THE HEARTH ACT
(The Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership Act of 2012)

The Bureau of Indian Affairs’ Review and Approval Process for Tribal Leasing Regulations
Welcome

Carla H. Clark, Acting Division Chief, Division of Real Estate Services, Office of Trust Services, BIA

Presenter’s
Sharon Kidman, HEARTH Act Coordinator (Central Office)
Suzanne Nunn, Attorney, Office of the Solicitor, (Central Office)
David Moran, Attorney, Office of the Solicitor, (Central Office)
Simone Jones, DRES Realty Specialist (Central Office)
Table Talk Discussions

- Overview of the HEARTH Act;
- Tribal Leasing Regulations;
- Intended benefits and factors;
- 52 IAM 13 Policy;
- The Role of Regional Realty Office, Central Office, & the HAC;
- Review of Regulations by Central Office;
- Overview of the HEARTH Act Checklist;
- BIA’s Role after Leasing Regulations are approved;
- TAAMS Encoding of a HEARTH Act lease;
- Breakdown of the Weekly Report.
The Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Home Ownership Act of 2012
(Signed into law on July 30, 2012)

President Barack Obama signs H.R. 205, the HEARTH Act of 2012, in the Oval Office, July 30, 2012. Standing behind the President, from left, are: Bryan Newland, Senior Policy Advisor at the Department of the Interior; Governor Randall Vicente, Pueblo of Acoma in New Mexico; David Hayes, Deputy Secretary of the Department of the Interior; Jefferson Keel, President of the National Congress of American Indians; Rep. Martin Heinrich, D-N.M.; Sen. Daniel Akaka, D-Hawaii; interior Secretary Ken Salazar; Cheryl Causley, Chairperson of the National American Indian Housing Council; Governor Gregory Mendoza, Gila River Indian Community of Arizona; and Del Laverdure, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior. (Official White House Photo by Pete Souza)
The HEARTH Act amended the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act of 1955 to include Tribal Approval of Leases at 25 U.S.C. § 415(h).
President Obama –
“The HEARTH Act promotes greater tribal self-determination and will help create jobs in Indian Country. Under the Act, federally recognized tribes can develop and implement their own regulations governing certain leasing on Indian lands. Upon Secretarial approval of these tribal regulations, tribes will have the authority to process land leases without Bureau of Indian Affairs approval. This authority has the potential to significantly reduce the time it takes to approve leases for homes and small businesses in Indian Country. By allowing tribes to more quickly and easily lease their lands, the bill promotes investment in tribal communities and more broadly facilitates economic development.”
Overview of the HEARTH Act

- The HEARTH Act provides a mechanism for federally-recognized tribes to approve, manage, and enforce leases of their tribal trust and restricted lands for business, residential, agricultural, wind and solar, and other purposes without:
  - An in-depth lease review by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or
  - Lease approval by the Secretary of the Interior

IF:

the tribe’s leasing regulations have been reviewed by the BIA and

- the tribe’s leasing regulations were approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to execution of the lease.
TRIBAL LEASING REGULATIONS MUST MEET MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR SECRETARIAL APPROVAL:

- Consistency with BIA’s leasing regulations at 25 CFR Part 162 (*not a meets & exceeds standard*).
- Provide for an **environmental review process** that includes:
  - Identification and evaluation of the **significant effects** of the proposed lease on the environment (*the tribe may define the terms “environment,” “significant effects,” and “public”*);
  - A period for **public notice and comment** related to any significant impacts of the proposed lease on the environment;
  - The **tribe’s response to relevant and substantive public comments** on environmental impacts, prior to tribal approval of the lease.

- Must only apply to **tribal trust and/or restricted land**, **not to** lands held in trust for individual Indian landowners, fee lands or fractionated interests.
- May address tribal authority to approve **leasehold mortgages**, but **not** mortgages of tribal land.
- Must **not** authorize exploration, development, or extraction of any mineral resources.

and......
May only authorize the following lease types and maximum terms:

- **Business, agricultural, and Wind and solar lease (WSR):** 25 years but may include option to renew for up to 2 additional terms, at no more than 25 years each (total maximum lease term of 75 years).

