2018 Centennial Accord
Agency Highlights

Governor's Office of Indian Affairs
September 2018
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September 25, 2018

Greetings,

On behalf of the state of Washington, the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs is proud to present the “2018 Centennial Accord Agency Highlights.” This annual report is mandated under RCW 43.376 (Government to Government Relationship with Indian Tribes). The following report summarizes the work that state agencies have completed this past year to strengthen the government-to-government relationships with tribes. Also, included are many great examples of successful state-tribal collaboration which have led to positive benefits for all communities. While this report just showcases the past year’s efforts, there is still much work to be done and future successes to be achieved. Thank you for your interest.

Respectfully,

Craig A. Bill
Executive Director
SUMMARY

Under the Washington State Constitution and state statute, the Attorney General has a dual role. The Office of the Attorney General serves as the law firm representing the state of Washington and its agencies. In this role, the Attorney General is duty-bound to represent the interests of its clients — the Washington state boards, commissions and agencies. In addition, when there is no clear agency client, the Attorney General has the power to serve as “the people’s lawyer” by taking actions to affirmatively represent the public interest. In this latter role, the Office of the Attorney General recently took important actions to defend the Indian Child Welfare Act to provide representation for Indian children in child custody proceedings. The Attorney General’s Office also worked with tribes on state legislation.

In the role of defending the state of Washington in litigation, the Attorney General’s Office has been involved in a number of cases in the past year for the state and tribes. The most high profile of these was the appeal of the United States v. Washington heard by the U.S. Supreme Court. Attorney General Ferguson heard concerns from tribes about the risks of litigation to treaty rights and worked hard to resolve the case out of court in a way that would respect the rights and interests of the participating tribes. The Attorney General respects the ruling of the high court and, going forward, will advocate for the funding necessary to comply with the court order to remove culverts blocking salmon passage.

HIGHLIGHTS

This year, Attorney General Ferguson stood up legal attacks on ICWA coming from other state attorneys general and defended ICWA’s constitutionality. He took additional action to protect Indian children by supporting a proposal to remove barriers to out-of-state tribal attorneys appearing in child custody proceedings involving Indian children. Ferguson worked side-by-side with tribes to combat the opioid epidemic and improve police accountability through common sense legislation.

Defending ICWA

“There is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian tribes than their children.” 25 U.S.C. § 1901(3). Attorney General Ferguson joined an amicus brief urging the court to reject the backwards arguments of state attorneys general challenging the constitutionality of ICWA in Brackeen v. Zinke. He is proud to be standing with tribes, including the Quinault Indian Nation, which have intervened in the lawsuit to defend ICWA, and with the 123 federally recognized Indian tribes that also filed an amicus brief.

Supporting tribal representation for Indian children in dependency

Working with tribes to combat opioids and improve police accountability
The Attorney General’s Office proudly received the support of several tribes for attorney general request legislation to limit the initial prescription of opioids for nonchronic pain to a seven-day supply (and a three-day supply for youth) to reduce the supply of illegal opioids in Washington. Attorney General Ferguson publicly announced his support for reforming our state’s law on the use of deadly force by law enforcement. He advocated for eliminating “actual malice” from the statute and including a reasonable officer/objective “good faith” standard. The Attorney General’s Office defended the lawfulness of House Bill 3003.

New tribal liaison
In July, recognizing the need for improved communication with Indian Country, Attorney General Ferguson appointed Legislative Director Yasmin Trudeau to serve as tribal liaison for policy and legislative matters.

STAFF CONTACT
Yasmin Trudeau, Legislative Director and Tribal Liaison, 206-516-2993, yasminc@atg.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of 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, provide food assistance, 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 in the state and overseas.

Under Director Derek Sandison, WSDA is working to increase its availability to tribal officials to establish government-to-government relationships on agricultural issues and their effect on tribal lands and economies.

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

- Management of food safety, animal health and pesticide and dairy nutrient 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

- Twenty-nine tribes use the food assistance programs’ state funds to distribute food through their tribal food pantries and to issue food vouchers to lower-income and vulnerable individuals. In fiscal year 2018, the food assistance programs will grant tribes $512,195 to provide those services. Tribal food pantries then will distribute more than 220,000 pounds of food to 585 families who are on pace to visit the food pantries an average of 4.5 times a quarter in 2018. In that same period, tribes will also provide 3,949 families with food vouchers valued at $306,995 that are exchanged for food at local grocery stores. These families receive vouchers an average of 1.75 times per year. The food assistance programs also assist tribes in distributing federal commodities received through our programs. (June 2018 data is projected in the total calculations.)

- The Dairy Nutrient Management Program, which regulates nutrient management (manure and process wastewater), reports to the tribes on water quality issues arising from dairies. These include discharges to surface water that could affect fish habitat and shellfish harvests. WSDA participates in discussions on water quality issues that include the Lummi Nation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Samish Indian Nation and Tulalip tribes. When requested, WSDA also provides assistance to tribal natural resource agencies in responding to nutrient
management issues affecting tribal lands. WSDA is supporting the Governor's Office transboundary discussions with British Columbia, which includes coordination with the Lummi and Nooksack tribes. WSDA participates in meetings, shares data and coordinates water sampling events with transboundary partners (tribal, federal, state, and local government agencies), with a focus on pathogen inputs to the Nooksack watershed.

- The Pesticide Management Program continues to provide technical assistance related to pesticide issues, if requested, to the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. In addition, the program provides 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.

- In 2017, the Natural Resources Assessment Section partnered with the Hoh Indian Tribe to design a study in the Hoh River watershed in response to the tribe’s concerns about herbicide use in the region. NRAS monitored four Hoh River tributaries for a total of six weeks in summer 2017. Samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of a subset of herbicides commonly used in timber production. On four of the six sampling dates, at least one herbicide was detected. There were detections of glyphosate, glufosinate-ammonium and AMPA (a breakdown product of glyphosate). All detected concentrations were below levels known to negatively affect aquatic life — less than 1 percent of the established aquatic life benchmarks maintained by the Environmental Protection Agency. NRAS has since met with the Hoh Indian Tribe to discuss the findings of this effort and potential follow-up studies.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Patrick Capper, Deputy Director and Tribal Liaison, 360-902-2083, PCapper@agr.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

• Working to update the state historic preservation plan by spring 2019; our preservation plan steering committee includes tribal representation, and tribes will be invited to participate in the process. As in the past, the state preservation plan will set goals, strategies and tasks to enhance the state’s efforts to identify and protect cultural resources and landscapes.

• Opened 57 new human skeletal remains cases in 2017 and 20 so far in 2018, bringing the total number of cases opened and investigated since August 2008 to 529. There have been more human remains cases in the past 10 years since the inception of the program than in the previous 108 years.

• Notified affected tribes of 405 nonforensic human skeletal remains cases since August 2008.

• Repatriated or reburied in place 267 human skeletal remains cases and are temporarily holding for repatriation, at the request of tribes, 94 human skeletal remains cases. Remaining cases require repatriation outside of Washington, are non-Indian, are nonhuman or were handled by federal agencies under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. A total of 11,360 projects were reviewed in 2017.

• The governor and the Legislature approved funding in the 2017–19 state budget to retain an assistant state physical anthropologist position.

• Streamlined communication for all project proponents (tribal, state, federal, local governments) during the Section 106 review process by integrating an interactive web-based mapping module for project area reviews in DAHP’s Washington Information System for Architectural & Archaeological Records Data system.

• Developed a new excavation permit type to simplify the application and review process for archaeological monitoring projects.

• Ninety-five percent of archaeological permits were issued within the 60-day time frame.

• Recorded 33,216 total archaeological sites, with 1,138 new archaeological sites recorded in 2017.

• In 2017, there were 8,695 state and local project reviews and 5,458 federal project reviews, with an average response time of 4.3 days.

• There are now 116 active data-sharing users on the archaeological and architectural website. All archaeological users signed confidentiality agreements. Sharing data with 29 tribal governments on a regular basis.
• Participated in and provided instructors for the multi-agency cultural resources training in Ellensburg. Agency partners are Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Washington State Department of Natural Resources. Train 50 agency staff annually. Tribal partners are staff from the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

• 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, allyson.brooks@dahp.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SUMMARY
The Department of Commerce’s purpose is to help strengthen communities, including working with tribes in government-to-government relationships on a broad range of programs and services. Program areas include infrastructure, clean energy, economic development, community development, housing and social services.

HIGHLIGHTS

• The Quinault Indian Nation won the Judges’ Merit Award in the 2018 Governor’s Smart Communities Awards for its Taholah Village Relocation Master Plan. This very high honor is reserved for a project judged to be a model or shining example, and because, as a sovereign government, the Quinault Indian Nation is not bound by the Growth Management Act.

• The Federal Victims of Crime Act Tribal Governments Initiative has provided $8.4 million to 16 tribes to develop comprehensive crime victim assistance services that are holistic and culturally rooted. An additional $4.5 million was recently awarded to six tribes via 13 competitive victim services grants.

• Four tribes received grants totaling $98,221 to provide legal advocacy for victims of domestic violence.

• The Housing Trust Fund awarded $1 million to the Yakama Nation Housing Authority’s Dallesport Veterans’ Project. This project in rural Klickitat County to build six beds serving veterans will be constructed concurrently with a 30-unit mixed-use project on an adjoining site.

• Washington Statewide Reentry Council Executive Director Christopher Poulos visited members and staff of the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe Re-Entry Program and participated in a White Bison Sweat Ceremony with incarcerated tribal members at the Cedar Creek Correctional Center while learning about its Medicine Wheel 12-Step Program.

• In accordance with the 2018 supplemental operating budget, Commerce will award $250,000 to the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation in Seattle for a capacity-building initiative to promote and improve educational, cultural and social services for Native American communities in Washington.

• The Tulalip Tribes hosted a short course on local planning on May 10, attended by approximately 40 people. Topics included planning under the GMA as well as a tribal planning overview by Nicholas Zaferatos from Western Washington University.

• Commerce’s contracted associate development organizations reported initiating 24 economic development contacts with tribal member-owned businesses in Clallam, Cowlitz, Douglas, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Skagit, Stevens and Thurston counties, as well as responding to 21 requests for assistance in Cowlitz, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Skagit and Yakima counties.

STAFF CONTACT
Cheryl Smith, Tribal Liaison, 360-725-2808, cheryls@commerce.wa.gov
SUMMARY

The mission of the Washington State Conservation Commission is to conserve natural resources on private lands in collaboration with conservation districts and other partners. The SCC and Washington’s 45 conservation districts work with landowners to implement incentive-based conservation projects that address agricultural impacts to our state’s natural resources. Tribes are a critical partner in this work. By fostering partnerships with tribes, we better achieve mutual conservation goals and enhance the value of programs and services provided by all. Today, the Commission is emphasizing ways in which incentive programs can be more targeted to address regional- or watershed-scale resource issues, many of which are of mutual concern for our state and tribal nations.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The SCC has a special projects manager dedicated to assisting conservation districts with protecting cultural resources while implementing conservation practices. Through this commitment to addressing cultural resources, the SCC has dedicated project resources to assist conservation districts in site evaluation and tribal outreach prior to project implementation.

- The SCC continues to invite presentations from local tribes as part of the bi-monthly meetings of our 10-member board of commissioners. Meeting locations rotate around the state, giving our commissioners and staff a chance to learn about the tribal history, culture and priorities of different regions.

- The SCC supports salmon and shellfish recovery, and we work with a variety of partners to achieve water quality standards:
  - We participate in a number of regional entities addressing natural resource concerns, including the Salmon Recovery Council, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Stormwater Work Group, Office of the Columbia River, Yakima Basin Clean Water Partnership, Snohomish Sustainable Lands Strategy, Clean Samish Initiative and NRCS State Technical Advisory Committee, among other groups.
  - Our Shellfish Program uses a targeted approach to invest in best management practices installed by conservation districts and landowners that build cumulative results for shellfish recovery. In FY 2017, conservation districts and landowners completed 213 best management practices. Benefits of this work include 5,932 acres of land and habitat improved and 3,129 feet of stream and shoreline protected or improved.
  - Since its creation 15 years ago, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, implemented by the Commission and conservation districts, has resulted in more than 1,100 riparian projects in Washington. In well-established restoration areas, such as the Tucannon River, CREP has contributed to decreases in water temperature and increases in accessible habitat and salmon runs.
The SCC is the state administrator of the **Voluntary Stewardship Program**, which brings local stakeholders together as a work group to develop and implement work plans that use voluntary, incentive-based tools to protect critical areas and viable agriculture. Leads of each VSP work group are required to invite local tribal participation. To date, 18 of the 27 counties that opted-in to VSP have completed their work plans and had the plans approved by the state VSP Technical Panel. All remaining counties are on-track to have their work plans completed and approved by year-end.

The SCC is the lead partner for the **Precision Conservation for Salmon and Water Quality in the Puget Sound** project. Funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and state matching funds, the SCC works partners on this ecosystem-wide process for targeting high-priority areas to improve water quality and habitat for at-risk species, including Chinook salmon, bull trout and steelhead.

Examples of conservation district project successes over the past year:

- **Mason Conservation District**, the Skokomish Indian Tribe and several other partners celebrated the completion of the Skokomish River Estuary Restoration project. This 10-year project restored function to 907 acres of habitat and reduced flooding on the Skokomish Reservation.

- **Ferry Conservation District** partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Environmental Trust Department to complete water quality improvement projects in the Sanpoil River Watershed. This included decommissioning worn-out forest roads, restoring over 15 acres of riparian habitat and planting a new riparian buffer.

- A partnership among Kittitas County Conservation District, the Yakama Nation and several other stakeholders led to the completion of the Manastash Creek Restoration Project — a success that was more than 15 years in the making. In FY 2017, project partners removed the final of four fish passage blockages in the creek, making the headwaters of Manastash Creek accessible to fish for the first time in a century and opening 20 miles of habitat for steelhead.

- **North Yakima Conservation District** helped bring together landowners, the Yakama Nation, and state and federal partners to design and implement a “reach scale” restoration project in Ahtanum Creek. Project highlights include 26 acres of floodplain constructed, 6,530 feet of riparian exclusion fencing constructed and more than 4,700 riparian plants established.

- **Whatcom Conservation District** joined the Nooksack Indian Tribe and several other local and state partners in celebrating its successful effort to upgrade shellfish growing areas **in Drayton Harbor**. Partners worked together to repair septic systems, invest in waste and stormwater management systems and reduce runoff from animal waste. As a result, over 800 acres of shellfish harvesting ground was upgraded in FY 2017.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Mark Clark, Executive Director, 360-407-6201, mclark@scc.wa.gov
Ron Shultz, Policy Director and Tribal Liaison, 360-407-7507, rshultz@scc.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SUMMARY

Mission: To improve public safety
The current population under the Department of Corrections jurisdiction in prisons and on community supervision is approximately 39,000 individuals. As of March 2018, 4.9 percent of the department's incarcerated population identify as American Indian/Alaska Native, with a recidivism rate of 42.1 percent for returning to prison within 36 months of release, compared to a 32.0 percent statewide overall rate within the same time frame. The goal of DOC is to develop partnerships with tribes in Washington to decrease the rate of recidivism of AI/ANs while keeping communities safe.

DOC has many programs and treatment services that help build resilience and strength for our incarcerated population, with the goal of reducing recidivism, supporting strong families and promoting safe communities. Examples of these efforts and partnerships are educational opportunities, behavioral health treatment, parenting classes, skills and trades certification, and self enhancement programming. Job training opportunities through Correctional Industries are also available, including culinary arts, furniture building and reupholstering, carpentry and optometry, among others.

HIGHLIGHTS

Clallam Bay Correctional Center Access Road culvert replacement project
A combination of deteriorating road and culvert conditions and a recent lawsuit requiring adequate passage through culverts in all fish-bearing streams has mandated that DOC replace the culverts on the CBCC access road, upgrading them to meet the larger size required for fish passage. During the course of the project, the department’s Capital Programs Unit consulted with the Jamestown S’Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Makah and Quileute tribes and environmental agencies to comply with the rules and guidelines established to meet these requirements. The department hired a tribal consultant to conduct the fish surveys. These determined which of the 16 culverts contained fish-bearing streams. The project is underway and scheduled to be completed by November 2018.

