2012 CENTENNIAL ACCORD AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

To accommodate persons with disabilities, this document is available in alternative formats and can be obtained by contacting us at 360-902-8827. VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT <u>www.goia.wa.gov</u>.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Department of Agriculture
- 4 Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation
- 5 Department of Commerce
- 7 Department of Corrections
- 9 Department of Early Learning
- 10 Department of Ecology
- 12 Department of Enterprise Services
- 14 Employment Security Department
- 15 Department of Fish and Wildlife
- 18 State Gambling Commission
- 20 Department of Health
- 22 Health Care Authority
- 23 Office of the Insurance Commissioner
- 25 Department of Licensing
- 26 Liquor Control Board
- 28 Military Department
- 32 Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises
- 33 State Parks and Recreation Commission
- 34 Puget Sound Partnership
- 36 Recreation and Conservation Office
- 37 Department of Revenue
- 38 Department of Social and Health Services
- 39 Aging and Disability Services Administration
- 40 Children's Administration
- 42 Economic Services Administration
- 44 Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration
- 45 State Conservation Commission
- 46 Superintendent of Public Instruction
- 48 Washington Traffic Safety Commission
- 50 Department of Transportation
- 52 Department of Veterans Affairs
- 53 Washington State Patrol



STATE OF WASHINGTON GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 210 11th Ave SW, Suite 415 • PO Box 40909 • Olympia, WA 98504-0909 PHONE 360/902-8827 • FAX: 360/902-8829

June 2012

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs is proud to present the "2012 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights." This report summarizes the great work that state agencies have made this past year to strengthen the government-to-government relationships with tribes. There are also many examples of successful collaboration which have led to positive benefits for all communities. While this report showcases the past year's efforts, there are still work and future successes to be achieved.

Thank you for your interest,

& A BU

Craig A. Bill Executive Director Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Agriculture (Agriculture) serves all the people of Washington by supporting the agricultural community and promoting consumer and environmental protection. The agency accomplishes its mandate through programs that ensure the safety of the state's food supply, operate food assistance programs, regulate the use of farm chemicals, halt the spread of plant and animal pests and diseases, verify the quality of agricultural products and expand markets for Washington foods, both here and overseas.

The agency's main interactions with tribes fall into five categories:

- Management of food safety, animal health and pesticide regulatory programs within and across tribal reservation boundaries.
- Assistance to small and medium-sized agricultural businesses to develop domestic and international markets for farm products.
- Support of sustainable rural communities, agriculture and natural resources through a variety of outreach, education and technical assistance tools and projects.
- Food assistance programs that assist local and tribal organizations in providing emergency food to low-income and vulnerable individuals.
- Cooperative efforts to manage and eliminate invasive species that threaten environmental quality, native species and economic productivity.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Pest Program provided technical assistance and funding to the Yakama Nation for control of purple loosestrife and provided similar assistance to the Swinomish Tribe for eradication of other invasive weeds. The program also partnered with the Shoalwater Bay Tribe on invasive weed eradication projects. Agriculture and the Puyallup Tribe continued their partnership on an invasive land snail survey.

The Agricultural Investigations Program cooperates with tribal law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations and providing licensing information. The investigators regularly work with the Yakama Tribal Police and the Yakima County Sherriff on agricultural commodity and livestock theft cases.

The Dairy Nutrient Management Program, which regulates nutrient management by dairies, reports to the tribes on water quality issues arising from dairies. These include discharges to surface water that could impact fish habitat and shellfish harvests. Agriculture staff participate in watershed-based discussions on water quality issues that include the Nooksack Tribe, Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Samish Nation and Tulalip Tribes. Currently, the agency's technical and policy staff are working with other governmental agencies to develop a groundwater management plan under the newly designated Groundwater Management Area in the Yakima Valley. This effort is being coordinated with a similar effort beginning within the boundaries of the Yakama Nation.

The Pesticide Management Program continues to provide the Yakama Nation with updates on requests for emergency exemptions for the use of pesticides on tribal lands, copies of emergency exemptions and approved labels granted by the Environmental Protection Agency, and special local need registrations.

The Surface Water Monitoring Program continues to coordinate with the Yakama Nation on environmental sampling activities on the Marion Drain. In recognition of the tribal declaration, Agriculture and the Department of Ecology have secured an agreement with the Yakama Nation, which allows sampling activities to continue under the supervision of a tribal representative.

The Food Safety Program inspects, licenses and provides technical assistance to food-processing businesses, including seafood handling facilities. These include tribal-owned businesses and businesses operated on tribal land.

The Food Assistance Programs assist tribes in distributing federal commodities and using state funding in providing other food and food vouchers to low-income and vulnerable individuals. The Food Assistance Programs provided tribes with \$406,918 in state funding to distribute food and food vouchers to low-income families. Using those state funds, tribal food banks distributed 51,300 pounds of food to 1,600 families in state fiscal year 2011. In that same period, tribes also provided 3,100 families with food vouchers that they exchanged for food at local grocery stores. Several tribes also distributed federal food received through the USDA commodities program for low-income families.

STAFF CONTACT

Kirk V. Cook, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-1936, kcook@agr.wa.gov

The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) is the state's sole agency with the mission to preserve and protect Washington's cultural resources. The agency has project review authority under federal law and archaeological permitting authority under state law. Under state law, the agency is required to solicit comments from affected tribes prior to making a decision on archaeological and Native American burial excavation permits. Under federal law, it is the responsibility of the federal agency to consult with tribes, but DAHP considers it a state responsibility to ensure federal consultation occurs and is conducted in a meaningful way.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Hosted a tribal summit for the westside tribes in May.
- Completed the 2011 Biennial Report to the Legislature concerning activities performed under the human remains legislation.
- Opened 43 new human skeletal remains cases in 2011, bringing the total number of cases opened and investigated since August 2008 to 192 cases.
- Have notified affected tribes of 158 non-forensic human skeletal remains cases.
- Have notified affected tribes of the State Physical Anthropologist's determination of ethnicity on 152 cases.
- Have repatriated or reburied in place 79 human skeletal remains cases, and are temporarily holding for repatriation, at the request of tribes, 34 human skeletal remains cases. Remaining cases are requiring repatriation outside of Washington, non-Indian, non-human or were handled by federal agencies.
- The majority of cases derive from the west side of the state, particularly King and Whatcom counties.
- Recorded a total of 2,650 cemeteries and burial sites in the state since August 2008.
- Created and distributed a public service announcement advocating for the protection of cultural, archaeological and historic places.
- There are now 393 active data-sharing users on the archaeological and architectural website.
- All archaeological users have signed confidentiality agreements. Twenty-six data-sharing partners are tribal governments.
- Fifty-two excavation permits were issued in 2011. Ninety-eight percent were issued within the 60-day time frame.
- Participated in multi-agency and multi-tribal cultural work groups for the Columbia and Snake River systems, the Upper Columbia cleanup, Hanford cleanup and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-licensed reservoirs.
- Participated in the Natural Resource Damage Assessments for oil spill response. Assessed impacts to archaeological and cultural resources across the state and the Northwest Region.

STAFF CONTACT

Allyson Brooks, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Officer, 360-586-3066, <u>allyson.brooks@dahp.wa.gov</u>

The mission of the Department of Commerce (Commerce) is to grow and improve jobs in Washington. Commerce is the lead state agency charged with enhancing and promoting sustainable community and economic vitality in Washington. The agency works with tribes in government-to-government relationships on a broad range of programs and services, ranging from economic development, community development, social services and housing, energy and infrastructure.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Two tribal members served on the Advisory Committee to the Washington State Energy Strategy: Representative John McCoy, Washington State House of Representatives, and Steve Rigdon, Yakama Power.
- Terry Knapton, a representative of the Kalispel Tribe, has been appointed to serve on the Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB).
- The CERB awarded the Tulalip Tribes a \$25,000 feasibility grant to discover whether dairy digester effluent can be successfully pre-conditioned to standards compatible with commercial nutrient recovery systems.
- Three tribal members serve on the Tribal Weatherization Group Advisory Committee to the Commerce Weatherization Program: Debbie Gardipee-Reyes, South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency; Stephen Tsoodle, Spokane Indian Housing Authority; and Wade Porter, Yakama Nation Housing Authority.
- Four innovative weatherization projects provided services to 60 Native American households maintaining 16 jobs on reservations.
- Commerce weatherization programs funded home-based energy conservation education for 100 Native American households and provided energy conservation education workshops in coordination with housing fairs for six tribal communities.
- Commerce provided assistance to the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe on networks metrics for its Broadband Technology Opportunities Program Broadband Grant.
- The Broadband Office has conducted outreach to tribes across the state about the Local Technology Planning Team grants and about broadband efforts in Washington.
- The Lummi Nation currently receives \$18,859 through the federal Violence Against Women program to improve the criminal justice system's response to violence against women in its area. Services include legal advocacy to assist clients to obtain protection orders, support for victims during and after court hearings, assistance with the development of safety plans and advising victims of their rights.
- The Lummi Nation receives \$24,425 state general funds to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.
- The Swinomish Tribe receives \$20,355 state general funds to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.

- A total of \$414,491 in Sexual Assault Program grants have been awarded to the following eight tribes:
 - Cowlitz Indian Tribe
 - Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
 - Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
 - Lummi Nation
 - Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
 - Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
 - Suquamish Tribe
 - Swinomish Tribe
- Four tribal police departments collaborated with regional law enforcement groups to dismantle criminal gangs and drug trafficking organizations in 2011. The Yakama Tribal Police Department is part of the Yakima Drug-Gang Task Force. The Quad Cities Drug-Gang Task Force includes the Nez Pierce Tribal Police Department. The Puyallup Tribal Police Department participates in the Pierce County Drug-Gang Task Force and the Colville Tribal Police Department participates in the Okanogan Drug-Gang Task Force.

STAFF CONTACT

Cheryl Smith, Senior Policy Advisor, 360-725-2808, <u>cheryl.smith@commerce.wa.gov</u> Nick Demerice, Legislative Director, 360-725-4010, <u>nick.demerice@commerce.wa.gov</u>

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Corrections (DOC) has expanded its relationships with tribal governments in Washington state over the past two years. The department has modified policies and practices to ensure the spiritual and cultural needs of the incarcerated Native community are met. Communities are also safer as a result of these partnerships due to the reentry and transitional support tribal communities provide to incarcerated Natives.

HIGHLIGHTS

POLICY AND PRACTICE

DOC, in consult with United Indians of All Tribes Foundation and members from multiple tribal governments, revised policy and practice to address the following:

- Inclusion of children at pow wows hosted in prisons.
- Provide staff training specific to Native practice.
- Expansion of herbs and plants allowed in prisons that are essential to Native practice.
- Native foods included in annual events and activities such as pow wows, change of season and sweat lodge.
- Services delivered in all 12 prisons to 700 incarcerated Natives.
- Services delivered by Native providers who are trained in Native spiritual and cultural practice
- Survey initiated in all facilities, completed in six facilities, to include needs assessment and evaluation.
- Established a sweat lodge at Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women.
- Rebuilt sweat lodges in multiple locations.
- Trained Native spiritual providers for culturally based substance abuse curriculum.
- Established beading protocol in all 12 prisons.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- More than 15 Pow Wows were conducted in DOC facilities. Support was provided by numerous tribal communities, including Blackfeet, Chehalis, Cheyenne, Colville, Cowlitz, Duwamish, Jamestown S'Klallam, Kalispel, Lakota, Lower Elwha, Klallam, Lummi, Makah, Muckleshoot, Muskogee, Nisqually, Ojibwa, Puyallup, Quileute, Quinault, Samish, Sioux, Skokomish, Spokane, Squaxin, Swinomish, Tulalip and Yakama. Tribal songs, dance prayers and speeches were presented at all pow wows. Beaded items, fans, rattles, drums, roaches, chokers and moccasins were offered to guests.
- Honoring Ceremony for senior citizens and veterans scheduled for summer of 2012.
- Wounded Warrior recognition scheduled for summer of 2012.
- Cultural Awareness event hosted at multiple locations.

CULTURAL GIVE BACK PROGRAM

In all DOC prisons, Native circles created beaded items, carvings and other handcrafts to support tribal communities. Most donations were dispersed through the assistance of United Indians of All Tribes Foundation.

CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS OR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

DOC has entered into a contract agreement with United Indians of All Tribes Foundation to provide Native spiritual and cultural support to Natives housed in DOC facilities. Providers have been established and identified for all 12 prisons. Contractors provide religious/cultural teachings, including the teaching of Native American language; spiritual guidance and counseling; drum, worship, music and dance skills specific to the Native American religion; and an enhanced level of supervision and communication with Native American offenders.

