

NEW MEXICO INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
FY 2012 ANNUAL REPORT
SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE STATE-TRIBAL COLLABORATION ACT
July 31, 2012

SECTION I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND AGENCY BACKGROUND

The New Mexico Indian Affairs Department (henceforth “IAD” or “department”) fulfills a central role in facilitating communication and collaboration between Governor Susana Martinez’s Office, the other Cabinet agencies, and the twenty-two (22) Indian tribes, nations, and pueblos on programs and issues affecting Native Americans in New Mexico. As described in this Annual Report, in FY 2012, the IAD made progress in ensuring that state-wide adherence to the State-Tribal Collaboration Act (“STCA”), in particular Cultural Competency training was met.

The IAD is the lead coordinating agency in New Mexico state government for ensuring effective interagency and state-tribal government-to-government relations. IAD’s Cabinet-level status affords the department broad statutory oversight to act upon the entire subject of Indian conditions and relations and reinforces tribal governmental efforts to ensure that Native American concerns and needs are addressed appropriately in state policy making decisions; while effectively managing, and facilitating ways to increase and leverage, state and private resources to benefit Native Americans; all the while successfully collaborating with national, tribal, state and local agencies, entities, and organizations.

The Primary Activities of IAD are to:

- Assist with developing and securing legislation and policy benefiting tribes and Native Americans;
- Maintain consistent high-level visibility of tribal concerns and issues in state government;
- Foster a greater awareness of and concern for Indian issues and objectives;
- Promote economic development projects aimed at establishing tribal self-sufficiency;
- Provide Special Projects/Appropriations funding to tribal entities; and
- Provide Training and Technical Assistance to tribes and state agencies.

The IAD serves as an advocate for Native Americans in national, state, and local legislative matters; provides input to private and public advisory boards; facilitates intergovernmental coordination and negotiation; facilitates Tribe-to-Tribe communication; and offers assistance regarding infrastructure, issues including taxation, agricultural and economic development; health problems for the elderly, young, disabled, or chronically poor; emergency medical services; and education from primary through college and vocational studies.

From this broad direction, the IAD adheres to the following vision and mission statements:

Vision Statement:

New Mexico's Native American citizens will have the resources necessary to improve their quality of life and maintain their cultures and languages through collaborative, productive, and lasting government-to-government relationships between the State of New Mexico and Indian tribes, nations, and pueblos as well as through effective participation of Native Americans in all aspects of state government.

Mission Statement:

As a cabinet-level department, the IAD is the lead coordinating agency in New Mexico state government for ensuring effective interagency and state-tribal government-to-government relations. The IAD reinforces tribal governmental efforts to ensure that Native American concerns and needs are addressed in state policy making decisions; effectively manages and facilitates ways to increase and leverage, state resources to benefit Native Americans; and successfully collaborates with national, tribal, state, and local agencies, entities, and organizations.

Agency Organization

Cabinet Secretary Arthur P. Allison is the agency head. Mr. Allison maintains oversight of the entire agency and personally oversees the management and direction of the Deputy Secretary, Duane Duffy and General Counsel, Autumn Monteau. The Administrative Services Division is comprised of the Director Lillian Brooks and several staff members. The Economic Development Division is comprised of the Director Jerry Sandoval and one staff member. The Policy Unit is comprised of two staff analysts.

Cabinet Secretary Allison oversees the management and direction of the Department. Mr. Allison is responsible to Governor Susana Martinez for the operation of the Department. Mr. Allison exercises general supervisory authority over all Department employees. The IAD staff is responsible for administering and enforcing the laws with which the Cabinet Secretary or the Department is charged, approve contracts, agreements and official correspondence on behalf of the Department's budget initiatives. They also make public presentations on behalf of the Governor and the Department and testify before appropriate legislative committees regarding the Department's budget and initiatives. The IAD staff also makes public presentations on behalf of the Governor and the Department regarding Native American matters. Finally, they interact directly with and facilitate communication between the leadership of the twenty-two (22) tribes, nations, and pueblos and the New Mexico Governor's Office, the Lieutenant Governor's Office and the heads and staff of the other thirty-two (32) Cabinet-level state agencies.

The IAD Policy Unit (“PU”) is charged with assisting to create and implement innovative policies to benefit Native Americans in New Mexico. The IAD PU works with state departments and tribal leadership to launch policies intended to improve the quality of life for Indian citizens of New Mexico. Under the direction of the governor, tribal leadership, IAD Secretary Arthur Allison, the IAD Policy Unit works to:

- Identify state-tribal policy priorities and conduct research;
- Bring together state and tribal decision makers and policy experts to implement state-tribal policy priorities;
- Serve as clearinghouse to provide information to state and tribal decision makers and policy experts;
- Support and monitor governor and tribal approved state legislative initiatives during New Mexico’s legislative sessions; and
- Provide information and training to state departments and tribal governments.

To date, the PU has played an important role in the development of state-tribal consultation policies, the development of state-tribal legislation such as the Tribal Infrastructure Act, the Reburial Grounds Act, and the Indian Education Act, and the State-Tribal Collaboration Act to name a few. The PU puts the New Mexico Governor’s state-tribal policy initiatives into practice on a statewide level.

The IAD General Counsel Autumn Monteau assists with collaboration between state agencies and tribal entities on general legal issues. The general counsel renders legal opinions for the cabinet secretary, IAD managers, and staff. The general counsel also attends and provides legal advice at Department meetings. The general counsel provides legal analysis and information to other Cabinet-level state agencies and general counsels on tribal sovereignty and other Indian Law issues. During the legislative session, the IAD general counsel keeps abreast of legislation, provides legal analysis to the Office of the Governor on legislation affecting Native Americans, provides legal assistance in the drafting of state legislation, serves as liaison with legislative advocates, and represents IAD as an advocate before the legislature in such matters as directed by the cabinet secretary. The general counsel represents the IAD at state and tribal workshops and seminars relating to state-tribal issues to limit exposure to liability. The general counsel also coordinates and monitors legal matters and services to the Department with outside counsel, studies and interprets laws, court decisions, ordinances and other legal authorities, and develops and conducts training sessions and workshops.

The IAD Economic Development Division (EDD) focuses on economic development and capitalizing on economic development tools that have been utilized successfully in New Mexico’s communities and tailoring these tools in the IAD economic development plan to meet the needs of tribes while respecting and understanding the unique sovereign status tribe’s hold. The EDD believes this focus benefits tribes greatly and provides collateral opportunities for the state. In addition, the EDD ensures tribes and tribal populations of this state are fairly

represented and have just avenues to participate in all levels of state government regardless of the Administration. The EDD has deemed it necessary that in order to carry out the economic development goals of IADs strategic plan, it is imperative to provide adequate resources.

