Peggy and Todd have put out this 9 morning to explain it.

10 And this is what I remember when we were 11 discussing this particular modeling from the get-go, 12 when we were in the subgroup looking at it, was that 13 HUD could actually take out all the other potential 14 statistical noise and then look at what was -- what the 15 impact of the introduction of the new data source would 16 be on the needs portion of the formula. And so if we 17 can have a response to the comment that states that, 18 that that's how HUD and its statistical folks can do 19 it, I think we'd be comfortable with that change. 20 Thank you.

1 MS. FIALA: Aneva?

2 MS. YAZZIE: Thank you. Aneva Yazzie, Navajo3 Housing Authority.

4 I would agree with Mr. Goodman's comment. I would 5 add, too, that NHA was participating on the response of 6 the comment, and a recommendation was made by a HUD 7 rep, and so we aren't wanting to go into that just yet. 8 And I, too, would like to see the proposed 9 response so that we can address this. But I really 10 appreciate Peggy providing that information on running 11 simulation that it's insulated from any introduction of 12 any new data source. And I would agree that if we can 13 have some language to that effect in the response, that 14 that would be great.

But I think -- I think we're understanding now because the word "solely" then becomes not applicable. Because it is, indeed, insulated from any type of data source, we won't need that word "solely." And so I'm interested in seeing the response.

20 Thank you.

MS. FIALA: Thank you. Jason Adams?
 MR. ADAMS: Jason Adams, Salish Kootenai.
 Good morning, everyone. I just wanted to -- a
 couple of points. First thing is in regards to
 discussing and making changes to the existing language,
 and I missed Ed's comment so I apologize if I repeat
 anything he had mentioned.

8 But in regards to reconsideration, in our 9 protocols, we talk about how we reconsider an issue 10 that's been passed. And I think we overlooked that 11 yesterday. So I just wanted to remind us that there is 12 a process to get an issue back on the table. It takes 13 a consensus vote to reopen the item.

So this language was passed. So we would have a consensus vote to reopen this to make any changes to it.

17 The second point I want to talk about a little bit 18 is the issue of kind of the heart of what we're talking 19 about. I guess, you know, when we were initially 20 talking about volatility, we were talking about a

change and that Todd keeps hammering on this point of
 data source. And so we were anticipating the issues of
 changing from the existing process under the old
 program to ACS today and the changes that would be made
 and the changes to individual block grants that would
 happen because of that.

7 That was my understanding of volatility control at 8 that time was trying to limit the impacts of a new data 9 source. Now we go on to talk about impacts of dataset 10 within the new source and the changes that occur year 11 to year in that -- in that new dataset.

12 And so I'm concerned about that because that's a 13 whole different discussion that I don't believe this 14 committee has talked about until today. And so to have 15 that discussion and then to decide whether this is 16 something, again, it seems to come back to the issue of the data source itself, and that being survey 17 18 information, that there is inherent in this the 19 volatility of that data, that it's going to fluctuate. 20 Todd has done a good job of pointing out to us who

1 is impacted the most, and it seems to be there is a 2 population of tribes that get certain amount of block 3 grant that get this fluctuations of, you know, up to 35 4 percent or even more. And so I'm concerned that we're 5 having a discussion now on the volatility of that.

6 It just seems like we're trying to lessen the 7 effect of changes in a data -- in a data source that is 8 going to have inherent in it these issues, and I don't 9 think we can ever smooth this out completely for 10 everybody so that if that was the case, then we all 11 just agree to get X amount of money per year, and 12 that's it. Nobody goes up, nobody goes down until we 13 come back to this table.

Is that what we're willing to do? Because with data, it's going to change. And so I just wanted to express my opinion on this issue as far as, you know, that's really the discussion in my mind is, you know, now the volatility in the dataset. Is that something we want to open up?

20 Thank you.

1 MS. FIALA: Thank you, Jason.

2	And to your first comment about the protocol and
3	the reconsideration, opening up an item, I'd ask for
4	technical clarification on that, and I will defer to
5	HUD to answer that because I believe this is not
6	technically a reconsideration. But I'm not an
7	attorney. So I'm going to hand that over.
8	MR. SANTA ANNA: Yes. We don't look at this as
9	falling within the provision dealing with
10	reconsideration. Rather, this is a situation where we
11	are looking at public comments and determining whether
12	or not, based on the public comment, we have a basis
13	that there's value in revising the regulatory text to
14	be able to address the comment.
15	This is, you know, an understanding and a read
16	that we've been using in prior negotiated rulemakings
17	going as far back, I've been I was also involved in
18	the last one as well. So we don't see this as a
19	reconsideration.
20	Additionally, you know, some of the public

1 comments that we received dealt with volatility, and 2 because they touch on volatility, they open the issue 3 of whether or not there is a need to be able to address 4 volatility in the -- in the regulatory text.

5 So, you know, this is all based on public comment. 6 This is not a reconsideration of anything that requires 7 the vote of the committee. Rather, you know, of 8 course, if the committee decides to make changes to the 9 regulatory text, that would require a vote and would 10 require consensus to be able to make that change.

So I hope that provides clarification for the committee.

13 MS. FIALA: I believe next we had Lourdes. 14 MS. CASTRO RAMÍREZ: So I think Aaron sort of 15 walked us through why. And I think to Gabe's point, so we have two issues on the table. One is we want to be 16 17 responsive to the public comment, and there have been 18 some recommendations offered that necessitate that we 19 go back to the regulatory language or the consensus 20 item.

But we also have presented to you all the concerns that we have with year-to-year volatility, and we would like to have that conversation and discussion with the committee on how to handle that, right? Because we are concerned.

6 And so I would just maybe propose that if there 7 are no more questions, then maybe we take these matters 8 in two steps. One is to be responsive to the public 9 comment, we continue that conversation. And then the 10 second is the discussion about the year-to-year 11 volatility and determine if it's something that the 12 committee wants to address.

We do have some proposals and thoughts on how best to address that, but we'd like to do that in the context of having the committee participate in that discussion.

17 MS. FIALA: Thank you.

So the question is do you want to start discussing the response to the public comment, or did you have any further questions, technical questions in terms of an

intro to the data and what's being presented? If not,
 I think we can start working on the response to the
 comments.

4 (No response.)

5 MS. FIALA: In which case I will then start the6 clock and then turn things over to Aaron.

7 MR. SANTA ANNA: So, as I understand it, we're
8 going to draft a response to the public comments first?
9 MS. FIALA: I guess that's a question for the

10  $\,$  committee what makes the most sense to do.

11 MR. SANTA ANNA: Okay.

12 MS. FIALA: Jason?

13 MR. ADAMS: Jason Adams, Salish Kootenai.

I guess, as I sit here and read this comment, and I keep reading it over and over again, trying to understand how we make the leap in these comments here that we received -- maybe I'm missing something -- to the issue of volatility on an ongoing basis.

19 It seems like the intent of this was the comments 20 are on the volatility as it currently exists and how

1 that's going to affect them when it's implemented, not 2 on an ongoing basis of volatility based on the changes 3 in the data source. So I'm just trying to understand 4 how we make that leap, given the comments that were 5 received.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. SANTA ANNA: Well, I think I can answer that. 8 As I indicated before, one of the things that we need 9 to do is consider where we're working from. And where 10 we're working from is the proposed rule, of course. 11 And within the proposed rule, HUD had provided that --12 the rule had provided that there were going to be 13 provisions that deal with the volatility that we were 14 wanting to be able to control for.

Comments that we got in response to the proposed rule as a whole dealt with issues of volatility and made comments on whether or not that that provision that we had published was going to be effective or not. You know, that lays the basis and opens the door, as I said, for being able to talk about volatility.

You know, I think the suggestion, frankly, that Gabe provided that we try to address first the issue of the comment and then move into the discussion of the -any proposed revision to the regulatory text to control volatility is a good one because it would basically isolate the issues and keep them separate.

7 I think it is HUD's desire to see that the 8 committee have a full discussion about volatility. We 9 understand that we're pulling back from the ACS 10 adjustment. We had initially proposed that in order to 11 control volatility. But we still think that it's an 12 issue that merits the time and consideration of the --13 of the committee.

So if it's the committee's desire, we could draft a response for the public comment, try to see if we can get any agreement on that, and then HUD will be able to provide a recommended change to the -- to this section for the consideration of the committee. And that way, we can keep the time separate and have enough time to work through it.

But again, that's at the desire of -- at the
 pleasure of the committee.

3 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Carol?

