



## LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON INDIAN SERVICES

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## LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON INDIAN SERVICES DRAFT SUMMARY MINUTES

Meeting Date: May 8, 2013

Meeting Location: Legislative Commission on Indian Services, State Capitol  
167 State Capitol, Salem, OR 97301

Called to Order: The meeting came to order at 10:00 a.m.

Adjourned: The meeting concluded at 2:20 p.m.

### Members Present:

1. Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)
2. Dan Courtney, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
3. Delores Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz
4. Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
5. Raymond Tsumpti, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
6. Charlotte Roderique, Burns Paiute
7. Bob Garcia, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
8. Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe
9. Jackie Mercer

### Absent

- Don Gentry, Klamath Tribes
- Senator Ted Ferrioli

### Staff

1. Karen M. Quigley
2. Cassandra Ferder

### In Attendance:

1. Jen Andrew, Governor's Office
2. Liani Reeves, Governor's Office

Chair Leo Stewart opened the meeting at 10:00 a.m.

### Additions to the Agenda

- Liani Reeves, General Counsel for Governor Kitzhaber came before Commission members to mention that Sen Roblan's Office had contacted the Governor's Office to see about a special ceremony for the signing of Senate Bill 3.

Commission members discussed and agreed to hold the ceremony right after the Proclamation signing on May 9th declaring American Indian Week in Oregon. The Governor

will be available at that time as will most tribal leaders that have already scheduled to be present for the proclamation reading and signing.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde – The timing is appropriate with celebrating Oregon Indian Week.

Liani Reeves, General Council, Governor's Office – She will notify the Senators office about the decision to have the signing of Senate Bill 3 take place right after the Governor reads and signs the proclamation on May 9, 2013 and plan accordingly.

- Leo Stewart, LCIS Chairman raised the opportunity of having a Commission member retreat. He asked members to provide comments regarding this possibility.
  - Discussing the Annual Summit in a setting that allowed for an open discussion and as well as provide an opportunity for everyone to be heard.
  - Dan Courtney, LCIS Vice –Chair suggested an LCIS 101 – to help assist members of the Commission with a better understanding of how the commission operates, what the members responsibilities are and how possibly the commission itself could be most effective.
  - Look at different options/ideas on how the commission runs and if changes are needed
  - Budget Review
  - Clusters and workgroups review
  - Annual Summit planning and feedback from the previous summit ( General Counsel did a survey – look at those findings)

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – When would this retreat be held?

Leo Stewart , Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – open to ideas on dates, but would like it scheduled with enough time to allow for proper planning for the Annual Summit and working with the Governor's Office.

The retreat discussion was tabled until later in the meeting.

#### Announcements

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – Reported that all of the students at Chemawa (<http://www.chemawa.bie.edu/>) had their last day at school May 2, 2013 and were sent home. Teachers had to comply with furlough days. They will be returning the students on May 13, 2013 for graduation.

Liani Reeves, General Counsel, Governor's Office – provided an update to Commission members on the consultation process issue that the Department of Transportation had re Yakama Tribe. She prepared a memo and as part of the record this document is hereby incorporated into the record.

She also provided a follow up regarding ODOT Representatives, including the director Matt Garrett, would be happy to attend a future meeting and explain more about the consultation process and also received any feedback or guidance from Commission members.

FOLLOW UP: (Karen notified Matt Garrett after the meeting about the LCIS Members' invitation that he attend to discuss ODOT issues as they related to Oregon's tribal governments. Karen suggested it might also be a chance for him to also introduce ODOT's newly hired Tribal Liaison to LCIS Members who may not have yet met her. Scheduled for LCIS Meeting 9/24).

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – Thanked Liani for the information.

Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe – Any additional information we can get and learn from ODOT regarding consultation is always a great thing.

Executive Director Report:

- Diana Fleming, Crime Victims Unit for Department of Justice recently contacted the Legislative Commission on Indian Services to see when she could come before the Commission to report on updated findings on the Tribal Nations Listening Report that has been conducted.
- An Economic Cluster meeting has been scheduled for June 7, 2013.
- Bruce Zimmerman, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – requested Karen’s participation in an Indian Tax Working Group – interested in bring the Commission in to that discussion because they feel that there might be some legislative proposals and that they were hopeful she could be present to provide some background and overview that she could take back to Commission members for further discussion. This meeting would take place after the Economic Cluster meeting.
  - Leo said he was planning to attend this meeting and that his Tribe was giving him some talking points for this meeting. (follow-up: Bruce Zimmerman and Dave Tovey attended for CTUIR)
- Dennis Holmes, Religious Services at Department of Corrections provided a written response to the questions that were raised at the last LCIS Meeting. A copy of the responses was sent to LCIS members electronically as well as included hard copy in their meeting packets today.
- Government to Government – Karen received a request from one cluster coordinator for a way to confirm each tribal government’s designated cluster/workgroup representative. Karen said she would raise this request at the LCIS Meeting and suggested LCIS Members might want to consider doing this for all clusters noting the importance for effective communication to have updated rosters for these groups (much information gets transmitted to cluster reps in between cluster meetings).
  - Leo Stewart asked Commission members how they felt about the government to government working groups/clusters and how they were working for their Tribes. Is information learned getting back to the Tribes? Some of the information is not getting back to leadership timely.
  - Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – clarified question.
  - Charlotte Roderique, Burns Paiute – Natural Resources is a little slow at getting back to Tribal Council, all of the others are reporting regularly.
  - Raymond Tsumpti, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs – Same problem, our representative didn’t want to attend the meetings. CTWS has a general manager that over sees these types of interactions with state agencies. Staff is starting to understand the importance of attending these meetings and sharing information with Tribal Council. SB 770 was created to work issues out and the Managers need to be participating and getting back to council the information received.