The Squaxin Island Tribe is reviewing a draft memorandum of understanding that would allow a temporary transference of jurisdiction from DOC to the tribe when Squaxin Island offenders attend death-bed visits and funerals on the Squaxin Island Reservation.

The following tribal governments worked with Correctional Industries to receive goods and services that included food, textiles, promotional items and signs: Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Kalispel Tribe, Makah Nation, Nisqually Tribe, Quinault Nation, Spokane Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Warm Springs Confederated Tribes and Yakama Nation.

RULE CHANGES OR BENEFITS RELATIVE TO NATIVE COMMUNITY

- Sweat lodge frequency increased during the change of seasons where providers are available.
- Regalia programs were established and sustained by implementing a generalized beading protocol.
- Instruction provided relative to Native language, drumming and spiritual practice. Includes provider instruction, CDs, DVDs and books. Native libraries were expanded in some locations.
- Pow wow planning and preparation were expanded to include gift preparation, ceremonial song and dance the White Bison curriculum is scheduled for summer 2012. White Bison is specifically designed by and for the Native community to support sobriety, recovery, addiction prevention and wellness.

STAFF CONTACT

Joenne McGerr, Program Manager, 360-725-8226, jomcgerr@doc1.wa.gov

The Department of Early Learning (DEL) is developing a statewide early learning system to ensure that all children are healthy, capable, and confident and ready for school and life. We do so by providing Child Care Working Connections and seasonal subsidies – eligibility and policies, early support for infant and toddlers, Early Childhood Education Assistance Program, Head Start Collaboration Office, IDEA Special Education Part B and C, therapeutic child care and the Washington Assessment of Kindergarten Inventory and Developing Skills.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2011, DEL has attended the following meetings: January, OSPI/Tribal Leaders meeting, Shelton; March 30, Tribal CCDF national conference phone call with the Child Care Administration; April 13, State Tribal Liaison meeting; April 14, Safe Care Home Visiting Model – American Indian Families/Casey Family Programs; June 4, meeting with tribal representatives; June 7-8, pre meeting /Centennial Accord; June 25, call with Wellpinit; and August 30, Mill Bay – Tribal Leaders Conference and protocol signing.
- The Department of Early Learning and the tribes have signed communication and consultation protocols.
- New grants received by the Department of Early Learning include:
 - Federal Home Visiting grant (\$637,000 among three tribal grantees)
 - Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge grant (\$60 million for professional development)
 - Federal State Advisory Council ELAC Tribal Representative Jeromy Sullivan

PROGRAM/ROLE CHANGES

- Tribal representatives were involved in the creation of the 2012 Early Learning and Development Guidelines.
- Tribal members were active on the advisory committee to develop and refine the Washington Assessment for Kindergarten Inventory for Developing Skills.
- Tribal members who run licensed family child care homes licensed by the state of Washington will be affected by the new regulation WAC 170-295.
- Tribal families who receive Working Connections Child Care will be affected by the waiting list policy for receipt of subsidy.

STAFF CONTACT

Bette Hyde, Ph.D., Director & Tribal Liaison, 360-725-4584, bette.hyde@del.wa.gov

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SUMMARY

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) is Washington's principal environmental protection agency. Ecology partners with tribes to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment, and promote the wise management of our air, land and water for the benefit of current and future generations. Ecology and tribes consult and coordinate frequently on projects throughout the state in connection with water quality permits, water cleanup plans, water right actions and toxic cleanup. Each reservation is effectively a neighboring state under federal environmental laws and Ecology works with tribes and the federal Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate on cross-border flows, consistent with our respective authorities.

The Ecology/Tribal Environmental Council, established under the Centennial Accord in 2005, provides a quarterly forum for dialogue on emerging statewide issues, including water quality standards, implementation of the forests and fish agreement, Puget Sound restoration, and water resource and legislative issues. The council is composed of natural policy representatives of tribes and the agency, and co-chaired by Stillaguamish Tribe Chairman Shawn Yanity and Ecology Director Ted Sturdevant.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ecology is working closely tribes and tribal leaders from the Ecology/Tribal Environmental Council on the update to the fish consumption rates used in state sediment and water quality standard, and has formed a leadership oversight group on this issue with tribes. EPA is funding a consultant to facilitate intergovernmental communications through the NW Indian Fisheries Commission.
- Ecology continues to partner with the Colville Confederated Tribes to address cleanup and damages to the Columbia River stemming from Teck Cominco mining operations in British Columbia, which have dumped millions of tons of heavy metals and slag into the river for more than a century.
- Ecology is implementing water cleanup plans on the Spokane River with the Spokane Tribe on a government-to-government basis, including a regional partnership to address toxics loading.
- Ecology and the Yakama Nation cooperate on many programmatic fronts, including the Yakima River Basin Water Enhance Project Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, Cle Elum Fish Passage and a comprehensive Yakima Valley groundwater protection program to address high levels of nitrate in groundwater.
- Ecology is cooperating with tribes to cleanup and restore Puget Sound under the Puget Sound Initiative Priority Bay Cleanup process, which includes Port Gardner Bay, Fidalgo Bay, Port Angeles Harbor and Port Gamble Bay, and funds a tribal liaison through the NW Indian Fisheries Commission to help engage with tribes.
- Responsive to Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe interests, Ecology and other agencies selected Whatcom County for the next Puget Sound pollution action team focus area and are working with the tribes to implement the program.

- Ecology is working closely with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe on the proposed Dungeness River instream flow rule and related Dungeness River management efforts to restore stream flows in the basin and provide adequate and reliable water for new users.
- Ecology established a government-to-government consultation process with the Makah Tribe to support the Governor's directive on House Bill 1186, the oil spill contingency plan rule, consistent with the Makah Tribe's long-standing partnership with the state on spill prevention and response.
- Following consultation with the Muckleshoot Tribe, Ecology significantly revised water cleanup plans on the White River, working with the tribe and EPA on cross-border flows.
- The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, the Nez Perce Tribe, the Yakama Nation and the Wanapum Band, along with Ecology and the U.S. Department of Energy, initiated joint discussions to address issues related to the treatment of contaminated remains uncovered in process of cleaning up the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
- Fourteen tribal members received certificates for 2012 hazardous materials training, sponsored by the Washington State Emergency Response Commission.

STAFF CONTACT

C. Thomas Laurie, Executive Advisor, Tribal & Environmental Affairs, 360-407-7017, tom.laurie@ecy.wa.gov

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) was created in 2011 with the enactment of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5931. DES consolidates the former departments of General Administration and Printing, parts of the former departments of Information Services and Personnel, and part of the Office of Financial Management. The strategic mission of the agency is to deliver innovative business solutions and services to meet the needs of those we serve. To do this, DES is committed to the values of openness, integrity, collaboration, respect, excellence and innovation.

DES is committed to the principles of the Centennial Accord and achievement of the following goals: (1) Improve services that we provide to tribes. Identify and seek remedies for barriers to accessing these services; (2) Recognize and respect tribes as sovereign governments, with distinct cultures, governmental structures and statutory federal guidelines; (3) Be alert in identifying matters of mutual concern between DES and tribes; and (4) Solicit early consultation of tribes to address matters of mutual concern.

HIGHLIGHTS

Washington State Purchasing Cooperative. The cooperative provides members an opportunity to save time and money, and to comply with federal grant requirements, by using competitively awarded contracts. Tribes participating in the current cooperative membership period (January 2010 to March 2012) are the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quinault Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe, Suquamish Tribe and Swinomish Tribe. In addition, the cooperative gives tribal members access to the Washington Electronic Business Solution (WEBS) system — an internet solution for registering vendors and notifying them of opportunities to bid for business. The Makah, Skokomish and Tulalip tribes have registered. DES and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs are working together to clarify tribal eligibility requirements and membership fees with the goal of developing a tribal inter-local agreement. In addition, DES continues its commitment to expanding supplier diversity in developing statewide contracts, as well as its own purchasing activity.

Capitol Campus Story Pole. Carved by Chief William Shelton and installed in 1940, the story pole stood for 70 years as a symbol of peace among nations and a presence of Native cultures on the capitol grounds. Due to extensive decay, the story pole was removed in November 2010. Removal was carefully coordinated with the help of the Tulalip Tribes, and the sections of the pole are being stored in the capitol campus conservatory, which is closed to the public. Work is under way to research and document the historic, cultural and artistic value of the story pole. Conservators are also developing options and cost estimates for its potential preservation and indoor display. Taken together, the findings, research and cost information will enable decision makers to develop an appropriate strategy for future care and keeping of this important and symbolic artifact.

Capitol Lake. DES oversees Capitol Lake as part of its management of the capitol campus. The Legislature provided \$200,000 this biennium for developing plans to dredge the lake. According to the budget language, "The appropriation is provided solely to begin the process of seeking necessary permits to dredge and spot dredge excess sediments as required under all of the proposed long-term

management strategies." Currently, DES is hiring a consultant to assist in developing a roadmap for the dredge permitting process. The Squaxin Island Tribe has been a longtime partner with state and local government bodies that participated in the Capitol Lake Adaptive Management Plan Steering Committee from 1997 through submittal of recommendations in 2009. DES will continue to work with the Squaxin Island Tribe on issues relating to Capitol Lake.

Station Camp Park Development. Located in Pacific County along the Columbia River, this interpretive area is one of the sites visited by the explorers Lewis and Clark. As the lead agency for development of this project, the Washington State Historical Society contracted with the then-Department of General Administration as the construction agent for the park component. The Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the Chinook Tribe, along with other interested parties, is also providing input to the project. Construction of the park component is approximately 95 percent complete. Exhibits are expected to be installed in late August, and will tell the story of both the Chinook people and their encounter with the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The project is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2012, at which time the National Park Service will assume ownership.

Interagency IT Initiative. DES provides information systems support to the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs as part of the small agency IT initiative.

Printing and Imaging Services. DES offers printing and related services to tribal governments and affiliated nonprofits. Information and service overviews are provided at state-tribal meetings and native procurement conferences. Printing partnerships are being explored with the Native Procurement and Technical Assistance Center.

STAFF CONTACT

Joyce Turner, Director, 360-407-9201, <u>joyce.turner@des.wa.gov</u> Tim Gugerty, Assistant Director, Government & Community Relations, 360-407-9385, <u>tim.gugerty@des.wa.gov</u>

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Employment Security Department (ESD) pays unemployment benefits and collects unemployment taxes. Also, as a partner in the statewide WorkSource system, ESD helps workers find jobs and job training, and helps employers find qualified workers. WorkSource services are available online (www.go2WorkSource.com) and at more than three dozen full-service centers and several dozen satellite sites that offer a smaller array of services. WorkSource has coordinated with multiple tribes over the past year to provide a variety of employment services to tribal job seekers and businesses.

HIGHLIGHTS

- WorkSource staff has built a cooperative relationship with the human resource staff at one of the resorts of the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to provide on-the-job-training (OJT) opportunities for four of the resort's employees. WorkSource staff also worked with the Colville Confederated Tribes to place one individual on an OJT contract at a sort yard.
- The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe hosted space in its Cultural and Training Center to allow local WorkFirst partners (the tribe, DSHS, Peninsula College and ESD) to deliver life-skills training for tribal TANF participants until the number of participants exceeded the room capacity. Peninsula College then provided a larger space for the training.
- WorkSource partners and the Colville Confederated Tribes jointly funded customized computer classes and other learning center activities that promote education and employment opportunities for students returning to high school.
- WorkSource staff provided on-site services to a couple of employers from the Spokane Tribe. Pre-layoff orientations were conducted for laid-off workers at a casino, and a presentation about the Shared-Work Program was provided to human resource staff at another casino.
- WorkSource staff routinely reach out to provide benefits-related information and assistance to veterans of the Colville Confederated Tribes, Tulalip Tribes, the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Yakama Nation.
- A listing of tribal job openings can be found on <u>www.go2worksource.com</u>, under the "government jobs" tab.

STAFF CONTACT

Sharnelle Moore, Tribal Liaison, 206-934-6141, sxmoore@esd.wa.gov

The mission of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) is to preserve, protect and perpetuate fish, wildlife and ecosystems while providing sustainable fish and wildlife recreational and commercial opportunities.

DFW implements this mission by managing fishing and hunting activities in concert with the Northwest region Indian tribes through a cooperative, government-to-government relationship. Federal case law (U.S. v Washington and U.S. v Oregon) and executive orders provide the foundation for this relationship. The products of consultations or negotiations may take the form of long-term management plans, annual agreements or less formal and short-term understandings.