4 MS. GORE: Thank you. Good morning. Carol Gore5 from Cook Inlet Housing.

6 And my comments are offered in line with 7 responding to public comment solely because I think that's the issue in front of this committee and where 8 9 we started our day. And I've been listening very 10 closely and trying to recall what happened 2 years ago, 11 a year and a half ago, 3 years ago, whenever it 12 happened. But as I recall, the volatility control was 13 discussed before we even thought about ACS, and we 14 were, as a committee, considering the impact to the 15 tribes in all of our regions and the potential for impact above a 10 percent impact and what happens to 16 17 those tribes.

18 The intent of the language was to soften the 19 impact of the introduction of new data. I think that 20 was a responsible reaction and action of this

1 committee. As I understand the public comments,

2 they're intended to clarify, make more clear how HUD 3 should implement the intent of this committee.

So I'm speaking in favor of that slight correction to the regulation that we drafted. I think that's why we're here is to listen to public comment and to ask the public to make sure that the work that's done here is correct, that it's accurate, that it has the right outcome. So I speak in favor of that and request that the committee really focus their comments on that.

I think our work was appropriate. We do not want to cause harm, and that's really the framework through which this committee took its action in the first place.

15 Thank you for allowing my comments.
16 MS. FIALA: Thank you, Carol. Annette?
17 MS. BRYAN: Annette Bryan, Puyallup Tribe of
18 Indians.

19 I guess I have a question, being this is my first20 rulemaking. We talked about overcount and undercount

yesterday, and I thought I heard HUD mention that we
 couldn't get into a conversation that changes the
 decisions that this committee made by consensus through
 this process, through the rulemaking process.

5 And so we couldn't have a conversation because 6 there are legal implications to opening up the --7 changing the decisions that were made at this stage 8 after the rule has been published. So I quess I don't 9 understand what's different between that conversation 10 that we couldn't have that changes the decisions that 11 we made versus -- and I'm not saying -- I'm not for or 12 against this change. I'm just asking a question.

13 This question opens up a change to the decisions14 that were made at this table 2 years ago.

MR. SANTA ANNA: Let me try to clarify. The issue, when we were talking about the over and undercounts and the concern that was raised by myself dealt with the suggestion that we add to the rule a cutoff for what significance determination would be. You know, I felt that that was beyond the scope of

the proposed rule, and I felt that way because we didn't really put it on the table for public comment a sense that the committee might want to address a cutoff for significance as to where it would be. We talked to the issue of it being a determination that -- that the -- that the Census Bureau would be providing.

7 So, you know, I questioned whether or not the 8 proposed rule provided enough of a basis to cause 9 people to think about whether or not the final rule 10 would include a provision dealing with or what 11 significance would be. We didn't lay any foundations 12 about whether or not it would be at 60 percent or 80 13 percent or 90 percent. We didn't have anything about 14 dealing with where significance would be cut off at. 15 And so that's why I was concerned that if we did 16 it at this final rule stage, it might be beyond the 17 scope. On the other hand, when we start talking about 18 volatility, there is -- the proposed rule is chock full 19 of discussion with regard to volatility. It is a 20 primary basis for several of the regulatory provisions

1 that we've provided.

2 We have that discussion in the preamble. We have 3 that discussion in the -- in the regulatory text, and 4 it provides enough of a basis and a notice to the 5 public that the committee has leeway to be able to 6 affect how volatility is going to work. So I think 7 that's the significant difference between the two 8 situations.

9 I, frankly, think after looking at the public 10 comments, that they provided us a huge range of 11 discretion with regard to how we could change the rule 12 at this final rule stage based on the comments. But it 13 doesn't give us an absolute range. There is a cutoff, 14 and in my view, the issue about where significance 15 would be cut off just went beyond the discretion that 16 we have.

17 Volatility is an absolutely different situation
18 because it is so much part of what we were saying in
19 the proposed rule. I hope that helps clarify.

20 MS. FIALA: Thank you.

So are we ready to now start crafting a response
 to the comments? Sorry, Katherine?

3 MS. VASQUEZ: Katherine Lyall Vasquez, Cowlitz4 Indian Tribe.

5 So I just want to clarify a process, 6 comment/question, I guess. So my experience with 7 rulemaking is that the public comment period is an 8 opportunity for anyone to make a comment, and as a 9 result of those comments, the governing entity that's 10 preparing those regulations or those rules can adjust 11 based on the public comment that is received. And then 12 you would respond to that in your response, saying I 13 changed because of the comment, and this is how I 14 changed it. Or I didn't, and this is why.

So in my 20-plus years of rule writing, that's how we operate.

17 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Sam?

18 MR. OKAKOK: Good morning. Sam Okakok, Native19 Village of Barrow.

20 I appreciate the comments this morning. In light

of Mr. Richardson's presentation, I remember over the past previous eight sessions that we've had, many of the discussions we've had over the years really resulted from the information that we gathered, especially ACS, some of the items that we went through, doing some data runs as a result of talking about ACS, and what would happen after that.

8 We are one of the few tribes that are getting hit 9 with more than 25 percent, and so that -- that is going 10 to hurt us pretty bad. So for the next several years, 11 we are going to get that hit, and with the volatility 12 control, that really does help us so that we can 13 prepare for those hits.

And as Jason was saying, you know, some of that information, it's going to go up and down. So we know that these numbers are going to up and down, and -- but this volatility control does help us to prepare for that.

19 Especially us, when you see the presentation from 20 this morning, where there's at least 20 tribes, that's

talking about us right now. And so we are getting hit
 pretty hard. And I got some friends that are going to
 get hit pretty hard.

And one of the things that is going to help us out is that volatility control so we can at least forecast, well, for the next several years now we're going to be getting hit, but you'll get at least 90 percent of your previous year's allocation, which helps. And that helps in planning.

We are going to get hit with not just cutting back on program activity, but also personnel, you know, as an end result, and that really does concern me. But now with this, we are able to at least see what we can do for the next couple years, as this volatility control goes forward.

And so from that perspective or that the ACS, from the previous sessions, we saw that it was HUD that was wanting to go forward with this, and so based on that, ACS was put in front of us. And so one of the things that I was thinking over the last several sessions was,

1 you know, maybe a light at the end of the tunnel?

Not quite. So it looks like a train to us, you know? So how do we -- how do we react to that? We're going to get hit, but we can also see what -- what we can do to minimize that impact. What can we do to really go forward after these things start happening to us?

8 So we are looking at -- we did look at our own 9 population. 2000 census was all right. 2010 was not 10 so good. We didn't get a full census count in my 11 region. So that hit us. And with this, at this 12 timing, really hurt us quite a bit because it showed a 13 downward, even though our population, the bell curve 14 was very healthy.

Our schools are growing. The children, the students, we're getting more and more. We're outgrowing our elementary school, our middle school, high school. So we know -- and with our tribal count, we are growing. We see that over the years, but yet we're still getting hit.

And so one of the things we really need to focus
 on is how we can react to this, and hopefully, we'll be
 able to minimize a lot of the effects that ACS will
 have on us. And hopefully, next several years, we'll
 be able to show a more accurate count.

One of the things I do think about is, you know, I 6 7 see all the housing authorities, large ones especially, 8 you know, we kind of want to grow up to that, you know, 9 and make sure that we are being properly counted. And 10 so that's our hope, and that's what we're looking 11 forward to. But at the same time, the volatility 12 control, right now it's helping us to look forward 13 because we do know we are getting a hit, but it will 14 allow us to plan forward.

So I just appreciate the comments, and hopefully,we'll be able to take this into consideration also.

17 Thank you.

18 MS. FIALA: Thank you, Sam. Sami Jo?

19 MS. DIFUNTORUM: Hi. So this is more of a

20 question, and it isn't related to responding to the

1 comment. My question is, out of the tribes that are 2 impacted, and I think, you know, the 20 in Alaska, not 3 specifically, but particularly, I guess, how much of 4 that is mitigated by the upward adjustment that we 5 agreed to for undercounts?

6 So the tribes that are negatively impacted, are 7 they -- I'm assuming some of this is going to be 8 mitigated and so I guess the question is the order in 9 which they're applied. Is the undercount applied 10 before the volatility, or is the volatility applied and 11 then the undercount upward adjustment?

12 MR. RICHARDSON: So the undercount adjustment 13 applies to just one variable, which is the population 14 variable, which is weighted at 11 percent on the needs. 15 The undercount adjustment is not applied to any of the 16 ACS needs variables. In fact, that's -- that was --17 HUD took that off the table with the -- that had been 18 part of the adjustment. So that's not actually 19 happening.