Cultural programming
• Red Willow Women’s Circle at Mission Creek Corrections Center for Women
• White Bison Recovery Program at several correctional centers
• 21 Native Circles within the prisons. Each Native Circle holds an annual powwow in which families, tribal and community members participate to keep ties to tradition and culture. Olympic Corrections Center honored Makah Tribal elders at its powwow.
• Native Circles also participate in sweat lodge ceremonies and Change of Seasons ceremonies in the institutions through sponsorship from the native chaplains.
Contracts and memorandum of understanding

- DOC has entered into a MOU with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to house a law enforcement training simulator at Maple Lane, which was obtained by the tribe through a Department of Justice federal grant. It offers multiple scenarios to test officer reaction time and decision-making abilities under high-pressure situations. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation has made a generous offer to all surrounding law enforcement agencies to use the simulator at no charge for officer training.

Collaborations and partnerships

- Partnerships with majority of tribal law enforcement offices to serve warrants and assist tribal law enforcement, as requested.
- Collaboration with Lummi Nation’s reentry program.
- Collaboration with Port Gamble S’Klallam reentry program.
- Collaboration with Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation reentry program.
- Collaboration with Puyallup Tribal wraparound services program.
- Collaboration with the Cowlitz Tribal Cultural Committee to partner with cultural activities at Larch Corrections Center.

STAFF CONTACT

Nancy Dufraine, MEd, Director of Tribal Relations, 360-725-8868, nancy.dufraine@doc.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

SUMMARY

House Bill 1661, signed by the governor in 2017, created the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, led by Secretary Ross Hunter. The legislation moved responsibility for early learning from the Department of Early Learning, child welfare programs from the Department of Social and Health Services Children’s Administration to the DCYF on July 1, 2018. Juvenile justice programs will move from the DSHS Juvenile Rehabilitation Division to DCYF on July 1, 2019. The vision of DCYF is to ensure that “Washington state’s children and youth grow up safe and healthy — thriving physically, emotionally and academically, nurtured by family and community.”

From September 2017 to June 2018, DCYF consisted of only five staff who worked closely with agencies involved in the merging. During this transition, DCYF made tremendous efforts to communicate, collaborate and consult with tribes.

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal meetings

- Secretary Hunter conducted 10 visits with tribal councils and their staff who work in early learning, child welfare and juvenile justice.

- Six monthly calls with Secretary Hunter and the tribes were held to address the tribes’ request for inclusion in internal and external DCYF work groups and for regular updates on DCYF activities to become fully operational by July 1, 2018.

Draft consultation policy development

- A joint meeting was held for tribal leaders, the Indian Policy Advisory Committee and the Indian Policy for Early Learning to get tribal input on the process for developing a state-tribal consultation and protocol policy.

- A work group consisting of delegates from each tribe and staff from the DEL, Children’s Administration and Juvenile Rehabilitation met three times to develop a draft policy.

Tribal involvement in hiring

- DCYF included tribal representation on the hiring panels for all key staff positions (those working with tribes and in leadership positions) and sought tribal input on interview questions.

- DCYF hired Tleena Ives, member of the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, as the director of Tribal Relations to lead a team of 10 staff in the Office of Tribal Relations.

Tribal contracts

- DCYF coordinated with staff on the transfer of the Indian Child Welfare and Independent Learning Skills contracts from DSHS Consolidated Contracts. New general terms and conditions were created for these contracts.

STAFF CONTACT

Tleena Ives, Director of Tribal Relations, 360-999-0077, tleena.ives@dcyf.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF EARLY LEARNING

SUMMARY

In 2017–18, under the leadership of Director Heather Moss, the Department of Early Learning took steps to maintain and improve relationships with the 29 federally recognized tribes and tribal communities. DEL offers voluntary, comprehensive, high-quality early learning programs and support to families and early learning professionals. The vision of DEL is for children in Washington to start kindergarten healthy, capable and confident in their ability to learn and succeed. DEL works closely with its advisory group, the Indian Policy for Early Learning Committee, to assist the collective needs of the tribal governments to assure high-quality and comprehensive service delivery to all American Indians and Alaska Natives in Washington state.

HIGHLIGHTS

DEL worked closely with staff from Children’s Administration and Juvenile Rehabilitation during the transition and formation of the new agency, the Department of Children, Youth, & Families.

IPEL meets quarterly to provide guidance to DEL on:

• Recommendations for tribal representation to various state and agency-specific work groups and boards.
• The formation of a work group to focus on issues impacting tribes participating in the Early Childhood Education Assistance Program.
• Identifying areas in which the state can support tribes in the coordination of and collaboration on the upcoming Child Care Development Fund rule changes.

ECEAP is Washington’s pre-kindergarten program for 3- and 4-year-old children from families with low incomes. ECEAP has 10 sites operated by tribal organizations: Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lummi Nation, Puyallup Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Tulalip Tribes and Salish School of Spokane.

• In the 2017–18 school year, 776 ECEAP children identified as AI/AN. This is an increase of 115 since 2016–17 and an increase of 365 since 2015–16.
• ECEAP is convening the DEL ECEAP Tribal Pathways Work Group to address the various issues, challenges, barriers, etc. associated with implementing ECEAP in tribal communities. This work group has met six times in various tribal communities and offered webinar options for participants.

Child care – DEL licenses child care facilities on and off the reservations and recognizes the tribal sovereign authority and specific federal authority to license child care centers through a certified for-payment option.

Home visiting/strengthening families – In 2017, DEL awarded two grants to support home visiting in tribal communities. The Lummi Nation and Suquamish Tribe are in year one of a two-year grant. United Indians of All Tribes also receives Maternal Infant Early Childhood Home Visiting funding from DEL. DEL funds parent support and education activities; the American
Indian Community Center in Spokane and the Lummi Nation are two of five recipients in Washington that receive community-based child abuse prevention grants.

**Professional development** – DEL supports the implementation of Washington’s Since Time Immemorial Early Learning curriculum and conducted four workshops during the 2017–18 academic year. The curriculum is available free at [https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/tribal-relations/since-time-immemorial](https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/tribal-relations/since-time-immemorial). At an all-staff meeting, 350 employees participated in a DEL government-to-government training to learn more about tribal sovereignty.

**Tribal language** – DEL, in partnership with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and the Region XI American Indian/Alaskan Native Head Start Collaboration Office, hosted the 2nd Annual Washington State Tribal Early Learning Language Summit on May 30–31 at the Muckleshoot Tribal Casino Events Center. More than 175 participants represented 20 tribes.

DEL has created a Tribal Early Learning Language Work Group with nine participants, two of whom are attending the Salish Immersion Symposium.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Tleena Ives, Director of Tribal Relations, 360-999-0077, tleena.ives@dcyf.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SUMMARY

The Department of Ecology works with tribes in partnerships to protect, preserve and enhance Washington’s land, air and water for 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, shoreline management, spill response, toxic cleanup, environmental impact assessments and in other important areas. Each reservation is effectively a neighboring state under federal environmental laws, and Ecology works with tribes to coordinate on cross-border flows, consistent with our respective authorities. Over the past year, Ecology’s 10 environmental programs have had many significant government-to-government interactions with tribes.

HIGHLIGHTS

Coast Salish Gathering Summits on transboundary vessel traffic
Ecology managers and senior staff participated in two multi-tribal summits to address the impacts and risks of vessel traffic and the transportation of unrefined fossil fuels to Washington treaty tribes and First Nations. The Coast Salish Gathering-sponsored summit in September 2017 was hosted by the Tulalip Tribes and focused on vessel impacts to treaty tribes. It was followed by a second Coast Salish Gathering summit at the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community in June 2018 with transboundary tribal leadership.

At these summits that brought attention to conflicts between large vessel traffic and tribal treaty and traditional natural resource use, participants discussed the implications to the Coast Salish way of life. The goal of these transboundary summits is to ensure that vessel traffic impact on tribal treaty and traditional natural resources remains a central focus in transboundary agency policy and regulatory work in 2018–19, alongside the other work on oil spill preparedness and response. The summits included leadership from Washington treaty tribes, British Columbia First Nations, and federal, state and provincial agencies.

Shelton Harbor cleanup
Ecology works to clean up legacy contamination on land and marine sites across the state and works closely with many tribes in the process to restore these sites. This year, Ecology has worked closely with the Squaxin Island Tribe to coordinate cleanup and ecological restoration projects in Shelton Harbor and achieved several milestones, including an agreed order and an interim action plan.

Cleanup in Shelton Harbor is a priority because the Squaxin Island Tribe and South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group are restoring approximately 50 acres of estuary habitat in the north part of the harbor, with contributions from Simpson Timber Company. The restoration project will restore the pre-industrial estuarine functions of the area by adding clean sand and gravel fill to raise the grade to create vital salt marsh habitat.

The initial phases of cleanup and restoration are targeted to begin in fall 2018. The approved interim action plan requires capping contaminated sediments within two areas of northern Shelton Harbor so the restoration rests on a foundation that meets state cleanup standards and the restored habitat will not be disturbed by future cleanup activities. Although the restoration and cleanup are separate...
projects, the permitting, planning and logistics are interrelated. Ecology, the Squaxin Island Tribe, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group and the Simpson Timber Company have been in close contact throughout this year to ensure the success of both projects.

**Streamflow restoration act implementation**
The 2018 Streamflow Restoration Act (ESSB 6091 – Chapter 1, Laws of 2018) was enacted in February 2018 to set up watershed planning processes and provide funding for projects to offset the potential impact of permit-exempt wells on stream flows and fish habitat. Funding for the new program and projects was provided in March 2018. The act focuses on 15 watersheds impacted by the 2016 State Supreme Court Hirst decision and provides $300 million in funding through 2033 for projects that will help fish and instream flows in those watersheds and statewide. It also provides funding for tribal participation in the watershed planning processes set up under it.

To meet the deadlines established in the act, the first phase of implementation has been to adopt interim guidelines for planning under the new law and interim guidelines for project funding. The process of developing these interim guidelines has included extensive outreach with tribal governments, including two meetings of Gov. Inslee and Director Bellon with tribal leaders, numerous meetings with individual tribes and a two-day tribal/federal/state workshop with representatives from 13 tribes at Suquamish on how to define and address the “net ecological benefit” provisions in the act.

Ecology’s Water Resources Program has met with 17 tribes individually to discuss implementation of Chapter 90.94 RCW. In addition, capacity funding is being provided to all tribes participating in the planning process.

**STAFF CONTACT**
C. Thomas Laurie, Senior Advisor for Tribal & Environmental Affairs, 360-407-7017, tom.laurie@ecy.wa.gov
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY
The Employment Security Department connects employers and job seekers to support transitions to new jobs and empower careers. ESD is an active partner in the statewide career service delivery system known as WorkSource, which includes partners from nonprofit organizations, community colleges, local governmental entities and other state agencies. WorkSource services are available online and at more than five dozen offices across the state. ESD also collects unemployment insurance taxes, provides unemployment insurance benefits, and analyzes and disseminates labor market and employment information.

HIGHLIGHTS

WorkSource Clallam
- Supported annual events for the Quileute Tribe on tribal land.
- Provided monthly services for the Jamestown S'Klallam and Makah tribes.

WorkSource Kitsap
- Conducted re-entry work with the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.
- Worked with the Port Gamble S'Klallam and Suquamish tribes to staff positions.

WorkSource Okanogan
- Partnered with the Colville Confederated Tribes on the WorkSource One Stop.
- Collaborated on an Okanogan County Resource Sharing Summit.
- Facilitated a monthly job club with the Colville Confederated Tribes.
- Hosted Colville Casino employees and case managers for the Colville Confederated Tribes at the Rural Pathways to Prosperity Conference on career connected learning.
- Hosted meetings with the Colville Confederated Tribes, Department of Social and Health Services and other state and local entities to develop best practices for serving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and basic food employment and training clients.
- Developed a direct referral process from Tribal Employment and Training, Tribal TANF and Tribal Employment Rights Office programs for tribal members to enter a “starting fresh” workshop for job seekers with criminal histories.
- Worked with Tribal Employment and Training, Tribal TANF and TERO programs to plan and conduct a career and resource fair.
- Presented the annual job and resources fair at the Lucy Covington Center.

WorkSource Skagit participated in hiring events with the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.
WorkSource Snohomish
- Worked with the TERO Vocational Training Center and Apprenticeship Partnership planning committee.
- Provided numerous hiring events and referrals.
- Assisted with the HeraldNet Career Fair at the Tulalip Resort & Casino.

WorkSource Whidbey
- Provided job readiness workshops at the Northwest Indian College.
- Organized the fresh start workshop at the Lummi Nation Tribal Center.

STAFF CONTACT
Nick Streuli, Tribal Liaison, 360-485-5175, nstreuli@esd.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE SERVICES

SUMMARY
The Department of Enterprise Services manages many business and operational services that tribes and other government entities need to deliver their services. Enterprise Services brings together the policy, planning and oversight of central services, better allowing tribal governments to focus on their core missions. We are committed to the principles of the Centennial Accord and achievement of the following goals:

1. Recognize and respect tribes as sovereign governments with distinct cultures and governmental structures.

2. Constantly improve the value and effectiveness of services provided to tribal governments. Strive to constantly improve our understanding of tribal government needs, and identify and seek remedies for any barriers to accessing the services we provide.

3. Identify matters of mutual concern, allowing for early discussion and collaboration.

HIGHLIGHTS

Procurement and use of state master contracts. Tribal governments are eligible to use state master contracts. This provides opportunities to save time and money as well as comply with federal grant requirements by using competitively awarded contracts. Participating tribes are the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Hoh Indian Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, Samish Indian Nation, Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Squaxin Island Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Tulalip Tribes, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

In addition, tribal entities have access to Washington’s Electronic Business Solution system, or WEBS, an internet-based tool that Enterprise Services maintains for posting competitive solicitations to registered vendors interested in doing business with state as well as local and tribal governments. The Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Standing Rock Public Transit, Tulalip Tribes and the American Indian Health Commission are all registered to post to WEBS.

Enterprise Services also continues its commitment to expanding economic opportunities and reducing barriers to doing business with the state via supplier diversity initiatives in statewide master contracts as well as its own purchasing activities.

Tribal Employment Rights Office business outreach. Enterprise Services attended and supported a 2018 TERO tribal business and contractor outreach event hosted by the Puyallup Tribe on March 29.

Printing and mail services. Enterprise Services offers printing and related imaging services to tribal governments and their affiliated nonprofit organizations. To increase statewide awareness of
tribal governments, the photographs used in the 2017–18 state wall calendar were provided in partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

**Capitol Lake.** Through a long-term lease agreement with the state Department of Natural Resources, Enterprise Services manages the artificial 260-acre Capitol Lake/Lower Deschutes Watershed. In 2018, the state Legislature approved $4 million in its capital budget for completion of a project-specific environmental impact statement. The EIS is required for any long-term management option under the State Environmental Policy Act or any short-term actions, such as initial dredging. An executive level work group from the cities of Olympia and Tumwater, Port of Olympia, Squaxin Island Tribe and Thurston County will continue to collaborate and provide guidance as the process moves forward. Completion of the EIS is expected to take about three years.

**North Cascades Gateway Center.** For more than 40 years, Enterprise Services managed the 225-acre North Cascades Gateway Center in Sedro-Woolley in Skagit County. Starting in November 2013, Enterprise Services invited the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, local government entities and others to explore interests in opportunities for the state-owned property. Effective July 1, 2018, Enterprise Services transferred the entire property to the Port of Skagit for regional economic opportunities. The Port of Skagit is the lead government partner for regular and ongoing communication with the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

**STAFF CONTACTS**

Chris Liu, Director, 360-407-9201, chris.liu@des.wa.gov

Ann Larson, Director of Government Relations, 360-407-8275, ann.larson@des.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

SUMMARY

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

WDFW implements this mission by managing fishing and hunting activities in concert with the Northwest 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. In addition, WDFW works closely with the tribes in a variety of forums and with a variety of partners to restore and protect habitat to support healthy fish and wildlife populations throughout the state.