DFW and the tribes consult and negotiate through a variety of forums involving a large number of DFW staff. Director Phil Anderson holds the primary responsibility for sustaining these forums and DFW's role in successful state-tribal, government-to-government relationships. Director Anderson formally delegates authority to appropriate senior staff to represent him in certain tribal-state management forums.

HIGHLIGHTS

During 2011, DFW staff worked with tribes on numerous management plans and agreements in the areas of fish, shellfish and hunting. DFW also collaborated with tribes in intergovernmental forums on shellfish aquaculture, Pacific Coast ecosystem management, Columbia River management, salmon recovery planning, forest practices rules, environmental permitting, hydro license agreements, enforcement and Puget Sound recovery.

Fish/Shellfish Management

- DFW worked with 24 treaty tribes to successfully develop salmon fishing seasons and management measures for the Columbia River, ocean, Washington coast and Puget Sound.
- DFW reached agreement with the Northwest Treaty Tribes through the North of Falcon comanagement process to advance the scope of mark-selective Chinook and coho salmon fisheries in Puget Sound and the ocean, consistent with agreed conservation and allocation objectives.
- The department worked with Puget Sound tribes and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission to renew and update a total of 25 annual shellfish harvest management plans. Species covered by the plans include Dungeness crab, shrimp, geoduck clams, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, and intertidal clams and oysters.
- DFW worked with the Puget Sound and Coastal Washington tribes on the development of Hatchery Action Implementation Plans (HAIPs). These plans are completed at a watershed level with the respective tribe(s). HAIPs represent detailed hatchery management plans that match hatchery production and operational plans with objectives for natural stocks.

Wildlife Management

- In 2008, the department and the nine tribes signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott developed a landmark regional hunting agreement from eastern Puget Sound to the crest of the Cascades. The agreement specifies provisions for harvest sharing and reporting, and establishes a process to reach agreement on permit levels for the North Cascades elk herd. This agreement was renewed for the 2010–11 and 2011–12 hunting seasons.
- The Point Elliott tribes and DFW continued coordination on Nooksack elk herd management, and parties collectively agreed to increase harvest of surplus bulls to 50 animals.
- The Skokomish Tribe and DFW reached a new hunting co-management agreement for hunting on private industrial timberlands, sharing hunting regulations and harvest data.
- DFW coordinated with the Yakama Nation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on a population control hunt on the Hanford Arid Lands Ecology Reserve for the 2012 season.

Habitat

- DFW and tribes worked together to improve fish passage.
 - The Colville Confederated Tribes, Okanogan County and DFW combined efforts to replace culverts in Loup Loup Creek, reestablishing 2 miles of fish passage and restoring the streambed throughout the project areas.
 - The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and DFW worked collaboratively with local and federal governments, Tri-State Steelheaders and others to design and fund a fish passage project through the concrete flood control channel that runs through the city of Walla Walla.
 - The Yakama Nation and DFW are working together with private landowners and the South Naches Irrigation District to remove barriers inhibiting fish passage, upgrade irrigation diversion screens, and restore in-stream and riparian habitat on the South Naches Channel and the Gleed Ditch on the Naches River. Up to 40 to 50 percent of the juvenile salmon and steelhead produced in the Naches River are exposed to these deficient screens, and many thousands are lost annually.
 - The Yakama Nation, DFW, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, conservation districts and local irrigation districts continued work in 2011 through the Yakima Tributary Access and Habitat Program to restore anadromous salmonid fish runs that were historically present in the Yakima River Basin. Adult steelhead have recently been found spawning in Reecer Creek for the first time in more than 100 years, and juvenile steelhead and Chinook were found rearing in Coleman and Cooke creeks above previous barriers.
- DFW worked with tribes to improve the effectiveness of the Hydraulic Project Approval Program.
 - Developed mitigation guidance to assist department biologists in assessing project impacts and obtain adequate mitigation.
 - Developed an adaptive management program which will use compliance and effectiveness monitoring data to adjust aspects of the program to best protect fish.
- DFW worked with the Puyallup and Muckleshoot tribes as part of the Puget Sound Energy/ Crystal Mountain and Dalco Pass oil spills response, and with the Suquamish Tribe to implement restoration projects for the Foss/Point Wells Oil spill settlement.

• The Yakama Nation and DFW are working collaboratively on a beaver relocation program to improve ecosystem health in the upper Yakima River Basin. The program captures and holds family groups of "problem" beavers, relocates them in carefully selected habitat and then monitors success.

STAFF CONTACT

Pat Pattillo, Special Assistant to the Director, 360-902-2705, Patrick.Pattillo@dfw.wa.gov

STATE GAMBLING COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state, 28 have compacts for Class III gaming and 22 tribes operate 28 casinos for most of the year. In 2011, the tribes had more than \$1.9 billion in net receipts — the amount wagered less prizes paid.

This report highlights some of the activities and changes that the State Gambling Commission (Commission) has implemented to enhance the co-regulatory relationship between the state and tribal gaming agencies and to support our agency's mission to protect the public by ensuring gambling is legal and honest.

HIGHLIGHTS

Improving Communication and Relationships

During the past year, Director Rick Day sent surveys to tribal leadership and then followed up with personal visits. He asked about the Commission's government-to-government processes and communication.

A survey of the tribal gaming regulatory agencies was sent in April and a summary of the results will be available July 2012. The survey includes questions about communications, information sharing and training.

The commissioners voted unanimously to support SB 6175/HB 2232, which establishes a government-to-government relationship between state government and the federally recognized tribes. This is the third year the Commission supported the legislation, and Commission Chairman John Ellis sent letters to the respective legislative committees urging approval. The legislation passed and was signed into law.

Cooperative Roles

The Commission's Tribal Gaming Unit continued working with each tribe's tribal gaming agency staff to set casino review parameters based on an assessment of each tribe's risk. In addition, tribal gaming agencies had the option to have their staffs work with Commission staff to improve reviews through better communication and increased efficiency.

As provided for in Tribal-State Compact Appendix X2, at the request of a tribe, through good faith negotiations, regulatory fees may be set by agreement between the tribe and the state. In 2011, we reached new agreements with four tribes to set regulatory fees.

Tribal Gaming Unit staff met in June 2011 with Commissioner Michael Reichert, who has years of experience working with tribes, to learn about tribal history and to receive ideas on how to improve tribal-state relationships. In October 2011, we also recorded the "History of the Kalispel Tribe," presented by Catherine Grainger as part of new agent training. We have added the presentation as an e-learning class accessible to all agency staff.

Tribal Certification/Eligibility

Since 2007, we have progressed from one certification process and fee for tribes operating casinos under compact to a different certification process and fee for each tribe. These different processes and fees are based on the amount of information provided by the tribe during the application process.

We have worked with the tribes as new equipment and vendors come into the industry, as well as communicated about those vendors no longer actively licensed in the state. We communicate vendor information directly to the tribes to ensure timely and consistent communication. We also share new equipment approval information to ensure tribes are aware of any security and player-protection concerns associated with equipment.

The specific improvements made in consultation with the tribes in 2011 include implementing online add/transfers for tribal gaming employees; organizing, leading and providing updates and training for two Tribal Gaming Agency and State Gaming Agency Licensing meetings for 62 attendees representing 13 tribes; adding tribal identification cards to the list of items that can be used as proof of identification for certification/eligibility determination; making it easier to search for Class III gaming employees on our website; and posting information on our website on nonprofit activities at tribal facilities.

STAFF CONTACT

Rick Day, Director, 360-486-3446, <u>rick.day@wsgc.wa.gov</u> Julie Lies, Assistant Director, TTGD, 360-486-3586, julie.lies@wsgc.wa.gov

The Department of Health (DOH) works with its tribal partners to develop programs and services to help prevent illness and injury, promote healthy places to live and work, and ensure our state is prepared for emergencies. As federal support for services to American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) citizens erodes, state, tribal and local governments are collaborating to fill this gap. DOH works with individual tribes, the American Indian Health Commission, Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board and Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council in these efforts.

HIGHLIGHTS

COLLABORATION PREPARES TRIBES AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH FOR NATIONAL ACCREDITATION

DOH continues building readiness for national accreditation in collaboration with the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board. Both organizations have a second year of funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. DOH's three regional public health performance management centers for excellence offer training and technical assistance to improve tribal and local public health performance management practices. Training topics include national accreditation, strategic planning, community health improvement plans and quality improvement. Tribal organizations attend departmentsponsored trainings and staffs from state and local public health agencies attend tribal meetings and trainings.

AGENCY AFFILIATED COUNSELORS

During the past year, DOH implemented legislation to recognize tribes' eligibility to employ Agency Affiliated Counselors. These counselors are among the new professions that replaced the Registered Counselor credential, and the new procedure will aid in the transition of tribal counselors to this new credential. Implementation of the Tribal Agency Affiliation Counselor legislation coincided with the completion of the new Department of Social and Health Services verification process that permits tribes to be recognized as licensed Community Mental Health Agencies.

TRIBAL MATERNAL AND INFANT HEALTH DISPARITIES

The American Indian Health Commission's (AIHC) "Healthy Communities: A Tribal Maternal-Infant Health Strategic Plan" is still a priority focus for the tribes. The plan includes an assessment of issues, risk factors and efforts that affect AI/AN pregnant women and their children's health. With agency support, AIHC is working with tribal and urban Indian health providers and other partners to implement its Maternal-Infant Health Strategic Plan by:

- Promoting the plan to tribes and stakeholders.
- Helping tribes adopt one or two strategies to improve maternal-infant health.
- Researching promising and best practices to improve tribal maternal and infant health.
- Implementing a tribal "Pregnancy Risk Assessment Management System" project to increase access to flu immunizations among pregnant women.

- Working with the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Nutrition Program to continue to define barriers to participation and breastfeeding.
- Developing strategies to enhance WIC services in response to high infant mortality and morbidity experienced in tribal communities.

IMMUNIZATION CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Partnering continues with tribes and the American Indian Health Commission to work on immunization challenges and opportunities for AI/AN people in the Pacific Northwest. Tribal partners will reactivate the Tribal Health Immunization Workgroup to bring tribes together to plan and implement initiatives to increase immunization rates in tribal communities.

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT TOOL (CHAT) AND NORTHWEST TRIBES

Staff from Northwest tribes and tribal clinics have begun work on community health assessment activities and are interested in using CHAT. This interest has resulted in the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency, and the Chehalis Confederated, Makah and the Nooksack tribes getting access to CHAT.

- CHAT is an online interactive data query system that allows access to health data.
- Data includes births, risk factors, pregnancies and abortions, hospitalizations, deaths, life expectancy, cancer and tuberculosis incidence, sexually transmitted diseases and vaccine-preventable conditions.

JAPAN TSUNAMI DEBRIS

In meetings with officials from the Makah Tribal Council and staff from the Quileute, Quinault and Shoalwater Bay tribes, our Office of Radiation Protection discussed the environmental radiation monitoring immediately after the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan and the expected arrival of tsunami debris. The Makah and Quileute tribes also expressed an interest in placing equipment on tribal lands to monitor the air for radiation.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RESPONSE

Partnerships continue to be important in identifying gaps and opportunities for improving Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (PHEPR) work in tribal communities.

- American Indian Health Commission Gap Assessment By convening six tribal cluster meetings throughout the state, AIHC will assess the public health emergency preparedness status in tribal communities
- Public Health Video Conferencing Network To improve communication challenges identified during the H1N1 outbreak, PHEPR has supplied video conferencing equipment to 23 tribes.
- Regional Health Care Coalition Involvement Improved partnerships with Washington tribes has increased tribal participation in the health care coalitions by 66 percent since 2009. Health care coalitions are regional networks that address increased demand for medical care during major public health emergencies

STAFF CONTACT

Maria C. Gardipee, Tribal Liaison, 360-236-4021, maria.gardipee@doh.wa.gov

HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington State Health Care Authority's (HCA) goals are to partner with tribes and urban tribal clinics to increase access to state- and federal-financed health care coverage, address the health equity issues in Indian Country and increase health resources for the tribes. A primary objective has been to facilitate increased participation of the tribes with all HCA programs.