- **Wind Energy Evaluation leases (WEEL):** 3-year term and one option to renew for 3 years.

- **Residential, public, religious, educational, or recreational leases:** a single term of 75 years (may be less).

*Note:* Other lease terms that have been recognized for a tribe under 25 U.S.C. § 415 are not applicable in conjunction with tribal leasing regulations issued under the HEARTH Act.
Overview of the HEARTH Act

INTENDED BENEFITS TO TRIBES IMPLEMENTING LEASING REGULATIONS:

● **Economic Development** - A Streamlined Leasing Process.
  ○ May significantly reduce the time to execute and approve leases compared to existing BIA processes.
  ○ Timely execution of leases may encourage potential lessees to invest and develop in tribal communities.

● **Tribal Land Management** -
  ○ Tribes may enact regulations that are tailored to the unique needs of the tribe’s community (for example, housing).

● **Access to 25 CFR Part 162** –
  ○ If a tribe with leasing regulations under the HEARTH Act believes a particular lease would be better supported under 25 CFR Part 162, the lease may be submitted for BIA review and Secretarial approval under the CFR.
  ○ Leases approved under Part 162, and any amendments, assignments, etc., will remain subject to Part 162 until lease termination or expiration.
ADOPTION & IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL LEASING REGULATIONS:
Factors to Consider

● Funding
  ○ Added costs, or the diminishment of existing funds, associated with undertaking full administration and management of leasing.

● The Environmental Review Process
  ○ Tribes may request, and the Secretary may provide, technical support for development of a environmental review process. However, no requirement for the BIA to perform environmental reviews after approval of leasing regulations.

● Existing and Future Leases
  ○ Leases already in place (executed and approved under 25 CFR 162) are still subject to BIA’s leasing regulations.
  ○ Approval of Hearth Act Regulations does not preclude Tribes from electing Secretarial Approval process under 25 CFR 162.

● Lease Enforcement (Violations/Cancellation)
  ○ Upon reasonable notice from the Tribe, the Secretary may enforce provisions of or cancel a lease, however, it is anticipated that Tribes will manage all aspects of those leases approved under their tribal regulations.

● Assertions of a Tribe’s Non-Compliance With Its Regulations
  ○ After exhausting tribal remedies, an interested party may petition the Secretary to review a tribe’s compliance with its own regulations.
THE BIA’S ROLE AFTER TRIBAL LEASING REGULATIONS ARE APPROVED:

- **Lease Review:** The BIA ensures the accuracy of leases executed under a tribe’s HEARTH Act leasing regulations. Technical assistance is given to the Tribe upon request. Check with Tribe on implementation of HEARTH Act leases/Code. The hard copy is reviewed to confirm the following prior to encoding and recording:
  
  - Lease is signed by all parties to the lease; includes term and payment compensation.
  - Sufficient legal description to allow recording with the LTRO (i.e., land is in trust status, section, township, range, meridian, acreage).
  - The lease gives approval authority to the Tribe under its HEARTH Act code and not the Secretary under the 162 regulations.

- **Approval:** The Secretary does not approve lease documents executed under a tribe’s HEARTH Act leasing regulations. HEARTH Act lease documents are approved by tribal authority and according to the tribe’s regulations.

- **Recording:** Tribes are required to provide BIA with a copy of all lease documents (lease, amendment, assignment, leasehold mortgage, renewals and subleases).
  
  - The BIA (or tribe if it has contracted or compacted the related leasing authority) is responsible for encoding lease documents. In preparation for encoding, a cursory review should be done before entry into the TAAMS system.
  - LTRO is responsible for recording lease documents. The BIA or Tribe, as described above, is responsible for submitting HEARTH Act leases to LTRO for recordation purposes after they’ve been entered into the TAAMS system.
162 Leases vs. HEARTH Act leases

- Lease approval authority is not interchangeable.
  - Secretarial approval is only for leases executed under 25 CFR 162.
  - HEARTH Act approval authority is only for leases executed under a Tribe's HEARTH Act.