- o Leo Stewart – Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – It's very important that we are passing on these communications and he wants the information shared. Karen does send out the minutes from the meetings so ultimately the information is distributed.

Chair Stewart thanked Karen Quigley, Executive Director, for her report.

#### Minutes

Minutes of the last meeting were not approved at this meeting as more information is being gathered to complete the minutes for the record. The tape recording of the last meeting was not audible. Commission members agreed to submit their member reports in an effort to help complete the record. The minutes of this meeting can be reviewed for approval at the next meeting. (Follow-up: in progress—awaiting reports)

Bob Garcia, Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw – moved to have the minutes of the February 19, 2013 reviewed and approved at the next meeting.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz - seconded the motion.

So moved.

Dr. Rudy Crew presentation and discussion with Members of the Legislative Commission on Indian Services on plans to:- design, organize and implement a state level P-20 system; develop outcomes-based budget for education within framework of Governor's statewide 10 year budget project; oversee implementation and advance use of Achievement compacts; ensure timely development of a longitudinal data base; oversee implementation of the reorganization plan for early childhood services and direct the work of the Higher Ed Coordinating Commission *as well as* plans to incorporate the tribal-state government-to-government relationship, specifically, the educational priorities, interests, expertise and resources of the nine federally recognized tribal governments in Oregon as part of plans to promote student success and career readiness.

Commission members took the opportunity to hold introductions for Dr. Rudy Crew. He thanked the group for the introductions and the opportunity share information with the Commission. I feel as though we have a series of really important pieces of legislation that are at this time point and time, moving the process of legislation as we are in session. He thought it might be helpful to identify what will essentially be the body of work that is contained in the entire legislative package from his Board and in respect to the Governor's Budget.

At the beginning of this assignment he went around the state and made visits to schools and understanding what issues were there and how those issues were beginning to arise from the data that he reviewed. It was out of the data and the meetings and trips that he made around the state that he essentially began to formulate initiatives for the Governor's Budget.

The first one is an initiative about early childhood development, learning and literacy. The work in this initiative is largely made of efforts to begin to build a state of readiness for all children ages zero to three to prepare them to do well in school. This includes health, education, and parent training. We think that their state of readiness says a lot about whether or not Oregon will be able to prosper in the future. How we provide opportunities for parents to learn and build a sense of their home-life that literacy is very important. It will also be very important for a network/set of hubs to be placed around the state that will provide services and support for parents to get their pre-school children prepared for their education and to be completely literate by the third grade.

This initiative grew out of what he saw was the worst of the data of the data sets that he had an opportunity to look at; ones that the students language was not English as their first language, what the state identifies as native children and students, African American, Hispanic and white students - the gap is enormous between minority and white children; 30-40% disparity between the races; completely unacceptable. Part of the funding is to provide to go out to communities

and actually talk about literacy – (family, library, extended learning opportunities) getting more children ready to learn, turned on and ready to read by third grade.

The second initiative is designed to focus on science, technology engineering, and mathematics and the ability for students to take the requisite training and courses to be able to enter a career in one of these fields. We need to focus on working closer with the business community, the arts community, working in and out of schools – connecting students to those opportunities – internships, networks, etc. That they will actually understand the preparation piece of knowing what they want to do when they complete their training/education.

The third initiative – A career college culture - creating a culture – Seeing the choices that are available to the students. Providing real guidance, real trips (otherwise they may have never seen) real opportunities for them to be exposed to mentors in various walks of professional life that they may see themselves doing. There is a big beautiful world out there and there is a spot for each one of them. Getting them thinking about how the student could see themselves being successful in a career.

While in Chiloquin he heard that many of the students leave the area, attend college or training and then return but cannot find a job in the area that they studied. This is an important one to build so that students can visualize a future.

He grew up in New York in a poor neighborhood and if you don't get to go see it, it really doesn't exist in your world. The benefit of getting to go and sit and listen and talk, interact, and meet, and have mentorship and fellowship and be able to get a feel for yourself what it might be like to be in those shoes - providing this sense of college culture providing choices.

These are all very essential for students to be able to make choices about their career.

The fourth initiative is about providing support for Teachers. We are asking a lot of them in the new system that is being built. We are asking them to be better and stronger in the areas of math, science and language. Asking them to be more culturally sensitive and aware and how culture becomes a factor/force in how children learn and what they think is important about learning. We are asking them to use new and different assessments to determine what students know and how they learn it. We are asking them to be a bridge to the home – so that parents really see and feel that there are people at the school that really care about the success of their children.

It will include a data system so that people can know about the children they are serving addressing multiples issues; building a state of readiness, culture, building mentorships for teachers – to help assist teachers learn about how the community works and how they can better engage. A section on content – how we can better deliver.

These four areas really represent where a large portion of the education dollars are going. This will allow for some new programs to be implemented on the ground. He would like to see much more done with technology and he would also like to see more being done in the community to support the teachers and the schools they serve. Health agencies and Human Services agencies have to come together to try and solve these problems for more desirable outcomes for our Oregon youth.

Next up, he has a visit scheduled to see a number of schools in the Umatilla area.

