

"Negotiating with Governments" and

Mediation of the Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program Negotiations

Mediation of the Largest Federal-Tribal Negotiations in a Generation

Case Study Presentation for Greater NY Chapter, Association for Conflict Resolution 01 June 2023

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Setting the Stage: Negotiating With Governments

(1) Negotiated Rulemaking

(2)Tribal Self-Governance

(3)TTSGP Case Study, including Adaptive Mediation



"Traditional" Rulemaking



Passes a law

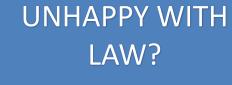
FOR MOST LAWS

Instructs Federal
Department or
Agency to write a
RULE to
implement the law

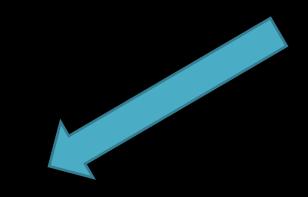
DETAILS MATTER!

The rule contains
hundreds or
thousands of
specific details —
all of which carry
the full force of
law!

LAW IS IMPLEMENTED



Litigation follows, sometimes all the way to the U.S.
Supreme Court





"Negotiated" Rulemaking



Passes a law



FOR MOST LAWS

Instructs Federal
Department or
Agency to write a
RULE to
implement the law



FOR *SOME* LAWS

Instructions include stipulation to use "negotiated rulemaking" to write the RULE

LAW IS IMPLEMENTED

Challenges in courts unsuccessful...



NEGOTIATORS GET TO WORK

Negotiate entire text of the rule, now known as NEGOTIATED RULE



CONVENING OF NEGOTIATION STAKEHOLDERS

Industry, business, advocacy groups, citizen groups, states, Tribes, municipalities, etc.





Federal Negotiated Rulemaking Act

(Pub. L. 101-648, Nov. 29, 1990)

Premise

Face-to-face negotiations and cooperation

plus

Participation of parties who will be significantly affected by a rule

Yields

Increased acceptability and improved substance of rules

plus

Decreased risk of lawsuits

plus

Shortened timeframe to implementation



Negotiated Rulemaking Act @ FMCS

- FMCS was directed by statute to provide the Federal government with the full range of assistance to agencies conducting negotiated rulemaking
- Includes convening, facilitation, mediation if needed, and training



Indian Self-Determination & Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA) (1975; PL 93-638)



- Rooted in Native American activism of the 1960s
- Tribes assume control over programs and services using Federal funds with some federal oversight
- "638 contracts", "self-governance Tribes"

Self-Governance Negotiated Rulemaking Examples



Tribal judiciary systems

School systems

Wildlife management

Environmental conservation

...and more



Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (1996; "NAHASDA")



Self-Governance Demonstration Project (1992)

- -extended 18 years
- -made permanent in 2002 via a new negotiated rulemaking



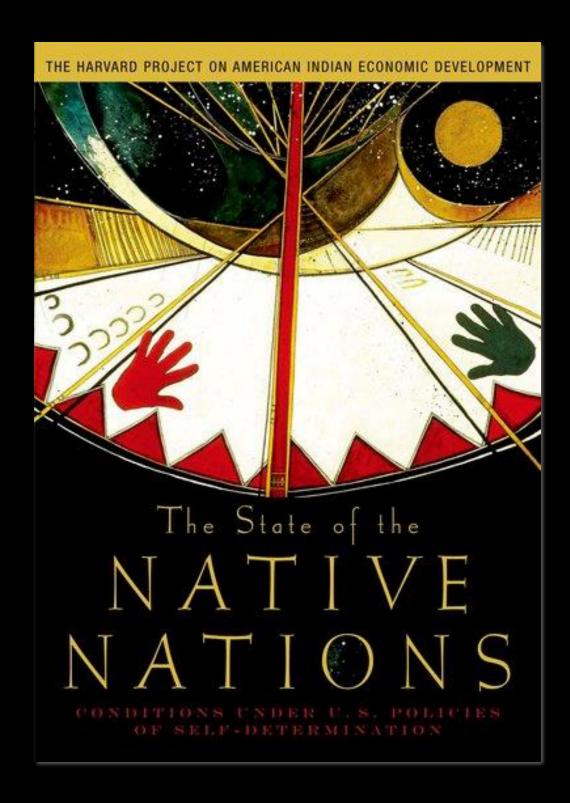
ISDEAA Strengthened Over the Years by Statute

1975:
BIA + IHS

1988:
All DOI + HHS

Any Federal service provision

- Each Federal agency is responsible for building its own self-governance program
- Congress directs when the time comes: i.e., FAST Act (2015) to direct US DOT



Published May 2007 by the Harvard Program on American Indian Economic Development, Henson, Eric, Taylor, Jonathan B., Curtis, Catherine, Cornell, Stephen, Grant, Kenneth W., Jorgensen, Miriam, Kalt, Joseph P. and Lee, Andrew J.