The WDFW director holds the primary responsibility for sustaining WDFW’s partnerships with Washington tribes and upholds this agency’s role in successful state-tribal, government-to-government relationships. The director formally delegates authority to senior staff to represent him in many tribal-state management forums.

HIGHLIGHTS

WDFW Office of the Director

• The Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission on June 16 appointed Kelly Susewind of Olympia as the new director of the agency. Beginning Aug. 1, he will oversee 1,800 employees and an operating budget of $460 million for the current biennium.

• By directive of the WDFW director and Executive Management Team, a newly formed Diversity Advisory Committee has been established to focus on three areas: improving diversity, equity and inclusion throughout WDFW; preventing sexual violence, harassment and workplace bullying; and recruitment and retention.

• The 2018 WDFW Directors Award was presented to the Lummi Nation for its emergency response, perseverance and coordination after the escape of Atlantic salmon at Cypress Island. In August 2017, the failure of a net pen sent more than 150,000 Atlantic salmon into the Salish Sea. WDFW coordinated with the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Ecology and the Lummi Nation on responses to the escapement. These included the opening of emergency fisheries targeting Atlantic salmon; development of online reporting tools for documenting the spread of the escaped fish; development of sampling plans and protocols for Atlantics encountered in fisheries, at fish traps, at hatchery racks and on the spawning grounds throughout Puget Sound; and otolith analysis and disease testing to determine the origin and health of captured Atlantics.

Fish management and science

• A new 10-year Management Agreement for the Columbia River was successfully negotiated with the Columbia River treaty tribes, the states of Oregon and Idaho, and the federal government. The 2018–27 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement includes a framework for the parties to “protect, rebuild and enhance upper Columbia River fish runs while providing harvests for both treaty Indian and non-treaty fisheries.”
• WDFW and the U.S. v. Washington tribes completed their annual fishery planning process (North of Falcon) by reaching agreement on conservation objectives and fishery plans for the year. A one-year Endangered Species Act authorization was received covering Puget Sound Chinook, while work on a resource management plan to provide ESA authorization for multiple fishing years remains under development and review.

• WDFW and the Puget Sound treaty tribes completed a 10-year resource management plan for Puget Sound Chinook salmon harvest for submission to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration fisheries. NOAA completed an initial review of the plan and provided comments to the co-managers. The co-managers are revising the plan to address NOAA’s comments and will resubmit it later this year.

• WDFW has been working with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation on an effort to reintroduce sockeye salmon in Lake Cle Elum. As a result of this effort, 800 adult sockeye returned to the Yakima River in 2013, 2,600 in 2014, 341 in 2015 (reduced by drought mortalities), 3,742 in 2016 and 372 in 2017. Sockeye were extirpated in the Yakima Basin by the construction of four U.S. Bureau of Reclamation irrigation storage dams a century ago. Construction of a permanent juvenile fish passage facility at Cle Elum Dam continues as part of the Yakima Basin Integrated Water Management Plan.

• WDFW continues to work cooperatively with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and individual tribes on monitoring, diagnosing and treating disease and pathogens in hatcheries across the state.

• Multiple programs in WDFW are engaging in the Governor’s Office Task Force effort for Southern Resident killer whales. Together with the co-managers, WDFW staff participate on the task force as well as the work groups for prey, vessel noise and contaminants. Through the task force initiative and other forums, such as the Pacific Salmon Commission, WDFW and the tribes are working collaboratively to better understand the threats to Southern Resident killer whales and explore the best ways to facilitate their recovery.

• WDFW and Western Washington treaty tribes agreed on shellfish harvest management plans that provide for treaty commercial, subsistence and ceremonial fisheries, and state commercial and recreational fisheries. The fisheries governed by the agreements include Dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp, geoduck clam, intertidal bivalves, subtidal horse clams, sea urchins, sea cucumbers and squid. Geoduck clam and Dungeness crab fisheries have produced the largest landings and value for shellfish fisheries in Puget Sound, with 4.7 million pounds of geoducks and 9.2 million pounds of crab landed in 2017.

• WDFW works with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe and the NWIFC on steelhead early marine survival research in Puget Sound as part of the international Salish Sea Marine Survival Project. Juvenile steelhead were captured and tagged in the Nisqually River and tracked to determine diet, food web interactions and juvenile steelhead survival throughout Puget Sound. This collaboration has resulted in substantial progress in understanding this complex issue.
WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes and Quinault Indian Nation on the Chehalis Basin Strategy. In the past year, WDFW worked directly with the Chehalis Confederated Tribes to enumerate salmonid escapement and monitor recently created off-channel habitats. The agency is also supporting a Quinault Indian Nation-sponsored restorative floodplain analysis as a flood control alternative. WDFW has expanded coho spawning surveys, radio-tagging and tracking spring Chinook migration and amphibian and native fish surveys that support the strategy and restoration efforts in the basin.

WDFW coordinates with the NWIFC and the Recreation and Conservation Office to jointly submit the annual NOAA Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund grant. To date, WDFW and the tribes have used funds from the grant to invest hundreds of millions of dollars in habitat protection and restoration projects, and tens of millions of dollars in hatchery reform efforts.

WDFW collaborated with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board to design and implement habitat restoration projects on Abernathy Creek near Longview. This work is part of the intensively monitored watersheds study that evaluates fish population responses to habitat restoration.

WDFW's Molecular Genetics Lab continued to collaborate extensively with the NWIFC, CRITFC and individual tribes and tribal co-managers on genetic research on salmon and trout in Washington state waters.

**Hatcheries**

- WDFW continues to work with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation in implementing its Bonneville Power Administration accord-funded habitat restoration projects in the upper Columbia. WDFW lands have served as the location for many of these projects, and we provide staff expertise and assistance with permitting to assist in making these projects successful.

- WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Columbia River tribes and federal and state partners and obtained ESA permits to operate all hatchery programs above Bonneville Dam. Co-managers will continue to work to gain National Environmental Policy Act coverage for all those programs.

- WDFW coordinated with Puget Sound tribes and federal partners to obtain ESA permits for operating hatchery programs within Puget Sound. Regular meetings are held to determine work products to ensure the consultation process stays on schedule.

**Wildlife management**

- WDFW continued to work with several tribes on managing under and/or updating hunting co-management agreements in Western Washington. These agreements foster and maintain a good working relationship between the state and tribes by clearly identifying areas of agreement on wildlife management and hunting opportunity, and by encouraging government-to-government discussion and coordination.

- WDFW provided a presentation to the Colville Tribal Business Council on the department’s Wolf Management and Conservation Plan focusing on recent wolf recovery work and associated challenges.
• WDFW worked with several tribes in developing elk management plans (e.g., North Cascades and North Rainier Elk Herd Plans). These plans are important guidance documents that highlight management objectives and identify strategies to accomplish those objectives.

• WDFW staff worked with Point Elliot Treaty Tribes on elk/agriculture conflicts in the Skagit River Valley. One main area of cooperation included using capital funding provided by the Legislature to implement fencing projects to protect private property and crops.

• WDFW worked with staff representatives from several tribes on nongame wildlife projects, collaborating on the restoration of several imperiled species. Examples are the Olympic Peninsula and Cascade Mountains fisher reintroductions and recovery strategies for lynx.

• WDFW staff are working with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation on post-acquisition management topics associated with the Simcoe purchase in Klickitat County. Tribal representatives are participating on several coordinated resource management committees for the development of the property management plan that address a variety of issues, including grazing, forestry and access for hunting and other outdoor opportunities.

Habitat

• WDFW continued to work collaboratively with the Quinault Indian Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation on the Aquatic Species Restoration Plan for the Chehalis Basin, as part of the Chehalis Basin Strategy. In the past year, these entities have formed a productive steering committee for the ASRP, designated priority watersheds for salmon restoration, advanced meaningful science and research on aquatic species in the Chehalis Basin, agreed upon a shared vision for the ASRP and continued the work toward releasing a comprehensive restoration plan.

• WDFW's Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program worked with tribes across Puget Sound to prioritize nearshore restoration projects for new state capital funding for the 2017–19 biennium. More than $1 million in state funding was requested for projects sponsored by the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and the Skagit River System Cooperative (Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and Swinomish Indian tribal community). In addition, ESRP is working closely to support the Snohomish sustainable lands strategy to assist local partners, including the Tulalip Tribes and Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians. Tribal involvement is a critical component of ESRP's process for project development, technical review, local support and involvement, and project sponsorship.

• WDFW facilitated an annual meeting and three quarterly meetings with all culvert case treaty tribes. During these meetings, state agencies presented their culvert injunction status, coordinated upcoming barrier corrections and discussed injunction implementation guidelines.

• WDFW continued to chair the Fish Barrier Removal Board, collaborating with the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation to help restore healthy and harvestable levels of salmon and steelhead statewide through the coordinated and strategic removal of barriers to fish passage.
• WDFW attended site visits and collaborated closely with the Jamestown S'Klallam, Lower Elwha Klallam, Muckleshoot, Nooksack, Quinault, Suquamish, and Tulalip tribes throughout the design and permitting process for Olympic and Northwest region Washington State Department of Transportation culvert injunction projects. This work includes 13 fish passage barrier corrections that will be completed during summer 2018. In these cases, close coordination has proven effective in addressing tribal concerns and priorities, resulting in the smooth development and implementation of these complex projects.

• WDFW fish passage inventory and assessment staff have collaborated with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis and the Quinault Indian Nation to survey salmonid habitat associated with the Chehalis Basin Strategy, a comprehensive plan that integrates flood damage reduction and aquatic species habitat restoration. These partnerships have led to the determination of the quality and quantity of habitat in streams that traverse the basin.

Enforcement
• WDFW continues to implement an agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for enforcement and cooperative patrols of recreational fisheries within the Rufus Woods Reservoir of the upper Columbia River. As a part of that agreement, the department has provided $3 million in pass-through funding to create fishing access sites on the reservoir to benefit both tribal and state citizens.

• The Puget Sound Law Enforcement Council continues to be a platform for tribal and state law enforcement to share intelligence, discuss violation trends, and execute joint patrol and investigative efforts. Violators of natural resource laws often hide between the layers of jurisdictional and regulatory complexity. Separate council meetings are strategically held throughout Western Washington.

• Tribal and state law enforcement collaborated to address several poaching and trafficking cases where nontribal and tribal individuals co-conspired in violations. Alone, the jurisdictional reach of each entity is limited, but together, illegal harvests and markets were disrupted where co-enforcement was encouraged.

• WDFW and Tulalip Tribes signed a new memorandum of understanding to promote cooperation and communication to better address natural resource enforcement activities related to fish, shellfish and other aquatic resources. The new MOU reaffirms the commitment to work cooperatively on a government-to-government basis and to uphold and maintain Tulalip Tribes’ regulatory authority over its members.

STAFF CONTACT
Jim Woods, Tribal Policy Advisor, 360-902-2202, james.woods@dfw.wa.gov
WASHINGTON STATE GAMBLING COMMISSION

SUMMARY

Mission: Protect the public by ensuring that gambling is legal and honest.

Foster full cooperation between tribes and the state based upon equality and a shared concern for the welfare of all the citizens of the state and tribes as a result of gaming.

Of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state, 29 have compacts for Class III gaming and 21 operate 27 casinos.

HIGHLIGHTS

Building on the consultation meeting approach we used in 2017, where we involved all tribes, rather than the tribe-by-tribe approach outlined in the compacts, the chair of the commission and staff had two meetings during the reporting period. We are currently working on several projects of mutual interest. First is an update to our agency’s tribal relations policy to align with our current processes and practices. We are requesting input from tribes to improve the policy. Second, we are working with a group of tribal regulators, operators and industry staff to improve the review process for electronic gambling equipment used only in tribal gaming facilities. Third, we are working with the tribal gaming agency, or TGA directors, as directed by tribal leadership, on two other important processes: a) to review and improve the regulatory billing structure outlined in the Class III gaming compacts, and b) to coordinate tribal input on a possible statewide self-exclusion process proposed by the Legislature. Although legislation on self-exclusion did not pass, we expect it will be proposed again. The proposals coming from discussion of these two processes will be presented to tribal leadership for final review and agreement. We will continue to have regular discussions and updates for tribal leaders on these and any other emerging topics.

We provided updates and participated in, or organized meetings and training for, licensing staff, TGA directors, gaming executives, equipment manufacturers and independent testing laboratories.

To ensure that our electronic gambling lab does not duplicate testing already performed by the independent testing laboratories, we coordinated a visit to one of the major independent testing laboratories to observe testing. We also conducted meetings with new Tribal Lottery System manufacturers to ensure the requirements of Class III Gaming Compact Appendix X2 are understood and submissions are not unduly delayed due to a misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the requirements. These result-oriented approaches are working well. We have refined our process so that 15-day submissions are approved in an average of eight calendar days and 60-day submissions are approved in an average of 40 calendar days.

In partnership with the Puyallup TGA, we conducted a weeklong new agent training course for 60 students from our agency and 13 tribes; the students were regulatory staff who will be working at the tribal casinos. Topics included history, licensing and regulation of Class III gaming in Washington. In partnership with the Port Gamble S’Klallam TGA, we conducted a daylong licensing training attended by 34 representatives from 15 tribes to answer tribe-specific questions and provide training about licensing, interviewing applicants and criminal history reviews.
As part of our co-regulatory relationship with the tribes and to improve operational efficiency and the use of technology, we jointly agreed to 59 clarifications of compact appendices via Appendix A and X2 revisions and memorandums of understanding, and we concurred with 336 internal control and game rule submissions. We agreed to a second memorandum of understanding that allows a player’s ticket to be used in both the Class III Tribal Lottery System and Class II player terminals. (The state gaming agency monitors Class III gaming while the TGA monitors Class III and Class II.) This agreement allows the two agencies to work together across jurisdictions. We also jointly agreed to a new electronic table layout that improves integrity and regulatory control for roulette.

As a result of an amendment to the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe’s Class III gaming compact, staff coordinated with the Jamestown S’Klallam TGA to develop a registration process as well as a revised internal control review process. We altered our licensing system to support the registration process, which was new for Class III gaming employees. We created a format for the internal controls process based on compact requirements.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Julie Lies, Tribal Liaison, 360-486-3586, julie.lies@wsge.wa.gov
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SUMMARY
The Department of Health collaborated with Indian tribes, urban Indian health programs and recognized American Indian organizations in the development of policies, agreements and program implementation that directly affect American Indians/Alaska Natives. DOH maintained a government-to-government relationship with tribes, resulting in partnerships that promoted effective public health services for Indian people.

HIGHLIGHTS
The DOH Division of Emergency Preparedness and Response partnered with the American Indian Health Commission to develop a tribal community preparedness toolbox. Tribes used this toolbox to develop their action plans. DOH contracted with AIHC to strengthen collaboration for mutual aid between tribes and nontribal partners in the nine public health emergency planning regions. DOH partnered with the Suquamish Tribe and the Northwest Portland Indian Health Board to host the May 2018 Northwest Tribal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Conference. DOH Secretary John Wiesman participated in the annual fireside chat with tribal and state leadership, discussing public health emergency preparedness issues with conference participants.

The DOH Division of Environmental Public Health, in partnership with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, hosted a Tribal Environmental Health Summit in January 2018. The participants increased their understanding of the environmental health topics of concern to the tribes and committed to collaborating on projects related to the tribes’ priorities.

The DOH Division of Disease Control and Health Statistics hosted a tour for tribal health, fisheries and epidemiology staff at the Public Health Laboratories in Shoreline in March 2018. Ideas for future tribe-DOH collaborations at the lab were generated from the tour participants and lab staff.

