BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TRIBAL CONSULTATION

Proposed Regulations for State Courts and Agencies in Indian Child Custody Proceedings "ICWA Proposed Rule" (25 CFR 23)

DOI University/National Indian Programs Training Center Albuquerque, New Mexico

May 5, 2015

9:01 AM

REPORTED BY: MICHELE NELSON

INDEPENDENT COURT REPORTERS

46 Shawn Lane

Los Lunas, New Mexico 87031

```
ATTENDEES
1
2
   BIA PANEL MEMBERS:
3
        Sarah Harris, Chief of Staff to the Assistant
4
        Secretary
        Rodina Cave, Senior Advisor to the Assistant Secretary
5
        Gina Jackson, Senior Fellow, IPA, Indian Child Welfare
        Hankie Ortiz, Office of Indian Services, BIA
6
        Debra Burton, Office of Indian Services, BIA
        Vanessa Ray-Hodge, Office of the Solicitor
7
   MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC:
8
9
        Leonard Gorman
                                       Michael Montoya
        Rodney Tate
Regina Yazzie
                                       Rochelle Thompson
10
                                       Elizabeth Duran
        Jared Rounsville
                                       Hankie Ortiz
11
                                       Cheryl Miller
        Marsha Vallo
        Tanya Devon Torres
                                       Jaynie Lewis Garcia
12
        Geoffrey Tager
                                       Rodney L. Tahe
        Melissa Clyde
                                       Darren Stand
13
        Carol Nichols
                                       Derek Valdo
                                       Aaron Begay
        Julie Bird
14
                                       Marie Allare
        Henrietta A. Gauchupin
                                       Sharon Begay McCabe
        Carol Nichols
15
        Floyd Wyasket
                                       Jessica Hanna
        Janetta Jason
                                       Lou Stretch
16
        Allison Miller
                                       Felipita Tacks
                                       Thomas L. Cody
        Lauren Bernally
17
        Melissa Middleton
                                       Renee Torres
        Stacie Oso
                                       Sheldon Sputteo
18
        Tricia Boodho
                                       Dominic Gauchupin
        Jesus Donacio
                                       Terrie Chavarria
19
                                       Caroline Dailey
        Maria Lopez
        Eugenia Tyner-Dawson
Andrea Smith
                                       Donalyn Sarracino
20
                                       Loren Sekayumptewa
                                       Geoffrey Tager
Kandis Martine
21
        Carrie Imus
        Janet Schuspuita
        Tamara Phillips
                                       Colleen Keane
22
        Annette Gauchupin
                                       D. Conquering Bear Crow
        Gil Vigil
                                       Theresa Ortiz
23
        Maria Ğarcia
                                       Jennifer Valdo
        Christopher Gomez
                                       Doris Bailon
24
        Anna Silvas
                                       Suzette Brewer
        Allan Toledo
25
```

		1,	
1		AGENDA	PAGE
2	1. (Opening Prayer	4
3	2. ١	Welcome & Introduction of Panel	4
4	3. (Overview of ICWA Proposed Rule	8
5	4.	Input from Tribal Representatives	19
6	5. /	Adjourn	85
7	(Consultation Speakers:	
8 9		Chairman Gil Vigil Derek Valdo	19 25
10		Gil Vigil Carrie Imus	72 27
11		Elizabeth Duran Christopher Gomez	28 29
12		Sharon Begay McCabe Loren Sekayumptewa	29 33
13		Caroline Dailey Marie Allare	40 42
14		Mike Montoya Floyd Wyasket	44 47
15		Donalyn Sarracino Marsha Vallo	50 55
16		Geoffrey Tager Tanya Devon Torres	58 65
17		Allan Toledo Janette James	67 71
18		Rochelle Thompson Aaron Begay	74 78
19		Loren Sekayumptewa Elizabeth Duran	80 83
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. DURAN: I'm Elizabeth Duran from Pojoaque Pueblo. I'll be doing the morning prayer. Would you all please remove your glasses and hats? (Native American spoken). We thank you for the gift of life that you present us each day. We thank you for all the blessings that are sent forth each day through you and our ancestors that strengthen our hearts and lead us in our lives. We thank you for all the teachings that our ancestors have passed down to us from generation to generation. these teachings also teach the right way to live our Today we get together to talk about a very important issue, our children, the future of our lives and our tribes. I ask you to please send forth blessings upon each and every person in this room so that our minds, our spirits and our hearts may be pure in addressing those needs, those issues that affect our children. to bless every person here with long life and good health. (Native American spoken).

MS. HARRIS: Thank you, Betty, for the lovely prayer. Betty's from Pojoaque Pueblo, as she mentioned. She is the social services director, the former governor, a former governor, and a retired professor, and we thank her very much for opening this up with a prayer to begin the day this morning.

Good morning. Sarah Harris. I'm the chief of

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

staff for the assistant secretary for Indian Affairs, Kevin Washburn. He's very sorry that he couldn't join us 2 here today. Unfortunately, a scheduling conference 3 wouldn't allow for him to be at this particular tribal 4 consultation. But this is a very important issue for him 5 and a top priority, and he's sad that he couldn't join us 6 here today, but continues to be very involved in the 7 process, and we'll certainly relay all of the comments back to him.

I just wanted to recognize a few people in the room with us today. We have Councilman Gil Vigil who is also the president of ICWA, and just wanted to recognize him and say, "Thank you very much for your leadership in this area."

And then we also have Gina Tyner-Dawson from the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, with us here today.

I thank you all, the tribal leaders that are here, you know, we know that your schedules are just as packed as the assistant secretary's schedule is and understand that your time is very valuable, and we really appreciate you being here today to share your input on our regulations.

So I'm going to quickly introduce our panel, and then I'll tell you a little bit about our efforts in the

Native youth area, in general, and then we'll get into sort of the specifics of this particular presentation.

So down on the end, we have Gina Jackson, who is a senior fellow with the assistant secretary for Indian Affairs. We have Vanessa Ray-Hodge who is a member of the Pueblo of Acoma and is the senior advisor -- I'm sorry -- senior councilor to Solicitor Hilary Tompkins of the Department of Interior. We have Hankie Ortiz from the Office of Indian Services at BIA; we have Rodina Cave who is the senior advisor to the assistant secretary for Indian Affairs; and we have Debra Burton who is with the Office of Indian Services for the BIA.

On just a quick note, I know that the agenda says that Sarah Walters who is the Councilor to the Assistant Secretary would be here, but she's unable to join us here today.

So as many of you may know last year, around this time, President Obama and the First Lady visited Standing Rock Sioux, and there they met with a group of Native youth. Indian issues have always been a top priority for this administration. Having met with the youth and hearing some of the struggles that they've experienced and some of the barriers that they have to overcome in order to be successful, the President and the First Lady were incredibly moved and they have redoubled their efforts,

particularly in the Native youth space.

And our Indian Child Welfare regulations -- or the guidelines -- first, that we have already released now, our proposed regulations are a major part of that effort. So this is a top priority, and we can't do this without you. Everyone's voice here is incredibly important to this process. And so we thank you for all of your input.

So on, quickly, sort of how today is going to work, there will be a presentation with some slides that are included in your materials and hard copy, and the members of the panel will walk you through the slide and sort of go through our proposed regulations. We welcome comments from everyone, and everyone's comments are important. That being said, since this is a tribal consultation, we would like for tribal leaders that are joining us here today to be able to offer their comments first, and then once we're through with tribal leaders, we'll move on to everyone else that is here.

We ask that everyone limit their comments to five minutes, at least initially, that way we can hear from everyone. And once everyone has had an opportunity to speak, we can then move on, and folks can offer additional comments, if they would like, until the time is through.

We have a court reporter here with us today. We

ask that everyone speak slowly so the court reporter can capture everything that everyone is saying. We'll use that transcript of the comments for when we're doing our proposed rule and reviewing everything that's been said here today.

So if you could also state your name, who you are representing, and spell out your name as well, that way we can capture that, that would be great.

In particular, we would really be interested -- and, you know, we know everyone has feedback and comments, generally, but we would love to hear particular language that you think may -- you know, for the proposed regulations, if there are tweaks or changes that you feel would address your concern, you know, we would love to hear particular language. And we also welcome written comments to be submitted at comments@bia.gov up until, I believe May 19th; is that right, through May 19th?

So I think -- unless I'm missing anything -- I think that we're probably good to begin with the morning session.

And, Rodina, if you can go ahead and start the slides. Thank you.

MS. CAVE: Good morning. So we have some slides. We have some slides to go through to give some background what we're here about. And so as most of you know, the

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Indian Child Welfare Act was passed in 1978, and it was to address an alarmingly high percentage of Indian families 2 that were broken up by unwarranted, removal of Indian 3 children, and that Congress enacted ICWA to protect the 4 best interest of Indian children, and to promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families, establish minimum federal standards for removal and placement of Indian children. 8

In 1979, the BIA published guidelines for a state court implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act, and also regulations that addressed notice, and there were also sections regarding grants. In 2014 -- so between 1979 and 2014 -- there were many different court opinions and interpretations of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

In 2014, we held a number of listening sessions on the 1979 guidelines, and received a lot of comments and feedback on various aspects of the guidelines. And also, in 2014, the Attorney General's Advisory Committee on American Indian and Alaskan Native children exposed to violence, between 2013 and 2014, they held hearings around the United States and produced a report and recommendations in November 2014, and in the recommendations, the committee recommended that the guidelines be made into regulations. And so in 2015 -- in February of 2015 -- the Department published updated

revised guidelines, and in March of 2015, the Department published a proposed rule.

And so in the proposed rule, my colleagues here will be getting into the details; there's new and updated definitions. And you can see that, you know, that it adds a new sub part to 25 CFR 23, and you can see the different provisions. The proposed rule adds definitions for active efforts, continued custody, custody, domicile. Again, we'll be going through that in more detail later in the presentation, and revise several other definitions. And that the goal of the proposed rule is a consistent implementation of the Act in all states.

So what we've learned in the 2014 listening sessions is that the -- you know, the Indian Child Welfare Act is not consistently applied or complied with, and the goal of the proposed rule is consistency. And again, my colleagues will be getting into the details of the applicability. But also, that there is no so-called existing Indian family exception.

The proposed rule provides that agencies and state courts must ask whether a child is an Indian child, and that if there is reason to believe that the child is an Indian child, the Court and state agency must treat the child as an Indian child unless and until it's determined that the child is determined not.

And again, the proposed rule provides examples for when an agency has reason to believe that a child is an Indian child. And in voluntary proceedings, the proposed rule provides that if a consenting parent wants anonymity, then the agency or court must keep relevant documents under seal, but still provide notice to the tribe, and that there's a requirement to engage in active efforts.

And so when do active efforts begin? And the proposed rule provides that active efforts, the requirement to engage in active efforts, begins as soon as the case or investigation may result in a placement of an Indian child outside of the custody of the parent or Indian custodian, and it applies while investigating whether the child is an Indian child.

The proposed rule also goes through -- has provisions -- for designating the child's tribe, and that only the tribe may determine if the child -- whether the child is a member or eligible for membership in the tribe. And after that is determined, the proposed rule sets out, you know, what if there's more than one tribe that is possibly the child's tribe; there's provisions for that, and also -- you know, so after designation of the tribe, that the agency must notify all the tribes, file the designation with the Court, and that the State Court must

dismiss an action as soon as it determines it lacks jurisdiction.

The proposed rule also provides for notice when an agency or court knows or has reason to believe a child is an Indian child; so that is when notice is required, and the proceedings are listed in your PowerPoint, and that notice must be provided by registered mail with return receipt requested.

The proposed rule also has provisions regarding time limits, that no substantiative proceedings, rulings or decisions on a child's placement or termination of parental rights may occur until notice and waiting periods have elapsed, that there -- you know, additional extensions of time can be granted, and that the proceeding may not begin until 10 days after each parent, Indian custodian, and the tribe receives notice, and that an additional 20 days can be requested.

And the proposed rule has provisions regarding emergency removal. That emergency removal must be as short as possible, that the agency or state court must document whether removal or placement is possible, and continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child. The Court must promptly hold a hearing to evaluate whether continued removal or placement is necessary and immediately terminate the

placement removal when the emergency has ended. So provisions regarding emergency removal -- again, that the agency must treat the child as an Indian child until a contrary determination has been made, and conduct active efforts to prevent the breakup of the Indian family as early as possible before removal, if possible, and maintaining records, of course.

And again, continuing with emergency removal, the proposed rule provides that at any court hearing, an emergency removal or placement, the Court must decide if the removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and that temporary emergency custody should be less than 30 days unless there is a hearing with the testimony of a qualified expert witness or extraordinary circumstances exist.

And I will hand this off to Debra Burton.

MS. BURTON: Yeah. The proposed rule stresses that the right to request a transfer to tribal court can occur at any stage of the proceeding, because we've had cases where state courts have denied transfer because the transfer was later in the case, and we want to be clear that the statute provides the transfer can occur in any stage of the proceeding.

And something else that is changing in the

proposed rule is that the state court may not consider certain good-cause factors to deny transfers such as, whether the case is at an advanced state, the child's contacts with the tribe or reservation, and the tribal court's prospective placement for the child.

Okay. This is better?

All right. The petition for placement must demonstrate to the Court that active efforts to avoid the need for removal were made, and that active efforts were unsuccessful. And something that the proposed rule stresses and explains in more detail is that active efforts have to be documented in detail and there has to be showing that the resources of the extended family, tribe, Indian social service agencies were sought out and used or attempted to be used.

Now, the Court may order foster care placement only if there is clear and convincing evidence that continued custody with the parent or the Indian custodian is likely to result in serious physical damage or harm to the child, and the Court may order termination of the parental rights only if there's evidence beyond a reasonable doubt. And these were existing in the statute already, but the rule is clarifying what is and what is not clear and convincing evidence.

The rule also goes into detail as to what a

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

qualified expert witness is, and it has to be somebody with specific knowledge of the tribe's culture and 2 And these designations are in descending order. 3 So the first preference would be that that expert witness 4 would be a member of a child's tribe, is recognized by the 5 tribal community in tribal customs and family organization 6 and child rearing. And then it goes down to, if you don't 7 have someone who is a member of the child's tribe who qualifies, then someone in another tribe who has that same qualification, a layperson who has knowledge in that area, 10 and the fourth is a professional with education and 11 experience who can demonstrate knowledge in that area. 12

MS. JACKSON: Good morning, everyone. My name is Gina Jackson. And I'm Western Shoshone from Northern Nevada. I'm going to be going over the slides in regards to voluntary proceedings, disposition and post-trial rights. I'm going to hit a few of the highlights that the proposed rule in bringing clarify and, hopefully, strengthening, enforcement with.

So in voluntary proceedings, the agency and state court, both, must ask whether the child is an Indian child, providing the tribe with notice of voluntary proceeding including notice of the right to intervene, consent of the parent or Indian custodian must be in writing, recorded before the Court, and explain

consequences in terms of consent in detail. Certifying the consequences and terms were explained and fully understood by the parent or Indian custodian.

In the dispositions, the agency must follow ICWA or tribal placement preferences even if there is a request for anonymity, providing clear and convincing evidence that a diligent search was made to meet preferences and explain if they couldn't be met, giving notice to parents, Indian custodians, family members, tribe, et cetera, and also maintain documentation of the placements.

In order to depart from the placement preferences, it can happen only if the Court finds good cause, which the basis must be included in the record, and the party that's asserting good cause, they have the burden to prove good cause. So good cause, to depart from the placement preferences, must be based on the parents' request, if both attest that they reviewed the placement options, child's request, if they are able to understand the decision, the child's extraordinary physical or emotional needs as established by a qualified expert witness, and it does not include bonding and attachment from the placement or just the unavailability of placement and a determination, or the Court has determined that active efforts were made to find placements. And it may not be based upon -- good cause may not be based upon

socio-economic status of any other placements in regards to one another.

Post-Trial Rights. Post-trial rights in the new proposed rule will establish procedures to vacate an adoption if consent was obtained by fraud or duress, or the proceeding violated ICWA. The proposed rule establishes who can invalidate an action based on violation of ICWA, which is the Indian child, the parents, Indian custodian, the tribe, regardless of whether that particular party's rights were violated.

It establishes adult adoptees' rights to learn their tribal affiliation and encourages states to designate someone to assist adult adoptees, and requires notice of any change in the child's status, such as a change in placement, that notice be given.

States -- the proposed rule includes that states must provide BIA with a copy of the adoption or any final decree including information on the child. States must establish a single location for all records of voluntary or involuntary foster care, pre adoptive placement, and adoptive placement that will be available within seven days of request by the child's tribe or the Department of Interior. These records must contain, at a minimum, the petition or complaint, all substantive orders in proceedings, and a record of placement determination

including findings in the Court record and the social worker's statement.

So today we're seeking your comments on any provision of the proposed rule. And the more specific with your specific comments of what should be included or changed, added, we really are very interested in anything, any provision on the proposed rule.

We do have a few more public meetings and tribal consultation sessions later this week. On Thursday, we'll be in Prior Lake, Minnesota. Next week is another opportunity for a national teleconference, and then finally on May 14th, we'll be in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Just a reminder, that comments are due again, on May 19th, at the latest. E-mail is a welcome way to submit comments. And even if you give comments today verbally, if you have specific language or specific ideas, and you'd like to send that in, in addition to your comments today, that would be wonderful.

We appreciate it very much. You can e-mail your comments to bia.gov. We're excited to hear from you today.

MS. HARRIS: Great. We made it through all the slides, so we're going to open it up now for first, tribal leaders who are in attendance and to anyone else who is here as a representative for their tribe. And also, just

to remind everyone that we're going to limit comments to five minutes. If you could face the court reporter when you're speaking or at least speak slowly so that she can pick up everything, that would be great and, you know, to announce your name first, and who you're representing, and also spell out your name for the court reporter. And we do have the court reporter here today so that we have a record of the consultation, and we can use it when we're, you know, reviewing all the comments to evaluate the proposed rule.

But this is a closed press event, so we just want to hear from everyone that is here and we want everyone to be able to speak freely and offer their comments, so the event is closed press. So there are two microphones here.

Chairman Vigil.

CHAIRMAN VIGIL: (Native American spoken). Good morning. My name is Gil Vigil. I am a tribal council member from Tesuque Pueblo, former governor of the pueblo. I'm also the president of National Indian Child Welfare Association, and I'm the executive director of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council. And I would be remiss if I didn't introduce Jerry Bado who is from one of our National Indian Child Welfare board members also from New Mexico.

You gave me five minutes, but I have this big,

old document, so it's going to take more -- probably about an hour-and-a-half or something. Excuse me -- no. This is probably the third time I'm testifying on behalf of the National Indian Child Welfare Association, but also as a tribal leader.

First of all, thank you, BIA, for doing this. In your presentation you talked about the Act passed in 1978 and then rule-making didn't happen until '79. And since then, nothing has been done to amend these rules. And I say that because of being involved in the National Indian Child Welfare and being involved more recently in the Baby Veronica case, it's clear that a lot of courts or attorneys or states are not understanding what the Indian Child Welfare Act is about, why it was passed, and basically it was to protect our Indian children from being, I feel, illegally taken from their communities and their families. And so I'm glad that these amendments are being proposed.

Secondly, for Native people, our children are the important part of our life, of our community, and it's our responsibility to protect them. And I think we failed to do that, because of many reasons that today, we are encountering in life itself.

The other part of this, my presentation, is different from my -- and I will give you a written

know that even the highest court in the United States failed to implement the Indian Child Welfare Act as it was supposed to have been. I felt that they should have just stood by the South Carolina Supreme Court decision that ICWA was not followed, and that we're supporting that decision of the South Carolina Supreme Court. That's how it should have been decided. But, of course, that was not the case.

When they referred it back to the South Carolina Supreme Court, they also denied the section that says, "In the best interest of the child." They were told, "You cannot use that part." How can you tell this court how to implement the Indian Child Welfare Act? So we need to do new rules and regulations that are being developed. I hope that will bring that clarity that the Courts and the judges will see this is the intent of the Indian Child Welfare Act that we should follow.

In your presentation also, you mentioned some of the areas that you're going to be changing. And for clarity's sake, I would like to talk about some of those ones, and I'm going to go ahead and read my statement to be specific. Our children and families are often denied the protection of the Indian Child Welfare Act because courts and state agencies aren't asking the children in

their care if they are Native. The regulation required early identification of Native children. They will promote compliance with ICWA and the stability of Indian children. It will also increase opportunities for tribes to be involved early in the proceedings to protect and support their children and families.

