State Tribal Leaders Summit 2021 Final Report

Lynn Trujillo IAD Cabinet Secretary

Nadine Padilla IAD Deputy Cabinet Secretary



#### **Table of Contents**

Ι.	Introduction		
II.	Opening Remarks	4	
	a. Secretary Trujillo		
	b. Governor Lujan Grisham	5	
	c. Governor Vallo	6	
	d. President Aguilar	6	
	e. President Nez	7	
	f. President Velarde		
III.	COVID-19 Update		
IV.	Indigenous Youth Council Presentation	14	
٧.	Office of the State Engineer Presentation18		
VI.	State Infrastructure Investments22		
VII.	2022 Legislative Priorities Presentation20		
VIII.	Summit Reflection & Preview of G2G Summit24		
IX.	Closing Statements		
Х.	Post Summit Follow Up Summary		
XI.	Final State Tribal Leaders Summit Agenda	30	

Disclaimer: This report was compiled by the Indian Affairs Department. Any errors, omissions are those of the Department.



#### I. Introduction

On Wednesday, August 18, 2021, the Indian Affairs Department (IAD) hosted the annual State Tribal Leaders Summit. This was the third State Tribal Leaders Summit held during the Lujan Grisham Administration. As with the previous summits under this administration, Governor Lujan Grisham, Lt. Governor Morales, and the Governor's entire cabinet attended the entire day of the Summit. State leadership were joined by tribal leaders, Native American legislators, state department's tribal liaisons, IAD staff, and other partners. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this year's summit was held fully online over Zoom.

The State-Tribal Collaboration Act of 2009 requires the Governor of New Mexico to meet annually with leaders of Indian Nations, Tribes, and Pueblos in a State Tribal Leader Summit to address issues of mutual concern. The goal of the Summit is to facilitate meaningful dialogue between New Mexico's sovereign tribal governments and the administration on the most pressing issues. Like last year's Summit, this Summit was markedly different due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the continued emergency, the Summit continued.

In preparation for the Summit, IAD convened a planning committee to organize the logistics, identify priority issues to discuss at Summit, select speakers, and prepare materials. The planning committee consisted of tribal liaisons, tribal leaders, IAD staff, and other state agency representatives.

IAD worked with the planning committee and state partners to create an agenda that would allow for full discourse on each issue. We were successful in partnering with the Public Education Department, the Early Childhood Education and Care Department, and the Higher Education Department to host their Government-to-Government meeting with tribal nations the day immediately following the State Tribal Leaders Summit. This allowed the Summit to focus on COVID-19, Indigenous youth wellness, water, the state budget, and the upcoming legislative session, while allowing education issues to be discussed at length the following day at the Education Government-to-Government meeting.



#### II. Opening Remarks

The 2021 State Tribal Leaders Summit began with an opening invocation by Governor Chavarria of Santa Clara Pueblo. Governor Chavarria provided a traditional prayer in Tewa, followed by a short address in English. IAD Secretary Lynn Trujillo provided introductory remarks, expressing the need to honor commitments to each other and progress on shared priorities, even amidst the ongoing pandemic. Secretary Trujillo then acknowledged each tribal leader, prompting them to introduce themselves and their staff present on the call.

After tribal leader introductions, Governor Lujan Grisham, Pueblo of Acoma Governor Vallo, Mescalero Apache Tribe President Aguilar, and Navajo Nation President Nez separately offered their opening remarks.

Below are notes from each leader's opening remarks. The excerpts do not capture all that was stated.

#### Secretary Lynn Trujillo

Secretary Trujillo opened by acknowledging all present on the call and expressed disappointment that we were not able to meet in person due to COVID-19 cases rising and the prevalence of the Delta variant. Secretary Trujillo stated that state and tribal leaders must continue to honor commitments to each other and offered key accomplishments of the Lujan Grisham administration for the state's Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations. These accomplishments include:

- The rebuilding of the Indian Affairs Department, giving the agency a greater presence and voice in the state government where the IAD cabinet secretary and tribal leaders have direct access to Governor Lujan Grisham.
- The deepening of the state's partnership with the Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations where Governor Lujan Grisham has directed the state to work collaboratively to address tribal issues and concerns and provide services that meet the needs of tribal peoples.
- The state's \$1.4 billion in investments to benefit the state's tribal communities, including the continued funding for the Tribal Infrastructure Fund and capital outlay initiatives.

Secretary Trujillo stated that these accomplishments are a product of the work of past and present tribal leaders and that this is proof of what state and tribal leaders can do when we work together. She stated that there is still more to be done.

Secretary Trujillo concluded her remarks, stating that with tribal leader guidance and support, the state will continue to honor the mandates of the State Tribal Collaboration Act and build an effective and lasting intergovernmental framework. Meaningful state-tribal relations require work. As leaders, it is our duty and responsibility to work together in partnership for our tribal peoples.



#### **Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham**



Governor Lujan Grisham noted that the state and tribes are incredibly strong when we work together, demonstrating that we are a model for the world. She stated that state and tribal leaders need to highlight all shared accomplishments, including the incredible, continued investments in the state's tribal nations. In reference to the accomplishments, Governor Lujan Grisham reaffirmed that the

state is building the Indian Affairs Department and under Secretary Trujillo, the IAD is engaged in a wide variety of work, including being directly involved in policy and improving state systems. Governor Lujan Grisham mentioned that she signed the May 2021 Executive Order to extend the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Relatives (MMIWR) Task Force 'to attack these atrocities and to make sure we set a foundation to never ever have risks of this nature without accountability, prevention, and protection anywhere in the world.' Governor Lujan Grisham also noted that state and tribal leaders will discuss education and the over \$1 billion in investments in education tomorrow at the Public Education Department's Government-to-Government (G2G) Summit.

Governor Lujan Grisham concluded her remarks, expressing her excitement to hear from the inaugural Indigenous Youth Council to highlight new opportunities and her recognition of Governor Vallo to keep the Acoma-Cañoncito-Laguna (ACL) Hospital open during the pandemic. Governor Lujan Grisham stated that when we work together, we can achieve anything and that she will continue to invest in all healthcare delivery systems. She mentioned how the ability of the state and tribes to work together on vaccine distribution is the most equitable vaccine distribution in the country, including the vaccine booster distribution in the near future. Last, Governor Lujan Grisham expressed that she is proud of the work of this administration and appreciates the challenge to do more and be more effective. She urged that this summit and our collaboration should continue to serve as a model for the world.

#### Governor Brian Vallo, Pueblo of Acoma



Governor Vallo began his remarks by expressing his appreciation to the founders of the State-Tribal Collaboration Act (STCA) and how it created a framework of collaboration that is much more than one meeting per year. Governor Vallo stated his hope that the STCA will still be able to respond to tribal needs.

Governor Vallo then acknowledged the ongoing pandemic, expressing that the path to recovery will be long, intense, and demanding. Tribal leaders will continue to respond to protect their peoples and future generations. Governor Vallo stated that tribal nations' beliefs and cultural values will assist tribes in persevering and overcoming the impacts of the pandemic. He stated that "it will take all of us to recover" and that "there is much work [to do]." Governor Vallo thanked Governor Lujan Grisham for providing resources and guidance to tribal nations during the pandemic. He then recognized Secretary Trujillo for her steadfast leadership and support to all tribal leaders and their response teams. He stated that he looks forward to maintaining and building upon the state-tribal relationship.



