

NEW MEXICO INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
FY 2013 ANNUAL REPORT
SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE STATE-TRIBAL COLLABORATION ACT
July 31, 2013

SECTION I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND AGENCY BACKGROUND

Two thousand thirteen marks the 101st year of statehood for New Mexico. In 2003, the Office of Indian Affairs was elevated to the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department (IAD). In 2005, Executive Order No. 2005-004 directed New Mexico executive departments to adopt tribal consultation plans, leading the nation in groundbreaking state-tribal government-to-government relations.

In 2004, the Indian Affairs Department Act provided for IAD to investigate, study, consider, and act upon the entire subject of Indian conditions and relations within New Mexico, including problems of health, economy, and education and the effect of local, state, and federal legislative, executive and judicial actions, and assist in setting policy to act as the clearinghouse for all state programs affecting the Indian people of New Mexico.

The 2009 State-Tribal Collaboration Act (STCA) further strengthened the tribe's access and participation in state government at all levels.

Through these 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 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 STCA, 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's 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 Native American 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.

While there is a strong foundation for state-tribal relations from which to build, IAD is in its infancy in comparison to the state, which is over a century old. It is understood that it will be an important and on-going effort to work with the Governor, departments, and agencies about the unique sovereign status of tribes and the opportunities and challenges that arise with these sovereign entities that have inhabited the area from time immemorial.

As the first and only cabinet-level state Indian Affairs Department in the nation, we continue to set the standard for what is possible when state and tribal governments work together. We address mutual concerns in respectful and positive dialogue between sovereign governments and the state. Focusing on economic development and capitalizing on economic development tools that have been utilized successfully in New Mexico's communities and tailoring these tools to meet the tribe's needs and unique sovereign status will benefit the tribes greatly. Ensuring 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 is a key function of IAD and it should be guarded with vigor. Furthermore, to successfully carry out the goals of the strategic plan, it is imperative to provide adequate resources.

IAD fulfills a central role in facilitating communication and collaboration between the Governor's Office, the other thirty-two (32) 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 2013, the IAD made strides in ensuring that state-wide adherence to the STCA was met all the while addressing important issues and concerns that arose during the year that affect tribes and Native American citizens of our state.

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 remains the only cabinet-level agency in the United States devoted strictly to Native American affairs.

The IAD has 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 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.

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 projects aimed at establishing tribal self-sufficiency;
- Provide special projects and 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 problems of roads, 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 has developed 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.

Shared Values:

Common Purpose – We are inspired by common purpose of assisting tribes and Native American people.

Spirit – We work with heart, spirit, energy, and a sense of community.

Camaraderie – We are compassionate and willing to help each other.

Professionalism – We are accountable. Each of us does his or her part.

Recognition – We value positive reinforcement and acknowledge each person's contribution.

Shared History and Opportunity – We are strengthened and motivated by a shared sense of history and our opportunity to make a difference.

Humor – We remember to lighten our work with humor.

Agency Organizational Chart: Attached

New Mexico Indian Affairs Commission

Since 1953, the New Mexico Indian Affairs Commission has advised and provided information to the state government on all issues affecting Indian people in New Mexico. The ten members are appointed by the state governor to represent the diversity of Native Americans across the state. Pursuant to the “Indian Affairs Department Act” [9-21-1 to 9-21-15 NMSA 1978] the Indian Affairs Commission has the statutory duty to:

- (1) Conduct meetings to provide an opportunity for the presentation and exchange of ideas with respect to Indian affairs by any interested party that result in the promotion of the welfare of the Indian people;
- (2) Receive and disseminate information on issues that significantly impact the welfare of the Indian people;
- (3) Apprise the Secretary of the conditions in Native American communities in New Mexico; and
- (4) Advise the Secretary on policy matters related to the department’s powers and duties.

The Commission meets quarterly around the state and is an integral part of developing IAD strategic plan, legislative initiatives, and budget priorities.

SECTION II. AGENCY EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT POLICY AND CURRENT AND PLANNED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVES

Pursuant to the 2009 STCA, the IAD adopted its Tribal Consultation, Collaboration, and Communication Policy (“Policy”) on December 18, 2009. The Policy is designed to promote effective communication, collaboration, and positive government-to-government relations between the state and the 22 tribes, nations, and pueblos. Additionally, the Policy reflects the department’s commitment to promote cultural competency in providing services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The Policy also identifies key principles that guide IAD in its interactions with tribal governments and American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Additionally to accomplish its vision and mission, the IAD's primary programmatic activities include:

- Assisting with developing and securing legislation and policy affecting tribes and Native Americans;
- Maintaining consistent high-level visibility of tribal concerns and issues in state government;
- Working to provide and leverage infrastructure funding to tribal entities;
- Working to provide special projects and appropriations funding to tribal entities; and
- Providing training and technical assistance to tribes and state agencies

The programmatic activities have been focused on addressing significant needs and priorities in Indian communities.

Executive Summary of 2012-2014 Goals and Objectives

IAD is the first and only cabinet-level Indian Affairs Department in the nation and in 2012 embarked on a new strategic plan to focus state and tribal activity around economic development. The strategic plan recognizes the importance of intentional, systematic steps to improve the current situation of economic development activity in tribal communities – engaging federal, state, tribal, advocacy, and private sector entities alike to generate real benefits for all stakeholders of IAD.

With economic development at the core of the department's strategic plan, IAD will address the four focus areas of New Mexico tribes — healthcare, education, water rights, and economic development – as well as other important directives through seven goals. IAD, working in collaboration with other state agencies, tribal leadership, various funding sources, and tribal advocacy groups has set forth a plan that delivers efficiency, broad reach, and real solutions to New Mexico's state-tribal challenges.

Goal 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

1.1 Baseline economic development opportunities for all tribal communities in New Mexico

- 1.2 Actively engage with the Tribal Economic Development Advisory Council
- 1.3 Collaborate with the Economic Development Department (EDD) on the Certified Communities Initiative / Native American Certified Communities Initiative (CCI)
- 1.4 Increase tribal participation in the Rural Economic Development Conference
- 1.5 Generate opportunities for Native American individuals and tribes in New Mexico to advance economic development initiatives
- 1.6 Utilize Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) in tribal communities
- 1.7 Work with tribal communities to develop a strategic plan for an EB-5 Foreign Investment Program regional office
- 1.8 Increase tribal community participation in the New Mexico MainStreet Program
- 1.9 Market New Mexico Partnership to encourage businesses to move to or expand in New Mexico
- 1.10 Develop a Native American Rural Economic Action Partnership (NAREAP)
- 1.11 Assist tribes with the Native American Economic Development Ordinance and Local Economic Development Act
- 1.12 Development of a Native American tax credits, incentives, and grants resource guide
- 1.13 Ensure New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference workshops include topics relevant to tribal communities
- 1.14 Advocate for tribal representation in the Beef Industry Improvement of New Mexico
- 1.15 Collaboration with the New Mexico Economic Development Film Office and New Mexico Tourism Department

Goal 2: Improve tribal governmental capacity to effectively compete for greater funding and complete infrastructure projects

- 2.1 Provide community planning and technical assistance within IAD regarding infrastructure and economic development in tribal communities
- 2.2 Seek resources to assist tribal communities in the development of a comprehensive master plan for tribal infrastructure (also reference 1.1)
- 2.3 Continue to work with Navajo Nation leadership and community and economic development divisions to improve infrastructure project planning and completion

- 2.4 Continue to explore options to improve leveraging capability of the Tribal Infrastructure Fund (TIF) to provide infrastructure and economic development in tribal communities
- 2.5 Continue to improve application process for TIF projects
- 2.6 Ensure effective management of Tribal Infrastructure Act projects and funding
- 2.7 Ensure effective allocation and management of tribal capital outlay appropriations

Goal 3: Ensure equitable provision of state health services and resources to Native Americans consistent with the government-to-government relationship

- 3.1 Facilitate inclusion of Native American health needs and the most significant tribal recommendations in the New Mexico Department of Health Statewide Comprehensive Strategic Health Plan
- 3.2 Collaborate with the New Mexico Department of Health and New Mexico Human Services Department to increase health services to Native Americans
- 3.3 Increase benefit to tribal health facilities from targeted state policy initiatives
- 3.4 Facilitate consideration of Native American behavioral health needs and concerns in state policymaking and resource allocation
- 3.5 Facilitate education and outreach to tribal communities regarding the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and protect the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and Patient Protection Affordable Care Act

Goal 4: Leveraging the STCA, promote meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments

- 4.1 Continue state policy standardizing best practices in collaboration and consultation with tribal governments
- 4.2 Increase mutual understanding and respect between state and tribal governments
- 4.3 Facilitate consideration of Native American concerns and recommendations in state policymaking, resource allocations, and service provisions
- 4.4 Improve interagency coordination to better address Native American needs and concerns
- 4.5 Continue Cultural Competency Training

Goal 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

5.1 Update standard and streamlined operating procedures for the Administrative Services Division

5.2 Increase the Administrative Services Division's capacity as a "Relationship Building Unit"

5.3 Process special projects and appropriations effectively

5.4 Conduct regular tracking, evaluation, reporting of strategic plan progress, and make modifications as necessary

5.5 Ensure effective management of IAD's funds

5.6 Meet with IAD staff quarterly to ensure compliance of policy

Goal 6: Collaborate with the Public Education Department's Indian Education Division to strengthen partnerships with tribes, increase tribal involvement in the education of all Native American students, and ensure the maintenance and preservation of Native American languages as an important mechanism for enhancing educational experiences and achievements

6.1 Advocate for the implementation of and compliance with the Indian Education Act

6.2 Support implementation of the Bilingual and Multicultural Education Act ("BMEA") particularly as it supports the teaching of Native American languages

6.3 Strengthen PED's knowledge of the unique status of New Mexico's Native American languages and the significant role they play in positively contributing to New Mexico's multicultural and multilingual heritage

6.4 Gain PED's support on the important role native languages play in enhancing students educational experiences and improving academic achievements leading to overall educational success of Native American students

Goal 7: Support meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments with regard to water management issues and Indian water rights

7.1 Facilitate communications between the Governor, Office of the State Engineer, the Interstate Stream Commission, and the tribes regarding water management issues, including Indian water rights claims

7.2 Seek and/or support legislation that would fund the state's cost share of Indian Water Rights Settlements authorized by federal law

7.3 Advocate for and seek tribal participation in any revision or updating of the State Water Plan

Through many inputs from state-tribal meetings, Governor's office directives, inter-agency consultations, and various other collaborative assemblies, IAD has developed a strategic plan that promises positive progress in the areas of economic development, Tribal Infrastructure Fund utilization, Native American health, continued government-to-government collaboration, departmental procedures, educational advancement, and Indian water rights.