ICWA applies based on a child's political status, their membership in a tribe. As sovereign governments, we are the only entity with the legal authority to determine whether a child is a member of our tribe. We are pleased that the regulations are clear on this point.

Too many of our children have been denied the opportunity to know their families, communities and culture because of the existing Indian families' accepted doctrine. Just like the overwhelming trend in state laws and cases, including the Baby Veronica case, the proposed regulations prohibit the use of this exception, and we strongly support that.

Native children and families don't always get the services they need when they are in the state care. Our state often fails to provide cultural services to our children and families who work with our tribes' programs. That hurts our children and families. They don't have a chance when they can't get services they need or services that work.

The regulations provide a much needed definition of active efforts -- those efforts required by ICWA to prevent the breakup of our families and be able to help parents. The regulations also contain examples that will help states work with Native kids and families. An example is, in New Mexico, there's a state statute that requires the state to inform the tribes of youths being in their custody. ICWA was asked to assess that a couple of years ago, and we've concluded that assessment. And what we found out was there's no clear communication between the state and our tribes or their programs in making sure that this happens. And again, this is a clear indication of ICWA not being done properly also. So the statute is being worked on.

And having said that, the problem is, I think, a lot of times the counties themselves, are not aware of this Indian Child Welfare Act or the statute that's in New Mexico, and so it's not applied how it should be applied.

And so again, we thank the Bureau for their efforts and having these hearings so that we can provide that testimony. But also, I know there are others that are against these laws, the guidelines that are being proposed. And it's sad to say because the reason the Indian Child Welfare Act was passed was to protect our children and our families. And because some of the

atrocities that took place in our history in our children being taken away from their communities, and that's clearly what's still happening today in some communities.

And while there are some non-Native people that are looking out for the best interests of the child, there are also those that are not.

An example is at our recent National Indian Child Welfare conference in Portland a couple of weeks ago; we had a panel of youth that were in foster or adoptive homes, and they told their story. And I wish we could do more of that, where these individuals tell their stories. Some were good, but I think the majority of them were not good. The conditions they were in, and the biggest part of their -- I guess their statement was they lost their tradition and culture. They lost their identity as Native people. Now, if they are going to have non-Native adoptions take place, I think we should require those non-Natives to at least offer that child, if they know if it's a member of a certain tribe, to give them that culture.

One of the youth that testified said that that wasn't allowed by his foster parents. They didn't allow him to be knowledgeable of the tribe that he was. In fact, they denied him those kind of services to him. So I think we need to have more of our youth and adoptive homes

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or foster homes to tell their story so that they can truly understand what the law is intended for. Thank you.

MR. VALDO: Good morning. My name is Derek I'm a councilor from the Pueblo of Acoma. also a board member of the National Indian Child Welfare Association, so you're getting our comments from us. really -- two specific -- the chairman elaborated well many of the issues. But many times these regulations are welcome and they're needed. We need a standardized process across the United States, so the Pueblo of Acoma is here in New Mexico, but we have children up in Washington, California, as far east as Florida and as far as northeast. So we really need the help in standardization across the jurisdictions so people know and understand that this does apply to protect our children.

But really, two specific comments is regulation. It's nice to have a rule in place, but if nobody's following up and making sure the states are accountable for their actions, we need somebody to really enforce that. So it's nice to have a team to make states accountable. That's important. You know, we hear horror stories at the ICWA board prior to these regulations. You know, some jurisdictions were saying, "How many powwows do you go to" to determine how Indian you are. You know,

don't get me started. And the other thing is the Baby

Veronica case. And really, we support the regulation that

states that it doesn't apply. But I think we need to

clarify it should not be applied outside for a private

adoption context.

And again, you know, in my short tenure on the tribal council, our head councilman was a foster parent, and it was very sad for him to experience the loss of the child that he had taken care of for a few years. He gave it back to the young lady, the parent, and then something happened, and then unfortunately, she lost her life because of whatever the circumstances. And the system, I guess, really in a sense, takes too long in getting our children back into our communities. This is important. I know when they look at -- and my staff -- I'm very happy to see five of the Pueblo of Acoma staff here, so kudos to Acoma. I just want to give a shout out to the people.

But, you know, our communities are very rural. The socio-economic status is not favorable in the sense when we measure some of these things. But we have communal families. We have multiple generations living in one home. And that's what makes us Acoma. That's how we learn our culture. That's how we learn our language. That's where we learn our songs, our prayers. And that's a measurement of why a safe household is important to us.

And don't get me wrong, I understand. There's a lot of issues. There's a lot of need and there's a lot of behavioral issues in the community that I sat on the council for 11 years, and it's been a trial and a tribulation. But ultimately, I think this is a good move. It standardizes the process. It gives us a fair playing ground to go after our children and bring them home. So thank you for your support.

MS. IMUS: Good morning. My name is Carrie Imus. I'm a council member for the Hualapai Tribe. I also am the director of the Hualapai Human Services. And I just jotted down some things that I felt that really stood out in the proposed regulations.

And the first one clarifies the tribe has the right to intervene at any time, clarifies the tribe, alone, retains the responsibility to determine tribal membership, guidance on how to identify an appropriate qualified expert witness to be put in, expert knowledge related to the tribal community and now establishes a preferential order for a witness who are expert in the culture and customs of the Indian tribe or the child's tribe.

Good cause may not be based on socio-economic status of any placement relative to another placement, and that has predominantly been used the majority of the time,

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and I put the comment made by the individual that spoke before me, and that doesn't include normal bonding or attachment. You know, that's something that the states use heavily. So I will be submitting comments in further detail, but these are the parts that stood out in my mind. Thank you.

MS. DURAN: Hi. I'm Betty Duran from Pojoaque I am a council member and director of social Pueblo. services and a foster parent. I really like the fact that by standardizing the ICWA regulations creates consistency and uniformity across the states. In the state of New Mexico, when they talk about ICWA training, that consists of 30 minutes. Some -- my experience has been that some district CYFD offices really try to adhere to ICWA, the current policy, and they do inform the tribe. But so many of the other districts have their own interpretations, their own bias, and the judges contribute to that as well. So it's very, very critical that we have this standardized policy that clearly identifies membership, active efforts, the rights of tribes to intervene, and all the other conditions as well.

I will make sure that my tribal council does a resolution, and we will write detailed comments on that resolution. My governor will send a letter, and I will solicit letters from all my tribal committee members, even

if I have to draft out one saying, have them sign it and send it in. Thank you.

MR. GOMEZ: (Native American spoken). Good morning, everybody. My name is Christopher Gomez, and I am the lieutenant governor for the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo. And I am here today in support of the proposed regulations. I really feel they help our community and standardize all the proceedings across states.

I do feel though, that they lack -- there needs to be more oversignt put on states at the state level and accountability for when these new regulations are not adhered to. But overall, I really feel that the intention of the whole ICWA was to ensure that future generations of our tribes survived regardless of whether they were going into foster care.

All of our foster children should have the opportunity to be placed in a loving home despite whatever socio-economic status those homes are, and the tribes should have a say in determining where that home is.

Thank you. (Native American spoken.)

MS. BEGAY: Good morning. My name is Sharon
Begay McCabe. I'm the Navajo Nation Division of Social
Service division director, and I was appointed by the
Navajo Nation president to read into the record his
letter, and this is the Navajo Nation position as far as

the ICWA.

2

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"Please accept this letter as the Navajo Nation's comment to the proposed rule of the Bureau of Indian Affairs guidelines for state court and agencies in Indian Country custody proceedings. The Navajo Nation appreciates the manner in which the Department of Interior handles the comment period when revising the guidelines and extends further appreciation in allowing for further comments from tribes in the proposed regulation.

"The Navajo Nation agrees with all the areas of the proposed regulation, and finds it relevant in meeting the purpose of the Indian Child Welfare Act to accomplish positive outcomes from all Native American children.

"It is understood that these regulations will be required by state courts and agencies to follow. These regulations have been needed since state courts and agencies have failed to comply with or maneuver around the ICWA law. The Navajo Nation hopes these regulations will address the ongoing concerns with state courts and agencies continued non-compliance with the provisions of the ICWA.

"Currently, state agencies have within their policies and procedures on the process of the ICWA case. However, far too often the state fails to notify the Navajo Nation of these proceedings in a timely manner. It

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

has also been the Navajo Nation's experience that private attorneys handling termination of parental rights and/or adoption of Navajo children, find every avenue to circumvent the provisions of the ICWA in their practice.

Although, these private attorneys and adoption agencies claim they are on the Native American child's best interests, who is more appropriate to determine what is in the Native American child's best interest but the child's tribe?

"The Navajo Nation will continue to defend for Navajo child's best interests. In the past, the Navajo Nation has not intervened in particular cases until being contacted by a relative of the Navajo Nation ICWA office. This cannot happen again. The tribe needs to be notified immediately upon the proceeding of their child. Therefore, the Navajo Nation is hopeful these regulations will be addressed.

"The Navajo Nation ICWA office has over 550 ICWA cases with over 1,100 children on their caseload. These cases are coordinated were at least 28 states across the country. Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, California, and Colorado being the top five states in having the highest ICWA cases.

"In 2014, the Navajo Nation legally intervened on five ICWA cases that involved eight children. Of these

five, two were transferred to the Navajo Nation Tribal Court; four of the eight children were permanently placed with relatives or as the remaining four were reunited with a parent; three of the cases were legally intervened, and was completed. The Navajo Nation did not agree with the state's permanent C plan of adoption with a non-relative, non-Native American family. In these cases, the child were ultimately placed in a relative's home.

"These are real examples of cases with state office and courts. The Navajo Nation recommends the Bureau of Indian Affairs, BIA, should coordinate with appropriate federal departments whether that is with the Office of Management and Budget, Department of Justice, Department of Human Health and Human Services, and Administration for Children and Families to establish some type of enforcement monitoring audit mechanism on the state court and agencies related to ICWA case management.

"Those state courts and agencies that are found to be deficient should be mandated to implement a corrective action plan that includes input from tribal agencies. The plan should also include how the state would coordinate with tribes to ensure Native American children are receiving culturally appropriate service, and how states can fully comply with the ICWA mandates.

Therefore, case audits should be conducted on an annual

basis.

"Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. If you should have any questions, please contact Regina Yazzie, program manager for the Division of Social Services, this is the ICWA office, Navajo Children and Family Services. And her phone number is (928) 871-4806. Sincerely, Ben Shelly, President of the Navajo Nation."

Thank you.

MS. HARRIS: I'm going to ask if you would like to submit that to the court reporter, and anyone else that has written comments here today that would like them to be used in the official record, just feel free to give them to the court reporter as well.

MR. SEKAYUMPTEWA: Good morning. (Native American spoken). I just introduced myself in my own language, Hopi. I come from Montebella, Arizona. My name is Arrow Seeker in Hopi. I'm Sun Clan, so good morning to all of you (Native American spoken). Good morning. The sun came up. You're all beautiful this morning. Blessings to all of you. I'm also the Sun Clan chief for my people out there in Montebella, and also the eagle chief (Native American spoken).

Our people cost a lot (Native American spoken).

Our children also, you know, cost a lot. In our

traditions on Hopi, when we're first born, our mothers and grandmothers come early in the morning to basically bless us and give us a name. And alongside of that, they take our umbilical cords and put in an arrow and stick it in the rooftop to assure that every Indian child who is born Hopi knows where he came from. And other tribes basically have that, you know, same custom. We must never forget, you know, where we come from, and we must never forget who we are.

So that's an advisement to all of you and to us, as Indian people; we must always remember to take care of our Indian children, you know, in that way, and not allow them to basically be taken away from us into other, you know, homes and circumstances. Because if they are, then they might forget who they are and where they come from.

Our strength, our abilities to know who we are, to guide and direct our people, comes from our cultures and from our traditions. And a child robbed of that is less because he hasn't been given that right to be placed where he needs to be in the safe comforts of his home, his community, and with his people, and her people.

I wrote a lot of comments here, and I'll give you the written comments as well. But in summary, first of all, in regards to government-to-government relationships and good-faith efforts, I believe that each state should

be mandated to have listening sessions of their own, and that they should work in tandem with tribal governments to develop ICWA, you know, laws that consider the tribal customs and traditions of each and every state. We're different from one another. We're not all the same.

Even though the federal government recognizes more than 500, you know, federally-recognized tribes, there's more than that, you know, throughout the nation. there are those that are federally-recognized and those that are not, and there are those that are state-recognized. But nevertheless, there are tribes out there who, you know, stand by these recognitions, and others who stand by their traditional recognitions, which are still there into eternity.

The other one is that I think there should be mandated cultural awareness and education training at every state level where ICWA is concerned, where customs and traditions of our people are concerned in regards to child-rearing practices, and how we relate one to another. I think without this cultural sensitivity training and awareness, the federal and state and judges, caseworkers at the state level, will not be able to basically understand us unless they basically, you know, have these training sessions, and they should be held annually. And for every new worker that comes into employment in these

circumstances so that they understand, you know, how we take care of our children and how we deal with our people.

Since, you know, a lot of these cases result from child neglect, abuse, domestic violence, which is spurred on by substance abuse and dual-diagnosis situations, I think every effort should be made to provide for early intervention and prevention programs at the state level. There should be funding alongside the ICWA laws to basically allow for families to gain strength, parents to be good parents, and for reunification to occur where children are basically given back to their parents as soon as possible. So, you know, these efforts need to be made, also.

Also, the fact is that most children are usually placed with grandparents. They're usually the best, you know, I guess, next-of-kin placement. Yet, you know, elderly parents usually don't have the income and fiscal resources to basically take care of some of these children who are placed in their regard. I think, you know, since we are sometimes not allowed that resource, it should also be included in there for consideration. That no matter what Indian person or family or extended family member they are placed with, fiscal resources, along with entitlement programs, should be made easier for access so that parents can basically take care of children that are

placed within their guardianship. And temporary guardianship should be enhanced so that permanency occurs as soon as possible, if that's the best outcome, you know, for the children.

A lot of times these children are placed with us for a long time but on a temporary basis, and that makes it difficult for entitlement programs, you know, to happen and occur. I'm a good example of that. My grandson has been living with me for 14 years. And, you know, all of us fall under or turn into a CPS case. But I never asked for any recompensation on taking care of him, but it impacts, you know, even getting him health insurance under my coverage.

I'm 65. I'm still working, you know, good for an elder, right? I never asked for anything. But, you know, if those enhancements or permanency could happen sooner, both at the state and tribal levels to whoever is the best, you know, person to place those people or children with, then that would make it easier for us to basically do things for our children that need to be done for them.

I also included that language interpretation that needs to be included, deleted. Sometimes are elders, in particular, still speak their traditional language. But they don't understand your laws. They don't understand the interventions that are basically being impacted or,

you know, implemented on them, on their children. I know that Hopi and Navajo and some of the pueblos and other tribes in these Four Corners area still speak their language and practice their customs, and interpretations need to be given to them so they understand this clearly and precisely, so they can act in the best interest of their children.

Expert witness, I agree with Mrs. Imus, and, good morning, to you, again. Okay. I think I went to school with some of your relatives.

But, you know, when it comes to expert witness, you always think about psychologists and psychiatrists with Western training and education. I don't always agree with that. We need experts to understand our culture and our tradition.

Bonding and Indian culture, also, you know, they have to understand us. What does it mean to bond and be comfortable in a home environment and community that is Native American, that is Hopi, that is from their tribes.

Also, tribes who have the right to records that are basically documented in every state. We have trials in Colorado, and I think that we should always have the right to basically access to see what tribal members are basically listed on there that have gone through tribal courts for eternity. Because, you know, there might be

some time in the future where we might be able to identify or some relative might be able to identify a child or a tribal member, and they might be able to place them appropriately and connect them back up with their families.

Also, along with your ICWA laws, I think the federal government, BIA, and the state, needs to recognize our traditional jurisdictions and our rights to our own children and our people. They need to come to our reservations, sit down with our elected tribal leaders, our traditional leaders as well. You know, like me, understand how we take care of our children, how we conceive, you know, what taking care of children means. If they understand that, then I think they can have a better understanding of what us Indian people, you know, understand as our customs and our traditions.

Lastly, in regards to accountability, up at Southern Ute we have what is called a Citizens Review Committee. And they review every case where a complaint was filed against Social Services about the way they handle any Social Services case that comes before us in Social Services. I think ICWA, the Bureau, and the states need to have a citizen review that handles this, as well, where any Indian citizen, tribe, can file complaints if they want. Cases where there's neglect of accountability

so that these cases can be reviewed, and fair proceedings can basically be heard, and good decisions can be made in those cases.

I'll give you the written comments. I am from the Southern Ute Tribe, currently. But I've worked with, you know, Hopi, Division of Social Services, Human Service as well as Zuni Human Services, and with Navajo.

Good morning, Chairman, and good morning to all of you. (Native American spoken). Thank you.

MS. HARRIS: Thank you very much for your comments.

We're here for everyone's. We want to hear them all. Just a quick reminder for everyone to, you know, try to be respectful of everyone's time and allow everyone, you know, five minutes that we've allotted for folks. So if we can try to be conscious of that. Okay. Thank you.

MS. DAILEY: Good morning, everybody. My name is Caroline Daily, and I'm the program director for the Pueblo of Ysleta's ICWA program as well as the Social Services program.

ICWA is very close to my heart -- I promise to keep this five minutes or less -- very close to my heart. I was actually a foster parent when I was a young person and younger person and working in Mescalero. And there were several children actually from the tribe, Mescalero

Apache Tribe, that were removed from their homes back in 19 -- early 70s. And many of these children were actually placed in a group home in Taos for whatever reason, and a number of various alleged atrocities that occurred with those children, those children were brought back to Mescalero, and there were no homes available for them.

I happened to be a caseworker with no degree, and my first job at Indian Child Welfare. And I lived up in Alamogordo and I found a job for a couple of years in Mescalero, and I was asked to be a foster parent.

My husband and I back then for a 10-year-old child, male, that was brought back from the group home. So this was prior to ICWA. He was 10 years old at the time. So obviously, he was born pre ICWA, and I believe in 1977, around that time.

And so I talk about this now, because this young man who is now 40 years old, paid me a visit a couple of weekends ago. And I hadn't seen him in several years, and came to Isleta and said, "Mom, I came to visit you." So this is very close to my heart.

One of the things that we've been talking about, and some of the meetings that we've been having with some of the other tribes is something that someone already mentioned around accountability, and holding all of us accountable, tribal workers as well as state workers.

The State of New Mexico conducts social work training on a regular basis, and as Betty mentioned, the last piece of that training is around ICWA, 30 minutes of it. So one of the recommendations that we are making, and we'll have further comment in writing too, to also submit -- but one of the recommendations that we do have as part of that training that the state involve ICWA tribal workers to conduct that training, and that training be conducted in Indian Country, in our own arena.

Many times we were asked to participate in that training with the state here in the state of New Mexico, and our recommendation is that training occur in Indian Country. Thank you.

MS. ALLARE: Good morning, everybody. My name is Marie Allare. I am the program manager for the Social Service Department with the Pueblo of Laguna. And unfortunately, our lieutenant governor could not make it today, so I'm going to be giving some of the information that he and myself, and our governor's affairs department have discussed. And it's right out of our regulations that we have right now, so it's just experiences that our pueblo itself has had regarding these certain areas.

One of them is the Section 23.104, and it's in regards to how do we contact a tribe under the regulations? We all know that many of our tribes have

designated an agent for receipts of our ICWA notices. And the BIA publishes a list of these tribes designated for agents for the service of ICWA.

It has been our experience, and this is very true, but -- however, BIA does not take into account changes in personnel, and therefore, the lists are not always updated when a person leaves or moves on to another position within their agency or otherwise. And so, therefore, those lists are not always current or accurate. And so it's always been our experience that if we are going to be moving on or otherwise, that we contact BIA ourselves and notify them of the changes.

Because that helps us when we are responding to our notices and otherwise, it makes it very, very difficult. And recently at our agency, we have noticed though, a lot of people who are sending the notices, they kind of float around within the tribe until they finally get to the person that is needed. So it's something that's really, really important that we need to keep mindful of and always put into practice.

The other one is also another section, and it's 23.107. And it talks about the actions that an agency and the state courts undertake in order to determine whether a child is an Indian child. It's kind of interesting on this one because not all agencies ask. People assume and

2

5

7

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

people just -- it's not necessarily that they take the word of others, but they prey on that action.

So unfortunately, we are down to the point of if 3 that is not a tribal member or a descendant of -- or 4 cannot be eligible for, for whatever reason, nationalization or otherwise, it makes the outcome a very 6 undetermined situation for everybody concerned. And it's the hope that our families will always remind themselves that sometimes when membership is not acquired, is not established or otherwise, the outcomes can definitely make 10 a change. And that has always been the existence and the practice that we have at Laguna. 12 Thank you.