Governor Vallo expressed his hopes that the Summit can move us forward in addressing longstanding issues that tribal nations continue to face, including education, clean running water, healthcare, housing, and others. He stated that perhaps this will be the time to invest in the Tribal Remedy Framework for Native education without compromising on Native cultural and identity. Perhaps this may be the time for ensuring access to clean running water, that has become an even more critical issue given the depletion of Acoma's springs. Governor Vallo stated that state and tribal leaders need water management and policies to address the impending crisis as well as access to capital and financing to create sustainable economies.

Governor Vallo stated that the Tribal Infrastructure Fund is a critical resource important to our tribal communities. He stated that infrastructure development is key to creating diversified and sustainable economies. Tribes need necessities like electricity to meet 21st century standards. Governor Vallo stated that state and tribal leaders can work together to advance local and state economies to create a better quality of life within the state.

Governor Vallo concluded his opening remarks by stating that progress happens with bipartisan efforts and willingness to work with tribal leaderships. As sovereign governments, he expressed that we must rise to the opportunity and work together.

#### President Gabe Aguilar, Mescalero Apache Tribe



President Aguilar began by sharing his experience as a tribal leader during the COVID-19 pandemic. He expressed the need to consider working with Indian Country on healing, particularly mental health, stating that young tribal members have lost their parents to the virus. President Aguilar also expressed the need to recover together. COVID-19 has brought out the worst in the country and that we

have collectively lost a lot. He also mentioned the struggles with those who do not want to get vaccinated, particularly due to false information being spread online. President Aguilar stated that this vaccine is here to protect everyone and that we need to hold our tribal members accountable. He stated, "We all play a part in this," and that tribal leaders need to put the responsibility back on their people to protect each other.

President Aguilar stated that last year, tribes lost a lot of revenue due to casino closures. The Mescalero Apache Tribe learned that they do pay a lot of revenue to the state. President Aguilar expressed the need to talk about gaming compacts and the percentage of revenue to state. He also said that there is a need for industry standards, including but not limited to the option of serving alcohol on casino floors.

President Aguilar concluded his remarks by thanking the state, IHS, and others for their assistance during this pandemic and by stating that he is honored to get to know state and tribal leadership and how they have shared best practices to help people. He wishes to keep relying on one another as the pandemic continues.



#### President Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation



President Nez first expressed thanks to Governor Lujan Grisham, other tribal leaders, and everyone for following tribal health protocols. President Nez commended tribal nations' high vaccination rates and expressed that all tribes share several priority issues. He also acknowledged all frontline health workers. President Nez stated that the Navajo Nation is seeing a spike in COVID-19 cases

but not as many hospitalizations due to the vaccine.

President Nez thanked Governor Lujan Grisham for her open-door policy to push back on these monsters affecting our peoples, including diabetes, suicide, MMIW crisis, and now COVID-19. President Nez also thanked her for the extension of the MMIWR Task Force, mentioning that First Lady Nez and Councilwoman Amber Crotty serve on the task force.

President Nez then acknowledged the recent U.S. Senate-passed infrastructure package that he hopes will help with water, broadband, electricity, roads, and much more to improve the quality of life in Indian Country. Currently, he stated that Navajo Nation is proposing policy changes at the federal level, especially with the friendly administration and Congress. The Navajo Nation has developed a white paper to get changes done, acknowledging that Senator Ben Ray Lujan is a champion to move this forward.

President Nez also mentioned that cannabis remains illegal on the Navajo Nation and that the Navajo Nation has a legal provision that restricts dispensaries from being established on or near the reservation. He requested that Navajo Nation be at the table to address the proximity of the sale of marijuana. President Nez stated that the Navajo Nation has been undercounted in Census 2020 and its impacts on the redistricting process.

President Nez mentioned that the Navajo Nation has a youth council that has direct connection to all three branches of government, acknowledging the two Navajo Nation representatives on the Indigenous Youth Council. President Nez concluded his remarks by stating his desire for true educational sovereignty as well as making sure Native American history is taught adequately in all our schools.

#### President Edward Velarde, Jicarilla Apache Nation



President Velarde expressed that they share the same concerns as everyone. President Velarde noted that the Jicarilla Apache Nation had a recent fire that burned 1,296 acres and that they have contained it with little resources. He stated that the Nation may not have their annual feast due to the pandemic. Additionally, their casino remains closed. President Velarde also mentioned that

he has met about redistricting and would like to present to the state on the Nation's findings. He then agreed with President Aguilar that tribal members need to be responsible in following health protocols. Currently, 60% of the Nation are vaccinated but he stated that they have issues with youth contracting the virus and bringing it back to the community.



#### III. COVID-19 Update, DOH Secretary Scrase

Secretary Trujillo transitioned to the DOH presentation, stating how important it is for the state to talk with tribal leadership about where the state is with the pandemic. Secretary Scrase opened with updates on New Mexico's vaccination rates. As of August 17, 2021, 75.0% of New Mexicans (18+) and 55.3% (12-17) have received at least a first shot. He credited tribal leadership's efforts for their high vaccination rates. The state still has 11 counties that have less than 50% vaccination rates of people 18+ years old. The state has 66% (18+) fully vaccinated. Secretary Scrase mentioned that on August 17<sup>th</sup>, folks in the southeast corner of the state are 28 times more likely than folks who live in McKinley County to contract the virus in large part due to the fact we have a very high vaccination rate in McKinley and very low vaccination rate in the south.

Secretary Scrase then provided an update on the 3<sup>rd</sup> booster shot. The purpose of the 3<sup>rd</sup> shot would be another dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine after an initial 2-dose primary mRNA COVID-19 vaccine series. All should get the same booster for those who got Pfizer and Moderna (Johnson does not have a booster ready yet). He added that tribal members may be eligible now for the booster. People with immune deficiency due to a transplant, medical condition, or medications are eligible. Secretary Scrase asked tribal leaders to please encourage eligible tribal members to inquire about a booster shot. The booster shot is not part of the August 2021 \$100-incentive program.

Secretary Scrase provided graphs showing that the chances of hospitalization and death are much higher if you are unvaccinated than it is for those that are vaccinated. Now in a second pandemic in New Mexico, hospitalizations have been mainly among unvaccinated individuals, but we are still seeing cases in vaccinated people. Unfortunately, we learned through research from Massachusetts and the CDC that vaccinated individuals can harbor the virus in their nose even if they are not having symptoms or only mildly ill and spread it to others. Secretary Scrase stated that with the rapid uptick of the Delta variant and new research, he urged IAD to change the Summit from in-person to a virtual format and appreciates the choice to meet virtually and ensure everyone's safety.

Secretary Scrase provided an update on cases, stating that COVID-19 cases are virtually all Delta, wiping out all other variants. He said the only way to stop further viral mutations is widespread vaccination. The Delta variant is more contagious; may cause more severe illness than previous strains in unvaccinated persons; breakthrough infections can spread the virus to others; and unvaccinated individuals are still the most vulnerable. Secretary Scrase also stated that New Mexico hospitals, especially in the Albuquerque Metro Area, are stressed already. There is a lot of concern about hospitals' capacity.