It is the department's sincere hope that upon review of this plan, all IAD stakeholders will recognize the potential of IAD's strategic direction and fund important programs, participate in appropriate initiatives, and support the performance and completion of all tasks.

2012 – 2014 Goals, Objectives and Strategic Actions

Goal 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

Objective 1.1: Baseline economic development opportunities for all tribal communities in New Mexico

- Working alongside tribal leadership, identify each tribe's economic assets and capacity to further economic development initiatives
- Identify at what level each tribal community is ready for an economic development project and in what type of industries
- Encourage tribal communities' understanding of economic development initiatives
- Position IAD to facilitate Economic Development Planning, Regional Planning, and Master Community Development Planning for all New Mexico tribes (also reference 2.2)

Objective 1.2: Actively engage with the Tribal Economic Development Advisory Council

- Per Executive Order 2009-037, now known as the Tribal Economic Development Advisory Council, develop a list of ten potential candidates to serve on the Council for the Governor's approval and appointment
- Review and update the Tribal Economic Development Task Force 2009 Report and Recommendations
- Support opportunities for sustainable long-term industry into tribal communities by leveraging Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)

Objective 1.3: Collaborate with the Economic Development Department (EDD) on the Certified Communities Initiative / Native American Certified Communities Initiative (CCI)

- Working alongside EDD, assist tribes in applying to receive certification as Certified Communities (CCs) to empower tribal communities and their members, build on existing resources, collaborate with the state and other economic development organizations, and expand their capacity to facilitate economic growth

Objective 1.4: Increase tribal participation in the Rural Economic Development Conference

- Engage in consultation and communication with tribes to expand participation and representation at the Rural Economic Development Conference

Objective 1.5: Generate opportunities for Native American individuals and tribes in New Mexico to advance economic development initiatives

- Utilize the Native American Economic Development Summit as an opportunity for consultation and communication and foster economic development projects
- Initiate an annual summit for 8(a) contractors, vendors, and other participants
- Conduct a tribal grant-writing symposium to increase tribal participation and success in securing competitive grants
- Provide ongoing IAD-sponsored tribal infrastructure funding workshops
- Assess tribal technical assistance needs and training topic areas to be covered at the tribal infrastructure funding workshops

Objective 1.6: Utilize Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) in tribal communities

- Increase the access to credit, capital, and financial services in tribal communities through the creation and expansion of CDFIs

Objective 1.7: Work with tribal communities to develop a strategic plan for an EB-5 Foreign Investment Program regional office

- Collaboration with tribal economic development projects that can utilize the EB-5 Foreign Investment Program for job creation and community capacity investment

Objective 1.8: Increase tribal community participation in the New Mexico MainStreet Program

- Identify opportunities with the New Mexico MainStreet Program that revitalize economically-viable business environments that preserve cultural and historic resources

Objective 1.9: Market New Mexico Partnership to encourage businesses to move to or expand in New Mexico

- Continue site visits to tribal communities throughout the state utilizing the New Mexico Partnership as a one-stop resource
- Continue to work closely with EDD and the Partnership to assist in finding tribal communities by arranging tours of available real estate and industrial parks that would include education and labor statistics

Objective 1.10: Develop a Native American Rural Economic Action Partnership (NAREAP)

- Collaborate with rural New Mexico community development funding agencies to increase the effectiveness of economic and community development projects

Objective 1.11: Assist tribes with the New Mexico Native American Economic Development Ordinance and Local Economic Development Act

- Assist tribes in developing and passing a local economic development ordinance or equivalent

Objective 1.12: Development of a Native American tax credits, incentives, and grants resource guide

- Work in collaboration with the Tribal Economic Development Advisory Council to develop a comprehensive catalog of federal and state government programs and private and corporate foundation grants for which New Mexico tribes are eligible recipients
- Conduct outreach to tribal funding seekers and track progress on economic development endeavors

Objective 1.13: Ensure New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference workshops include topics relevant to tribal communities

- Collaborate with organizers of the New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference to ensure a selection of workshops are tailored to tribal communities' needs: Legislative Training for Tribal Communities; Partnering with Tribal Governments; Partnerships for Building Native American New Mexico; and other workshops that address funding sources for tribal governments

Objective 1.14: Advocate for tribal representation in the Beef Industry Improvement of New Mexico

- Understand and advocate for tribal participation in the Beef Industry Improvement of New Mexico

Objective 1.15: Collaboration with the New Mexico Economic Development Film Office and New Mexico Tourism Department

- Assist tribal communities with the development of film production strategic planning
- Assist tribal communities with the development of eco-tourism strategic planning

- Facilitate successful collaboration between the Tourism Department, IAD, and tribal gaming enterprises to strengthen marketing and encourage increased foot-traffic and guests inside gaming facilities

Goal 2: Improve tribal governmental capacity to effectively compete for greater funding and complete infrastructure projects

Objective 2.1: Provide community planning and technical assistance within IAD regarding infrastructure and economic development in tribal communities

- Provide Capital Outlay and TIF process, procedures and guidelines, economic development technical assistance, and other technical assistance

Objective 2.2: Seek resources to assist tribal communities in the development of a comprehensive master plan for tribal infrastructure by applying for grants to fund specific projects (also reference 1.1)

- Determine funding resources to support various types of tribal planning activities, including project planning, preliminary engineering report, environmental clearances/compliance, comprehensive planning, master planning, indigenous planning, and regionalization planning for tribal infrastructure projects

Objective 2.3: Continue to work with Navajo Nation leadership and community and economic development divisions to improve infrastructure project planning and completion

- Continue work group meetings to identify on-going issues and work collaboratively to seek solutions to the problems as identified.
- Enhance IAD-Navajo Nation Capital Outlay workgroup to include Department of Finance and Administration and additional Navajo Nation leadership
- Schedule quarterly reconciliation meetings with Navajo Nation Division of Community Development to review project status of all capital projects, identify issues, and collaborate to effectively and efficiently complete projects

- Encourage state funding of capital projects approved pursuant to Navajo Nation Coordination Policy, and Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP)
- Encourage state funding of capital projects to Navajo Nation chapters that are Local Governance Act (LGA) certified to assure greater compliance, capacity, and sustainability
- Publicize information about exemplary Navajo Nation capital outlay projects
- Implement Master Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Navajo Nation

Objective 2.4: Continue to explore options to improve leveraging capability of the TIF to provide infrastructure and economic development in tribal communities

- Work with Governor's Office, EDD, and Department of Finance and Administration to identify options for enhancing and stabilizing funding

Objective 2.5: Continue to improve application process for TIF projects

- Ongoing review of existing TIF application process and identify opportunities for improvement
- Survey past and current TIF applicants to obtain feedback on areas of improvement

Objective 2.6: Ensure effective management of Tribal Infrastructure Act projects and funding

- Implement an Intergovernmental Agreement between IAD and New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Tribal Infrastructure Act
- Collaborate with NMED to assist with outreach, education, guidance, training, proposed project review, community capacity, and project oversight services
- Complete a statutory and regulatory compliance check, a financial, technical, and managerial capacity check, and an overall long-term sustainability check
- Establish a Project Review Team to review, rank, and recommend proposed projects on the FPL to the TIF Board
- Upon funding of TIF planning projects, IAD and NMED will assist recipients with preparation and review of RFP, conduct scoping meeting, examine PER, review

alternatives evaluation, examine environment documents, provide written report for each project reviewed, and examine plans and specifications to determine if constructed facilities will meet performance objectives and provide written report for each project reviewed

- Secure scope of work and draft Grant Agreement in a timely manner

Objective 2.7: Ensure effective allocation and management of tribal capital outlay appropriations

- Notify legislators and affected entities, as needed, about capital projects with no scope of work, quarterly reports, or invoices in more than one year

Goal 3: Ensure equitable provision of state health services and resources to Native Americans consistent with the government-to-government relationship

Objective 3.1: Facilitate inclusion of Native American health needs and the most significant tribal recommendations in the New Mexico Department of Health (DOH) Statewide Comprehensive Strategic Health Plan

- Participate in the review and consolidation of the information derived from the public and tribal information sessions in the draft plan
- Collaborate with DOH to monitor and advocate for the tribal provisions in the State Health Plan

Objective 3.2: Collaborate with the DOH and New Mexico Human Services Department (HSD) to increase health services to Native Americans

- Support DOH and HSD in identifying types and amounts of state-funded health services that are being provided to Native Americans
- Work in collaboration and consultation with the Governor, tribal leaders, DOH, HSD, and other state agencies and departments to discuss resource distribution in health service delivery, explore, and formulate policy alternatives including, if appropriate, proposed legislation to ensure equitable provision of state health services and resources to Native Americans

- Inform public and IAD constituents about health care issues and policies
- Assist DOH and HSD with collaborative outreach strategy to increase Native American knowledge of and participation in targeted state health programs and services
- Collaborate with Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD) to better integrate the state's 0-3 educational efforts, particularly the home visiting component, into tribal health clinics (e.g. First- Born Program)
- Increase number of School-Based Health Clinics (SBHC) in tribal schools

Objective 3.3: Increase benefit to tribal health facilities from targeted state policy initiatives

- Participate effectively in the Behavioral Health Purchasing Collaborative
- Ensure Native American Subcommittee (NAS) effectively completes its activities in their FY12 work plan

Objective 3.4: Facilitate consideration of Native American behavioral health needs and concerns in state policymaking and resource allocation

- Seek adoption of policy to ensure Native Americans are fairly considered in health care reform legislation
- Work with DOH and HSD to develop and communicate information related to Native American health care
- Seek continued funding from the Tobacco Revenue and Oversight Committee to address commercial tobacco use among Native American communities

Objective 3.5: Facilitate education and outreach to tribal communities regarding the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and protect the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and Patient Protection Affordable Care Act

- Seek adoption of policy to ensure Native Americans are fairly considered in health care reform legislation
- Work with DOH and HSD to develop and communicate information related to Native American health care
- Work with the Tribal Liaisons at DOH and HSD

Goal 4: Leveraging the STCA, promote meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments

Objective 4.1: Continue state policy standardizing best practices in collaboration and consultation with tribal governments