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So at this point, the ACS variables would be

applied as is, without any adjustment for undercount.
It would just be here is the 2010 to '14 ACS data, with
no adjustment for undercount. And then the next year
it would be another ACS year, '11 to '15, for example.
So the undercount doesn't apply to the ACS data, only
to the population variable.

7 MS. FIALA: Thank you.

8 With that being said, a question. Looks like we 9 are due for a break in 15 minutes. I don't know if it 10 would make sense to take our break a little bit early 11 and then come back and then start crafting a response 12 to the comment, if that is okay?

Okay. Great. Then let's take a 15-minute break, and then we'll come back and we'll start crafting the response to the comment.

16 Thank you.

17 (Recessed at 9:50 a.m.)

18 (Reconvened at 10:30 a.m.)

19 MS. BRYAN: All right. We'll go ahead and get

20 started, and I will turn it back over to Sara to pick

1 up where we left off.

2 MS. FIALA: Thank you very much. 3 I believe where we are now is taking a look at the 4 comments, which was on page 21 of your packets 5 concerning, "Committee should clarify volatility 6 control provision." We're going to take a look at the crafting a response, and so I'm going to turn things 7 8 over to Aaron to run through. 9 MR. SANTA ANNA: Thank you.

I understand that some draft language has been prepared and is ready for presentation to the committee in order to -- in order to respond to this comment, and this is the language.

14 "Ensuring that grantees have stable allocations is 15 a priority for the committee. The original intent of 16 331 was to protect tribes against significant 17 fluctuations with the introduction of the 2010 18 decennial census and ACS data sources. HUD understands 19 the concerns expressed in the comment. However, HUD is

20 able to isolate the impact on the tribes' funding

allocations that is due to the introduction of the ACS
 as a new data source.

3 "This ability to isolate the impact and apply the 4 control on the basis of that impact alone alleviates 5 the concerns of the commenters. HUD will continue to 6 apply the same methodology to calculate the impacts of 7 the introduction of a new data source to avoid the 8 concerns raised by the commenters with the agreed-upon 9 language."

So that is the proposed response for the consideration of the committee.

12 MS. FIALA: Thank you, Aaron.

So we'll take a moment and just let everyone read through the response, and then we'll open up for guestions or comments.

16 (Pause.)

17 MS. FIALA: Thanks. Jason Adams?

18 MR. ADAMS: Yeah, I guess a comment I have in 19 reading this, this text is what -- clarify for me what 20 the last sentence means in regards to agreed-upon

1 language. Is that the existing regulation that's

2 already in effect?

3 MR. SANTA ANNA: That is correct. That would be
4 the existing language. And we can certainly make that
5 clearer if there is some confusion.

6 MR. ADAMS: Thank you.

7 MS. FIALA: Other questions or comments?

8 (No response.)

9 MS. FIALA: All right. Seeing none, I'm going to10 turn things back over to the co-chairs.

11 (Pause.)

12 MS. FIALA: Sorry. Heidi Frechette?

MS. FRECHETTE: Hi. We wanted to ask Jad to talkabout the second sentence just to provide some

15 clarification and highlight some issues that we see.

16 MR. ATALLAH: Jad Atallah with HUD.

I just want to raise an issue to the committee, just so everybody is aware. This language currently says that the original intent of 1000.331 was to protect tribes against significant fluctuations with

1 the introduction of the 2010 decennial census and ACS
2 data sources. That's absolutely correct. Because when
3 we change the data source here and move to the ACS
4 starting in 2018 under the agreed-upon regulation, the
5 volatility control is going to apply.

6 But something to think about is whether the 2020 decennial census, whether this committee would consider 7 8 that to be a new data source or not, and I think we 9 need to at least clarify that issue because when the 10 2020 decennial census comes out and we're ready to use 11 it, we need to know whether it's the intent of this 12 committee that we apply the volatility control at that 13 time or not.

14 So really, the question is does this committee 15 want to construe the term "data source" to include 16 moving from the 2010 decennial census to the 2020 17 decennial census, or is that a dataset? In which case, 18 under the current language, we would not be applying 19 volatility control.

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And there are ways we can clarify that issue right

now with this language. We just need some clarity so
 that in the future HUD knows how to apply volatility
 control properly. Probably sometime around 2022, 2023,
 when we are ready to use the 2020 decennial census
 data.

6 MS. FIALA: So questions or comments in response7 to Jad's comments?

8 The question was looking for clarification on 9 whether the 2020 census data would be included as a --10 considered a new data source. Because currently, Jad, 11 this language reads that it is not. It would just be 12 2010. Correct?

MR. ATALLAH: Well, it's not entirely clear, and I think we just -- we just need some direction from the committee as to whether your intent with this regulation was to apply volatility control when we move from the 2010 decennial census to the 2020 decennial census.

19 I think there is some ambiguity in the regulation 20 right now that we would like just to at least clarify

here in the preamble of the final rule so we know how to do this. I think from a technical standpoint, HUD well, I can't really say what HUD's position is, but in terms of controlling for volatility, having the volatility control apply to the 2020 decennial census introduction is probably a good idea. But again, this is a decision for the committee.

8 MS. FIALA: So, Jad, are you looking to actually
9 change this language or just to have a conversation so
10 that HUD understands that it can be written.

MR. ATALLAH: I think a conversation on the record would help us at least remember in a few years when the 2020 decennial census is ready, and we forget what we intended. It would be helpful just to get clarity from the committee as to whether we expect to apply the volatility control when 2020 comes out.

MS. FIALA: So we're not necessarily looking to
revise this language. So I'll just open up for
discussion.

20 Earl Evans?

MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian
 Tribe.

If I'm not mistaken, I thought that the conversation we had previously indicated that this was going to start with fiscal year 2018. That was my understanding was that the volatility control would begin with fiscal year 2018, from prior discussions. MR. ATALLAH: So volatility control will kick in in 2018 because in 2018, we are introducing the ACS,

10 which is a new data source.

11 But the regulation does say "in each year 12 thereafter," which means in the future, beyond 2018, 13 when we introduce a new data source, volatility control 14 kicks in. And the question that we're posing is when 15 we get to 2023 and the 2020 decennial census data is 16 out, is that a dataset, which I think under the 17 language right now, we consider that to be a new 18 dataset and not a data source, or is that a data 19 source?

20

If that's considered a data source, we can clarify

1 that here and just so everybody is sort of on the same 2 page as to whether HUD will be doing volatility control 3 in 2023?

4 MS. FIALA: Annette?

5 MS. BRYAN: Annette Bryan, Puyallup Tribe of6 Indians.

7 My recollection, which it's been a long time, but 8 when we discussed the introduction of ACS as a new data 9 source -- and of course, there's going to be new 10 datasets within that source. But because it's a new 11 source and HUD switching from the decennial census to 12 ACS, my understanding is this volatility control was 13 put in place to mitigate that. So the adoption of this 14 new source. That's my recollection.

MR. ATALLAH: So based on that position, is it reasonable to say that in 2023, when the new decennial census data comes out, we would treat that as a dataset, and volatility control will only apply in the future if, for whatever reason, we have a just very different source that's introduced into the formula?

1 MS. BRYAN: Yes, and I'm -- again, this is my 2 first rulemaking. So I don't know what's done in the 3 past with sets, when new sets are applied. But my 4 understanding is this was from one source to another, 5 and that's why we all agreed to soften any blow that 6 might happen as a result of changing data sources. 7 MS. FIALA: Jason Adams? 8 MR. ADAMS: Jason Adams, Salish Kootenai. 9 I guess I'm sitting here trying to understand 10 where we were going with this discussion because we 11 have a comment. We have proposed response to the 12 comment, and I'm onboard with the proposed response. 13 And then we open up the discussion to a bigger issue 14 that the committee hasn't discussed. 15 And so we're making a leap to that discussion 16 about how to implement and in my mind, 2020 decennial 17 census is a new data source, and so how do we adjust 18 for that? I don't think we have a comment to bring the

19 issue to the table.

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I'm asking you as the co-chairs, how do we begin a

new discussion on an issue that hasn't been before this committee and do it in a right way that opens that door to have that discussion? I don't know if this is going to lead to a regulation change, if we need to change the regulation we already agreed to, to have a discussion about that issue, or if time will take care of that issue.

8 I believe that we're supposed to have review of 9 the formula every 5 years? And I know it's probably --10 that's a regulatory thing. I don't think that's 11 statutory, although the statute mentions every 7 years 12 we're supposed to review the regulations.

And so I heard the implementation of 2020 census wouldn't probably take effect until -- or be available for implementation or use until 2023? And Jack will probably still be here by then, but --

17 (Laughter.)