MS. HARRIS: Thank you. I just want to quickly comment on one of the things that you said. That's a very practical comment. You're requiring the other tribes to contact us with contact information because we struggle with notice in our own offices with folks that change, and keeping our lists updated for all of you-all's contact information is a challenge for us that we recognize and, you know, I really appreciate that for this regulation and just for other things that we do in our office just generally speaking. So thank you for that.

MR. MONTOYA: (Native American spoken). My name is Mike Montoya. I'm the lieutenant governor from Ohkay Owingeh, and I'm here to, I guess, testify to some

personal issues, and then, I guess to kind of give comment on these proposed rule change guidelines.

I was born in 1958, November, but I was born in a state hospital here in the state of New Mexico. And the reason why I was born there was my mom, biological mom, got pregnant at age 16. And being the traditional and strict family that she came from, she ran away to have me, and that's where she had me. After she had me, she left me there because I think back then, it was kind of unheard of kind of behavior.

It took my grandparents almost a whole year to find out where I was. You know, and we're talking about -- I'm grateful that, you know, all you people that work with these ICWA issues, BIA, you know, all our ICWA employers or employees throughout United States, you know, I really appreciate it, what you guys are trying to do. You know, it's -- it's hard, and it's -- you know, when a child is born and, you know, sometimes this kid doesn't know where he belongs, and I think as far as holding the states accountable for reporting this kind of situations is -- I think something that should be mandated. You know, and our laws, you know, whether it's federal or state, you know, doesn't really protect our Indian kids.

You know, I'm not just a second lieutenant governor of Ohkay Ohwingeh, but I'm also a spiritual

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

leader there. And in our traditions and customs, all the kids in that village are my children. You know, I was fortunate that I was appointed in this position as lieutenant governor, which, you know, gives me some kind of -- more reason to do for my people and for my kids, you know. But, you know, I really -- I thank BIA for giving us this due diligence and the Casey Foundation for the work study program we had yesterday. You know, it gives me a general idea of what we're dealing with here.

But in reading, you know, me, personally, I support these rule changes. But the obstacles that we still face is federalism. You know, Executive Order 13132. The states don't have to, from what I read, are not being held accountable for what they report and what they don't report.

You know, the other thing we talk about is active efforts. Active efforts, you know, the gentleman from Southern Ute talked about funding. You know, part of that came from active efforts in making sure that the ICWA workers tap into our resources possible. You know, whether it be housing, whether it be anything that family needs, whoever is given that responsibility to take care of that child. You know, I think funding is very key to helping out our kids.

The other thing is, as far as active efforts go,

what about trainings at the state level, and other people have brought that up. You know, I mean, we talk about CYFD getting training, and other people at the state level getting training, what's 30 minutes? How many in here understand ICWA in and out and at the state level? You know, 30 minutes of ICWA training -- what's that?

You know, I think not just employees need to be held accountable, but I think their supervisors, their key leaders, you know, even the state, for that matter. And I don't know through legislation, at a federal level, at a state level, I think some kind of amendment needs to be introduced into law. You know, whether -- I mean, when we talk about tribal government-to-government relations, sometimes those things fail. You know, I mean, there's a lot of things that need to be looked into as far as active efforts on our side as well.

But, you know, I will -- and I have the judge here also from Ohkay Owingeh, but I think we will be proposing these new guideline changes to our tribal council come Wednesday, and we will get back to you. Thank you.

MR. WYASKET: Good morning, everyone. My name is Floyd Wyasket, spelled W-Y-A-S-K-E-T. I represent the Ute Indian Tribe at Fort Duchesne, Utah, and wanted to express to you that my tribe supports the proposed rule changes to

the ICWA.

It was not too long ago in 1998, 20 years after ICWA was passed, that we realized that our children were being placed with the state and Utah DCFS and agencies. And by the way, my title is I'm the director of the Ute Family Services. We realize that we had all these 150 kids. And over the years, it goes to thousands of kids that I've taken care of by the state of Utah. We started a committee that talked about why, why wasn't our children being removed and placed with non-tribal entities, and we came to the conclusion that we needed to do something. So our movement, since 1998, has been to return all of our children back to the care and custody of the Ute Indian Tribe, which I can proudly say today has been accomplished. And so all of our kids are back in the care of the Ute Indian tribe.

We provide all of the necessary programs, all of the funding, all of the foster care, all of the kinship placements. We have a Ute Family Council where the children are discussed, and the family makes the decision as to where the child should go. And it is not necessarily with -- sometimes it's not with families, but they stay within the tribe or with other tribes for ICWA placement. So we know that we have -- we had to meet and educate and discuss and negotiate with the state.

At first they were very reluctant because they didn't want to give up their state involvement. But as of this date, they have reluctantly gave us full cooperation and care and placement, and they have educated their judges to transfer all the state -- where they pick up the children -- back to the tribe. And so that occurs on a regular basis, and it doesn't hurt that some of our judges have worked for the Ute Indian Tribe. So they don't need to be educated. They need to educate their peers.

And so the state involvement is limited to meeting with us and discussing with us. Where we used to be on the bottom, we are now on top, and they are listening to things that we say and do because our staff is professional and they're educated, by the way of education and experience. And we use our staff -- I have a staff of 28 people that I -- you know, which includes attorneys and professional people that run that program with me. And so we wanted to address the best interest of the children.

What better way than for children to learn their own culture, their own language, and their ways, than to remain and stay with their family, the tribal family?

Only a Ute knows what is best for our children.

As all of these other tribes all say, "Only a Zuni, only an Acoma, only a Sioux," whatever tribe it is,

that's where they know more about that. Personally, if you really know the intent of these people that are going to protest best interests, these people have never been on a reservation. They have never mingled with our culture. They don't know our ways. They don't dance with us. They don't sing with us. They don't participate. They're off on some ivory tower and trying to call the shots for our children, which is not fair.

So I just wanted to testify to this. We have not compromised our jurisdiction, our sovereignty, and we will continue to do that. And thank you for this opportunity to give you my testimony.

MS. SARRACINO: (Native American spoken). Good morning, everyone. My name is Donalyn Sarracino, and I'm from the Pueblo of Acoma. I'm the director of Acoma Social Services, and one of the founding members and co-chair of the newly-established New Mexico Tribal Consortium. And I want to thank you for putting these regulations together because they are much needed.

There are a few things, talking points, that I would like to share with you. Right now, Acoma, we are a small tribe, and I am a staff of six. And right now we have 10 children in state custody, and of those 10 children, one is in a relative placement. The other children are all in non-relative, non-Native placements.

One of the things I want to talk about is early identification. This is really important so that it gives the tribes an opportunity to ensure that active efforts are being provided to keep the family from separating. Oftentimes when we request from states to be notified early, their answer to us is, "Well, it's not in court yet, so we don't have to notify you."

The other thing in regards to this is oftentimes when we get notice, it's incomplete. So they're asking us to verify whether a child is a member of our tribe, and there's very little information to go on. We got one last week, and all it had was the mother's information.

Everything else said, "Unknown. Unknown. Unknown.

Unknown." And they want us to be able to verify whether a child is a member of our tribe.

The other thing, one of my suggestions is in regards to clarification on membership eligibility. And that's making sure that states know it's the tribes who determine that membership eligibility. And it doesn't mean if a child is enrolled. It means if a child is a member as defined by the tribe.

The big thing is always active effort. And I am a staff, like I said, of six, including our admin assistant who is also here today. So I want to thank my entire staff for being here today.

And we have a number of cases, not just ICWA cases, but cases on our tribe, on our reservation. And if we can provide active efforts, there's no reason that the state worker should not be able to provide active efforts because they have more resources than we do.

We have a case -- we actually just had court on this yesterday, and it just breaks my heart because the case -- we got notified to verify whether or not a child was eligible for membership, and the children -- it's a sibling group of five -- the children are eligible for membership. And we also -- and we helped them get enrolled. Three months into the case, the permanency plan changed to adoption. So what kind of active efforts can be made to help the family get the resources that they need to change their lives around when it's being changed three months -- I'm sorry -- on this particular case, back in August, we got notified by the state. And they asked us to appear in court as expert witnesses for a TPR hearing that was set that next week. That's when we got notified.

The other thing -- I'm going to talk about this, okay, I'm sorry. Because it's just -- this is probably one of the cases where this is why ICWA was created, and we need to be able to hold the states accountable.

The other point I want to make is on

intervention. As tribes, we have the right to intervene. We have the right to protect our children and our culture and our families. When we started to intervene, and Acoma has made it a point that on every case where a child is a member or eligible for membership we are going to intervene legally. And once we started to intervene, the states started just putting up all kinds of obstacles. And one of the biggest obstacles was they were telling us, "This intervention is not acceptable to us because you are not an attorney," and state attorneys are telling us this.

And so not only do state case workers need to be educated, but state attorneys also need to be educated on ICWA, because if they're requiring us to have an attorney, many tribes cannot afford that. And so if states are wanting tribes to have an attorney just to intervene, they're taking away our right to intervene. So we should be able to intervene with or without legal representation, and I think this is something that needs to be clarified in the new regulations as well as -- as well as transferring.

We're at a point in this case where we want to transfer, and it was just almost comical yesterday in court because the state workers, the state attorney, and even the state judge is trying to scramble on how they can keep this court -- this case in state court when these are

our children, and they deserve the right to come home.

And the big -- one of the other big points I want to make is on placement preference. We have a lot of families who are willing to take our children in, and the states are not pursuing that. Even when we offer to help them to identify family, which we have, they are not pursuing it. And so this needs to be something that's enforced, and like everybody else has said, there needs to be some accountability for states who -- for caseworkers who are not doing this.

In this particular case with a sibling group of five, both grandmothers, maternal and paternal grandmothers, voiced they wanted the children. But because they lived out of state, the caseworker never pursued that, and she told the parents that their grandparents did not want them. And we've identified a family at Acoma who is willing to take them.

And yesterday in court, some of the concerns that the state worker had and the attorney and even the judge voiced concerns about, "Well, they're bonded now. They're doing good now in this non-Native, non-relative placement."

So I think that that's something we have to really enforce, and also, if placements are going to be made because there may be a lack of tribal foster care

```
homes, that if placements are made with non-Native,
1
   non-relative individuals, that those foster parents are
2
   also educated and know that this is a temporary placement,
3
   and that once family is identified, that move will be
4
   made, so that placements will be ICWA-compliant.
5
   you.
6
            MS. RAY-HODGE: Can I ask a follow-up question
7
   just on some of your comments? When you said that you
   have -- some of the states are telling you specific
   things, is it just the state of New Mexico or are you
10
   working with other states?
11
            MS. SARRACINO: We're working with other states
12
   as well.
13
            MS. RAY-HODGE: So off the top of your head or
14
   maybe later, could you just let us know what states that
15
   you're working with where these things might be happening?
16
         helpful for us to know where we're seeing patterns.
   It's
17
            MS. SARRACINO:
                             New Mexico is the big one, and
18
   California and Colorado.
19
            MS. VALLO: (Native American spoken).
                                                    My name is
20
   Marsha Vallo, and I'm from the Pueblo of Acoma, and I'm
21
   here to testify on behalf of all our Native children.
22
   Yes, we do need mandatory training, not only for CYFD, but
23
   for our judges as well and our state attorneys.
24
            One of my very first cases I went into with the
```

ICWA, I walked into a family center meeting, and I was attacked literally by a state lawyer asking me why did our tribe intervene? I've gotten left voicemail from attorneys in this state as well asking why is our tribe intervening, and we've been told, "Because you're not a lawyer." We need to get this corrected, and we need to educate.

I'm piggying-back on a lot of what was said today about the tribes being the ones to educate these workers. It should be mandatory. All judges, all CYFD, get this training, and we should do it here because we are the experts of our children. We know how to raise them.

I made a comment, "We have been raising our children since 600 A.D., and you're going to question our ability to raise our children?"

Also, to make the states accountable for things when they're not having active efforts. Again, not being a lawyer, not being allowed into treatment team meetings because I didn't legally intervene. Also, we have our tribal leaders here, our council. I ask for you that you push in this state of New Mexico for guardianship. It is on your level that we need you to go to our state and push for that. Because again, the financial hardship on our families when they do take in their grandchildren, their niece, nephews, it costs a lot of money to raise a child

in today's society. So we need to get that guardianship money. A lot of different states have that, and I just don't understand why New Mexico does not push for guardianship.

Also, under the 4(e), there's a lot of backgrounds, fingerprints -- that has to get done. Maybe this is just a personal thing on my side, but I don't like that we will get subsidies, but you're telling me in order to get this subsidy, I have to have an 80-year-old grandma or grandpa do a background who has never left the reservation in their life; what kind of crimes have they committed? I think that part of the background is very rude and invasive on our families that you question our elders as to they need a clean background to raise our children, which we have been doing for years, again.

Also, have an accountability about the active efforts, just holding all the social workers accountable from day one. Again, California, just a couple of weeks ago, I asked what are the active efforts, and I was told, "You're too early to be asking that to intervene."

And we are going to intervene, and we have been in most of our cases right now. But I support all these efforts and these changes, and these regulations need to be put forward. I have to be honest with you: When I first heard about it in February, I was very doubtful,

because why has this change just happened now? It should have already been when it was state law in '78.

But I thank you, and let's keep working for our children.

MS. HARRIS: Thank you for your comments. And I think that no one will disagree that these are long, long overdue. I mean, I was one when they promulgated the first regulations, and they haven't been touched again since then. But, you know, this administration is very committed to Indian Country, and Assistant Secretary Washburn is very committed to these issues. And they are complicated and they're difficult. But they're important, and it needs to be revisited, and that's why I would say now. That's why it's being done now.

But I though we could take maybe just a quick 10-minute break.

Sorry. You'll be first up, I promise. But folks might need to use the restroom or get up and stretch and, you know, grab some water or whatnot. So we'll reconvene just in -- 10:53 -- and we'll make sure this gentleman is first in line for comments. Thank you.

(A break was taken at 10:53 AM.)

MR. TAGER: My name is Geoff Tager, G-E-O-F-F
T-A-G-E-R, and I'm the chief judge at Ohkay Owingeh. And
I have to say that it's a great thing to be here. It's a

wonderful opportunity. I thought perhaps things had changed more since I was starting out at Hopi, and I guess this was '93 when I was thrown out of my first courtroom for trying to represent the tribe and not being an attorney at that time in Superior Court in Arizona.

So it's disappointing to hear that some of these things are still going on, because in addition to being the judge at Ohkay Owingeh, I also work with the New Mexico Tribal State Judges Consortium. We do have an ICWA subcommittee, and we have promulgated a bench card for New Mexico state judges. And we've also started through the Children's Law Institute and at the New Mexico Judges Conclave to have some programs to try and educate our brethren on the state bench, and it sounds like there's a ways to go now in terms of some of the judges. Obviously, those that are involved with the consortium are very committed.

I'd also like to discuss active efforts briefly because I think that's going to be a huge issue for everybody, and I think when we talk about active efforts on the tribes, we want to see what's being done. And I think that some of the folks on the state side would read that as the least exhaustive means possible. No offense, but I think that's sometimes what they hear.

And I think it's also critical in this time,

because you also need to know that this is the tribe's right, in terms of the intervention and in terms of the transfer. I have to tell you as a judge, I've had some people come into my court that don't want to be in tribal court.

Now, that's -- we all expect that because of the bias, people think that, you know, we're just going to be for the tribal member or the non-Native person doesn't want to be in tribal court. But I've also had it come to my attention that they want to be in state court because they think that CYFD is not going to issue a finding, that we're going to be a lot more involved in the process than the state court maybe in terms of outcome, in terms of taking custody, in terms of trying to work with parents on reunification. And so I think that that's something that the group needs to be aware of as well.

So we may have, when you talk about active efforts, parents who are hiding identity. They may not want to notify the folks at home, what's going on in terms of dealing with a referral or an intervention. The other issue obviously, is notification. And we talk about this in terms of dealing with a parent who's from pueblo A, another parent from pueblo B, and a caretaker, an on-and-off caretaker who may be from pueblo C. And so maybe only pueblo A gets the notice, and maybe everything

else is unknown as they were saying in terms of the reports we get and what investigation has gone on.

And I know that some folks have a staff of six or other staff -- we have a staff of one in terms of our ICWA program. So it becomes very difficult in terms of sometimes dealing with the identification process.

I'd also like to just mention a couple of things as far as the notice goes via registered mail, and I know that it also says that there are other efforts or other notices can be made. And I'm not saying we take it down a notch to actual notice with a phone call, per se. But it would be really nice to see some documentation required on the notice so that we have some accountability. Who was notified.

You know, in our state we have -- also, and I guess Bernie Teva's not here. But CYFD is the tribal liaison. And sometimes the CYFD tribal liaison is getting notice instead of the tribe. And so there needs to be some clarification. I like the idea of updates. I like the idea of notifying who the ICWA contact is in the Federal Register, but we also have to realize that, you know, the tribe may not even have an ICWA program in terms of notification.

Also, with regards to the parent, just the definition on the regs means, "Any biological parent or

parents of an Indian child or any Indian person who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including adoptions under the tribal law or custom." I'd really like to just see "lawfully" taken out of there, so that we're not fighting over what the definition of lawful adoption is.

Does that mean the tribal court has to pass on it? In a lot of circumstances, the adoption may be done through family, may be done through clan, may be done through leadership, and may not be passed on by a tribal court. And so -- and I don't think "lawfully" really needs to be in there, if it is a traditional and customary adoption.

The other thing that I'd also like to see because I'm not -- I know there are issues in terms of the law that need to be fixed. These regs are not going to be the answer that we're all searching for. We recently had a case in Missouri that we couldn't get it transferred because the non-Native parent -- the native parent happened to be deceased. The non-Native parent was objecting to the transfer, and that's why the case was in court.

And so that parent -- when that parent can object to a transfer under ICWA, it's a huge hole in the law.

And I know that these regs are not necessarily going to fix some of the issues that just need to be changed in a

law, itself. But I also notice that when you talk about representation, there's a provision that says, "Subject to state law." And this is under -- this is under (B)(6). And we're all talking about funds, access. You know, it's tough enough, we sent our ICWA worker all the way to Missouri to intervene in that case. That was not an easy process. And even though they refused the transfer, we got the child on the intervention. But we had issues with our placement. They said, "Well, thank you very much. We want the child back."

But my question also, is why we have to have that the -- if there's indigency, an Indian custodian is unable to afford counsel based on a determination by the Court, counsel will be appointed to represent where authorized by state law. Well, if we're talking about federal rules and federal regs, why are we leaving representation up to the state? Why isn't there a directive that the parent be entitled to representation if they're indigent?

The other thing that I'd just like to address briefly is the qualified expert. And I think that this is on the tribes that are present here too, to identify members. Because I think that this number four -- and I understand that you have a descending priority, in terms of what an expert is. But I think everybody in this room shudders that we still have number four on the table, and

that we're going to have a non-Native anthropologist coming into court and testifying about what family means or what -- you know, what the tradition and custom of that tribe is.

Because I'll tell you, when Ohkay Owingeh has a tribe in Missouri, I really doubt that anybody over there has a clue about how the pueblo operates and what an expert would even look like under that context. So I think that really needs to be strengthened, and maybe the issue is to add language in number four that's in number three where you have a layperson who is allowed to represent a subject to a layperson who is recognized by the Indian child's tribe as having substantial experience in delivery.

I mean, that language needs to, I think, be changed as well just so that the tribe at least has some passing say in terms of, "If we're not going to appoint the expert, then we should at least be able to have somebody." Because in a state without a lot of tribal representation, you're looking at number 4 as your default position, plain and simple. That's what you're dealing with, and that's what we're going to constantly be faced with in terms of looking at an expert, that individual who studied tribes, that anthropologist, whoever that may be.

don't really see it specifically in the regs. I know that there's discussion in -- that's promulgated about active efforts or continuing delays on. And I have to tell you that, God forbid, if there's determination or an adoption out whether it was followed or not, once that case is done, it's closed, you know.

And I realize that we don't want to have these things open on the docket forever, but then how do we enforce, what efforts are being made to continue that child's contacts with the tribe if it's over and done with and closed?

And I know that you talked about that with the privacy and allowing the child to access some -- or has some knowledge of where he may be from. But I think that those efforts aren't continuing the contact, because there was an issue that was raised in my last adoption in tribal court, and our adoptions that go out, even -- and this was to a sister pueblo who adopted a member -- have to go through our council.