The DOH Division of Prevention and Community Health continued Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program improvements to address health disparities for moms and babies in Indian Country. The division provided support for a number of activities, including:

- Tribal Health Immunization Work Group
- Youth Marijuana Prevention and Education Program
- Tribal Home Visiting Summit
- Tribal Traditional Food Sovereignty Policy Summit

The DOH Division of Health Systems Quality Assurance supported implementation of House Bill 1388, which transferred state behavioral health authority licensing and certification from the Department of Social and Health Services to DOH. The division also supported a variety of AIHC’s health disparity projects in the American Indian Health Care Delivery Plan.

STAFF CONTACT
Tamara Fulwyler, M.P.H. (Chickasaw), Tribal Relations Director, 360-870-8903, tamara.fulwyler@doh.wa.gov
HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUMMARY
The Health Care Authority seeks to make affordable, high-quality health care more accessible and reduce health disparities through our health care purchasing activities. HCA purchases and coordinates insurance benefits for Apple Health (Medicaid) and the Public Employees Benefits Board Program.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Apple Health payments for services to American Indians and Alaska Natives
HCA medical assistance programs, primarily Apple Health (Medicaid), provide health care coverage to nearly 72,000 American Indians/Alaska Natives. In calendar year 2017, HCA programs paid approximately $352 million for medical assistance services to American Indians and Alaska Natives statewide.

• Apple Health payments for tribal services
In calendar year 2017, tribes received nearly $133 million in aggregate Apple Health payments for services provided to AI/ANs and non-AI/ANs by 27 tribes’ health programs, 14 tribes’ transportation programs (for nonemergency medical transportation) and 14 tribes’ administrative offices (for helping people apply for or renew Apple Health coverage, explaining the Apple Health program and/or helping people access Apple Health-covered services).

• New Apple Health rules for tribal payment
In December 2017, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services approved HCA’s request to clarify and simplify the requirements for tribes to receive Medicaid reimbursement for services. The new rules increase the maximum number of encounters per day from four to five and authorize the all-inclusive rate for all Medicaid-covered services provided by a health care professional in a face-to-face or telemedicine visit with a client, effective Sept. 29, 2017.

• Medicaid Transformation Project
In February 2018, CMS approved the Indian Health Care Provider Protocol for the Medicaid transformation 1115 waiver. Each tribe is eligible to receive nearly $625,000 for Medicaid transformation activities through the end of 2021. HCA plans to meet with every tribe’s staff to help develop a project plan specific to each tribe.

• State agency integration for behavioral health
During tribal consultation on April 30, 2018, HCA entered into an agreement with the tribes to update its tribal consultation and communication policy with tribal input, support government-to-government planning with each tribe and transition tribal contracts and related processes from the Department of Social and Health Services to HCA, with tribal input.

• Request for reconsideration for dental health aide therapist reimbursement
In May 2018, CMS denied HCA’s request to use Medicaid funding for dental health aide therapist services for tribal communities. On June 8, 2018, HCA submitted a request for CMS to reconsider its denial.

STAFF CONTACT
Jessie Dean, J.D./M.H.P.A., Tribal Affairs Administrator, 360-725-1649, jessie.dean@hca.wa.gov
OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

SUMMARY

The insurance commissioner is a statewide-elected official. Under the direction of the insurance commissioner, agency staff members 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.

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 work 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. To facilitate this effort, the OIC collaborates with American Indian Health Commission representatives for Washington through a mutually established consultation policy.

We also continue to explore 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. They investigate consumer complaints against insurance companies and make sure they comply with Washington state laws. They also provide counseling and insurance education to consumers via our hotline, the web, 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 www.insurance.wa.gov.

HIGHLIGHTS

Meetings, summits, conferences and outreach events

On May 31, 2018, Insurance Commissioner Mike Kreidler signed a revamped consultation and collaborative policy, with AIHC members present, to work with American Indian tribes.

OIC participated in the following tribal-related meetings Sept. 1, 2017, through June 1, 2018:

- 2017 Centennial Accord meeting
- AIHC OIC tribal consultation meeting on draft consultation policy
- Regular tribal liaison meetings with the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs
- State tribal interagency meeting on social services
- AIHC Insurers Roundtable
- AIHC quarterly delegate meeting
- National Congress of American Indians mid-year conference (Kansas City, Missouri)
SHIBA and its affiliated sponsors conducted 252 outreach events targeting American Indians and Alaska Natives. SHIBA also provided training and information about its services, Medicare benefits and subsidies, income and asset levels for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Medicare and fraud education, kids’ health care access, and held Medicare and health care coverage enrollment events for the following tribes:

- Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
- Hoh Indian Tribe
- Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
- Lummi Nation
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- Nisqually Indian Tribe
- Puyallup Tribe
- Snoqualmie Indian Tribe
- Spokane Tribe of Indians
- Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
- Suquamish Tribe
- Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

In addition, SHIBA volunteers conducted 319 one-on-one Medicare counseling sessions with American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Working with the AIHC, SHIBA customized a brochure to include more information to help tribal members determine if they qualify for programs that will help them save on their Medicare costs.

Through research and casework on tribal member complaints, our Consumer Advocacy program provided the official Health & Human Services Indian Health Care referral form to the AIHC to share with tribal clinics. Using the correct form improves the claims process as it helps the tribal clinics:

- Ensure tribal members covered on qualified health plans incur zero cost sharing for services they receive through tribal clinics.
- Provide accurate information to health insurers, which is required for insurers to get reimbursed by the federal government.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Steve Valandra, Tribal Liaison, 360-725-7052, steveva@oic.wa.gov
WASHINGT0N STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Labor & Industries is dedicated to keeping Washington safe and working. Our staff collaborates with tribal governments, medical providers, employers and workers to support that mission.

L&I recognizes the inherent authority of tribal nations and seeks to maintain the highest respect for tribal governance. The agency provides workers’ compensation insurance coverage, oversees workplace safety and health, deals with wage compliance matters and provides the trade industries with licensing, inspections and apprenticeships.

HIGHLIGHTS

L&I continues its commitment to work closely with tribal governments, ensuring that individuals have the information they need and are aware of their rights. In our efforts to fulfill our commitment, we have created the L&I Tribal Advisory Committee, which consists of points of contact from the following programs: Department of Occupational Safety & Health, Apprenticeship, Employer Services, Office of Human Resources, L&I tribal liaison and one point of contact for all regional offices. The input from these programs will help guide the committee’s decision making on policies and guidelines for the agency. We have a few committee members who have had experience in positions outside the agency in working directly with tribes. Their perspective is valuable in determining how L&I is perceived and communicates with each tribal entity.

Activities

• L&I highlights the contributions of all indigenous communities throughout the world. For the past 15 years, L&I has sponsored a series of events during American Indian Heritage Month in November to educate others and celebrate the rich cultural traditions and proud ancestry of American Indians. Events featured:
  o Performance by Wa He Lut Dancing Turtles
  o American Indian Heritage Film Series – Back to the River
  o Partnering with Goodthinking 4 All, a nonprofit organization, to support a clothing drive for American Indian communities

• L&I continues to provide apprenticeship programs for tribal members, where apprentices earn a wage while they learn specific, high-value skills in the trade or profession of their choice. Graduates of apprenticeship programs receive nationally recognized certifications that verify they have the knowledge and journey-level skills required for their chosen career.

• L&I’s Apprenticeship Tribal Liaison Subcommittee continues to report quarterly to the Washington State Apprentice Training Council. L&I works closely with the council, which includes tribal members who work with all the tribes.

STAFF CONTACT

Uriel Iniguez, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-5411, Uriel.Iniguez@Lni.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING

SUMMARY

Department of Licensing’s mission: With a strong commitment to great service, we advance public safety and consumer protection through licensing, regulation and education, and we collect revenue that supports our state’s transportation system.

DOL serves Washington residents by licensing drivers, vehicles, vessels and 44 professions. The agency also collects more than $2.7 billion in fuel taxes and licensing fees each year that fund the state’s transportation network.

HIGHLIGHTS

Reporting vessel information – DOL has been working with the Norwest Indian Fisheries Commission to expand the reporting of tribal vessel information. A 1994 consent decree requires 21 tribes to issue decals supplied by DOL to their members for use in registering their vessels and then submit the vessel information to DOL. When the Coast Guard attempts to identify tribal vessels that are in distress or abandoned, it often cannot find any information about the vessels in the DOL database because it was never submitted.

Fuel tax agreements – DOL is party to 25 fuel tax agreements with tribal governments. We continue to work with tribes to enter into new agreements and update language. For calendar year 2017, DOL provided $43.1 million in fuel tax refunds to tribes pursuant to fuel tax agreements.

Court reporting – DOL continues to work with the tribal court systems to provide traffic infraction information to ensure efficiencies for both the state and the tribes.

STAFF CONTACT

Beau Perschbacher, Legislative and Policy Director, 360-902-3609, Bperschbac@dol.wa.gov
SUMMARY
The mission of the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board is to serve the public by promoting public safety and trust through fair administration and enforcement of liquor, tobacco, vapor and marijuana laws.

WSLCB supports the principles of the Centennial Accord through promoting mutual understanding and partnerships with tribes throughout Washington that are affected by alcohol, tobacco, vapor and cannabis regulation.

HIGHLIGHTS
In March 2018, WSLCB, marijuana industry representatives and Chairman Forsman and representatives from the Suquamish Tribe visited Washington, D.C., for the second time to share our progress with members of Congress and others in creating a well-regulated, successful marijuana market in Washington. The meetings were very positive and it was clear that members of Congress and the DOJ were well informed since our last visit in June 2017, likely due in part to the partnership between the state and tribal governments in our regulation and outreach efforts.

Members of our executive management team, director’s office, managers and enforcement captains and lieutenants participated in two government-to-government trainings held at WSLCB. This was a great opportunity for those who had never received the training to receive valuable information and for others to get a great refresher. Many thanks to the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs for assisting WSLCB in arranging for the exceptional training facilitated by Gordon James.

The board of WSLCB plans to hold a Tribal Advisory Council meeting in the fall and will be inviting all federally recognized tribes in the state. We value our relationships and partnerships with tribal governments and recognize the benefits that all parties may realize though additional opportunities for open conversation.

Compacts and memoranda of agreements with tribal governments
To date, WSLCB has negotiated and the governor has signed nine marijuana compacts with tribes in Washington.

- Marijuana compacts were finalized in the past year with the Port Gamble S’Klallam, Samish, Stillaguamish, Swinomish and Tulalip tribes.
- WSLCB is in negotiations with 10 additional tribes, each in various stages of the negotiation process.

WSLCB is grateful for the relationships we have strengthened through the compacting process, proud to be the frontrunners in the nation for government-to-government marijuana agreements and hope to serve as a model for other states with regulated marijuana markets.
WSLCB has also increased the use of license and fee memorandums of agreement with tribes for liquor activities due to rising tribal interest. We look forward to continued progress to facilitate efficiencies for licensing and fee structures with our tribal partners who wish to pursue a liquor MOA.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Joanna Eide, Policy and Rules Coordinator/Tribal Liaison, 360-664-1622, Joanna.Eide@lcw.wa.gov
WASHINGTON’S LOTTERY

SUMMARY

Washington’s Lottery is a state agency mandated to generate funds for the support of state programs. WSL sells tickets for games of chance to the public. Revenue from those sales pay for the costs of running the lottery business, including producing, marketing and selling lottery products. All WSL profits support the public good.

The Legislature decides how the government spends monies contributed to WSL. Recipients of WSL’s proceeds include the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account, Economic Development Account, Problem Gambling Account, General Fund Account and stadium debt payments for Century Link Field. WSL has contributed more than $4.0 billion to various state programs since its inception. In addition, WSL is committed to maximizing opportunities for qualified minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises and requires all contractors to fully comply with all provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (28 CFR Part 35) and other federal and state nondiscrimination laws.

HIGHLIGHTS

Tribal sales

- There are 46 licensed tribal retail locations, which have sold tickets totaling $8,242,505.
- Ticket sales at tribal locations have provided $412,125 in sales commissions to those retailers.

Promotions

- May 2, 2018 – July 29, 2018: $5 Muckleshoot Casino Slots Scratch promotion providing players with a chance to win a seat at the Muckleshoot Casino Slot tournament, and a shot to win $50,000.
- May 18, 2018 – April 22, 2018: $5 Lotto draw promotion with Angel of the Winds Casino that included a $25,000 2nd Chance Drawing. A total of 135,165 $5 Lotto tickets were sold during the promotion period.

Meetings

- Twenty-four meetings with individual tribes
- Washington Indian Gaming Association conference
- National Indian Gaming Association conference
- Tribal summit meetings with convenience store managers
- Global Gaming Expo national conference

STAFF CONTACTS

Kurt Geisreiter, Tribal Business Relations, 360-480-1907, kgeisreiter@walottery.com
Kristi Weeks, External/Stakeholder Affairs, 360-810-2881, kweeks@walottery.com
WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY

The Washington Military Department’s 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 necessary to succeed as productive citizens. The department includes the Emergency Management Division, Washington National Guard and Washington Youth Academy.

HIGHLIGHTS

Emergency Management Division: EMD offers tribal nations assistance and services to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters. EMD’s 24-hour Alert and Warning Center provides timely notification to tribes impacted by natural or manmade emergencies and incidents, and regularly tests and activates systems used to alert tribal communities at risk to tsunami and other hazards.

Preparedness Unit: planning, grants, training, exercises and public education

- Provided hazard-specific family, home and community disaster preparedness materials for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe and for multiple tribal health and emergency management conferences throughout the year.

- During the 2018 Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference, EMD distributed materials and talked with members of the Lummi Nation, Nisqually Indian Tribe and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community to assist with their emergency management programs.

- Worked with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, in partnership with Cascadia Emergency Management, to help develop a project pathway for writing and implementing a tribal comprehensive emergency management plan.

- A joint meeting was conducted with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Cowlitz County Emergency Management and Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency to work on including the Cowlitz Indian Tribe in the surrounding communities’ comprehensive emergency management plans. A CEMP for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe was developed.

- Federal grant awards to increase all-hazards emergency preparedness ($98,665) included funding for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation ($11,160), the Kalispel Tribe of Indians ($15,194), the Makah Tribe ($29,043), the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe ($10,000), the Squaxin Island Tribe ($20,268) and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community ($13,000).

- The federal Operation Stonegarden grant funding awards were provided to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation ($65,000) and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community ($52,953) to assist with providing increased awareness and security on the nation’s border.

- Members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community attended the 2018 annual hazardous materials hazmat workshop.
• Members from the Skokomish Indian Tribe and the Samish Indian Nation attended the mitigation planning workshop on June 6, 2018.

• Members from the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation participated in the 2018 annual state training and exercise planning workshop.

Mitigation, Response, Recovery Unit: public assistance & volcano/earthquake/tsunami

• Provided direct assistance to the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe for the successful pre-disaster mitigation grant submission resulting in a $2.2 million Federal Emergency Management Agency grant for a tsunami vertical evacuation shelter. Assembled a multi-discipline team from EMD, University of Washington, Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory, Degenkolb Engineers and FEMA to ensure the tribe’s grant request was successful. The award provides 90 percent federal cost share of the $2.5 million total cost.

• Provided disaster assistance for the FEMA-4309-DR-WA disaster included the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe.

• Teaming with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Seattle District Emergency Operations, the MRR unit assisted with flood fighting operations with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians and Spokane Tribe of Indians.

• Assisted the Lummi Nation with project formulation and permitting for its shellfish hatchery hatchery for the FEMA-4309-DR-WA disaster.

• Provided wildfire suppression grant management training to the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe and disaster assistance grant management training to the Lummi Nation, Puyallup Tribe, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe and Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians.

• Participated and presented at the Quinault Indian Nation’s tsunami workshop and held multiple tsunami work group meetings, including with the Hoh Indian Tribe, Lower Elwah Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation and Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe.