He closed with that there are so many more opportunities that we have not explored and he is asking folks to take these risks for the sake of the children and our future.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – appreciates that he came before the commission to share the information on this matter. Education is very important to all of us and our children. As the data reflects, we have been on the short end of the stick for many years.

Feels like they have been taking the risks all along and they still have belief that the change will come for us. Many tribes have taken into their own hands chartering other schools or relying upon BIA with Chemawa Indian School located in Salem. She has a niece graduating from Chemawa as valedictorian this next week. She is a bright gal, but the environment that exists in Oregon is not conducive to celebrating our students and our children and recognizing their education as it needs to be. The attitude has been to pull yourself up by your bootstraps in the environment that you are in – you are on your own.

She would like to hear more about how social issues will be dealt with – both sides of the coin? Students as well as teachers are included in this situation. Oftentimes the belief system of an individual is so fully engrained that they don't recognize where they really are. They develop little patterns/behavior develop that you are really not aware of yourself. You exclude certain students, elevate others, encourage some, make special accommodations, or making resources available to some but not to all. What is your plan to address/reaches to that degree because therein lies the problem that they are facing. If you spoke to Teachers they would say that they are supportive to all students. All can achieve but they need to take on the initiative – we cannot force feed, there are not enough resources – this is very concerning attitude.

The screenings that are available to students, who are having difficulties, possibly have mental health issues and thereby being ignored and not getting an IAP that addresses their specific problems and then they go all the way through school with these lackluster performances and often flunking classes, and then ultimately giving up. What other resources are there to help them when they are already struggling and whose parents are well-meaning and trying to help their child but maybe don't know what is available or known to help them succeed and/or support them.

Dr. Rudy Crew – thanked her for the comments. The observation she made is one that he completely agrees with. However, intended or unintended many times we discover that we are the problem and how we do what we do is the problem. The heart of the issue that you put your finger in terms of expectations that teachers and principals bring in to the school – how they make choices about who gets what, what resources, what supports, what menu of services - all of that - is the topic of discussion that we will know have the opportunity to see into by virtue of looking at the compacts that each district is required to submit.

These compacts are intended to be a road map of how they will approach and solve some of the social issues, day to day instructional issues, leadership issues that are in many cases are exactly the reason why some young people are sorted out. What we see is the need to step into that place – where people are making those choices – and where we don't see that those choices are equitable; where we don't see those choices don't result in a closing of that gap that I mentioned earlier then we have to go directly to school boards, principals, superintendents, teachers and let them know that things need to change. The plans that are afoot are not intended for me to start meddling in their business, the intent is for me to give people enough funds and support both from their base formula funding together with these special initiative dollars. The intent is to use both of those sums of money to really move this forward and see change in the areas I mentioned above. We cannot do that without creating a culture of expectations are equal – where you are asking people to have a belief of children that come from poor communities are as ever built as eligible for some of the outcomes and services as anybody else. This has not been a state that has paid attention to that for some time. The numbers do not lie and tell a tale of history here. This is not just one year, but many years prior.

This plan is not just a two year allocation of money, but a 7 – 10 year investment of time, effort and money that we are going to have to make in these areas. He does not see this going away any time soon – it is where the rubber hits the road and when we start making people be accountable for the needle moving, the services are being given, the graduation rate changes or doesn't, populations that have not been doing well on these benchmarks are now doing very well - they are graduating more eligible for careers, college placement, etc. For him, the issue

that confronts him most – is how do we engage the community in this work? It isn't just a school that can do it, there is not enough resources, this has to be the community to get this work done. He is reaching out for assistance. How can these partnerships work with the community to best provide the best outcomes?

The question of the day is how we do it more so than whether or not to do it.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – Are charter schools included?

Dr. Rudy Crew – yes.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz - Thank you. She wanted to make sure they were included. When you mention college education and test scores, there is also a whole generation of people that learned in the early days – board schools – how to get vocational training. In their tribe they encourage not only college education but also technical and vocational careers also. How does that integrate into this?

Dr. Rudy Crew – the vision is to give the maximum degree of choice to students that will go through Pre-kindergarten through 12th grade system – allow choice of whether they want to go to college, vocational training, and other entrepreneurial efforts. The goal is to help them be prepared so that they will know what to do with the options they have and how they best connect to what they want to do in the future.

Preparing and helping guide, and then making sure that within twelve months of graduating that they have a job. It is important that we are training people for the jobs that exist. They can make a living and raise a family, be productive in their community, essentially because they are employable. Internships will play a large role in this. Having young people do project based learning within the community will be an important factor. Young people having mentors from various walks of community and business life will be very important – often, you don't know what you don't know until you are talking to someone in the job that you want to do – having the ability to ask the questions about the position that you have interest in - ultimately helping the young adult make the right choice to be successful.

In regards to the Native American community, the preparation phase is the one that I am most concerned with. If they are not prepared, honestly, there are no choices available. You can expect to hear more about these initiatives and the outreach that will be going on to get more and more students engaged. High schools should be having more technical programs being offered.

He does not want to limit a student to one direction or another, but more of an opportunity to choose. Being prepared will help them make those important choices.

Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe – how are you addressing getting these programs into the rural communities because often the resources are not available or already very strained?

Dr. Rudy Crew - as he has traveled across the state he has taken note of the rural communities he is aware that they will have a different approach than an area like Salem or Portland. We are building a regional compact. It's an idea that multiple agencies in an entire region – come together and evaluate a set of problems within their community. They have to examine – what from our multiple agencies that we can each do that will provide a solution to some of these regional problems.