HIGHLIGHTS

- HCA developed, in partnership with American Indian Health Commission (AIHC) representatives, a new Centennial Accord Plan and Consultation Policy to meet the needs of an expanded HCA.
- As identified in the new HCA Consultation Policy, a monthly workgroup with the AIHC was established to provide regular updates, identify process or operational issues, clarify and develop policy for Medicaid, CHIP and other HCA programs. New communication processes were designed to better engage tribes and tribal health representatives, and develop more direct and efficient communication.
- Health Benefit Exchange (HBE) enabling legislation (<u>SSB 5445</u>) designates the HCA as the lead organization to build Washington's exchange, and directs the HBE to consult with the AIHC on tribal issues.
 - In March 2011, the HCA applied for HBE Level One Exchange Establishment grant funds, which included funding for the AIHC to identify funding for outreach and participation activities for urban and tribal AI/AN participation in the HBE. The grant funds were awarded in May 2011.
 - The Level Two Exchange Establishment grant includes a tribal funding request, submitted by the AIHC, for tribal-specific AI/AN participation in HBE implementation activities across the state.
- HCA programs are engaged with tribes on an ongoing basis. The agency has regular communications and meetings in collaboration with DSHS' Indian Policy Advisory Committee, the AIHC and the HCA/AIHC tribal workgroup to sustain a continuous dialogue on policy development, health issues and program implementation. HCA communicates on a regular basis with tribal health planners, tribal health administrators, tribal clinic directors and program managers. The HCA has focused technical assistance on tribal billing of HCA programs and increased tribal participation in all HCA health programs.

STAFF CONTACT

Deborah A. Sosa, Native Health Program Manager/Tribal Liaison, 360-725-1649, deborah.sosa@hca.wa.gov

The Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) is a separately elected official. Under the direction of the OICS, agency staff regulate the insurance business in Washington state under authority granted by the state's insurance laws. Our mission is to protect consumers, the public interest and our state's economy through fair and efficient regulation of the insurance industry.

OIC services, including our Insurance Consumer Hotline and our Statewide Health Insurance Benefits Advisors (SHIBA) program, provide free, unbiased information about health care coverage and access to help improve the lives of all Washington state residents. We cultivate community commitment through partnership, service and volunteerism. SHIBA's trained volunteer advisors are located statewide, and counsel people of all ages about their choices and options with private health insurance, public health care programs, prescription drugs, fraud and abuse and more.

By working in partnership with Washington state tribes, we hope to better understand and respect the rights and interests of tribal members and create long-term relationships. We are working with American Indians and Alaska Natives through state-tribal partnerships to reduce health care disparities and make high-quality health care more accessible to them.

We are also exploring new opportunities to work with Washington state tribes in all areas of insurance. Our Consumer Advocacy program offers experienced insurance counselors who advocate on behalf of Washington state consumers on many types of insurance, including health, auto and homeowner coverage. We investigate consumer complaints against insurance companies and make sure they comply with Washington state laws. We also provide counseling and insurance education to consumers via our Hotline, on the web, through email or in person at our Tumwater office.

These services are available through our Insurance Consumer Hotline at 1-800-562-6900 and our website at <u>www.insurance.wa.gov</u>.

HIGHLIGHTS

Partnering

SHIBA partnered with the following agencies to provide public presentations, professional staff trainings and cultural event staffing for Washington state tribal communities:

- American Indian Health Commission
- American Legion
- Area Agency on Aging
- Chinese Information Center
- Clark County Community Health
- Indian Health Service
- Northwest Justice Project
- Social Security Administration
- South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency

- Washington State Dept. of Health
- Washington State Dept. of Veterans Affairs
- Washington State Health Care Authority
- Within Reach
- U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Region 10
- U.S. Dept. of Labor
- U.S. Human and Health Services

Tribal health fairs, pow wows, conferences, meetings, presentations, etc.

SHIBA provided information about its services, Medicare benefits and subsidies, income and asset levels for American Indians and Alaskan Natives, fraud education, long-term care and kids' health care access, and held Medicare and health care coverage enrollment events for the following tribes and programs:

- Chehalis Confederated Tribes
- Colville Confederated Tribes
- Cowlitz Indian Tribe
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
- Kalispel Tribe
- Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
- Makah Tribe
- Muckleshoot Tribe
- Nisqually Tribe
- Quileute Tribe

- Quinault Nation
- Samish Nation
- Shoalwater Bay Tribe
- Skokomish Tribe
- South Puget Sound Intertribal Planning Agency
- Spokane Tribe
- Squaxin Island Tribe
- Suquamish Tribe
- Upper Skagit Tribe
- Yakama Nation

Tribal issue collaboration meetings

SHIBA staff attended the following meetings to identify current American Indian concerns and issues:

- American Indian Health Commission
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe Indian Health Care Reform Forum
- Washington State Tribal Liaison
- Washington State Department of Health Oral Health Outreach
- Washington State Department of Health Ethnic Minority Disparities Community Outreach Roundtable

Signed memoranda of agreements with tribal governments

Yakama Nation

American Indian or Alaska Native demographics served by SHIBA program

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percent of client contact reports marked as American Indian/Alaska Native*	0.91%	1.08%	1.20%	1.30%	1.60%	1.20%
Percent of state population American Indian/Alaska Native**	1.60%	1.60%	1.70%	1.70%	1.50%	1.50%

* Data taken from SHIBA Client Activity Tracking System

** Data taken from U.S. Census

STAFF CONTACT

John Hamje, Tribal Liaison, 360-725-7262, johnha@oic.wa.gov

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From highway safety and vehicle and driver license integrity to the licensing of many professions, public safety and consumer protection are the cornerstones of our mission at the Department of Licensing (DOL). In addition, we ensure the fair and efficient collection of state revenue.

We have approximately 1,300 employees working hard every day to serve customers at our headquarters and 56 License Services Offices located throughout Washington.

On a daily basis, we:

- Test and license new drivers to go on the road.
- Answer inquiries for vehicle and driver record information.
- Register vehicles and issue vehicle titles.
- Provide law enforcement with access to critical databases containing information about drivers, vehicles and firearms registrations.
- Process records on traffic accidents to enable law enforcement to follow up on safety violations.
- Protect consumers through regular business inspections and investigations of consumer complaints against licensed professionals.
- Respond to information inquiries for business, driver and vehicle licensing via telephone, internet and in-person.
- Process professional license, registration and certification applications and renewals.

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal Liaison — In 2012, DOL briefed the members of the Washington State House of Representatives and Senate on tribal fuel tax issues. Agency officials met with the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization about tribal fuel tax agreements.

Fuel Tax — DOL is party to 23 fuel tax agreements or consent decrees. The fuel tax revenue retained by Washington state for fuel purchased by tribes for calendar year 2011 was \$8.8 million. The annual refund for all tribal agreements for calendar year 2011 was \$35.5 million.

Professional Athletics — During the 2012 legislative session, DOL worked on legislation that would increase safety for the participants of mixed martial arts.

Driver Assistance — DOL attended the Skokomish Tribal Nation job fair, providing 100 tribal members with information about reinstating their driving privileges.

STAFF CONTACT

Joshua Johnston, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-4044, jjohnston@dol.wa.gov

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) serves the public by preventing the misuse of alcohol through education, enforcement and controlled distribution. LCB also enforces laws relating to youth access to tobacco and the taxation of tobacco products.

LCB supports the principles of the Centennial Accord and seeks to improve its working relationships with tribes as we deal with alcohol and tobacco regulation. LCB is committed to implementing better communication between the agency and tribal governments and expanding on opportunities to identify mutual concerns and develop mutual solutions.

LCB interacts with tribal governments in several ways. LCB has signed contracts with 14 tribal nations for the sale of liquor in tribal liquor stores. Tribal governments and tribal members also hold retail liquor licenses to sell alcohol in restaurants, casinos and grocery stores. LCB shares enforcement responsibility with tribal governments to ensure compliance with state liquor laws and rules. LCB works with the Department of Revenue to monitor and implement state/tribal tobacco cigarette compacts.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Implementation of Initiative 1183

Since passage of I-1183 in November 2011, the board and tribes have met frequently to help each other understand the impacts of the new law. Working in partnership, we continue to resolve issues with respect to licensing and fees that are part of the new law. On Jan. 25, 2012, LCB presented "I-1183 Liquor Transition," followed by a question-and-answer session at the Tribal C-Store Summit, which includes members from 20 area tribes.

In March, tribes were invited to a Public Health and Safety Stakeholder Forum to address the implementation of I-1183 and concerns raised about potential negative impacts to our communities due to increased access and availability of spirits. At least two tribes were in attendance.

Since May 2011, we have processed nine amendments or new contracts for tribes preparing for the post I-1183 era. All but one of these added liquor store operations; the other was an extension of a current agreement.

Tribal Advisory Council

The Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) was created and meets twice a year. It is co-chaired by an LCB member and a tribal chairperson. The TAC is designed to increase communication and provide a setting to discuss tribal-specific topics as they relate to LCB's business and regulatory responsibilities.

Memorandum of Agreement

A memorandum of agreement (MOA) for the cooperative regulation of liquor sales and service on tribal land was negotiated with the Kalispel Tribe last year. Three additional tribes are currently in MOA negotiations with the LCB.

STAFF CONTACT

Ruthann Kurose, LCB Board Member, Co-Chair Tribal Advisory Council, 360-664-1715, <u>rkuro@liq.wa.gov</u> Rick Garza, Tribal Liaison, 360-664-1650, <u>rig@liq.wa.gov</u>

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington Military Department's (MIL) mission is to minimize the impact of emergencies and disasters on people, property, environment and the economy of Washington state and the region; provide trained and ready forces for state and federal missions; and provide at-risk youth the values, self discipline, education and life skills training necessary to succeed as productive citizens.

HIGHLIGHTS

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Emergency Management Division (EMD) offers tribes and tribal nations assistance and services to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters. EMD provides access to federal and state grant programs that aid communities in preparing for and recovering from emergencies. This includes classes, technical assistance and workshops on disaster preparedness.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

EMD's 24-hour Alert and Warning System is part of the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at Camp Murray. The Alert and Warning Center (AWC) provides statewide timely notifications to tribes impacted by natural or manmade emergencies and incidents. The AWC staff participates in state/local tsunami operation, testing and activation of All-Hazard Alert Broadcast (AHAB) tsunami warning signals for at-risk tribal communities. The AWC currently has direct warning connection with the Quinault Nation and the Shoalwater Bay Tribe.

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS

The Homeland Security Section administers federal homeland security funding to support state and local recipients, including tribes/tribal nations. Grant service support spans the full grant cycle from education and invitation to sub-granting funds, and required federal grant monitoring (auditing). This Department of Homeland Security funding is instrumental in continuing to build collaboration in all-hazards emergency management across communities. Washington state tribal organizations received \$457,848 in federal grant funding. Eligible tribal recipients competed at the national level with investment proposals for emergency management, homeland security equipment, communications and border security. The Chehalis Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Yakama Nation and NW Tribal Emergency Management Council were selected from across the nation to receive these grant awards.

HAZMAT PROGRAM

The Colville Confederated Tribes, Nez Perce Tribe (Idaho), Squaxin Island and Swinomish Tribe attended the Hazardous Materials Workshop conducted at the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Hanford training facility site in the spring of 2012. This three-day workshop provided tribal members with first-class hazardous materials training on Hazardous Materials Operations; Hazardous Materials on-Scene Incident Command; Hazardous Materials Safety Officer; Critical Infrastructure Key Resources Awareness; Utility and Pipeline Emergencies; Intermodal Emergencies; Screening Persons by Observation Technique; and Radiation Awareness.

LOCAL/TRIBAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

Two representatives from each tribe/tribal nation were included in invitations for the Local/Tribal Emergency Planning Committee (L/TEPC) Conference that was held in May 2012. Sessions included the Joplin Missouri Tornado Disaster; EPCRA Reporting; Capitalizing on the Power of Unified Command; Sheltering in Place vs. Lock Down; the Japan Fixed Nuclear Disaster; Pipeline Safety; Hazmat Operations – The Boeing Company; Tribal Projects and Initiatives; State Agency Program Updates; Significant Hazmat Events in Washington State; the Washington State Standardized Hazmat Response Plan Template; Northwest Area Contingency Plan Overview; and Northwest Railroad Commodity Trends.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANT

The Hoh Tribe and the Shoalwater Bay Tribe were each awarded \$8,000 HAZMAT Emergency Preparedness grants in federal fiscal year 2012. Projects funded included developing tribal shelter inplace programs; mapping extremely hazardous materials substance manufacturing; storage, use and transportation sites; expanding regional response team capabilities; updating tribal hazard inventory and vulnerability analysis; updating emergency response plans and procedures; and conducting hazardous materials response assessments and exercises.

THE STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC)

The purpose of the SERC is to develop and support programs for state and local governments, tribal and local university-sponsored programs. Quarterly meetings are designed to improve emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities, with special emphasis associated with hazardous chemicals.