• The Nooksack Indian Tribe and the Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe are participating in the State Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

Washington Youth Academy

• The WYA is a National Guard Youth ChalleNGe program designed to help at-risk youth change their lives, recover academic credits and gain important life skills to become productive, responsible citizens. WYA recruiters work with high school Indian education specialists across the state and tribes, schools and tribal organizations throughout the year. They participate with tribal organizations, including the Indian Child Welfare Office, the OSPI Office of Native Education and the Western Washington Native American Education Consortium. Over the past year, outreach staff have made presentations to various Indian education programs, including Chief Leschi, Auburn, Federal Way, Puyallup and Port Angeles high schools.

STAFF CONTACTS

Nancy Bickford, Intergovernmental Affairs and Policy Director, 253-512-7712, nancy.bickford@mil.wa.gov
Casey Broom, Tribal Liaison, 253-512-7028, casey.broom@mil.wa.gov
OFFICE OF MINORITY AND WOMEN’S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

SUMMARY

The mission of the Office of Minority and Women’s Business Enterprises is to promote equity and increase participation in public contracting and procurement for small businesses owned by minorities, women and economically disadvantaged persons through education and certification. OMWBE is working with the American Indian Chamber Education Fund, which will be leading the programming efforts on behalf of the Washington Native Procurement Technical Assistance Center. OMWBE is also working with Tribal Employment Rights Offices to increase certification and utilization of Native American-owned businesses in government contracting.

HIGHLIGHTS

Certification – OMWBE certifies that a business is small and is owned and controlled by a minority or a woman. Businesses certified by their respective tribe or the U.S. Small Business Administration that also want to be certified with OMWBE must submit an application and supporting documents. Since 2017, we have eliminated unnecessary requirements in OMWBE’s state certification program, implemented an online application system (October 2017) and streamlined the state and federal application, making it easier to apply for one or both certifications.

Agencies, educational institutions, local governments and prime contractors use OMWBE’s new certification online directory to find certified firms with business descriptions that match the goods and services they want to purchase.

Outreach and education – OMWBE participates in quarterly meetings with the Department of Transportation and TERO leaders to discuss barriers to public contracting faced by tribally owned businesses. We are currently working with the American Indian Chamber to share resources as it establishes a new presence in Washington as the lead for Native PTAC.

The agency’s website includes bid opportunities and relevant events, free training through partners, announcements and information on a variety of other resources. OMWBE also uses email blasts to certified firms and social media to provide news, information and notice of bid opportunities. In addition, OMWBE conducts targeted outreach to match public entities’ and prime contractors’ purchasing or contracting needs with certified firms.

Supplier diversity – State law requires OMWBE to report the amount of money each state agency and college spends in contracts and procurements with certified minority- and women-owned businesses. OMWBE posts this information on its website. In fiscal year 2017, the state spent $28.6 million with Native American/Alaska Native firms. OMWBE is also providing consultation, training and tools to agencies and educational institutions on best practices to increase diversity in spending.

STAFF CONTACT

Elisa Young, Assistant Director (External Relations), 360-664-9759, elisay@omwbe.wa.gov
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUMMARY

The Department of Natural Resources, under Washington State Public Lands Commissioner Hilary Franz, works alongside tribal sovereigns to improve conditions for salmon, mitigate the impacts of climate change, address and improve protections for cultural and natural resources, support sustainable resource economies and address the cumulative impacts of activities on state-owned landscapes. The agency is committed to strengthening the health and resilience of our lands and waters, restoring Puget Sound and supporting salmon recovery.

HIGHLIGHTS

Salmon restoration efforts and culverts
By working with tribes to prioritize key projects, DNR has removed or replaced 1,543 culverts, opening almost 800 miles of habitat to fish over the past decade. Of those 1,543 culverts, only 148 were injunction related. DNR has only two culverts remaining from the original injunction, one of which is on target for completion within the next few years.

Aquatics
DNR is participating on the Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force to identify immediate and near-term actions that can be taken by DNR and others to support recovery. DNR’s efforts for riparian and nearshore protection of forage fish and salmon habitat directly support orca habitat and their prey. We will also advocate for greater compliance with current regulations that can protect orca habitat and prey.

In the past year, agency restoration efforts on state-owned aquatic and uplands improved multiple watersheds in collaboration with the Lummi Nation, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

Conservation, recreation and transactions
DNR worked with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to transfer to tribal ownership three parcels/30 acres located in the floodplain of the Chehalis River.

DNR increased outreach and notification efforts to tribes about proposed land transactions to enhance transparency about land ownership changes that may impact access to cultural resources. State Lands staff participated in a cultural training sponsored by the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

Locations that provide opportunities for recreation can also be places of cultural significance to tribes. DNR is working with tribal representatives to develop recreation opportunities to mitigate and/or eliminate impacts.

Tribal input guides restoration efforts, and staff from the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation regularly advise the agency.

DNR is working with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe to facilitate in-stream salmon restoration projects on state trust land in the Abernathy Creek drainage.
Forest resources
Participants from multiple tribes participated in a root digging stick workshop at The Evergreen State College Longhouse in the spring. DNR State Lands archeologists provided resources and guidance.

Tulalip Tribes held a three-day cedar harvesting event within DNR’s timber stands. Resulting cedar bark mortar boards were presented to tribal graduates. Members from multiple tribes accessed DNR lands for traditional medicines and practices.

Regional staff participated in a cedar bark stripping demonstration by the Quileute Tribe and a ceremony and harvest of a cedar tree for a canoe.

Executive management
DNR partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and others for a learning lab on carbon sequestration in Washington, D.C.

Tribal representatives serve and advise on the Board of Geographic Names, Forest Practices Board, Teanaway Community Forest Advisory Committee and the Wildland Fire Advisory Board.

Forest practices
As a result of tribal concerns, improvements have been made to the forest practices application and related processes. Discussions are underway to develop pilot projects to highlight and define best practices and to develop funding streams to support inventory, analysis, compensation and review.

Emergency management related
DNR has worked extensively with tribal nations on emergency responses: the Atlantic salmon net pen collapse, the landslide at Rattlesnake Ridge and wildfires. In addition, the State Geological Survey and the Wildfire Program made grant and resource opportunities available to tribal nations.

2017 Tribal Summit
The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians and Chairman Shawn Yanity co-hosted a Natural Resource Summit in November. Topics included aquatic issues, recreation on DNR lands, forest health and protection of cultural resources.

STAFF CONTACT
Joenne McGerr, Director of Tribal Relations, 360-902-1012, joenne.mcgerr@dnr.wa.gov
WASHINGTON STATE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission looks for opportunities to develop mutually beneficial partnerships and agreements with tribes throughout the state. The commission manages more than 100 state parks and properties totaling approximately 120,000 acres. The commission supports a variety of recreational and educational opportunities and provides stewardship protection for a diverse array of natural, cultural and historic resources.

HIGHLIGHTS

Celebrations, commemorations and other events

- The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation were co-sponsors with State Parks and other organizations in hosting Heritage Days in Sacajawea Historical State Park. The event highlighted the natural and cultural history of the park, and tribal representatives, storytellers and dancers connected with visitors to describe Native American life and culture in the region, both past and present.

- State Parks played host to Canoe Families celebrations at Millersylvania State Park in coordination with the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, the Nisqually Indian Tribe and the Puyallup Tribe.

- Sponsorship of the 13th Annual Salish Sea Native American Cultural Celebration at Deception Pass State Park with the Samish Indian Nation and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community.

- The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community and State Parks continued their unique co-ownership and co-management partnership at Kukutali Preserve. The tribe and state celebrated the dedication of a new day-use area and interpretive displays that tell the story of Kukutali.

- Parks staff partnered with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Lummi Nation to invite the New Old Time Chautauqua performing group to provide community-oriented education and comedy, music and hands-on learning activities to tribal members in Keller, Nespelem, Inchelium, Omak and the Lummi Reservation. Each community center visit included a service project, free food, a parade, workshops and a show.

- The director participated in a formal celebration held by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe to transfer a pair of traditional welcome figure (house post) carvings to State Parks. These were carved by Muckleshoot carvers from a large downed cedar tree recovered from Federation Forest State Park and are exhibited at the park’s interpretive center.

Planning, land management and environmental protection

- Leadership staff attended a meeting of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission to support progress on the development of the Fishers Memorial at Columbia Hills State Park.

- The director and staff met with the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee to better understand the tribe’s perspectives and concerns on Parks’ properties in southeast Washington.

- The assistant director of Parks Development attended a meeting with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation about campground development at Steamboat Rock State Park.
• State Parks is coordinating with the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community on an environmental restoration project on Kukutali Preserve to restore the natural functioning of the lagoon and intertidal area between the mainland and Kiket Island. This road removal project will improve habitat for salmon and other wildlife and be completed during summer 2018.

• Parks staff provided an update on fish passage barrier corrections at the 4th Annual Culvert Implementation Meeting with 21 Western Washington tribes.

• Efforts continue with Yakama Nation Fisheries on setting up a work group to coordinate fish enhancement projects on the Klickitat Trail.

• State Parks participates in the governor-sponsored Southern Resident Killer Whale Recovery Task Force, which includes participation from many tribes and several state agencies and organizations.

STAFF CONTACTS
Don Hoch, Director, 360-902-8501, don.hoch@parks.wa.gov
Owen Rowe, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-8504, owen.rowe@parks.wa.gov

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PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

SUMMARY

The Puget Sound Partnership’s mission is to accelerate the collective effort to recover and sustain Puget Sound. Working with our partners, we generate the Puget Sound Action Agenda, which charts the course to recovery. We manage and report on shared measurements of recovery and support our partners through mobilizing funding, removing barriers to implementation and educating key decision makers. State law also charges the Partnership’s Leadership Council with developing, implementing and monitoring a recovery plan to restore salmon populations in Puget Sound.

HIGHLIGHTS

Collaboration with Puget Sound tribes is central to our collective effort.

• Tribes hold seats on our three boards established in statute: the Leadership Council, Ecosystem Coordination Board and Science Panel. They also hold seats on our two advisory boards: the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council and the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program Steering Committee.

• Tribes participate regularly in Partnership-supported groups established at the watershed scale to develop and implement priorities for salmon and ecosystem recovery.

• We collaborate directly with tribes via the Tribal Management Conference and the Partnership/Tribal Co-management Council.

• Partnership staff work with individual tribes throughout Puget Sound to coordinate on local and regional projects to recover Puget Sound and its salmon.

We work closely with tribes on issues of high importance to salmon and Puget Sound recovery.

• In March 2018, the governor established the Southern Resident Killer Whale Recovery Task Force. Tribes are key partners in the task force, which the Partnership co-leads with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Leadership Council Vice-Chair Stephanie Solien co-chairs the task force with Les Purce.

• Members of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission participated in the 2018 Puget Sound Day on the Hill, during which we educated key decision makers in Washington, D.C., about the importance of federal support for Puget Sound and salmon recovery.

• In November 2017, the Leadership Council adopted a set of regional priorities to guide development of the 2018–22 Action Agenda that incorporates the bold actions for salmon recovery proposed by the Tribal Management Conference.

STAFF CONTACT

Laura Blackmore, Deputy Director, 360-628-7707, laura.blackmore@psp.wa.gov
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

SUMMARY

The Recreation and Conservation Office manages grant programs that help tribes recover salmon, create places for outdoor recreation and protect wildlife habitat. The Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office is part of the RCO and is charged with coordinating the state’s response and implementation of salmon recovery plans that were developed in partnership with tribes across the state.

HIGHLIGHTS

Grants: For fiscal years 2016–18, RCO awarded more than $32.3 million in grants to 19 tribes for 71 projects to restore habitat for salmon, create places for outdoor recreation and protect wildlife habitat. Since 1972, when the agency first provided funds for a tribal project, RCO has administered 456 grants to 25 tribes. Totaling more than $122 million, these projects have helped tribes with waterfront access and restoration, boating facility construction, salmon habitat restoration and monitoring, fish hatchery improvements, trail development and local park development.

Project highlight: The Skokomish Estuary complex constitutes the single largest contiguous saltmarsh habitat in Hood Canal and is used by many salmon populations. Multiple plans identify loss and degradation of estuarine habitat as a key limiting factor in recovering salmon populations. In 2017, the partners celebrated completion of the estuary restoration. This $8.6 million project restored function to 907 acres of habitat and reduced flooding on the Skokomish Reservation. The restoration included removal of 3 miles of levees, placement of over 141,000 cubic yards of fill in remnant borrow ditches, restoration of 6.3 miles of tidal channels, removal or modification of 51 fish passage barriers, placement of 250 pieces of large wood and planting of more than 40 acres. The major advocate for this project was the Skokomish Indian Tribe, which received several grants from the RCO.

Salmon recovery and first foods: The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation was invited to the recent joint meeting of the Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to discuss salmon recovery and the tribal first foods approach to guiding natural resources management.

Match reduction policy: RCO implemented new legislation allowing reduced match requirements for certain recreation grants. This allows for the matching share to be reduced or waived if the project meets the needs of an underserved population or a community in need. This year marked the first that applicants, including tribes, qualified for a reduced match in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program and the Youth Athletic Facilities Program. This improvement to our grant making should benefit the majority of the state’s tribes by easing the financial burden for communities that cannot raise their own funds to build or renovate their parks or trails. The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe was represented on the statewide work group that helped develop this policy for the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board. This year, four tribes that submitted grant applications qualified. More information is available at https://www.rco.wa.gov/grants/MatchReduction.shtml.
Customized agreements: RCO staff worked with the Attorney General’s Office and several tribes to revise boilerplate agreements (grant contracts) and related materials in response to the needs of tribes in the state.

RCO’s Cultural Resource Program: Most projects funded by the RCO must be reviewed to minimize impacts to cultural resources. In an effort to improve our process, RCO contracts with archaeologists at the Washington State Department of Transportation to assist RCO staff in reviewing grant-funded projects. RCO’s cultural resources coordinator continues to conduct consultation with tribal natural and cultural resources directors about potential impacts to cultural resources and to further enhance the government-to-government relationship. RCO’s website displays information about every grant proposal, including maps, design plans and detailed project. (Sensitive information is not made available to the public.) RCO staff facilitate cultural resources trainings for grant recipients, participate in the annual Cultural Resources Protection Summit (hosted by the Suquamish Tribe), meet with tribal staff and attend tribal events.

Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office: The GSRO works closely with tribes on issues related to salmon recovery across the state, including meetings about the new Columbia River Treaty with Canada, where tribal values on salmon and ecosystem function were emphasized and strongly encouraged.

STAFF CONTACTS

Wendy Brown, Tribal Liaison, 360-902-3021, wendy.brown@rco.wa.gov
Sarah Thirtyacre, Cultural Resources Program Coordinator, 360-902-0243, Sarah.Thirtyacre@rco.wa.gov
Steve Martin, Executive Coordinator, Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office, 360-628-2548, steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov
RESULTS WASHINGTON (OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR)

SUMMARY
Results Washington is Gov. Inslee’s performance management system, designed to make government more responsive, data-driven, and human-centered. Launched by executive order in late 2013, Results Washington provides several services to improve the state’s performance and deliver better results to Washingtonians. It focuses on priorities in education, the economy, energy, the environment, health, safety and government efficiency by employing principles of data-driven decision making, continuous improvement, cross-sector collaboration and design thinking.

HIGHLIGHTS
Collaboration with sovereign nations, local governments and community organizations is critical to our success. Recent efforts include:

- A meeting in White Swan with Yakama Nation Chairman JoDe L. Goudy, several Tribal Council members, Gov. Inslee and community members who listened to youth share their challenges and barriers to health and safety. Topics ranged from providing more resources for youth to preventing substance abuse and suicide.

- Beginning engagement on cross-functional problem-solving teams to advance the state’s progress on key priorities including reducing opioid misuse, improving post-incarceration reentry outcomes, strengthening the state’s natural disaster resiliency, and increasing diversity, equity and inclusion throughout state government.