IAD's Program Officer Ben Fletcher works broadly across the Department contributing to the objectives of the PU and ASD and EDD. In addition, Mr. Fletcher provides specific technical assistance to the 22 tribes in New Mexico. The Program Officer maintains the *IAD Tribal Resource Guide*, which provides federal, state, and philanthropic funding opportunity information, technical assistance with grant funding applications, and general resource information for tribes regarding capital outlay. The Program Officer also created and periodically updates the *State of New Mexico Native American Programs and Services Directory*. This directory lists all Native American specific programs and services that are available within the State of New Mexico. The Program Officer coordinates training to tribes on a variety of subjects. The Program Officer creates and distributes the Department's *News Blast*, a tri-weekly publication that IAD sends to tribes, tribal entities, and others on its list-serve. The *News Blast* includes conference dates for programs or services relevant to the Native American population, provides federal or state collaboration announcements or various topics, highlights Indian specific news, and publicizes funding announcements for grants, programs, and services that benefit the state's Native American population. Additionally, the Program Officer coordinates state and federal resources to identify viable solutions to a tribe's specific needs. Lastly, the Program Officer serves as IAD's point of contact for media and communications related matters

SECTION II. AGENCY EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT POLICY

The Indian Affairs Department made it a priority in FY 2012 to develop a bold and robust Strategic Plan to guide the department in the coming years. Through tribal-state collaboration efforts, economic development has emerged as a priority of the pueblos, tribes and nations, herein referred to as tribes. Strong economic development for tribal communities and populations in New Mexico is essential to addressing education, healthcare, water, language preservation and the myriad of issues and challenges that tribes face. Given that, economic development is the cornerstone of IAD's new strategic plan.

The seven goals of the strategic plan are:

- 1.** Collaborate with appropriate state agencies, tribal governments and corporations and Native American organizations to enhance state government support for Native American economic development ventures.
- 2.** Improve tribal governmental capacity to effectively compete for greater funding for and complete infrastructure projects.
- 3.** Ensure equitable provision of state health services and resources to Native Americans consistent with the government-to-government relationship.
- 4.** Leveraging the State-Tribal Collaboration Act, promote meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments.
- 5.** Establish clear and aligned Departmental procedures that position IAD as the leading organization within state government for building relations with tribes and tribal organizations.
- 6.** Collaborate with the Public Education Department, Indian Education Division to strengthen partnerships with tribes, increase tribal involvement in the education of all Native American students and to ensure the maintenance and preservation of the native languages as an important mechanism for enhancing educational experiences and achievements.
- 7.** Support meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments with regard to water management issues and Indian water rights.

To assist in implementing the department's strategic plan, IAD implemented the following programs and services and taken part in various events related to Native American causes within the state.

HEALTH:

Blueprint for Health New Mexico

Blueprint for Health NM was formed to design and build a comprehensive strategic plan. A Blueprint Advisory Network was created to provide guidance and strategic planning, designing and implementation advice to help implement healthcare reform in New Mexico. The Network consisted of a broad and diverse range of interested and engaged stakeholders, including consumers, communities, private and non-profit employers and employees, healthcare providers executive and legislative policy makers, and local, state and tribal governments.

The Blueprint project had two goals.

Short term: to complete a work plan for statewide implementation of healthcare reform with an emphasis on improving health outcomes in four counties: Bernalillo, Dona Ana, McKinley and San Juan.

Long term: to improve the health outcomes of vulnerable New Mexico children, families, and communities through the successful implementation of federal healthcare reform.

Prevention Policy Consortium

The Strategic Prevention Framework State Prevention Enhancement Grant was to provide New Mexico the opportunity to bring together all the agencies that work with prevention to strengthen and streamline prevention services and systems. A Prevention Policy Consortium was formed that is comprised of all the agencies who work on substance abuse prevention. The goal of the Consortium is to make recommendations that contribute to and support cross agency prevention policy initiatives in the form of capacity building and infrastructure enhancement plans that will support local level outcomes.

Turn the Curve on Health

The NM Department of Health conducted comprehensive health improvement planning events statewide during the month of May 2012 for community and tribal partners to participate in this initiative, which will results in a statewide collaborative action plan to improve the health and safety of our communities. DOH proposes to 9 challenging health areas as a focus for this process: child and adolescent obesity, diabetes, tobacco use (non-ceremonial), teen births, adult immunizations ($\geq$ 65 years), oral health, fall-related injury and deaths ($\geq$ 65 years), drug over dose deaths, and alcohol-related deaths. Through the use of a Results Based Accountability method of planning and implementation success tracking, a collaborative approach to health improvement that is community friendly and will require accountability was developed.

Four regional meetings were held at the following locations during the month of May.
Northwest Region 1: May 9, 2012, Gallup, New Mexico;
Northeast Region 2: May 3, 2012, Santa Fe, New Mexico;
Central Region 3: May 15, 2012, Albuquerque, New Mexico;
Southwest Region 5: Las Cruces, New Mexico.

State-Tribal Consultation on Health Care Reform

HSD Office of Health Care Reform held a State-Tribal Consultation and addressed the following issues.

- The Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.
- Health reform priorities for Tribe and Pueblo Nations.
- Developing an Insurance Exchange in New Mexico that is responsive to the needs of NM Tribes and Pueblos.
- Health Reform and Health Insurance Exchange grant application (Establishment Grant)

HSD State-Tribal Consultation – Medicaid Modernization Plan

HSD Cabinet Secretary Sidonie Squier held Public Input Working Sessions. Secretary Squier discussed four (4) principles of Medicaid preservation.

Principle 1: Develop and Implement a comprehensive, coordinated service delivery system

Discussion focused on health plans and how they would provide management of an array of services and wellness to acute medical services through home and community-based and long-term care services; this would replace the existing fragmented systems of care

Principle 2: Personal Responsibility

Discussion was on various ways to increase everyone's sense of responsibility; one way was to ask people to help pay for the cost of their care and another was to reward people who become actively engaged in health behaviors

Principle 3: Pay for Performance

The State was interested in ways to make sure that what we pay for is quality care; care that helps people be as healthy as they can be. There was discussion on working with health care providers to identify the kinds of health outcomes we want for the people we serve and then reward them for achieving those outcomes

Principle 4: Administrative Simplicity

Currently the state's Medicaid program operated under 12 waivers. The discussion was on how to simplify the current system so that we can focus our attention and energy on managing our health plans and working with our health care providers.

Health Care Reform Native American Stakeholders

The purpose of the Stakeholders committee is to establish a stakeholder advisory committee to solicit input on health care reform implementation, including Health Insurance Exchange design and function.