Issues:

1. Poor
2. Long distances between services areas (more buses, extended transportation)
3. Time of school schedule (maybe summer time will offer additional learning)
4. Etc.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – Mental health is a large issue and she wonders what is being done to help identify/resolve those issues. Schizophrenia begins at a young age – not being diagnosed can cause a lot of problems. About 25 years ago, the status of mental health disorders among Native Americans in Oregon was zero. The reason it was zero, was that there wasn't an appropriate box for us to check, so therefore we didn't check any box, resulting in the zero number for mental health disease. We know that is not true. When you run into these students unusual behaviors, bi-polar, etc. there are not any specialists to help identify and provide resources to assist this individual. And if you don't have the proper diagnosis, actions to remedy would not be right. Probably 25 years ago, are the data sets being compiled or reviewed, are they eligible?

What is the status of Oregon Tribes history being taught at Oregon Schools, because if that is not added, it is one more way to say that we are not important?

Dr. Rudy Crew – With respect to the curriculum, there is a bill that is moving through both committees that will likely become law. The bill speaks directly to your question – including a variety of cultural and ethnic historical context in our curriculum and that is now going to be made law. Senator Winters brought it before the Committee and he assisted her with her testimony. This will actually happen, it has been a long time coming, but it matters deeply to all involved and it is now going to be moved into reality and we will have demonstrate that we can do this quickly, and to have history and culture actually becoming part and parcel to what we are teaching.

The mental health issues he cannot speak to with great clarity. He can offer that these groups of people and hubs will include mental health professionals. In partnership, they will be able to bring to the table all of the supports and services that they see are missing in communities that are performing inadequately academically. We know that the relationship between physical and mental health and education is a one to one correlation. If children are missing school it is because they are not healthy, family issues, etc. We know that is where we need to go, seek that out.

The findings show a long term history of these issues. A long term approach is what is being used to handle these issues. They are looking at the issues in tandem all together as they are intertwined in actual life.

The state does not have an integrated system at this time. Funding has been requested of the legislator to provide funding for this important data set. Ten million dollars in funding has been requested. Currently, everyone is collecting data on their own but not necessarily in conjunction with the other data sets being collected.

All of these places, social services, mental health, and health related activities and education have to be able to look at the data set and be able to look at the totality of the child. Learning more about the subject (child) will be able to allow better methods of learning and providing opportunities.

Dr. Rudy Crew - The development of the data sets will be shared to provide feedback and comments to better the data system. They are building it brand new, making sure that all potential users are able to voice what the data should be able to provide for them.

Jackie Mercer - With all the funds coming out, are you setting aside particular funds to tribal lands?

Dr. Rudy Crew – there will be some funding available for specialized groups.

Raymond Tsumpti, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs - Things have been happening generations back. It may take a while to turn around – twice as long as it took to do it. Preparing our children is very important. Paying attention to who you teach is most important.

Fish and the people have existed since time in memorial. The fish have sustained us but today the fish are sliding back because a number of elements. It is up to us to bring them up for future generations down the road because we need to maintain who we are – we are fishing people. There have been many elements that have affected and now the fish need to be brought back. We need to be respectful to the creator and mother earth. Mother earth relies upon on many things to provide. The water is the life blood of mother earth. These are opportunities for one to achieve to help – whether it's in the water, being a fish biologist, working with the forestry all of this. But this is what is engrained to us generation after generation. When you talk about the first foods, these are the respectful things that mother earth has provided us, we need to respect that.

Warm Springs is about as rural as it can get. We have tributaries, we have obstacles, dams and what not that we need to work through. With your help, it will be important for teachers to understand who we are because we have lost three important generations because of changing who we are. The elders say, you cut my hair, took things from me, only speak English – we need to recapture that to get the respect back and teach our unborn and at the same time teach all of you here. Time is short, so I had to tell you directly.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – the natural resources that are diminishing is an important issue to regain as an important cultural issue. It is important to continue to teach our youth about the practices we have used to provide food and shelter for ourselves through the generations.

When will you start evaluating the money that you are putting forward – is working? One example: Like no child left behind. Did that work? No, it didn't work.

Dr. Rudy Crew – Agreed fully with Leo and the evaluation of these efforts will actually happen annually. A structure of evaluation will go to the heart of how did improve/change the behaviors of those actually getting to do the work. Money is not going to solve all of this. This is going to be a function of people putting their own hearts and minds together and shaping a whole new landscape so that the very thing that Raymond addressed – the preservation and values of the earth - that those values find their way into the system. It's not about how much money we have spent, but whether or not those things are present in the people's lives.

The value of internships and mentorships – there is probably no better example of how a person changes another person's life than when they get to do it by example by modeling what it looks like - to have the ability to make choices. Right now there are not enough of these mentors and leaders as resources to help them succeed.