The Challenge of the Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program (TTSGP) Negotiations



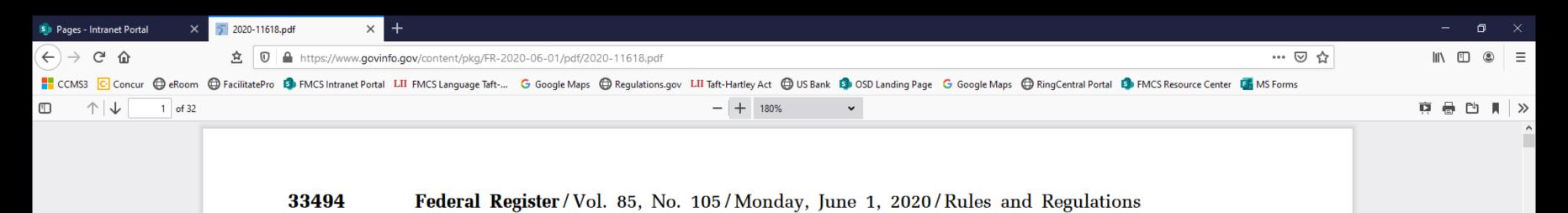
- "FAST" Act (2015) Section 207
- Largest potential application of ISDEAA to date

The challenge: How will one of the largest Federal bureaucracies and 574 federally-recognized Indian tribes negotiate the largest, newest Self-Governance program to date and apply it across the board to the entire US DOT with 19 distinct "modal" administrations??

Extreme Process & Tactical Moves to Prevent Mediation Failure

- Control the room by controlling the seats
- Introduce a mechanism to separate the people from the problem
- Build a new group of negotiators to do substantive work

TTSGP Actual Rule Text



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

49 CFR Part 29

[Docket No. DOT-OST-2018-0104]

RIN 2105-AE71

Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT or Department) is issuing this final rule to establish and implement the Tribal Transportation Self-Governance Program (TTSGP or Program) pursuant to section 1121 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. Representatives of Tribes and the Federal Government negotiated the rule in accordance with the Negotiated Rulemaking Act. The Program will afford Tribes participating in the Program greater control and decision-making authority over their use of certain DOT funding for which they are eligible recipients while reducing

to implement the Program pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act, 5 U.S.C. 561 et seq., adapting the negotiated rulemaking procedures to the unique context of self-governance and the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Tribes. The purposes of Section 207 are to establish the TTSGP to transfer eligible Federal funding for transportationrelated programs to participating Tribes and to facilitate Tribal control over the delivery of Tribal transportation programs, services, functions and activities (PSFAs). Section 207 incorporates by reference select provisions of the Indian Self-**Determination and Education** Assistance Act of 1975, Public Law 93– 638, as amended, 25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq. (ISDEAA).¹ Congress enacted ISDEAA to promote effective and meaningful participation by Tribes in the planning, conduct, and administration of Federal programs and services for Tribes. ISDEAA authorizes Tribes to enter into self-determination contracts and selfgovernance compacts with the Departments of the Interior and Health and Human Services to assume operation of direct services for Tribes

- B. Negotiated Rulemaking Process
- 1. Development of the Proposed Rule

Section 207(n) directs the Secretary to develop the regulations consistent with the Negotiated Rulemaking Act and to adapt the negotiated rulemaking procedures to the unique context of selfgovernance and the government-togovernment relationship between the United States and Indian Tribes. Section 207(n) restricts membership of the TTSGP negotiated rulemaking committee ("Committee") to Federal and Tribal government representatives. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), on behalf of the Department, published a **Federal Register** notice (81 FR 24158) on April 25, 2016, announcing the intent to establish the Committee and soliciting nominations for membership on the Committee. The Department published a **Federal** Register notice (81 FR 49193) on July 27, 2016, announcing the formation of the Committee, and identifying 23 Tribal representatives and 7 Federal representatives.