State and Tribal Celebration of Health and Wellness Week

Six (6) New Mexico Pueblo communities hosted the New Mexico Department of Health and their health partners to offer health services and health education, October 10 – 15, 2011. This

was an opportunity to share the health services that are offered by the DOH, health partners and the Pueblos.

The six (6) New Mexico Pueblo communities were: Pueblo of Laguna (Oct. 10), Pueblo of San Felipe (Oct. 11), Pueblo of Isleta (Oct. 12), Kewa Pueblo (Oct. 13), Pueblo of Santa Clara (Oct. 14), Pueblo of Taos (Oct. 15).

The family events were open to everyone and featured health walks with Tribal Governors and the DOH Cabinet Secretary. Some of the services and education offered were:

- Project Hope – free screening for diabetes, cholesterol, A1c, BMI, blood pressure, retinal eye exam, and bone density
- UNM Cancer Center’s Office of Community Partnerships and Cancer Health Disparities sponsored a mobile mammography van at Isleta Pueblo and Santa Clara Pueblo.
- DOH provided flu shots
- DOH’s Oral Health Program provided dental information and referrals (sealants, screenings, and fluoride varnish provided)
- DOH’s Chronic Disease Bureau had materials on tobacco cessation, diabetes prevention and control, arthritis, breast, cervical, colorectal, skin and prostate cancer
- DOH’s Children’s Medical Services had materials on services for children with special health care needs and genetic screening
- DOH’s Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics had information on birth and death certificates
- DOH’s Family Planning had information on various reproductive health services
- DOH’s Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention Program had information on services and health education
- DOH’s Injury Prevention Program had information on childhood injury prevention such as car seat, helmet and home safety, including product safety and fire prevention; youth injury prevention information on dating violence prevention, driving and drug safety, and bullying; adult injury prevention such as elderly fall and abuse prevention; sexual assault prevention information on domestic violence and sexual violence prevention
- DOH’s Office of Nutrition and Physical Activity had materials about healthy weight for adults and children
- Each Pueblo’s Women, Infants and Children Programs had information on the services they provided
- DOH’s Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program had information on services and health education
- DOH’s Developmental Disabilities Program had information on services available to eligible individuals with developmental disabilities and the Developmental Disabilities Waiver
- DOH’s Bureau of Health Emergency Management had information on emergency preparedness

Alzheimer's Disease Task Force

House Memorial 20 called for the establishment of an Alzheimer's Disease Task Force to be convened by April 30, 2012 with the Aging and Long-Term Services Department charged with the development of a statewide plan to address Alzheimer's and other dementia by November 1, 2013. IAD has participated on the Task Force.

Issues identified to be assessed and recommendations provided by the task force are:

- trends and needs among the population of individuals living with Alzheimer's disease in the state;
- they type, cost and availability of services for individuals living with dementia;
- dementia-specific training requirements for those working with individuals living with dementia;
- the quality care measures for providers who deliver services to individuals living with Alzheimer's disease;
- the capacity of public safety and law enforcement to respond to individuals living with Alzheimer's disease;
- the availability of home and community-based resources for individuals living with Alzheimer's disease;
- the availability of respite care to assist family members who are caring for individuals living with Alzheimer's disease;
- an inventory of long-term care dementia care units;
- the adequacy of appropriateness of geriatric-psychiatric unites for person living with behavior disorders associate with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
- assisted living options for individuals living with dementia;
- state support of Alzheimer's disease research through New Mexico universities and other resources; and
- state policies or resources that are needed, including directions for the provision of clear and coordinated services and supports to individuals and families living with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, as well as strategies to address any identified gaps in services.

New Mexico Behavioral Health Interagency Purchasing Collaborative

The Collaborative was created during the 2004 Legislature to allow most state agencies and resources involved in behavioral health treatment and recovery to work as one in an effort to improve mental health and substance abuse services in New Mexico. This Cabinet level group represents 15 agencies and the Governor's office.

The Behavioral Health Purchasing Collaborative and its advisory body, the Behavioral Health Planning Council (BHPC) work to ensure the Collaborative's success through a range of statutory duties. The vision of the Planning Council is "to be a potent voice for children, adults and families and providers that serve them in New Mexico's consumer-centered, recovery and resiliency-focused, coordinated, and quality behavioral health care system."

Formerly known as the Governors' Mental Health Council, the BHPC was established in 2004 as part of House Bill 271. The BHPC is required to:

- Advocate for adults, children and adolescent with serious mental illness or severe emotional, neurobiological and behavioral disorders, as well as those with mental illness or emotional problems, including substance abuse and co-occurring disorders;
- Report to the Governor and Legislature on the adequacy and allocation of mental health services throughout the state;
- Encourage and support the development of a comprehensive, integrated, community-based behavioral health system of care, including mental health and substance abuse services, and services for persons with co-occurring disorders;
- Advise state agencies responsible for behavioral healthy services for children and adults;
- Review and make recommendations on various plans and applications for the comprehensive mental health state block grant and the substance abuse block grant applications, the state plan for Medicaid services, and any other plan or application for federal or foundation funding for behavioral health services.

In May 2007, the BHPC membership expanded to include three representatives (one consumer, one family member, and one provider or advocate) from each Local Collaborative, in addition to at-large and state agency secretaries or their proxies, appointed by the Governor. A diverse and representative Executive Committee, reflecting the new membership composition, was elected to direct the work of the BHPC. Leadership Collaborative CEO began in December 2007. These meetings are focused on evaluating and recommending improvements to the current LC/BHPC structure, roles, and internal communication.

There are five statutory subcommittees including the Adult Subcommittee, Children's Subcommittee, Medicaid Subcommittee, Native American Subcommittee and the Substance Abuse Subcommittee.

EDUCATION:

National Indian Education Conference

The mission of the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) is to support traditional Native cultures and values, enable Native learners to become contributing members of their communities, promote Native control of educational institutions, and to improve educational opportunities and resources for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians throughout the United States. The purpose and goals of NIEA are to provide advocacy, technical assistance services, coordination, communication and governance.

The NIEA is the largest and oldest Indian education organization in the nation and strives to keep Indian Country moving toward educational equity and excellence. Founded after a merge of two original conferences, NIEA, was incorporated in 1970 to give American Indians and Alaska Natives a voice in their struggle to improve access to education opportunities. In 2000, Native Hawaiians were included as voting members by a constitutional amendment.

Tribal Language Summit for Tribal Leaders

The purpose of the Tribal Language Summit was to allow traditional leaders within the communities who rarely go outside of their respective communities to begin addressing the issue of native language revitalization to the next level – as a common issue among all tribes and pueblos.

It was decided to address a variety of issues to better educate leaders and community members on language retention and revitalization. The following were identified for the agenda.