- Collaborate with agency tribal liaisons to identify best practices in tribal consultation and the use of tribal liaisons
- Work in collaboration and consultation with the Governor, tribal leaders, and state agency and department tribal liaisons to maintain STCA policy, and revise as appropriate
- Seek an amendment to the STCA to enforce agency compliance
- Inform public and IAD constituents about state-tribal government issues and policies

Objective 4.2: Increase mutual understanding and respect between state and tribal governments

- Seek funding for and offer an annual conference for tribal and Native American organization leadership and employees on state government and policymaking
- Host an effective American Indian Day at state legislature
- Make frequent visits to tribes, including special celebration and gathering days, and for community outreach
- Legislative Capital Outlay Project Status Report
- Create a Legislative Report that includes Native American-specific actions and policy
- Hold formal in-person meeting with all tribal leaders to determine priorities and opportunities for collaboration
- Regular, meaningful, valuable communication through news blasts
- Ensure congratulatory correspondence from Governor's Office and IAD to new and returning tribal leaders
- Develop website content educating state officials and employees about tribal sovereignty, protocols and collaboration, including tribal leadership and profiles, state resource guide, and guide to tribal sovereignty, protocols, and collaboration

Objective 4.3: Facilitate consideration of Native American concerns and recommendations in state policymaking, resource allocations, and service provisions

- Collaboratively develop IAD policy initiatives consistent with the Strategic Plan with tribal leaders, Indian Affairs Commission, key state legislators, and other stakeholders
- Assist other state agencies and departments with developing and securing approval of Native American-related policy initiatives
- Attend Interim Indian Affairs Committee (IIAC) and other committee meetings
- Assist other state agencies and departments with planning and holding tribal consultation sessions
- Participate effectively on boards, committees, and studies
- Analyze all Native American-related legislation and submit analyses to Legislative Finance Council (LFC) and the Governor's Office, as appropriate
- Track all appropriation bills and identify all Native American-related appropriations during the session
- Involve tribal leaders and community members in the state legislative process

Objective 4.4: Improve interagency coordination to better address Native American needs and concerns

- Coordinate with tribal liaisons on state programs and ways to improve interagency communication
- Meet regularly with state agency tribal liaisons and contacts
- Stay in dynamic communication with tribal liaisons

Objective 4.5: Continue Cultural Competency Training — Seek funding to support continued training

Goal 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

Objective 5.1: Update standard and streamlined operating procedures for the Administrative Services Division

- Create operating procedures for Human Resources, Contracts, and DFA submittals
- Develop an updated flowchart in the procedures manual

Objective 5.2: Increase the Administrative Services Division's capacity as a "*Relationship Building Unit*"

- Plan and coordinate an annual staff retreat
- Encourage employee interaction and involvement in IAD-sponsored activities
- Provide outreach to staff about programs and services available to improve their work experience
- Create ASD web page on website
- Update job descriptions and scopes of responsibility

Objective 5.3: Process special projects and appropriations effectively

- Use evaluation criteria and review teams to best rate and rank proposals
- Complete site visits to special projects and appropriation funding recipients
- Increase number of contracts and agreements in place before start of fiscal year
- Provide timely budgetary information to Secretary and Deputy Secretary to determine ongoing balances

Objective 5.4: Conduct regular tracking, evaluation, and reporting of strategic plan progress and make modifications, as necessary

- Schedule quarterly meetings with extensive evaluation of the plan
- Implement quarterly and annual reporting mechanism to document progress on plan and modifications being considered

Objective 5.5: Ensure effective management of IAD funds

- Create and submit IAD budget and performance measures on time
- Complete successful audit
- Provide regular budget reports to IAD Secretary and Deputy Secretary

- Institute cost-savings mechanisms through use of the website

Objective 5.6: Meet with IAD staff quarterly to ensure compliance of policy

- Update Personnel Policy

Goal 6: Collaborate with the Public Education Department's Indian Education Division to strengthen partnerships with tribes, increase tribal involvement in the education of all Native American students, increase academic performance of Native American students, and ensure the maintenance and preservation of Native American languages

Objective 6.1: Advocate for the implementation of, compliance with, and monitoring of the Indian Education Act

- For FY12, work with PED to consider the feasibility of linking IEA implementation and compliance with school district budgetary approval
- Work with PED to develop and update strategic approaches to improve the academic performance of Native American students statewide

Objective 6.2: Support implementation of the Bilingual and Multicultural Education Act ("BMEA") particularly as it supports the teaching of Native American languages

- Identify school districts with a high Native American population and ensure readiness to support the initiative
- Work with PED Secretary to direct the Assistant Secretary of the Indian Education Division to meet with tribal leaders to support the implementation of the BMEA
- Continue to maximize special project allocations to language preservation programs

Objective 6.3: Strengthen PED's knowledge of the unique status of New Mexico's Native American languages and the significant role they play in positively contributing to New Mexico's multicultural and multilingual heritage

- Partner with tribes and their educational departments and other entities to continue advocating for Native American language preservation and protection

- Secure adequate funding attached to the Indian Education Act that aligns with adequate support of tribally controlled language initiatives

Goal 7: Support meaningful collaboration and coordination between state and tribal governments with regard to water management issues and Indian water rights

Objective 7.1: Facilitate communications between the Governor, Office of the State Engineer, the Interstate Stream Commission, and the tribes regarding water management issues, including Indian water rights claims

- Stay in dynamic communication with Office of the State Engineer's tribal liaison
- Stay in communication with tribal leaders and tribal communities dealing with water management issues
- Ensure that the state negotiates in good faith with tribes to settle water rights claims, without litigation where possible, and ensure the state fulfills its obligations under the settlements
- Facilitate communications between the Office of the State Engineer and the tribes regarding water transfers that affect tribal communities

Objective 7.2: Seek and/or support legislation that would fund the state's cost share of Indian Water Rights Settlements authorized by federal law

- Work with the Office of the State Engineer and tribal leaders to update the legislature regarding the status of the Indian Water Rights Settlements and the importance of funding the state's cost share of the settlements
- Advocate for funding from severance tax bonds to fund the state's Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund and make clear IAD's position that the state's cost share should not be funded through the TIF

Objective 7.3: Advocate for and seek tribal participation in any revision or updating of the State Water Plan

- Facilitate communications between the Office of the State Engineer and tribes regarding any revision or updating to the State Water Plan and facilitate coordination of the water plans of tribes with the State Water Plan

HEALTH:

Blueprint for Health New Mexico

Blueprint for Health New Mexico 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 New Mexico 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 result in a statewide collaborative action plan to improve the health and safety of our communities. DOH proposes to nine (9) challenging health areas as a focus for this process: child and adolescent obesity, diabetes, tobacco use (non-ceremonial), teen births, adult immunizations (≥ 65 years), oral health, fall-related injury and deaths (≥ 65 years), drug overdose 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's 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 New Mexico Tribes and Pueblos
- Health Reform and Health Insurance Exchange grant application (Establishment Grant)

HSD State-Tribal Consultation – Medicaid Modernization Plan

HSD Cabinet Secretary 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 and 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 and 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 and 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.

Health Insurance Exchange Native American Work Group

The process with each Work Group is to ensure that the state designs an exchange that meets the needs of New Mexicans by leveraging the competitive power of the marketplace to improve

coverage and affordability of health insurance. HSD sought feedback from targeted groups through a stakeholder consultation process aimed at achieving the above stated goal. The Health Insurance Exchange Advisory Task Force led the process by overseeing Work Groups that will consist of qualified stakeholders representing a broad spectrum of New Mexicans. The purpose of the Work Groups is to provide specific information to the Advisory Task Force through focused questions that will be provided. The Native American Work Group was responsible for submitting the group's recommendations to the Advisory Task Force.

The Native American Work Group provided some of the following recommendations (not all included) to the Health Insurance Exchange Advisory Task Force: The NM HIX must adopt a tribal consultation, collaboration, and communication policy that is consistent with the State of New Mexico and the federal government tribal consultation rules. The policy should include provisions to confer with Indian Health Services, tribal health programs, and urban Indian health programs prior to roll out of new policies and procedures, which may have impact on American Indians. Tribal 639 programs and I/T/U's input should be duly considered for inclusion during the design of programs and policies which will impact Native Americans.

Tribal consultation should occur on, but not be limited to, the following topics. Development of:

- A tribal communication, collaboration, and consultation policy for the NM HIX
- The Native American Service Center (NASC)
- Defining technical assistance tasks of the NASC
- Establishing an advisory council to the NASC
- A tribal enrollment verification system
- Outreach and education materials
- Input on the development of the navigator program and cultural competency training

Input on the timely appointment of and qualifications for Native American representation on the NM HIX Board of Directors. In addition, HIX should confer with Indian Health Services, tribal health programs, and urban Indian health programs, and the state or federal governing body should coordinate with Native American stakeholder entities to ensure sufficient inclusion of Native American representation, state, tribes, and pueblos in the exchange governing board.

The Information Technology (IT) build of the NM HIX must provide a mechanism enabling tribes and urban programs to directly pay an exchange plan premium on behalf of an eligible member and to supplement premium tax credits to which the individual American Indian may be eligible. The NASC should work with the IT build to assure the web portal will identify American Indians for appropriate exemptions and give them the information necessary to make informed decisions, provide a mechanism for tribal and urban Indian program sponsorship of insurance premiums for enrolled tribal members, and provide a mechanism where American Indian exemptions can be accurately calculated in a family household where there is a mix of tribally enrolled and non-enrolled family members.

Since 2010, there has been Native American representation and input in the development of a New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange. Venues have included: a tribal Medicaid and health exchange workgroup; tribal consultation & discussion groups; Native American stakeholder meetings; organizational and individual input meetings; and the HIX Native American Work Group. Throughout, the message from tribal leadership, I/T/U's, and stakeholders has been consistent:

- Consultation must be meaningful and recommendations must be duly considered
- The State cannot renege on nor withhold federal funds for Native American programs identified in awarded proposals
- The HIX NASC must be established and tasked with outreach, education, and training, and staffed accordingly to achieve goals
- Cultural competency training must be an integral part of all HIX training programs

There must be Native American representation on the governing board of a NM HIX.

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 for the week of October 10 – 15, 2012. 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 (October 10), Pueblo of San Felipe (October 11), Pueblo of Isleta (October 12), Kewa Pueblo (October 13), Pueblo of Santa Clara (October 14), and Pueblo of Taos (October 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.

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
- the 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 units 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
- 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 legislative session 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 fifteen (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 success through a range of statutory duties.[\(State Statute\)](#) 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 Governor’s 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 adolescents 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 health 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.

Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women (CSVANW)

The Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women (CSVANW) was organized in 1996 to bring together Native advocates working in Indian communities in New Mexico to provide assistance and support to Native women who have been battered or sexually assaulted. The Coalition provides a forum for support, organizing, sharing information resources and networking opportunities. The following two trainings were attended by IAD Policy Unit staff.

- Working Together Towards Healthy Families – Training was centered around: Using Humor to Rekindle the Spirit Within; Herstorical Perspective; Dynamics of DV in Indian Country; Human Trafficking; Gangs; History of Federal Indian Law; Confidentiality and Code of Ethics; Officers Response to DV and SA; Advocacy; Safety Planning; Working with Law Enforcement; Team Building and Trust; GLBT Sensitivity; In Her Shoes; and Self Care.

- Working Towards Violent Free Communities – the forty (40) hour training was centered around: Team Building and Trust; Herstorical Perspective; Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women; Sexual Assault; Elder Violence; In Her Shoes; Butterfly Model; LE Working with Advocates; Teen Dating Violence, Sexting, Domestic Violence; Dynamic Stalking Intervention; Protection Order and Full Faith & Credit; Confidentiality; Advocacy; Safety Planning; Self Care; Survivors Story; and LGBTQ.

Head 2 Toe Conference

The Head 2 Toe conference was sponsored by the New Mexico Department of Health, Office of School and Adolescent Health, and United Healthcare. There were 54 diverse breakout sessions offered by presenters from throughout New Mexico who shared their experiences and expertise with a primary goal to give new tools to participants to prepare them when they return to their schools and communities. There were three nationally renowned keynote presenters who inspired reflection and a challenge to turn tragedy into transformation: (1) Dr. James H. Johnson, Jr., University of North Carolina presented on “Six Disruptive Demographic Trends in Our Schools and Our Society”; (2) Azim Khamisa; and (3) Ples Felix, Jr., co-founders of the Tariq Khamisa Foundation. The foundation was established as a path of forgiveness and compassion rather than revenge for the senseless death of Mr. Khamisa’s son, Tariq.

Native American Sub Committee

The Native American Subcommittee’s mission is to assure excellence in behavioral health services to all Native American people in New Mexico. Co-chaired by the Indian Affairs Department, the NASC is comprised of Planning Council members from Region 6-the Native American Region and other Planning Council members and non-members interested in Native American behavioral health needs and services. The NASC has established 5 priorities issue areas for evaluating and recommending improvements for Native American behavioral health: best practices, cultural competency, comprehensive services, workforce development, and quality management systems.

In FY2013, NASC met monthly to discuss issues related to behavioral health delivery to Native American citizens in New Mexico. The committee is composed of state representatives, health care provider representatives, consumers, advocates, and family members of consumers. The

NASC is also a focal point where the Local Collaborates (LC's) can come together to discuss and share ideas on community outreach and better delivery of behavioral health services. The NASC constantly has presentations by consumer and providers on a myriad of services available to New Mexico's Native American citizens. These meetings contribute greatly in giving feedback to the Behavioral Health Planning Council on how to better meet the needs on New Mexico's Native American citizens.

Honoring Native Life Summit

The Native American Suicide Prevention Clearinghouse, which is a resource to tribes in New Mexico for suicide prevention and suicide response, hosted the 2013 summit to address suicide in Indian Country. The one day event convened key stakeholders in Native American mental and behavioral health, including Pueblos of San Felipe and Zuni, Navajo Nation, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Albuquerque Area Indian Health Service, New Mexico Indian Affairs Department, White Mountain Apache Tribe of Arizona, and several other tribal communities throughout the state. The Summit included a focused discussion on youth suicide, best practices in suicide prevention, a tribal leader, policy maker discussion, and community involvement breakout sessions. The goal of the Summit was to offer meaningful information and resources to every individual who is impacted by suicide in New Mexico's Native American communities. There were opportunities for tribal leaders, youth, community program staff, and community members to share ideas, share success stories, and build a network of support for their efforts in addressing the issue of suicide in their communities.

Suicide Prevention Task Force

The NM Suicide Prevention Task Force met for over a year to share information about activities taking place through their organizations and the work that still needs to be done to promote understanding, provide resources, and reduce stigma. Data was reviewed and presentations were heard. The Task Force reviewed plans from other states for pertinence to our own New Mexico populace. This collaboration resulted in defining New Mexico's Goals for Suicide Prevention and the groups of New Mexicans at highest risk for suicide. The plan is relevant to all age groups, across race and ethnicity, urban, frontier, or rural landscape, and physical and behavioral health services. This plan has multiple purposes.

- (1) To provide a systems approach to support grassroots efforts
- (2) To identify where traction in suicide prevention efforts already exists
- (3) To measure our efforts and outcomes and blaze a path for best practices
- (4) To identify gaps in suicide prevention programs to build capacity and resources
- (5) To serve as a benchmark of our behavioral health work, and serve as a tool to remind all state agencies of our promise to New Mexicans
- (6) Identify funding for suicide prevention

New Mexico identified 5 goals on which to build strategies over the next three years.

- (1) New Mexicans raise awareness about suicide and practical steps that can be taken to prevent it
- (2) Expand New Mexico suicide prevention training for providers and communities
- (3) New Mexico improves the continuum of prevention, early recognition, and referral to treatment
- (4) Improve the quality and use of suicide surveillance systems
- (5) New Mexicans accept the responsibility to reduce access to common methods of lethal means

Within each goal is the assumption that the objectives and strategies to fulfill the goals are community driven and culturally sensitive. Within each goal, individuals from varying demographics will benefit which would include:

- Youth
- Lesbian, bisexual, gay, transgender, and questioning youth
- Older adults
- Veterans and their families
- Native Americans
- Persons living in rural and frontier New Mexico

This Plan incorporates the seven goals identified in SAMHSA's 2012 National Strategy for Suicide Prevention (NSSP) plan:

- Foster positive dialogue, counter shame, prejudice, and silence and build public support for suicide prevention
- Address the needs of vulnerable groups, be tailored to the cultural and situational contexts in which they are offered, and seek to eliminate disparities
- Be coordinated and integrated with existing efforts addressing health and behavioral health and ensure continuity of care
- Promote changes in systems, policies, and environments that will support and facilitate the prevention of suicide and related problems
- Bring together public health and behavioral health
- Promote efforts to reduce access to lethal means among individuals with identified suicide risks
- Apply the most up-to-date knowledge base for suicide prevention

Sex Offender Management Board

The mission of the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) is to develop and recommend to the New Mexico Sentencing Commission best practices in the management and treatment of adult and juvenile sex offenders and to protect current and prevent future victims of sex offenses. In FY 2013, SOMB discussed the following topics: (1) Status report on the Sex Offender Treatment Program in Las Vegas, NM; (2) Overview of annual report regarding sex offenses in New Mexico; (3) Review of changes to the standards of care for treating adolescents who cause sexual harm; (4) Review of proposed standards for sex offender treatment providers; (5) Draft report regarding recidivism rate for sex offenders; (6) Overview of federal SORNA requirements and current law in New Mexico; and (7) Proposed amendments to the state SORNA law in New Mexico.

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 merger 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 one year old to three years old. 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

The New Mexico Indian Education Advisory Council (NMIEAC) is concerned with the aspect of “Deep Sovereignty” that is critical to the educational success of Native students tied to family, kinship and community that plays a vital role in the education of Native students. For this reason the NMIEAC is insistent that any projects and programs funded with Indian Education Funds fully address all of the components of the Indian Education Act. The NMIEAC does not support the earmarking of the IEA funds for non-Indian for-profit organizations. NMIEAC has gone on record at meetings and has passed resolutions to the effect.

Discussion at the quarterly meeting has 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:
 - o New Mexico College Pathways Program
 - o Voices, Reading and Character Guiding
 - o Alliance for Excellent Education
- National Indian Education Association Local Planning Committee

2012 Bi-Annual Government to Government Meeting

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

- Overview – New Mexico Public Education Department 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 and Parent Engagement and Leadership
- Bureau of Indian Education

Native American College Readiness Initiative

The Native American College Readiness Initiative will identify weaknesses student by student in middle school, implement intervention strategies to address those weaknesses, and interact with parents, community leaders, school officials, and teachers to motivate the learning community at large to make college readiness a high priority. The New Mexico Higher Education Department (NMHED) will collect and analyze data from all stages of the program in order to assess which intervention strategies work best. NMHED will create structures similar to those of GEAR UP and ENLACE, placing master teachers and student mentors at each participating school, observing student performance and teacher effectiveness, identifying areas of weakness, and

addressing those by means of tutoring, counseling, professional development, or other intervention strategies as appropriate. Key to the program's success will be relationships and partnerships with the schools, tribal and community leaders, teachers, parents, and the students.

Red Lake Chapter – Navajo, NM – Bi-State Charter Study Committee

House Memorial 43 passed in the 51st Legislature and was sponsored by Representative Patricia Lundstrom. The memorial is requesting the Indian Education Division of the Public Education Department and the Indian Affairs Department to study the feasibility of a Bi-State Charter School in the Red Lake Chapter of the Navajo Nation. The proposed charter school would be a joint project between the states of New Mexico and Arizona because the chapter lies on the border of both states and serves community members on both sides of the state line. The proposed charter school would be the first charter school established in the Navajo Nation. A work group is to be established to study the feasibility of a bi-state charter school and to develop a report with their findings and recommendations. The work group would present this report to the Governor, the Legislative Education Study Committee, and the appropriate interim legislative committee by December 2013.

Children's Cabinet

The Children's Cabinet is created and is administratively attached to the Office of the Governor. The Children's Cabinet meets at least six times a year. The Children's Cabinet shall study and make recommendations for the design of a coordinated system to maximize outcomes among children and youth under age twenty-one, particularly those in disadvantaged situations, in the following areas: (1) physical and mental health fitness; (2) family and community safety and support; (3) preparedness for and success in school; (4) successful transition to meaningful and purposeful adulthood and employment; and (5) valued contributions to and active participation in communities. At least twice each year, the Children's Cabinet shall meet with parents, children, youth, educators, public officials and representatives of faith-based organizations, community-based organizations, philanthropic organizations, public schools and public school districts, colleges and universities, health care providers, nonprofit organizations, youth service providers, political subdivisions, the interim legislative health and human services committee and the legislative education study committee. By September 1st of each year, the Children's Cabinet

will report and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature, including: (1) a child and youth report card that identifies the status and well-being of children and youth, including special target populations of children and youth that are disproportionately at risk; and (2) a child and youth policy and inventory budget identifying state programs and initiatives that affect the well-being of children and youth, including proposed budget allocations based on age, ethnicity, and special target populations as determined by the Children's Cabinet.