- Leases and their related amendments, assignments, etc., that have been approved under 25 CFR Part 162 will continue to be subject to Part 162 and are not governed by a tribe’s leasing regulations under the HEARTH Act.

- A Tribe cannot use their HEARTH Act authority to amend, modify, or cancel a lease executed under 162.
  - HOWEVER, they may cancel a lease under its original Part 162 provisions and execute a new lease using their HEARTH Act authority.

- The field must check each lease for:
  - Authority language;
  - Proper approving officials;
  - Legal description.
Approval of Tribal Leasing Regulations under the HEARTH ACT

THE STEPS TO REVIEW AND APPROVE
52 IAM 13 HEARTH Act Policy

- **Purpose.** This chapter establishes Indian Affairs (IA) policy for a consistent and objective review and approval process for Tribal leasing regulations under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership Act of 2012 (HEARTH Act or Act).

- **Scope.** This policy applies to all employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) involved in the review and approval process for Tribal leasing regulations submitted under the Act. After a Tribe’s leasing regulations have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), or the Secretary’s designee, this policy and its criteria must also apply to any substantive amendments to those regulations.

- **Policy.** It is the policy of Indian Affairs (IA) to effectively provide consistent and objective review/approval of Tribal leasing regulations in compliance with all applicable Federal laws, regulations and Departmental policies and procedures. In support of Tribal sovereignty and self-determination, Secretarial approval of Tribal leasing regulations under the HEARTH Act empowers Tribal decision-making authority and management of long-term leasing on Tribal lands which, in turn, can facilitate related economic development, expansion of housing, and other services. The HEARTH Act is only applicable to the surface estate of Tribal trust and restricted land and does not apply to lands held in trust for individual Indian landowners.
52 IAM 13 HEARTH Act Policy

Authority.

A. Statutes and Regulations.

1) 25 U.S.C. § 415, Leases of Restricted Lands


3) 25 CFR 162, Leases and Permits, Subparts B-Agriculture; C-Residential; D-Business; and E-Wind and Solar Resource Leases.

Guidance.

1) 209 Departmental Manuals (DM), Chapter 8: Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs

2) BIA HEARTH Act Checklist is utilized in its review of Tribal leasing regulations or the condensed version prepared with Tribes in mind.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

THREE BASIC STEPS FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL:

○ Initial Submission
○ Review (including any modifications and re-submission)
○ Approval by the Secretary of the Interior
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

INITIAL SUBMISSION:
The Tribe must submit a complete HEARTH Act Leasing Regulation package to the BIA Central Office, Office of Trust Services, DBD-TS. The Tribe should not submit to the Agency or Region.

What is needed?

○ An original cover letter that includes: 1) A request for review and approval of the regulations under the HEARTH Act; 2) Contact information for parties, with decision-making authority regarding the regulations, i.e., Tribal officers, legal counsel; and 3) Any special circumstances regarding submission of the regulations (an urgent need for approval; a unique provision included in the regulations, etc.).

○ One original of the regulations, approved by the Tribe and signed by the authorized Tribal parties, and a Tribal Resolution authorizing the regulation must be an original and not a copy. If the Tribe submits a copy or the submission is incomplete, it will be considered as unofficial and not be reviewed or, forwarded for Decision until an original fully executed regulation and Tribal Resolution is received.