- Tribal Sovereignty
 - Language and Culture Loss
 - Impacts
 - Priorities (i.e. Western vs. Traditional)
 - Ownership
 - Leadership Support
 - Policy development
 - Funding for language programs
 - Accountability at the local level
 - Legislation
 - Education (Strengthening our People)
- G2G Relations with educational institutions
- MOAs/MOUs
- Revitalization, Maintenance, Preservation (programs/efforts)
- Native Language Instruction
- Alternative Certification

Options to Consider:

- Tribally Appointed Language Organization
- Language and culture council resolutions
- Tribal unity in language and culture
- Legislative tribal agenda for native language and culture

Acoma Early Childhood Language Planning Project

The Acoma Language Project received an ANA grant for 3 years in the amount of \$827,825 to provide an early childhood Keres language immersion program for children ages 1 yr to 3 yrs. The Language personnel were required to attend mandatory training in Minnesota during the September 2011. There was discussion regarding the selection and hire of personnel for the grant. Personnel needed are one full-time Project Coordinator, two full-time caregiver interns, one part-time caregiver intern, one part-time cultural materials developer and one full-time administrative assistant. It was decided that the Acoma Early Childhood Language Committee would have 8 meetings during the first contract year.

New Mexico Indian Education Advisory Council Quarterly Meeting

Discussion at the quarterly meeting included:

- Public Education Department Reorganization
- Indian Education Division Program and Budget Update
- High School Redesign Update
- Open Forum
- Elementary Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Reauthorization – Update
- Presentations:
 - New Mexico College Pathways Program
 - Voices, Reading and Character Building
 - Alliance for Excellent Education
- National Indian Education Association Local Planning Committee

2011 Bi-Annual Government-to-Government Meeting

The purpose of this meeting was to encourage engagement and purposeful interaction with tribal leaders. Items discussed:

- Overview – NM PED Education Priorities
- Alliance for Excellent Education – impact on education on future growth and development of communities
- ESEA Reauthorization Update
- Advocating for Effective High School Reform
- Tribal Education Directors National Assembly
- Campaign for High School Equity: Purposeful Collaboration for Reform
- Securing Equal Rights at the Local Level: A Community-Based Approach
- Effective Family/Parent Engagement and Leadership
- Bureau of Indian Education

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Native American Economic Development Summit

The Indian Affairs Department (“IAD”) co-sponsors with the New Mexico American Indian Chamber of Commerce and other Native American sponsors on the annual New Mexico Native American Economic Development Summit. This summit brings all the Native American companies to include 8(a) companies, Native Consultants, Engineering Firms and representatives from all the New Mexico Tribes. The conference is directed at Native business development, economic development education and training.

New Mexico Infrastructure Finance conference

The Indian Affairs Department (“IAD”) has partnered with all New Mexico State and Federal agencies that have infrastructure development programs. This conference is one of the largest and most important infrastructure finance programs in the state with over 700 participants to include Engineering, consulting firms, bankers and financing opportunities. One of the goals of

the conference is to provide assistance and development to Native American Communities. Presentations and resources are developed for building capacity on and off Tribal Communities.

Senate Memorial 61

During the 2011 State-Tribal Leaders Summit, Governor Martinez committed to tribal leaders that the State would work to increase marketing efforts with promoting Native American enterprises around the United States and abroad. IAD is the process contracting an analysis of the annual economic and fiscal impact of Indian gaming casinos on the state of New Mexico. The analysis will be of casino activities in 2011 or the latest completed year in which data may be available.

Contractor will create a survey with the necessary questions required to complete the analysis. Contractor will work with Department of Indian Affairs to coordinate individual meetings with as many relevant properties as possible to secure the necessary information including state and local tax rates and casino revenues, jobs, and salaries, that may be needed for the analysis. Contractor may use some averages depending on availability of information on individual casinos.

The economic impact of the casinos to be calculated will include direct and indirect economic impacts, including:

- Amount of annual direct and indirect revenues generated by the casinos to reflect the contribution that the casinos make to the State of New Mexico gross product/its economy
- Gaming revenues
- Net wins
- Number of direct and indirect jobs supported in the state
- Annual salaries to be paid to these workers
- Taxable gross receipts supported by the casinos in the state
- Revenues for hotels and motels supported by out of town visitors to the casinos
- Residential and commercial property supported on local tax rolls by the casinos and direct and indirect workers

On indirect impacts, the analysis will include identifying the types of spin-off industries in which casinos support revenues, their workers and tourists, to include the number and types jobs and salaries paid in these spin-off businesses. Further, these economic impacts will be translated into estimated annual revenues for the state, pueblos, and surrounding local taxing districts in which casinos are located.

SECTION III. CURRENT PLANNED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES

In addition to the policy initiatives that took place, the IAD administers funding for special projects. In FY 2012 IAD administered funding for twelve (12) special projects. In FY 2012 IAD appropriated the following projects and amounts for special project funding:

- Jemez Pueblo-Walatowa Visitor Center was awarded \$30,000. In 1999, the Walatowa Visitor Center opened its doors to the public to serve as a hosting facility and educational channel for the Pueblo of Jemez, the Jemez Mountain Corridor, and the Jemez Mountain Trail National Scenic Byway. The FY 2012 award was primarily to develop a framework for the Walatowa Archives, which helped to increase the visitation time at the Visitor Center.
- Cochiti Summer Youth Language Program was awarded \$30,000. The Cochiti Keres Language Revitalization Program was established in 1995. The program is geared toward the revitalization and maintenance of the eastern Keres dialect. In 1995 a survey was completed to gauge the levels of fluency of the Cochiti people, with the outcome showing less and less Keres was being spoken in the traditional activities. The answer to “Why are we losing our language?” is very complex. Opportunities to learn the Keres language are far and less frequent than in the past. The Cochiti Youth Language Program is just one method the Pueblo de Cochiti is implementing to revitalize the Keres language. The program employs nearly 12 teachers and staff every summer. The program serves between 70 and 90 children. In addition, since the program has been in existence, approximately 50 community members, who are fluent or intermediately fluent have received training to teach Keres in a classroom setting.
- Isleta Recreation Program was awarded \$25,000. The children that the Pueblo of Isleta works with during the recreation program are the children who attend the Isleta Elementary School. The program works closely with the Elementary School P.E. Instructor and collaborates with the Isleta Diabetes Program. The \$25,000 award helps pay for close to half the salaries of two employees in order to help pre-test and post test the children’s physical fitness level using the Standard Based Rubrics for physical education. The children are broken down by classroom, age, weight, height, 30 second sit-ups, 30 second push-ups, 30 second jump rope, 30 second made baskets in basketball, 30 second step-ups, and time in 3 laps around the gymnasium. They are rated 1 to 4. 1 = being unskilled or student experiencing difficulty; 2 = student is near expectations and developing; 3 = the student meets expectations for the standards covered and is proficient; and 4 = student exceeds expectations for the standards and is excellent. This initially provides information on their level of fitness and also provides a starting point on working with them and getting them involved in activities that ultimately helps them improve their health condition. At the end of the year, the children are tested again and

checked for improvements. The Diabetes Program also assists people on trying to eat healthier through educating them on foods to eat.