- Craig Bill, executive director of the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs, provided a training to our team about the current relationship between the state of Washington and Native American tribes, and the history the state has with the 29 federally recognized tribes. It was an important learning opportunity for our team to better understand government-to-government relations, tribal sovereignty and some of the defining cultural values and practices of different tribes. We will continue to work with Director Bill as we move forward in our work.

More information about Results Washington, including data, reports, videos and other resources, is available at www.results.wa.gov.

STAFF CONTACT
Inger Brinck, Director, 360-338-2644, inger.brinck@gov.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

SUMMARY

The Department of Revenue is the state of Washington’s primary tax administration agency, overseeing more than 60 types of taxes. The department remains steadfast in its commitment to be responsive to tribal requests and has devoted resources to work on issues with the tribes, tribal citizens and entities that do business in Indian Country. The department employs a full-time tribal liaison who is responsible for leading the department’s work with tribes. The liaison serves as a member of the agency’s leadership team and coordinates responses to tribal-related inquiries, promotes opportunities for consultation and collaboration with tribes and leads the department’s Tribal Team.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Presented tax information at tribal, state and national events such as Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians and the National Congress of American Indians.
- Continued to provide outreach and education to tribes, legislators and taxpayers.
- Provided guidance to Indian and non-Indian businesses that do business with tribes and their citizens. Responded to more than 120 tribal-related inquiries.
- Released a new exemption form for sales of tangible personal property or services to tribal members, tribes, tribal enterprises or a spouse of a tribal member with delivery in their Indian Country.
- Enhanced a GIS lookup tool and phone app that allow businesses to input an address to identify whether a location is in Indian Country and collaborated with the tribes to keep information current.
- Collaborated with the Liquor and Cannabis Board to review state and tribal marijuana compacts.
- Completed a review of six tribal property tax declaration packets, consisting of multiple parcels for the essential governmental service exemption of fee land owned by tribes. Currently, 2,259 parcels owned in fee by tribes and used exclusively to provide essential government services are exempt from property tax under RCW 84.36.010. The number of parcels fluctuates as properties qualify for the exemption, some based on change to trust status by the federal government.
- As part of the implementation of ESB 2163, worked with tribes and web-based sellers to improve the administration of the sales tax exemption applicable to tribal and tribal citizen purchases where delivery occurs in their Indian Country.
- Continued annual meetings between the department’s Special Programs Division and each of the 26 tribes with a cigarette compact.

STAFF CONTACT

Shana Greenberg Barehand, Tribal Liaison, 360-534-1573, ShanaB@dor.wa.gov
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUMMARY

The Washington State Secretary of State’s office and Secretary of State Kim Wyman continue to work closely with the tribal communities in Washington to further knowledge of their unique histories, ensure their right to vote and take part in the electoral process, and maintain historic and literary documents related to Washington’s tribes.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Elections Division continues to assist tribes and county auditors with voter registration drives, voter outreach and election assistance. The Corporations, Nonprofits and Charities Registration Division continues to work with tribal members to provide them with assistance and support in establishing a corporation or charity, and with maintaining entities through filing annual reports and other documents.

Legacy Washington’s “We’re Still Here” exhibit focuses on Washington’s Native American tribes and their struggle for survival and self-determination. The exhibit is available for display from August to December, free of charge, for any group interested in hosting it. For more information, contact Amber Raney at amber.raney@sos.wa.gov or call 360-902-4126. Legacy Washington is fundraising to reprint the exhibit to ensure its availability to schools around the state. For information on how to help, contact Laura Mott at laura.mott@sos.wa.gov or call 360-902-4171.

In addition to “We’re Still Here,” a Legacy Washington exhibit entitled “Who Are We?” explored the diversity of Washington state, including the life’s work of two tribal members, JoAnn Kauffman and Hank Adams. Kauffman, a Nez Perce, is a longtime champion for Indian health and justice. Legacy Washington continues to offer for sale “Where the Salmon Run,” a look at the life and impact of the late Billy Frank Jr., an influential Nisqually tribal leader.

Washington State Archives continues to scan and make public hundreds of photographs taken of various tribal communities between 1870 and 1940. These documents include marriage licenses from as far back as 1854, land records, historic maps and court papers from state and local courts from 1855 through the 1990s, to name a few. Currently, 1950 era photos from the Makah Tribe are being digitized and subjects/events identified with help from tribal elders. Search the digital archives by accessing http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov/. The Archives is honored to have Joe Kalama, Nisqually tribal archivist, as a member of the Washington State Historic Records Advisory Board.

Washington State Library reaches out to tribal librarians through a variety of methods. The WSL tribal consultant organizes an annual face-to-face meeting for tribal librarians in Washington to share information. Site visits to tribal libraries allow the tribal consultant to help librarians with library problems. This year, library development has been involved with the tribes on the following projects:

- Carolyn Petersen, WSL tribal library consultant, conducted site visits with six tribes: Hoh, Nooksack, Quinault, Suquamish, Upper Skagit and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. She spent two days at the Hoh Tribal Library helping the tribe set up its new facility.
• Carolyn reached out to tribal libraries and day cares that had not previously applied for the Institute of Museum and Library Services Native American Library Services Basic grant. She assisted the Swinomish Indian tribal community with its successful application for a basic grant and will collaborate with its Head Start director to provide collection development tips.

• In June, the online tribal meeting featured Ginny Blackson, the interim associate dean of the James E. Brooks Library at Central Washington University. Her topic was “Core Voices: Infusing Indigenous Perspectives to Library Collections.”

• The Washington Tribal Librarians meeting is scheduled for October and will be hosted by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

• Carolyn also served on the Native American Tribal Enhancement grants panel which met to recommend applications to the IMLS director in Washington, D.C.

• Tribal libraries also requested and used the STEM programming kits developed by the State Library to engage their youth. WSL also provides Microsoft Imagine Academy access to 11 tribal libraries across the state.

• The library also continues its outreach to the library at Northwest Indian College to assist with its work as part of the Federal Depository Library Program. For more information, visit https://www.sos.wa.gov/library/.

• Linda Rose, the librarian for the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, is serving on WSL’s Library Council of Washington Advisory Committee.

The Washington Talking Book & Braille Library continues to provide comprehensive library services statewide, at the library and by mail, to any Washington tribal resident unable to read standard print material due to blindness, visual impairment, deaf-blindness, physical disability (cannot hold a book or turn pages) or reading disability. For more information, visit https://www.wtbbl.org/services.aspx.

The Combined Fund Drive works closely with the Squaxin Island Tribe and Little Creek Casino on the yearly Masquerade Ball Charity Gala fundraiser held on the Capitol Campus. The gala raises thousands of dollars for charities in our communities. The Combined Fund Drive also distributes donations to dozens of charities that assist tribal communities and members in need. The tribe also provided extremely discounted rates for annual recognition events and the leadership breakfast. CFD was proud to partner with the Quinault Indian Nation, which provided overnight stays to the resort and buffet gift certificates for event prizes. For more information, visit https://www.cfd.wa.gov/.

Proposed new library-archives facility. An important future project will be the Washington State Archives and Library Building. This 177,000 square-foot state-of-the-art facility to replace the state archives and library buildings will ensure the historic collections of the territory and state of Washington are kept for another century in stable and healthful condition. These collections include, but are not limited to, original census of the Washington Territory, including all tribal communities as far back as 1860, birth and death certificates since 1853, correspondence among territorial and state officials and tribal officials and one of the largest collections of Washington-authored books in
the state, many of which are either about or authored by tribal members. Ground breaking is planned for November 2019; the building will encompass tribal and longhouse design as a major component.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Patrick McDonald, Ph.D., Tribal Liaison, 360-902-4148, [patrick.mcdonald@sos.wa.gov](mailto:patrick.mcdonald@sos.wa.gov)
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Social and Health Services’ vision of “Transforming Lives” means that we value honesty and integrity, open communication and the pursuit of excellence. To that end, the department places a high priority on the government-to-government relationship between the state and federally recognized tribes in accordance with the Washington State Centennial Accord, the Department of Social and Health Services’ Administrative Policy 7.01, and local, tribal and state memoranda of understanding. Further, we are committed to our work with tribes at a government-to-government level. As secretary of DSHS, my staff and I will continue to build and maintain strong working relationships with tribes.

Updates for each DSHS administration are provided below.

HIGHLIGHTS

DSHS supports the Indian Policy Advisory Committee. Through this forum, we meet quarterly with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations. The IPAC meetings provide the opportunity for meaningful dialogue with tribal leaders and delegates from the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations in areas of common interest and concern. IPAC meets the second Wednesday of January, April, July and October. We schedule quarterly consultations on the Friday following quarterly IPAC meetings. My leadership team attends so we can set our collective course consistently. We see this as a best practice that allows us to collaborate effectively with tribes.

Training and conferences

DSHS values the tribes’ participation in our trainings and conferences. As such, DSHS will continue to offer all tribes the same training opportunities provided to state employees and contractors.

STAFF CONTACT

Tim Collins, Senior Director, Office of Indian Policy, 360-902-7816, tim.collins@dshs.wa.gov

AGING AND LONG-TERM SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Aging and Long-Term Support Administration is the lead administration for long-term services and supports. ALTSA also serves as the state-level Medicaid office for policy and program development for long-term services and supports. ALTSA is committed to promoting choice, independence and safety through innovative services that maintain and improve the quality of life of adults with functional disabilities due to age, physical or cognitive limitations, and their caregivers.
HIGHLIGHTS

- **Home and Community-Based Settings statewide transition plan:** The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services granted final approval of Washington’s Home and Community Based Settings statewide transition plan. This plan describes how the settings used in Washington’s long-term services and supports comply with federal requirements.

- **Adult Protective Services:** APS works with and assists tribes with protecting vulnerable adults. It has six working agreements with tribes, with additional agreements in development. APS is now using elder protection teams with two tribes.

- **Policy 7.01 planning:** Regional offices and Area Agencies on Aging participated in Policy 7.01 planning meetings with the tribes and recognized American Indian organizations.

- **Tribal Desk Reference Manual:** Home and Community Services, in cooperation with the tribes and the DSHS Office of Indian Policy, updates the Desk Reference Manuals annually. The manuals have information on key concepts such as self-governance and sovereignty, as well as specific tribal resource exemptions for financial workers determining eligibility.

- **Money Follows the Person Tribal Initiative:** A summit on this topic was held in November 2017 with 109 representatives from tribes, DSHS, the Health Care Authority and the Area Agencies on Aging. ALTSA works with tribes and recognized American Indian organizations to expand mechanisms, including direct contracting for sustainable, culturally relevant long-term services and supports. It also assists in returning institutionalized American Indians/Alaska Natives to their community of choice. Agreements on caregiver trainings, new contracts for a nonemergency Medicaid transportation, in-home agency services, health home care coordination and adult day services are finalized with a number of tribes. Discussions about in-home aide training, Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias were featured topics at the summit.

- **Kinship care:** Funding provided to eight tribes — the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, the Colville Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Samish Indian Nation and Shoalwater Bay Tribe — helps families establish or maintain greater self-sufficiency and long-term stability to keep their children out of foster care. Staff from four tribes are participating in a Grandfamilies Leadership Institute Certificate through the University of Maine.

- **Home care aide accreditation:** ALTSA works with the Service Employees International Union Training Partnership, Department of Health, tribes and stakeholders to decrease barriers to home care aide training and accreditation. Three tribes completed a savvy caregiving training in Indian Country in a train-the-trainer class. The Makah Tribe has entered into a contract with the Training Partnership.

- **Home-delivered meals:** Programs were expanded at Lummi Nation, Makah, Nisqually, Nooksack, Sauk-Suiattle and Squaxin Island tribes to new elders not able to come to an elder’s center for a meal. More than 3,778 meals were provided.
• **Medicaid Transformation Project:** Options for people receiving long-term supports and services are expanding so elders and adults with disabilities can stay at home and delay or avoid the need for intensive services. This is accomplished through assistance for family caregivers and supportive housing and employment services targeted to individuals who are in institutions or at risk of institutional services. ALTSA worked with the Health Care Authority, tribes and urban Indian organizations to develop a tribal protocol related to the Medicaid transformation demonstration approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

• **Area Agencies on Aging:** These organizations and tribal governments meet, review and update 7.01 plans, and discuss tribal resources and provider contracts for culturally relevant services.

**ALTSA STAFF CONTACT**
Marietta Bobba, M.B.A., Tribal Affairs Administrator, 360-725-2618, bobbam@dshs.wa.gov

**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION**

**SUMMARY**
The Behavioral Health Administration has provided prevention, intervention, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment and recovery support to people with substance use disorder and mental health needs. Beginning July 1, 2018, these community-based services were integrated in the Health Care Authority.

The Office of Forensic Mental Health Services, created in 2015, is part of the Behavioral Health Administration. It is responsible for the leadership and management of Washington’s adult forensic mental health care system. The office provides forensic services that include competency evaluations, care and treatment for restoration, and diversion work.

BHA also operates the two adult state psychiatric hospitals, Eastern and Western State hospitals, and the Child Study and Treatment Center.

**HIGHLIGHTS**
• To advance Washington’s commitment to integrated health care services, the Washington Legislature passed House Bill 1388 in 2017, which changed the designation of the state behavioral health authority from DSHS to the Health Care Authority and transferred the related authority, functions and duties to HCA and the Department of Health. Staff transferred to appropriate departments on July 1, 2018. The agencies collaborated with tribes to conduct three roundtables and a formal consultation process. Tribal leaders and the agencies reached an agreement related to the changes, which addressed consultation policies and consolidated contracting, licensing and certification site visitations, the tribal attestation process and intergovernmental transfers.
• BHA and HCA met monthly with the tribes to address concerns in the behavioral health system. BHA and the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery also reported to the Indian Policy Advisory Committee, including at monthly subcommittee meetings. DBHR had a presence on the American Indian Health Commission.

• In October 2017, DSHS launched a work group with tribal leaders and state agencies to develop a plan to stand up a tribal evaluation and treatment facility that is culturally appropriate and maximizes state and federal resources. The plan, requested by the Legislature and due by 2019, includes $200,000 to contract with the American Indian Health Commission for development. BHA is assisting with coordination of these efforts. More than 40 work group members represent 20 tribal partners, the Urban Indian Health Program and five state agencies. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Lummi Nation and Tulalip Tribes have signed letters of interest to manage the facility.

• In February 2018, DSHS/BHA and HCA requested a waiver to allow federal funds to be used to pay for treatment of substance use disorder. Two roundtables and a formal consultation were held with tribal leaders.

• March 2018, DSHS/BHA increased access to and the provider network of the fee-for-service program to include services such as wraparound with intensive services, or WISE, and evaluation and treatment. This includes setting rates for these services.

• In March 2018, DSHS/BHA sponsored Native American substance abuse prevention skills training coordinated by the state Prevention Specialist Certification Board and hosted by the Kalispel Tribe in Airway Heights. It was attended by 28 individuals representing more than eight tribal communities.

• In April 2018, through the State Response to Opioids grant, the DSHS Office of Communications developed a full-scale media campaign on the prevention and treatment of opioid use disorders. DSHS collaborated with tribal leaders in the development of the campaign. A toolkit of resources was provided to the leadership of each tribe and to tribal liaisons across the state. Resources are available at www.watribalopioidsolutions.com.

• In April 2018, BHA coordinated a WISe training for tribal community partners hosted by the Upper Skagit Tribe. DBHR gained feedback from tribes to support a long-term goal of adaptation of the WISe curriculum to include cultural relevancy for tribal communities.

• In April 2018, BHA used substance abuse block grant money to improve tribal access to prevention and treatment services for opioid use disorders. Each tribe had the opportunity to request $50,000; 26 of the 29 tribes have done so.