All Indian Pueblo Council, Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council, Ten Southern Pueblo Council Meetings

IAD attends regularly the meetings of the All Indian Pueblo Council, the Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council, and the Ten Southern Pueblo Council meetings. Each of these Councils are made up of the Pueblo Governors from each region and provide IAD and other state agencies with a unique audience of tribal government executives to discuss social and political issues. Throughout the year, IAD has provided briefing and answered presentation requests on a number of topics, including: the State-Tribal Collaboration Act; the Annual State-Tribal Summit; IAD special project funding; Tribal Infrastructure Fund processes; Capital outlay processes; NM Legislative Session; Indian Day at the NM Legislature; and collaborative work with other state agencies.

Legislative Affairs

IAD frequently attends and presents at meetings of the Interim Indian Affairs Committee, the Standing House Health, Government & Indian Affairs Committee, and the Standing Senate Indian & Cultural Affairs Committee. IAD is often requested to present on matters of mutual concern before the Interim Indian Affairs Committee on issues such as the Tribal Infrastructure Fund, the State-Tribal Summit, State-Tribal Collaboration Act implementation, IAD programs and services, IAD events, and collaborative work with other State agencies, tribal governments, and the federal government. When called upon, or when a particular piece of legislation largely affects the Native American community, IAD has provided testimony to the Standing Committees during the legislative session.

Tribal Judicial Consortium Meetings

Growing initially from a New Mexico Supreme Court initiative in 1997-1998, the Tribal-State Judicial Consortium was formally recognized as one of the Supreme Court's advisory committees in November 2006. The Supreme Court appoints seven members to represent State Courts and recognizes seven appointments made by the New Mexico-Colorado Indian Court Judges Association representing the Tribal Courts of the nineteen Northern and Southern Pueblos and the four tribes located in New Mexico. Specifically, the Consortium serves to encourage and facilitate communication and collaboration between State and Tribal Court judges on common issues, focusing on domestic violence, domestic relations, child custody, child support, child abuse and neglect, and juvenile justice, and addressing issues of jurisdiction and sovereignty as they relate to each particular issue.

IAD General Counsel attends the quarterly Consortium meetings, which offer briefings by subject matter experts who can address situations involving cross-jurisdictional issues, and provide an opportunity for discussion among Tribal and State Judges about issues and cases generally. The Consortium also promotes relationships and communications by conducting regional training events to help the Courts learn more about the challenges they encounter and begin working together to address them.

2013 Legislative Session: Indian-Related Legislation Passed

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 2013 Legislative Session:

House Memorial 43

Navajo Nation Bi-State Charter School Study

Sponsored by: Representative Patricia Lundstrom

House Memorial 43 requests the Indian Education Division of the Public Education Department (IED-PED) and the Indian Affairs Department to study the feasibility of a bi-state charter school in the Red Lake Chapter of the Navajo Nation.

House Memorial 94

Identify Tribal College Exclusion

Sponsored by: Representative Sharon Clahchischilliage

House Memorial 94 requests that the legislative education study committee examine state programs, including the legislative lottery scholarship program, policies, and procedures and accompanying budget and funding processes, to identify where tribal colleges are excluded.

Senate Bill 447

Native American Suicide Prevention Council

Sponsored by: Senator Benny Shendo and Senator Sandra Jeff

Senate Bill 447 is an act relating to behavioral health, creating the Native American Suicide Prevention Advisory Council. The Native American Suicide Prevention Advisory Council shall consist of eleven voting members and shall assist in developing policies, rules, and priorities for the New Mexico Clearinghouse for Native American Suicide Prevention. The members of the council shall be appointed as follows:

- One representing the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos appointed the chair of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc.;
- One representing both the Pueblos of Laguna and the Pueblo of Zuni appointed by the chair of the All Indian Pueblo Council;
- One representing the All Indian Pueblo Council appointed by the chair of the All Indian Pueblo Council;
- One representing the Southern Pueblos appointed by the chair of the Ten Southern Indian Pueblos Council;
- One representing the Eastern Navajo Nation appointed by the president of the Navajo Nation;
- One representing the western Navajo Nation appointed by the president of the Navajo Nation;
- One representing the Mescalero Apache Tribe appointed by the president of the Mescalero Apache Tribe;
- One representing the Jicarilla Apache Nation appointed by the president of the Jicarilla Apache Nation;

- One representing the urban Native American population appointed by the president of the National Indian Youth Council, Inc.; and
- Two appointed by the chancellor for health sciences of the University of New Mexico, one member being a member of a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe, or pueblo.

State Agencies Tribal Liaisons

Every state agency shall designate a tribal liaison, who reports directly to the office of the head of the state agency, to:

- Assist the head of the state agency with developing and ensuring the implementation of the policy as set forth in the STCA;
- Serve as a contact person who shall maintain ongoing communication between the state agency and affected Indian nations, tribes or pueblos; and
- Ensure that training is provided to staff of the state agency as set for in the STCA. Nothing in the Act shall preclude tribal liaisons from providing or facilitating additional training.

IAD shall maintain for public reference an updated list of the names and contact information for the chief executives of the Indian nations, tribes or pueblos and for the state agency tribal liaisons. IAD Policy Unit schedules quarterly meetings with all state tribal liaisons as information sharing, networking, and brainstorming of ideas for current or future planning of events.

The tribal liaisons play an integral role with the preparation of cabinet secretaries and agency directors for the annual State-Tribal Leaders Summit. The tribal liaison also works closely with the cabinet secretaries and department heads in the preparation and compilation of their agencies State-Tribal Annual Report, which is due by July 31st of each year.

Special Projects

The IAD administered funding for twelve (12) special projects. In FY 2013, 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 2013 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 twelve (12) teachers and staff every summer. The program serves between seventy (70) and ninety (90) children. In addition, since the program has been in existence, approximately fifty (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 Physical Education 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, thirty (30) second sit-ups, thirty (30) second push-ups, thirty (30) second jump rope, thirty (30) second made baskets in basketball, thirty (30) second step-ups, and time in three (3) laps around the gymnasium. They are rated one (1) to four (4). One (1) = being unskilled or student experiencing difficulty; Two (2) = student is near expectations and developing; Three (3) = the student meets expectations for the standards covered and is

proficient; and Four (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 fifty-four (54) Navajo Nation Chapters with approximately 160,000 residents. The department has two offices, one in Crownpoint and one in Shiprock, which jointly employ six people, three in each office. The personnel consist of one Program and Program Specialist, one Emergency Services Liaison, and one 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 terrorist 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 Program 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 New Mexico Archaeological Records Management Section
- (2) Develop Geographic Information System (THPO)
- (3) Review of Cultural Resources Investigations and 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 (UNM) Tribal Language Certification Program was awarded \$35,000. The UNM Tribal Language Certification Program has been in existence since the early 1990's 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 abusers 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 proved by University of New Mexico 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 (SFIS) 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 forty (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 One Program is on campus, Year Two Program is at Princeton University where Princeton provides in-kind services for lodging and meals, Year Three Program is where SFIS partners with community organizations for internship sites, and Year Four 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 New Mexico high school students in 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 2013, the IAD allocated \$249,300 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 given to prevention among Native youth while simultaneously promoting cultural awareness of the Native American traditional and ceremonial use of tobacco as a means to strengthen cultural identity and resistance to commercial tobacco. Five (5) Native American serving entities were selected for funding in FY 2013, receiving between \$30,000 and \$60,000. Through the activities of these five entities, more than 19,630 individuals were reached in FY 2013.

The IAD hired Keres Consulting, Inc. (“Keres”) in FY 2012 for \$19,257.77 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 2014; 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 2013 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 twenty-two (22) tribal leaders will be required to meet annually to address issues of mutual concern;
- Communication and Collaboration Policies – All thirty-three (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 and 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 31st 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.

2013 State-Tribal Leaders Summit

The fifth annual State-Tribal Leaders Summit was convened on June 20th and 21st, 2013 at the Inn of the Mountain Gods in Mescalero, New Mexico. On June 20th, an Executive Networking Event took place between the tribal leaders representing the twenty-two (22) tribes, pueblos, and nations, and cabinet secretaries and their pertinent staff. The Pre-Summit activities provided an excellent opportunity to discuss various topic areas that are important to tribal leadership and for

cabinet secretaries to meet face-to-face with tribal leaders and their staff on specific issues unique to each tribal community. After the Pre-Summit activities Governor Martinez, state agency representatives, tribal governors, presidents, lieutenant governors, vice-presidents, and other special guests were invited by the Mescalero Apache Tribe to attend a dinner reception. With traditional dances performed by Mescalero Apache Tribal students, entertainment by Native American comedian Pax Harvey, and traditional cuisine, the evening reception presented state and tribal leaders with an excellent opportunity for informal conversation and relationship building.

The 2013 State-Tribal Leaders Summit began at 8:00 a.m. on June 21, 2013 with a traditional prayer given by Mescalero Apache Tribe Acting President Alfred LaPaz followed by opening remarks from Summit Facilitator, Perry Martinez. Welcoming remarks were made by Governor Susana Martinez and IAD Cabinet Secretary Arthur Allison. The Summit was organized around four broad topics. The four topics were: Indian Education; Health; Water Rights and Natural Resources; and Infrastructure and Economic Development, which were identified by tribal leadership through surveys and concurred by the planning committee. Identified tribal representatives presented the problem statements and proposed solutions as described in the four Issue Papers.

To prepare for the Summit, the IAD formed a Planning Committee. The IAD worked directly with the Planning Committee to prepare for the Summit and served as the facilitator and recorder for all Planning Committee meetings. The Planning Committee met four times in March, April, May, and June 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 the Summit would be conducted over the course of a full day, preceded by a half day Pre-Summit Executive Networking session.

At the Planning Committee's direction, the IAD sent a survey to the leadership of all twenty-two (22) tribes. Based on the tribal leaders' responses to this survey, the four broad Summit topics were identified. Individual tribes still had the discretion to raise additional topics through tribal position papers or by seeking an individual meeting with Governor Martinez. A follow-up

survey was sent which gave all twenty-two (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 given to tribal leadership in a binder during registration for the Pre-Summit.

The 2013 Summit included a full day of discussion between the twenty-two (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, as well as all tribal liaisons, to attend the Summit.