- Navajo Nation Emergency Management was awarded \$235,000. The Navajo Nation Department of Emergency Management is located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico and is comprised of 54 Navajo Nation Chapters with approximately 160,000 residents. The department has two offices, one in Crownpoint and one in Shiprock, which jointly employ 6 people, 3 in each office. The personnel consist of 1 Program and Program Specialist, 1 Emergency Services Liaison and 1 Office Assistant. The Emergency Management is organized to provide direct emergency assistance to chapters within Navajo Nation's jurisdiction, that are affected by sudden events such as natural disasters, man-made disasters, or terrorists attacks.
- Navajo Nation Uranium Workers Program was awarded \$35,000. Pursuant to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990 and the amendment of 2000, the Office of Navajo Uranium Workers* project provides case management and administrative support to the former Navajo uranium workers, down winders, and where applicable their supervisors who have petitioned the United States Department of Justice for benefits under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act; plus two (2) additional monetary & medical benefits from *United States Department of Labor, Energy Employees Illness Occupational Compensation Program. The primary daily walk-in clients are residents of the State of New Mexico.
- American Indian Chamber of Commerce Economic Summit was awarded \$28,000. The American Indian Chamber of Commerce's primary objective is to continually uphold and strengthen government, state and local agency relationships and to encourage collaboration with New Mexico's Native American, minority, and women owned companies. The mission of the American Indian Chamber of Commerce is "to promote a favorable business climate and promote business growth throughout Indian Country." The American Indian Chamber of Commerce of New Mexico and the State of New Mexico Indian Affairs Department have presented the New Mexico Native American Economic Summit for the past five (5) years with great growth and success.
- Jicarilla Apache Heritage Preservation Project was awarded \$28,000. Since 1997 the development of a proactive heritage preservation program by the Jicarilla Apache Nation has been under way. Over the last few years a number of important milestones have been reached. On May 26, 2009 the Jicarilla Apache Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) was officially authorized by the National Park Service to assume functions of the New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office on Jicarilla Apache tribal lands pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470).
 1. Data sharing and service agreement with the NM Archaeological Records Management Section
 2. Develop Geographic Information System (THPO)

3. Review of Cultural Resources Investigations/In-House Archaeological Survey and Monitoring
4. Inventory Traditional Cultural Properties on Jicarilla Apache Aboriginal Lands
5. Create the THPO Advisory Review Board
6. Develop Jicarilla Apache Nation Historic Preservation Plan
7. Administer the HPF grant through the finance office of the Jicarilla Apache Nation
8. Conduct Cultural Camps
9. Support language instruction and activities promoting traditional arts and culture

IAD funding has facilitated the continued integration of the Jicarilla Apache Culture Committee, the working group of tribal elders, in operations of the THPO and the broader Cultural Affairs Office. IAD funding has provided travel expenses to allow Cultural Committee members to participate in many of these meetings and play a vital role in the consultation process. IAD funding has been used to support the cultural education mission of the Cultural Affairs Office. The IAD continues to provide much needed support to the Jicarilla Apache Nation in meeting the long-term goals it has set for heritage preservation

- University of New Mexico Tribal Language Certification Program was awarded \$35,000. The UNM Tribal Language Certification Program has been in existence since the early 1990s when training activities aimed at support for tribal language maintenance and revitalization were first conducted by the Linguistic Institute for Native Americans. The primary focus of the program is to prepare members of New Mexico's tribal language communities to teach Native language and culture in public schools and in community-based language initiatives. Training opportunities are also extended to members of tribal language committees, language program directors, and language program support staff. The project supports the intent of the 2001 New Mexico Public Education Department requirement for Native speakers to hold an alternative Certificate in Native Language and Culture in order to teach tribal languages in New Mexico public schools.
- McKinley County Tohatchi Empowering Youth Program was awarded \$22,000. The McKinley County Tohatchi Empowering Youth Program supports individuals and families of Native communities in implementing programs and activities to create positive youth development opportunities to reduce risky behavior and substance abuse. These initiatives continue the mission of enhancing health and wellness among Native American youth and families.
- Albuquerque Indian Center was awarded \$145,000. The Albuquerque Indian Center is the main hub for Native Americans coming into the city (urban). The IAD grant provides Native Americans with basic social service needs that would not otherwise be available to them. These services include: access to mail boxes, telephones, bus passes, referrals to medical, housing, domestic violence classes, substance abuses classes, job training and placement, resume building, arts and crafts, daily Alcoholic Anonymous meetings and

free events during the year, such as community feeds, food distribution, Christmas giveaway, Thanksgiving meal, summer lunch and breakfast for Native American youth, health fairs, family and couples counseling, substance abuse counseling, hygiene boxes, legal services provided by UNM Law Clinic, GED tutoring, internet, as well as proudly serving as a training site for senior Native Americans. The number of Native Americans that are being served has increased very dramatically in the last three years.

- Santa Fe Indian School Leadership Academy Program was awarded \$275,000. The Santa Fe Indian School Leadership Academy works with both New Mexico youth and adult members from the 22 tribal communities. The Leadership Institute at the SPIS uses a multi-disciplinary and multi-generational approach to work with its stakeholders. The numerous programs complement one another to provide effective and efficient services. The major programming numbers come from:
 1. Community Institutes for Adults: Community Convening on issues important to the tribal communities provide for policy recommendations, networking, mentoring, and community action.
 2. The Senior Honors Mentorship/Resource Project: Community leaders and professionals convene to mentor and work with high school aged students on research topics important to youth, such as language preservation, teenage suicide, health related issues, and environment issues.
 3. The Summer Policy Academy: Involves Faculty development of a cohort of over 40 tribal community professionals to serve as faculty on various topics for the four levels of the Summer Policy Academy. The faculty represents attorneys, professors, tribal leaders, program directors, and community leaders.
 4. The Summer Policy Academy Student Program: Year 1 Program is on campus, Year 2 Program is at Princeton University where Princeton provides in-kind services for lodging and meals, Year 3 Program is where SFIS partners with community organizations for internship sites, and Year 4 Program that is being developed to provide for international exchanges and experiences with other indigenous communities.
 5. The Close Up Leadership Student Middle and High School Program: Works with NM high school students 7th-12th grade on participation in Washington DC Close Up Leadership Program.
 6. The Senior Honors Project: Works with over 100 high school seniors annually on a year long research project on issues important to them and their community.
 7. The Brave Girls Project: Develops and implements a new project to empower and provide leadership training to young high school aged girls from the tribal communities.
- The University of New Mexico's Indigenous Design & Planning Institute Program was awarded \$10,000. The UNM Indigenous Design & Planning Institute supports the IAD

and its efforts to develop local capacity for the submission of the competitive grants for the annual cycle of the Tribal Infrastructure Fund.