SEISMIC PROGRAM

The Earthquake/Volcano/Tsunami Program continues to work with the tribes/tribal nations with tribal reservations located in the tsunami hazard areas. The program is focused on installation/maintenance of tsunami warning signals and development of supporting signals standard operating procedures in at-risk communities. The Hoh Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Nation and Shoalwater Bay received All Hazards Alert Broadcast (AHAB) warning sirens. All outer coastal tribes/tribal nations are members of the Tribal/Federal/State/Local Tsunami workgroup. This Washington coastal-focused, inter-agency and inter-governmental tsunami risk reduction program promotes tsunami preparedness and hazard mitigation. A study project is being done by the University of Washington, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe and Quinault Nation to identify potential vertical refuge locations that can be used as safe havens in a tsunami. This study will also look at potential engineering and construction costs estimates.

NORTHWEST TRIBAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

EMD attends the Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council (NWTEMC) monthly meetings. In addition, an EMD representative is appointed to serve as a NWTEMC ex-officio board member.

EMERGENCY HAZARD MITIGATION GRANTS

EMD is providing financial assistance to tribal governments through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation grants. Mitigation Section staff are also providing technical assistance to implement grant-funded projects. The following tribes/tribal nations completed FEMA approved and resourced Hazard Mitigation Plans with EMD technical assistance: Hoh, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quinault and Snoqualmie. Tribal governments with plans in development are the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Nooksack Tribe and Quileute Tribe. The Chehalis Confederated Tribes completed a structural flood prevention home elevation project for two homes. The Lummi Nation successfully completed an acquisition and open space conversion project. The Quinault Nation is involved in the hazard mitigation grant program with pending applications.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING, EXERCISE AND TRAINING

EMD partnered with the departments of Health and Social and Health Services to present an **Emergency Planning Workshop series**. The topics included FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide CPG-101 Best Planning Practices; Use of the Online Emergency Operations Planning Tool (EOPT); Integration of Access and Functional Needs; and Considerations into Mass Care and Sheltering Operations. The Colville Confederated Tribes, Makah Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Swinomish Tribe and Yakama Nation participated in the two-day workshop.

The Emergency Management Training Program trained 2,000 participants on the National Incident Management System, Incident Command System and other emergency preparedness training courses during the current fiscal year. Our training courses benefit the "whole community," including city, county, state, federal and tribal governments, the private sector and non-governmental associations. The EOC Training Management and Operations Course was conducted on-site at the Makah Tribal Reservation in May 2012, and future partnership and training classes are planned at the Muckleshoot Tribal School.

EMD staff provided **direct emergency planning assistance** visits to the Makah, Shoalwater Bay and Swinomish tribes. These visits included an in-progress review of their most recent Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP), recommendations for including "whole community" in the planning process, and advanced instruction in the use of the EOPT. EMD provides plan review and assistance, upon request, to tribal governments, and recently completed a Yakama Nation-requested courtesy review of its CEMP.

The Port Gamble S'Klallam, Suqamish, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes participated in the June 2012 Evergreen Earthquake Series 2012.

EMD staff collaborated with inter-governmental tribal, local, state and federal government agency partners to provide four informational forums on the Japanese Tsunami Marine Debris at tribal centers (Quinault Nation and Shoalwater Bay Tribe) and in tribal council chambers (Makah Tribe and Quileute Tribe).

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

EMD External Affairs provides emergency preparedness information and education throughout the year. EMD hosted informational booths at the 2012 Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference, the annual NW Tribal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Conference and the Muckleshoot Tribal Career Day. In addition, the 2012 HAZUS (geographic information system-

based natural hazard loss estimation tool) national-level conference featured a community preparedness panel presentation on using the Map Your Neighborhood program with Lee Shipman, Shoalwater Bay Tribal elder and emergency manager as a panel member. EMD External Affairs conducts Basic Information Officer and Joint Information System/Joint Information Center training courses throughout the year that includes tribal participants.

WASHINGTON YOUTH ACADEMY

The Washington Youth Academy (WYA) networked with and/or conducted presentations with a number of tribes, schools and tribal organizations over the past year to familiarize stakeholders with the WYA and recruit Native American students. Notable meetings and conferences include the Attendance Officers of the Colville Confederated Tribes, Native American Liaison Marysville-Pilchuck High School, On-Time Graduation Liaison of the Marysville Tulalip Campus, Omak High School and the Okanagan High School Native American Director. The WYA participates with tribal organizations, including the Indian Child Welfare Office, the Superintendent of Public Instruction's Indian Education Supervisor and the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium. Since WYA conducted its first class in January 2009, 40 (5 percent) Native American/Native Hawaiian youth have successfully completed the 22-week residential phase of the program. Two classes per year are conducted and the current class has 8 enrolled Native American and four Native Hawaiian cadets for approximately 8 percent of the 134 cadets. Current and past enrollment of Native American/Native Hawaiian cadets (6 percent) far exceeds the average Washington state demographic (1.9 percent).

WASHINGTON NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITING

Washington National Guard recruiters regularly conduct outreach activities to ensure that tribal communities have access to information about the Washington National Guard's capabilities and enlistment criteria, and benefits/opportunities gained through enlistment. Outreach activities demonstrate support for the community and build relationships with tribal leaders and other government agencies.

STAFF CONTACT

Nancy Bickford, Special Assistant to the Director, 253-512-7712, nancy.bickford@mil.wa.gov

Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) is committed to the principles of consultation and cooperation memorialized in the Centennial Accord. The sovereign status of tribes and the complex nature of jurisdictional issues concerning Indian reservations, tribal and member trust land, and tribal land in general, require a sound working relationship between tribes and the state. OMWBE acknowledges that implementation of the Centennial Accord is an ongoing process and pledges to work on a day-to-day basis to foster our government-to-government relationship with individual tribes.

The mission of OMWBE is to improve the contributions of certified minority, women, and socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses to the Washington state economy through their increased use in public contracting and procurement. OMWBE is the central resource for certification of eligible small businesses for Washington's state program and the U.S. Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program. OMWBE's economic development services build capacity and assist certified firms to qualify and compete for, obtain and perform on public and private sector contracts. Certified firms are also eligible to enroll their business loans in the Linked Deposit Program.

HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2011, 175 Native American-owned small businesses were certified with OMWBE. State agencies reported expenditures of more than \$10.5 million with 34 of these firms, an increase both in the number of businesses and expenditures from the previous fiscal year. Also during fiscal year 2010, four Native American certified firms enrolled loans totaling more than \$1.1 million in the Linked Deposit Program.

STAFF CONTACT

Gerald Ballard, Management Analyst 4, 360-704-1196, geraldb@omwbe.wa.gov

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State Parks and Recreation Commission (State Parks) strongly supports forging mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state to support the agency's mission and the Centennial 2013 Vision. In 2011, State Parks and tribes continued to find partnership opportunities.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Communications.** Director Don Hoch sent a letter to all tribal chairs in the state, affirming his dedication to the preservation of important cultural resources and the stewardship of the natural environment, and offering an open dialogue on any issue.
- **Planning Processes.** As part of the Centennial 2013 plan, long-term planning processes called Classification and Management Planning, have been completed for several state parks. The tribes are coveted partners in those planning processes. The following plans were completed in 2010 with significant tribal involvement:
 - Steamboat Rock State Park
 - · Kopachuck, Penrose Point and Joemma Beach state parks
 - Jarrell Cove State Park, including Stretch Point, McMicken Island, Harstine Island, Eagle Island, Squaxin Island and Haley
- **Policy Development**. As policy is developed, coordination with the tribes is mandatory. In 2011, there was significant outreach to the tribes on Discover Pass Program implementation. The key policy question was how to develop effective mechanisms to assure that tribal treaty and usufructuary rights are permitted without the need for the Discover Pass.
- Capital Improvements. State Parks received \$1.2 million to eliminate fish passage obstructions in several state parks. In 2011, design and permitting processes for this work were started at Flaming Geyser, Dosewallips and Willapa Hills Trail, along with a contract with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify additional culverts and other fish passage obstructions.
- Management Agreements. State Parks continues to develop and implement joint management agreements with certain tribes. In 2011, the Kukutali Preserve Management Board worked through operational issues in the joint management of the preserve between State Parks and the Swinomish Tribe. State Parks is developing a memorandum of understanding with the Nisqually Tribe for stewardship and management of Nisqually State Park.

STAFF CONTACT

Don Hoch, Director, 360-902-8501, <u>don.hoch@parks.wa.gov</u> Daniel Farber, Policy and Intergovernmental Affairs Director, 360-902-8504, <u>daniel.farber@parks.wa.gov</u>

PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) is a state agency created by the Governor and the Legislature in 2007 to restore the health of Puget Sound by 2020. The PSP coordinates this effort by bringing people together to develop a single plan to direct funds to the highest priority projects to protect and restore the sound. PSP works with more than 600 partners to coordinate and promote science-based solutions for Puget Sound.

Working with Puget Sound tribes in this effort is an essential part of this work. Puget Sound tribes have specific knowledge of the state of their local resources, what is needed for recovery and a strong cultural interest in recovery. Tribal participation in the development of the Puget Sound Action Agenda and the work to implement high-priority recovery work is critical to our success.

The release of the paper by Western Washington tribes last year titled "Treaty Rights at Risk," which highlighted the lack of progress in some critical areas of salmon recovery and the recovery of Puget Sound, has helped shine a light on places where we need to take more action. The PSP has worked with tribes since the release of that paper to find ways to incorporate the highlighted areas of concern into the update of the Puget Sound Action Agenda.

One of the ways that PSP works with tribes is through the Partnership Tribal Co-management Council (PTCC). The PTCC was formed to serve as a communication channel between the tribes and the partnership on issues of mutual concern. The PTCC is intended to enhance government-to-government communication and is not intended to supplant the individual government-to-government relationship between the state and tribal governments.

The PTCC met a few times over the past year where tribal representatives met directly with some of the PSP Leadership Council members and the executive director to discuss issues of importance to the tribes.

In addition to the PTCC, PSP staff work one-on-one with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate with them on local and regional Puget Sound recovery work.

- Centennial Accord Tribal/State Natural Resources meeting: The PSP participated in the Tribal/State Natural Resources meeting at Nisqually in September 2011. At the meeting, the PSP's director committed to hosting and co-leading a series of meetings between Puget Sound tribal representatives and natural resource agency directors to discuss how state agencies could address the issues raised in the "Treaty Rights at Risk" paper. A series of meetings held at the PSP offices between agency directors and tribal representatives focused on some of the important topics in the paper and discussed ways the state could help address those topics.
- Shoreline Armoring: Responding to a request from tribes at one of the subsequent director/tribal meetings, PSP worked with the state departments of Ecology and Natural Resources to draft a letter for the Governor's signature asking the U.S. Corps of Engineers (Corps) to change its shoreline armoring permitting process to be more protective of Puget

Sound shorelines. While the Corps did not do everything that was requested, it did indicate that its new permit was more protective as a result of the Governor's request.

- Development and support of local integrating organizations: PSP staff are working with Puget Sound tribes and local governments to strengthen the local implementation structure of the action agenda. To date, eight of the 10 areas have established these "local integrating organizations" and are working on both prioritization and implementation elements of the local work. These eight local integrating organizations are formally recognized by the leadership council as part of the Puget Sound Management Conference. The existing groups provide tribes and local governments the structure to work collaboratively, solve conflicts and balance competing needs along with a need to act to recover Puget Sound.
- Strengthening Salmon Recovery: PSP is the regional organization for salmon recovery for Puget Sound and facilitates the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council as the policy body that guides and oversees the implementation of the 2007 Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. Over the past year, the PSP has worked with tribes and others to strengthen the council and to focus its work on identifying ways to improve and accelerate implementation of the recovery plan.
- Supporting action through shared initiatives: In watersheds throughout Puget Sound, PSP staff support initiatives aimed at maximizing the benefits of a healthy Puget Sound while balancing the needs of working lands and the tribal resources. One example of this work is the Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, where the PSP has supported the leadership of the Stillaguamish Tribe, the Tulalip Tribes and Snohomish County to develop a new approach to recovering salmon and strengthening the agricultural economy. This work will enable critical salmon restoration work to be implemented with the support of the local community.

STAFF CONTACT

Jeanette Dorner, Ecosystem and Salmon Recovery Director and Tribal Liaison, 360-464-2006, jeanette.dorner@psp.wa.gov

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The state's Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) manages grant programs that help create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect the best of the state's wildlife habitat and farmland, and return salmon from near extinction.

HIGHLIGHTS

Outreach: RCO conducted an application webinar in late January in which nearly 400 participants tuned in to hear about RCO grant opportunities. At this meeting, RCO staff took the time to explain the tribal consultation process and expectations for satisfying Executive Order 05-05 and Section 106.

Grants: In fiscal year 2011, RCO administered more than \$8.5 million to 12 tribes for 34 projects to assist with estuary and salmon restoration, fish passage improvement, park development and extension of an historic trestle on a major trail route.