The first Committee meeting was held in Sterling, VA on August 16-18, 2016, during which the Committee negotiated protocols, a set of written procedures

























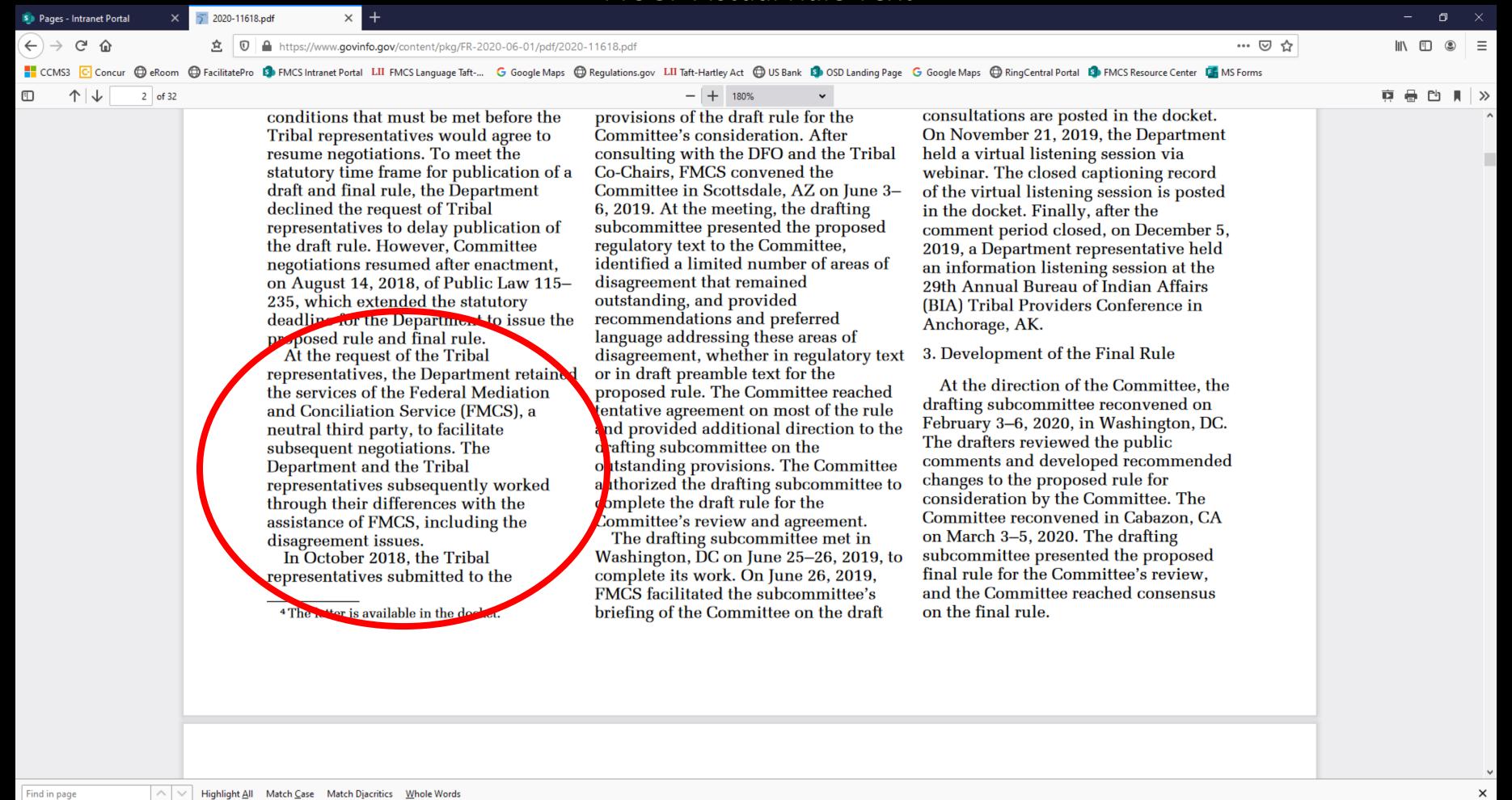








TTSGP Actual Rule Text



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FMCS Statutory Mission

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INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

for the Private Sector for the Federal Sector

Collective Bargaining Mediation
Relationship Development & Training
Grievance Mediation
Education, Advocacy & Outreach
Roster of Approved Arbitrators

Taft Hartley Act (1947) Civil Service Reform Act (1978) Labor Management Cooperation Act (1978)

Public Policy

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING

Mediation & Facilitation of large-scale, high stakes public policy negotiations

Negotiated Rulemaking Act (1990)

Administrative

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Systems Design & Implementation
Employment Mediation
IAAs with Federal Agencies
Dispute Resolution Assistance
Training
Provision of Neutrals
Services to Other Organizations

Administrative Dispute Resolution Acts (1990 and 1996)



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