TRIBAL CONSULTATION UNDER AB 52: REQUIREMENTS AND BEST PRACTICES

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Presentation Outline

- Goals of Tribal Consultation (AB 52 or Otherwise) for Planning
- AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements
- AB 52 Tribal Consultation Substantive Requirements
- NAHC's Proposed AB 52 Tribal Consultation Best Practices
- Five Most Important Things Agencies Should Know About AB 52

Goals of Tribal Consultation (AB 52 or Otherwise) for Planning

- <u>Get needed information</u> in order to preserve the options of avoidance of cultural resources or preservation in place early in the planning process.
- <u>Build working relationships</u> with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated to the project area or to your agency's geographic area of jurisdiction.
- <u>Avoid inadvertent discoveries</u> of Native American burials and work with tribes in advance to determine treatment and disposition if burials are inadvertently discovered.
 - Statutory and CEQA Guidelines procedures for inadvertent discoveries of Native American burials differ from CEQA tribal consultation regarding impacts to cultural resources— only option upon impasse with a tribe is to reinter the remains on the property in an area without further subsurface disturbance.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements

- Prerequisites for AB 52 Tribal Consultation
 - Applies to any project for which a Notice of Preparation, Notice of Mitigated Negative Declaration or Notice of Negative Declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.
 - A tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated to the geographic area where a project is located <u>must have requested that the lead</u> <u>agency in question provide notification to the tribe of projects in the</u> <u>tribe's area of traditional and cultural affiliation.</u>

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements

- <u>Timeline and Notice Requirements: Five Steps</u>
- Step One: <u>Tribe Requests Notification</u>
 - In order to participate in AB 52 tribal consultation, a tribe must request, in writing, to be notified by lead agencies through formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area with which the tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated.
 - Without this request, there is no requirement that a lead agency engage in AB 52 tribal consultation.
 - Failure to request notification does not preclude non-AB 52 tribal consultation (more on this later).

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements -- Timeline and Notice

- Step Two: Notification by Lead Agency
 - Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency must provide formal notification to the designated contact or tribal representative of traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes <u>that have</u> requested notice (Step One).

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements -- Timeline and Notice

- Step Two (cont'd): This notice shall be accomplished by at least one written notification that includes:
 - A brief description of the proposed project;
 - The project's location;
 - The lead agency contact information; and
 - Notification that the tribe HAS 30 DAYS TO REQUEST CONSULTATION.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Timeline and Notice

- Step Three: <u>Tribe Requests Consultation</u>
 - The tribe must respond, <u>in writing</u>, within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification and request consultation.
 - When responding to the lead agency, the tribe shall designate a lead contact person.
 - If the tribe does not designate a lead contact person or designates multiple lead contact persons, the lead agency shall defer to the person listed on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for SB 18 consultation.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Timeline and Notice

- Step Four: Lead Agency Begins Consultation
 - The lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a California Native American tribe's request for consultation <u>and prior to the release of a negative declaration,</u> <u>mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report</u>.
 - For purposes of AB 52, "consultation" shall have the same meaning as provided in SB 18 (Govt. Code Section 65352.4).

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Timeline and Notice

- Step Five: Conclusion of Consultation
 - Consultation is concluded when either of the following occurs:
 - The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists to a tribal cultural resource; or
 - A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.

 AB 52 requires that any <u>information</u> – not just documents – submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process <u>shall not be included in</u> <u>the environmental review document or otherwise</u> <u>disclosed</u> consistent with Govt. Code Sections 6254(r) and 6254.10.

 Unless the tribe agrees in writing, the project applicant or the project applicant's legal advisors, <u>using a reasonable</u> <u>degree of care</u>, shall maintain the confidentiality of the information exchanged for the purposes of preventing looting, vandalism or damage to a tribal cultural resource and shall not disclose the information to a third party.

 CEQA Guidelines Section 15120 (d) states that no document prepared for public examination shall include information about the location of sacred sites – doesn't protect the information from other forms of public disclosure.