Secretary Scrase mentioned that the day prior, Governor Lujan Grisham issued an indoor mask mandate and vaccinations for those individuals in hospitals and other congregate settings,



including teachers. He is projecting that we will have as many as 1500 cases a day, and two (2) to six (6) deaths per day if we continue our current course. Yesterday, we had over 750 cases. Secretary Scrase also noted that he is seeing a decline in the number of people getting tested. Back in July, we were at a 2.5% test positivity rate. In August, it increased to 9.0%, which is 1.5% above the gating target of 7.5%. He asked tribal leaders to please encourage your communities to get tested. Even people with something as seemingly minor as the sniffles should go get tested.

In conclusion, Secretary Scrase commended tribal leadership for being leaders in testing, vaccination distribution, and sheltering patients. He also noted the vaccination success of McKinley County and acknowledged a lot of that is due to tribal efforts. He stated that the state has delivered over 2.6 million pounds of food with 90% on tribal lands with tribe's cooperation and distribution. He also noted that many children throughout counties have been enrolled in the P-EBT program, which is the pandemic food program that gave kids food when they were no longer getting lunch or breakfast at school. Secretary Scrase said Medicaid has grown dramatically and they believe that by December we will have 100,000 more people in Medicaid than we did at the start of the pandemic. A significant expansion in tribes as well. In reference to the American Rescue Plan, Secretary Scrase stated that Medicaid is applying for home and community-based services, funding from the federal government that will total over \$700 million so that we can do more care of people in their homes, on their reservations, within their local communities and that is something we have been talking with tribes about and anticipate will be a big benefit.

In the tribal leader feedback and response portion, Administrator Ken Lucero (Zia) asked about the Delta variant and how long the virus lives in the body of a deceased person. Secretary Scrase responded that with the Delta variant, he does not have information on that. From what he knows about the virus, the structure of the virus and how viruses behave, his belief would be that it shouldn't be any different. He added that some viruses survive at colder temperatures and that we had a little bit of research a year and a half ago, that COVID could survive at room temperature on some surfaces for twenty-four (24) hours. Secretary Scrase concluded that when someone expires, their body would come to a room temperature state and the virus should perish in twelve (12) hours after that. In terms of handling the body, he advised precautions. Certainly, when dealing with human tissue and a close proximate time of death, he advised PPE, a N95 mask, and shielding of eyes. Secretary Trujillo noted that the state will follow-up with the Pueblo of Zia if there is additional guidance.

Governor Romero (Taos) stated that Taos Pueblo has been diligent in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic by establishing an Incident Command Team. Taos Pueblo has established a Taos Pueblo contract tracing team that completes case investigations of COVID positive tribal members; supports Taos Pueblo community members with quarantine and isolation support; and leads communication and collaboration with our state partners in the preparedness, prevention, and continued response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Taos Pueblo has been able to create a solid working relationship with NMDOH, especially with the northeast region of the PHD



and the tribal epidemiologist with ERD. Collaboration between the tribe, state, and AASTEC has ensured that no clients fall between the cracks of the various jurisdictional entities that are responding to COVID positive individuals. Taos Pueblo has also partnered with Holy Cross in Taos County and the public/private partnership has been beneficial to tribal and non-tribal community members in Taos County. The Pueblo wants to highlight the importance of collaboration and the respect for tribal jurisdiction. Taos Pueblo encourages DOH to continue to be proactive and not reactive to the COVID response. The Pueblo requests the state share information directly with tribal partners prior to learning of changes issued via the press. Taos Pueblo would appreciate more information about available resources and streamlining the process for requests. Taos is urging members to get vaccinated, they are doing well, and they haven't had a case since March 2021. Taos still has their roadblock up and doesn't allow tourists into the residential areas of Taos Pueblo and that is helping to keep tribal members COVID-free.

Secretary Scrase responded that DOH can get tribes more information before making public announcements. In terms of responsiveness to requests, he put his email in the chat and Taos can contact him if they have a particular issue. He can get them to the right people at DOH so we can increase that turn-around time.

Governor Vallo, Pueblo of Acoma, asked what we can expect from the vaccine booster for the greater population. What is the outlook in terms of the vaccination booster distribution and coordination? In response, Secretary Scrase stated that the booster shot for COVID-19 could evolve into an annual vaccine, like the flu shot. Back in 2009, a special booster, in addition to the flu shot, was identified for H1N1 based on the increase in cases. He is thinking over the long haul, we will see something like that.

Governor Lujan Grisham added that she had a briefing with the White House and the CDC briefing Dr. Scrase mentioned is saying that in 8 months they are going to be recommending the development of protocols for an early booster. Governor Lujan Grisham continued, stating that viruses do not go away but it is how we manage and live with them and how we protect ourselves meaningfully. We are all going to have an annualized vaccine regiment. Pfizer is predicting they will be able to combine a flu variant with COVID in a single vaccine. Now, we must figure out a pre-booster booster. So, we are looking at 6-8 months for all populations, and then normalizing annual vaccination plans for COVID and maybe COVID and the flu.

To Governor Vallo's question, Governor Lujan Grisham stated that we must have a vaccine rollout plan. We are going to work with I.H.S. and with the tribes. We desire to do the same incredible work, with incredible leadership, that we have been doing. We had some hiccups that we now know how to deal with better and we now have more primary care physicians and vaccine outlets. We have a backlog of people getting to their primary care and we do not have enough primary care doctors. She would expect from the modeling team and Dr. Scrase, with guidance from the CDC, that we have enough doses in the United States, so she does not perceive that to be a problem. We must figure out who got it first, second and third. It will be more timing and



thankfully New Mexico has a database. Most states do not have a vaccine database, and they will have to figure out when people got their shots and when their eight months is occurring. We aren't going to have that problem in New Mexico, we are already way ahead because of the incredible work of the tribes, Dr. Scrase and DOH. She expects Secretary Scrase to tell us how to roll-out mass vaccine clinics, individual appointments, and hospital vaccines.

Governor Chavarria (Santa Clara) stated that COVID has been a seriously hard thing for all of us. The power of prayer is essential, and we need to ask for guidance from ancestors and ask for their help. As President Aguilar mentioned, a lot of people are fighting us, but they must understand it is respect. We as tribal leaders have that burden to take care of the health, safety, and welfare of our entire community. He has also seen an uptick in substance use, alcohol abuse, and the mental, physical, and emotional stress that this virus has caused all of us. It leads to suicide, child abuse, elder abuse, abuse of themselves. It's unfortunate that we have come to this point.

All of these are critical elements of how we come together and navigate the data, the science, the vaccine. He stated that he still advocates for the younger adolescent children to receive the vaccine because that is the gap, that is the missing link. Governor Chavarria supported Governor Lujan Grisham's leadership to protect the state from COVID and last year Santa Clara made the decision to close their gaming facilities and tribal businesses. Now, he said tribes are in a financial hardship. The American Rescue Plan funding is not 100% because there are still limitations. He stated that we must continue to support our infrastructure. A lot of the federal programs come with a cost match obligation, and we have no general funds or revenue coming in, it is hard for ten percent or a twenty-five percent cost match to be obligated. Governor Chavarria stated that he continues to advocate for a 100% cost share waiver across the federal agency spectrum to allow us to be able to capitalize on funding opportunities. He expressed his need for help on the federal level to make informed decisions on behalf of his EOC team, tribal council, and entire community.