We need more people and more models to show students other visuals so that they can believe and see change. Taking huge risks to gain a better standard – seems worth it.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg, Oregon Health Authority  
Coordinated Care Organizations

Coordinated Care organizations (CCO's) are a means to an end. For too long, we have not been getting what we wanted out of our system. Not enough health, health care, but not health. We have a variety of health populations that do not have good health. As a state, it is about 20% of the State's budget. We have been seeing health costs rise 5-10% a year while everything else is growing 1-3% (state revenues, personal income, etc.) and that is creating an unsustainable system. If health care costs outpace every other indicator, we will be spending all of our money on health care and nothing else. We need to refocus a lot of what we spend on healthcare around not just more care but better health. A more holistic concept and maybe less doctor visits – help us to be more health focused. What we have done in Medicaid is to create Coordinated Care Organizations. It is a group of local doctors, hospitals, consumers of health care and those who are taking the financial risk who have come together to provide

care for the Oregon Health Plan. We have given them a fixed budget an amount of money for the people they serve and it grow 3.5% a year and to hold these organizations accountable for outcomes of healthcare. Are they helping to make people healthier? Are diabetics getting the care they need? Is the patients' blood sugar level decreasing? Are individual's with mental health problems – are they getting the specialized care they need? And beginning to have a portion of the payment go towards outcomes not just the delivery of the service. 15 organizations are currently up and running. There are about 600,000 folks of the 650,000 Medicaid, Oregon Health Plan now getting their care through CCO's.

These new CCO's work with and partner with local consumers and Tribes. Some have been more successful than others. There are parts of the state that we are not able to create a CCO due to an inability to create those partnerships. In Klamath Falls, it has been a difficult task to create that partnership that can all work together to deliver this desired level of care.

Tribal members have a choice. Medicaid - get through your care through a CCO or not.

For the Tribes – one of the opportunities in the future would be to create a Tribal CCO.

An important piece to remember is: this is about local flexibility, giving communities dollars, holding them accountable for the care and for the outcomes, but giving them flexibility on how to use the funds. There are a lot of things that we use to keep us healthy. Spirituality is one example. You cannot bill for a variety of local health practices but through CCO's there is an opportunity to use dollars flexibly to improve the health of the population they serve.

Jackie Mercer – Thanked Dr. Goldberg for his continued work on these important matters.

Through this process, figuring out access to specialty care is a huge issue. As it rolls out, for the Tribes to keep their federally qualified health center status, to be able to bill directly for that and for rehabilitation, for people who are on open card and not connected with CCO's – the care of the membership rests with the people that who understand the people, know the history and how to care for them. The hybrid model that we discussed before dealt with finding a CCO that would manage the specialty care part. Because really we are in the same business, we want great outcomes and how do we do that in the same way that retains control to some extent, the autonomy of sovereignty of the Tribes and at the same time good outcomes.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – Appreciated that Jackie brought the issue up. One issue for tribal members is in this process has been choice. But I think there has been a potential of these CCO's impacting tribal health operations. For many of the tribal clinics and health organizations, one of the biggest issues is that they provide a lot of services that are not provided elsewhere. There was concern about whether or not Tribal members would be able to receive specialty care. He has hired a person to help assure that the contracts are in place to be able to get the services your members. The contracting is difficult and providing some technical assistance to your Tribal health clinic to be certain that someone can work with each of your Tribes. And if a Tribal member is not in a CCO that he/she will still be able to receive the services they need, specialty or otherwise.

Is there an opportunity for Tribes and the state to partner together, in essence create a Tribal CCO – an organization that would ensure members got the care they needed, be able to contract with one organization and guarantee that Tribal members can get the medical care and attention that they need and can afford.

The fee for service structure is one issue. The challenge is to have access to quality care whether or not in a CCO.

Should the tribes decide not to fully embrace the CCO to manage their care, which goes somewhat in the face of some of the sovereignty issues; then is there a way to for you to work around flexibility for paying for specialty care. There are many things that are not being

captured in the fee structure that really make it work. For example: case work and case coordination are the glue that holds things together yet we cannot get paid for it.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – Loves the thought and will see what he can do to forward the thought. He will be talking to the federal partners to see if the flexibility will be available in the fee for service area of this issue.

Cheryle Kennedy – Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – pediatricians in rural areas are pretty much non-existent and that is very concerning. Transportation is another issue – even though they have coordinated with ODOT to provide buses to their members, does not always travel far enough to get to the services they are eligible to receive.

We know that there have been all kinds of health studies. Also aware that most doctors are reluctant to take on Medicaid patients – essentially they learned that even though they make money off of Medicaid patients and it was more attitude than a financial situation. They responded that these are poverty stricken, not good candidates for following our orders, resources for special diets may not be available to get them to the optimal health, etc. It is these kinds of attitudes that will not go the extra mile for their patients that make Tribes uncomfortable.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – continues to make headway in this area and monitors for feedback and problems. It is an issue that we need to be ever-diligent to work at reducing these mind sets.

Transportation is a big issue in rural areas, not just for Tribes. Seeking unique opportunities and partnerships to see how they can work together to provide transportation to the members so that people can get the care they need. In Eastern Oregon, school buses are one option they are looking at to resolve the transportation issue.

Jackie Mercer – I understand that you keeping a DHS tribal liaison position that Rick Acevedo retired from, the recruitment is currently taking place and is also adding another one at Oregon Health Authority.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – that is correct. One will be focusing on DHS (welfare and senior issues) and one will focus on the Health care issues that the Oregon Health Authority deals with. Rick has agreed to help work part time until we find someone. The recruiting process is ongoing right now.

Jackie Mercer – transition of residential to CCO's – worried about the Tribes having access to NARA. They make them a priority, but with this shift, that will make it harder to make happen and may prevent access to residential treatment.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – they are changing the ways they handle reimbursement of residential drug and alcohol treatment. They are not going to make any changes that will in anyway disrupt and/or diminish opportunities for tribal members to get into drug and alcohol residential treatment.

Jackie Mercer – thanked Dr. Goldberg and appreciates all that he is doing in this arena to make a difference for tribal members as well as Oregonians.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg - In January 1, 2014 we are going to see the biggest change in health care since 1965.