• In May 2018, BHA launched the Peer Recovery Support Services work group to prepare for a Medicaid state plan amendment to allow peer recovery services to be covered by Medicaid. Tribes are invited to participate in the work group. Suquamish Tribe staff experienced in the recovery coach model are participating.
• In May 2018, tribes were offered the opportunity to access funds to implement the BEST, or Becoming Employed Starts Today grant, from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to provide employment support services for Medicaid-eligible individuals with mental health and substance use disorder concerns. Six letters of interest were received from tribal leaders. The actual amount of the contract has yet to be determined.

• In June 2018, BHA sponsored the second annual Tribal Prevention Gathering, hosted by the Suquamish Tribe. More than 95 people attended.

DBHR STAFF CONTACT

Lucilla Mendoza, (HCA) Tribal BH Administrator, 360-725-3475, Lucilla.Mendoza@hca.wa.gov
Zephyr Forest, (BHA) EDIC/Tribal Liaison Manager, 360-725-3764, zephyr.forest@dshs.wa.gov

CHILDREN’S ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

Children’s Administration recognizes and values the government-to-government relationship between Washington state and federally recognized Indian tribes in accordance with the Washington State Centennial Accord, the Washington State Tribal State Agreement and the Department of Social and Health Services 7.01 Policy, and local, tribal and state memoranda of understanding. CA is committed to adherence with all requirements of the state and federal Indian Child Welfare acts and improving practice and outcomes for Indian children and families in Washington.

HIGHLIGHTS

• CA worked in collaboration with staff from Department of Early Learning and representatives from federally recognized tribes to develop a consultation policy for the Department of Children, Youth, and Families. It will include a new administrative policy that DCYF will follow, similar to the DSHS 7.01 Policy. CA participated in six monthly calls with DCYF Secretary Hunter to provide details to the tribes on the status of the transition from DSHS to DCYF.

• CA continues to coordinate with the UW Alliance to implement training on policies and procedures, and the federal regulations, for all CA caseworkers and tribal caseworkers. Other training participants included staff from the Attorney General’s office and guardians ad litem.

• Data share agreements for FamLink access to tribal staff continue to be processed. Tribal staff may now access closed cases for the purposes of determining placement suitability and conducting licensing review.

• CA continues to work with all the tribes to develop a consensus for faster delivery of intakes at night and on weekends.

CA STAFF CONTACT

Bob Smith, ICW Program Manager, 360-902-0298, robert.smith@dshs.wa.gov
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY
The Developmental Disabilities Administration transforms lives by providing support and fostering partnerships that empower people to live the lives they want.

HIGHLIGHTS
- Distributed a comprehensive list of DDA regional tribal liaisons, including contact information to counties and tribes.
- Planning for new DDA case managers to receive government-to-government training from regional managers during orientation training five times yearly at mandatory new case manager training.
- DDA regional tribal liaisons work to increase DDA visibility at tribal health fairs across the state by attending and sharing information in a table display of DDA supports and services.
- DSHS Administrative Policy 7.01 plans updated in April 2018 and monitored regularly by regional staff communicating with identified tribal contacts.
- Beginning August 2018, DDA is dedicating slots for tribal staff participation in DDA Core Academy training.

DDA STAFF CONTACT
Justin Chan, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Administrator and Tribal Liaison, 360-407-1586, ChanJK@dshs.wa.gov

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

SUMMARY
The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation helps individuals with disabilities to participate fully in their communities and help them receive employment. We provide individualized vocational rehabilitation services and counseling to people with disabilities and provide technical assistance and training to employers about the employment of people with disabilities. DVR continues its cooperative working relationships and service delivery commitments with all federally recognized tribes in Washington, including those that do not operate federally funded tribal vocational rehabilitation programs.
HIGHLIGHTS

- Effective Jan. 1, 2018, DVR moved from its organizational placement in the Rehabilitation Administration to the DSHS Secretary’s Office. This allows DVR to provide the best services to people with disabilities while increasing the visibility of disability issues and employment.

- DVR, the Department of Services for the Blind and American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services updated the statewide government-to-government agreement in January to commit all parties to work cooperatively to facilitate access to vocational rehabilitation services.

- Regional offices hosted quarterly/annual regional meetings on DSHS’ Administrative Policy 7.01 with local tribes, as well as sent staff to cultural events to support tribal programs. Staff continues to invite tribes to attend DVR trainings.

DVR STAFF CONTACT

Cassi Villegas, Tribal Liaison, 360-725-3665, cassi.villegas@dshs.wa.gov

ECONOMIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Economic Services Administration transforms lives by empowering individuals and families to thrive. ESA provides services to clients who need a cash grant, food assistance, work-related support services, medical assistance, child support, disability determinations or child care. ESA’s unifying goal is to reduce the number of individuals and families living in poverty (below 200 percent of the federal poverty level) by 20 percent by 2020 and by 50 percent by 2025 in a way that eliminates disparities. To achieve this goal, ESA must integrate critical services, eliminate transition gaps, and build opportunity and well-being for individuals and families. A multi-generational, family-centered approach must focus on critical services such as employment, education and training, barrier removal, support services, TANF, food, medical, child support, child care, coaching, mentoring and others. Tribes are key partners in this process. ESA strives to continue to build strong relationships with tribes as tribes exercise rights of self-government and self-determination inherent in tribal sovereignty.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Tribal training for ESA staff
  ESA senior leaders received a three-hour tribal training at the ESA Senior Leadership Academy. ESA worked with the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs to increase government-to-government training by scheduling 12 all-day trainings in ESA buildings throughout the state. ESA also increased participation in the DSHS Office of Indian Policy’s tribal relations training. ESA launched a new tribal relations intranet page with tribal contacts, resources, information and hyperlinks for staff. ESA wrote an article for staff (www.dshs.wa.gov/sites/default/files/ESA/dcs/documents/Tribal/2018CanoeJourneyPaddletoPuyallup.pdf) to encourage them to participate and volunteer for the 2018 Tribal Canoe Journey Paddle to Puyallup to increase their cultural awareness and knowledge of tribes.
• **Tribal child support**
  For nearly three decades, ESA’s Division of Child Support and Indian tribes have worked together to improve services to Native American families. DCS is recognized as a national leader in government-to-government work with tribes, advocating for child support policies, laws and intergovernmental agreements that respect tribal sovereignty. DCS partners with all 29 federally recognized tribes, including eight tribes that operate federally funded tribal child support programs. For more information, see [www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/division-child-support](http://www.dshs.wa.gov/esa/division-child-support) and click on Tribal Relations.

• **Tribal TANF**
  The Community Services Division promotes and supports government-to-government relationships with Washington tribes by recognizing Indian sovereignty in the development and delivery of programs and services to tribes and tribal members. CSD headquarters and regional staff continue to closely partner with all 11 tribal TANF programs in Washington. In November 2017, the CSD director and tribal TANF directors agreed to begin a state tribal TANF director’s meeting twice a year to build relationships and increase knowledge of each other’s programs and services to discuss and resolve issues and discover new opportunities to reduce poverty and best serve families.

• **Listening to Learn Forums**
  In June 2018, the Yakima Valley Community Foundation, with funds from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, coordinated a three-day forum that included site visits to the south Yakima Valley, the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation and the city of Yakima. The forum’s purpose was supporting community-led efforts to build opportunity and well-being.

• **Governor’s Work Group on Poverty Reduction**
  Gov. Inslee created the Poverty Reduction Work Group in November 2017; it began work in February 2018. More than 40 people serve on this work group, including representatives of community-based organizations, state racial and ethnic commissions, legislators, state agency representatives and two tribal representatives (Councilmember Nickolaus Lewis, Lummi Nation, and Colleen Echohawk, executive director of the Chief Seattle Club). Together, participants embody an understanding that the causes of chronic inter-generational poverty are broad and the solutions must be equally comprehensive. DSHS/ESA is co-leading this group with the state departments of Commerce and Employment Security. Meetings have focused on finalizing the mission and purpose for the work group, increasing knowledge and identifying root causes.

**ESA STAFF CONTACTS**
Brady Rossnagle, ESA Tribal Liaison, 360-725-4661, [Brady.Rossnagle@dshs.wa.gov](mailto:Brady.Rossnagle@dshs.wa.gov)
Martin Bohl, CSD Tribal Liaison, 360-725-4656, [Martin.Bohl@dshs.wa.gov](mailto:Martin.Bohl@dshs.wa.gov)
Georgia Payne, DCS Tribal Liaison, 360-664-5033, [Georgia.Payne@dshs.wa.gov](mailto:Georgia.Payne@dshs.wa.gov)
FACILITIES, FINANCE AND ANALYTICS ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY
The Facilities, Finance and Analytics Administration provides leadership in facilities management and design, financial, operational, research and data analysis services to support DSHS. By promoting sound management of all department resources, FFA enables programs throughout the agency to place a priority on their core, client-focused missions.

HIGHLIGHTS
FFA supports the tribes through:

- Regular budget updates at quarterly Indian Policy Advisory Committee meetings and the annual Tribal Leaders Summit.

- Provision of notice to the tribes for funded capital projects at the beginning of the biennium as per Executive Order 05-05, including responding to requests for information. It also coordinates requests for tribes to be present during excavation actions at DSHS facilities.

FFA STAFF CONTACT
Pamela McCaslin, FFA Chief of Operations and Administration, 360-902-7787, pamela.mccaslin@dshs.wa.gov.

REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY
The Rehabilitation Administration is composed of Juvenile Rehabilitation, the Special Commitment Center and the Office of Juvenile Justice. The administration believes youth and adults deserve opportunities for rehabilitation and healthy community engagement to become self-sufficient. Pathways for each individual's success are created by providing effective and safe treatment services; developing meaningful partnerships with community organizations, businesses, schools and mentors; and creating relationships with employers that lead to skill development and personal growth. The administration serves a wide range of individuals through its diverse array of programs.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Working with tribes interested in establishing new or in renewing residential custody services agreements, as now allowed under legislation enacted in 2018.

- Working with tribes so youth will not be discharged into homelessness from a publicly funded system of care, including Juvenile Rehabilitation, after Dec. 31, 2020. Also exploring how to issue ID cards at the “cost of production” to youth exiting Juvenile Rehabilitation to reduce barriers to effective re-entry and reintegration after release, as required by legislation enacted in 2018.
• Working with tribes on understanding significant changes in the sentencing of youth who have committed serious crimes. Legislation enacted in 2018 pertains to youth who may now be sentenced in juvenile court for crimes that previously were heard in adult courts and to commitment to a Juvenile Rehabilitation facility that can now extend up to age 25.

Juvenile Rehabilitation

• Reentry services. In May 2015, Juvenile Rehabilitation implemented a process through which each youth and their identified parent/guardian will have the opportunity to participate in a reentry planning process, called a re-entry team meeting. These use a facilitated process to guide youth, families and service providers to better prepare and support a youth’s re-entry into the community. Juvenile Rehabilitation assesses each youth to best coordinate provision of services with tribal case management to promote successful outcomes for native youth and families.

Office of Juvenile Justice

• The Lummi Kwenangets (Court Services) received a 2018 grant to fund the Lummi Nation Restorative Justice Program for serving more youth in tribal programs through peacemaking circles.

• The federal Juvenile Justice System Improvement Planning Grant funds a two-year project to develop statewide strategies to reduce the out-of-home placement of youth who have committed status and low-level offenses. Announcement of the strategic plan is anticipated at the end of September 2018.

RA STAFF CONTACT

Art Garza, Business/Tribal Relations Administrator, 509-225-7954, garzaa@dshs.wa.gov

SERVICES AND ENTERPRISE SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY

The Services and Enterprise Support Administration provides support services and infrastructure for administrations in the department, building a foundation for those who provide direct services to clients and communities, helping save money and allowing employees to be more productive. SESA provides support to nearly 16,800 staff and approximately 23,000 contractors each year, overseeing 78,000 active contracts.

The Office of Indian Policy promotes government-to-government relations between the department and tribes, and collaborates with the recognized American Indian organizations.
HIGHLIGHTS

- Guided by the strategic plan, SESA accomplished much in the past year. It used innovative techniques to find and crack down on food-assistance fraud. It conducted more than 5,000 recruitments to put staff in place to transform lives. It made certain that $1.1 billion in client services were securely billed and paid. And it answered 40,000 constituent phone calls to its toll-free number and completed more than 300,000 background checks.

- Contract consolidation continues to be a success with all 29 federally recognized tribes. This was developed at the request of tribes during the 1999 Centennial Accord. DSHS was assigned the development of a streamlined approach for government-to-government contracting. This process has saved time and reduced duplication of efforts.

- RCW 13.40.185 revised state law on developing residential custody services agreements with Juvenile Rehabilitation. Tribes collaborated with DSHS to complete the revision. Additional custody service agreements are being created with interested tribes.

- DSHS, the Department of Health and the Health Care Authority collaborated with tribes to facilitate three roundtables and a formal consultation. As a result, the three agencies now have a memorandum of understanding under which DSHS will assist HCA in developing a contract consolidation process and continue regional planning. HCA will honor the tribal attestation process developed between tribes and DSHS in 2010.

SESA STAFF CONTACT

Tim Collins, Senior Director, Office of Indian Policy, 360-902-7816, tim.collins@dshs.wa.gov
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OFFICE OF NATIVE EDUCATION

SUMMARY

The OSPI Office of Native Education, or ONE, was established in the mid-1960s as the OSPI Indian Education Office. ONE continues to serve as a liaison between OSPI and school districts, tribal governments, state-tribal education compact schools, tribal schools, native communities, parents/guardians of native children, and other groups and individuals.

The primary goal of the ONE is to provide assistance to school districts in meeting the educational needs of American Indian and Alaska Native students.

HIGHLIGHTS

Office of Native Education staffing

Increased funding resources were received in 2018 providing an opportunity for additional ONE staff. The position of ONE director was re-established; and at the time of filing this report, OSPI is in the final process of filling that position.

Dr. Laura Lynn, the new ONE program supervisor, started May 1, 2018.

HB1134: state-tribal education compact schools

STECs create a unique opportunity for tribes to take greater responsibility for improving the educational achievement outcomes for tribal students. ONE and OSPI continue to provide technical support and guidance for STECs to develop and operate. ONE updates the online STECs guide and hosts quarterly meetings to strengthen and sustain collaborations.

Currently there are five STECs:
- Chief Kitsap Academy (Suquamish Tribe)
- Lummi Nation School
- Muckleshoot Tribal School
- Quileute Indian School
- Wa He Lut Indian School.

Two additional STECs are continuing the compact process for the 2018–19 academic year:
- Chief Leschi Tribal School (Puyallup Tribe of Indians)
- Yakama Nation Tribal School

Senate Bill 6474: Creating a pilot project for tribal compact schools.

Legislation was passed by the Legislature in March 2018 that created a pilot project for STECs to modify requirements governing school attendance, school year length and assessments.
The following STECs have indicated intention to participate with the pilot:

- Chief Kitsap Academy (Suquamish Tribe)
- Lummi Nation School
- Muckleshoot Tribal School
- Quileute Indian School

**Teaching Washington's tribal history, culture and government in the common schools**

State law requires the inclusion of native history, culture and government in public schools. It requires school boards, when reviewing and/or adopting social studies curriculum, to include curriculum that includes tribal experiences and perspectives so native students are more engaged and learn more successfully and all students learn about the history, government and experiences of their Indian peers and neighbors. The curriculum requires school districts to:

- Meet the requirements of the law by using the “Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State” online curriculum developed and made available free of charge by the Office of Native Education/OSPI and may modify to include regionally specific focus or to incorporate the curriculum into existing curricular materials.

- Collaborate with OSPI on curricular areas regarding tribal government and history that are statewide in nature such as the concept of tribal sovereignty and the history of federal policy towards federally recognized Indian tribes.

- Collaborate with any federally recognized Indian tribe within their district and with neighboring tribes to incorporate expanded and improved curricular materials about Indian tribes and to create programs of classroom and community cultural exchanges.