Governor Kowemy (Laguna) asked if there is a way to have vaccination cards list tribal affiliation. The Pueblo has had two feasts and understands that pueblos share familial ties. Governor Kowemy also asked what the process is for providing PPE for students. He believes that children can also teach their parents and relatives about COVID-safe practices. In response, Secretary Scrase stated that the state's vaccine database does include information such as tribal affiliation, although the disclosure of that information is voluntary.

Governor Lujan Grisham added that the lack of tribal affiliation information is one of the issues that the state has with IHS because the zip codes are too big of a designation to know exactly where we have vaccines particularly at the pueblo or tribal community-level. She thinks we ought to explore, not just where we are in the IHS data fix because we are going to need it moving forward for boosters. Governor Lujan Grisham stated that we must make sure everyone is clear about what we are doing. Secretary Trujillo responded saying she has heard from another tribal



leader about this concern as well as from Governor Mark Mitchell from the Pueblo of Tesuque. The conversation will continue beyond the Summit, as we heard, and we want to hear from you about your concerns as we are moving forward, we need your advocacy and help in working with the IHS to make sure we have the full information that you need to make those decisions in your community.

Governor Lujan Grisham then requested Secretary Trujillo to work on getting a letter that we can all sign onto to the Biden Administration and copying our congressional delegation so we can get more information from IHS. She wanted to get it rolling again and be clear we need that information as soon as possible and we are going to need it going forward.

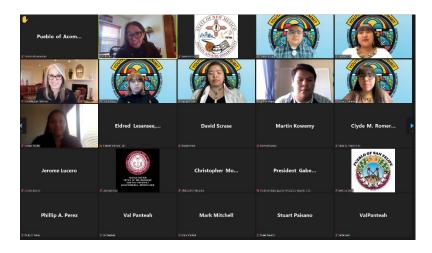
#### IV. Indigenous Youth Council Presentation, IYC Members (IYC)

After introductions, the IYC stated that the Council was established in February 2021 after two IAD listening sessions with tribal youth who expressed the needs for more behavioral health services and resources. In addition to the request for more support services, the youth have the desire to celebrate their cultures and languages with other tribal youth. As a result, the IYC partnered with UNM's Honoring Native Life and IAD to develop and host the virtual 2021 Indigenous Youth Wellness Summit.

Hosted on June 11-12, 2021, the IYC Summit convened over 50 tribal youth. Plenary sessions addressed holistic wellness through mental health resilience and skill-building, which included presentations on art therapy and healthy relationships and boundaries. Four breakout sessions were conducted to gather and record participant feedback. The IYC stated that they utilized this feedback to develop a list of recommendations geared to better support Indigenous youth to improve their holistic wellness.

The IYC stated that these Summit recommendations are organized into four priority areas grouped under holistic health (e.g. physical, mental, social & emotional, and spiritual & cultural beings) and two other areas (e.g. learning from COVID-19 and elevating youth voices). The recommendations are organized into target timelines: short-term (less than 2 years), mid-term (2-5 years), and long-term (more than 5 years). The IYC urged state and tribal leaders to see their final report for the full list of recommendations.





The IYC then presented key recommendations under each priority area:

For Physical Being, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term To provide regular education and outreach on interactive movement, such as walking and hiking clubs, yoga, etc. at tribal wellness centers.
- Mid-term To invest in tribal seed-sharing programs, communal gardens, plant nurseries, fields, and especially tribal wellness centers and spaces that encourage holistic wellness.
- Long-term (1) To further protect and defend Indigenous peoples' religious freedoms and access to sacred sites and natural and cultural resources. (2) To allocate land and water to tribes outside tribal areas, especially protecting water from contamination.

For Mental Being, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term (1) To promote and fund Indigenous youth and elder-talking circles, community wellness events, and health and fitness challenges. (2) To transform physical education classes in public schools to classes that integrate holistic wellness approaches with an emphasis on mental health.
- Mid-term To fund the construction and/or maintenance of adequate tribal community facilities for community behavioral health programs, nutrition programs, and community centers.
- Long-term To educate and normalize the concept of self-care and self-care strategies in and outside tribal communities.

For Social and Emotional Being, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term (1) To provide elder mentorship opportunities for Indigenous youth, young adults aged 25-30+, and those living in urban centers. (2) To encourage access to workshops and training on the prevention of alcohol and substance misuse.
- Mid-term (1) To fund and conduct educational programming for youth on healthy relationships in tribal and urban Native communities. (2) To invest in pre-professional and educational opportunities in behavioral health to increase Indigenous workforce.



 Long-term – (1) To provide access to behavioral health services and resources to Indigenous youth on and off the reservation. (2) To fund training and educational initiatives for state and tribal leadership on healthy relationships to address systemic gender discrimination stemming from colonization.

For Spiritual and Cultural Being, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term (1) To advocate for a statewide multiagency proclamation supporting Indigenous language revitalization in New Mexico. (2) To recognize all Indigenous languages of the 23 Nations, tribes, and Pueblos as official languages of New Mexico. (3) To provide an annual Indigenous culture week (e.g., Native Language Day, Indigenous Peoples' Day, statewide Day of Prayer, etc.) (4) To implement a land acknowledgement standard for New Mexico, including an intertribal land acknowledgement for major cities in the state.
- Mid-term (1) To invest in the revitalization and preservation of Indigenous languages in ways that respect and promote tribal data sovereignty. (2) To ensure that all state employees tasked with the care of public lands that contain tribal cultural sites are adequately educated on tribal nations' ties to and continued access to these lands.
- Long-term (1) To fund, educate staff, and support technology and infrastructure of tribal libraries and the development of language revitalization programs. (2) To advocate for digital preservation and protection of data at the tribal level, developing tribal-informed archive systems.

For Learning from the COVID-19 Pandemic, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term (1) To support a tribal convocation to review lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, discuss emergency management planning, celebrate the return to traditional practices and communal gatherings, and provide a space for Indigenous youth perspectives on how to build back better.
- Mid-term (1) To develop Native-specific hotlines and warmlines for mental health crisis response. (2) To provide technical assistance to tribes on the use of social media as a means of information sharing during emergency response.
- Long-term (1) To support the continued development of emergency communication systems and crisis response planning for tribal communities.

For Elevating Indigenous Youth Voices, the IYC recommended:

- Short-term (1) To establish a permanent fund for the Indigenous Youth Council that will be used to fund activities like annual/bi-annual Indigenous youth summits, in-person events, and Indigenous youth scholarships.
- Mid-term (1) To expand leadership roles for Indigenous youth, particularly for Indigenous women and girls. (2) To create a New Mexico tribal youth policy fellowship in partnership with tribal and state organizations similar to the Santa Fe Indian School Policy Institute.



New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Service + Respect + Community

• Long-term - To implement youth workshops within tribal communities on the holistic frameworks of well-being.

The IYC concluded by expressing their hopes that the Summit's recommendations will serve as a catalyst in making instrumental change for Indigenous youth and their holistic wellness. Also, the IYC hopes the recommendations will reach state and tribal leadership from a sincere place of wanting to contribute to the well-being of our communities and tribal members. The IYC then asked for hope and trust in the vision that we have laid throughout these priorities and recommendations.