● Mailed to: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Ms. Carla H. Clark,
Acting Chief, Division of Real Estate Services
BIA-Office of Trust Services
Box 44, 1001 Indian School Road NW
Albuquerque, N.M. 87104
DRES HEARTH Act Checklist

Walk through.....
Administrative Process Flowchart

Walk through of the chart.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

- **STEP 2: BIA REVIEW OF LEASING REGULATIONS**

  - **Step 1:** Tribe
    The tribe drafts, approves, and submits leasing regulations to BIA’s Central Office

  - **Step 2:** BIA Review
    Regional/Agency Offices, Division of Real Estate Services, Solicitor’s Office

  - **Step 3:** Secretarial Approval
    Final Review within offices of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs and Secretarial approval
52 IAM 13 Policy: Central Office Review

- The HEARTH Act Coordinator (HAC), CO-SOL, and Region’s review and comments should be conducted in Word. Comments and Edits must be made in the margins of the Word document not in the body of the text.

- The HAC, in conjunction with the CO-SOL, will complete the initial review **within 30 days after the date stamped receipt by CO-DRES**. The BIA Regional Office having jurisdiction over the applicant Tribe will be invited (by email) to provide comments directly to the HAC for consideration in the review process. However, if the comments are not provided by the date specified by the HAC, the process will continue without Region input.
  - Reviewers should refer to the Checklist illustrated on slide #19.

- Internal conference call **within 15 days after the 30-day initial review**.
  - “Internal” means BIA and Solicitor only
  - A redline version of consolidated comments will be provided to the Tribal Point of Contact **within five (5) days** of the internal conference call

- If it is determined that no further changes are required, or the leasing regulations do not require any modification, the leasing regulations will be forwarded, and accompanied by a recommendation for surnaming and approval.

- If it is determined that the leasing regulations require modifications, the Tribe will be advised to address the required changes and consider the recommended changes.
52 IAM 13 Policy

Legal Review of Regulations
Office of the Solicitor
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

Central Office Review:

- The HAC will schedule the external (Tribal) conference call within 10 days of providing the consolidated comments to discuss the required and recommended modifications with the Tribe. A calendar invitation will be sent by the HAC to CO-SOL, Regional office, and the Tribal Point of Contact. The HAC will lead the working session and all participants are encouraged to an open discussion on the required and/or recommended modifications. At the conclusion of the external conference call, the Tribe will be advised to address the required changes and consider the recommended changes.

- The HAC will provide the Tribal Point of Contact with a summary of the conclusions of the external conference call. The Tribe will be advised they have 30 days to modify and resubmit to the HAC or to withdraw their submission. The HAC should follow up with the Tribal Point of Contact, if the Tribe does not resubmit leasing regulations within 30 days. At the end of the 30 days, the HAC will provide a recommendation to AS-IA, via DTS, to approve or disapprove the Tribe’s submission. If the Tribe re-submits their regulations within the 30 days, the Tribe must add the reviewer’s initials, date of review, description of the leasing regulations, and draft number.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

Submission of Modified Leasing Regulations:

- The Tribe’s modified leasing regulations addressing the Departments comments must be submitted in electronic format (redlined version with BIA comments intact) **Word Document** and a clean version to the HAC.

- Upon receipt, the HAC documents receipt of the modified Tribal leasing regulations and uploads the modified submission into designated network shared drive HEARTH Act folder.

- The HAC will notify CO-SOL by email of the modified submission of the Tribe’s leasing regulations.

- The HAC will begin the review of the modifications to verify that the required changes are incorporated and that no new additions are included in the Tribe’s leasing regulations. When completed, the HAC will prepare the regulations and supporting documents for upload to DTS for the AS-IA’s decision.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

Failure to Resubmit Modified Leasing Regulations:

• If there are expired or missing documents in applications received after the date of this policy that are required from the applicant, HAC will contact the applicant in writing. This written correspondence is the “original notice,” and will also advise the applicant that the requested responsive information should be received within 30 calendar days.

• If the requested information is not received within 30 calendar days after the original notice, BIA staff will send the applicant a “final notice” that their application will be returned to them after 45 days of the date of the original notice and removed from the active caseload unless the responsive information is received from them. The HAC is responsible for returning the application to the applicant and for updating the system of record to reflect that the application has been returned within five (5) days of that action.