And they said, "Well, we want to make sure your case stays open for the purpose of making sure that child is involved with us." And so we need to have that in the federal regs as well. Thank you very much.

MS. TORRES: (Native American spoken). My name is Tanya Devon Torres, and I'm here on behalf of Governor

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Jay Leroy Arguero, and on behalf of Lieutenant Governor Duane Herrera from Cochiti Pueblo. And Cochiti Pueblo is 2 in support of the proposed regulations to enforce the 3 Indian Child Welfare Act for the reasons, that is, 4 proposed regulations, number one, provide clear and 5 concise elucidation and implement uniform best practices 6 for all parties involved. To include, however, not limit 7 to, child welfare agencies, adoption agencies, and court This nationwide policy is crucial to minimize assistance. inconsistent interpretation. 10

Number two, the notice language from the proposed guidelines ensures the opportunity for the tribe to fully participate with proceedings on behalf of their citizens, and for the child to have the provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. The regulations ensure that tribes receive notification at all phases of the case.

Number three, explicate the variance between active efforts and reasonable efforts. Active efforts, which are best practice required by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 truly are best practice, and should be done in the best interest of all children as a whole. The collaborative approach is fundamental for the betterment of the child welfare system. The notice language in the proposed guidelines ensures the opportunity -- oh, I went back up -- I said number three -- furthermore, with full

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

compliance with active efforts, and with placement preference being followed on initial placement in the 2 Indian Child Welfare Act, assures the health, safety, and 3 best interests of tribal children are met. 4 repudiates any concerns for those in opposition about best interests being ignored by the Indian Child Welfare Act. 6

As far as the engaged language used in the active efforts portion, the suggestion is to change that because what does "engaged" mean? And what it could be is obtain or contract for services.

Number four, these proposed regulations help uphold the political status and rights of each Indian The child has their own independent set of rights child. that cannot be waived by the parents, guardians, or the The child has a right to safety and a right to tribe. thrive as a member of their tribal community, and that's it. Thank you.

> MS. HARRIS: Thank you.

> Do we have anyone else?

MR. TOLEDO: Good morning. My name is Allan Toledo. I'm a tribal judge for the contemporary court in the Pueblo Santa Ana. And my comment is stemming from the practical side of dealing with ICWA.

Over my 20 years' experience in this and being a tribal judge, I've only had two ICWA cases. One involved

out of state -- the state of Montana had requested -- had sent notice that there was a pueblo member not from Santa Ana, but from -- I'm not going to name the pueblo -- but this child was in custody in their state system. And that they had been -- sent notices to the tribe to intervene, and the social worker said they were going to intervene, and I had no knowledge of it.

And the judge says, "Well, you know, we're going to send" -- a couple of the children, there was four children -- a couple of the children down to -- you know, for 30 days, just to see how things go. I didn't have any idea of what he was talking about.

I said "I'm not aware of any such proceedings.

The tribe doesn't have a tribal attorney. They do have a tribal attorney, but they're in D.C., and I don't know."

So I asked the governor about it, and he said, "That was last year's governor. I didn't have anything to do with it."

So the tribe needs to establish a protocol for procedure once they gets notice that the tribal courts need to be involved. And so what I did, you know, the social worker filed a petition for custody and all that, and we had a hearing. And in the tribal court, we looked at the best interest of the children. And looking at the best interests of the children, these children had special

needs, and it would be unfair for the children to be transferred because the tribe didn't have any resources to take care of the children's needs.

So I said, "I don't think it's wise to intervene in this case because you can't provide services to these children. They are special needs children."

And so the judge withdrew his intervention of whatever he did, and he just advised the tribe that they will just send, you know, whatever orders that he had made concerning the children to the tribe so that they'll be aware of what's taking place.

The other case I had also involved an out-of-state child. In this case, it was -- there was -- the child was eligible for two pueblos, A and B. And the tribe, pueblo A, decided that, you know, they would look at the intervention. And so we set up a hearing, and in order for me to determine which -- looking at best interests of the child, which family would be best to have this child, either pueblo A or pueblo B.

And I asked for home studies to be conducted.

And pueblo B said, "You know, you have no jurisdiction over us. You cannot tell the social worker what to do."

So I could not get home studies from pueblo B. And, you know, that's how we are in Indian Country. We don't -- we don't have full faith in court orders. We can't even get

subpoenas served sometimes. And we need to ask Indian tribes, if we want our sovereignty, we ought to get together and -- if we're really concerned about our children -- we need to get together and establish protocols on how we're going to handle these cases.

We just can't let them linger. If we're really concerned about kids, some have been in custody for -- I know a child that grew up in foster care because the tribe, you know, couldn't intervene. For what reason? Because they don't have any procedures.

And I think if we're going to have sovereignty, we need to establish our own procedures so we can have full faith and credit or some kind of procedure to accommodate and recognize our orders and take care of our kids, if we're really concerned about kids.

Maybe the BIA needs to establish protocols for the tribes as well as the states. But I don't know. Maybe that's what needs to be done, but we need to do something.

MS. HARRIS: Let me ask just a quick question.

Do you know if there's ever been any sort of effort with Indian Country to do that, to set up some sort of, you know, protocol or any efforts of full faith that will accommodate anything like that? I'm just curious if there's been any Indian Country efforts from the bottom up

rather than us saying this is what folks should do?

MS. JAMES: I could say in some cases what governors do is communicate amongst each other and give that common courtesy for Social Services --

COURT REPORTER: Okay. I didn't hear you from "Social Services."

MS. HARRIS: And if you could also state your name, just for the record. Thank you.

MS. JAMES: For this morning I will tell you my name. No, just kidding. Good morning. My name is Janette James. I work for the Pueblo of Tesuque, and I'm glad to see my uncle here who is the president of ICWA presently, Gil Vigil.

Hi, Judge.

When it comes to -- there's really -- to my knowledge, I don't know of anything formally, formally in place. But when it comes to tribes, there's tribes that work together, and there's tribes that don't. And I'm glad you put that out there because I'm not ashamed to say that we have issues, too. But the thing about it is the governors do work together on a case-by-case basis, and that's happened before.

But sometimes there's barriers because we need to understand what is really the best interest of our children before we just jump the gun. And I think, yeah,

we're pointing the finger at how the state -- yeah, we have issues with the state. I mean, some social workers, even when I went to school at Highlands, when I took a law and ethics class, the professor said, "Why bother having ICWA? Why bother having the ICWA Act?"

And then he made reference to, "Okay. Well, look at the Intercourse Act." I mean, come on? So I filed a grievance against him, and he's saying that the ICWA Act is pointless to even have because any Indian child could be raised by any non-Native. Okay. Well, maybe that is true to some point.

But when it comes to cultural identity to being accepted, and there is from the moment that child is born a spiritual connection, I mean, a non-Native is naturally not going to understand. So there's a lot of barriers, you know, with the state, as well as other states, not just New Mexico.

But I think if we continue to educate from time to time, you know, these social workers. And then last week, we had a Title IV-B meeting, I thought that was productive. We had a state representatives there, and they listened to us. It was kind of funny because, "Oh, yeah. We have to do our reports," and then in those reports, yeah, we just put there that, "Yeah, we met with them today." What about the remainder of the year before

we have to do reporting?

And sometimes there are providers from CYFD that come and help us. And again, you know somebody had mentioned Bernie Teva. Where is he today? Maybe he has another meeting. I don't know. But we'd like to get, you know, some, you know, voice from him, too. He makes promises to us saying he's going to do this and that, but never follows through. I'm sorry. I hate to say that, and I think other neighboring community pueblos can say the same, because we had that discussion last year. Remember? At the Title IV meeting?

So anyhoo (sic), the fact of the matter is we need to work together. And I think we're all here for the same thing, for the best interest of our children and our community. And thank you for giving me the opportunity, thank you for being here, most importantly.

And again, I don't want to be pessimistic, but look at that ICWA case, you know, that was in the media. Money talks. Money talks. And was that what made the decision for the Supreme Court? I don't know. They had lawyer representation, big-shot lawyers. Can we get some representation, too, for the tribes? Can we get some hot-shot lawyers to help our kids? It's just a matter of playing that game. And, unfortunately, it's who wins. You know, if you know how to play the game, that's who's

going to win. But nobody wins when you have innocent children who can't fight for themselves.

And initially, if we do what we say we're going to do today, and our comments are being, you know, acknowledged and, hopefully, there will be a light at the end of the tunnel for these kids, and we won't have all these barriers that we're having now.

I mean, look. We're in 2015 and we're still having these problems. It shouldn't be. So our children are why I'm here, and, you know, we need to keep striving for the best interests of our children. Thank you.

MS. THOMPSON: Thank you for that. I want to introduce myself. My name is Rochelle Thompson. I'm the ICWA manager on behalf of Ohkay Owingeh. And I first want to just say that as far as Ohkay Owingeh goes, we intervene in every single case. We don't allow them to stay within the state courts. If we are going to be able to help our children, we are intervening on every single case, and we are responsible as workers.

But as the tribe, the council, the tribal officials, are going to provide those resources to our children. So I feel like -- do I talk to you guys, or everybody, or how does that work? I mean, because I feel like everybody's in the back. But anyway, I'm a little bit nervous.

Despite the -- I support the proposed regulations to enforce the Indian Child Welfare because despite the problems and the progress made through tribal state collaboration over the last 35 years, a wide range of inconsistency in applications exist, and I think we all know that. I think it's critical to have a nationwide policy for all states to minimize their inconsistent interpretation of ICWA.

ICWA clarifies the best interests of tribes, which is the protection of children, and preserves our cultures as Natives. It also protects the interest of the tribe in general. And then, the proposed regulations are helpful because they explain the difference between active efforts, and I think we can all go on and on about active efforts, but I think time is very limited. And I think the majority of us here are on the same page regarding that, which are the best practice required by ICWA and reasonable efforts.

There is no uniform guidance on what constitutes active efforts, no accountability on the state level, there's no understanding that the tribe -- there is not the understanding that the tribes are the ones that identify who is an enrolled member or whether it comes, you know, from descendancy. So that determination comes strictly from the tribes. And, of course, you know, what

we've always said is that's the workers, the supervision and accountability for the states as well.

The notice language in the proposed regulations ensures that the tribes have an opportunity to fully participate in the proceedings affecting their citizens. This -- and what we would like to see would be, you know, like Donalyn mentioned, that there is not enough information on those forms, "unknown." You know, we want to be able to have a full indication of date of births, their name, maybe basically a completed genogram of what we can look at to identify the children and the families within the pueblos or the tribes.

Opposing groups concerning about interests being ignored are misguided because if there is full compliance of active efforts and placement preferences, ICWA assures that the health and safety and best interests of tribal children are met. So basically, that they are staying connected within the communities, their siblings are staying together, are very crucial as well. And I think this basically goes back to the placement, the placement preference, I guess.

As -- us, as natives, we all know that we take care of our neighbors. We go next door to borrow butter. We go -- you know, we've all been raised on general commodities. But you know what? There is no reason why

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

our children are being placed elsewhere and not being placed back into our community, whether it's with 2 grandparents or whether it's with extended family members 3 or not even just, you know, somebody within the tribe or 4 the reservation. We are all willing. I'm sure. 5 speak on behalf of the majority of the people and myself 6 that, you know, hey, sometimes we have to take care of, 7 you know, kids that don't even belong to us, that are not 8 even family, but we're all one. So I think I really want to express that highly. 10

And I think lastly, that the proposed regulations help uphold the political status. Again, what she indicated, the rights of each Native child. They have a right to a tribal advocate. They have a right to an attorney. They have a right to know where they belong and where they come from and what their history and their culture is. They have a right to become a part of their clan and know what that's about and be initiated. And, you know, every pueblo is different, and I'm sure as far as initiation and stuff like that. But they have that right as being Native. And that they are -- they have the right to be enrolled members if they're not.

So I just want to thank you for your time, and if you have anything further, I could be contacted. So thank you.

MR. BEGAY: Good morning. My name is Aaron Begay. I'm the Indian Child Welfare Act coordinator for the San Carlos Apache Tribe. There's some -- I guess the tribe will be submitting our comments to the BIA via letter, I guess, before the deadline. But I just wanted to touch on a few points from this morning.

with our tribe the -- I think the state courts need to be included in active efforts. I know that with the language that's being proposed, it seems that's mainly the social service agencies or county agencies. But the judges in the courts are the ones who make the final decision, and this is what I tell my clients. You know, it's not up to me. It's not up to the state. It's really up to the judge. That individual essentially holds the power to decide a child's life. So I think that courts should be included in active efforts.

For instance, with us, we've had cases in Nebraska, which we have one case now, and in the past, Oklahoma and Montana, where we were not allowed -- I guess there was barriers put up against us where they required pro hac vice, so we had to find another -- I guess an attorney within those states who could act on our behalf.

But also, we have instances where the tribe is not called for hearings. The tribe is left out of decisions regarding the child or children involved, so, I

think that the active efforts should also be included, judges as well.

Another one is good cause. Currently -- and we have a case that we're trying to transfer from Maricopa County, involving a child. And we found an Indian placement for this child, but the GAL, guardian ad litem, recently filed a position to transfer to the tribal court. And one of the main arguments that she used is that she said there was good cause to deviate from the placement preferences because number one, the -- she says that the child has been in state care, and that the case is at an advanced stage. I disagree with that because one of my case -- or one of the cases that the tribe had, it took nine years for the courts to decide what would happen to a child. And this child has been in custody for almost 10 months. So in my view, it's not at an advanced stage.

And the other argument she used is having a bonding assessment. I indicated to her that the tribe was not noticed initially. The child was taken into custody in July, and we actually didn't get notice until six weeks later at the beginning of September, so there was that six-week timeframe in which several hearings were held, and the tribe was not involved until we intervened in that case.

So -- and then I guess my recommendation would

And I

25

be. I guess for BIA and the individuals who are here from 1 D.C., I guess. I'm not sure if you guys are all from 2 D.C., but it would be to follow up with the tribes and the 3 states after these rules are implemented maybe annually or 4 five years from now to see how it's really going, because 5 there's really a difference between what you see on paper, 6 and what is actually carried out in the court. Thank you. 7 MS. HARRIS: We only have about 20 minutes left, 8 I think, in this session, maybe a little less. If anyone 9 else had something more to share or maybe in reflecting on 10 some of the things that have been shared. 11 MR. SEKAYUMPTEWA: I forgot to mention a couple 12 of things that I wrote down on my paper. 13 MS. HARRIS: Could you introduce yourself, again? 14 MR. SEKAYUMPTEWA: Yeah, Loren Sekayumptewa, 15 director of tribal services and the acting director of 16 social services, Southern Ute Tribe. 17 In terms of active effort, I think it would 18 behoove the tribes to work in tandem with the state Human 19 Services Divisions to include in their plans that they 20 submit annually to the federal government for federal 21 government funding, how they're going to basically work in 22 tandem with tribes in implementing ICWA. 23 We did that recently with the Department of Human 24

Services in Colorado, and that was very successful.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

know that we've done that in Arizona and New Mexico with the Divisions of Human Services, CYFD divisions. 2 helps to have written plans that basically include, you 3 know, provisions like this, along with the state, you 4 I should also have mentioned on that. Also know, plans. 5 the gentlemen from Fort Duchesne mentioned family 6 involvement and the discretion of tribes to get involved. 7 What we implemented -- well, what we're considering up in Southern Ute now, is what is called family group decision-It's a national movement based upon Maori 10 traditions where they involve the traditions and cultures 11 of indigenous people to determine best interests and best 12 placement of children. 13

So up at Southern Ute, and they've already done some at Northern Ute and been successful at it, as he mentioned, and brought all their children back home. What we're going to basically do is allow for a family-court type version program to allow for families to make that decision.

But one of the things that's lacking is loss of culture and identity amongst our own tribes. We don't -- many of us, understand our own traditions and cultures anymore, what our roles and responsibilities are to our children. And it behooves us to basically reconsider those traditions and cultures, what our roles and

responsibilities are as aunts, uncles, grandfathers, grandmothers, mothers and fathers of our children, because if we lose that, then our whole tribe and our children are in jeopardy, and no wonder they're lost even in state courts where we can't define how we take care of our children in the first place. Maybe it would be good to have a blue-ribbon panel of our own tribal experts look at that for consideration; what are our customs, what are our traditions, you know, that we can basically help advise you on at the federal level and at the state levels.

Just like somebody mentioned, I hate to have so-called experts at the federal, state, and local levels define for us, you know, what we are and who we are. It's been too long that the anthropologists, as was mentioned, lawyers and judges, define for us, and the people who work in Washington D.C., who are not us, define those, you know, terms for us. So we need to do our own work ourselves, and put together that effort -- active effort, best interest effort, for our own people, you know, what that definition means. So let's get to work. Thank you very much.

MS. DURAN: I just wanted to inform everybody here that if you look at the website for all the comments that have been submitted on the ICWA modifications, the majority of the comments that have been submitted are in

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

opposition of the modifications, and that they are coming from the adoption attorneys. And we felt, in talking as a group, that these people are trafficking our Indian children. This is a further genocide of American Indian culture and tradition, so we have got to get back to our communities, and not just have our tribal officials writing letters. But get our people to even e-mail in, sign a letter that we can go ahead and send on to the BIA Nobody, except our tribal governments, and talk about. have the right to determine the future of our children, so that we do not support the further genocide of tribal culture and tribal communities, and that these non-Indian attorneys and adoption agencies have no voice in decisionmaking as to what happens to our children. Thank you.

MS. HARRIS: We really appreciate your comments on that point, too. You know, as we go through the rule-making process, the Administrative Procedure Act requires us to consider all comments that are relevant to the rule. So the more comments that we can get, you know, in support of the regulation, especially unique comments that comment on, you know, some portion of the rule and saying more. Obviously, we will take a simple letter of support. Things that are unique are especially helpful to us. Things in particular with respect to offering language, you know -- folks, you know, do have concerns,

and there's been a lot of great comments here today that we'll take back.

And, you know, if you have particular ways that you think of language to address your particular concern, that's really helpful to us. Because as we sit there and we say, "Oh, this is the issue. Well, how would we address this?" It's helpful for us to see, like, how you, as petitioners, and will it work in the community would address it. So those things are really helpful. But the more support we can get in writing, that would be very helpful. And all comments can be submitted to comments@bia.gov before May 19th is when the official comment period ends. So -- and you should feel free to, you know, reach out to any of us, you know, on the panel as well, and, you know, if you have questions or concerns or anything that needs to be submitted.

Also, we're having a listening session that's open to the public, not just to tribal leaders and representatives of tribes this afternoon. It starts at 1:00. It starts at 1:00. We've seen from past consultations that, you know, these -- the listening sessions that are open to the public do have some folks that, you know, may have different opinions than many of them that have been expressed here today.

We hope that as many of you that are here right

now can join. I think it's important for everyone to 1 hear. While we won't be responding directly to each 2 other's comments, I think it's helpful for -- to have 3 supportive folks to, you know, respond to other people's 4 comments, you know, substantively. And also, to express 5 your points of views, so that folks with other points of 6 view can hear them from you, not necessarily from us. So 7 the more of you that's here at one o'clock. It's from 1:00 to 4:00. So you can come for any -- all or any portion of that, and it will be -- you know, the same 10 rules will apply except that it will be open to everyone. 11 So we expect that we will have a mix of folks that will 12 But again, it can be very helpful to have anybody 13 here that's able to join. 14

So thank you again, for joining us today. We really appreciate all the comments. We look forward to have a continuing discussion on this, and feel free, and please do submit comments before the 19th at comments@bia.gov. Thank you.

(The consultation concluded at 11:53 PM.)