After the conclusion, Secretary Trujillo expressed her thanks to the IYC and their efforts. Secretary Trujillo also thanked Governor Lujan Grisham for encouraging IAD to host conversations with the youth and bring them into the Summit conversations. Governor Lujan Grisham acknowledged the IYC's work and stated that this should be the format the executive branch prioritizes issues. She noted that we want to create a cultural and generational shift in resiliency and opportunity for young people from all of New Mexico's sovereign nations. Governor Lujan Grisham said this is remarkable testament to seize on this moment and that she has no doubt that the IYC will improve state-tribal relations. Governor Lujan Grisham also stated that she was moved by the behavioral health work and believes those recommendations can move the state forward in reducing teen suicide and reducing substance abuse.

Governor Vallo (Acoma) expressed his thanks to the IYC. He stated that Acoma wants to implement recommendations into the Pueblo's strategic plan that brings in the youth voice. Governor Vallo then asked about the IYC's outreach and engagement strategies during the pandemic. In response, IYC member Alysia Coriz stated that the Council did outreach to counterparts at the Pueblo Action Alliance and other grassroots organizations. For the future, the IYC will continue to make outreach to others, like other tribal youth communities. At APCG Youth Committee, she stated that they have a goal to make tribal youth councils in each tribe, which will implore fellow young people to engage and connect with other youth. Governor Vallo also asked to ensure that the language proclamation be made a priority. Language is essential to our holistic wellness, and we cannot afford any more language loss. We need to provide resources to achieving and saving our Native languages.

Governor Moquino (San Ildefonso) expressed his thanks and echoed that local data preservation is important at tribal libraries. He stated that he wants the youth voice to be elevated to where they are heard so they can provide a meaningful impact. Governor Moquino also acknowledged that it is great to mention both mental and physical health and the long-term effects of the pandemic. He asked the state how the IYC can be utilized to the maximum of their capacity.

President Aguilar (Mescalero) added that it was an honor to have the IYC involved in Summit. He stated that this is a step in the right direction to have the youth step out of their comfort zone to fight for their people. He also thanked Governor Lujan Grisham for getting the youth involved.



Maybe this is the step to have tribes start their youth councils. He also urged youth to continue their work as they will be the next leaders.

#### V. Office of the State Engineer Presentation – Overview of OSE/ISC Indian Water Rights Priorities and the 50-Year Water Plan, State Engineer D'Antonio

State Engineer John D'Antonio opened the presentation and acknowledged staff, including general counsel Arianne Singer and Greg Ridgley, and former Governor (tribal liaison) Myron Armijo. State Engineer D'Antonio mentioned that climate change has really impacted our water resources and that we need to plan strategically. He also expressed his appreciation for the youth presentation as they are the ones to maintain the sustainability of water resources. State Engineer D'Antonio also stated that the OSE will redouble its efforts to engage with tribal nations in consultation and that OSE will prioritize Indian water rights settlements.

State Engineer D'Antonio began the presentation by reiterating the OSE/ISC's mission to actively protect and manage the water resources of New Mexico for the beneficial use of its people, in accordance with law. State Engineer D'Antonio identified that the OSE/ISC, the Environment Department, the Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, and the Department of Game and Fish all work to protect the state's waters. He added that to protect senior Indian water rights we need to quantify them.

State Engineer D'Antonio noted that New Mexico's future is drier and that anticipated changes in climate will mean less water is available while demands continue to increase. He stated that given this new reality, we must plan to ensure the needs of all New Mexicans are met.

State Engineer D'Antonio stated that the OSE/ISC is devoting significant resources and time to protecting New Mexico and New Mexico's tribes' water supply from Texas' claims to waters of the Rio Grande in *Texas v. New Mexico*. Texas filed this lawsuit in June 2021, and it will be heard in September 2021. OSE will oppose any attempts to new claims, as it will involve the Middle Rio Grande Pueblos. State Engineer D'Antonio also stated that the OSE/ISC is protecting New Mexico's Colorado River Compact allocations, including Navajo, Jicarilla, and other projects. The OSE/ISC is also conducting Active Water Resources Management to protect senior rights while also taking social and cultural issues into account, reorganizing to expand capacity to settle Indian water rights claims with tribes, and urgently planning for the future of water in New Mexico in the face of deepening drought and increasing water demand, including protecting senior tribes' water rights and agricultural water uses.

State Engineer D'Antonio then listed the OSE/ISC's Indian Water Rights priorities. First, the OSE/ISC will look to expand engagement capacity with Tribes, Pueblos, and Nations. Second, the OSE/ISC will support implementation and funding of approved Indian Water Rights Settlements and water supply projects, such as those with Navajo, Aamodt, and Taos. Third, the OSE/ISC will



increase staffing for negotiations with nine tribes (Ohkay Owingeh, Jemez, Zia, Acoma, Laguna, Zuni, Santa Clara, Navajo Nation, Ute Mtn. Utes). Last, the OSE/ISC will look to expand outreach and consultation with tribes.

State Engineer D'Antonio then listed the benefits of approved Indian water rights settlements. These benefits include new clean, reliable, and sustainable water, including drinking water to tribes. Another benefit is being able to leverage federal funding to provide essential rural water supply projects, like in the past where the Aamodt settlement leveraged \$406 million for the Regional Water System, Navajo's \$1.36 billion for the Navajo-Gallup Water Supply Project, and Taos' \$48 million for mutually beneficial projects. Other benefits include protecting existing water rights and protecting existing water supplies by planning future water development and creating regional solutions.

State Engineer D'Antonio also stated that the state legislature established the state's Indian Water Rights Settlement Fund in 2005 that is administered by the Interstate Stream Commission. Since 2009, over \$85 million has been appropriated and there is a continued need of \$50 million for state cost-share funding for Aamodt & future settlements. The OSE/ISC is making a \$9 million per year request of the state legislature.

The State Engineer offered a breakdown of the Indian Water Rights Unit. As a critical partner in settlement assessment, negotiation, and implementation, tribes need the state's continued participation on these issues. In particular, the state needs to assist in quantifying the tribes' water claims, water marketing, water administration, depletions associated with habitat restoration, planning infrastructure and conservation projects, and obtaining federal funding. He added that OSE/ISC recently reassigned existing staff from across OSE and ISC to focus on ongoing Indian water rights settlement negotiations.

State Engineer D'Antonio concluded his presentation by providing an overview of water planning in New Mexico. He stated that the OSE/ISC is updating the State Water Plan that will be reintroduced in 2023. There is also regional water planning that is over 16 regions in New Mexico, which was recently updated in 2016-2017. The OSE/ISC is also working on the 50-Year Water Plan, and they are planning a Tribal Water Summit in November 2021.

Governor Panteah (Zuni) thanked the State Engineer and stated that it was good to hear that the OSE will be addressing pending water issues. Governor Panteah requested that Zuni's case be considered for settlement and see whether it can be expedited.

Governor Romero (Taos) thanked Governor Lujan Grisham for her support and for OSE to continue to give priority to water rights claims and protection of senior water rights. Governor Romero then provided the following requests: (1) to improve OSE's application of state law principles of abandonment to non-Indian water rights; (2) to improve the state's water rights claim process; (3) to reach amicable resolution of Indian Water Rights settlements; (4) to



coordinate with Governor Lujan Grisham's Office; (5) to make changes in water policy, drought, and climate change; and (6) to provide additional information from the Pueblo to OSE/ISC on funding issues.