Tobacco Cessation

In FY 2012 the IAD allocated \$249,000 through our Tribal Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Program, pursuant to Section 6-4-10, NMSA 1978, the state Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program (“TUPAC”). The overall goals for this program are to promote cessation and prevention of commercial tobacco abuse in Native communities, with special emphasis on Native youth, and to promote cultural awareness of the Native traditional and ceremonial use of tobacco as a means to strengthen cultural identity and resistance to commercial tobacco. Eight tribal and Native American serving entities were selected for funding in FY 2012, receiving from \$10,000 to \$73,000. Through the activities of these eight entities, more than 19,630 individuals were reached in FY 2012.

The IAD hired Keres Consulting, Inc. (“Keres”) in FY 2012 for \$34,436.99 to: evaluate program reporting and monitoring; to be a liaison with TUPAC and the AID funding grantees; develop and administer a survey of tobacco use and awareness; provide programmatic recommendations to the IAD regarding how to improve the use and management of these funds; make recommendations for grant allocation for FY 2013; and assist with developing a presentation and report to the Legislature’s Tobacco Oversight Committee.

In addition, the IAD retained Keres to conduct site visits to evaluate the Tobacco Cessation and Prevention programs funded through IAD. These visits emphasized that each tribal Tobacco Cessation and Prevention program operates uniquely in order to be effective and relevant to each of the respective communities. The information received from these site visits allowed the IAD to identify the various successes achieved in FY 2012 by several of the grantees and also helped us to identify the challenges the programs encountered in an effort to continuously improve their programs.

State-Tribal Collaboration Act (“STCA”)

In FY 2009, the IAD secured the passage of legislation that standardized the state’s best practices for tribal collaboration. Since the STCA was signed into law on March 19, 2009, the IAD has had a central role in coordinating the efforts of the Governor’s Office, the Cabinet-level agencies, and tribal governments to implement the various provisions of the STCA. The STCA requires:

- Annual Summit – The governor and the 22 tribal leaders will be required to meet annually to address issues of mutual concern;

- Communication and Collaboration Policies – All 33 Cabinet-level agencies are required to develop and implement policies by December 31, 2009 that promote effective communication and collaboration and positive government-to-government relations with tribal governments as well as promote cultural competency in the provision of services to American Indians/Alaska Natives;
- Tribal Liaisons – All Cabinet-level agencies are required to designate a tribal liaison as a point of contact with the agency’s cabinet secretary or their office, and maintain ongoing communication with the tribes;
- Training for State Employees – In order to give state agency managers and employees the greatest chance for success in working with their tribal counterparts, those who have regular contact with tribes will be provided training through the State Personnel Office. The training will be designed in collaboration with the IAD; and
- An Annual Report – Each Cabinet-level agency is required to submit an annual report to the Governor’s Office through the IAD by July 31 on that agency’s implementation of STCA and listing the programs and services directly affecting American Indians and Alaska Natives. The IAD is responsible for compiling these into an annual report that will be submitted to the Governor’s Office and the state legislature.

2011 State-Tribal Leaders Summit

Governor Susana Martinez and Tribal Leaders from New Mexico’s 22 tribes, nations and pueblos met August 29, 2011 for the 3rd Annual State-Tribal Leaders Summit at Buffalo Thunder Resort and Casino. The third summit, and Governor Martinez’s first while in office was welcomed by tribal and state leaders alike.

The State Tribal Collaboration Act provides the framework for the state and tribes to work together to develop successful solutions to the many challenges that face New Mexico's Native American citizens. In addition it also mandates a yearly Summit. The Act requires cabinet-level agencies to develop policies that promote beneficial collaboration between the state and tribal governments; designate agency tribal liaisons; provide for culturally appropriate training to state agency employees who work with tribes; and, provide annual reporting that accounts for each agency's accomplishments pursuant to the Act.

Topics discussed at the Summit included tribal economic development and infrastructure, tribal health care, Indian education, and natural resources/water rights. Mutual priorities and solutions emerged as a product of the Summit dialogue including:

1. Tribal Economic Development and Infrastructure-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
 - Provide a tribal liaison to focus on Native American communities and who will serve on the Tribal Economic Development Advisory Council

- Veto every bill that would make it harder for small businesses to operate and expand
 - Establish an Office of Business Advocacy in the Economic Development Department in order to focus on job creation and retention
 - Ensure Economic Development Department is ready to help in a variety of ways and oversee a variety of programs designed to assist tribal entities with businesses on tribal lands
 - Ensure the Economic Development Department is working to create the first Native American Main Street Community in New Mexico. This project will take into account cultural traditions and assist with infrastructure development and improvements
2. Indian Health Care-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- Work closely with tribes and the federal government to ensure that Native Americans living outside the reservation will have access to quality health care
 - Human Services Department has held public meetings which has included tribal consultation throughout the state
 - The Medicaid Modernization process will continue to receive and evaluate input gathered from tribal leaders
 - Signed into law legislation that forms partnerships with the Human Services Department and the IAD
 - Requested \$600,000 in funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
3. Indian Education-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- Identify all children in grades kindergarten through 3rd grade that are struggling
 - Make available \$230 million to begin identifying children at the kindergarten level who are struggling
 - Focus on assessing children and their learning to ensure they are well prepared and ready to move on to the next grade level
 - Bring in parents and help them to better understand where their children are and how they can better assist in their child's education
 - Reform how to measure the students and their progress by ensuring they are ready for the next grade level
4. Natural Resources/Water Rights-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:

- To propose funding for \$15 million for Indian water rights settlements during the special session

2012 State-Tribal Leaders Summit

The 2012 State Tribal Leaders Summit was held on June 8, 2012 at the Inn of the Mountain Gods, Mescalero Apache Reservation, New Mexico. To prepare for the Summit, the IAD decided to form a Planning Committee.

The IAD worked directly with the Planning Committee to prepare for the Summit and served as a facilitator and recorder for all Planning Committee meetings. The Planning Committee met four times in March, April, and May to discuss and make decisions about all of the major aspects of the Summit, including agenda, issues to be discussed, participants, location, and other logistics.

The Planning Committee decided that the Summit would be conducted over the course of a full day, preceded by a half day Pre-Summit meeting. The IAD worked closely with the Inn of the Mountain Gods to ensure that the Inn completed all preparations for the Summit.