Insurance exchanges will be offering insurance policies to those who are above 138% poverty up to about 400% above poverty.

Initially there is no overlap between the exchange and the CCO's.

He thought it would be a great idea for him to return and actually do a presentation to tribal members/commission members regarding exchanges.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – that is a great idea and we welcome the offer.

Bob Garcia, Confederated Tribes of Siletz - Also thinks that would be great thing to do. We have the issue with the health exchanges in the fact that most Tribes run self-funded insurance plans which are separate than the exchange and trying to navigate these separate entities and figure out what the best way to provide continuous services so there aren't gaps – that is my concern.

Dr. Bruce Goldberg - That would be great. The Exchange has an individual that is a tribal liaison working with the Tribes. A discussion at this point would be great as things get more real. He would be happy to work with LCIS staff with Chair Stewarts approval to get that set up.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – Yes that is great. When can we expect to see the annual report from OHA?

Dr. Bruce Goldberg – Rick is working 25% and is working on getting that completed.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – Really appreciates the time that he spent today helping us understand the CCO's better.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – Recently, President Obama released a statement about the adage *Tough on Crime* and changing it to *Tough on prevention*. It was targeted to addiction problems. His statement was that putting people in jail for addictions has never worked and he wants to work towards prevention services and also for any individual that needs treatment for addiction will receive the help they need. Do you have anyone that is working with that or do you have any information on that?

Dr. Bruce Goldberg - There are going to be some federal grants coming down for that and they will be looking into that. And two, couldn't agree more about the focus on prevention and treatment. One of the great things about January 1, 2014 is that everyone under 138 % of poverty will be able to be on the health plan and be able to receive treatment/prevention services – a real benefit to all of our communities. We just hired an addiction/mental health care director that just started Monday. Her next six months she will be getting out to visit tribes. She comes from New Mexico and has substantive experience working with Tribes. Her name is Pam Martin. You all will meet her. Jackie has had the opportunity to meet her. She is familiar with Tribal issues and is looking forward to meeting all of the Oregon Tribes.

Continued Discussion of a Retreat

There are some things that the Commission needs to evaluate on an annual basis for example the budget, the annual summit, and the work of the Commission – it is important for the Commission members to understand all components as we are the governing body.

Communication with each other has been hard and could use some improvement.

At the Retreat, we can discuss the planning future meetings – addressing what topics, issues or concerns that may need to be addressed; what agencies do we want to hear from and on what topics/issues. He mentioned that he knows this is not a complete list, but is hoping that the other commission members will provide input so that all voices are heard.

Dan Courtney, Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians – Once again, for some that have not been on the Commission long, if we could receive an overview of what the commission is, how it interacts with the legislation, what it does, etc. He thinks Karen should be at the retreat to help with this part.

He thinks that the retreat should be used to determine what commission members want to have included in the summit agenda and once that discussion is held to then report the findings back to the Governor's Office.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – the summit is centered how the agencies are working with the tribes of Oregon. We get the annual reports, usually after the fact, so the comment period has passed. Through Karen's effort and in partnership with the Governor's Office and now the reports are getting turned in before the Summit. If our intention after the retreat is to give feedback to the agencies, sounds like there will be a greater effort to get those reports to the Tribes before the Summit – so not sure if we will be able to look at those at the retreat, for us to have formulated an opinion on whether or not they are working well with us, recommendations, additions, etc. not sure how that will play out.

Keeping that in mind, it is very important that we meet with the Governor to relay what our concerns, expectations are as well as the Governor's expectations and interests – that needs to be included in the summit as well. The discussion should be held among us first so we know the message that will be given to the Governor's office so that expectations are melded together to form an agenda.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – historically, we need to look back and see what the LCIS was about. (At the beginning) It used to be the Governor attended the LCIS meetings and she is not sure when that stopped. (follow-up: possibly at least the last three administrations, Exec Dir).

The summit used to be the Governor's Summit and it was the opportunity for Tribes to talk to the Governor and the Governor to talk to the Tribes and now that went somewhere and it is not happening now. Now it's a Summit with Tribes meeting state agencies not our counterpart. The Governor is our counterpart. She thinks we need to look at the Commission – the commission used to be a commission that dealt with the Governor. And then cluster meetings were developed and now it's not really a Governor's Summit, the governor's participation is very little now. The only face time they really get is at the dinner the night before.

For the retreat, it should be just the leaders and afterwards, meet with staff and the Governor's office, later in the day allowing everyone to be heard and nobody gets excluded and gets to speak their piece. She has not seen the feedback that the Tribes gave to the Governor's office – it would be valuable information for the commission members to have. The value of the summit is still there, it has changed. She is not sure if that is what they want, because the Governor is really their equal.

Do we invite the Governor to our meetings anymore? Governor Atiyeh came before the Commission all the time.

Jackie Mercer – We should invite Obama, Obama is your equal.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – We get to sit at meetings with him. We don't always get to talk but we see him and touch him.

Cheryle Kennedy, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde – to Dee's points, there have been a lot of changes and how the Governor interacts with the Commission. It is so important to know that the Governor is going to be there, otherwise why are we there?

Dee Pigsey, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – We need to define if it's a Governor's Summit or something else. Maybe we could invite the Governor here and get more than five minutes each to talk him. We used to get about 20 minutes at the Summit, at the last summit we were allowed 5 minutes and that is barely enough time to say hello.