Governor Mitchell (Tesuque) stated that the Pueblo looks forward to the 50-Year Water Plan and that there is a need to discuss climate change effects and drought issues. He also stated that the Pueblo will participate in the process for the 50-Year Water Plan. Governor Mitchell also requested an update on the *Texas v. New Mexico* issue.

Governor Quanchello (Picuris) expressed disappointment that the Pueblo was not included in the State Engineer's list of water settlements and feel that they are not on the State Engineer's radar. He stated that the OSE has rules and policies, but the OSE is not following its guidelines. Governor Quanchello requested that there be government-to-government consultation. He stated that there is no action. He also mentioned discrimination by the OSE staff. In response, the State Engineer D'Antonio stated that the OSE/ISC will be contacting Mora Acequias. Secretary Trujillo added that the Pueblo has IAD's commitment to work on these issues. Then, Governor Lujan Grisham stated that she has heard about the issues facing Picuris and that these issues will be resolved. She stated that access to water should be protected along with a holistic set of solutions. Water will be the most critical issue and is becoming a scarce resource.

Governor Paisano (Sandia), on behalf of the Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos, raised an issue regarding the OSE policy of water transfers in the middle Rio Grande. He expressed his appreciation for Governor Lujan Grisham and her attention to this matter. He also mentioned if we did not get the rains recently, we would have been in dire straits. Governor Paisano then requested on behalf of the Coalition of Six Middle Rio Grande Pueblos that a meeting be convened soon on the water transfer issues.

Governor Kowemy (Laguna) followed and stated that water is a valuable resource, and in the 1980's, he heard his father talk about the issues of water and what it meant to the Pueblo. Governor Kowemy hoped that the State Engineer and his office will engage the Pueblo as they continue to work on the Rio San Jose negotiations.

General Counsel Pablo Padilla (Santo Domingo) stated that licensing and regulation has promulgated rules and guidelines regarding the requirement of a water right for cannabis production. He stated that the Middle Rio Grande is over-appropriated and requests the State Engineer weigh in on this matter. He added that this could possibly be a protracted water battle.

Governor Vallo (Acoma) stated that he was glad to hear that the OSE is focused on building capacity and hopefully funding will be provided to the OSE. He stated that tribes need action right now. Governor Vallo also stated the need to continue to work hard on the Rio San Jose negotiations. He asked for the development of a Critical Management Area to be done in partnership with the Pueblo and OSE. Regarding the Water Summit in November, Governor Vallo



stated the need to develop a comprehensive agenda in partnership between the state and tribes. Lastly, he said that the Pueblo will be sharing written comments.

Governor Chavarria (Santa Clara) stated it is crucial to have the OSE staff present, but there never seems to be the same group of attorneys. He stated that the Pueblo's interactions with OSE always involves a different set of attorneys and there needs to be consistency. He also expressed concerns regarding OSE's ability to get the work done. On the 50 Year Water Plan, Governor Chavarria stated the need to have consultation to discuss issues such as climate change. He said this calls for true government-to-government consultation. Lastly, he thanked the State Engineer for the work done to date, including a thank you to Myron Armijo for his work as well.

#### VI. State Infrastructure Investments – Recap of Governor Lujan Grisham Investments in Tribal Communities & FY22 Revenue Forecast, IAD Secretary Trujillo, DFA Secretary Romero

Secretary Trujillo provided a recap of Governor Lujan Grisham's historic infrastructure investments in tribal communities totaling over \$240 million. Secretary Trujillo stated that through the strong partnership and shared vision, the state and tribes have accomplished so much together. The presentation highlighted the following areas of infrastructure investment: water and wastewater systems--over \$70.9M, public safety—over \$42.9M, education—over \$17.5M, health and wellness—over \$7.4M, broadband and communication—over \$13.5M, housing and utilities—over \$19.2M, and economic development—over \$13.4M.

Secretary Romero then presented the FY22 Revenue Forecast. This included an overview of the CREG forecast and where the revenues are likely to end up. Secretary Romero stated that there will be a more accurate picture at the end of the month with the new revenue projections. Secretary Romero also included information on the ARPA plan spending for the State of New Mexico. She said that no decisions have been made for the ARPA funding and that the state has until 2024 to spend the funding. Through a collaborative partnership, Secretary Romero stated that the state and tribes can create a statewide plan and figure out how best to use the funding to assist New Mexicans.

To begin the tribal leader feedback and response section, Governor Chavarria (Santa Clara) mentioned that he had requested information on the remaining amounts from the CARES funding and how that might be redistributed. Governor Chavarria stated that he is cognizant that there was an extension to spend that funding and that Santa Clara is looking for additional funding. He also stated that there is so much money available, and there is a need for additional staff to assist in spending federal funding. Governor Chavarria elaborated, stating, "We need to create a plan within the Pueblo to reduce duplicative efforts and ensure a reduction in passed opportunities. Small tribes are often left out and there was a methodology at the federal level.



This often leads to a lack of equity and there needs to be progress toward moving forward and we feel that the state can assist in establishing a framework for the tribes."

In response, Secretary Romero stated that the remaining CARES funding that was allotted to the tribes was very little and that the remaining funding was already redistributed. She added that the state has spent the majority of the CARES funding and that it must be spent by December 31, 2021. In reference to Governor Chavarria's comment about federal guidance to spend the funding, Secretary Romero agreed with him on the frustration on the ever-changing and evolving guidance. She stated that there are so many federal grants available, and the state is tracking for requirements, including changes with ERAP. Secretary Romero then added that the state has hired new staff to track spending with the new guidance and that the state can share federal information on the requirements with IAD so that they can share with all tribal entities. Last, Secretary Romero urged tribal leaders to contact her if they have questions on the handling of federal grants. She also stated that the state and tribes have a tremendous opportunity to figure out a way to use that money and address major needs, such as housing and infrastructure in tribal communities.

Secretary Trujillo added that IAD has recently hired a grant writer. She affirmed that the IAD can work with Secretary Romero's team to streamline information and assist in navigating multiple resources.

Governor Lujan Grisham responded, stating that grant writing for Department of Education investments is important. Governor Lujan Grisham then noted that everyone is stretched incredibly thin, but that we are all on the same page. Every available resource is challenged. There are areas to leverage. She suggested sharing grant writers when possible. She also expressed the need for clarity on CARES funding, to list out the investments and grants, and to compete for grants. Next, Governor Lujan Grisham stated that the state needs to get information out to tribal partners to really make a concerted effort for available resources. We need to have an action plan so we can take advantage of resources and life-changing services and solve institutional problems. The Governor is committed to figuring out a better way to leverage resources and welcomes everyone's opinions on how and where to make strategic investments and create new opportunities. Governor Lujan Grisham concluded, stating that she, her team, and Secretary Trujillo will take that on.

Governor Ortiz (San Felipe) then asked if the criteria for state ARPA funds is the same as the CARES funds. In response, Secretary Romero agreed that we can do better to leverage funding. In reference to the ARPA funding, she stated that the CARES Act funds were a bit different as we had to get money out the door as quickly as possible. There were a lot of immediate needs that we needed to address. Now, we can look at other funding opportunities and identify how to leverage funds. We will keep you involved in the conversation and try to make it as easy as possible to get money out and spend it.



Governor Kowemy (Laguna) followed, stating that with past leadership, there was a way to plan through the process. By having funding for planning services, we were better able to have an effective plan for most projects. An effective plan requires community input for a range of options. He continued, stating that community input is limited to hearings, but it would be worth reevaluating the process to include planning as a funded priority to ensure projects are completed effectively. In response, Secretary Trujillo stated that for IAD, it was mentioned several times that there was no funding for planning dollars. She stated that the IAD will continue to work on that.