Since 1972, when the agency first assisted a tribal project with \$70,000 for the Wellpinit Playfield near Spokane, RCO has administered 303 projects to Washington's Indian tribes. Totaling more than \$63 million, these projects have assisted with:

- Aquatic lands enhancement
- Boating facilities
- Salmon restoration
- Recreational trails
- Critical habitats
- Local parks

Communications: RCO routinely and actively seeks comment from tribal governments about the grant requests it receives. RCO continues to improve and streamline the consultation process. The most recent improvement includes providing a web-based search program to provide both summary and detailed information about grant proposals. Maps, design plans and expanded project narratives are all available if the viewer wants access to those details. Sensitive information, such as cultural resource assessments, is not made available to the public.

STAFF CONTACTS

Kammie Bunes, Cultural Resources Coordinator, 360-902-3019, <u>kammie.bunes@rco.wa.gov</u> Steve McLellan, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-3021, <u>steve.mclellan@rco.wa.gov</u>

The Department of Revenue (DOR) is the state's primary tax agency. DOR's vision is to establish "an open and collaborative environment that maximizes service delivery and achieves the highest levels of voluntary compliance." This requires a commitment to work with all sectors of the public, including tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The Centennial Accord established a framework for working with tribes on a government-to-government basis.

DOR reaffirmed this commitment to the government-to-government relationship when it hired a full-time tribal liaison, Shana Barehand, who has more than 20 years of tribal experience. Barehand understands the complex jurisdictional issues in Indian country and the inherent sovereignty of each tribe. She works directly with DOR's executive team and a tribal agency team to develop and implement a tribal program and strategic plan, which includes resolving tribal issues, proactively developing educational outreach materials for the public and providing training as requested. It is in this spirit that the agency presents its 2012 Centennial Accord highlights.

HIGHLIGHTS

During the past year, DOR:

- Provided guidance to Indian and non-Indian businesses that do business with tribes and their citizens. This included responding to more than 200 tribal-related inquiries involving sales and use tax in Indian Country, utility taxes and the treaty fishing exemption.
- Executed one cigarette compact, began negotiations on two compacts and continued to administer existing compacts.
- Advised utility companies that tribes and their citizens are exempt from state and local taxes when the services are provided in their Indian Country.
- Conducted a continuing legal education class on Indian law, including tribal taxation for department staff, and provided tribal briefings for new staff.
- Hosted a tribal consultation meeting attended by 56 participants representing 19 tribes. Issues discussed included:
 - The creation of a blanket treaty fishing exemption form;
 - Recent federal tobacco tax laws such as the PACT Act affecting the state;
 - Compact negotiations;
 - Property tax exemptions granted to tribes for essential governmental service use;
 - Documentation needed on products delivered into Indian County or services provided in Indian County; and
 - Impediments to tribal economic development due to concurrent taxing jurisdictions.
- Worked with the Liquor Control Board and tribes on implementation issues pertaining to the privatization of spirits sales under Initiative1183.
- Created a new tribal webpage to educate tribes and their citizens about Washington taxes, scheduled to go live in June 2012.

STAFF CONTACT

Shana Greenberg Barehand, Tribal Liaison, 360-534-1573, ShanaB@dor.wa.gov

The Department of Social and Health Services' (DSHS) Strategic Plan 2013-15 guides us as we position the agency for the future. Our strategic plan's foundational goals are building the capacity of communities, working with our many partners to leverage knowledge and resources, and focusing on integrating our case management services for greater results for those we serve. Our vision is for safe and healthy individuals, families and communities, and our mission is to improve that safety and health by providing leadership and establishing and participating in partnerships. To meet these objectives, we are committed to working with tribal governments on a government-to-government level. DSHS Secretary Robin Arnold Williams and her leadership team continue to visit each tribe. If you would like to schedule your visit with a tribe, please contact Colleen F. Cawston.

HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS continues to support the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC). We feel fortunate to have this forum to meet with the tribes and Recognized American Indian Organizations (RAIO's) on a quarterly basis. These meetings continue to provide the opportunity for meaningful dialogue with the delegates from the tribes and RAIO's on areas of common interest and concern. To address issues across DSHS, the IPAC subcommittees meet either monthly or quarterly. We have held two consultations since the last Centennial Accord meeting and have two more scheduled for June. We find this level of participation appropriate in order to continue to identify issues, determine solutions and move forward. We extend our congratulations to the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe for once again leading the way by becoming the first tribe in the country to enter into a Federal IV-E Agreement for Foster Care. Listed below are a few of our accomplishments from the past year.

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Services for the Blind and Washington State Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation programs met Nov. 4, 2011, to update our Statewide Government-to-Government Agreement.

DATA ACCESS

In partnership with tribes whose tribal government functions can benefit from our data systems, DSHS has entered into data share agreements. Systems include SEMS for Child Support operations, FamLink, SACWIS for children's services operations and ACES for Tribal TANF operations. There has been development with the ACES system for entering in the federally recognized tribe's name. This will prove beneficial to DSHS in accurately identifying tribal members, and for the tribes if they request tribal-specific data. One challenge that remains is that the client self-reports his or her tribal affiliation.

CONFERENCES AND TRAINING

We remain committed to offering to the tribes training opportunities that are provided to state employees and contractors.

All CA supervisors received training on the ICW Case Review and lessons learned from Indian children's fatality reviews to identify the role of supervisors in implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Planning has begun to convene a Washington State Indian Child Welfare Conference in October 2012. Further details will be shared during the July IPAC meetings. Tribal leaders can expect letters of invitation. There has been increased interest from the judges and prosecutors for this conference, and this will aid us in better educating them on both the Federal and State Indian Child Welfare Acts.

CROSS ADMINISTRATION AGREEMENTS

Below are updates for each of the administrations within DSHS. Our regions include the following tribes: Region 1: Colville Confederated Tribes, Kalispel Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Yakama Nation; Region 2: Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nooksack Tribe, Samish Nation, Sauk-Suiattle Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe, Swinomish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes and Upper Skagit Tribe; Region 3: Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Hoh Indian Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Nisqually Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Nation, Shoalwater Bay Tribe, Skokomish Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe.

STAFF CONTACT

Colleen F. Cawston, MPA, Senior Director, Office of Indian Policy, 360-902-7816, cawstcf@dshs.wa.gov

AGING AND DISABILITIES SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Aging and Disability Services Administration (ADSA) continues to work with tribes throughout Washington to promote and provide high-quality services to tribal elders and members with disabilities. ADSA administers a variety of programs and services available to tribal elders and members with disabilities to assist in meeting their individual care needs. Developing strong working relationships between the tribes and field staff continues to be a primary goal.

- As a result of the commitment with members of the Muckleshoot Tribe, the tribe and the Home and Community Services Division (HCS) developed a system of service delivery to meet the specific needs of tribal people. Eligible clients receive HCS services and ongoing case management.
- HCS and the Northwest Regional Council, in partnership with the eight Native American tribal nations in Region 2 North, have compiled a Tribal Desk Manual in an effort to educate state staff and build positive relationships with tribes.
- In conjunction with the American Indian Health Commission and the Office of Indian Policy (OIP), the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) drafted a set of guidelines for an attestation process so that tribal mental health providers can attest to meeting the requirements for licensure as a Community Mental Health Agency.

- DBHR worked with OIP to simplify and streamline the billing processes while still ensuring the federal reporting requirements are met. The process includes a treatment and prevention checklist that will assist tribes in developing a Spending Rate Plan.
- The Division of Developmental Disabilities is working to improve and make more culturally relevant the supports provided to Native Americans with developmental disabilities and their families. Activities include involvement in tribal health fairs, resource fairs, and training on the intake and eligibility process, which has improved communication about available resources.
- A new form called the Native American/Alaskan Native Tribal Affiliation Information Request has been developed with tribal input in our effort to correctly identify tribal members to better coordinate services.

STAFF CONTACT

Kristi Knudsen, Program Manager, 360-725-3213, kristi.knudsen@dshs.wa.gov

CHILDREN'S ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Children's Administration (CA) recognizes a government-to-government relationship among Washington state and federally recognized Indian tribes in accordance with the Washington State Centennial Accord, the Washington State Tribal State Agreement, the DSHS 7.01 Policy and local tribal-state agreements. CA is committed to compliance with all requirements of the state and federal Indian Child Welfare Acts and improving practice and outcomes for Indian children and families in Washington state.

- April 2012, Port Gamble S'Klallam became the first tribe in the nation to enter into a direct Title IV-E Agreement with the federal government. This agreement will enhance the tribe's opportunities to administer all DSHS programs including foster care, guardianship assistance and adoption. There was constant collaboration between the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe and CA throughout the process, and the agreement reflects the strong government-to-government working relationship between DSHS and tribal governments.
- In response to the Washington State Indian Child Welfare Act (WSICWA) passed into law June 22, 2011, CA has revised ICW training curriculum to ensure components of the WSICWA are included in the Academy Training as well as the three-day ICW training that all social workers are required to attend in their first year of employment. CA also collaborated with tribes to update the ICW case review tool to measure and improve compliance with the state and federal ICWAs. The next ICW Case Reviews are scheduled in August October 2012. The Attorney General's Office developed a training curriculum on the WSICWA that has been implemented in at least six offices across the state and will continue to be delivered in other locations. The Attorney General's training has been delivered to court personnel, tribal staff and CA staff.
- The Office of Family and Children's Ombudsman's (OFCO) 2011 Annual Report identified some key findings and recommendations based on its specific case reviews and participation in public child welfare issues. CA works closely with OFCO to address immediate safety concerns on individual cases as well as any patterns. Unsafe sleep environments continue to be a critical concern as this has been a factor in many child fatalities. In response to this concern, a

statewide workgroup was formed specifically working with tribes, Indian organizations, the Department of Health and Children's Hospital to address this issue in Native communities. The workgroup has gathered educational materials on safe sleep and made them available to tribes and Indian organizations.

- The Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (H.R. 2883) was signed into law Sept. 30, 2011. This law allows states to apply for a waiver to the standard IVE regulations. Washington state is applying for one of the 10 waivers that will be granted. CA has established a committee to develop the waiver application that includes two tribal representatives appointed by the Indian Policy Advisory Committee.
- E2SHB 2264, Performance Based Contracting, was signed by the Governor March 30, 201, and becomes effective June 7, 2012. The legislation requires consultation with tribes. It requires DSHS to develop and implement performance-based contracts with "network administrators" for family support and related services. This bill requires that the procurement process be developed and implemented in a manner that complies with applicable provisions of intergovernmental agreements between the state of Washington and tribal government, and provides an opportunity for tribal governments to contract for service delivery through network administrators. The law also requires network administrator compliance with applicable provisions of intergovernmental agreements between the state of Washington and tribal governments and the federal and Washington State Indian Child Welfare Act. CA and tribes are in the process of developing a plan to enter into consultation.
- CA currently has Independent Living contracts with 24 tribes to assist youth in developing the life skills necessary to be successful in adulthood. Effective Oct. 1, 2010, through the implementation of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) each tribe receiving an Independent Living contracts was provided "input" capability to the Independent Living page, the education page and the personal identification pages of FamLink. Ongoing training opportunities are provided to the tribes on Famlink and how to document required NYTD services
- CA has advanced its efforts to eliminate the disproportionate representation of Indian children in the state child welfare system. To that end, CA is partnering with representatives from the Indian Policy Advisory Committee (IPAC) to increase the number of Native American foster caregivers statewide by January 2013. CA is also collaborating with IPAC to review all licensing materials and training tools to ensure they are culturally appropriate for potential caregivers.
- CA continues its commitment to improving the documentation of racial, ethnic and tribal affiliation data in FamLink for children and families as well as caregivers and service providers. Through its partnership with IPAC, CA continues to make progress in the development and implementation of a process to ensure that the tribal affiliation of each child served by CA is identified and documented in FamLink.
- Monthly ICW tribal/state meetings are held addressing tribal/state program and policy issues, federal Fostering Connections legislation on direct access to IV-E services, improved identification of Indian children for ICWA purposes, disproportionality, new legislation and other related issues.
- IPAC designated the children's sub-committee to act as a Citizen Review Panel (CRP) for CA. This subcommittee is one of three CRPs required under the Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act in Washington state. The CRP goals recommended by the IPAC subcommittee this year include tribal access to information on non-Indian family members in FamLink, instituting Family Team Decision Making meetings for 100 percent of Indian

children in placement, measuring outcomes of diversity training, measuring impact of House Bill 2264, requiring performance-based contracts on disproportionality, implementing ICW case reviews at the local level and continuing to work with tribes to develop and implement memoranda of agreement with each of the 29 tribes in Washington state. There are currently six MOA's completed.