• If the submission is not legally sufficient, the Tribe will be given an opportunity to formally withdraw their submission. Withdrawal must be made in writing. If a Tribe has not withdrawn its submission by the 90th day, CO-DRES and CO-SOL will move forward with a recommendation to the AS-IA to approve or disapprove the submission. Withdrawn submissions will be subject to the full 120-day review period when they are resubmitted by the tribe.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

- **STEP 3: Secretarial Approval**

  - **Step 1** Tribe
    The tribe drafts, approves, and submits leasing regulations to BIA’s Central Office
  
  - **Step 2** BIA Review
    Regional/Agency Offices, Division of Real Estate Services, Solicitor’s Office
  
  - **Step 3** Secretarial Approval
    Final Review within offices of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs and Secretarial approval
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

Final Submission:

● If the regulations are modified, the HAC will request the Tribe to submit two (2) originals of Final Regulations and Tribal Resolution to the HAC. Leasing regulations submitted for review and approval should be in final form and approved by the appropriate Tribal authority.

● When finalized and upon receipt, the HAC will prepare the regulations for final submission to AS-IA.

● A decision (approve or disapprove) must be made no later than 120 days after the Tribal leasing regulations were initially received and date-stamped by DBD-TS. Therefore, the HAC must promptly and timely prepare the documents for DTS.

● An extension may be granted after consultation with the Tribe.
Overview of the 52 IAM 13 Policy

Approval:


- HAC loads final documents in DTS for Surname and Approval.

- DBD-TS provides original Federal Register Notice (three (3) copies) and Approval Page (two (2) copies) to Executive Secretariat upon request.

- All decisions will be made in writing. Approval determinations will be published in the Federal Register. Disapproval determinations must identify the basis for the disapproval. An incomplete determination must identify the required documents not included in Tribal submission.

- The Tribe must provide their servicing BIA Agency or Regional Office with a copy of each lease document (leases, assignments, leasehold mortgages, etc.). Each lease document will be encoded into the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) and forwarded to the Land Titles and Records Office (LTRO) for recording and issuance of a certified Title Status Report (TSR) to the BIA. When the certified TSR is provided to the BIA, the BIA must forward it to the Tribe.
TAAMS Encoding of a HEARTH Act Lease

Walk through.....
Encoding into TAAMS

- Realty Proposal Module – Select Document Type.
Encoding into TAAMS

- Realty Proposal Module – Fill in all required fields
- Add an “Activity,”
- Denote that it’s a Hearth Act Tribe in Proposal description
- Date Received should be the same for the Activity Received Date,
- “Accept” the Activity.
Encoding into TAAMS

- Press the “Generate Document.”
- Approval to Continue – YES
Encoding into TAAMS

- Create Lease (write down your document number)
Encoding into TAAMS

- General Screen – fill in all necessary fields.
- Contract Sub Type
- Contractors Container – Select radio button that applies
- Beginning/Effective Date
- Lease ownership Type
Encoding into TAAMS

- Tract Legal Screen – fill in all necessary fields.
- Add Aliquot parts and metes and bound description;
- Add acreage and select the “Change” button.
Encoding into TAAMS

- Improvements & Provisions Tab – use as needed.
- Lease Associations Tab – “Attach” the mortgage or other lending documents associated with the Lease.
- Tabs for Redirect, Lease Rates, Tract Rates, Payments – will not need to be used for a HEARTH Act lease.
Encoding into TAAMS

Remarks Tab

- Available Codes – Select HEARTH ACT Radio Button;
- Remarks Container – use free space to denote the contract is from a Hearth Act tribe.
Encoding into TAAMS

- Approval Tab
- Fill in: Approval Date – Official’s Title – Approving Official’s Name
Encoding into TAAMS

Images Tab

- Using ThinClient, scan lease document into TAAMS;
- Check lease to ensure image has been attached.
Encoding into TAAMS

Recordation Tab

- Notify the Land Titles and Records to Record the Lease in the TAAMS TSR Module.
Be sure to notify the Tribe when the Lease has been recorded. The agency should provide them a copy of the 1st page to show recordation information.
Weekly HEARTH Act Briefing Report

Walk through.....
Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership (HEARTH) Act Status of Regulations Submitted for Approval

Key Messages
This briefing is to provide a status of submitted HEARTH Act regulations pending review and approval.