Topics discussed at the Summit included: Indian Education; Health; Water Rights and Natural Resources; and Tribal Infrastructure and Economic Development. Mutual priorities, solutions, and commitments 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:
 - Regionalize the Indian Education Division to best serve Native American students (Tribes, Pueblos, and school districts by providing better accessibility and visibility to services)
 - Region 1 – serving 11,016 Native American students: Central Consolidated, Farmington, Aztec, Bloomfield, and Cuba School districts; Region 2 – serving 12,651 Native American students: Gallup, Zuni, Magdalena, and Grants School districts; and Region 3 – serving 10,767 Native American students: Taos, Penasco, Espanola, Pojoaque, Dulce, Jemez Valley, Jemez Mountain, Santa Fe, Bernalillo, Albuquerque, Rio Rancho, Los Lunas, Tularosa, and Ruidoso School districts

- Coordinate cultural competency training for educators who work with Native American students
 - Develop rules for the Indian Education Act
 - Provide continuous technical assistance
 - Professional development for teachers, administrators, and school board members
 - Developing a memorandum of agreement with the Bureau of Indian Education regarding assessment and sharing of student data
 - Target \$11.5 million to support New Mexico Reads to Lead
 - Provide funding to continue to support a common screening assessment, professional development, and reading coaches to interventionists
 - PED will host regional “Readers Raise the Roof!” family nights
 - Increase Pre-K readiness by \$4.95 million
 - Increase the number of Pre-K school sites so that more children can be served
 - SY 2013-2014 will serve 4,230 students
 - Increase K-3 Plus by \$4.95 million
 - Provide training for K-3 Plus teachers this summer in Albuquerque, Gallup, and Las Cruces
 - Target \$750,000 for Advanced Placement expansion to include teacher training and test-fee waivers
 - Target \$500,000 for career technical programs of study
 - Target \$500,000 for 4-5 new early college high schools
 - Target \$500,000 for development of a dropout prevention/early identification system
 - Continue discussions with Tribal Colleges regarding several key issues: Data sharing; Capital projects; Dual credit; and Legislative Lottery Scholarships
 - Continue working on the Native American College Readiness Initiative. This initiative will be modeled after the GEAR UP Program. This initiative will focus on those districts that have not participated in the past years GEAR UP programs
2. Health – the following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- DOH has a goal of increasing awareness of traditional gardening and planting for Native communities

- DOH also hopes to increase awareness of having a healthy lifestyle by establishing the walking and hiking trails in tribal communities
 - DOH strives to help tribal communities by encouraging an increase in activities and this will reduce obesity and Type II diabetes in Native Americans in New Mexico
 - DOH's other goals for Native Americans include: encouraging better access to health care and prevention services (especially for breast and cervical cancer) and encouraging better access to developmental disability services for children and adults
 - HSD remains committed to continuing open communication and collaboration with tribes
 - HSD fully intends to education on the benefits of the Centennial Care Plan
 - HSD's Medicaid Director has a goal that MCOs will pay for the services rendered by the I/T/U's and other Indian Health providers on time and in an accurate manner
 - The Centennial Care Managed Care Organizations (MCO's) are obligated to form a Native American Advisory Board, which will meet directly with the MCO's and they are able to talk to them directly about issues that are affecting the Native American community
3. Water Rights and Natural Resources - the following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- Drought Declaration issued by Governor Martinez providing federal support for New Mexicans
 - NM Drought Task Force actions provided under Governor Martinez
 - Active Water Resource Management
 - Guiding communities to implement shortage sharing agreements
 - Monitoring in real time water management decisions through the NMISC Eyes on the River Program
 - Regional and state water planning updates
 - Implementing AWRM basin specific rules to support water leasing in appropriate regions in New Mexico
 - Pilot Channel Maintenance to funnel as much water as possible in the Elephant Butte Irrigation Channel and Habitat Restoration Work in the Middle Rio Grande

- Utilize a Monitoring Work Group to monitor all climatological data, soil moisture readings, reservoir storage levels ,and other pertinent information necessary to analyze the currents status of drought conditions in the State of New Mexico
 - Create an Impact Assessment Committee comprised of staff members with knowledge in the various impact sectors identified in existing drought plans
 - Relay information gathered through the Monitoring Work Group and assessed through the Impact Assessment Group to the public
4. Tribal Infrastructure and Economic Development - the following commitments were made by Governor Martinez and the State of New Mexico:
- EDD, in collaboration with IAD, will develop a Tribal Communities Funding Resource Guide
 - EDD strives to continue to assist communities in building capacity for development, facilitating strategic planning and thinking, encourage international trade opportunities, data sharing, and market intelligence
 - EDD encourages tribal communities to participate in the Certified Community Initiative Program (CCI)
 - DFA will work with IAD to consult with tribes, nations, and pueblos concerning implementation of Executive Order 2013-006 for tribal projects
 - IAD will continue to collaborate with the tribes in the following areas: improving access to capital for sustainable economic development projects; building capacity; housing projects; promoting Native enterprises; and developing critical infrastructure
 - IAD will continue to provide regional outreach, funders forums, and training sessions to facilitate the TIF process

As with the 2012 Summit, the IAD will work with the Governor's Office, specific agencies, and tribal leaders throughout the remainder of FY 2013 and FY 2014 to ensure follow-up on the issues identified by the tribes and the state.

The following state accomplishments were identified by the state agencies for FY 2012 to 2013.

1. Indian Education accomplishment:

- a. The Public Education Department (PED), in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs, is working on the New Mexico Real Results with Santo Domingo School-Bernalillo Public Schools and Mesa Elementary School-Central Consolidated Schools. The Real Results Plan was developed to improve the reading growth rates of students with disabilities in D or F schools
- b. PED and EPICS are working on translating materials for the Readers Raise the Roof! Family blueprint into Navajo and make the materials more culturally relevant, in collaboration with Workshops-in-a-Box
- c. The Navajo Nation was awarded \$400,000 by the U.S. DOE for three years to build capacity for the Navajo Nation Department of Dine' Education to collaborate with the PED, the Central Consolidated School District, and the Gallup McKinley County School District to share student data and coordinate professional development opportunities around Common Core State Standards (CCSS) and Navajo language teaching. The Final State-Tribal Education Pilot (STEP) Agreement to formalize this collaborative partnership will be executed by June 20, 2013
- d. Wrote a new funding formula for higher education. The new formula is based on:
 - i. Graduation rate
 - ii. Science, Technology, Engineering, Health and Mathematics (STEHEM) degrees awarded
 - iii. At-Risk factors
- e. The Legislature has given \$4 million to be awarded through the funding formula for closing the achievement gap
- f. Tribal College relation – quarterly meetings with Tribal Colleges
 - i. A Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2007 for changing data needs in relation to the funding formula
 - ii. Capital Outlay projects – discussion of changes relating to these projects
 - iii. Dual Credit – for the first time this year Tribal Colleges will receive tuition reimbursement for dual credit courses

- g. Lottery Scholarships – Senate Memorial 101 requests creation of a committee co-chaired by the HED Secretary to study lottery scholarships solvency and make recommendations to legislation by December 1, 2013
- 2. Health accomplishments:
 - a. Department of Health (DOH) successfully facilitated a State and Tribal Celebration of Health and Wellness week with several tribes participating
 - b. DOH has worked in collaboration with the UNM Center for Native American Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy to engage the tribes in developing tribal community health profiles
 - c. DOH provides technical support to Tribal health boards in their 638 health clinic process and publishes annual health care data
 - d. HSD has met with tribes on many occasions to provide presentations on Centennial Care
 - e. The Native American Technical Advisory Committee, a subcommittee to the Medicaid Advisory Committee, was formed. It is made up of Native American stakeholders and its primary goal is to advise the Medicaid Director on Medicaid issues in Indian Country
 - f. Efforts are underway to provide education and information statewide on what new health insurance options will be available to qualifying Native Americans through Centennial Care, Medicaid expansion, or the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange
 - g. The Native American Work Group advised the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange Advisory Task Force on the development of an exchange, with an emphasis on the unique provisions and function of an exchange for Native American communities and members
- 3. Water Rights and Natural Resources accomplishments:
 - a. The New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (OSE) and Interstate Stream Commission (ISC) continue to work closely with tribal representatives to implement the three pending Indian water rights settlements: the Navajo Nation Water Rights Settlement, the *Aamodt* Water Rights Settlement, and the Taos Pueblo Water Rights Settlement. These efforts include ongoing education of

legislators on the need for the State to fully fund the State's cost share obligations under these three settlements

- b. The State continues to work with the tribes to resolve water rights claims in five other water rights adjudication suits. The State and tribes are actively litigating the claims of the Pueblos of Acoma and Laguna in the Rio San Jose adjudication; the claims of the Zuni Indian Tribe and the Navajo Nation in the Zuni adjudication; and the claims of Jemez, Santa Ana and Zia Pueblos in the Jemez adjudication. The State engaged in preliminary settlement discussions with the Pueblo of Ohkay Owingeh in the Santa Cruz/Truchas adjudication which may extend to the Pueblo's claims in the Chama adjudication
- c. State Engineer, Scott Verhines, has appeared before the All Indian Pueblo Council to hear from tribal leadership. The State Engineer and the OSE tribal liaison met with the Pueblo of Acoma to address its position paper given to the agency at last year's State-Tribal Leaders Summit
- d. OSE staff and the representatives of Taos, Nambe, Pojoaque, Tesuque, and San Ildefonso Pueblos are working together to develop proposed legislation relating to leasing of water rights held by those Pueblos in relation to the Taos Pueblo and *Aamodt* settlement
- e. The State Engineer and ISC Director, along with the OSE Tribal Liaison, met with the Governor of San Ildefonso regarding the situation of the regional water system required by the *Aamodt* settlement
- f. The OSE tribal liaison worked with the ISC and San Ildefonso Pueblo regarding access to stream gauging instruments located at the Otowi gage on the Rio Grande
- g. The OSE tribal liaison assisted the ISC in its request for permission from Ohkay Owingeh to access Pueblo lands above the confluence of the Rio Chama and Rio Grande to take stream flow measurements. Ohkay Owingeh leadership granted the requested access and the ISC provided to Ohkay Owingeh the data collected
- h. The OSE tribal liaison continues to work with the Pueblo of Santa Clara regarding the effects of the Las Conchas fire on the community
- i. State Engineer Verhines recently met with Gilbert Zepeda, Regional Forester for the U.S. Forest Service Southwest Region, to discuss watershed management and

fire recovery issues. The State Engineer emphasized New Mexico's interest in prioritizing USFS activities to protect downstream water supplies