18 MR. ADAMS: Right? But the implementation of 19 that, I would hope by then we would have a new 20 committee sitting that would address that issue because

1 then we're well into a new 5-year cycle.

2 That's my comment. Thank you. 3 MS. BRYAN: Thank you, Jason. 4 I think the question HUD is asking is fair. Ιt 5 might be, as you suggested, somewhat out of order, 6 given that we're on the clock addressing this 7 clarification of volatility control provision response. 8 So thank you for that point of order. 9 MS. FIALA: Perhaps what we could do is we can go 10 through the list of comments and address this language 11 and then come back and revisit the clarification 12 requested by HUD. We can do that separately. That way 13 we're not eating up the clock to draft the proposed 14 response. If that works for everybody, we can kind of 15 keep things separate before they get too comingled? 16 Sharon Vogel? 17 MS. VOGEL: Well, I was trying to follow the 18 proposed response, and I didn't see dataset in there. 19 So I didn't know how the issue ties in with the 20 response. You have talked about data sources, but you

1 don't talk about datasets in the response.

2 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Carol? 3 MS. GORE: I want to thank HUD for bringing the 4 discussion to the committee. You know, often what 5 happens when there is a lack of transparency, HUD then 6 has to make internal decisions about things that really matter to us. So I think it's really important for us 7 8 to give some direction to HUD about how they implement 9 the language, and if the language is clear enough and 10 represents the intent of the committee. So I want to 11 thank you for bringing it to our attention.

I do think I was a bit surprised to see 2010
decennial census in this language initially after
hearing and watching the presentations before. So this
may not be helpful, but I need to think out loud, if
that's all right with the committee.

So 2000 and 2010, the data source was entirely
decennial, and so we did not have any discussions about
volatility control at previous formula committees
because it was a single data source. We've come to

talk about volatility because there's an introduction
 of a new source for the needs variables, which was
 otherwise the long form of decennial.

I think the intent of the committee when we talked was to mitigate what we thought might be a significant change for some tribes in the introduction of those needs variables and not the decennial. At the same time, I think it's fair for the committee to talk about, clearly, do we intend for HUD to apply volatility when the 2020 census comes along?

11 I think that's an appropriate discussion for us. 12 I don't have an opinion to offer. I don't know what 13 that change might be. And my only other question is, 14 typically, we see in the introduction of a new 15 decennial tribes take up a challenge of their data if it's inaccurate. So at what point does the challenge 16 17 process come into the discussion when we talk about the 18 data?

19 We've talked about the challenge a bit, and I20 don't want to distract the committee, but that's an

expensive process for a tribe. So is it proper for this committee to try to mitigate that expensive process for a tribe by talking about that introduction? I don't know. I'm just offering up some discussion, and I do appreciate and like the idea that we're clear with HUD so we don't have questions about how this language is implemented.

8 Thank you.

9 MS. FIALA: Thank you, Carol.

10 So I think the first item at hand is to draft and 11 have this language approved by the committee, and then 12 we can go back and revisit the 2010/2020 conversation. 13 Because I don't believe that that conversation would 14 necessarily affect the response to the comments. Is 15 that correct? Yes, okay.

So with the comment at hand -- or the response, is there any -- are there any comments, changes to this language? Earl?

MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi IndianTribe.

1 You're asking about any changes to this language, 2 which makes me wonder if we should go in the reverse 3 order that you stated because if we're -- because 4 essentially, we're making a decision with how we respond to this language because if I understand this 5 6 correctly, then this is saying that volatility applies to both decennial census and ACS. Whereas, what you 7 8 indicated we would discuss whether it does or doesn't 9 after discussing this language.

10 So I think that with having either way, whichever 11 one we do first, we're still having the discussion on 12 decennial census and ACS or just ACS in terms of the 13 volatility control factor. So I'm wondering should we 14 simply go into the volatility control issues first, 15 then that would control the outcome of the response? 16 Does that make sense?

17 MS. FIALA: It's fine with me.

18 MR. EVANS: And -- and I'm personally inclined to 19 err on the side of caution and say that it would be 20 beneficial to most tribes, more likely than not, to

have the volatility control apply across the board. If I had to take a single position without -- and because of course, we can't do a data run without having the decennial census information. So I would rather err on the side of protection in that way than to not have it apply, and then it creates chaos.

MS. FIALA: And so if that's the will of the
committee, if you'd like to flip flop, we can do that.
We can stop the clock, have the discussion about the
decennial census, and then come back to this.

I do just want to note, though, that we do have this and another comment that we have to get through today. So I think we should just be mindful of the time to make sure that we do allow enough time to come back and get through the work that we do -- that we are tasked with doing, which is approving the responses to the comments.

So looking around, is the will of the committee to table this for now and then go back to the 2010/2020 volatility discussion?

1 (Response.)

2	MS. FIALA: I see a lot of yeses. Okay. Without
3	anyone saying no, I'm going to take that as a yes. So
4	if we could stop the clock?
5	Oh, I'm sorry. Jason Adams?
6	MR. ADAMS: Jason Adams, Salish Kootenai.
7	I guess I'm still kind of confused as to how that
8	discussion relates to this because we are, again,
9	forming a response to a comment that did not include
10	that issue. I'm ready to vote on this and give it my
11	thumbs up and move past the comments in response
12	this response to the comment. Get that behind us, and
13	then introduce these new discussions.
14	I don't have any problem with this language. I
15	don't see anybody really talking about this language
16	and the issues with it. So maybe it's just a weather
17	check to see if that's where we're at, but I would call
18	for the question on this and say let's answer the
19	comment first.
20	MS. BRYAN: So for protocol, the question has been

called. The comment on the screen, proposed response
 regarding the clarify the volatility control provision,
 do we have a consensus?

4 (Voting.)

5 MS. BRYAN: Thank you. Oh, we don't have a
6 consensus from HUD. HUD, please state your opposition
7 and propose alternative language.

8 MS. FRECHETTE: I'm going to ask Aaron to -- what?
9 I'm going to ask Aaron to weigh in for us.

10 MR. SANTA ANNA: HUD's concern is that with the 11 discussion about whether or not the volatility control 12 applies to the 2020 decennial census, that depending on 13 the discussion and desires of the committee, we could 14 use, excuse me, this response to provide that 15 clarification.

16 Without a vehicle to be able -- if we do have a 17 discussion on that issue and if it is determined that a 18 position that the committee wants to take on that issue 19 comes clear, we will need to be able to find a way to 20 insert that into the final rule to provide that

1 clarification.

2	HUD's position is that this is the vehicle. The
3	response to this comment is where we need to be able to
4	provide that clarification. And so we would be wanting
5	to be able to have the discussion, see where the
6	committee is, and then make a determination as to
7	whether or not this language needs to be revised or
8	tweaked or left the same.
9	MS. FIALA: Earl?
10	MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian
11	Tribe.
12	In regards to Jason and Mr. Santa Anna's comments,
13	then I would like to respectfully propose an amendment
14	to the language above by simply deleting 2010, the
15	2010. And my reason for this is I believe it provides
16	clarification that volatility controls would apply to
17	any new decennial census and ACS data sources. And I
18	think that solves the clarity problem.
19	Thank you.
20	MS. FIALA: And so that was a friendly amendment

1 to HUD's language.

2 MS. FRECHETTE: Yes, and we accept that amendment.3 Thank you.

4 MS. FIALA: Sam?

5 MR. OKAKOK: Good morning. Sam Okakok, Native6 Village of Barrow.

7 Appreciate Earl's comments on there and also HUD's 8 comments in regards to this. I believe it's a limited 9 clarification just based on some of the studies we had 10 done recently that showed four data sources that were 11 listed, and the tribal surveys, whether or not they 12 were going to be federally administered or tribally 13 administered, I think can be added on there because 14 those were potential data sources, even though we did 15 not receive any or very much information in regards to 16 that.

We had some excellent presentations on ACS and that data source, but we did not receive very much in regards to the tribal surveys. I'd like to see the tribal surveys included in this, in addition to the

1 decennial census and ACS data sources.

2	MS. FIALA: So did you have language, Sam?
3	MR. OKAKOK: Yeah, simply to add the tribal
4	surveys, federally administered and tribally
5	administered. We had two huge volumes that spoke of
6	that and just excellent information. But those are
7	left out on here, and I think we should be able to add
8	them to this.
9	MS. FIALA: So I'll let HUD respond.
10	MS. FRECHETTE: HUD isn't supportive of that
11	amendment because it confuses the issue and doesn't
12	address the specific data sources that we'll be using.
13	MS. FIALA: Gabe?
14	MR. LAYMAN: Well, as usual, I'm two steps behind
15	Earl. I simply want to speak to say that I think
16	Earl's offer/revision deals with the two issues before
17	the committee.
18	It seems like there was consensus on this issue
19	of, you know, "solely as a result of," and this would
20	also deal with the issue that HUD has raised with

respect to 2010 versus 2020 decennial census. Seems to
 hit on both of those issues, and I would be supportive
 of that.