Governor Vallo (Acoma) concluded the section, stating that Pueblo of Acoma and other tribal communities at this time of the year are amid creating their budgets. He hopes that the state will take this into consideration regarding plans for consultation and involvement regarding the ARPA funding. Secretary Trujillo responded by acknowledging the situation and committed to following up. Secretary Trujillo then concluded the presentation and stated that the state looks forward to continuing to work with the sovereign tribal nations.

# VII. 2022 Legislative Priorities Presentation, Director Schlegel, Representative Louis, and Cabinet Secretaries.

Director Schlegel began the presentation by providing a 2021 Legislative Recap, highlighting a select number of legislative accomplishments from 2019 forward. In terms of capital outlay and infrastructure investments, Director Schlegel stated that the state invested over \$240 million through capital outlay and the Tribal Infrastructure Fund (TIF).

Director Schlegel continued with accomplishments in education. In relation to impact aid, Director Schlegel acknowledged that the state ended credits for impact aid payments in the public school funding formula, providing access to more than \$60 million to impacted school districts. Next, Director Schlegel stated that the state accomplished two major wins for early childhood education. The first accomplishment was the state's establishment of the Early Childhood Education and Care Department (ECECD) and the \$300 million Early Childhood Trust Fund. Second, the state expanded pre-K for 3–4-year-olds, increasing childcare assistance eligibility from 200% to 350% of the federal poverty level. Director Schlegel also mentioned that the state established and funded the New Mexico Opportunity Scholarship at \$28 million to provide an accessible pathway to higher education, moving New Mexico one step closer towards free college. Last for education, Director Schlegel stated that the state established the Grow Youth Own Teachers scholarship to defray costs for students of teacher programs leading to licensure at state public colleges and universities.

Director Schlegel then mentioned several other accomplishments. One Native American-specific accomplishment was the Native American Polling Place Protection legislation, protecting polling places located on sovereign lands from closure or consolidated without the written agreement



of the tribal nation. Next, Director Schlegel mentioned the Prescribed Burning Act, which permits prescribed burning on private land, in order to manage our forests and prevent wildfires. Director Schlegel then spoke to the Energy Transition Act, which brings the state's renewable energy portfolio goal to 100% by 2050 and provides funding to transition the economy in San Juan County. Director Schlegel also presented on the state's expansion of tax credits to give more money to the middle class and providing grants for small businesses, which can be accessed on NMFinance.org.

Following the 2021 Legislative Recap, several cabinet secretaries and Representative Louis presented the 2022 Legislative Session Forecast with four focus areas. Secretary Rodriguez presented on legislation intended to expand the Procurement Code. This would include business preferences, including Native American businesses, by removing the requirement for the payment of property taxes to the state. The preference would be level-set to a common 10% advantage for all New Mexico resident businesses compared to out-of-state companies. Native American businesses would benefit from this change. Next, Secretary Kenney presented on state plans to adopt a clean fuel standard for transportation fuels that would set a low-carbon content for transportation fuels. The state will generate credits by producing feedstock crops for biofuels and transforming agriculture, dairy, forest waste into renewable natural gas/hydrogen fuels. Secretary Kenney added that the state's transportation sector produces 14% of New Mexico's greenhouse gas emissions, second only to emissions from oil and gas industry. He stated that this standard will produce \$46.3 million in economic investment in clean energy jobs. By 2040, it will reduce 6.8 million metric tons of carbon dioxide. Next, Secretary Kenney mentioned the state's intention to establish New Mexico as a hydrogen hub, which is estimated to generate \$140 billion per year in revenue and support 700,000 jobs by 2030 and \$750 billion per year and 3.4 million jobs by 2050. The federal infrastructure bill calls for \$8 billion in hydrogen hubs. Secretary Kenney noted that the federal and state governments can establish a clean hydrogen standard based on its carbon intensity.

Representative Louis presented on the State Indian Child Welfare Act (SICWA). SICWA remains a priority for the 30-day session in 2022. After it did not pass this year, Governor Lujan Grisham committed to passing this bill in the future. Representative Louis provided an update that the SICWA working group has had six meetings with tribal nations since June 2021, including working with the All Pueblo Council of Governors and the Eight Northern Indian Pueblo Council and that all tribes are invited to engage in this process. Representative Louis also stated that some recommendations from tribes to the working group are to work with drafters to incorporate revisions and to gather input from tribal and state judges. She stated that they plan to present a draft bill to interim committees by the end of September 2021.

Director Schlegel concluded the 2022 Legislative Forecast by mentioning the other focus areas of public safety, criminal justice, and public welfare. Director Schlegel then opened the discussion for tribal leader feedback and response.



New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Service + Respect + Community

Governor Chavarria (Santa Clara) acknowledged support for the change in the tax procurement code to include Native American businesses, as the Pueblo has lost bids since its construction company was not considered an in-state business. Governor Chavarria also stated his support for the passing of the SICWA. He stated that he looks forward to speaking with Secretary Kenney about securing more funding for the NMED for environmental clean-up near and around the Pueblo.

Gov. Kowemy (Laguna) stated that Laguna would like to see the passing of a strong SICWA that will hold CYFD accountable. Governor Kowemy also asked where does the state stand on the Tribal Remedy Framework, particularly for tribal libraries. PED Secretary Stewart responded that they will discuss the Tribal Remedy Framework, impact aid, and tribal consultation more thoroughly at tomorrow's G2G Summit. The PED has been working to get the school districts' plans on how they will work to get the funds to students who live in areas where those funds are generated. He also said that they will speak about the Tribal Remedy Framework at the G2G Summit. Governor Lujan Grisham also responded, stating that accountability is something the state really thinks about. Governor Lujan Grisham stated that the PED needs to have accountability mechanisms to oversee funds and that this has been an issue in the state legislature. Some school districts, like APS, do get these monies out but need to think about collective ways given the enormity of money already invested and the resources needed for our kids. Governor Lujan Grisham stated that she is looking forward to shared expertise, guidance, and advice. She also expressed that the state and tribes need to think about how to transcend the current limitations in the framework and that she is committed to getting this right.

Governor Vallo (Acoma) added his feedback, stating that he would like the SICWA to be a part of Governor Lujan Grisham's priorities for the 2022 Legislative Session. Governor Vallo also stated that he would want the incoming CYFD Secretary to provide support to tribes on this effort. He continued, stating that it is very important to begin including the Legislative Finance Committee and the Legislative Education Study Committee in these summits. Governor Vallo stated that often, tribal leader legislative priorities are not given the consideration that they should and that there needs to be equity and a commitment by those two bodies to be a participant of government-to-government relations. Governor Lujan Grisham responded, expressing her confidence that the new CYFD secretary will move these priorities forward.

Governor Mitchell (Tesuque) then expressed his desire to hear how these priorities of the SICWA and others will move forward. Secretary Kenney responded, stating that he is happy to sit down with Governor Mitchell to discuss how a hydrogen economy will work and how to include tribes. Secretary Kenney stated that he welcomes this conversation as we move to see what the federal and state governments are doing. He wants to make sure there is a bridge between the two.