21

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

CERTIFICATE
STATE OF NEW MEXICO) COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)
I, MICHELE NELSON, working under the direction and direct supervision of Yvonne Gonzales, New Mexico CCR License Number 62, hereby certify that I reported the attached proceedings; that pages 1-86, inclusive, are a true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes.
Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this 1st day of June, 2015.
Michele Nelson Michele Nelson YVONNE GONZALES Certified Court Reporter #62 License Expires: 12/31/15

			l	
A	actions 25:20, 43:22	79:12, 79:16	allowed 24:22	appreciation 30:8
	active 10:7, 11:7	advise 82:9	36:20, 56:18, 64:11	approach 66:22
A.D 56:14	11:9, 11:10, 11:11	advised 69:8	78:19	appropriate 27:17
Aaron 2:14, 3:18	13:4, 14:8, 14:9	advisement 34:10	allowing 30:8, 65:13	31:7, 32:12, 32:23
78:1	14:11, 16:24, 23:2	advisor 2:5, 6:6	alongside 34:3, 36:8	appropriately 39:4
abilities 34:16	28:19, 46:16, 46:17	6:10	amend 20:9	area 5:14, 6:1, 15:10
ability 56:15	46:19, 46:25, 47:15	Advisory 9:18	amendment 47:11	15:12, 38:3
able 7:17, 16:18	51:3, 51:22, 52:3	advocate 77:14	amendments 20:17	areas 21:20, 30:10
19:13, 23:3, 35:22	52:4, 52:13, 56:17	affairs 1:1, 5:1, 6:5	American 4:3, 4:18	42:22
39:1, 39:2, 39:3	57:16, 57:19, 59:18	6:11, 30:4, 32:11	9:19, 19:16, 29:3	arena 42:9
51:14, 52:4, 52:24	59:20, 60:17, 65:2	42:19	29:20, 30:13, 31:6	argument 79:17
53:17, 64:18, 74:17	66:18, 66:18, 67:1	affect 4:16	31:8, 32:7, 32:22	arguments 79:8
76:9, 85:14	67:7, 75:13, 75:14	affiliation 17:12	33:16, 33:19, 33:23	Arizona 31:21
abuse 36:4, 36:5	75:20, 76:15, 78:8	afford 53:14, 63:13	33:24, 38:19, 40:9	33:17, 59:5, 81:1
accept 30:2	78:16, 79:1, 80:18	afternoon 84:19	44:23, 50:13, 55:20	Arquero 66:1
acceptable 53:9	82:18	age 45:6	65:24, 83:4	arrow 33:18, 34:4
accepted 22:14	actual 61:11	agencies 1:2, 10:20	Ana 67:22, 68:3	ashamed 71:19
72:13	ad 79:6	14:14, 21:25, 30:4	ancestors 4:6, 4:8	asked 23:8, 37:10
access 36:24, 38:23	add 64:10	30:15, 30:17, 30:20	and/or 31:2	37:15, 41:10, 42:10
63:4, 65:13	added 18:6	30:22, 31:5, 32:17	Andrea 2:20 Anna 2:24	52:17, 57:19, 68:16 69:20
accommodate 70:14 70:24	addition 18:17, 59:7 additional 7:23	32:18, 32:21, 43:25 48:4, 66:8, 66:8	Anna 2:24 Annette 2:22	asking 21:25, 51:9
accomplish 30:12	12:13, 12:17	78:10, 78:10, 83:13	announce 19:5	56:2, 56:4, 57:20
accomplished 48:15	address 8:14, 9:2	agency 10:23, 11:2	annual 32:25	aspects 9:17
account 43:5	30:19, 49:18, 63:19	11:5, 11:24, 12:4	annually 35:24	aspects 9.17 asserting 16:14
account 45.5	84:4, 84:7, 84:9	12:20, 13:3, 15:20	80:4, 80:21	assess 23:8
29:11, 39:17, 39:25	addressed 9:11	16:4, 43:8, 43:15	anonymity 11:5	assessment 23:9
41:24, 54:9, 57:16	31:17	43:22	16:6	79:18
61:13, 75:20, 76:2	addressing 4:15	agenda 6:13	answer 51:6, 62:16	assist 17:13
accountable 25:19	adds 10:5, 10:7	agent 43:1	anthropologist 64:1	assistance 66:9
25:22, 41:25, 45:20	adhere 28:14	agents 43:3	64:24	assistant 2:4, 2:5
46:14, 47:8, 52:24	adhered 29:12	ago 23:9, 24:8	anthropologists	5:1, 5:20, 6:4, 6:10
56:16, 57:17	Adjourn 3:6	41:18, 48:2, 57:19	82:14	6:14, 51:24, 58:10
accurate 43:9	admin 51:23	agree 32:5, 38:8	anybody 64:6, 85:13	Association 19:20
acknowledged 74:5	administration 6:21	38:13	anyhoo 73:12	20:4, 25:6
Acoma 6:6, 25:4	32:15, 58:9	agrees 30:10	anymore 81:23	assume 43:25
25:10, 26:16, 26:17	Administrative	ahead 8:21, 21:22	anyway 74:24	assure 34:5
26:22, 49:25, 50:15	83:17	83:8	Apache 41:1, 78:3	assures 67:3, 76:15
50:15, 50:21, 53:3	adopted 62:2, 65:18	Alamogordo 41:9	appear 52:18	atrocities 24:1, 41:4
54:17, 55:21	adoptees 17:11	alarmingly 9:2	applicability 10:18	attached 86:9
acquired 44:9	17:13	Alaskan 9:19	applications 75:5	attachment 16:21
act 9:1, 9:10, 9:14	adoption 17:5	Albuquerque 1:7	applied 10:15, 23:18	28:3
10:12, 10:15, 20:7	17:17, 26:5, 31:3	86:12	23:18, 26:4	attacked 56:2
20:14, 21:3, 21:14	31:5, 32:6, 52:13	Allan 2:25, 3:16	applies 11:14, 22:7	attempted 14:15
21:18, 21:24, 23:17	62:5, 62:7, 62:12	67:20	apply 25:15, 26:3	attendance 18:24
23:24, 30:12, 38:6	65:4, 65:16, 66:8	Allare 2:14, 3:13	85:11	attention 60:10
66:4, 66:15, 66:20	83:2, 83:13	42:14, 42:15	appoint 64:17	attest 16:17
67:3, 67:6, 72:5	adoptions 24:17	alleged 41:4	appointed 29:23	attorney 9:18, 53:10
72:7, 72:8, 78:2	62:2, 65:17	Allison 2:16	46:3, 63:14	53:13, 53:15, 53:23
78:22, 83:17	adoptive 17:20	allotted 40:15	appreciate 5:22	54:19, 59:5, 68:14
acting 80:16	17:21, 24:9, 24:25	allow 5:4, 24:22	18:19, 44:20, 45:16	68:15, 77:15, 78:22
action 12:1, 17:7	adult 17:11, 17:13	34:12, 36:9, 40:14	83:15, 85:16	attorneys 20:13
32:20, 44:2	advanced 14:3	74:16, 81:17, 81:18	appreciates 30:6	31:2, 31:5, 49:17

				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
53:10, 53:12, 55:24	Bear 2:22	big-shot 73:21	22:1, 22:20, 26:9	Cave 2:5, 6:9, 8:23
56:4, 83:2, 83:13	beautiful 33:20	biggest 24:13, 53:8	29:15, 34:11, 36:2	CCR 86:7
audit 32:16	Begay 2:14, 2:15	biological 45:5	36:18, 36:25, 37:11	center 1:6, 56:1
audits 32:25	3:11, 3:18, 29:21	61:25	39:12, 39:13, 46:22	certain 14:2, 24:19
August 52:17	29:22, 78:1, 78:2	Bird 2:14	48:8, 48:13, 48:15	42:22
aunts 82:1	beginning 79:21	births 76:9	48:18, 49:4, 54:25	certainly 5:8
authority 22:9	begins 11:11	bit 5:25, 74:25	69:3, 70:8, 70:14	Certified 86:18
authorized 63:14	behalf 20:3, 55:22	bless 4:17, 34:2	76:23, 77:7, 79:11	certify 86:8
available 17:21	65:25, 66:1, 66:13	blessings 4:5, 4:13	82:5	Certifying 16:1
41:6	74:14, 77:6, 78:22	33:21	caretaker 60:23	cetera 16:9
avenue 31:3	behavior 45:10	blue-ribbon 82:7	60:24	CFR 1:3, 10:6
avoid 14:8	behavioral 27:3	board 19:23, 25:5	Carlos 78:3	chairman 3:8, 19:15
aware 23:16, 60:16	behoove 80:19	25:23	Carol 2:13, 2:15	19:16, 25:7, 40:8
68:13, 69:11	behooves 81:24	bond 38:17	Carolina 21:5, 21:7	challenge 44:19
awareness 35:16	believe 8:17, 10:22	bonded 54:20	21:10	chance 22:24
35:21	11:2, 12:4, 34:25	bonding 16:21, 28:2	Caroline 2:19, 3:12	change 17:14, 17:15
	41:14	38:16, 79:18	40:18	44:11, 44:17, 45:2
В	belong 77:8, 77:15	Boodho 2:18	Carrie 2:21, 3:10	52:15, 58:1, 67:8
	belongs 45:19	born 34:1, 34:5	27:9	changed 18:6, 52:13
B)(6 63:3	Ben 33:7	41:14, 45:3, 45:3	carried 80:7	52:15, 59:2, 62:25
Baby 20:11, 22:16	bench 59:10, 59:14	45:5, 45:18, 72:13	case 11:12, 13:22	64:16
26:1	BERNALILLO	borrow 76:23	14:3, 20:12, 21:9	changes 8:13, 43:6
back 5:9, 21:10	86:4	bother 72:4, 72:5	22:16, 26:2, 30:23	43:12, 46:11, 47:19
26:10, 26:14, 36:11	Bernally 2:17	bottom 49:12, 70:25	32:17, 32:25, 37:10	47:25, 57:23
39:4, 41:1, 41:5	Bernie 61:16, 73:4	break 58:16, 58:22	39:19, 39:21, 52:6	changing 13:25
41:11, 41:12, 45:9	best 9:5, 21:12, 24:5	breaks 52:7	52:8, 52:12, 52:16	21:20
47:20, 48:13, 48:15	31:6, 31:8, 31:11	breakup 13:5, 23:3	53:4, 53:11, 53:21	Chavarria 2:19
49:6, 52:16, 63:10	36:15, 37:3, 37:18	brethren 59:14	53:25, 54:11, 62:17	Cheryl 2:11
66:25, 74:24, 76:20	38:6, 49:18, 49:23	Brewer 2:24	62:20, 63:6, 65:5	chief 2:4, 4:25
77:2, 81:16, 83:5	50:3, 66:6, 66:19	briefly 59:18, 63:20	65:21, 66:16, 69:5	33:21, 33:23, 58:24
84:2	66:20, 66:21, 67:4	bring 21:16, 27:7	69:12, 69:13, 73:18	child 1:2, 2:5, 7:2
background 8:24	67:5, 68:24, 68:25	bringing 15:18	74:16, 74:19, 78:18	9:1, 9:10, 9:14
57:10, 57:12, 57:14	69:17, 69:18, 71:24	broken 9:3	79:4, 79:11, 79:13	10:14, 10:21, 10:21
backgrounds 57:6	73:14, 74:11, 75:9	brought 41:5, 41:12	79:24	10:22, 10:23, 10:24
Bado 19:22	75:17, 76:16, 81:12	47:2, 81:16	case-by-case 71:21	10:24, 10:25, 11:2
Bailon 2:24	81:12, 82:19	Budget 32:13	caseload 31:19	11:3, 11:13, 11:15
barriers 6:23, 71:23	better 14:6, 39:15	burden 16:15	cases 13:21, 22:16	11:15, 11:18, 11:19
72:15, 74:7, 78:20	49:20	Bureau 1:1, 23:19	31:12, 31:19, 31:20	12:4, 12:5, 12:23
based 16:16, 16:25	betterment 66:22	30:3, 32:11, 39:22	31:23, 31:25, 32:4	13:3, 13:3, 13:12
16:25, 17:7, 22:7	Betty 4:19, 28:7	Burton 2:6, 6:11	32:7, 32:9, 36:3	14:5, 14:20, 15:7
27:23, 63:13, 81:10	42:2	13:17, 13:18	39:25, 40:1, 40:3	15:21, 15:22, 17:8
basically 20:15	Betty's 4:20	butter 76:23	52:1, 52:2, 52:2	17:18, 19:19, 19:23
34:2, 34:6, 34:13	beyond 14:21		52:23, 55:25, 57:22	20:4, 20:11, 20:14
35:22, 35:23, 36:9	BIA 2:3, 2:6, 2:6	C	67:25, 70:5, 71:2	21:3, 21:12, 21:14
36:11, 36:18, 36:25	6:9, 6:12, 9:9, 17:17		78:17, 79:13	21:17, 21:24, 22:10
37:19, 37:25, 38:21	20:6, 32:11, 39:7	California 25:12	caseworker 41:7	23:17, 23:24, 24:5
38:23, 38:24, 40:2	43:2, 43:5, 43:11	31:21, 55:19, 57:18	54:14	24:7, 24:18, 25:5
76:10, 76:17, 76:20	45:14, 46:6, 70:16	call 50:7, 61:11	caseworkers 35:21	26:9, 30:12, 31:15
80:22, 81:3, 81:17	78:4, 80:1, 83:8	called 39:18, 78:24	54:9	32:7, 34:5, 34:18
81:24, 82:9	bia.gov 18:20	81:9	Casey 46:7	36:4, 39:2, 41:8
basis 16:13, 33:1	bias 28:17, 60:7	capture 8:2, 8:8	cause 16:13, 16:14	41:12, 43:24, 43:24
37:6, 42:2, 49:7	big 19:25, 51:22	card 59:10	16:15, 16:15, 16:25	45:18, 46:23, 48:21
71:21	54:2, 54:2, 55:18	care 14:16, 17:20	27:23, 79:3, 79:9	51:10, 51:15, 51:20
L	, - , ,		, ,	, = , = , = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Albuquerque, New Mex	AICO			May 05, 2015
51:20, 52:8, 53:4	74:22, 75:10, 76:11	come 33:17, 34:2	67:16, 73:9, 73:15	consistent 10:11
56:25, 62:1, 62:2	76:17, 77:1, 78:25	34:8, 34:15, 39:9	77:2, 84:8	consistently 10:15
63:8, 63:10, 65:13	81:13, 81:16, 81:24	47:20, 54:1, 60:4	complaint 17:24	consists 28:12
65:21, 66:4, 66:8	82:2, 82:3, 82:6	60:9, 72:7, 73:3	39:19	consortium 50:18
66:14, 66:15, 66:19	83:4, 83:10, 83:14	77:16, 85:9	complaints 39:24	59:9, 59:16
66:23, 67:3, 67:6	children's 59:12	comes 34:17, 35:25	completed 32:5	constantly 64:22
67:13, 67:13, 67:15	69:3	38:11, 39:21, 71:15	76:10	constitutes 75:19
68:4, 69:13, 69:14	Christopher 2:24	71:17, 72:12, 75:23	compliance 22:3	consultation 1:1
69:18, 69:19, 70:8	3:11, 29:4	75:24	67:1, 76:14	3:7, 5:5, 7:16, 18:9
72:9, 72:13, 75:2	circumstances	comfortable 38:18	complicated 58:12	19:8, 85:20
77:13, 78:2, 78:25	13:15, 26:12, 34:14	comforts 34:20	complied 10:15	consultations 84:21
79:5, 79:6, 79:11	36:1, 62:7	comical 53:22	comply 30:17, 32:24	contact 33:4, 42:24
79:15, 79:15, 79:19	circumvent 31:4	coming 64:2, 83:1	compromised 50:10	43:11, 44:16, 44:16
child's 11:17, 11:22	citizen 39:23, 39:24	comment 28:1, 30:3	conceive 39:13	44:18, 61:20, 65:15
12:11, 14:3, 15:5	citizens 39:18, 66:13	30:7, 42:5, 44:14	concern 8:14, 84:4	contacted 31:13
15:8, 16:18, 16:19	76:5	44:15, 45:1, 56:13	concerned 35:17	77:24
17:14, 17:22, 22:7	claim 31:6	67:22, 83:21, 84:13	35:18, 44:7, 70:3	contacts 14:4, 65:10
27:21, 31:6, 31:8	clan 33:18, 33:21	comments 5:8, 7:14	70:7, 70:15	contain 17:23, 23:4
31:8, 31:11, 64:13	62:8, 77:18	7:14, 7:17, 7:20	concerning 69:10	contemporary
65:10, 78:15	clarification 51:17	7:24, 8:3, 8:10, 8:16	76:13	67:21
child-rearing 35:19	61:19	9:16, 18:3, 18:5	concerns 30:19	context 26:5, 64:8
children 4:12, 4:16	clarified 53:18	18:13, 18:15, 18:15	54:18, 54:20, 67:5	continue 31:10
9:4, 9:5, 9:8, 9:19	clarifies 27:14	18:18, 18:20, 19:1	83:25, 84:15	50:11, 65:9, 72:18
20:15, 20:19, 21:23	27:15, 75:9	19:9, 19:13, 25:6	concise 66:6	continued 10:8
21:25, 22:2, 22:4	clarify 15:18, 26:4	25:17, 28:4, 28:23	Conclave 59:13	12:24, 14:18, 30:20
22:6, 22:12, 22:19	clarifying 14:23	30:9, 33:3, 33:12	concluded 23:9	continues 5:7, 12:22
22:22, 22:23, 23:25	clarity 21:16	34:22, 34:23, 40:4	85:20	continuing 13:8
24:1, 25:11, 25:16	clarity's 21:21	40:11, 55:8, 58:5	conclusion 48:11	65:3, 65:15, 85:17
26:14, 27:7, 29:16	class 72:4	58:21, 74:4, 78:4	conditions 24:13	contract 67:10
30:13, 31:3, 31:19	clean 57:14	82:23, 82:25, 83:15	28:21	contracy 13:4
31:25, 32:2, 32:15	clear 13:22, 14:17	83:18, 83:19, 83:20	conduct 13:4, 42:8	contribute 28:17
32:23, 33:5, 33:25	14:24, 16:6, 20:12	84:1, 84:11, 85:3	conducted 32:25	convincing 14:17
34:12, 36:2, 36:11	22:11, 23:10, 23:12	85:5, 85:16, 85:18	42:9, 69:20	14:24, 16:6
36:14, 36:18, 36:25	66:5	comments@bia.gov	conducts 42:1	cooperation 49:3
37:4, 37:5, 37:18	clearly 24:3, 28:19	8:16, 84:12, 85:19	conference 5:3, 24:8	coordinate 32:11
37:20, 38:1, 38:7	38:5	committed 57:12	Congress 9:4	32:22
39:9, 39:12, 39:13	clients 78:12	58:10, 58:11, 59:17	connect 39:4	coordinated 31:20
40:25, 41:2, 41:5	close 40:21, 40:22	committee 9:18	connected 76:18	coordinator 78:2
41:5, 46:2, 48:3	41:20	9:23, 28:25, 39:19	connection 72:14	copy 7:11, 17:17
48:9, 48:13, 48:20	closed 19:11, 19:14	48:9	Conquering 2:22	cords 34:4
49:6, 49:19, 49:20	65:6, 65:11	commodities 76:25	conscious 40:16	Corners 38:3
49:23, 50:8, 50:23	clue 64:7	common 71:4	consent 15:24, 16:1	correct 86:10
50:24, 50:25, 52:9	Clyde 2:13	communal 26:21	17:5	corrected 56:6
52:10, 53:2, 54:1	co-chair 50:17	communicate 71:3	consenting 11:4	corrective 32:20
54:4, 54:13, 55:22	Cochiti 66:2, 66:2	communication	consequences 16:1	cost 33:24, 33:25
56:12, 56:14, 56:15	Cody 2:17	23:10	16:2	costs 56:25
57:15, 58:4, 66:21	collaboration 75:4	communities 20:16	consider 14:1, 35:3	council 19:17, 19:21
67:4, 68:9, 68:10	collaborative 66:22	22:13, 24:2, 24:3	83:18	26:7, 27:4, 27:10
68:10, 68:24, 68:25	colleagues 10:3	26:14, 26:18, 76:18	consideration 36:21	28:8, 28:22, 47:20
68:25, 69:1, 69:6	10:17	83:6, 83:12	82:8	48:19, 56:20, 65:19
69:6, 69:10, 70:4	Colleen 2:22	community 15:6	considering 81:8	74:20
71:25, 73:14, 74:2	Colorado 31:22	20:20, 27:3, 27:19	consistency 10:16	councilman 5:11
74:9, 74:11, 74:18	38:22, 55:19, 80:25	29:7, 34:21, 38:18	28:10	26:7
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	