- CA continues to make progress in providing tribes with access to FamLink. FamLink data access allows tribes to view all Indian children in the care and authority of their tribal court, and data access to all their tribal members served by CA. Currently, of the 29 tribes, 28 have requested access to Famlink; 22 have signed their data access agreement; 22 have received training and have access; 45 individual tribal employees have tribal FamLink access. CA continues outreach to tribes to ensure they have the opportunity to enter into a data access agreement and receive training and technical assistance to successfully implement the agreement.
- Family Team Decision Making (FTDM) facilitator training has been offered to tribal partners. Representatives of the Hoh Tribe and the Quinault Tribe participated in the four-day FTDM facilitator training held in February. FTDM engages families in the placement decisions for children. CA values the partnership with tribes and will continue to offer training. The use of the FTDM has resulted in more children being placed in less restrictive placements when this can be done safely. Between 2009 and 2011, the percentage of FTDMs held for Indian children doubled, resulting in more families, tribes and communities being involved to keep children safe. A strong partnership exists between the Muckleshoot Tribe and CA. A FTDM facilitator conducts the meetings on the reservation with tribal social services, bringing the meeting to the family in the community where family members live.

STAFF CONTACT

Betsy Tulee, MSW, ICW Program Manager, 425-673-3114, betsy.tulee@dshs.wa.gov

ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Through the Economic Services Administration (ESA), DSHS provides public assistance cash, medical and food assistance to low-income individuals and families, and ensures parents provide financial and medical support for their children through child support enforcement services. ESA promotes and supports government-to-government relationships with tribes, recognizing Indian sovereignty in the development and delivery of programs and services that best meet the needs of Native Americans.

HIGHLIGHTS

• New enhancements continue to be made to the *Washington Connection* web-based benefit portal to improve its functionality based on user feedback. Implemented in December 2010, *Washington Connection* makes it easier for low-income families and individuals to learn about and apply online for a variety of state, federal and local services and benefits, including food, cash and medical assistance, child care subsidies and long-term care services. More than 600 community-based organizations have registered as *Washington Connection* partners to provide clients with information, computer access or assistance in applying for benefits. The Skokomish

and Squaxin Island tribes are participating in a three-year pilot outreach program aimed at increasing participation in Basic Food, Washington's food assistance program. Funded by a federal "Reaching the Underserved and Working Poor" grant from the USDA Food and Nutrition Services, the pilot will provide tribal members with local access to a computer kiosk linked directly to *Washington Connection* where they can apply for services offered through the state and the city of Seattle.

- With funding and support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the federal government, we brought to life the concept of two Mobile Community Services Offices that allow us to provide mobile services and outreach to remote, underserved communities and disaster areas. Since their debut in June 2010, the Mobile CSOs have participated in more than 420 community events throughout the state. These events included the "Many Partners One Vision" conference on the Squaxin Island Reservation; two separate events with the Colville Confederated Tribes; three events with the Yakama Nation after the devastating fire and power outages that engulfed the White Swan community in February 2011; a partnership with the Yakama Nation to provide replacement food assistance and other public assistance services to 195 families; an event at the Roger Saux Health Center in Taholah on the Quinault Reservation; and the "Take Back the Night" community event in La Push on the Quileute Reservation. In May 2012, the Mobile CSO will be in Oakville participating in the Chehalis Tribal Health Fair.
- In July 2010, ESA and the DSHS Office of Indian Policy developed and implemented new streamlined guidelines and an Intergovernmental TANF Agreement (IGA) template consistent with other DSHS contracts. The IGAs address state maintenance of effort funding for tribes operating their own TANF programs. Earlier this year, IGAs were established with all the tribal TANF programs using the new guidelines & IGA template.
- ESA negotiated data-sharing agreements with the Tulalip and Nooksack tribes to provide tribal TANF and Child Support programs with access to these automated systems: Automated Client Eligibility System (ACES), Support Enforcement Management Systems (SEMS) and earnings information from the Employment Security Department. ESA negotiated a Child Support Agreement Amendment with the Shoalwater Bay Tribe, federal offset agreements with the Colville Confederated Tribes and Lummi Nation, and began implementing a federal offset agreement with the Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska.
- The ESA Division of Child Support expanded the definition of a tribal case to include all noncustodial parents who are members of a federally recognized tribe in Washington state, regardless of whether they live on an Indian reservation, and specialized these cases with DCS tribal liaisons.
- ESA kept tribal governments informed of major changes to the State TANF and Working Connections Child Care programs throughout 2011 and shared known impacts after the changes went into place. The February 2011 TANF time limit changes and November 2011 TANF child-only means-testing changes required particularly close collaboration between ESA and tribal governments. In both cases, actions by a tribal child welfare agency (a first-time child dependency action for time limits and a child welfare placement for means testing) might result in continued cash aid for the tribal member and his or her family. ESA was able to discuss these changes and develop a mutually agreed-upon communication process at multiple IPAC, ESA/DVR IPAC Subcommittee and Children's IPAC Subcommittee meetings. ESA also received help from tribes in an outreach campaign to caregivers who might have unnecessarily lost their child-only state TANF grant for not submitting information needed to determine their continued eligibility. The administration appreciates the help it received from tribal

governments to create joint plans during a period of constant change to ensure that eligible tribal members continued to receive State TANF cash aid.

STAFF CONTACT

Dori Shoji, Economic Services Administration, 360-725-4353, dori.shoji@dshs.wa.gov

JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) serves the state's highest risk juvenile offenders. Youth enter the JRA through any county juvenile court, as well as through intergovernmental agreements with individual tribes. JRA has fostered ongoing relationships with local tribes which have benefited facility programs, communities and the tribal youth receiving services through JRA. JRA values the relationships with tribes and is committed to partnering with the tribes of Washington state to examine how we can work together to enhance treatment opportunities for youth in the juvenile justice system.

HIGHLIGHTS

- JRA honors four intergovernmental agreements with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, Colville Confederated Tribes, Quinault Nation and Skokomish Tribe. These agreements allow the tribes to access residential programming for tribal youth in JRA facilities. The JRA currently provides services for one youth who entered the JRA via an intergovernmental agreement.
- Through the Community Juvenile Accountability Act, 16 tribes and two Recognized American Indian Organizations receive grants that assist them with providing culturally relevant, evidence-based programs and promising practices to court-involved tribal youth.
- JRA and the University of Washington have proposed a partnership with Washington state tribes to support implementation and sustainability of evidence-based programs in tribal communities. A gathering was held on March 9, 2012, and activities were conducted to identify benefits and barriers to implementation of evidence-based programs with tribal youth. Seventeen of the 29 federally recognized tribes of Washington were represented.
- JRA continues to identify youth upon entry to JRA services through use of the Indian Heritage Questionnaire and Notice to an Indian Tribe, Nation or Band of Youth Committed to JRA form. This form was revised in early 2009 and has been effective in more accurately identifying tribal-affiliated youth in JRA to better link them with tribal services and communities.
- JRA continues to offer activities and celebrations across facilities, to include cultural groups meeting under local tribal leadership and to participate in local tribal events and heritage celebrations in the community.

STAFF CONTACT

Monica Reeves, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-8102, reevems@dshs.wa.gov

The mission of the Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) is to lead the citizens of the state in the wise stewardship, conservation and protection of soil, water and related natural resources. We do this in close cooperation and coordination with the 47 conservation districts across the state. The SCC and districts work with landowners to implement incentive-based projects to address agricultural impacts to our state's natural resources. SCC is emphasizing ways in which incentive programs can be more targeted to address regional or watershed scale resource issues. We are also working to address issues in the implementation of incentive programs to improve on-the-ground performance.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2011 (most recent data), conservation districts statewide:
 - Assisted 6,155 landowners
 - Implemented projects protecting 2,184 miles of streams and 188,917 acres
 - Installed 2,821 best management practices
 - Implemented water projects saving 3,867 acre feet of water
 - Planted 361,873 trees and shrubs in conservation projects
- SCC staff has begun implementation of the Voluntary Stewardship Program to address agricultural activity impacts to critical areas under the state Growth Management Act. By January 2012, 28 counties had opted in the program.
- Even though the program has seen reduced funding in the current fiscal year, SCC staff continue to work with conservation districts on the implementation of the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, which provides multiple resource benefits such as improved water temperature, water filtration and riparian habitat.
- SCC participates in a number of regional entities addressing natural resource concerns, including Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative, and NRCS State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.
- The Office of Farmland Preservation (OFP) at the SCC is tasked by statute to identify factors leading to the loss of farmland in the state and implement strategies to address those factors. The OFP participated with other agencies in developing the report in response to the Governor's Executive Order on Food Policy.
- SCC staff is participating with the Chehalis Flood Authority on issues relating to flood mitigation and control.
- SCC works closely with and helps with coordination of the 12 Puget Sound conservation districts. The Puget Sound districts coordinate their annual plans of work to address the threats identified by the Puget Sound Partnership's Science Panel and the actions needed as identified in its 2020 Action Agenda.

STAFF CONTACT

Mark Clark, Executive Director, 360-407-6201, <u>mclark@scc.wa.gov</u> Ron Shultz, Policy Director and Tribal Liaison, 360-407-7507, <u>rshultz@scc.wa.gov</u>

In collaboration with educators, Native organizations, schools (tribal and public), students, families, local communities, business leaders, labor, tribes and government, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) leads, supports and oversees K-12 education, ensuring the success of all learners.

The OSPI Office of Native Education (ONE), formerly the SPI Indian Education Office, was established in the mid 1960s and continues to serve as a liaison among SPI, tribal schools, school districts, tribal governments, Native communities, parents/guardians of Indian children, and other groups/individuals. A primary goal of the ONE is to assist American Indian/Alaska Native students achieve their basic education goals as well as meet the state's performance standards. Additional duties include providing technical assistance and professional development opportunities to educators, counselors and parents; providing information on effective methods used in working successfully with Native students, parents and tribal communities; development and dissemination of Indian education materials and curriculum materials (both in-house and through collaboration with others) as well as serve as a clearinghouse for information relative to Indian education issues to public schools, tribal schools, postsecondary institutions, organizations, etc. Doing all we can to support the educational success of Native people and meet their unique educational needs continues to be our daily mission.

HIGHLIGHTS

Since Time Immemorial (STI): Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State Curriculum Project: In response to House Bill 1495 (the Tribal History and Culture Bill passed in 2005) recommending the inclusion of Indian tribal history and culture in all common schools in the state and the memorandum of understanding among the Tribal Leaders Congress, the Washington State School Directors' Association, the Washington State Board of Education, and our agency, OSPI has developed a model online curriculum for elementary, middle and high schools based on historical documentation to be infused into current curriculum resources most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to imbed the history surrounding sovereignty and the inter-governmental responsibilities that all citizens possess into our state's classrooms. We received a Gates Foundation grant to: (1) continue pilot testing/implementation of the STI curriculum in three school districts (Fife, North Kitsap and Yelm) and the Muckleshoot Tribal school; (2) conduct two "training of trainers" workshop sessions during the summer of 2011 to prepare a cadre of up to 50 educators who will be available to introduce and explain the STI goals, implementation and expected student outcomes to other interested school personnel; and (3) align the STI curriculum with the Common Core State Standards. SPI staff and current trainers have conducted numerous workshops and trainings introducing the curriculum and providing information for implementation. The STI curriculum is available online at <u>www.indian-ed.org</u>.

Tribal School/Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)/OSPI Meetings: As part of our responsibilities in the memorandum of understanding between OSPI and the BIE, our agency continues to meet regularly with the seven tribal school superintendents (Lummi,

Paschal Sherman, Yakama, Wa He Lut, Quileute, Muckleshoot and Chief Leschi) and staff as well as BIE representatives at the regional and national level on issues relating to Native student academic achievement/assessment, accessing funding for tribal schools and connecting tribal schools to the K-20 statewide video-conferencing system.

Passage of SHB 1829 Creating an Office of Native Education within OSPI: Although ONE has operated continually since the mid-1960s, there was no law backing up the continuation of this office. SHB 1829 was introduced and passed during the 2011 legislative session to establish an Indian education division in OSPI to be known as the Office of Native Education (ONE). This bill also calls for the re-establishment of the Washington State Native American Education Advisory Committee (WSNAEAC) to include Natives representing tribal, urban and education interests in both Eastern and western Washington. A notice will be sent from OSPI requesting nominations to fill these positions.