- j. State Engineer Verhines met with the Mescalero Apache Tribe on the tribe's interest in leasing water rights to the Village of Ruidoso
- k. In March 2013, the State and the Jicarilla Apache Nation successfully concluded years of negotiation and collaborative technical work with the entry by the Chama adjudication court of a Consent Order recognizing the Nation's water rights on lands the Nation has acquired since the entry of the 1998 decree adjudicating the Nation's water rights on the Chama
- l. The New Mexico Water Trust Board recently approved two funding requests for projects proposed by Cochiti Pueblo to address the Pueblo's needs to mitigate recent fire damage on Pueblo lands and reduce the risk of future fire scar erosion
- m. In FY12, the New Mexico Energy Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) Energy Conservation and Management Division (ECMD) completed three Tribal projects for a total of \$716,000 in ARRA funding, provided through the US Department of Energy, State Energy Program (SEP)
- n. ECMD continues to respond to technical assistance requests from tribal entities, which may include collaboration on woody biomass-to-energy, energy efficiency, regional transit, and alternative transportation fuels projects
- o. EMNRD's State Forestry Division (SFD) completed two tribal ARRA funded projects – the Forest Inventory and Analysis project, which employed contractors from the Mescalero Apache, Navajo Nation, and Santa Clara Pueblo; and the Santa Clara Pueblo Ecosystem Restoration Project
- p. SFD holds several Joint Powers Agreements with tribes and continues to work with the tribes regarding fires suppression, hazardous fuel treatments, Bosque restoration projects, access issues, and technical assistance to support those tribes interested in forest industry as economic development
- q. EMNRD's Mining and Minerals Division facilitates the Abandoned Mine Land Program, and in partnership with the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining, and various land managing agencies initiates tribal consultation prior to conducting safeguarding and reclamation activities

- r. EMNRD's Oil Conservation Division, State Parks Division, and Youth Conservation Corp also engage in tribal initiatives for remedial proposals, cultural sites, park projects, and YCC grants
 - s. While the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) does not have jurisdiction over tribal waters under the New Mexico Water Quality Act or the Federal Clean Water Act because many surface waters of the State pass through tribal lands NMED consults with tribal governments regarding: State and tribal water quality standards; the National Pollutant Discharge elimination System permit program; funding agreements for state-funded river restoration project; and watershed protection
 - t. NMED continues to engage in consultation activities regarding mining and milling proposals, soil and water sampling, tribal environmental program development, solid water management, illegal dumping, and hazardous waste issues relating to federal facilities
 - u. NMED provides technical and administrative support to the IAD regarding the Tribal Infrastructure Fund program
 - v. Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management has provided support and services to most of the tribes focused on providing technical assistance and resources in areas of planning, training, exercise, National Incident Management System compliance, grants management and funding, hazard mitigation, flood plain management, and disaster recovery
4. Infrastructure and Economic Development accomplishments:
- a. TIF Board awarded \$16.3 million and funded nineteen (19) tribal projects serving eight (8) Pueblos and seven (7) Navajo Nation chapters – eight (8) planning projects and eleven (11) design and construction projects, including water and wastewater projects, roads projects, and comprehensive planning
 - b. IAD, in collaboration with NMED and DFA, continuously provides regional outreach, funders forums, and training sessions to facilitate the TIF process
 - c. The Tourism Department's Indian Tourism Program has developed and revamped Native New Mexico Guide, conducted tribal outreach for the Cooperative Marketing Grant Program, supported Expo New Mexico in holding the first New

Mexico tribal informational booth at the State Fair Grounds' Indian Village during the state fair, and coordinated tribal dance demonstrations during the New Mexico Balloon Fiesta

- d. The Taxation and Revenue Department has entered into cooperative agreements with a number of tribes concerning the state's gross receipts tax
- e. The Department of Transportation has entered into Joint Powers of Agreement with a number of tribes concerning capital outlay transportation projects related to improvements and rehabilitation of tribal roads
- f. The Economic Development Department's (EDD) Certified Community Initiative Program is working with the Pueblo of Pojoaque that focuses on the recruitment, retention, and expansion or creation of economic-base jobs
- g. Under EDD's MainStreet program, the Pueblo of Zuni became the *first* Native American MainStreet Community in the country
- h. IAD's Economic Development Division is currently developing a Community Development Financial Institutions Fund partnership that provides financial products and support
- i. IAD'S Technical Assistance Help Center Initiative provides tribes access to a grant writer that provides technical assistance and program support in identifying, prioritizing, and developing submissions to external funding sources
- j. IAD participates in the New Mexico Tribal Planners Roundtable work group, which is currently developing a strategic plan to assist tribal communities in maneuvering in and through the planning process

The 2013 State-Tribal Leaders Summit represented many achievements and marked the continued evolving commitment of the state and tribes to work together to address shared issues of concern. This commitment is reflected in the significant amount of work and accomplishments that were made throughout the year and paves the way for ongoing dialogue to identify workable solutions and achieve results that will continue into the future.

American Indian Day at the Legislature

The IAD convened a planning committee and completed various tasks to coordinate and host the 25th American Indian Day on February 1, 2013 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 speeches by Mr. Regis Pecos, Mr. Ray Begaye, and Ms. Lynda Lovejoy; as well as performances from a variety of dance groups from the Mescalero Apache Tribe, Tesuque Pueblo, and Santa Ana Pueblo. Mr. Leon Reval, Jicarilla Apache Nation, served as Master of Ceremonies for the day.

Indian Affairs Department's Economic Development Division

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) or CDE

One particular program is the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) or CDE. This program is located in the IAD and has proven to be very successful around the country and in tribal communities; however, there is not a CDFI that works with all the New Mexico tribes in New Mexico. This partnership is with a New Mexico Native CDFI and will assist IAD with economic development initiatives to include New Market Tax Credits, Housing Initiatives, and possible assistance with the IAD TIF and Capital Outlay Programs.

This program partners IAD and a New Mexico Certified Native Community Development Financial Institution with a target market that includes all Native Americans in the state and provides financial products that include business development and economic development initiatives, and development services that include homeownership education, financial education, and business planning services.

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA)

IAD, in partnership with the American Indian Chamber and the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), have signed an MOU to further the economic and business development on tribal lands. IAD oversees and collaborates with tribal entities on improving access to capital for sustainable economic development projects, building capacity, housing developments, promoting Native enterprises and critical infrastructure on tribal lands in New Mexico. MBDA is the only federal agency created specifically to foster the full participation and entrepreneurial parity of

minority business enterprises (MBEs) in our national economy. MBDA actively promotes the growth and global competitiveness of U.S. businesses that are minority-owned by offering strategic deal-making and business consulting services through a nationwide network comprised of MBDA staff and the MBDA Business Center program funded by the agency.

The MBDA Business Center – American Indian and Alaska Native program is a key component of MBDA’s overall portfolio of minority business development services, focusing on securing large public and/or private contracts and financing transactions, stimulating job creation, and facilitating entry to global markets for eligible minority-owned businesses. The services provided will be implemented to generate increased financing and contract opportunities and related awards to MBEs. In addition, the services provided will assist MBEs to create and retain jobs.

Grant Writer and Technical Assistance

IAD has initiated a new program to provide a grant writer and technical assistance program. This program supports tribal communities’ economic development efforts and the agency’s efforts to assist tribal communities through increased access to information regarding funding resources, grant writing, and strategic community planning data and documents necessary for funding. The grant writer supports the IAD in their endeavors to identify and utilize external sources of funding for numerous key initiatives contained in its Strategic Plan 2012—2014 that contribute to the welfare of the tribal communities.

The program assists the agency in identifying, prioritizing, and then developing submissions to external funding sources for monies that enhance the agency’s ability to execute some of the vital initiatives contained in its Strategic Plan 2012—2014 where state funding cannot provide sufficient monies for implementation. IAD will operate a Technical Assistance Help Center that addresses direct questions regarding funding opportunities and resources, grant writing and foundation applications, and strategic community planning documents and data required by funding entities. This program responds to Agency and tribal community representatives’ requests (received in person, email, or telephone) for technical assistance in the areas of funding resources, development of funding applications (e.g. grants, foundations) and creating strategic community planning data and documents required by funding entities. Currently this program has applied for a total of over \$14 million dollars and has received a total of \$5.7 million. One

particular project is the Eight Northern Tribal Youth Behavioral Health Facility located in Taos Pueblo. The construction of this project will bring twenty-five (25) residential treatment beds serving adolescents, fourteen (14) years to nineteen (19) years, with behavioral health issues. The job creation will be fifty (50) construction jobs for ten (10) months and fifty (50) professional full time jobs thereafter. This project will contribute approximately \$16,200,000 to the economy of New Mexico in the first five (5) years.

Laboratory, Los Alamos National Security, LLC

The Regional Development Corporation with generous support from the Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Security, LLC, and the IAD seeks to further the development of tribally held businesses in Northern New Mexico as a way of creating jobs and diversifying the economy. The Native American Venture Acceleration Fund will make awards of up to \$30,000 to tribally owned companies to provide critical technical services that lead to increased revenues and employment for the company. Awards are intended to provide services to a tribal business entities that will allow the company to diversify revenue, create new jobs and have systems in place that lead to growth. A total of thirteen (13) grants were awarded to Native-owned business and enterprises.

Native Brand

The IAD has partnered with the Labatt Food Industries and members of the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Jicarilla Apache Nation, and members from other Apache Tribes in Arizona. This unique opportunity partners Native American beef with the Labatt Food Industry to develop and market a Native Brand. This project includes the Labatt Food Service, overview of the company, its customers, the development of the Native Brand, the Native American Beef Supply Chain Model, Customer Usage Overview, the Native schools, casinos, tribal government entities, and other Native programs. The distribution area for Native American Beef Supply Chain Model would include New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Arizona. This project builds trust and accountability throughout the entire beef supply chain. We think this is an ideal opportunity to successfully grow the Native American ranching and cattle business with an existing and very successful company in the cattle and food industry. There are many grant

opportunities that are available in the ranching and farming areas to include the planning and the development of native ranchlands.

Tribal Planners Roundtable

The IAD, in partnership with the New Mexico Tribal Roundtable Group, is in the process of developing an MOU and strategic plan to assist tribal communities in maneuvering in and through the planning process. The New Mexico Tribal Roundtable Group is an organization made up from certified planners from New Mexico tribal communities, planning consultants, and the University of New Mexico School of Architecture and Engineering. Tribal communities have identified their planning needs all varying from strategic planning, comprehensive planning and master development plans.