4 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Heidi?

5 MS. FRECHETTE: I want to ask Jad to provide some6 insight on the language.

7 MR. ATALLAH: Just to clarify so everybody is 8 clear, under this clarifying language, what we will be 9 doing is every year, when the ACS data is updated, 10 we're going to treat that as a new dataset, and we are 11 not going to be applying volatility control because of 12 the new dataset. When we move to the new decennial 13 census in 2020, we are going to be applying volatility 14 control because we will consider that to be a new data 15 source.

Just want to be clear on the record so in a few years, when we've forgotten what we intended, that's what we intended, and we'll at least have that on the record to clarify what we intended.

20 MS. FIALA: Thank you. Earl?

MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian
 Tribe.

3 So in reflecting upon the charter and protocols is 4 usually the -- is usually incumbent upon the person withholding consensus to come up with alternative 5 6 language. So HUD was the reason for not coming to consensus on this language. So in order to provide the 7 8 specific clarifications that HUD will like to have if 9 this does not fulfill that, based on what Jad just 10 stated, I would like to request that HUD make some type 11 of alternative proposal.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. ATALLAH: So -- Jad Atallah with HUD.

Maybe after the -- in the first paragraph after
"data sources," a new sentence that says, "When a new
dataset -- when HUD uses a new dataset, HUD will not
apply volatility control."

18 "When HUD uses" -- I'm sorry. Maybe we should say 19 "introduces" instead of "uses." "When HUD introduces a 20 new data source, HUD will apply volatility control."

1	And then maybe we can just say, "For example, when
2	a new ACS dataset is available from year to year
3	available from year to year, HUD will not apply
4	volatility control. When a new decennial census
5	when new decennial census data is available, HUD will -
6	- comma HUD will apply volatility control."
7	You can put in parentheses, (e.g., in 2020) or
8	(e.g., 2020 decennial census).
9	Thank you.
10	MS. FIALA: Thank you. Earl?
11	MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian
12	Tribe.
13	Okay. Now in the event that we use then, I will
14	recommend deleting the word "sources" from the second
15	sentence, the last word in the second sentence because
16	it's used it's referring to ACS as a source rather
17	than a set, which Jad's language clarifies, and then I
18	think we're there, hopefully.
19	Thank you.
20	MS. FIALA: Heidi?

MS. FRECHETTE: So I want to clarify for folks.
 If this language, if the committee accepts this
 language, this essentially addresses HUD's concern
 about volatility. It doesn't address, but it
 forecloses any further discussion on HUD's concern
 about volatility.

So as you know, we had the position that we see potential year-to-year volatility in the formula with the introduction of each new ACS dataset. And as Todd said, a majority of the tribes are not impacted by this. Their funding allocations are not significantly impacted.

13 But you know, our concern still remains that 14 there's a potential for some tribes to see impacts and 15 reductions as much as 35 percent of their needs allocation in these scenarios. So we understand if the 16 17 committee accepts this language that despite the 18 concerns we have raised here, that it will essentially 19 say that the committee does not elect to discuss the 20 other volatility issue that we've raised.

MS. FIALA: Thank you. Jason Adams?
 MR. ADAMS: Earl, I apologize. This is Jason
 Adams. I was having a sidebar. I didn't catch why you
 -- why we struck "source" out of that sentence. I
 apologize.

6 MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian7 Tribe.

8 Because in Jad's lawyer-speak, he's distinguishing 9 that there is a difference in sources and sets, and 10 he's referring to ACS as a set and decennial census as 11 a source. And so a deletion of the word "sources," it 12 doesn't appear as though ACS and decennial census are both data sources, which is what that sentence would 13 14 imply if you leave the word "source" there, in my non-15 lawyer opinion, of course. But that's --

16 Thank you.

17 MS. FIALA: So I think --

18 MR. ATALLAH: Can I clarify then?

MS. FIALA: The attorney is going to -- Jasonfirst.

MR. ADAMS: Well, I guess I just want to -- thank
 you for that, Earl.

3 I guess, going back to our long, lengthy
4 discussion and work on the volatility control measure,
5 it was specific to source, and so I think the word
6 "source" needs to be there.

7 MS. FIALA: Jad?

8 MR. ATALLAH: And just to clarify, the ACS and the 9 decennial census, the initial introduction of them, 10 meaning when we first introduce the ACS in 2018, we are 11 treating that as the introduction of a new source. But 12 when we are moving to 2019, 2020, and updating the ACS 13 data from year-to-year, that's a change of a dataset. 14 So the volatility control will kick in when we 15 introduce ACS in 2018, but in 2019 when we're updating 16 that ACS from year to year, that's a set, and it does 17 not kick in volatility control.

18 Again, once 2020 decennial census kicks in, we're 19 going to treat that as a source, and volatility control 20 will apply.

I'm sorry. I think Todd also had a technical fix. 1 2 MS. FIALA: So did you want the word "source" that 3 was struck out added back in? 4 MR. ATALLAH: I don't think -- I think we're okay either way. The intent is clear. Whatever the 5 6 committee decides so we can move this along is fine. 7 MS. FIALA: Thank you. 8 MR. ATALLAH: Sure, we accept it. 9 MS. FIALA: Other questions or comments about the 10 revised language? 11 MS. BRYAN: I have a call for the question. For 12 the proposed response in front of us to clarify the 13 volatility control provision on the screen, do I have a 14 consensus? 15 (Voting.) MS. BRYAN: Seeing no dissension, we have a 16 17 consensus. Good job. 18 MS. FIALA: Thank you. So I believe that 19 addressed then HUD's concern, and we no longer need to 20 have a discussion about the other volatility items.

1 Correct?

So I believe next on the list would be the response to the negotiated rulemaking comment was a success. Is that correct?

MR. SANTA ANNA: Correct. This is probably the 5 6 most controversial issue that the committee is going to have to deal with. I thought, as I was looking through 7 8 comments and preparing the summary, that the comment --9 and there were two comments along these lines -- were 10 worthy of being able to be published within our final 11 rule because it provided, I think, a very good 12 description of the hard work of the committee.

And I think also it provided us the opportunity as a committee to be able to express its appreciation to each of the members that have been working so hard over the course of the last 3 years on this rule.

So the comment is one commenter thanked everyone who was involved in the negotiated rulemaking process and described the process as thoughtful and deliberate and the product the best that could be expected, given

1 the limitations on current funding for the program.

2 The commenter expressed support for all of the 3 final proposed changes and described the rule as 4 necessary, fair, and consistent with the mission of the 5 committee and the Indian Housing Block Grant Program 6 overall and developed in the spirit of compromise.

7 The commenter concluded that moving to an updated 8 data source is a greatest -- data source is the single 9 greatest achievement of the committee and urged HUD to 10 adopt the final language and begin implementation as 11 provided in the proposed rule.

12 Another commenter wrote to recognize the many 13 significant positive outcomes of this negotiated 14 rulemaking. And a second commenter said that despite 15 the somewhat distributive nature of this process, HUD 16 and the tribes were able to reach consensus on numerous 17 important issues, including minimum allocation of 18 carryover funds, the undisbursed fund factor, the 19 volatility control, and establishing adjustments for 20 undercounts.

Both commenters agreed that the negotiated
 rulemaking process was successful.

3 I took the liberty of being able to draft a 4 proposed response for the committee's consideration, 5 and it reads, "The committee appreciates this comment 6 and agrees that this negotiated rulemaking was highly 7 productive and successful. The committee also extends 8 its appreciation to each tribal representation and to 9 HUD leadership and staff for their hard work and 10 dedication to the negotiated rulemaking process and 11 believes that this final rule reflects the thoughtful 12 and deliberate work of everyone involved in this 13 rulemaking.

14 "The committee believes that the success of the 15 negotiated rulemaking rests on the spirit of 16 cooperation and hard work that tribal representatives 17 and HUD leadership and staff brought to the 18 negotiations."

MS. FIALA: So with the proposed response up, Iwanted to open up for questions, comments, edits?

1 Sharon?

MS. VOGEL: I'm not quite sure how to frame this.
I'm not taking away from the work, but I would say I
would be more comfortable with the word, it was
"educational" as opposed to "successful."