Governor Perez (Nambe) stated that he is excited for Nambe Pueblo to make its mark in the renewable energy realm as they will be announcing their future initiatives in the near future. He



also hopes this work will be establishing a new industry for the Pueblo and sister tribes as well as the state of New Mexico.

Secretary Trujillo closed the presentation by acknowledging that some tribal leaders have submitted written comments to the state for today.

#### VIII. Reflection of the Summit & Preview of G2G

Following the break, Secretary Trujillo provided a reflection of the Summit before the Public Education Department's Secretary Stewart and incoming interim Secretary Steinhaus provided a preview of tomorrow's G2G Summit. Secretary Trujillo acknowledged Secretary Stewart's departure from PED and thanked him for his service. Secretary Stewart expressed his thanks and stated that he is confident in the work that will continue at the department. Secretary Stewart then introduced Secretary Designate Steinhaus, who provided the G2G Preview.

After thanking Secretary Stewart, incoming Secretary Steinhaus provided a preview of the G2G Summit. Secretary Steinhaus provided an overview of the G2G agenda, emphasizing that PED will present a draft plan and allow for feedback and edits from tribal leaders. PED will also engage in formal tribal consultation throughout this process. In addition, he would like PED to present a specific set of actions that PED will take, along with dates, and measures of accountability. Last, he acknowledged the NM Indigenous Youth Council and how their work can enhance the state's work.

#### IX. Closing Statements

Closing statements for the 2021 State Tribal Leaders Summit were provided by Governor Lujan Grisham, Speaker Damon, and Governor Moquino. Governor Lucero of the Pueblo of Zia was not able to present closing statements.

Governor Lujan Grisham thanked tribal leaders and all who participated in this year's Summit. Governor Lujan Grisham expressed the importance in acknowledging each other's challenges as leaders, stating, "At the end of a day of communication, consultation, and collaboration, we won't solve every problem. Rather, we reset our commitments to one another. We are stronger together. We do make a difference for the families we serve." Governor Lujan Grisham acknowledged areas where the state needs to improve. Governor Lujan Grisham also urged tribal leaders to follow-up with the cabinet and reiterated that she has an open door and is always available. She asked for guidance from tribal leaders when she may need it.

Governor Lujan Grisham concluded her remarks stating that the tribal response to the COVID-19 pandemic is a constant reminder of the dedication and commitment tribal leaders have to New



Mexico. She expressed her desire to continue to get things done and that she looks forward to tackling education at tomorrow's G2G Summit.

Navajo Nation's Speaker Seth Damon presented his closing remarks following Governor Lujan Grisham. Speaker Damon thanked all participants in this year's Summit, especially Governor Lujan Grisham for her investments in Indian Country and moving the Navajo Nation and other tribal nations forward. Speaker Damon also expressed his desire to collaborate with state and tribal leaders more to move all shared priorities forward.

Governor Moquino of the Pueblo de San Ildefonso expressed appreciation to all participants and to Governor Lujan Grisham. Governor Moquino stated that he found it appropriate to speak about the COVID-19 pandemic update and Governor Lujan Grisham's support for tribes during this time. Governor Moquino expressed that tribal nations and the state must continue to adjust to these hurdles while also sharing ideas to move forward. He stated that the state and tribes must continue to trust science and that he looks forward to the collaboration of how the state and tribal leadership will coordinate the booster shot vaccines, particularly for children.

Governor Moquino proceeded by identifying priorities, such as behavioral health, water, and infrastructure. He suggested creating a working group to create tasks and strategies for moving infrastructure forward. In terms of water, Governor Moquino stated that the utilization of water rights for economic opportunities is huge and impactful because the tribal governments are federally recognized. Governor Moquino continued his remarks, mentioning the incoming American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding is an opportunity for the next couple of years for tribes. He wants to see what the requirements will be to access state ARPA funds for impactful construction projects. In terms of the environment, Governor Moquino wishes to be included in air monitoring as he continues to hear about contamination from Los Alamos National Laboratory and the release of water. He also requested that the school board and impact aid discussion be brought to a high-level. Governor Moquino requested that state police be directed to assist tribes with crimes, mentioning Governor Lujan Grisham's recent directive to send state police to help the City of Albuquerque. Last, Governor Moquino mentioned that the Pueblo has seen a lot of low-level flying of planes and other flying vehicles and that he needs to know who to contact as they are landing on Pueblo lands and their sacred sites.

Secretary Trujillo closed the Summit and thanked all for participating. Governor Mitchell of Tesuque provided the closing prayer.

#### X. Post Summit Follow Up Summary

There were several key areas of follow up that emerged from the dialogue between the state and tribal leadership. Following the Summit, the IAD is working with the Tribal Leadership, the New Mexico Governor's office, State Agencies, and other partners to ensure that follow up tasks are completed to the fullest extent possible.





Michelle Lujan Grisham Governor

> Howie Morales Lieutenant Governor

STATE OF NEW MEXICO INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Wendell Chino Building, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor 1220 S. St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone (505) 476-1600 Fax (505) 476-1601 <u>www.iad.state.nm.us</u>



Lynn Trujillo Cabinet Secretary

Nadine Padilla Deputy Cabinet Secretary

## 2021 State Tribal Leader Summit Virtual Agenda

August 18, 2021

Time	AUGUST 18 <sup>TH</sup> AGENDA	
8:00AM - 4:00 PM		
8:00AM - 8:45AM	Invocation	
	Governor Chavarria, Santa Clara Pueblo	
	Welcome & Tribal Leader Acknowledgment	
	Secretary Lynn Trujillo	
8:45AM - 9:15AM	Opening Remarks	
	Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham, State of New Mexico	
	Governor Brian Vallo, Acoma Pueblo	
	President Gabe Aguilar, Mescalero Apache Tribe	
	President Jonathan Nez, Navajo Nation	
9:15AM -10:00AM	COVID-19 Update (20 min)	
	Secretary David Scrase	
	Tribal Leader Feedback and Response (25 min)	
10:00AM - 10:15AM	BREAK (15)	
10:15AM -11:00AM	Indigenous Youth Council Presentation (25 min)	
	Report out of 2021 Indigenous Youth Wellness Summit	
	Indigenous Youth Council members	
	Tribal Leader Feedback and Response (20 min)	
11:00AM -12:00PM	Office of the State Engineer Presentation (20 min)	



New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Service + Respect + Community

Overview of OSE/ISC Indian Water Rights Priorities and the 50 Year Plan
State Engineer John D'Antonio
State Engineer John D Antonio
Tribal Leader Feedback and Response (40 min)
LUNCH
State Infrastructure Investments (15 min)
Recap of Governor Lujan Grisham Investments in Tribal Communities
& FY 22 Revenue Forecast
Secretary Lynn Trujillo & Secretary Debbie Romero
Tribal Leader Feedback and Response (30 min)
2022 Legislative Priorities Presentation (30 min)
Office of the Governor Staff & Cabinet Secretaries
Tribal Leader Feedback and Response (45 min)
BREAK (15 min)
Reflection of Summit & Preview of G2G
Secretary Lynn Trujillo
Secretary Ryan Stewart introduction of Dr. Steinhaus and Preview of G2G
Closing Statements
Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham
Speaker Seth Damon, Navajo Nation
Governor Chris Moquino, Pueblo de San Ildefonso
Governor Jerome Lucero, Pueblo of Zia