Native American Economic Development Summit

The IAD co-sponsors with the New Mexico American Indian Chamber of Commerce and other Native American sponsors 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 Summit is directed at Native business development, economic development education, and training to include the different types of financing.

New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference

The 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. The conference is directed to educating, training, and developing Native American Communities. Presentations and resources are developed for building capacity on and off tribal communities.

8 (a) SBA Program

The IAD is currently conducting an assessment with all New Mexico tribes on their 8(a) status. IAD is currently working with several Native 8(a) Companies that have graduated from the

program and promoting the teaming program and the Mentor Protégé Program. Numerous 8(a) companies have expressed interest in teaming agreements.

The Southwest Native Green Loan Fund (the Fund)

The IAD has partnered with the Fund that provides an innovative approach to financing that addresses the unique needs of economically distressed tribal communities who can benefit most from sustainably designed projects. The Fund leverages public sector and other grant funds with a projected \$10 million foundation and philanthropist led Program Related Investment (PRI) fund. Most lenders do not adequately serve the need for loans by tribes for housing, community facilities, and related infrastructure projects on tribal trust lands. Moreover, available grant funding alone is insufficient to cover the costs of the development needed on Indian reservations.

Tourism Assessments

Over the past 10 months, at the request of tribal leadership, IAD staff has had numerous productive meetings with tribal leadership, tribal administrators, tourism directors, and tribal enterprise boards all relating to tourism. The tribal leadership of each of their communities have identified what their needs are as related to tourism development. IAD is currently working with the New Mexico Department of Tourism on what programs are available through their department and what programs are available through IAD.

Planet Indigenous Tourism Initiative

The IAD has made support of Native American economic development ventures one of its seven strategic goals in its 2012-2014 Strategic Plan. As part of IAD's efforts to encourage and support Native American economic development, one of the main initiatives to come forth is Native American tourism as presently there are no key efforts to promote tribes by the State of New Mexico.

In 2012, IAD gained bipartisan support for the promotion of Native American tourism through the New Mexico Legislature when Senate Memorial 61 (SM 61) was passed in the 2012 Legislative Session. Among many of its mandates, SM 61 calls for promotion of Native American enterprises to national and international markets in hope that such efforts will create

employment for New Mexico's tribes as well as bring revenue to tribes by way of ecotourism and additionally through historical and cultural tourism.

Henceforth, after researching and exploring such initiatives, IAD found that the Planet Indigenous Festival held annually in Toronto, Canada would be one such promotional opportunity that aligned with IAD's strategic efforts as well as SM 61.

Planet Indigenous brings indigenous artists and entertainers from across the globe while attracting over 300,000 visitors and tourists. Additional presence can be found in the over 3 million that make an online presence to the festival, as well as the 200,000 for print and media presence. The opportunities for artists and most certainly the partnerships with all the indigenous organizations and museums are well supported by these statistics. In August 2012, IAD and Tourism Department representatives attended the Festival along with traditional dancers from the Pueblo of Pojoaque as well as other Native American entertainers in order to help promote New Mexico and Native American culture as a whole. The Festival was extremely well attended and the New Mexico contingent received enthusiastic support and attention, which IAD recognizes will have an impact by exposing New Mexico Native American culture as well as New Mexico tourism as a whole.

IAD and New Mexico Economic Development Department

The IAD partnered with the New Mexico Economic Development Department (EDD) to work and collaborate on economic development projects and initiatives. The one particular EDD program to really benefit tribal communities is the Certified Community Initiative Program (CCI). This program works with communities that can demonstrate broad local involvement and who wish to empower their citizens, build on existing resources, and expand their capacity to facilitate economic growth. Currently, the Pueblo of Pojoaque is participating in the CCI program.

Pueblo of Zuni became the *first* Native American MainStreet

The IAD partnered with the Pueblo of Zuni and EDD to work and collaborate on EDD's MainStreet Program. This program works throughout the state's downtown communities to create an economically feasible business environment through the preservation of historical and

cultural locations. On July 5, 2012, the Pueblo of Zuni became the *first* Native American MainStreet Community in the country.

2012 International Indian Finals Rodeo (IIFR)

The IAD facilitated and assisted in the planning and development of the 2012 IIFR. It was held on September 14-16, 2012 at the New Mexico State Fair. The mission of the IIFR is to contribute to the Indian heritage, culture, and tradition to help unify Indian contestants. The IIFR is planned and operated by the International Indian Planning Team and the New Mexico State Fair staff. The IIFR and its affiliated associations promote the sport of Indian rodeo while striving to ensure honesty and fairness to both Indian contestants and producers. It is designed and governed to promote goodwill between the existing rodeo associations across Canada and the United States. The IIFR promotes the highest type of conduct and sportsmanship and expose its positive image to the general public and First Nation communities by preserving Indian heritage, offering of family bonding, and maintaining the highest regard for livestock. The IIFR enables our youths to achieve their professional, personal, and creative potential by learning about animals, completion, traveling, and cultural exchange. The IIFR and its affiliated associations contribute to the economic advancement of communities that host IIFR rodeos through revenue generated for lodging, meals, and fuel. The IIFR is composed of associations from Canada and the United States who send their top representatives to compete for Indian world titles at the IIFR in the standardized events: bareback, saddle bronc, bull riding, tie down roping, steer wrestling, team roping, ladies barrel racing, ladies breakaway roping, junior barrel racing, and junior steer riding and senior breakaway roping.

Economic Benefits and proceeds from the IIFR benefit the scholarship fund, where profits allow. Because the IIFR exists the local economy will benefit with annual aggregate gross sales increase of \$8,092,375. This year all records were broken and contestants exceeded 600. A contest powwow and golf tournament was held in conjunction with the IIFR. Each of these events had contestants, supportive family members, and spectators that enjoy the event. In every situation – lodging, meals, fuel, and shopping for products take place. The audience factor would decrease but the economic increase is still in the millions of dollars. Annual

personal incomes are raised as jobs are affected hospitality and food service industry (wait staff, bus personnel, management):

- Lodging industry (linen services, maids, security and valet services)
- Security for Tingley Coliseum, fairgrounds, hotels, and other parking attendants
- Shops – Indian jewelry, New Mexico souvenirs, pharmacy products, necessity shopping, luxury items, artwork and furnishings, hay, grain, western clothes, and non-western clothes
- Entertainment – movies, golf, casinos

New Mexicans find themselves in a natural setting to promote the state and its offerings. The New Mexico State Fair is a time when thousands invite friends and family from all over the nation to visit and see our state in its splendor during the wonderful fall weather of harvest of chili season, and of course, to visit the fair and rodeo. Finally, add to all of these impacts the sheer enjoyment most New Mexicans get from attending and participating in the rodeo each year, and even with the explicit numbers aside, New Mexico and the New Mexico State Fair come out a major winner.

Constituent Requests

The IAD receives a number of constituent requests throughout the year from the Governor's Office and directly from tribal leaders, Native Americans, and the general public. The IAD receives requests by tribal entities to assist with capital projects. As part of our mission and goals of the department, we work to respond to constituent requests in a timely fashion, providing needed information, or connecting them with resources they need.

Interagency Communication

The IAD keeps tribal liaison contact information current, communicates regularly with tribal liaisons, and invites tribal liaisons to contribute articles or other pertinent information to IAD's news blast newsletter. The IAD Program Officer communicated regularly with other agency PIOs and shared information on issues that affect New Mexico tribal communities.

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.

Capital Outlay and Infrastructure/Tribal Infrastructure Fund

The TIF Board awarded twenty-eight (28) infrastructure projects to tribes, pueblos, and nations for a total of \$13,207,965 in FY 13. Fourteen (14) of these projects were for planning, in the amount of \$2,409,271, while the remaining fourteen (14) projects were for design and/or construction in the amount of \$10,798,694. IAD set up budgets and accounting, entered into Inter-Governmental Agreements, and began administering and oversight of these projects.

A TIF Implementation Workshop was held on August 16, 2012 with all new TIF grantees. This workshop covered topics such as IGA requirements, payment procedures, reporting requirements, project oversight, project close-out, change-orders, and Severance Tax Bond allowable expenses.

In addition to the TIF projects, thirteen (13) Capital Outlay projects were awarded in FY 13 at a cost of \$1.3 million. IAD set up budgets and accounting, entered into Inter-Governmental Agreements, and began administering and oversight of these projects.

The application process for the FY 14 projects was completed in FY 13 as well. The TIF Board awarded 19 projects to be implemented starting in FY 14 at a total cost of \$16.3 million. These projects will be set up and administered beginning in FY 14.

ICIP workshops/Funders Forums

TIF Outreach workshops were held as follows:

- October 11, 2012 – Santa Ana Pueblo
- October 29, 2012 – San Juan College, Farmington
- November 8, 2012 – Online Webinar

ICIP Workshops: IAD assisted the DFA, Local Government Division, in presenting two ICIP workshops near tribes, pueblos, and nations. TIF project applications with included in an applicant's ICIP listing were given priority in the TIF scoring system.

Funders Forums: IAD sponsored a tribal track at the New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference in Taos in October 2012. Tribal grantees participated and provided examples of what has been accomplished through the TIF program.

SECTION III. TRAINING AND EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION

Cultural Competency Training

In FY 2013, the IAD and the State Personnel Office (“SPO”) coordinated research and planned and developed training as required by the STCA. Since 2010, the training curriculum and materials have been refined and a training model was designed implemented to train state employees.

All new state employees who have regular contact with tribes receive the training which is administered by SPO and IAD. In FY 2013, a total of twenty-eight (28) trainings were conducted training a total of four hundred sixty-six (466) state employees, which is close to the five hundred thirty-six (536) participants that were trained in FY 2012.

IAD will continues 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 FY 2014.

SECTION IV. 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:

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Jerry Sandoval, Director of Economic Development

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SECTION V. APPENDICES

A. Copy of Agency Tribal Collaboration and Communication Policy. Attached

B. Agency-specific and applicable/relevant state or federal statutes or mandates.

Source of Law	Section	Name of Section	Purpose of Law
NMSA	9-21-1 et. seq.	Indian Affairs Department	Create IAD
NMSA	6-29-1 et. seq.	Tribal Infrastructure Act	Create TIF Board and TIF Fund
NMSA	11-18-1 et. seq.	State-Tribal Collaboration Act	State Tribal Collaboration