6 What we heard the last day and a half is that the 7 ACS data is proving to be an ill fit for the formula, 8 and we don't even know if it was a -- its impact on the 9 variables because we just didn't address the variables 10 in our negotiations. So with the loss of the 11 adjustment factor and the loss of the volatility 12 control, I am having to go back to the region and tell 13 them that I have failed them because I was not able to 14 bring their concerns to the table.

So would I say it was successful? Not highly
successful. I think it was educational, disappointing,
and we missed an opportunity to address the variables.
That's from my perspective.

19 Thank you.

20

MS. FIALA: Thank you, Sharon. Did you have an

1 edit that you would like to make?

2 MS. VOGEL: I would take out the word "highly" and add "educational." 3 4 MS. FIALA: So take out "successful" and replace 5 that with "educational"? I'm sorry. 6 MS. VOGEL: Take out the word "highly." That it 7 was "educational, productive," and I don't agree with 8 successful. 9 MS. FIALA: So educational and productive? MS. VOGEL: Yes, and take -- and eliminate 10 11 "successful." 12 MS. FIALA: I believe that would be a friendly 13 amendment to the proposed language by HUD. 14 (Pause.) 15 MS. BRYAN: I have a call for the question. Do we 16 have a consensus on the language in front of us, 17 proposed response on the comment the negotiated 18 rulemaking was successful? Do we have consensus? 19 (Voting.) 20 MS. BRYAN: We have dissension. Can we have some

1 discussion and propose alternative language, please?

2 MS. DIFUNTORUM: Hi. That would be me. Not to be3 argumentative at the end of our work here.

I do feel -- pardon me. I do feel that rulemaking
has been successful. Maybe not highly successful, but
I would say at least moderately, and the lengthy
discussion about volatility is evidence of that.

8 I mean, the last formula rulemaking, I don't know 9 that anybody would come to the table and say, "Well, 10 you know, there is new data and you're going to lose 11 money, and so we're going to agree to try and mitigate 12 that impact." I think this is much more collaborative 13 this time around. That's just my observation.

So I do like the word "successful" being included in that, and that would be my amendment would be strike "highly," make it "educational, productive, and successful." And you can write "moderately" if you would like, but I think "successful," to me, is a good fit.

20 Thank you.

MS. FIALA: So there's new proposed language.
 MS. BRYAN: All right. This is new proposed
 language. Are there discussion on this or questions or
 comments?

5 I hear a call for the question. On the language 6 in front of us on the proposed response, "The 7 negotiated rulemaking was successful," on the screen in 8 front of you, do we have a consensus?

9 (Voting.)

MS. BRYAN: Seeing no dissension, we have consensus.

12 Thank you.

All right. At this time, I would like to move to the public comment, unless there are any other remarks that we need to do.

I also need to make an announcement that we do have flags here, and I understand that folks might be leaving early. We do have the colorguard. They are able to come back at 3:00 p.m. I would ask that those of you who are here and can come back here for that,

1 for the colorguards to come and take the flags down,
2 whatever time we end today, if you can, come back and
3 whoever can be present for that, please try to make it.
4 So for now, I'm going to open up this session, the
5 public comment.

6 Oh, thank you. Jason pointed out we are action
7 item -- Aaron Santa Anna, next steps for the
8 regulations.

9 MS. FIALA: We think we have one outstanding 10 question, was whether or not the committee, just 11 clarification whether or not they approved deletion of 12 that word "solely"? That was a discussion that we had 13 earlier. In the regulation, in the actual regulatory 14 language.

MS. BRYAN: We didn't talk about this or approve it. We simply approved the response that was in front of us.

So this word "solely" is still in the regulation piece and hasn't -- we started to talk about it, but I think we didn't agree to open it up or --

And do I understand we need to have consensus to
 open up that discussion on that regulation?

3 MR. SANTA ANNA: I'm sorry. I thought, in my 4 recollection, that in the discussion of the response to 5 the comment, as we developed the response and approved 6 it, we had also decided not to make any changes to the 7 regulatory text, that it was not necessary because we 8 were providing in our comment, in our response an 9 explanation to why the commenter misunderstood what the volatility control was all about and how it would be 10 11 applied.

So I don't see at this point any need to revisitthis language.

MS. FIALA: So we can remove the strikeout, and the language will remain as it was originally in the proposed rule.

17 MS. BRYAN: Right. Thank you. Jack?

18 MR. SAWYERS: I'd like to make a brief 20-minute
19 statement. I've been in on every negotiated rule at my
20 tender age of 65. I probably won't be here again, but

1 I just want you all to know what a pleasure it has

2 been. Well, not always, but most of the time.

3 (Laughter.)

MR. SAWYERS: But I appreciate you. I appreciate
your friendship. Doesn't mean I'm retiring. Everybody
would like that, but I'm not going to do that.

7 But I probably won't be in this situation again, 8 and I did want you to know how much I appreciate you. 9 I appreciate HUD and the interest. When we started the 10 first one, let's say the second one, HUD was pretty 11 sparse. But we appreciate very much the support we get 12 from you folks, and I'll tell you I made friendships on 13 this board that I'll never forget. Well, I forget most things. So I might not forget. 14

But I truly appreciate you, and I want you to know
that it's been my pleasure to associate with you folks.
Thank you.

MS. BRYAN: Thank you, Jack. And thank you for
all your hard work, and you're going to make me cry.
Appreciate all your many years of service to

1 Native Americans and Alaska Natives in Indian housing.

2 All right. Aaron? Leon?

3 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. Leon Jacobs, Lumbee4 Tribe.

5 I have a similar comment to Jack. I'd like to 6 start out by saying that Jack and I have been around 7 here for many, many years. This -- it's a pleasure to 8 see the progress that has been made not only within 9 HUD, but with the transparency and also the 10 communications with the tribes.

Also it's an honor to be here in this land because if you go back in your history, you know that there was a lot of Indians that died en route to get to this land, and after they got here and so forth, and it's a pleasure to see the progress that is made throughout Indian Country within the State and as well as nationwide.

18 When I started with HUD in 1980, my office in
19 Chicago was the last of the offices that was -- became
20 operational. Here in Oklahoma, I had a peer. His name

1 was Hugh Johnson, and yesterday, I had the pleasure 2 with the help of Mr. Sims, Wayne, he took me over to 3 visit with Hugh Johnson, who started this office in 4 1980. He's in an assisted living facility here and 5 doing quite well, except some of his thoughts and 6 memory is vanishing.

7 But I just thought it was appropriate to let you 8 know that the people that helped bring things this far, 9 not that we did a great job or a bang-up job, but we 10 did a job. And as a part of HUD and later with the 11 tribal as well, it was a pleasure that we will never 12 forget. And secondly, we wish you the best as we move 13 forward.

I'm happy to be a part of a process that where we can sit down and discuss our thoughts, even our differences, but at the same time lay aside our own personal situations and come up with a consensus that is going to benefit the majority. And it has been a pleasure doing this, and I thank you for the opportunity to work with you.

1 And I look forward to many, many more years. 2 Seventy-seven years is not enough. The Great Spirit 3 has given us an opportunity to do more, and as long as 4 I am able to breathe and work, I will be doing 5 everything I possibly can to help Indians nationwide. 6 And my daughter here, Deidre Flood -- not really, 7 but I hired her right out of college back in '78, and 8 she was only 16. God forgive me for one lie, right? 9 But to see this progress of the history and so 10 forth is heartwarming, and I wish you well and Godspeed 11 to all of you.

12 Thank you so much.

MS. BRYAN: Thank you, Leon, for that beautiful
piece of history and for all your hard work and years
and dedication of service.

16 What an honor for you to be able to go and see the 17 man who started the ONAP office. That's a beautiful 18 story. And so we all remember that there's people 19 before us that have a lot of struggles to get us where 20 we are today, and thank you for reminding us of that.

1 Aaron?

2 MR. SANTA ANNA: Thank you very much. 3 I did want to lay out the roadmap for the balance 4 of this rulemaking and wanted to say -- take this 5 opportunity to say that I have been very honored to 6 work with each and every one of you. And I am truly 7 humbled by the dedication that each of you show to your 8 communities and to the program. And I very much 9 appreciate that.

We are -- rulemaking is a long and difficult process, as you all know. I think that we have accomplished quite a bit today and yesterday. The next step would be for HUD to take all of the comments and the consensus that we've reached here over the course of the last couple days and put them into the final rule.