University of Washington College of Education/OSPI collaboration to develop an Indian Education Certification for existing and new teachers in the state of Washington: This certificate program will draw significantly on the expertise and resources of both the College of Education and the Department of American Indian Studies in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Washington. The program will provide: (1) structured introduction to Native American (NA) history and culture, including conceptions of education in NA culture and early federal efforts to provide education for NA children; (2) information on the status of NA education, with emphasis on factors that contribute to the alienation of NA students in traditional classrooms, disproportionate referral of Native children for special education to the "Since Time Immemorial" Tribal Sovereignty Curriculum developed through ONE.

STAFF CONTACT

Denny S. Hurtado, Indian Education Program Supervisor, 360-725-6160, <u>denny.hurtado@k12.wa.us</u> Joan Banker, APS II, Indian Education Office, 360-725-6160, joan.banker@k12.wa.us

WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) Centennial Accord mission is to work with tribal governments statewide to reduce deaths and serious injuries resulting from traffic crashes on tribal lands. Traffic crashes remain a leading cause of death and serious injury for Native Americans. The Washington traffic fatality rate (per 100,000 population) by race/ethnicity from 2006–10:

- Asian/Pacific Islander = 4.1
- African American = 7.8
- White = 8.2
- Hispanic = 9.2
- Native American = 27.2

Native Americans are dying at a rate three times higher than other ethnic groups. Accordingly, the WTSC is committed to working with tribes on this vital public safety and health issue.

- Many tribes continue to actively participate as members of both the Target Zero Steering Committee and the Target Zero Partners group as we work to improve and update the 2010 version of Washington State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan: Target Zero.
- The Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers received a \$40,000 equipment block grant from the agency. This grant enables tribal police departments to purchase enforcement equipment to assist with increased patrols aimed at reducing fatal and serious injury crashes on reservation roads.
- WTSC provided a \$60,000 grant to the Colville Confederated Tribes to implement traffic safety improvements on the Colville Reservation. This grant enables the tribes to employ a Target Zero Traffic Safety Program Manager who coordinates traffic safety initiatives on the reservation. Previous WTSC grants to the Colville Confederated Tribes provided equipment for the police department's patrol vehicles, including laptop computers and associated hardware and software for the electronic creation and submission of collision reports and electronic tickets. With this equipment, the Colville Tribal Police Department submits electronic collision reports in their entirety directly to the Department of Transportation and courts, allowing collection and analysis of more specific traffic crash data on reservation roadways.
- WTSC provided \$5,000 in grant funds and participated in the planning and presentations of workshops during the 2011 DOT Tribal Transportation Conference.
- The Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers is represented on the recently formed Washington Impaired Driving Advisory Council by Chief Mike Lasnier of the Suquamish Tribe.
- WTSC provided \$9,000 to the Tulalip Tribal Police Department to participate in the 24-month Target Zero Teams Demonstration Project as part of a multi-jurisdictional, highly visible DUI team.

- WTSC produced the DVD "Traffic Safety Successes on the Colville Reservation." The Colville Reservation has experienced incredible traffic safety successes in recent years. Traffic deaths and serious injuries have been significantly reduced. The video is available for web-viewing through our website, <u>www.wtsc.wa.gov</u> (Resources > Videos > Tribal) or directly through <u>http://vimeo.com/40528456</u>.
- Tribal police agencies participated in WTSC-sponsored traffic safety emphasis patrols, including Drive Hammered-Get Nailed, Nighttime Seat Belt Patrols and School Zone Speed Patrols.
- In June 2011, Nespelem Elementary School, a rural, tribal school on the Colville Reservation, was awarded a grant for \$7,500 for the purchase of school zone flashing beacons. This request was supported by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Colville Tribal Police Chief Matt Haney.
- In June 2011, the Swinomish Tribal Police Department was awarded a grant for \$5,836 to purchase speed monitoring equipment to reduce serious injury and fatality crashes caused by speeding drivers.

STAFF CONTACT

Darrin Grondel, Director, 360-725-9899, dgrondel@wtsc.wa.gov

The state Department of Transportation (WSDOT) is the steward of a large and robust transportation system, and is responsible for ensuring that people and goods move safely and efficiently. In addition to building, maintaining and operating the state highway system, WSDOT is responsible for the state ferry system, and works in partnership with others to maintain and improve tribal and local roads, railroads, airports and multi-modal alternatives to driving.

WSDOT collaborates with tribes on a variety of transportation issues, including project development and administration, safety, planning and workforce development. Consultation with tribes about the effects of WSDOT projects on natural and cultural resources and other tribal interests is a key element of this work. The highlights below represent a small sample of the accomplishments and day-to-day coordination and collaboration between tribes and WSDOT.

- WSDOT sought tribal representation on five committees: to review and rank discretionary grants through the Federal Highway Administration; to serve on the Main Streets Highway Task Force; to serve on the Public Transportation Grants Advisory Committee; to serve on a series of technical and advisory committees for the update of the State Freight Mobility Plan; and to help review and rank submittals for WSDOT's on-call cultural resources consultant contracts.
- Eight tribes were awarded \$1.9 million to begin or continue 13 public transportation projects through WSDOT's Consolidated Grant Program.
- The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, WSDOT and the Federal Highway Administration entered into a memorandum of agreement to document the avoidance, minimization and mitigation of effects of the SR 520 Bridge replacement project on the tribe's treaty rights and interests.
- WSDOT worked with tribal consultants and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to provide the state's Cost to Construct (CTC) data to the BIA for inclusion in the Indian Reservation Roads Inventories (IRR). CTC is critical data that accounts for nearly 50 percent of the funding formula for the IRR program. The statewide update should result in a 20 percent increase in IRR formula funding for Washington tribes.
- WSDOT's Cultural Resources Office consulted with tribes to develop two statewide cultural resources programmatic agreements. The Cultural Resources Office, Federal Highway Administration and Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation held three consultation meetings throughout the state.
- WSDOT Strategic Planning Division and the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization (TTPO) jointly designed and completed a survey tool to gain a better understanding of existing relationships between tribes and metropolitan and regional transportation planning organizations. Results are being used to encourage communications and increased tribal participation in the planning process.

- WSDOT continues to coordinates the TTPO, one of the only organizations of its kind in the nation. The TTPO is a forum to provide tribes with information and access to WSDOT programs, and is a place to share local, state and federal transportation planning issues and programs.
- WSDOT entered into agreements with the Cultural Resources Departments of the Colville Confederated Tribes and the Spokane Tribe so WSDOT can hire tribal staff to conduct cultural resources surveys and other work on WSDOT projects.
- In February, a large rockslide blocked travel along SR-112 near the Makah Reservation. There was quick coordination between the Makah Tribe and WSDOT to establish a detour route on a private logging road system that allowed controlled auto travel overnight and the next day to and from Neah Bay. The Makah Tribe then assisted WSDOT for the next two days using its labor and equipment to remove the slide material from SR-112. Without that help, the re-opening would have taken twice as long.
- WSDOT's Highways and Local Programs staff assisted the Squaxin Island Tribe in meeting FHWA requirements for the tribe's Arcadia boat ramp project, which was completed in time for this year's "Paddle to Squaxin 2012" event.
- The Cowlitz Indian Tribe began coordination with WSDOT to improve the I-5, Exit 16 interchange at LaCenter in preparation for a planned tribal development on the west side of I-5. The tribe is preparing an interchange justification report (IJR) that will identify tribe-funded improvements to the existing interchange. The scheduled development opening date is in 2016.
- The Alaskan Way Viaduct Project team collaborated with the Muckleshoot, Puyallup, Snoqualmie, Suquamish and Tulalip tribes for tribal content at the Milepost 31 interpretive museum. This included translation of text into Lushootseed bthe Puyallup Language Program and recording Lushootseed text by Warren KingGeorge.
- Planning is under way by the Yakama Nation to restore a watershed on Peshastin Creek at the intersection of US 97 and US 2. Work includes removal of a portion of a levee, removal of a culvert, construction of a new 735-foot-long side channel in the vicinity of an old channel scar of Peshastin Creek and installation of seven logjams. Work is expected to begin in July 2012.
- Building on a successful partnership to develop wetland mitigation on the Stillaguamish Tribe's property near I-5, WSDOT is again joining with the tribe to develop a second mitigation site on a nearby property. With design support from WSDOT, the tribe is implementing the project to reforest the banks of Pilchuck Creek and restore valuable habitat for salmon.

STAFF CONTACT

Megan Cotton, Tribal Liaison, 360-705-7025, cottonm@wsdot.wa.gov

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) and the tribal veterans representatives held a Gathering of Northwest Tribal Veterans conference in July 2011at the Northern Quest Resort & Casino with special guest Stephanie Birdwell, director of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Tribal Government Relations. The VA Office of Tribal Government Relations was created in early 2011to consult with American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments to develop partnerships that enhance access to services and benefits by veterans and their families. The VA Office of Tribal Government Relations also hosted its own conference in April 2012 at the Northern Quest Resort & Casino with strong support from DVA to continue to address the needs of American Indian veterans in Washington state.

DVA also worked closely with the Joint American Indian Veterans Advisory Council, facilitated by the VA Puget Sound Health Care System, to enhance communication among the VA, DVA and tribal leaders; promote, educate and increase awareness of VA and DVA staff to the traditional cultural needs of American Indian veterans; and provide appropriate access to veterans resources. The Joint American Indian Veterans Advisory Council meets on a quarterly basis.

HIGHLIGHTS

- DVA and staff from the VA Regional Office in Seattle participated in the 2011 Tribal Veterans Representatives Retreat in December 2011 and provided updates on programs and services serving American Indian veterans and their families.
- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration hosted DVA and tribal leaders in Salt Lake City, Utah, under the Military Families Strategic Initiative State Tribal Partnership Summit. Washington was one five states selected for this special event.
- Congressional updates were provided by staff from U.S. Senator Patty Murray's office during the DVA and VA conferences at the Northern Quest Resort & Casino.
- DVA facilitated a listening session with the Indian Health Services and VA about their health care memorandum of understanding.
- DVA facilitated a listening session with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the VA about the Native loan program for American Indian veterans.
- DVA facilitated a workgroup on VA accreditation of tribal veterans' representatives and presented the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations a proposal to host a national pilot program for accredited tribal representatives in Washington state.

STAFF CONTACT

Steven J. Gill, MPA, Veteran Services Division Administrator and Tribal Liaison, 360-725-2235, <u>steveng@dva.wa.gov</u>

WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington State Patrol (WSP) is to make a difference every day, enhancing the safety and security of our state by providing the best in public safety services. The goals of the agency are to make Washington roadways and ferries safe for the efficient transit of people and goods, reduce our citizens' vulnerability to fire, crime, terrorism and natural hazards, and meet the growing need of law enforcement, forensic, investigative and other public safety services statewide.

HIGHLIGHTS

The WSP attends regular meetings to promote public safety with representatives from the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs, the Chehalis Confederated Tribes, the Muckleshoot Tribe, the Nisqually Tribe, the Puyallup Tribe, the Tulalip Tribes, the Yakama Nation Tribal Police Department, the White Swan Coalition and others across the state.

The WSP partners with community coalitions and tribes across the state to address under-age drinking and impaired driving to reduce fatality and serious injury collisions and promote public safety. The WSP coordinated emphasis patrols in support of the Yakima Nation Treaty Days, the White Swan Pow-Wow and the Fourth of July Celebration.

Programs and services that the WSP makes available to the tribes:

- Traffic law enforcement on roadways designated as state routes.
- Officer Assistance Backup to tribal police officers upon request.
- Investigative Services Bureau Investigative services upon request.
- SWAT Response SWAT team response and tactical and clandestine methamphetamine laboratory response upon request.
- Bomb Unit Disables and renders safe explosive devices upon request.
- ACCESS (A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System)/WACIC (Washington Crime Information Center) Terminals, training and audits.
- Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau –Laboratory and crime scene response services, toxicology, drug and other criminal case analysis, along with crime scene response.
- Fire Protection Bureau Fire investigation, fire and life-safety code consultation, fire prevention and public education, Firefighter 1 training, live-fire training and hazardous materials training upon request.
- Technical Services Bureau Emergency Vehicle Operation instruction and Collision Investigation training at the WSP Academy through the Criminal Justice Training Commission.
- Communications Division Operates a 24-hour-a-day, 365-day-a-year statewide emergency communication system from eight WSP communication centers in the state.
- Funding WSP does not charge tribes if its services are requested on tribal lands.

STAFF CONTACT

Captain Wes Rethwill, Tribal Liaison, 360-596-4131, Wes.Rethwill@wsp.wa.gov

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 210 11[™] Avenue SW, Suite 415 ◆ PO Box 40909 Olympia, WA 98504-0909 ◆ 360-902-8827 ◆ FAX 360-902-8829