**Since Time Immemorial: tribal sovereignty in Washington online curriculum project**

In response to SHB 1495 and the subsequent memorandum of understanding among the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, the Washington State School Directors’ Association, the Washington State Board of Education and OSPI, a model online curriculum for elementary, middle and high schools was developed based on historical documentation to be infused in current curriculum content and resources most commonly used in school districts. The intent is to imbed the history on tribal sovereignty and inter-governmental responsibilities in our state’s classrooms so all citizens understand the unique relationships of tribes and tribal citizens in Washington. The STI curriculum is available free, online at: [http://www.k12.wa.us/IndianEd/TribalSovereignty/](http://www.k12.wa.us/IndianEd/TribalSovereignty/).

For the 2017–18 academic year, there were 25 STI trainings conducted through all-day in-service workshops (including one training-of-trainer workshop), conference workshops, district-coordinated staff trainings and out-of-state curricular consultation. Where possible, tribal education and/or culture specialists were involved in the planning and teaching of these trainings. Increasingly, districts are developing systemic district-wide plans, in collaboration with tribal partners, to implement the curriculum.

ONE is collaborating with tribal leaders and educators to develop tribal-specific lessons to integrate and/or add to STI curriculum. A network of tribal curriculum writers from across the state convene on a quarterly basis to share best practices to develop tribal-specific curriculum, strengthen tribal-district collaborations and support systemic district implementation.
Legislation requiring implementation of STI in higher education
The University of Washington and Western Washington University’s Schools of Education collaborated during the 2017–18 academic year to pilot programs to integrate STI with all pre-service educators in their respective programs. ONE anticipates further collaborations with other groups to implement the legislative mandate.

Seattle University Indigenous Peoples Institute
In recognition of the Since Time Immemorial tribal sovereignty curriculum effort, Seattle University (in collaboration with ONE) hosted the Celebrating Tribal Sovereignty and Since Time Immemorial Institute in 2017. This event offered Native American high school and college students with an opportunity to visit Seattle University, learn more about academic resilience and college readiness, and strengthen connections across the region. It also provided educators and community members with an opportunity to consider how to implement the new STI standards in social studies and history curricula. A second institute is being planned for October 2018.

Collaborations and ongoing support for districts, tribes, statewide and national native professional organizations
ONE continues to provide support to school districts, tribes, state and national native organizations. The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 prioritizes tribal consultation for school districts serving AI/AN students. ONE developed guidance to support this effort.

OSPI Tribal Consultation Protocol
ONE developed, in consultation with tribes and the Tribal Leaders Congress on Education, a Tribal Consultation Protocol. The protocols are based upon the 1989 Centennial Accord which created Chapter 43.376 RCW that describes government-to-government relations. The intent of the protocols is to sustain healthy relationships between the state and tribes.

District-tribal consultation guidance
To further support the implementation of the Every Student Succeeds Act, ONE created a consultation guide for school districts and tribes to build relations. The guide is informed by state and federal guidelines common to tribal consultation. District-tribal consultation protocols and collaborations with identified districts are being initiated to support the continued implementation of the act. ONE is collaborating with the Washington State School Directors Association to assess and strengthen government-to-government relationship-building protocols between tribes and school districts throughout the state.

Western Washington Native American Education Consortium 2018 Educator Conference
The WWNAEC is composed primarily of native education Title VI Program directors/coordinators/staff in Western Washington. It also includes representation from tribal schools, tribes, postsecondary education and other education organizations. ONE collaborated with the WWNAEC in planning and co-hosting its February 2018 Educator Conference with approximately 230 in attendance. During our session, ONE provided information concerning the teacher education Since Time Immemorial legislative requirement, highlighted updated and new STI resources and received feedback from participants about how their implementations are going, including the development of government-to-government relationships between districts and tribes. Six graduating Native American scholars received WWNAEC merit scholarships to attend two- or four-year colleges/universities or technical colleges.
Washington State Indian Education Association 2018 Conference
ONE collaborated with WSIEA in planning and co-hosting its 34th annual conference in April 2018, with approximately 200 in attendance. ONE led two workshop sessions on the implementation of the STI curriculum, highlighting the work of tribal leaders to develop tribally specific curriculum and strengthening government-to-government relationships with tribes and district partners. Additionally, ONE collaborated with Tleena Ives, DEL tribal liaison, for a workshop presentation of the early learning STI lessons.

From Where the Sun Rises – Advancing the Vision
A pilot study was implemented by Dr. Michael Pavel and Dr. Todd Johnson, in collaboration with ONE, to re-engage with our tribal communities’ progress made since 2008 and prioritize future efforts to serve tribal students and families to enhance educational opportunities.

Response to HB 1541 – Eliminating the opportunity gap
Three OSPI reports recently developed identifying menus of practices to guide Title 1 English Language Arts and Mathematics and to reduce disproportionality of discipline. ONE has requested an opportunity to meet with OSPI authors to inquire about dissemination processes and develop menus that respond to the needs of tribal scholars and families. As part of the support of legislation to close the educational opportunity gap by addressing disproportionality in student discipline in public schools, ONE has collaborated with OSPI and curriculum framework authors to strengthen all instructional frameworks used by districts in the state.

Dual language
Two tribal compact schools are currently participating in this pilot. An OSPI dual language framework review and pre-K-higher education tribal dual language pathway vision session is scheduled for August 20–21, 2018.

STAFF CONTACTS
Dr. Laura Lynn, Program Supervisor, Office of Native Education, 360-725-6160, laura.lynn@k12.wa.us
Joan Banker, APS II, Office of Native Education, 360-725-6160, joan.banker@k12.wa.us
WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

SUMMARY

When analyzing Washington fatal crash data by heritage group, an alarming trend emerges with respect to the number of Native American lives lost each year. Looking at Washington Fatality Analysis Reporting System data from 2012–14, we see that the traffic fatality rates of Native Americans are higher than the general population in several areas:

- The seatbelt use rate on some reservations in Washington is substantially lower than the 2017 overall state rate of 94.6 percent.
- More than 43 percent of all fatalities occurring on reservation roads involved drivers who were not using safety restraints.
- Impaired-driver-involved fatality rate is 5 times higher.
- Speeding fatality rate is 4.5 times higher.
- Occupant vehicle fatality rate is 3.8 times higher.

To complicate this situation, researchers and traffic safety experts agree that tribal roadway crash data are underreported, making the death rates here above even worse.

ACTION ITEMS

As a result of the 2009 Centennial Accord meeting, the tribes and the state of Washington agreed to implement a number of tribally focused traffic safety initiatives, including formation of a multi-disciplinary Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Tribal Traffic Safety Advisory Board meets monthly. The co-chairs are Celine Cloquet, Cowlitz Tribal councilperson, and Darrin Grondel, WTSC director.
- Two tribes — Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and Muckleshoot Indian Tribe — have tribal traffic safety coordinators funded through revenue monitored by TTSAB. A third tribe — Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation — successfully applied for funding for a tribal traffic safety coordinator position beginning in October 2018. (The Yakama Nation, with its own resources, has already started a tribal traffic safety coordinator program.)
- Funds were allocated through the annual grant process to support the Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers through equipment and training support to tribal law enforcement for tribes. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation is the fiscal agent for the NATEO project. Eight tribal law enforcement agencies received funding for equipment or training totaling more than $35,000.
- Through the current (FFY 2018) grant cycle, Eastern Washington University received $100,000 to provide technical assistance to three Eastern Washington tribes to develop traffic safety committees and traffic safety strategic plans. That work will continue in FFY 2019 with another $92,000 award in the FFY 2018 and FFY 2019 grant cycles to conduct focus groups on the reservation on traffic safety, especially low safety restraint usage.
• The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation successfully applied for more than $40,000 in funding.

• In 2018, the TTSAB will be producing a year-end report of its activities that will be shared with the Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs.

• In FFY 2019, WTSC, in partnership with the TTSAB, will support five projects on tribal lands with a total allocation of $350,000.

**STAFF CONTACT**
Scott Waller, M.Ed., Tribal Liaison, 360-725-9885, swaller@wtsc.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUMMARY

The Washington State Department of Transportation provides and supports safe, reliable and cost-effective transportation options to improve livable communities and economic vitality for people and businesses. Our vision is to be the best in providing a sustainable and integrated multimodal transportation system. 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 resources, cultural resources and other tribal interests is a key element of this work.

HIGHLIGHTS

- WSDOT provides staff support and actively engages in three tribal associations that meet quarterly: the Washington Indian Transportation Policy Advisory Committee, the Tribal Transportation Planning Organization and the Tribal Employment Rights Office Team. These forums provide a valuable opportunity to work on statewide issues of mutual concern.

- WSDOT will correct 16 fish passage barriers statewide in 2018, opening 106.7 miles of habitat. Eleven of the barrier corrections are within the federal case area (opening 99 miles of habitat). WSDOT participates in regular meetings of tribes and state agencies to coordinate on implementation of the culvert injunction.

- WSDOT’s Traffic Office worked with tribes to develop a Tribal Language Signage program. This program allows tribes to request that certain traffic signs, on state highways that cross tribal lands, display both English and their tribal language. The purpose of the sign program is to assist the tribes with language revitalization and inform all people of the traditional names of features on tribal lands.

- The Active Transportation Division prioritized technical assistance for the Safe Routes to School and Pedestrian/Bicyclist Program grants based on both rates of serious injuries/fatalities of people walking/bicycling, and on equity criteria, including people living in poverty and communities of color. WSDOT provided outreach on safety approaches to four tribes in fall 2017 - the first time tribes have received such visits. WSDOT received project applications from four tribes in 2018.

- Coordinated a meeting with the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation tribal leadership and program managers to discuss safety concerns along the State Route 21 corridor. Together we agreed on plans that address those concerns and are implementing them now.

- The Transit Subcommittee of the TTPO sponsored a tribal transit workshop in which the WSDOT Public Transportation Division and tribal liaison met with the Federal Transit Administration and tribal transit representatives. Topics covered included WSDOT Public Transportation grants and projects, coordination with the Health Care Authority, and joint efforts to strengthen and clarify roles in providing transit service to rural areas of the state.

- Entered into a partnership with the Nisqually Indian Tribe to analyze the effects of changing river conditions on Interstate 5 as it crosses the Nisqually River delta.
• The M/V Suquamish will be delivered to Washington State Ferries in summer 2018 and placed into service after Coast Guard inspections and sea trials. WSF has been working closely with the Suquamish Tribe on adornment of the vessel’s cabin areas, which includes tribal artwork, cultural design and history of the tribe. WSF is working with the tribe for the community celebration that will occur before the vessel goes into service.

• WSF is working on its 2040 Long Range Plan and including the tribes that have interests and needs in WSF’s service areas. Assistant Secretary Amy Scarton met face-to-face with the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe and Suquamish Tribe to hear and include their issues in the plan. The Samish Indian Nation, Suquamish Tribe and Swinomish Indian Tribal Community are participating in advisory groups as part of the development process. The final draft of the 2040 Long Range Plan should be complete by the end of 2018.

• At the request of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, WSDOT will be implementing new pedestrian safety improvements on SR 105 adjacent to the Shoalwater Bay Casino. A new crosswalk with a pedestrian-activated flasher and enhanced signing will be installed this summer.

**STAFF CONTACT**

Megan Cotton, Tribal Liaison, 360-705-7025, cottonm@wsdot.wa.gov
 UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY

The Utilities and Transportation Commission regulates many companies that directly impact tribal communities, including electricity, natural gas, water and solid waste service providers. The commission also inspects the safety of pipelines and railroad crossings on tribal lands.

The commission provides administrative oversight for the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council, a separate agency that provides one-stop licensing for energy generation projects that may impact tribal communities.

The commission supports the Centennial Accord between the federally recognized tribes in Washington and the state of Washington through collaboration and information sharing. Throughout the past year, the commission has worked to strengthen partnerships between tribes and the commission and to encourage understanding, cooperation and trust.

HIGHLIGHTS

Preparation for new area code
UTC staff provided technical and educational assistance to tribes in preparation for the rollout of a new area code and mandatory 10-digit dialing in Western Washington. September 2017

Expansion of broadband access
The UTC worked with the Governor’s Office and the Legislature to direct $800,000 of Qwest Performance Assurance Plan funds to the Quileute Tribe and CenturyLink to expand broadband internet access in La Push and nearby communities. UTC Chair Dave Danner signed a memorandum of understanding with the Quileute Tribe, Gov. Inslee and CenturyLink to certify the agreement. June 2018

Improving telecommunications access
The commission approved Salish Networks Inc., a Tulalip Tribes corporation, as an eligible telecommunications carrier, making it eligible to receive federal funds to provide advanced telecommunications services to high-cost and low-income consumers on and off the Tulalip Reservation. Salish Networks is the first tribal-owned eligible telecommunications carrier in Washington. Ongoing

Notification of proposed solar project
EFSEC notified 29 tribes about TUUSSO Energy’s proposal for the 25-megawatt Columbia solar project in Kittitas County, inviting public comment and educating tribes about EFSEC’s siting review process. October 2017

STAFF CONTACT

Jon Noski, Legislative Director, 360-664-1209, jon.noski@utc.wa.gov
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SUMMARY

The Washington Department of Veterans Affairs is committed to serving all veterans and their families, including the approximately 6,000 American Indian and Alaska Native veterans in Washington. American Indians and Alaska Natives serve in the U.S. armed forces at a higher rate than any other ethnic population and have access to unique federal programs so their needs are better met. Our goal is to better serve these veterans by supporting the expansion of such programs in addition to ensuring that native veterans have access to all the same benefits as other veterans.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Co-sponsored the 2017 Native American Veterans Summit with the federal VA Office of Tribal Government Relations. This event was hosted by the Suquamish Tribe Sept. 26–27, 2017. Information sessions included veterans’ disability compensation and pension benefits, VA health care, apprenticeship programs for veterans and traumatic brain injury awareness, among others.

• Signed memorandums of agreement with the Tulalip Tribes and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation to support veteran service officer training and accreditation of their tribal veterans representatives.

• Attended the grand opening of the Yakama Warriors Association Veteran’s Center and presented at the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians Veterans Committee on the topic of tribal veterans service officers in May 2018.

• Participated in the 2017 Veterans Camp Chaparral hosted by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. This annual events teaches veteran service providers about native culture, spirituality and health practices and is intended to help veteran service providers better understand native culture and provide culturally appropriate services.

• Supported the Bringing VA Benefits Home event hosted by the Nooksack Indian Tribe and sponsored by the VA Office of Tribal Government Relations June 14–15, 2018, to provide VA benefits and disability claims advocacy to all veterans in the community.

STAFF CONTACT

Steven J. Gill, M.P.A., Veteran Services Administrator and Tribal Liaison, 360-725-2235, steveng@dva.wa.gov
**WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**

**SUMMARY**

The mission of the Washington State Patrol is to make a difference every day, enhancing the safety and security of our state by providing the best in public safety services. As we pursue this mission, every employee is a critical member of a team committed to earning the trust and confidence of the public through strong leadership, effective partnerships, professional excellence, acting with integrity and accountability, respecting and protecting individual rights and pursuing a culture of continuous improvement. We strive to achieve our operational and strategic goals while keeping aligned with our motto, “Service with Humility.” We pursue our Target Zero plan across the state with many tribal partners and communities.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

The WSP continues to develop and maintain our connection with Indian Country through the following:

- Regularly attending local law enforcement meetings with tribal agencies.
- Assisting tribal agencies with collision investigations and providing other investigations upon request. This has included active shooter response, when needed.
- Deploying tribal impact funds to provide extra patrols and services, including better radio coverage in Indian Country.
- Assisting with emergency management, such as the Rattlesnake Ridge Landslide preparation.
- Completion of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country training program.
- Attending tribal functions, such as:
  - Raising Hands ceremony at the Tulalip Resort and Casino
  - White Swan Safety Coalition

**STAFF CONTACTS**

Captain Monica A. Alexander, Government and Media Relations, 360-596-4010, Monica.Alexander@wsp.wa.gov

Captain Timothy D. Coley, Field Operations Bureau, 360-596-4130, Tim.Coley@wsp.wa.gov