17 The final rule is going to be pretty 18 straightforward. What I would anticipate is we will 19 include a little bit of background information that is 20 identical to what we use in the proposed rule. We will

have a section that lists out changes from the proposed rule and do that in a bullet format, and then we will have a section that lists the public comments and the responses that we've gone through here today and yesterday.

6 In the spirit of transparency, we will -- we will 7 share that final draft with the committee once we have 8 it done and once we launch it into departmental 9 clearance. So we still have to be able to, once again, 10 submit the rule through the HUD building to have the 11 various offices review it and comment on it. We think 12 that, you know, given what happened in the proposed 13 rule, given the hard work that Jad and Alyce have been 14 doing with OGC, that we should be able to sail through 15 departmental clearance rather quickly.

My sense is that we will probably ask for an expedited clearance, and what I mean by that is, typically, we require -- we ask that comments be provided in 2 weeks. For this rule, we may want to limit that to 1 week.

At that point, assuming that we don't have any nonconcurring issues like we did last time, we will be sharing this rule with OMB. OMB has to review and approve the final rule just as they did in the proposed rule.

6 Once again, to the extent that we can, we want to 7 be able to make sure that we can keep everybody 8 informed about that process. As I mentioned in my 9 opening remarks, OMB has been very cooperative and 10 supportive of all of HUD's rules, including this rule, 11 and has indicated a desire to try to get this reviewed 12 and approved so that we can move to publication before 13 the end of the calendar year.

Once OMB approves the rule, then it's simply a matter of getting the appropriate signature on the -on the rule and sending it to the Federal Register for publication. The final rule does not have to go up to the Hill for any sort of additional review. That only happens at a proposed rule state. So once we get it approved and signed, then we will put it -- publish it

1 in the Federal Register.

Like everything else that we do, we do have a statutory provision that requires that we delay the effective date of the rule for 30 days after publication. But I wanted to be able to make sure that everybody was aware of the additional steps that we need to take so that -- so that you can know what to expect.

9 One other thing that I wanted to remind everybody 10 about is that when you see the final rule, you will see 11 that we will also be revising the appendices that are 12 currently codified. You know, we've always taken the 13 position that the appendices are simply a reflection of 14 what is in the final rule. It is a mathematical -- you 15 know, the mathematics about how the formula operates, 16 and it doesn't provide anything different than what 17 should be in the final rule. So we'll be providing 18 those as well as we send this out.

19 I am very optimistic, based on all the discussions20 I've had in terms of within HUD leadership and also

1 with OMB, that we will be able to make our mark. I 2 certainly want to be able to make myself available if 3 anyone should have any questions about what the next 4 few steps are going to be or what the expectations 5 might be.

6 MS. BRYAN: Thank you, Aaron.

7 Are there any questions on what was just presented 8 about where we go from here, next steps?

9 (No response.)

10 MR. SANTA ANNA: Thank you.

11 MS. BRYAN: Thank you.

At this time, I would like to open it up now for public comments, and we'll get a microphone back here. Again, for the record, please state your name and who you're representing.

16 MR. MOORE: Is this on? Craig Moore, Tlingit-17 Haida Regional Housing Authority.

18 Congratulations. I am truly impressed and amazed 19 at the quality of leadership and cooperation that I've 20 seen from this committee in this NegReg process. I

echo some of the comments of the -- of the committee
 members that you have really come together as a family
 and as a team for the betterment of the tribal nations.
 I only wish Congress could take note of this type
 of process and be as successful.

6 Thank you.

7 (Pause.)

8 MS. BRYAN: Last call for public comments. Leon?
9 MR. JACOBS: Madam Chair, I would like to hear
10 from all of the Directors from the HUD offices.

11 They've been here, and I think we would like to have 12 some comments from them as well.

MS. BRYAN: For the public comment or the closing portion?

15 (Laughter.)

MS. BRYAN: We'll leave that up -- would any of the HUD Directors like to go on the record for public comment?

MR. SIMS: I think he put me on the record alreadyis what I think he did. Put me on the spot.

Now I'm Wayne Sims. I'm the Administrator of the
 Southern Plains Office, Native American Programs here
 with HUD.

On behalf of Oklahoma, on behalf of Oklahoma City,
on behalf of the Southern Plains, I want to thank you
all for coming to Oklahoma. I thank you for being here
and doing such important work.

8 I, too, have been impressed with your process. 9 You've done a great job. You are a committee that's 10 been working for 3 years to do some very important 11 work, and from my standpoint in observing what's 12 happened -- and I've been able to attend some of these 13 sessions, not all of them -- I'm very appreciative of 14 what you do and what you have done and what you've 15 accomplished.

And I think you have been successful. So from our standpoint, we welcome you to Oklahoma. We're glad you came. We hope that you had a good time. It's not -you know, it's not New York, and it's not Las Vegas, but it's -- we got a little Las Vegas, honestly, if you

1 find the right casino around here, folks.

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2	But anyway, we thank you for being here, and
3	again, I commend you on the work you've done here, and
4	thank you very much.
5	(Applause.)
6	(Pause.)
7	MS. BRYAN: Thank you.
8	So, with that, I am going to conclude the public
9	comment portion of our Session 9, Formula Negotiated
10	Rulemaking, and we'll head to closing remarks from the
11	PDAS, Lourdes Castro Ramírez.
12	MS. CASTRO RAMÍREZ: Thank you very much,
13	Chairwoman.
14	And thank you again, Wayne, for hosting this
15	negotiated rulemaking session here in Oklahoma City.
16	This was the perfect place, and we very much appreciate
17	your hospitality and the hospitality of everyone that
18	made this possible.
19	I do want to thank FirstPic for all of the

20 logistical coordination. To Sara, our facilitator, who

was very amazing, keeping us on track. Of course, I
 also want to thank our co-chairs again for your service
 and dedication. I think it's pretty amazing that we
 are concluding at noon.

And Jad said yesterday that he thought that we
would be done by noon, and he was correct. Jad the
Dad.

8 (Applause.)

9 MS. CASTRO RAMÍREZ: And just a couple more 10 remarks. On behalf of Secretary Castro, I want to 11 again thank each of you, as committee members, for your 12 service, for your dedication, for really engaging in 13 these issues not just from your perspective as leaders 14 in your communities, but thinking more globally about 15 what is in the best interest of Native communities. 16 Secretary Castro and this administration, our 17 President, they, as you all know, have been very 18 focused on strengthening our commitment, our 19 investments, our level of coordination in Indian 20 Country and the Alaska Native communities. And you

1 know, it is with that sense of purpose and commitment 2 that we as HUD have come to this negotiations table. 3 Just on a personal note, as you all know, as the 4 Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary and as an appointee of this administration, my term ends on 5 6 January 20, 2017, which happens to be my birthday. And 7 you know, I just want to say that it has been really an 8 incredible honor to serve in this capacity, to lead the 9 Office of Public and Indian Housing, to really embed 10 myself in understanding the challenges and 11 opportunities in Indian Country, to serve on this 12 committee, to learn from each of you. 13 And you know, I will continue to build on this

14 work and this knowledge in what I decide to do next.
15 But I do want to ensure that you all know that you all
16 have had a very personal impact on me as an individual,
17 as a professional, and I am, you know, deeply honored
18 to have met each of you and to have been part of this
19 process.

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So just on behalf of myself and my family, who has

1 made tremendous sacrifices for me to be here, I just 2 want to have you each know that it has been a deep 3 honor and privilege to meet each of you and to be in 4 your presence.

5 And so, with that, I'm really pleased that ONAP, 6 the Office of Native American Programs, will continue 7 to be in good hands with the leadership of Heidi 8 Frechette, with the also very dedicated staff in the 9 Office of Native American Programs, many of who are 10 here, but many more that are out in the field doing the 11 good work that needs to be done.

And of course, the staff throughout HUD, from the Office of General Counsel to our Office of Public and Indian Housing. And really throughout HUD, you know, there is a commitment to continue to do what we can to strengthen the work that is happening in Indian Country.

But I'm very pleased that ONAP will continue in good hands, and so at this time, I'd like to give Heidi Frechette the opportunity to share a few remarks as we

1 end the session.

2 Thank you.

3 (Applause.)

4 MS. FRECHETTE: (Speaking Native language.) Thank5 you.

6 Thanks for your participation over the last
7 several days and your attention and engagement. And as
8 PDAS Castro Ramírez says in her opening remarks and
9 closing remarks, it's really been an honor to serve
10 with you.

11 I want to offer my sincere thanks to the co-12 chairs, Annette Bryan and Jason Dollarhide. And to the 13 HUD staff who supported us, who are back here. 14 Especially Aaron Santa Anna and Jad Atallah, Alyce, and 15 also Todd Richardson from PD&R. And Sara, Mindi, and 16 the FirstPic crew, especially with all the formula runs 17 and things that we've asked for and things they've 18 turned around quickly, we're really thankful for them, 19 too.