- AB 52's confidentiality provisions DO NOT APPLY TO DATA OR INFORMATION THAT IS:
 - Already publicly available.
 - Already in the lawful possession of the project applicant before it was provided by the tribe.
 - Independently developed by the project applicant or the project applicant's agents.
 - Lawfully obtained by a third party.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Compared to SB 18's

- Who the law applies to:
 - SB18: All California tribes, and local governments that adopt or amend general plans or specific plans or create open space designations.
 - AB 52: All California tribes and all CEQA lead agencies.
- What the law applies to:
 - SB18: Adoption or amendment of general plans or specific plans or open space designations.
 - AB 52: All CEQA projects for which an NOP, Notice of Mitigated Negative Declaration or Notice of Negative Declaration is filed or issued after July 1, 2015.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Compared to SB 18's

- What triggers the law:
 - SB 18: Amendment or adoption of a general plan or a specific plan or designation of open space. A local government sends proposal information to the NAHC and requests contact information for tribes with traditional lands or places located in geographic area affected by proposed changes.
 - AB 52: Letters from tribes requesting notification by lead agency of projects in their areas of traditional or cultural affiliation.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Compared to SB 18's

- How does tribal consultation begin and when?
 - SB 18:
 - · Local government contacts tribes about opportunity to consult.
 - Tribes have 90 days to request consultation.
 - AB 52
 - Lead agency contacts tribes that have requested notification of projects within 14 days of an application being complete or the lead agency's decision to undertake a project.
 - Tribes have 30 days to request consultation.
- How long does tribal consultation last?
 - SB 18: No statutory limit.
 - AB 52: No statutory limit, but the environmental documents cannot be released until consultation has been initiated. Environmental documents cannot be certified until consultation, if initiated, has concluded.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Procedural Requirements – Compared to SB 18's

- How does consultation end?
 - SB 18 and AB 52: Consultation is concluded when:
 - Parties reach mutual agreement concerning appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
 - Either party, acting in good faith or after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Substantive Requirements

- <u>Mandatory Topics of Consultation</u> (If requested by tribe):
 - Alternatives to the project.
 - Recommended mitigation measures.
 - Significant effects.
- Discretionary Topics of Consultation:
 - The type of environmental review necessary.
 - The significance of tribal cultural resources.
 - The significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources; and
 - If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Substantive Requirements

- An EIR, MND or ND <u>cannot be certified unless one of the</u> <u>following occurs:</u>
 - The consultation process between the tribe and the lead agency has concluded;
 - The tribe requested consultation but failed to provide comments or otherwise failed to engage in consultation;
 - The lead agency provided notice of the project a tribes and the tribe failed to request consultation within the 30 day deadline.

AB 52 Tribal Consultation Substantive Requirements

 If mitigation measures agreed upon and recommended by staff are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures, the lead agency <u>shall</u> consider feasible mitigation measures pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 20184.3.

- Goals of AB 52 Tribal Consultation Should Be:
 - To discuss mandatory and discretionary topics requested by tribe, particularly significance of tribal cultural resources, avoidance, preservation in place, and/or mitigation measures;
 - To achieve resolution on those topics; and
 - If resolution is not possible, to document why and what efforts were made.
- What AB 52 Tribal Consultation Should Not Be:
 - An information exchange in order to discuss mandatory and discretionary topics – information needed to conduct AB 52 tribal consultation should be gathered in advance.
 - Remember EIR, MND or ND cannot be certified until tribal consultation, if requested and engaged in, is completed.

Before you begin:

- Understand that tribes expect to be respectfully engaged and expect their proposals to be thoughtfully considered, even if not expressed in technical language.
- Understand that the discussion of confidential sacred site locations, burial locations, and tribal practices touches on spiritual matters and would not occur but for the possibility of protecting the tribe's cultural resources; think of how you would want your spiritual beliefs and practices respected and act accordingly.
- Understand that tribes don't want to be persuaded to accept your preconceived plans; they want to be involved in the planning.
- Under no circumstances should you issue an ultimatum to a tribe. Tribal consultation is not an "accommodation" to a tribe; it's the law.