At the Planning Committee's direction, the IAD sent a survey to the leadership of all 22 tribes. Based on the tribal leaders' response to this survey, the Planning Committee focused on four broad topics at the Summit: Indian Education; Water Rights and Natural Resources; Tribal Infrastructure and Economic Development; and Implementing State-Tribal Relations. Individual tribes still had the discretion to raise additional topics through tribal position papers or by seeking an individual meeting with Governor Martinez. This survey and a follow-up survey were sent and this gave all 22 tribes the opportunity to identify more specific issues within these broad topics as well as proposed solutions to be discussed at the Summit. IAD cataloged all responses and assisted the Planning Committee with reviewing all responses, identifying the main tribal concerns in the four topic areas, and developing actions requested of Governor Martinez to address these concerns. Draft Issue Papers describing these proposed issues and solutions were created by IAD. IAD worked with the cabinet secretaries and tribal liaisons from agencies directly responsible for those topics and coordinated with them to create responses for Governor Martinez to consider in addressing the specific issues at the Summit. The finalized Issue Papers were sent to the leadership of all 22 tribes before the Pre-Summit.

At the 2012 Pre-Summit meeting, the IAD assisted tribal leaders with final preparations for the Summit by preparing presentations on the finalized Issue papers and selecting presenters and speakers. An invitation-only evening reception and dinner between Governor Martinez and state and tribal leaders followed the Pre-Summit meeting. The 2012 Summit included a full day of discussion between the 22 tribal leaders and Governor Martinez and several state executive

agencies and resulted in several commitments. The Governor's Office directed all cabinet secretaries or their designees to attend, as well as all tribal liaisons to attend the Summit.

Topics discussed at the Summit included Indian Education; Water Rights and Natural Resources; Tribal Infrastructure and Economic Development; and Implementing State-Tribal Relations. Mutual priorities and solutions emerged as a product of the Summit dialogue including:

1. Indian Education-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
 - PED will coordinate with IAD to begin the process of offering cultural competency training for educators who work with Native American students
 - A budget questionnaire will be administered to districts, which addresses compliance with Indian Education Act, IPPs, and bilingual programs
 - PED will provide further information to Tribal and Pueblo Leaders on Impact Aid and Indian Set-Aside Funds
 - Close the Achievement Gap by directing \$8.5 million of next year's budget toward meaningful, early reading initiatives for all students, as well as nearly \$1 million will be dedicated toward college and career readiness for all students
 - Creation and unveiling of New Mexico's "Reads to Lead" program
 - Open the Teaching Support and Rural Literacy for RFP so all entities can utilize these valuable set-asides.
2. Water Rights and Natural Resources -The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
 - Governor Martinez supported \$15 million toward the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund, but the appropriation did not make it through the legislative process. OSE will continue to keep the legislature educated on these issues and highlight that the State's cost share of current water settlements will be used to fund those portions of water projects that serve non-Indian communities
 - OSE will continue efforts to keep the Indian water settlements moving forward so as to minimize the risk of funds in the Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund being taken and reallocated
 - Collaboration with OSE on ensuring the use of the best available science
 - Increase efforts to work with Tribes, Nations, and Pueblos to keep the state safe from wildfires
3. Tribal Infrastructure and Economic Development-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
 - Veto every measure that will hurt businesses
 - Working with the Balloon Fiesta to bring Indian dancers to the annual event

- Continue to work with travel companies that will develop packages exclusively for Tribes
 - Continue to work with Governor Quetawki and the Zuni Pueblo to establish the first Native American Main Street Program
 - Advocate against a reduction in TIF funding
 - IAD's Economic Development Division Director willing to meet with each Tribe to develop Economic Development initiatives and provide technical assistance
4. Implementing State-Tribal Relations-The following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- Have an open door policy in her office regarding when Tribal Leaders wish to discuss areas of mutual concern
 - The Indian Affairs Department (IAD) commits to the necessary follow up to the 2012 State-Tribal Leaders Summit
 - IAD will continue to provide cultural competency trainings to State employees
 - IAD will work to improve interagency coordination to facilitate consideration of Native American concerns and recommendations in state policymaking, resource allocation and service provision

As with the 2011 Summit, the IAD will work with the Governor's Office, specific agencies, and tribal leaders throughout the remainder of FY 2012 and FY 2013 to ensure follow-up on the issues identified by the tribes and the state.

American Indian Day at the Legislature

The IAD convened a planning committee and completed various tasks to coordinate and host the 24th American Indian Day on February 3, 2012 at the New Mexico Legislature. Throughout these events, numerous state and tribal leaders spoke on various topics regarding tribal communities and state government working together to address issues of mutual concern. American Indian Day included various speeches by tribal leaders from the All Indian Pueblo Council, Eight Northern Pueblos Council, Navajo Nation, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and the Ten Southern Pueblos Council; as well as performances from a variety of dance groups from San Ildefonso Pueblo and Jicarilla Apache Nation. Ron Solimon, President and CEO of the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, served as Master of Ceremonies for the day.

2012 Regular Legislative Session: Indian-Related Legislation

The IAD tracked Indian-related bills and completed Fiscal Impact Report requests from the Legislative Finance Committee. The following outlines Indian-specific legislation signed into law by Governor Martinez during the 2012 Legislative Session:

- Senate Bill 256 – *Tribal College Dual Credit Programs* (sponsored by John Pinto) – the Tribal College Dual Credit Program Fund was created in the state treasury. The money in the Fund is used to compensate tribal colleges for the tuition and fees waived to allow high school students to attend classes on the college campus or electronically pursuant to the dual credit program.
- Senate Memorial 58 – *Zia Pueblo and Use of the Zia Sun Symbol* (sponsored by Lynda M. Lovejoy) – the sacred sun symbol from the Zia Pueblo was formally adopted on New Mexico’s flag in 1925 and has continuously flown over the state since that time. The symbol represents perfect friendship amount united cultures. This Senate Memorial acknowledges the Zia sun symbol as an ancient and sacred symbol of the Zia people. The state will continue to work in collaboration with the Pueblo of Zia to develop alternative ways of establishing reconciliation, mutual understanding, and cooperation with respect to the use of the sacred Zia sun symbol.
- Senate Memorial 61 – *Native American Enterprise Promotion* (sponsored by John Pinto) – the NM Senate and the IAD are requested to collaborate with NM’s tribes, nations, and pueblos, the tourism department and other necessary state departments and interested organizations to conduct a study to determine feasibility of developing and implementing a program to increase marketing efforts to promote Native American enterprises. The study would work collaboratively with NM’s tribes, nations, and pueblos to develop promotional and marketing initiatives and to develop partnerships and financial leveraging opportunities; develop and run local, regional, and international commercials and advertisements to promote Native American enterprises; coordinate and collaborate with out-of-state and international journalists and travel writers who have specific interests in writing about New Mexico Native American enterprises; cultivate relationships with tourist organizations, tour operators, travel agents, and non-tribal business entities to develop, package, and promote offers to visit Native American enterprises; and develop an economic impact study that reveals the economic impact of Native American enterprises, including the impact on job creation and the impact to the state budget. The IAD will report the findings of its report to the appropriate legislative interim committee by November 2012.
- Senate Memorial 62 – *Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial Recognition* (sponsored by George K. Munoz) – The NM Senate recognized the Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial for its contributions to the Native American community, pride, tradition, talent, culture, and art.
- Senate Memorial 66 – *Code Talker Museum and Veterans Center* (sponsored by John Pinto) – the NM Senate supports the idea of the concept of creating a Navajo code talkers museum and veterans center, and the first step in developing the Navajo code talkers museum and veterans center is to support a feasibility and market study and to plan the process needed to make the museum and veterans center a reality.