20

And I want to say a special thank you to the PDAS

Castro Ramírez. As she indicated, her heart has always been in it. She's taken such a leadership role, has engaged on the substantive issues, and really, her heart was in it to make sure that the decisions that we make at HUD, but then also as part of the committee translate into good changes on the ground to the people in our communities.

8 Thank you.

9 I also want to thank Jack and Leon for reminding 10 us of the -- how it all started and the progress that 11 we've made. I've worked -- believe it not, I've worked 12 in several different areas in Indian Country, in Indian 13 health and education, transportation. And really, I 14 can say sincerely that the self-governance, the setup 15 of the Indian Housing Block Grant, of NAHASDA, is such 16 an amazing model for doing good work in Indian Country. 17 And it's just really inspiring to sit with both of 18 you and other folks who were instrumental in creating 19 that structure. So it's exciting and also an honor. 20 And also thank you to Wayne and the Oklahoma

1 tribes for hosting us. It's been a pleasure to be in 2 your neck of the woods and really to be more connected 3 to your people and your culture. I think that's 4 important as we are doing the good work that we do that 5 we stay rooted in Indian Country and do it in areas 6 where we can connect with the people.

So just in closing, I want to let you know that I look forward to working together. One of my favorite terms, it seems, since I started is I'm happy to roll up my sleeves. Let's get good work done, which we did. And I really look forward to getting out into your communities and visiting you, seeing the good work that you're doing on the ground.

So (speaking Native language). Thank you.
MS. BRYAN: Thank you to HUD, and on behalf of
Jason and myself, I want to echo the sentiments of
thanking each and every person that you have thanked.
I won't repeat the list, but we're really appreciative
and honored to have been asked to head this committee
as co-chairs.

1 And you know, we have been through so much 2 together over the past few years and really gotten to 3 know each other, and a lot of people have had their 4 feet dug in and had them uncovered and actually moved. 5 You know, I picture our feet in the sand and the water 6 sort of washing it away and us being able to move 7 together through this process.

8 I've learned a lot, and I think that we have been 9 a committee that's been able to negotiate and come to 10 agreements. We represent those voices that can't speak 11 for themselves. So we're at this table as 12 representatives of those people on the ground who have 13 the greatest needs in Indian Country. And providing 14 housing for people and providing a stable foundation 15 for them is critical to their life's success and 16 whatever they're going through in their struggles. 17 So the work that we do here is so important. So I

18 wanted to just acknowledge each and every committee 19 member that has sat at this table through all the 20 meetings and sacrificed your work at home, your

families at home, to come here and do this work on
 behalf of the Indian people.

3 I also did want to mention today, too, for us to 4 keep in our hearts and our thoughts and our prayers the 5 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in North Dakota and the 6 Dakota Access Pipeline and to remember to be supportive of them, if it's in prayer or in whatever way that you 7 8 can, for the struggles that they go through. You know, 9 we come together and support each other in these times. 10 So, with that, I just want to thank you, again, on 11 behalf of Jason and myself. We've been through a lot 12 together, and I think we've made lifelong friends.

13 Thank you.

14 (Applause.)

15 MS. BRYAN: Lafe?

16 MR. HAUGEN: I just wanted to say I wanted to 17 thank everyone for being here on this committee and 18 myself for learning so much. When we started this 19 session a couple of years ago, I noted that I wanted to 20 get along with everybody, and it was about funding.

And the good news today is we get to leave, and we're
 still friends.

3 But in visiting with Todd there before the -- or during the break, I think a lot of this would be 4 5 resolved if Indian housing just got more funding, and 6 that's the bottom line. In June, I had an opportunity to testify before the Senate Committee on Indian 7 8 Affairs, and at that time, I did give a lot of kudos to 9 HUD because they do work with us, and I put a lot of 10 pressure on USDA because they have some funding, too, 11 that Native Americans access, and we should be able to. 12 So I just wanted to give a shout-out to everyone 13 who's here and to a guy who's not here, and over the years, I've become good friends with him and still 14 15 consider him a friend today, and that's Rodger Boyd. 16 And I do appreciate Rodger and the fact that he 17 had belief in me to be on this committee. And then I 18 appreciate Heidi for stepping in and taking on that 19 role. So on behalf of the Northern Plains, I was very 20 happy to be here today and wrap this up.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. EVANS: Earl Evans, Haliwa-Saponi Indian
3 Tribe.

Again, thank you to everyone as well. I've been
with the process, participating in the process. I
wasn't at the first NegReg with Jack, but I've been at
all the NegRegs since the first ones.

8 But first time here at the table. So thank you 9 for the opportunity. I enjoyed working with each of 10 you. Thank you for the wonderful job that you do here, 11 the jobs you do at home, and -- and as you always have, 12 I'm sure you'll commit to trying to figure out the 13 issues we didn't get to figure out here because we know 14 that there are a lot of important things that are still 15 left to be done. We still leave the table with work. 16 And you know, again, congratulations, Heidi. Or 17 condolences, whichever is applicable.

18 (Laughter.)

MR. EVANS: And we'll look forward to working withyou as well, and I will again renew the same request

that I had with Rodger. We need NegReg meetings in
 Hawaii and Alaska. And I will readily take on that
 burden to assist in helping the housing program in
 Hawaii get set up, should you need someone to make that
 sacrifice.

6 So thank you all again. It's been a pleasure and,
7 indeed, an honor to work with all of you. Thank you so
8 much.

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9 (Applause.)
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10 MS. GORE: I can't resist. So I think most of you 11 know for me this is always about family. And I think 12 that's why we're all here, and I just wanted to say if 13 my mom were here, she'd be very proud.

I want to thank everyone from the HUD team to
FirstPic to all the committee members for bringing
their passion, for being respectful, for being good
listeners. Because I think, as a result, we can do the
right thing if we have all those things at the table.
I think there is strong evidence that we've done
some good hard work, and we have a lot to take care of

1 at home at the same time that we're conducting business 2 here. But I'm immensely proud to be part of this 3 group. It's a privilege to be here. 4 Thanks to everyone for their hard work. 5 MR. OKAKOK: Sam Okakok, Native Village of Barrow. 6 I just wanted to say thank you to HUD, FirstPic, 7 and all my fellow committee members here. It's been an 8 honor to -- what's with this fly? It's been on me. 9 (Laughter.) 10 MR. OKAKOK: This negotiated rulemaking has been 11 very good. I've been really honored to work with all 12 you. One of my first sessions, it was kind of 13 difficult when I saw I was one of the smaller tribes, 14 smaller to medium ones. But I was able to learn a lot 15 throughout the entire process, and it had been a really 16 good learning process for us. And being from the very 17 northern-most city, village in America, you know, it's 18 just been wonderful meeting with tribes from all over 19 the U.S.

20

My elders used to always say that, you know, when

you meet others within other tribes that you're meeting nation to nation, and you know, he always treated it that way, that we treat each other with respect, and I feel a great honor to be with you guys and to work with you guys, and it's been wonderful.

6 And I really believe that when we get together, 7 you know, we learn from each other, and we learn each 8 other's cultures and the way we do things. And we all 9 have common housing problems and issues, but we work 10 together in solving those.

And just the other day also, culturally, my nephew got a whale. First of the season. And so, when we get back, we're going to have a feast. And so, you know, it's just one of those things. We get together and very proud of my nephew. He's going to be able to feed the entire community.

And so, you know, these are the kind of things that we enjoy, and we always try and make sure everyone is well taken care of, you know? And being in housing has been wonderful that we're able to make a difference

1 for our communities in this, and I wish that part of 2 the pie would get larger, but at the same time, I just 3 want to thank you all, and I appreciate you and honor 4 you all.

5 Thank you.

6 (Applause.)

7 MS. BRYAN: And thank you all for your heartfelt8 comments, and we hopefully shall meet again.

9 And I just do want to remind you, if you're here
10 and you can, the flags will be retired at 3:00 p.m.
11 That's the earliest we could get some folks, the
12 veterans here who were able to bring the flags in are
13 at work. So they'll be here at 3:00 p.m. If you can,
14 please come for that. So we can respect and honor them
15 as they take their flags down.

16 And at this time, I've asked Jason Adams to -- we 17 have asked Jason Adams to give us our closing prayer. 18 (Closing prayer.)

19 (Whereupon, at 12:15 p.m., the meeting was 20 adjourned.)