20unoilon 6:7 6:14	omitical 20.10 50.25	doto 10:2 76:0	Donals 2:12 2:0	90.16 90.16
councilor 6:7, 6:14	critical 28:18, 59:25	date 49:3, 76:9	Derek 2:13, 3:9 25:3	80:16, 80:16
25:4	75:6	Dated 86:12		disagree 58:6, 79:12
counsel 63:13, 63:14	Crow 2:22	day 4:5, 4:6, 4:24	descendancy 75:24	disappointing 59:6
counties 23:16	crucial 66:9, 76:19	57:18, 86:12	descendant 44:4	discretion 81:7
country 30:5, 31:21	cultural 22:21	days 12:15, 12:17	descending 15:3	discuss 48:25, 59:18
42:9, 42:13, 58:10	35:16, 35:20, 72:12	13:13, 17:22, 68:11	63:23	discussed 42:20
69:24, 70:22, 70:25	culturally 32:23	DCFS 48:4	deserve 54:1	48:20
county 78:10, 79:5	culture 15:2, 22:14	deadline 78:5	designate 17:13	discussing 49:11
86:4	24:15, 24:20, 26:23	deal 36:2	designated 43:1	discussion 65:2
couple 23:8, 24:8	27:21, 38:14, 38:16	dealing 46:9, 60:20	43:2	73:10, 85:17
41:9, 41:17, 57:18	49:21, 50:4, 53:2	60:22, 61:6, 64:21	designating 11:17	dismiss 12:1
61:7, 68:9, 68:10	77:17, 81:21, 83:5	67:23	designation 11:23	disposition 15:16
80:12	83:12	Debra 2:6, 6:11	11:25	dispositions 16:4
course 13:7, 21:8	cultures 34:17	13:17	designations 15:3	district 28:14
75:25	75:11, 81:11, 81:22	deceased 62:19	despite 29:17, 75:1	districts 28:16
court 1:21, 7:25, 8:1	81:25	decide 13:10, 78:15	75:2	division 29:22
9:10, 9:13, 10:23	curious 70:24	79:14	detail 10:9, 14:11	29:23, 33:4, 40:6
11:5, 11:25, 11:25	current 28:15, 43:9	decided 21:8, 69:15	14:12, 14:25, 16:1	divisions 80:20
12:4, 12:20, 12:23	currently 30:22	decision 16:19, 21:5	28:5	81:2, 81:2
13:9, 13:10, 13:19	40:5, 79:3	21:7, 48:20, 73:20	detailed 28:23	docket 65:8
14:1, 14:8, 14:16	custodian 11:14	78:12, 81:9, 81:19	details 10:4, 10:17	doctrine 22:15
14:20, 15:21, 15:25	12:16, 14:18, 15:24	83:13	determination 13:4	document 12:21
16:12, 16:23, 18:1	16:3, 17:9, 63:12	decisions 12:11	16:23, 17:25, 63:13	20:1
19:2, 19:6, 19:7	custodians 16:9	40:2, 78:25	65:4, 75:24	documentation
21:2, 21:5, 21:7	custody 1:2, 10:8	decree 17:18	determine 11:18	16:10, 61:12
21:11, 21:13, 30:4	10:8, 11:13, 13:13	default 64:20	22:9, 25:25, 27:16	documented 14:12
32:2, 32:17, 33:11	14:18, 23:8, 30:5	defend 31:10	31:7, 43:23, 51:19	38:21
33:14, 51:6, 52:6	48:13, 50:23, 60:14	deficient 32:19	69:17, 81:12, 83:10	documents 11:6
52:18, 53:23, 53:25	68:4, 68:22, 70:7	define 82:5, 82:13	determined 10:24	DOI 1:6
53:25, 54:18, 59:5	79:15, 79:19	82:15, 82:16	10:25, 11:20, 16:23	doing 4:2, 8:3, 20:6
60:4, 60:5, 60:9	custom 34:7, 62:3	defined 51:21	determines 12:1	54:10, 54:21, 57:15
60:10, 60:13, 62:6	64:3	definitely 44:10	determining 29:19	domestic 36:4
62:10, 62:21, 63:13	customary 62:11	definition 23:1	develop 35:3	domicile 10:8
64:2, 65:17, 66:8	customs 15:3, 15:6	61:25, 62:5, 82:20	developed 21:15	Dominic 2:18
67:21, 68:23, 69:25	27:21, 35:4, 35:17	definitions 10:5	deviate 79:9	Donacio 2:19
71:5, 73:20, 79:7	38:4, 39:16, 46:1	10:7, 10:10	Devon 2:12, 3:16	Donalyn 2:20, 3:14
80:7, 86:18	82:8	degree 41:7	65:25	50:14, 76:7
court's 14:5	CYFD 28:14, 47:3	del 29:5	difference 75:13	door 76:23
courtesy 71:4	55:23, 56:10, 60:11	delays 65:3	80:6	Doris 2:24
courtroom 59:3	61:16, 61:17, 73:2	deleted 37:22	different 9:13, 10:6	doubt 14:22, 64:6
courts 1:2, 10:21	81:2	delivery 64:14	20:25, 35:5, 57:2	doubtful 57:25
13:21, 20:12, 21:16	01.2	demonstrate 14:8	77:19, 84:23	draft 29:1
21:25, 30:15, 30:16	n	15:12	difficult 37:7, 43:15	dual-diagnosis 36:5
30:19, 32:10, 32:18	D	denied 13:21, 21:11	58:12, 61:5	Duane 66:2
38:25, 43:23, 68:20	D.C 68:15, 80:2	21:23, 22:12, 24:24	diligence 46:7	Duchesne 47:24
1			<u> </u>	
74:17, 78:7, 78:11 78:15, 79:14, 82:5	80:3, 82:16 Dailey 2:19, 3:12	deny 14:2	diligent 16:7	81:6 due 18:13, 46:7
		depart 16:11, 16:15	direct 34:17, 86:7	
coverage 37:13	40:17	department 5:16	direction 86:6	Duran 2:10, 3:10
CPS 37:10	Daily 40:18	6:8, 9:25, 10:1	directive 63:17	3:19, 4:1, 4:1, 28:7
created 52:23	damage 12:23	17:22, 30:6, 32:13	directly 85:2	28:7, 82:22
creates 28:10	13:12, 14:19	32:14, 42:16, 42:19	director 4:21, 19:20	duress 17:5
credit 70:13	dance 50:5	80:24	27:11, 28:8, 29:23	
crimes 57:11	Darren 2:13	departments 32:12	40:18, 48:5, 50:15	

	T	T		
E	52:9, 52:10, 53:5	38:25	expressed 84:24	45:22, 47:10, 61:21
	69:14	ethics 72:4	extended 14:13	63:15, 63:16, 65:23
e-mail 18:14, 18:19	Elizabeth 2:10, 3:10	Eugenia 2:20	36:22, 77:3	80:21, 80:21, 82:10
83:7	3:19, 4:1	evaluate 12:24, 19:9	extends 30:8	82:12
eagle 33:22	elucidation 66:6	event 19:11, 19:14	extensions 12:14	federalism 46:12
early 13:6, 22:2	emergency 12:19	everybody 29:4	extraordinary	federally-recognized
22:5, 34:2, 36:6	12:19, 13:1, 13:2	40:17, 42:14, 44:7	13:15, 16:19	35:7, 35:9
41:2, 51:1, 51:6	13:8, 13:10, 13:13	54:8, 59:20, 63:24		feedback 8:10, 9:17
57:20	emotional 16:20	74:23, 82:22	\mathbf{F}	feel 8:13, 20:16
easier 36:24, 37:19	employees 45:15 47:7	everybody's 74:24 everyone's 7:6, 7:14	food 10.2 46.12	29:7, 29:9, 29:12
east 25:12	employers 45:15	40:12, 40:14	face 19:2, 46:12 faced 64:22	33:13, 74:22, 74:23
easy 63:6 educate 48:25, 49:9	employers 43.13 employment 35:25	evidence 14:17	fact 24:24, 28:9	84:13, 85:17 Felipita 2:16
56:7, 56:9, 59:13	enacted 9:4	14:21, 14:24, 16:6	36:14, 73:12	fellow 2:5, 6:4
72:18	encountering 20:23	example 23:6, 24:7	factors 14:2	felt 21:4, 27:12, 83:2
educated 49:4, 49:9	encourages 17:12	37:8	fail 47:14	fight 74:2
49:14, 53:12, 53:12	ended 13:1	examples 11:1, 23:4	failed 20:21, 21:3	fighting 62:5
55:3	ended 13.1 ends 84:13	32:9	30:17	file 11:24, 39:24
education 15:11	enforce 25:20, 54:24	exception 10:19	fails 22:21, 30:24	filed 39:20, 68:22
35:16, 38:13, 49:15	65:9, 66:3, 75:2	22:17	fair 27:6, 40:1, 50:8	72:7, 79:7
effort 7:5, 36:6	enforced 54:8	excited 18:20	faith 69:25, 70:13	final 17:17, 78:11
51:22, 70:21, 80:18	enforcement 15:19	Excuse 20:2	70:23	finally 18:12, 43:17
82:18, 82:18, 82:19	32:16	executive 19:20	fall 37:10	financial 56:23
efforts 5:25, 6:25	engage 11:7, 11:11	46:12	families 9:2, 9:6	find 16:24, 31:3
10:8, 11:8, 11:9	engaged 67:7, 67:9	exhaustive 59:23	20:17, 21:23, 22:6	45:12, 78:21
11:10, 11:11, 13:5	enhanced 37:2	exist 13:16, 75:5	22:13, 22:14, 22:19	finding 60:11
14:8, 14:9, 14:12	enhancements	existence 44:11	22:22, 22:23, 23:3	findings 18:1
16:24, 23:2, 23:2	37:16	existing 10:19	23:5, 23:25, 26:21	finds 16:12, 30:11
23:20, 28:19, 34:25	enrolled 51:20	14:22, 22:14	32:15, 36:9, 39:5	finger 72:1
36:12, 46:17, 46:17	52:12, 75:23, 77:22	expect 60:6, 85:12	44:8, 48:22, 53:3	fingerprints 57:6
46:19, 46:25, 47:16	ensure 29:13, 32:22	experience 15:12	54:4, 56:24, 57:13	first 6:18, 6:24, 7:3
51:3, 52:3, 52:4	51:3, 66:15	26:8, 28:13, 31:1	76:11, 81:18	7:18, 15:4, 18:23
52:13, 56:17, 57:17	ensures 66:12	43:4, 43:10, 49:15	family 10:19, 13:5	19:5, 20:6, 27:14
57:19, 57:23, 59:18	66:24, 76:4	64:13, 67:24	14:13, 15:6, 16:9	34:1, 34:23, 41:8
59:20, 60:18, 61:9	entire 51:25	experienced 6:22	32:7, 33:6, 36:22	49:1, 55:25, 57:25
65:3, 65:9, 65:15	entities 48:10	experiences 42:21	36:22, 45:7, 46:21	58:8, 58:17, 58:21
66:18, 66:18, 66:18	entitled 63:18	expert 13:15, 15:1	48:6, 48:19, 48:20	59:3, 74:14, 82:6
67:1, 67:8, 70:23	entitlement 36:24	15:4, 16:20, 27:18	49:22, 49:22, 51:4	fiscal 36:17, 36:23
70:25, 75:14, 75:15	37:7	27:18, 27:20, 38:8	52:14, 54:6, 54:17	five 7:20, 19:2
75:18, 75:20, 76:15	entity 22:9	38:11, 52:18, 63:20	55:4, 56:1, 62:8	19:25, 26:16, 31:22
78:8, 78:16, 79:1	environment 38:18	63:24, 64:8, 64:18	64:2, 69:18, 77:3	31:25, 32:1, 40:15
eight 19:20, 31:25	especially 83:20	64:23	77:9, 81:6, 81:9	40:22, 52:10, 54:12
32:2	83:23	experts 38:14, 56:12	family-court 81:17	80:5
either 69:19	essentially 78:14	82:7, 82:12	far 25:12, 25:12	fix 62:25
elaborated 25:7	establish 9:7, 17:4	Expires 86:19	29:25, 30:24, 45:19	fixed 62:15
elapsed 12:13	17:19, 32:15, 68:19	explain 15:25, 16:8	46:25, 47:15, 61:8	float 43:17
elder 37:15	70:4, 70:12, 70:16	75:13	67:7, 74:15, 77:19	Florida 25:12
elderly 36:17	established 16:20	explained 16:2	fathers 82:2	Floyd 2:15, 3:14
elders 37:22, 57:14	44:10	explains 14:11	favorable 26:19	47:23
elected 39:10	establishes 17:7	explicate 66:17	February 9:25	folks 7:23, 40:15
eligibility 51:17	17:11, 27:19	exposed 9:19	57:25	44:17, 58:17, 59:22
51:19	et 16:9	express 47:24, 77:10		60:19, 61:3, 71:1
eligible 11:19, 44:5	eternity 35:14	85:5	35:6, 35:21, 39:7	83:25, 84:22, 85:4

85:6, 85:12	83:4, 83:11	go 7:13, 8:21, 8:24	34:24, 47:13	66:24
follow 16:4, 21:18	furthermore 66:25	21:22, 25:25, 27:7	governments 22:8	gun 71:25
30:15, 80:3	future 4:12, 29:13	46:25, 48:21, 51:11	35:2, 83:9	guys 45:16, 74:22
follow-up 55:7	39:1, 83:10	56:22, 59:15, 65:17	governor 4:21, 4:22	80:2
followed 21:6, 65:5		65:18, 68:11, 75:14	19:18, 28:24, 29:5	
67:2	G	76:23, 76:24, 83:8	42:17, 44:24, 45:25	Н
following 25:19		83:16	46:4, 65:25, 66:1	
follows 73:8	G-E-O-F-F 58:23	goal 10:11, 10:16	68:16, 68:17	hac 78:21
forbid 65:4	gain 36:9	God 65:4	governor's 42:19	hand 13:17
forever 65:8	GAL 79:6	goes 11:16, 14:25	governors 71:3	handle 39:21, 70:5
forget 34:7, 34:8	game 73:24, 73:25	15:7, 48:7, 61:8	71:21	handles 30:7, 39:23
34:15	Garcia 2:12, 2:23	74:15, 76:20	grab 58:19	handling 31:2
forgot 80:12	Gauchupin 2:14	going 5:24, 7:9, 10:9	grandchildren	Hankie 2:6, 2:11
formally 71:16	2:18, 2:22	15:15, 15:15, 15:17	56:24	6:8
71:16	general 6:1, 46:9	18:23, 19:1, 20:1	grandfathers 82:1	Hanna 2:15
former 4:21, 4:22	75:12, 76:24	21:20, 21:22, 24:16	grandma 57:9	happen 16:12, 20:8
19:18	General's 9:18	29:14, 33:10, 42:18	grandmothers 34:2	31:14, 37:7, 37:16
forms 76:8	generally 8:11	43:11, 50:2, 52:21	54:12, 54:13, 82:2	79:14
Fort 47:24, 81:6	44:22	53:5, 54:24, 56:14	grandpa 57:10	happened 26:11
forth 4:6, 4:13	generation 4:9, 4:9	57:21, 59:7, 59:19	grandparents 36:15	41:7, 58:1, 62:19
fortunate 46:3	generations 26:21	60:7, 60:11, 60:12	45:11, 54:16, 77:3	71:22
forward 57:24	29:13	60:19, 62:15, 62:24	grandson 37:8	happening 24:3
85:16	genocide 83:4	64:1, 64:17, 64:22	granted 12:14	55:16
foster 14:16, 17:20	83:11	68:3, 68:6, 68:8	grants 9:12	happens 23:12
24:9, 24:22, 25:1	genogram 76:10	70:5, 70:11, 72:15	grateful 45:13	83:14
26:7, 28:9, 29:15	gentleman 46:17	73:7, 74:1, 74:3	great 8:8, 18:22	happy 26:15
29:16, 40:23, 41:10	58:20	74:17, 74:21, 80:5	19:4, 58:25, 84:1	hard 7:11, 45:17
48:18, 54:25, 55:2	gentlemen 81:6	80:22, 81:17	grew 70:8	hardship 56:23
70:8	Geoff 58:23	Gomez 2:24, 3:11	grievance 72:8	harm 12:23, 13:12
found 23:10, 32:18	Geoffrey 2:12, 2:21	29:3, 29:4	ground 27:7	14:19
41:9, 79:5	3:15	Gonzales 86:7	group 6:19, 41:3	Harris 2:4, 4:19
Foundation 46:7	getting 10:4, 10:17	86:18	41:12, 52:10, 54:11	4:25, 18:22, 33:10
founding 50:16	25:6, 26:13, 37:12	good 4:17, 4:25	60:16, 81:9, 83:3	40:10, 44:13, 58:5
four 32:2, 32:3, 38:3	47:3, 47:4, 61:17	8:19, 8:23, 15:13	groups 76:13	67:18, 70:20, 71:7
63:22, 63:25, 64:10	gift 4:4	16:12, 16:14, 16:15	guardian 79:6	80:8, 80:14, 83:15
67:11, 68:9	Gil 2:23, 3:8, 3:9	16:15, 16:25, 19:16	guardians 67:14	hate 73:8, 82:11
fourth 15:11	5:11, 19:17, 71:13	24:12, 24:13, 25:3	guardianship 37:1	hats 4:3
fraud 17:5	Gina 2:5, 5:15, 6:3	27:5, 27:9, 27:23	37:2, 56:21, 57:1	head 26:7, 55:14
free 33:13, 84:13	15:14	29:3, 29:21, 33:15	57:4	health 4:17, 32:14
85:17	give 8:24, 18:15	33:18, 33:19, 36:10	guess 21:1, 24:14	37:12, 67:3, 76:16
freely 19:13	20:25, 24:19, 26:17	37:8, 37:14, 38:8	26:13, 36:16, 44:25	hear 7:21, 8:11
full 49:3, 66:25	33:13, 34:3, 34:22	40:2, 40:8, 40:8	45:1, 59:2, 61:16	8:15, 18:20, 19:12
69:25, 70:13, 70:23	40:4, 45:1, 49:2	40:17, 42:14, 47:22	76:21, 78:3, 78:5	25:22, 40:12, 59:6
76:9, 76:14	50:12, 71:3	50:13, 54:21, 67:20	78:19, 78:21, 79:25	59:24, 71:5, 85:2
fully 16:2, 32:24	given 17:15, 34:19	71:10, 78:1, 79:3	80:1, 80:2	85:7
66:12, 76:4	36:11, 38:5, 46:22	79:9, 82:6	guidance 27:17	heard 40:2, 57:25
fundamental 66:22	gives 27:6, 46:4	good-cause 14:2	75:19	hearing 6:22, 12:24
funding 36:8, 46:18	46:8, 51:2	good-faith 34:25	guide 34:17	13:9, 13:14, 52:19
46:23, 48:18, 80:22	giving 16:8, 42:18	Gorman 2:9	guideline 47:19	68:23, 69:16
funds 63:4	46:6, 73:15	gotten 56:3	guidelines 7:3, 9:9	hearings 9:20, 23:20
funny 72:22	glad 20:17, 71:12	government 35:6	9:16, 9:17, 9:24	78:24, 79:22
further 28:4, 30:8	71:19	39:7, 80:21, 80:22	10:1, 23:22, 30:4	heart 40:21, 40:22
30:8, 42:5, 77:24	glasses 4:3	government-to-gov	30:7, 45:2, 66:12	41:20, 52:7
	•			