- <u>Do your research before the determination to undertake a project</u> or before an application is complete.
 - Request Sacred Lands Inventory and CHRIS searches to find out the cultural resources in your proposed project area.
 - Request an AB 52 list of culturally affiliated tribes -- research:
 - Current tribal leadership (The Governor's Office of the Tribal Advisor has published a California Tribal Directory)
 - Area of traditional and cultural affiliation
 - Newspaper articles and other indicia of tribes' concerns about your project
 - Other projects about which your agency has consulted the tribe and how the consultation process went

- <u>Do your research (cont'd)</u>:
 - Review ethnographic studies to determine possible village sites, sacred sites and/or burials not indicated on the Sacred Land Inventory or CHRIS.
 - Document confidential tribal cultural resource information already possessed by the lead agency, applicant and applicant's counsel.
 - Review previous geotechnical and archaeological reports, as well as any relevant prior environmental documents for the project site.
 - Consult with culturally affiliated tribes about cultural resources in advance of AB 52 tribal consultation to find out what cultural resources may be affected by your project. Make sure tribes understand that this is NOT AB 52 consultation.

- Before sending formal notification of projects:
 - Review the SB 18 Consultation Guidelines on the OPR website.
 - Double check within your agency and with consultants to be sure you have all of the requests for notification received from tribes.
 - Since avoidance of damaging effects to tribal cultural resources, if feasible, is required, be prepared to consider avoidance or explain why it isn't feasible. Be prepared to consider preservation in place or explain why it isn't feasible.
 - Be prepared to discuss all mandatory and discretionary topics of consultation. Get all the necessary information needed to do so to avoid using AB 52 consultations as information exchanges.

When sending AB 52 tribal consultation notices:

- Make it clear that the notice is for AB 52 consultation, not any other kind of consultation
- Include the statutorily required information in your notice: Brief project description, project's location, lead agency contact information, notice that tribe has 30 days to request consultation.
- Send your notice return receipt requested to document when it was received.

- When sending consultation notices:
 - Include confidentiality provisions of Public Resources Code section 21082.3 (c).
 - Include lead agency's policy on discretionary determinations of significance of tribal cultural resources.
 - Send more than one consultation notice.
 - Ask responding tribes to be specific as to which mandatory and discretionary topics they want to discuss and incorporate those topics in your consultation agenda.
 - Seek the tribe's agreement upon the consultation agenda in advance of beginning consultation.

- Consultation
 - Keep consultation government-to-government. Tribal representatives should be members of the tribal government or representatives with <u>written</u> <u>designation</u> to speak on behalf of the tribe.
 - Know who will be representing the tribe and follow protocol for meeting with government officials, i.e., know their titles and use them, introduce all participants, explain who they represent and why they are present. Agree on one person to lead the meeting and keep the agenda on track.
 - <u>Respect tribal sovereignty and confidentiality</u>. Consult with one tribe at at time unless tribes agree otherwise, and do so in a private place with only the necessary participants present.
 - <u>Do not share one tribe's confidential information with another</u>. Be able to explain why those who are present need to know confidential information.

Consultation (cont'd):

- Document in real time:
 - Consultation topics discussed and resolution, if any.
 - Confidential information received from tribe and the form in which it was received.
 - Whether subsequent consultation sessions will be needed and what topics will be discussed.
 - Agree on the next consultation agenda and what additional information, if any, is needed before the next consultation session.

Conclusion of Consultation

- If agreement was reached on mitigation measures, inform tribe that the mitigation measures <u>will be</u> recommended for inclusion in the environmental document, but that doesn't mean they will be included.
- Document all areas on which agreement was reached or not reached.
- If consultation is unilaterally concluded, be able to document that requirements for doing so have been met.

After Consultation

• Review with lead agency staff, consultants and consulting tribes what worked, what didn't, and how consultation can be improved.

Five Most Important Things for Agencies to Know About AB 52

- Unless a tribe requests notification of projects in their area of traditional and cultural affiliation, there is no AB 52 consultation obligation with them.
- Lead agencies have an affirmative duty to use reasonable care to protect confidential information received from tribes through consultation, with exceptions.
- An environmental document cannot be released until consultation with tribes that have sent notification and consultation requests has been initiated.

Five Most Important Things for Agencies to Know About AB 52

- An EIR, MND or ND cannot be certified, until AB 52 tribal consultation has concluded.
- If mitigation measures are agreed upon with a tribe, the measures must be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document.

Thank You!

- Questions?
 - Contact Terrie Robinson, NAHC General Counsel, terrie.robinson@nahc.ca.gov, (916) 373-3716
 - Contact Rob Wood, NAHC Analyst and designated "Mr. AB 52," rob.wood@nahc.ca.gov, (916) 373-3711
 - Check our website, nahc.ca.gov, for future guidance on AB 52 best practices