- House Memorial 47 – *Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund Day* (sponsored by Sandra D. Jeff) – the NM House of Representatives declared February 3, 2012 to be “Tribal Infrastructure Project Fund Day” in the House of Representatives.
- House Memorial 67 – *Comprehensive Strategic Education Plan* (sponsored by Sheryl Williams Stapleton) – The NM Legislative Council be requested to convene a working group to develop a comprehensive strategic education plan to eliminate the achievement gap and increase the graduation rates of Hispanic, Native American, and African American students in NM and the working group should consist of the following: legislators, parents, PED, HED, state public and private schools and universities, organizations and advocacy groups that focus on educational opportunities and progress for Hispanic, Native American, and African American students, organizations representing educators, and business and community development organizations.

Code Talkers Documentary Screening, Negotiation, and Lawsuit

The Legislature appropriated \$450,000 for a Navajo Code Talker documentary project to IAD in two increments during the 2005 and 2006 regular legislative sessions. The producers of the film are asserting copyright and other intellectual property in the materials created under the contract entered into with IAD. On August 4, 2010, IAD, through outside legal counsel, Timothy Butler, filed a lawsuit in New Mexico District Court against George Colburn, Santa Fe Media and Education Center and Starbright Media Corporation for declaratory and injunctive relief. IAD is currently engaged in settlement negotiations with the adverse parties.

Public Relations

Through our news blasts and outreach, IAD continued to share information on how New Mexico’s tribes, nations, and pueblos positively impact the State of New Mexico. The Program Officer communicated regularly with other agency PIOs and shared information on issues that affect New Mexico tribal communities.

Capital Outlay and Infrastructure/Tribal Infrastructure Fund

In FY 2012, 17 Capital Outlay Projects closed totaling \$2,364,572.08. Currently, there are 12 open capital projects.

The IAD collaborates with the Department of Finance Administration through Memorandum of Understandings regarding the financial administration of projects pursuant to the Tribal Infrastructure Fund (“TIF”) Act. These funds address significant infrastructure needs in tribal communities, including water and waste water systems, roads, electrical power lines, health facilities, and governmental facilities.

In FY 2012, 16 Tribal Infrastructure Fund closed totaling \$9,171,659.02. Currently, there are five TIF projects open.

SECTION IV. TRAINING AND EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION

In FY 2009 the IAD and the State Personnel Office (“SPO”) coordinated research and planned and developed training as required by the STCA. In 2010 the training curriculum and materials were refined and a training model was designed and pilot training was conducted to state employees. In the fall of 2011, IAD began full implementation of the Cultural Competency Training as mandated by the State-Tribal Collaboration Act for State of New Mexico Employees who have regular interaction with New Mexico's 22 tribes and Native American citizens across the state. The goals of the training are to provide effective communication and collaboration between state agencies and tribes, develop positive state-tribal government-to-government relations, and to develop cultural competency to provide effective services to tribal governments and tribal citizens.

All new state employees who have regular contact with tribes receive the training administered by Policy Analyst Barbara Alvarez and Training Specialist Reese Fullerton. The following is a list of the Cultural Competency trainings and how many participants were present at each:

- October 21, 2011: 8 participants
- November 7, 2011: 20 participants
- November 8, 2011: 17 participants
- November 14, 2011: 24 participants
- November 21, 2011: 23 participants
- November 28, 2011: 22 participants
- November 29, 2011: 17 participants
- December 12, 2011: 14 participants
- December 13, 2011: 18 participants
- January 11, 2012: 6 participants
- January 12, 2012: 9 participants
- January 18, 2012: 6 participants
- January 23, 2012: 16 participants
- January 30, 2012: 10 participants
- February 13, 2012: 8 participants
- February 20, 2012: 13 participants
- February 22, 2012: 17 participants
- February 27, 2012: 11 participants
- March 5, 2012: 15 participants
- March 12, 2012: 19 participants
- March 14, 2012: 7 participants
- March 26, 2012: 17 participants
- April 2, 2012: 18 participants

- April 3, 2012: 25 participants
- April 11, 2012: 13 participants
- April 16, 2012: 21 participants
- April 25, 2012: 12 participants
- April 26, 2012: 18 participants
- May 7, 2012: 7 participants
- May 14, 2012: 15 participants
- May 16, 2012: 20 participants
- May 21, 2012: 19 participants
- May 23, 2012: 7 participants
- May 30, 2012: 13 participants
- June 13, 2012: 7 participants
- June 14, 2012: 14 participants
- June 15, 2012: 10 participants

Total participants in FY 2012: 536

IAD will continue to modify and refine the training curriculum and materials to meet the needs of state employees as well as to continue working on a training methodology and approach designed to train a significant number of key state employees in 2012-2013.

The IAD will update and notify current and new personnel of the STCA's key provisions during identified staff meetings in FY 2012. On a quarterly basis, the IAD Policy Unit will provide additional updates to all staff on the implementation of the STCA. New employees are informed about the STCA during their orientation.

SECTION V. KEY NAMES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

The IAD is located in Santa Fe, NM. Our address is 1220 S. St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87505. Our office is open from 8-5 p.m. Monday through Friday, closed between 12-1 p.m. for lunch. The IAD main office number is (505) 476-1600.

The following are key contacts for the Department:

Arthur Allison, Cabinet Secretary
arthur.allison@state.nm.us

Duane Duffy, Deputy Cabinet Secretary
duane.duffy@state.nm.us

Lillian Brooks, Administrative Services Director
lillian.brooks@state.nm.us

Jerry Sandoval, Economic Development and Tourism Director
jerry.sandoval@state.nm.us

Ben Fletcher, Program Officer
ben.fletcher@state.nm.us

Barbara Alvarez, Policy Analyst
barbara.alvarez@state.nm.us

Autumn Monteau, General Counsel
autumn.monteau@state.nm.us

APPENDICES