1 47 415	25.22		25262651	1
hearts 4:7, 4:15	horror 25:22	55:4	2:5, 2:6, 2:6, 5:1	initiation 77:20
heavily 28:4	hospital 45:4	identifies 28:19	6:4, 6:9, 6:11, 6:12	innocent 74:1
held 9:15, 9:20	hot-shot 73:23	identify 27:17, 39:1	6:20, 7:2, 9:1, 9:2	input 3:5, 5:22, 7:8
35:24, 46:14, 47:8	hour-and-a-half	39:2, 54:6, 63:21	9:3, 9:5, 9:6, 9:8	32:20
79:22	20:2	75:23, 76:11	9:10, 9:14, 9:19	instance 78:17
help 23:3, 23:5	household 26:25	identity 24:15	10:14, 10:19, 10:21	instances 78:23
25:13, 29:7, 52:14	housing 46:21	60:18, 72:12, 81:21	10:23, 10:24, 11:3	Institute 59:12
54:5, 67:11, 73:3	Hualapai 27:10	ignored 67:6, 76:14	11:13, 11:14, 11:15	insurance 37:12
73:23, 74:18, 77:12	27:11	illegally 20:16	12:5, 12:15, 13:3	intended 25:2
82:9	huge 59:19, 62:23	immediately 12:25	13:5, 14:14, 14:18	intent 21:17, 50:2
helped 52:11	Human 27:11	31:15	15:21, 15:24, 16:3	intention 29:12
helpful 55:17, 75:13	32:14, 32:14, 40:6	imminent 12:22	16:9, 17:8, 17:9	Intercourse 72:7
83:23, 84:5, 84:7	40:7, 80:19, 80:24	13:12	19:19, 19:21, 19:23	interest 9:5, 21:12
84:9, 84:11, 85:3	81:2	impacted 37:25	20:4, 20:10, 20:13	31:8, 38:6, 49:18
85:13	hurt 49:7	impacts 37:12	20:15, 21:3, 21:14	66:21, 68:24, 71:24
helping 46:24	hurts 22:23	implement 21:3	21:17, 21:24, 22:3	73:14, 75:11, 82:19
helps 43:13, 81:3	husband 41:11	21:14, 32:19, 66:6	22:14, 23:17, 23:24	interested 8:9, 18:6
Henrietta 2:14		implementation	24:7, 25:5, 25:25	interesting 43:24
Herrera 66:2	I	9:10, 10:12	27:21, 30:3, 30:4	interests 24:5, 31:7
hey 77:7	TOTAL 10 0 1 7 12	implemented 38:1	30:12, 32:11, 34:5	31:11, 50:3, 67:4
Hi 28:7, 71:14	ICWA 1:3, 3:4, 5:12	80:4, 81:8	34:11, 34:12, 36:22	67:6, 68:25, 69:18
hiding 60:18	9:4, 16:4, 17:6, 17:8	implementing 80:23	38:16, 39:15, 39:24	74:11, 75:9, 76:13
high 9:2	21:6, 22:3, 22:7	important 4:12, 5:5	41:8, 42:9, 42:12	76:16, 81:12
highest 21:2, 31:22	23:2, 23:8, 23:13	7:7, 7:15, 20:20	43:24, 45:23, 47:24	Interior 6:8, 17:23
Highlands 72:3	25:23, 28:10, 28:12	25:22, 26:14, 26:25	48:13, 48:16, 49:8	30:6
highlights 15:17	28:14, 29:13, 30:1	43:19, 51:2, 58:12	58:10, 62:1, 62:1	interpretation
highly 77:10	30:18, 30:21, 30:23	85:1	62:2, 63:12, 64:13	37:21, 66:10, 75:8
Hilary 6:7	31:4, 31:13, 31:18	importantly 73:16	66:4, 66:14, 66:19	interpretations 9:14
history 24:1, 77:16	31:18, 31:23, 31:25	Imus 2:21, 3:10	67:3, 67:6, 67:12	28:16, 38:4
hit 15:17	32:17, 32:24, 33:5	27:9, 27:9, 38:8	69:24, 70:1, 70:22	intervene 15:23
hold 12:23, 52:24	35:3, 35:17, 36:8	include 16:21, 28:2	70:25, 72:9, 75:2	27:15, 28:20, 53:1
holding 41:24	39:6, 39:22, 40:19	32:21, 66:7, 80:20	78:2, 79:5, 83:3	53:3, 53:6, 53:6
45:19, 57:17	40:21, 41:13, 41:14	81:3	83:4	53:15, 53:16, 53:17
holds 78:14	42:3, 42:7, 43:1	included 7:11, 16:13		56:3, 56:19, 57:20
hole 62:23	43:3, 45:14, 45:14	18:5, 36:21, 37:21	79:18	57:21, 63:6, 68:5
home 26:22, 27:7	46:19, 47:5, 47:6	37:22, 78:8, 78:16	indication 23:12	68:6, 69:4, 70:9
29:17, 29:19, 32:8 34:20, 38:18, 41:3	48:1, 48:3, 48:23 52:1, 52:23, 53:13	79:1	76:9	74:16 intervened 31:12
41:12, 54:1, 60:19	56:1, 59:9, 61:4	includes 17:16 32:20, 49:16	indigency 63:12	
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	indigenous 81:12	31:24, 32:4, 79:23
69:20, 69:23, 81:16 homes 24:10, 24:25	61:20, 61:22, 62:23 63:5, 67:23, 67:25	including 15:23 17:18, 18:1, 22:16	indigent 63:18 individual 28:1	intervening 56:5 74:18
25:1, 29:18, 34:14	71:12, 72:5, 72:5	51:23, 62:2	64:23, 78:14	intervention 36:7
•			individuals 24:11	
41:1, 41:6, 55:1 honest 57:24	72:8, 73:18, 74:14 75:8, 75:9, 75:17	inclusive 86:9 income 36:17	55:2, 80:1	53:1, 53:9, 60:2 60:20, 63:8, 69:7
hope 21:16, 44:8	76:15, 80:23, 82:24	incomplete 51:9	inform 23:7, 28:15	69:16
84:25	ICWA-compliant	incomplete 31.5	82:22	interventions 37:25
hopeful 31:16	55:5	inconsistent 66:10	information 17:18	introduce 5:24
hopefully 15:18	idea 46:9, 61:19	75:7	42:18, 44:16, 44:19	19:22, 74:13, 80:14
74:5	61:20, 68:12	increase 22:4	51:11, 51:12, 76:8	introduced 33:16
hopes 30:18	ideas 18:16	incredibly 6:25, 7:6	initial 67:2	47:12
Hopi 33:17, 33:18	identification 22:2	independent 1:21	initially 7:21, 74:3	Introduction 3:3
34:1, 34:6, 38:2	51:2, 61:6	67:13	79:19	invalidate 17:7
38:19, 40:6, 59:2	identified 54:16	Indian 1:1, 1:2, 1:6	initiated 77:18	invasive 57:13

investigating 11:14	60:3, 67:21, 67:25	34:7, 34:8, 34:12	15:10, 15:12, 27:18	62:9
investigation 11:12	68:8, 69:7, 71:14	34:14, 34:16, 35:3	65:14, 68:7, 71:16	learn 17:11, 26:23
61:2	78:14	35:7, 35:8, 35:12	knowledgeable	26:23, 26:24, 49:20
involuntary 17:20	judges 21:17, 28:17	35:23, 36:1, 36:3	24:23	learned 10:13
involve 42:7, 81:11	35:21, 49:5, 49:7	36:12, 36:16, 36:16	knows 12:4, 34:6	leaves 43:7
involved 5:7, 20:10	55:24, 56:10, 59:9	36:19, 37:3, 37:7	49:23	leaving 63:16
20:11, 22:5, 31:25	59:11, 59:12, 59:15	37:9, 37:12, 37:14	kudos 26:16	left 45:8, 56:3, 57:10
59:16, 60:12, 65:22	78:11, 79:2, 82:15	37:15, 37:18, 38:1		78:24, 80:8
66:7, 67:25, 68:21	Julie 2:14	38:1, 38:11, 38:16	L	legal 22:9, 53:17
69:12, 78:25, 79:23	July 79:20	38:25, 39:11, 39:13		legally 31:24, 32:4
81:7	jump 71:25	39:15, 40:6, 40:13	lack 29:9, 54:25	53:6, 56:19
involvement 49:2	June 86:13	40:15, 42:25, 44:20	lacking 81:20	legislation 47:10
49:10, 81:7	jurisdiction 12:2	45:12, 45:13, 45:14	lacks 12:1	Leonard 2:9
involving 79:5	50:10, 69:21	45:15, 45:17, 45:17	lady 6:18, 6:24	Leroy 66:1
IPA 2:5	jurisdictions 25:14	45:18, 45:19, 45:22	26:10	letter 28:24, 29:25
Isleta 41:19	25:24, 39:8	45:22, 45:23, 45:24	Laguna 42:16	30:2, 78:5, 83:8
issue 4:12, 5:5	Justice 5:16, 5:16	46:2, 46:4, 46:6	44:12	83:22
59:19, 60:11, 60:21	32:13	46:6, 46:8, 46:10	Lake 18:10	letters 28:25, 83:7
64:10, 65:16, 84:6		46:12, 46:16, 46:17	Lane 1:21	level 29:10, 35:17
issues 4:16, 6:20	K	46:18, 46:20, 46:23	language 8:11, 8:15	35:22, 36:7, 47:1
25:8, 27:2, 27:3	12	47:2, 47:6, 47:7	18:16, 26:23, 33:17	47:3, 47:5, 47:10
45:1, 45:14, 58:11	Kandis 2:21	47:9, 47:10, 47:12	37:21, 37:23, 38:4	47:11, 56:22, 75:20
62:14, 62:25, 63:8	Keane 2:22	47:14, 47:17, 48:24	49:21, 64:10, 64:15	82:10
71:20, 72:2	keep 11:5, 40:22	49:16, 50:1, 50:2	66:11, 66:23, 67:7	levels 37:17, 82:10
IV 73:11	43:19, 51:4, 53:25	50:5, 51:18, 55:3	76:3, 78:9, 83:25	82:12
IV-B 72:20	58:3, 74:10	55:15, 55:17, 56:12	84:4	Lewis 2:12
ivory 50:7	keeping 44:18	58:9, 58:19, 60:1	lastly 39:17, 77:11	liaison 61:17, 61:17
J	Kevin 5:2	60:7, 61:3, 61:8	latest 18:14	License 86:8, 86:19
J	key 46:23, 47:8	61:15, 61:22, 62:14	Lauren 2:17	lieutenant 29:5
J	kid 45:18	62:24, 63:4, 64:3	law 25:2, 30:18	42:17, 44:24, 45:24
Jackson 2:5, 6:3	kidding 71:10	65:1, 65:6, 65:12	47:12, 58:2, 59:12	46:4, 66:1
15:13, 15:14	kids 23:5, 45:23	68:8, 68:10, 68:15	62:3, 62:14, 62:23	life 4:4, 4:17, 20:20
James 3:17, 71:2	46:2, 46:5, 46:24	68:21, 69:9, 69:15	63:1, 63:3, 63:15	20:23, 26:11, 57:11
71:9, 71:11	48:7, 48:7, 48:15	69:21, 69:24, 70:8	72:3	78:15
Janet 2:21	70:7, 70:15, 70:15	70:9, 70:17, 70:21	lawful 62:5	light 74:5
Janetta 2:16	73:23, 74:6, 77:8	70:23, 71:16, 72:16	lawfully 62:2, 62:4	limit 7:20, 19:1
Janette 3:17, 71:11	kind 24:24, 43:17	72:19, 73:3, 73:5	62:10	66:7
Jared 2:11	43:24, 45:1, 45:9	73:6, 73:6, 73:18	laws 22:15, 23:22	limited 49:10, 75:15
Jason 2:16	45:10, 45:20, 46:4	73:20, 73:25, 73:25	35:3, 36:8, 37:24	limits 12:10
Jay 66:1	47:11, 52:13, 57:11	74:4, 74:10, 75:6	39:6, 45:22	line 58:21
Jaynie 2:12	70:13, 72:22	75:24, 75:25, 76:6	lawyer 56:2, 56:6	linger 70:6
Jennifer 2:23	kinds 53:7	76:8, 76:22, 76:24	56:18, 73:21	list 43:2
jeopardy 82:4	kinship 48:18	76:25, 77:4, 77:7	lawyers 73:21	listed 12:6, 38:24
Jerry 19:22	know 5:19, 5:19	77:8, 77:15, 77:18	73:23, 82:15	listened 72:22
Jessica 2:15	6:13, 6:17, 8:10	77:19, 78:8, 78:12	layperson 15:10	listening 9:15, 10:13
Jesus 2:19	8:10, 8:12, 8:14	81:1, 81:4, 81:5	64:11, 64:12	35:1, 49:13, 84:17
job 41:8, 41:9	8:25, 10:5, 10:14	82:9, 82:13, 82:17	lead 4:7	84:21
join 5:2, 5:6, 6:15	11:21, 11:23, 12:13	82:19, 83:16, 83:19	leader 20:5, 46:1	lists 43:6, 43:9
85:1, 85:14	19:4, 19:9, 21:2	83:21, 83:25, 83:25	leaders 5:18, 7:16	44:18
joining 7:17, 85:15	22:13, 23:21, 24:18	84:3, 84:14, 84:14	7:18, 18:24, 39:10	litem 79:6
jotted 27:12	25:14, 25:22, 25:24	84:15, 84:21, 84:23	39:11, 47:9, 56:20	literally 56:2
judge 47:17, 53:24	25:25, 26:6, 26:15	85:4, 85:5, 85:10	84:18	little 5:25, 51:11
54:19, 58:24, 59:8	26:18, 28:3, 33:25	knowledge 15:2	leadership 5:13	74:24, 80:9
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,		T	/ ***

	1			1
live 4:10	83:14	51:15, 51:21, 53:5	modifications 82:24	31:18, 31:24, 32:1
lived 41:8, 54:14	male 41:12	60:8, 65:18, 67:16	83:1	32:5, 32:10, 33:8
lives 4:7, 4:11, 4:12	man 41:17	68:2, 75:23	mom 41:19, 45:5	35:8
52:15	management 32:13	members 2:3, 2:8	45:5	Nation's 30:2, 31:1
living 26:21, 37:9	32:17	7:12, 16:9, 19:23	moment 72:13	national 18:11
local 82:12	manager 33:4	28:25, 38:23, 50:16	money 56:25, 57:2	19:19, 19:23, 20:4
location 17:19	42:15, 74:14	63:22, 77:3, 77:22	73:19, 73:19	20:10, 24:7, 25:5
long 4:17, 26:13	mandated 32:19	membership 11:19	monitoring 32:16	81:10
37:6, 48:2, 58:6	35:1, 35:16, 45:21	22:8, 27:17, 28:19	Montana 68:1	nationalization 44:6
58:6, 82:14	mandates 32:24	44:9, 51:17, 51:19	78:19	nationwide 66:9
longer 13:11	mandatory 55:23	52:9, 52:11, 53:5	Montebella 33:17	75:6
look 26:15, 64:8	56:10	mention 61:7, 80:12	33:22	native 4:3, 4:18, 6:1
69:15, 72:6, 73:18	maneuver 30:17	mentioned 4:20	months 52:12, 52:16	
74:8, 76:11, 82:7	manner 30:6, 30:25	21:19, 41:24, 42:2	79:16	19:16, 20:19, 22:1
82:23, 85:16	Maori 81:10	73:4, 76:7, 81:5	Montoya 2:9, 3:13	22:2, 22:19, 23:5
looked 47:15, 68:23	March 10:1	81:6, 81:16, 82:11	44:23, 44:24	24:15, 29:3, 29:20
looking 24:5, 64:20	Maria 2:19, 2:23	82:14	morning 4:2, 4:24	30:13, 31:6, 31:8
64:23, 68:24, 69:17	Maricopa 79:4	Mescalero 40:24	4:25, 8:19, 8:23	32:22, 33:15, 33:19
Lopez 2:19	Marie 2:14, 3:13	40:25, 41:6, 41:10	15:13, 19:17, 25:3	33:23, 33:24, 38:19
Loren 2:20, 3:12	42:15	met 6:19, 6:21, 16:8	27:9, 29:4, 29:21	40:9, 44:23, 50:13
3:18, 80:15	Marsha 2:11, 3:15	67:4, 72:24, 76:17	33:15, 33:18, 33:19	55:20, 55:22, 62:18
Los 1:22	55:21	Mexico 1:7, 1:22	33:20, 34:2, 38:9	65:24, 77:13, 77:21
lose 82:3	Martine 2:21	19:24, 23:6, 23:18	40:8, 40:8, 40:17	natives 75:11, 76:22
loss 26:8, 81:20	materials 7:11	25:11, 28:12, 31:21	42:14, 47:22, 50:14	·
· ·		42:1, 42:11, 45:4	67:20, 71:9, 71:10	naturally 72:14
lost 24:14, 24:15	maternal 54:12	· '		Navajo 29:22, 29:24
26:11, 82:4	matter 36:21, 47:9	50:17, 55:10, 55:18	78:1, 78:6	29:25, 30:2, 30:5
lot 9:16, 20:12	73:12, 73:23	56:21, 57:3, 59:9	mother's 51:12	30:10, 30:18, 30:25
23:16, 27:2, 27:2	McCabe 2:15, 3:11	59:11, 59:12, 72:17	mothers 34:1, 82:2	31:1, 31:3, 31:10
27:2, 33:24, 33:25	29:22	81:1, 86:3, 86:7	move 7:19, 7:23	31:11, 31:11, 31:13
34:22, 36:3, 37:5	mean 38:17, 47:2	86:12	27:5, 55:4	31:16, 31:18, 31:24
43:16, 47:15, 54:3	47:12, 47:14, 51:20	Michael 2:9	moved 6:25	32:1, 32:5, 32:10
56:8, 56:25, 57:2	58:7, 62:6, 64:15	Michele 1:20, 86:6	movement 48:12	33:5, 33:7, 38:2
57:5, 60:12, 62:7	67:9, 72:2, 72:7	86:16	81:10	40:7
64:19, 72:15, 84:1	72:14, 74:8, 74:23	microphones 19:14	moves 43:7	Nebraska 78:18
Lou 2:16	means 39:13, 51:20	Middleton 2:17	moving 43:11	necessarily 44:1
love 8:11, 8:14	59:23, 61:25, 64:2	Mike 3:13, 44:24	multiple 26:21	48:22, 62:24, 85:7
lovely 4:19	82:20	Miller 2:11, 2:16		necessary 12:22
loving 29:17	measure 26:20	mind 28:5	N	12:25, 13:11, 48:17
Lunas 1:22	measurement 26:25	mindful 43:20		need 14:9, 21:14
	mechanism 32:16	minds 4:14	name 8:6, 8:7, 15:13	22:20, 22:24, 24:25
M	media 73:18	mingled 50:4	19:5, 19:6, 19:17	25:9, 25:13, 25:20
	meet 16:7, 48:24	minimize 66:9, 75:7	25:3, 27:9, 29:4	26:3, 27:2, 36:12
mail 12:7, 61:8	meeting 30:11	minimum 9:7, 17:23	29:21, 33:17, 34:3	37:20, 38:5, 38:14
main 79:8	49:11, 56:1, 72:20	Minnesota 18:10	40:17, 42:14, 44:23	39:9, 39:23, 43:19
maintain 16:10	73:5, 73:11	minutes 7:21, 19:2	47:22, 50:14, 55:20	47:7, 47:15, 49:8
maintaining 13:7	meetings 18:8	19:25, 28:13, 40:15	58:23, 65:24, 67:20	49:9, 52:15, 52:24
major 7:4	41:22, 56:18	40:22, 42:3, 47:4	68:3, 71:8, 71:10	53:11, 53:12, 55:23
majority 24:12	Melissa 2:13, 2:17	47:6, 80:8	71:10, 74:13, 76:10	56:6, 56:6, 56:22
27:25, 75:16, 77:6	member 6:5, 11:19	misguided 76:14	78:1	57:1, 57:14, 57:23
82:25	15:5, 15:8, 19:18	missing 8:18	nation 29:22, 29:24	58:18, 60:1, 62:15
making 23:11	22:10, 24:19, 25:5	Missouri 62:17	29:25, 30:5, 30:10	62:25, 65:22, 68:21
25:19, 42:4, 46:19	27:10, 28:8, 36:22	63:6, 64:6	30:18, 30:25, 31:10	70:1, 70:4, 70:12
51:18, 65:21, 81:10	39:3, 44:4, 51:10	mix 85:12	31:12, 31:13, 31:16	70:18, 71:23, 73:13