Background
There is a total of 90 tribal leasing regulations approved for 77 tribes (75 approved under HEARTH Act 25 U.S.C. § 415(h); one (1) under 415(e); and one (1) under 415(b)).

Current Status
There is a total of 8 HEARTH Act leasing regulations for 8 tribes in various stages of review or awaiting approval. Provided in the tables displayed below are the current status of the HEARTH Act regulations by Initial Submission, Tribe, Type of Leases, Division of Real Estate Services (DRES) completed the final review date, Data Tracking System (DTS) pending status, Office and Date, and DTS number. The Offices pending in DTS are in the Central Office: Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs (ASIA), Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (PDASIA), Solicitors Office (SOL), Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action (RACA or ES-SIO); Executive Secretariat, Office of Executive Secretary (OES); Deputy Assistant Secretary Policy and Economic Development (DA SPED); and DRES.
Leasing regulations are currently in final form and have been uploaded into DTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Submission</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Type of Lease(s)</th>
<th>Date DRES completed final review:</th>
<th>120 Day Approval Goal</th>
<th>DTS Tracking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>TRIBE NAME</td>
<td>Bus/Res</td>
<td>3/3/2022</td>
<td>07/15/2022</td>
<td>OTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |             |                  | DTS Tracking                      |                        |
|                      | Regulations Pending with Office of the: | Date Routed | DTS Number |
|                      |                      |               |                |                |              |              |
|                      |                      |               |                |                |              |              |
Leasing regulation is in final review process with the DRES office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Submission</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of Lease(s)</th>
<th>Date Routed and pending with DRES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12/19/2021</td>
<td>TRIBE NAME</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>06/04/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORTING – Table 3

Four (4) HEARTH Act Leasing regulations within the initial review process (BIA Regional Office, DRES, and CO-SOL Office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Submission</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of Lease(s)</th>
<th>Date Routed and pending with:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 08/27/2018</td>
<td>Ysleta del Sur Pueblo</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Bus/Ag/Res/WSR/WEEL</td>
<td>06/05/2020 – CO SOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 08/27/2018</td>
<td>Pueblo of Jemez</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Bus/Ag/WSR/WEEL</td>
<td>06/05/2020 – CO SOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 08/31/2018</td>
<td>Forest County Potawatomi</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>Bus/Res</td>
<td>02/06/2020 - Region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Leasing regulations have been returned to the Tribe for modification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Submission</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of Lease(s)</th>
<th>Date Returned to Tribe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08/31/2018</td>
<td>Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Bus/Ag/Res/WSR/WEEL</td>
<td>04/21/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/19/2018</td>
<td>Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, CA</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>08/21/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/03/2019</td>
<td>Elk Valley Rancheria</td>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>07/20/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/2020</td>
<td>Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>Bus/Res/Ag/WSR</td>
<td>12/29/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/2021</td>
<td>Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>Residential (Amended)</td>
<td>12/14/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/23/2021</td>
<td>Miccosukee Tribe of Indians</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>01/21/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/01/2021</td>
<td>Pueblo of Laguna</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>02/23/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/08/2022</td>
<td>Southern Ute Indian Tribe</td>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>Ag/Bus/Res/WSR</td>
<td>05/11/2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regulations Pending By Region

9 Regulations in the review & approval process:

Midwest - 2
Northwest - 1
Pacific - 3
Eastern Region – 1
Southwest - 2

NO HEARTH Act cases pending in Alaska Region.
Questions, concerns, insights?

If not.....
Thank You