Last year's meeting with the individual directors of state agencies was very good, not sure what else was happening during that time for the others.

Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe – this past summit was the first one I have attended. She had expectations that the Governor would be more accessible. She was hoping that there would be more face time with the Governor and his staff. The Summit went a different direction and she is open to hearing how things can work. She was honored to speak to the Governor and share some of the issues and topics of interest. She felt the conversation was one way conversation – us telling him the problems and what she missed was hearing from the Governor and his staff. Maybe her expectations were too high. There has to be dialogue and purpose otherwise there isn't a reason for the other tribes to drive to Coos Bay , they can talk to State Agencies any time they want to as they have good working relationships. She thought the Summit would be something different. She also hopes that future ones will be more productive in that area.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – Asked Liani Reeves, General Counsel for the Governor if she could see about getting the results of the survey and also see if the Governor would be available to attend a future LCIS meeting.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz - We do hear about what the Cluster work groups are doing, so hearing about them at the Summit may be a little redundant. What is nice about the Summit is hearing about what the other Tribes are doing. But we have many forums to hear from the Tribes. We just don't have the forum to have that open discussion with the governor that would allow the back and forth feedback.

She likes the idea that everyone goes to the Tribal locations (Pendleton, Warm Springs, etc.) – often other Tribes and State agencies do not get the opportunity to go to the reservation. It forces people to actually see what is happening on the reservations; that is the nice part – getting them out to where the Tribes are. Thinks we can be more productive on how we discuss those issues and how we get more involved with the Governor.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – asked if anyone is interested in hosting LCIS members for a retreat.

Raymond Tsumpti, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs – When he listens to other Tribes at ATNI and NCAI; they are struggling with dialogue/coordination with their respective states. Then they hear about Oregon and the relationship it has with the state and the legislators. They ask about it so they can try to initiate the same thing in their own state.

He thinks it is working – what I am hearing is how we define to make it better. Basically if it's working, why are we trying to fix it? There is a little room for refinement but doesn't need an overhaul, just a fine tuning. The other pasture is not greener – we need to keep it simple and not over think it.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation - There are always ways we can improve and agrees with Raymond. He asked Commission members to consider a retreat to discuss these important issues and how best to move forward.

Within the next month, everyone should have had the opportunity to discuss this with their council and come together to discuss those issues.

Karen Quigley, Executive Director -- One thing that would helpful if Commission members had a discussion of what it is you would like to do and second what you would like me and Cassandra to do. The Annual Summit is one piece of it with the Governor's office and your staff. There is a whole lot of other Commission business that is not tied to the annual summit that would also be very helpful for you to possibly discuss.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – I do have a list of things that I want to bring up in that area. Time of the meetings is one issue – can members come to the meeting at 9 instead of 10.

He wants to make sure that everything is covered and that everyone gets a chance to be heard.

The Commission members had a discussion about a working date for the retreat as well as a location. July 15, 2013 is the scheduled date for the retreat.

**FOLLOW UP:** The retreat will be at Chinook Winds. Travel arrangements and additional information will be distributed to Commission members shortly.

Commission Member Reports

**Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians**

The Health and Wellness Center is opening on May 20, 2013 in Canyonville. There will be an x-ray department, health/wellness education programs, exercise classes, extended lab services, behavioral health department, full medical staff and dietician on staff. Tribal members, family and employees are welcome to utilize the clinic.

Continuing to work on their language program with assistance from University of Oregon.

Continue to work with Senator Wyden on our land conveyance legislation

2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Tribal Indian Market over Memorial Weekend. It was very successful and they have decided to continue the open air market.

In continuing their efforts to diversify their portfolio and broaden their agricultural pursuits; they have purchased the Rogue River Ranch, 1700 acre ranch purchase. The plan will be to integrate cattle, additional crops as things develop.

Leased a small office in Medford to serve Tribal members in that area. The Home health care nurse and several people who live in that area who work on the foundation will also use the office.

**Confederated Tribes of Siletz** They have begun building seven new homes in Siletz for Tribal Housing. They are low income to qualify and within three years, they have the opportunity to purchase the home. If they buy the home, they will get regular bank/commercial financing and they end up owning the home. The rent they have paid to date will go towards a down payment. They are also going to be building some affordable homes in Lincoln City. They have a lot of people that could be employed at the casino but taking the shuttle is problematic and housing is limited. Two and half hours a day are spent on a regular shuttle trip – some people do like it though.

Memorial ceremony on May 29, 2013 at 11:00 a.m. The Culture Committee will be providing the dinner and you are all invited.

A health Fair is being held on May 16, 2013 open to the general public and tribal members. They will have a lot of screening activities, massage, how to get health information as well as how to stay healthy. Offering massage and acupuncture to their members, has been a huge success, especially in the area of getting people off of the heavy narcotic pain killers. Funding for these programs had been put on hold, with so much feedback; they decided to refund the program to help their members.

Contract health care is a big issue that they are working on.

**Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw** – no report provided.

### **Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde**

Cultural Ceremony was held in March – this allows tribal members who do not live on reservation to continue to learn and appreciate the culture.

Northwest Anthropology Conference – Cheryle was asked to provide feedback on the information she heard. There were a number of tribes present; discussing their current issues. There are restrictions being applied to US Tribes for going into Canada – a lot of people that attend pow wows will be affected. If they don't possess a passport, they don't go across the border.

Testified on the mascot issue along with other tribes – pleased that things are coming out how they should be. It should be the responsibility of the Tribes to determine within their local school districts whether or not mascots or depictions of Native Americans are appropriate or not. It was a little disheartening that the Native American Education Committee was the leader that took this on without really having a clear dialogue with Tribes. She participated one time on a phone conference with Susan Castillo's office and the chair of the committee at that time, about 4 years ago –quite a while ago. She expressed that not every picture is inflammatory and I personally didn't view it that way, whether or not she was a Washington Redskins fan or not, she didn't think it was harmful. She had a sister and brother who attended the Scappoose Indians at school, she asked if she was ever harmed by that name – no, she wasn't.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – the Washington redskin memorabilia is selling like hot cakes right now because of this issue. Every Indian she knows has a Redskin's hat.

An open house at the Portland office was held last month. It was well attended by providers in the Portland area, tribal members and local legislators dropped in as well.

She attended the Native American Advisory Council meeting at University of Oregon along with a lot of other Tribes to express their dissatisfaction with the changes that the U of O had recently made. She clearly didn't think it made much difference, sadly, a direction that seems to be a trend at Universities in Oregon. Perhaps it's a budget issue, but not sure. She will continue to attend these meetings and voice her opinion. She hopes that everyone is inviting the new college President out to their Tribe so that they can speak face to face about this recent change. The sequestering affect has hit all Tribes. For the smaller Tribes, it is much worse of an impact. For small Tribes, it's devastating and we as Tribes really need to face that together and if we can ask our Governor develop a letter and send it to the powers that be stating that this is detrimental to the Oregon tribes and in honor of the treaties and the lands that were ceded this is highly inappropriate for the sequestration to affect Indian Programs. She asked Chairman Stewart if he would you entertain this request to see if all commission members would agree it's something we should ask the Governor to do, she thinks it would carry a lot of weight if that could be done.

Dee Pigsley, Confederated Tribes of Siletz – She moved to have a request made to the Governor to draft a letter in support of the issue raised above.

Brenda Meade, Coquille Indian Tribe – Seconded the motion to request the Governor to write the letter on the matter mentioned above.

All in favor, one abstains. As a body, not sure if the letter would hold much weight. Each Tribe should individually be sending this type of letter.

Leo Stewart, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation – Asked Liani Reeves, General Counsel for the Governor to present the request made by motion. She responded

The Health Center went through their accreditation review favorably. The exit interview went very well and they should receive the full written report shortly.

The Culture Department has instituted another round of oral interviews of the elders to record their history. 10-15 years ago, the first rounds of recordings were done; many of those elders are no longer living. They partnered with a doctorate student from British Columbia to help with the efforts.

The General Council meeting was the last Saturday in May. There are nine general council meetings a year, during the summer they don't meet. The last meeting was held in Eugene and was very well attended. However, there will be a special general council meeting at the end of June to announce nominations for three positions that will be up for election.

A ground breaking ceremony will be held next Friday for a new housing development. The waiting list for housing never goes away and continues to grow. As more folks are experiencing a lot of the hardships because of the economic pressures, they are choosing to come to Grand Ronde. For those of us who have been terminated, know, we are building nations from the ground up. They have a couple hundred units and still need more.

There is a new Business Development Director for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde. Titu Asguard. He has been leading a lot of efforts and doing a lot of exploration of new ventures. They have acquired two new businesses/partnerships.

1. Sam Medical <http://www.sammedical.com/>, the developer and manufacturer of innovative medical products used for emergency, military and hospital care. Their funds will go towards products that are focused on life-saving.
2. Shasta is the other business. Fiscal intermediary for payments for medical bills, seeing that folks get the best deal, separate from our self-insurance plan, separate from our own health services delivery.

#### **Burns Paiute**

They had to close the Casino last November 30, 2012. There were three elections last fall. They are about five months behind schedule for the new casino. It has been difficult to keep things going with all the other things happening on the side.

They put part of their mitigation lands into trust; and trying to set a timeframe for putting more land into trust.

The Youth Program has been offering tutoring and traditional teachings. She is very proud of the children that are learning and will be able to share in the future. Hearing about the loss of generations in teachings is true; it is very hard to find families that are still doing things traditionally. Growing up, there would be at least three generations out doing things together and now it is hard to find a child that knows the traditional ways and methods of preparation due to the lost teachings. IT is nice to see the rebirth of the teachings to the younger generations. Teaching why you doing things is just as important as doing them.

The Cultural program is really on a roll and she appreciates all of their efforts.

The farmland was worked over last year and they removed the alfalfa fields this year and did weed control; the fields are doing very well now.

They are working at re-establishing the Farmland Corporation which was dissolved a few years ago. They are also establishing an economic development office.

Their Cultural Resources Department was reopened in January. They received funding from National Parks Service for a cultural resources office. They trained 12 monitors in using all the equipment. Charlotte gave a presentation on some of the cultural issues that are dealt with in cultural resources on a daily and recurring basis.

The Casino is really missed in their community and hopefully, they will get it rolling again and moving forward.

**Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation**

CTUIR has acquired oversight of the HUD program in their area.

A federal team is working with CTUIR on water rights issues.

**Klamath Tribes** Absent

**Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs**

**Jackie Mercer** – Continues to support the LCIS commission and Oregon Tribes to the best of her ability, protecting sovereignty.

Public Comments

No public testimony received.

Adjourn

\*Attachments and meeting materials referenced are incorporated herein.

\*The recorded tapes were not audible. Minutes were created from notes taken by Cassandra Ferder

/CF