Albuquerque, New Mex	aco			May 05, 2015
74:10, 78:8, 82:17	62:18, 62:19, 64:1	59:15, 60:21, 83:22	83:1	36:17, 36:25, 54:15
needed 23:1, 25:9	72:10, 72:14	occur 12:12, 13:20	options 16:18	55:2, 60:14, 60:18
30:16, 43:18, 48:11	non-Natives 24:18	13:23, 36:10, 37:8	order 6:23, 14:16	62:1, 67:14
50:19	non-relative 32:6	42:12	14:20, 15:3, 16:11	part 7:4, 10:6, 20:20
needs 4:16, 16:20	50:25, 54:21, 55:2	occurred 41:4	27:20, 43:23, 46:12	20:24, 21:13, 24:13
29:9, 31:14, 34:20	non-tribal 48:10	occurs 37:2, 49:6	57:8, 69:17	42:7, 46:18, 57:12
37:22, 39:7, 46:22	normal 28:2	offense 59:23	orders 17:24, 69:9	77:17
47:11, 53:18, 54:7	northeast 25:13	offer 7:17, 7:23	69:25, 70:14	participate 42:10
54:8, 58:13, 60:16	Northern 15:14	19:13, 24:18, 54:5	organization 15:6	50:6, 66:13, 76:5
61:18, 62:11, 64:9	19:21, 81:15	offering 83:24	Ortiz 2:6, 2:11, 2:23	particular 5:4, 6:2
64:15, 68:19, 69:1	notch 61:11		6:8	1 -
•	note 6:13	office 2:6, 2:6, 2:7		8:9, 8:11, 8:15
69:3, 69:6, 70:16		5:16, 6:9, 6:12	Oso 2:18	17:10, 31:12, 37:23
70:18, 84:16	notes 86:10	31:13, 31:18, 32:10	ought 70:2	52:16, 54:11, 83:24
neglect 36:4, 39:25	notice 9:11, 11:6	32:13, 33:5, 44:21	out-of-state 69:13	84:3, 84:4
negotiate 48:25	12:3, 12:5, 12:7	offices 28:14, 44:17	outcome 37:3, 44:6	particularly 7:1
neighboring 73:9	12:12, 12:16, 15:22	official 33:13, 84:12	60:13	parties 66:7
neighbors 76:23	15:23, 16:8, 17:14	officials 74:21, 83:6	outcomes 30:13	parts 28:5
Nelson 1:20, 86:6	17:15, 44:17, 51:9	oftentimes 51:5	44:10	party 16:14
86:16	60:25, 61:8, 61:11	51:8	outside 11:13, 26:4	party's 17:10
nephews 56:25	61:13, 61:18, 63:1	oh 66:24, 72:22	overall 29:12	pass 62:6
nervous 74:25	66:11, 66:23, 68:2	84:6	overcome 6:23	passed 4:9, 9:1, 20:7
Nevada 15:15	68:20, 76:3, 79:20	Ohkay 44:24, 45:25	overdue 58:7	20:14, 23:24, 48:3
never 34:7, 34:8	noticed 43:15, 79:19	47:18, 58:24, 59:8	oversignt 29:10	62:9
37:10, 37:15, 50:3	notices 43:1, 43:14	64:5, 74:14, 74:15	Overview 3:4	passing 64:17
50:4, 54:14, 57:10	43:16, 61:10, 68:5	Ohwingeh 45:25	overwhelming	paternal 54:12
73:8	notification 60:21	okay 14:6, 38:9	22:15	patterns 55:17
nevertheless 35:11	61:23, 66:16	40:16, 52:22, 71:5	Owingeh 44:25	peers 49:9
new 1:7, 1:22, 10:4	notified 31:14, 51:5	72:6, 72:10	47:18, 58:24, 59:8	people 5:10, 20:19
10:6, 17:3, 19:23	52:8, 52:17, 52:20	Oklahoma 18:12	64:5, 74:14, 74:15	24:4, 24:16, 25:14
21:15, 23:6, 23:17	61:14	78:19		26:17, 33:22, 33:24
25:11, 28:11, 29:11	notify 11:24, 30:24	old 20:1, 41:13	P	34:11, 34:17, 34:21
31:21, 35:25, 42:1	43:12, 51:7, 60:19	41:17		34:21, 35:18, 36:2
42:11, 45:4, 47:19	notifying 61:20	on-and-off 60:24	packed 5:20	37:18, 39:9, 39:15
50:17, 53:19, 55:10	November 9:22	once 7:18, 7:22	page 3:1, 75:16	43:16, 43:25, 44:1
55:18, 56:21, 57:3	45:3	53:6, 55:4, 65:5	pages 86:9	45:13, 46:5, 47:1
59:8, 59:10, 59:12	number 9:15, 33:6	68:20	paid 41:17	47:3, 49:16, 49:17
72:17, 81:1, 86:3	41:4, 52:1, 63:22	ones 21:22, 56:9	panel 2:3, 3:3, 5:24	50:2, 50:3, 60:4
86:7, 86:12	63:25, 64:10, 64:10	75:22, 78:11	7:12, 24:9, 82:7	60:7, 77:6, 81:12
newly-established	64:20, 66:5, 66:11	ongoing 30:19	84:14	82:15, 82:19, 83:3
50:17	66:17, 66:25, 67:11	open 18:23, 65:8	paper 80:6, 80:13	83:7
next-of-kin 36:16	79:10, 86:8	65:21, 84:18, 84:22	parent 11:4, 11:13	people's 85:4
nice 25:18, 25:21		85:11	12:15, 14:18, 15:24	percentage 9:2
61:12	0	opening 3:2, 4:23	16:3, 26:7, 26:10	period 30:7, 84:13
Nichols 2:13, 2:15		operates 64:7	28:9, 32:4, 40:23	periods 12:12
niece 56:25	o'clock 85:8	opinions 9:13, 84:23	41:10, 60:22, 60:23	permanency 37:2
nine 79:14	Obama 6:18	opportunities 22:4	61:24, 61:25, 62:18	37:16, 52:12
nobody's 25:18	object 62:22	opportunity 7:22	62:18, 62:19, 62:22	permanent 32:6
non-compliance	objecting 62:20	18:11, 22:13, 29:17	62:22, 63:17	permanently 32:2
30:20	obstacles 46:11	33:2, 50:11, 51:3	parental 12:12	person 4:14, 4:17
non-Indian 83:12	53:7, 53:8	59:1, 66:12, 66:24	14:21, 31:2	36:22, 37:18, 40:23
non-Native 24:4	obtain 67:9	73:15, 76:4	parents 16:8, 16:16	40:24, 43:7, 43:18
24:16, 32:7, 50:25	obtained 17:5	Opposing 76:13	17:8, 23:4, 24:22	60:8, 62:1
54:21, 55:1, 60:8	obviously 41:14	opposition 67:5	36:9, 36:10, 36:11	personal 45:1, 57:7

Albuquerque, New Me
personally 46:10 50:1
personnel 43:6
pessimistic 73:17
petition 14:7, 17:24 68:22
petitioners 84:8
phases 66:16
Phillips 2:22
phone 33:6, 61:11
physical 12:22 13:12, 14:19, 16:19
pick 19:4, 49:5
piece 42:3
piggying-back 56:8
place 24:1, 24:17
25:18, 37:18, 39:3
69:11, 71:17, 82:6
placed 29:17, 32:2
32:8, 34:19, 36:15
36:19, 36:23, 37:1
37:5, 41:3, 48:4
48:10, 77:1, 77:2
placement 9:8
11:12, 12:11, 12:21
12:25, 13:1, 13:10
13:11, 14:5, 14:7
14:16, 16:5, 16:11
16:16, 16:17, 16:22 16:22, 17:15, 17:20
17:21, 17:25, 27:24
27:24, 36:16, 48:24
49:4, 50:24, 54:3
54:22, 55:3, 63:9
67:1, 67:2, 76:15
76:20, 76:20, 79:6
79:9, 81:13
placements 16:10
16:24, 17:1, 48:19
50:25, 54:24, 55:1
55:5
plain 64:21
plan 32:6, 32:20
32:21, 52:12
plans 80:20, 81:3
81:5
play 73:25
playing 27:6, 73:24
please 4:3, 4:13
30:2, 33:3, 85:18 pleased 22:10
PM 85:20
point 22:11, 44:3
Point 22.11, 77.3

ico
52:25, 53:4, 53:21 72:11, 83:16
pointing 72:1
pointless 72:9
points 50:20, 54:2 78:6, 85:6, 85:6
Pojoaque 4:1, 4:20
28:7
policies 30:23
policy 28:15, 28:19
66:9, 75:7
political 22:7, 67:12
77:12
portion 67:8, 83:21
85:10
Portland 24:8
position 29:25, 43:8
46:3, 64:21, 79:7
positive 30:13
possible 12:20
12:21, 13:6, 13:6
36:12, 37:3, 46:20 59:23
possibly 11:22 post-trial 15:16
17:3, 17:3
power 78:15
PowerPoint 12:6
powwows 25:24
practical 44:15
67:23
practice 31:4, 38:4
43:20, 44:12, 66:19
66:20, 75:17
practices 35:19
66:6
prayer 3:2, 4:2, 4:20
4:23
prayers 26:24
pre 17:20, 41:14
precisely 38:6
predominantly
27:25
preference 15:4 54:3, 67:2, 76:21
preferences 16:5
16:7, 16:12, 16:16
76:15, 79:10
preferential 27:20
pregnant 45:6
present 4:5, 63:21
presentation 6:2

presentation 6:2

7:10, 10:10, 20:7

20:24, 21:19
presently 71:13 preserves 75:10 president 5:12 6:18
preserves 75:10
president 3.12, 0.16
6:24, 19:19, 29:24
33:7, 71:12
press 19:11, 19:14 prevent 12:22, 13:5
13:11, 23:3
prevention 36:7
prey 44:2
prior 18:10, 25:23
41:13
priority 5:6, 6:20
7:5, 63:23
privacy 65:13
private 26:4, 31:1
31:5
pro 78:21 probably 8:19, 20:1
20:3, 52:22
problem 23:15
problems 74:9, 75:3
procedure 68:20
70:13, 83:17
procedures 17:4
30:23, 70:10, 70:12
proceeding 12:14
13:20, 13:24, 15:23 17:6, 31:15
proceedings 1:2
11:3, 12:6, 12:10
15:16, 15:20, 17:25
22:5, 29:8, 30:5
30:25, 40:1, 66:13
68:13, 76:5, 86:9
process 5:8, 7:7
25:10, 27:6, 30:23
60:12, 61:6, 63:7
83:17
produced 9:21
productive 72:21 professional 15:11
49:14, 49:17
professor 4:22, 72:4
program 33:4
40:18, 40:19, 40:20
42:15, 46:8, 49:17
61:5, 61:22, 81:18
programs 1:6, 5:16
22:22, 23:11, 36:7
36:24, 37:7, 48:17
59:13

progress 75:3 prohibit 22:17 promise 40:21 58:17 promises 73:7 **promote** 9:5, 22:3 promptly 12:23 promulgated 58:7 59:10, 65:2 properly 23:13 **proposed** 1:2, 1:3 3:4, 7:4, 7:13, 8:4 8:12, 10:2, 10:3 10:7, 10:11, 10:16 10:20, 11:1, 11:4 11:10, 11:16, 11:20 12:3, 12:9, 12:18 13:9, 13:18, 14:1 14:10, 15:18, 17:4 17:6, 17:16, 18:4 18:7, 19:10, 20:18 22:16, 23:23, 27:13 29:6, 30:3, 30:9 30:11, 45:2, 47:25 66:3, 66:5, 66:11 66:24, 67:11, 75:1 75:12, 76:3, 77:11 78:9 proposing 47:19 prospective 14:5 protect 9:4, 20:15 20:21, 22:5, 23:24 25:15, 45:23, 53:2 protection 21:24 75:10 protects 75:11 protest 50:3 protocol 68:19 70:23 protocols 70:5 70:16 **proudly** 48:14 **prove** 16:15 **provide** 11:6, 17:17 22:21, 23:1, 23:20 33:2, 36:6, 48:17 52:3, 52:4, 66:5 69:5, 74:21 **provided** 12:7, 51:4 providers 73:2 **provides** 10:20, 11:1 11:4, 11:10, 12:3

13:9, 13:23

providing 15:22 16:6 **provision** 18:4, 18:7 63:2 provisions 10:7 11:17, 11:22, 12:9 12:18, 13:2, 30:20 31:4, 66:14, 81:4 psychiatrists 38:12 psychologists 38:12 **public** 2:8, 18:8 84:18, 84:22 **published** 9:9, 9:25 10:2 publishes 43:2 **pueblo** 4:2, 4:20, 6:6 19:18, 19:18, 25:4 25:10, 26:16, 28:8 29:5, 40:19, 42:16 42:22, 50:15, 55:21 60:22, 60:23, 60:24 60:25, 64:7, 65:18 66:2, 66:2, 67:22 68:2, 68:3, 69:15 69:19, 69:19, 69:21 69:23, 71:11, 77:19 **pueblos** 19:21, 38:2 69:14, 73:9, 76:12 **pure** 4:15 purpose 30:12 65:21 **pursued** 54:15 **pursuing** 54:5, 54:7 **push** 56:21, 56:22 57:3 put 27:18, 28:1 29:10, 34:4, 43:20 57:24, 71:19, 72:24 78:20, 82:18 putting 50:18, 53:7

Q

qualification 15:10 qualified 13:15 15:1, 16:20, 27:18 63:20 qualifies 15:9 question 55:7, 56:14 57:13, 63:11, 70:20 questions 33:3 84:15 quick 6:13, 40:13

Thouquerque, I've w Iviez				1 via y 03, 2013
58:15, 70:20	35:13	21:15, 22:11, 22:17	72:24	retains 27:16
quickly 5:24, 7:9	recognize 5:10, 5:12	23:1, 23:4, 25:8	represent 47:23	retired 4:22
44:13	39:7, 44:19, 70:14	25:23, 27:13, 28:10	59:4, 63:14, 64:12	return 12:8, 48:12
	recognized 15:5	29:7, 29:11, 30:14	representation	reunification 36:10
R	64:12	30:16, 30:18, 31:16	53:17, 63:2, 63:16	60:15
	recognizes 35:6	42:20, 42:25, 50:19	63:18, 64:20, 73:21	reunited 32:3
raise 56:12, 56:15	recommendation	53:19, 57:23, 58:8	73:22	review 39:18, 39:19
56:25, 57:14	42:12, 79:25	66:3, 66:5, 66:15	representative	39:23
raised 65:16, 72:10	recommendations	67:11, 75:1, 75:12	18:25	reviewed 16:17
76:24	9:22, 9:23, 42:4	76:3, 77:11	representatives 3:5	40:1
raising 56:13	42:6	relate 35:19	72:21, 84:19	reviewing 8:4, 19:9
ran 45:7	recommended 9:23	related 27:19, 32:17	representing 8:7	revise 10:10
range 75:4	recommends 32:10	relations 47:13	19:5	revised 10:1
Ray-Hodge 2:7, 6:5	recompensation	relationships 34:24	repudiates 67:5	revising 30:7
55:7, 55:14	37:11	relative 27:24	request 13:19, 16:5	revisited 58:13
reach 84:14	reconsider 81:24	31:13, 39:2, 50:24	16:17, 16:18, 17:22	right 4:10, 8:17
read 21:22, 29:24	reconvene 58:19	relative's 32:8	51:5	13:19, 14:7, 15:23
46:13, 59:22	record 16:13, 17:25	relatives 32:3, 38:10	requested 12:8	27:15, 34:19, 37:15
reading 46:10	18:1, 19:8, 29:24	relay 5:8	12:17, 68:1	38:20, 38:23, 42:20
real 32:9	33:13, 71:8	released 7:3	require 24:17	42:21, 50:21, 50:22
realize 48:6, 61:21	recorded 15:25	relevant 11:5, 30:11	required 12:5, 22:1	53:1, 53:2, 53:16
65:7	records 13:7, 17:19	83:18	23:2, 30:15, 61:12	54:1, 57:22, 60:2
realized 48:3	17:23, 38:20	reluctant 49:1	66:19, 75:17, 78:20	67:15, 67:15, 77:14
really 5:21, 8:9	redoubled 6:25	reluctantly 49:3	requirement 11:7	77:14, 77:15, 77:17
18:6, 25:7, 25:13	reference 72:6	remain 49:22	11:11	77:21, 77:22, 83:10
25:17, 25:20, 26:2	referral 60:20	remainder 72:25	requires 17:13, 23:7	84:25
26:13, 27:12, 28:9	referred 21:10	remaining 32:3	83:18	rights 12:12, 14:21
28:14, 29:7, 29:12	reflecting 80:10	remember 34:11	requiring 44:15	15:17, 17:3, 17:3
43:19, 43:19, 44:20	refused 63:7	73:11	53:13	17:10, 17:11, 28:20
45:16, 45:23, 46:6	regard 36:19	remind 19:1, 44:8	reservation 14:4	31:2, 39:8, 67:12
50:2, 51:2, 54:24	regarding 9:12	reminder 18:13 40:13	50:4, 52:2, 57:11 77:5	67:13, 77:13 robbed 34:18
61:12, 62:3, 62:10	12:9, 12:18, 13:2			
64:6, 64:9, 65:1	42:22, 75:16, 78:25	remiss 19:21	reservations 39:10	Rochelle 2:10, 3:17 74:13
70:3, 70:6, 70:15 71:15, 71:24, 77:9	regardless 17:9 29:14	removal 9:3, 9:7 12:19, 12:19, 12:21	resolution 28:23 28:24	Rock 6:19
78:13, 80:5, 80:6	regards 15:15, 17:1	12:19, 12:19, 12:21	resource 36:20	Rodina 2:5, 6:9
83:15, 84:5, 84:9	34:24, 35:18, 39:17	13:6, 13:8, 13:10	resources 14:13	8:21
85:16	42:24, 51:8, 51:17	13:11, 14:9	36:18, 36:23, 46:20	Rodney 2:10, 2:12
rearing 15:7	61:24	remove 4:3	52:5, 52:14, 69:2	roles 81:23, 81:25
reason 10:22, 11:2	Regina 2:10, 33:4	removed 41:1	74:21	rooftop 34:5
12:4, 23:23, 41:3	Register 61:21	48:10	respect 83:24	room 4:14, 5:11
44:5, 45:5, 46:5	registered 12:7	Renee 2:17	respectful 40:14	63:24
52:3, 70:9, 76:25	61:8	report 9:21, 46:14	respond 85:4	Rounsville 2:11
reasonable 14:22	regs 61:25, 62:15	46:15	responding 43:13	rude 57:13
66:18, 75:18	62:24, 63:16, 65:1	reported 1:20, 86:8	85:2	rule 1:3, 3:4, 8:4
reasons 20:22, 66:4	65:23	reporter 7:25, 8:1	responsibilities	10:2, 10:3, 10:7
receipt 12:8	regular 42:2, 49:7	19:2, 19:6, 19:7	81:23, 82:1	10:2, 10:3, 10:7
receipts 43:1	regulation 22:1	33:11, 33:14, 71:5	responsibility 20:21	11:1, 11:4, 11:10
receive 66:16	25:17, 26:2, 30:9	86:18	27:16, 46:22	11:16, 11:20, 12:3
received 9:16	30:11, 44:20, 83:20	REPORTERS 1:21	responsible 74:19	12:9, 12:18, 13:9
receives 12:16	regulations 1:2	reporting 45:20	restroom 58:18	13:18, 14:1, 14:10
receiving 32:23	5:23, 7:2, 7:4, 7:13	73:1	result 11:12, 14:19	14:23, 14:25, 15:18
recognitions 35:12	8:13, 9:11, 9:24	reports 61:2, 72:23	36:3	17:4, 17:6, 17:16
0		, , , ,		

Albuquelque, New Mez				May 03, 2013
18:4, 18:7, 19:10	security 9:6	80:10	society 57:1	stability 9:6, 22:3
25:18, 30:3, 45:2	see 10:5, 10:6, 21:17	shared 80:11	socio-economic 17:1	Stacie 2:18
46:11, 47:25, 83:19	26:16, 38:23, 59:21	Sharon 2:15, 3:11	26:19, 27:23, 29:18	staff 2:4, 5:1, 26:15
83:21	61:12, 62:4, 62:13	29:21	solicit 28:25	26:16, 49:13, 49:15
rule-making 20:8	65:1, 68:11, 71:12	Shawn 1:21	Solicitor 2:7, 6:7	49:16, 50:22, 51:23
83:17	76:6, 80:5, 80:6	Sheldon 2:18	somebody 15:1	51:25, 61:3, 61:4
rules 20:9, 21:15	84:7	Shelly 33:7	25:20, 64:19, 73:3	61:4
63:15, 80:4, 85:11	seeing 55:17	short 12:20, 26:6	77:4, 82:11	stage 13:20, 13:24
rulings 12:10	Seeker 33:18	Short 12:25, 25:5 Shoshone 15:14	songs 26:24	79:12, 79:16
run 49:17	seeking 18:3	shots 50:7	soon 11:11, 12:1	stand 2:13, 35:12
rural 26:18	seen 41:18, 84:20	shout 26:17	36:11, 37:3	35:13
14141 20:10	Sekayumptewa	show 85:13	sooner 37:16	standardization
S	2:20, 3:12, 3:18	showing 14:13	sorry 5:2, 6:6, 52:16	25:14
8	33:15, 80:12, 80:15	shudders 63:25	52:22, 58:17, 73:8	standardize 29:8
sad 5:6, 23:23, 26:8	80:15	sibling 52:10, 54:11	sort 6:2, 7:9, 7:13	standardized 25:9
safe 26:25, 34:20	send 4:13, 18:17	siblings 76:18	70:21, 70:22	28:18
safety 67:3, 67:15	28:24, 29:2, 68:9	sic 73:12	sought 14:14	standardizes 27:6
76:16	69:9, 83:8	side 47:16, 57:7	sounds 59:14	standardizing 28:10
sake 21:21	sending 43:16	59:22, 67:23	South 21:5, 21:7	standards 9:7
San 78:3	senior 2:5, 2:5, 6:4	sign 29:1, 83:8	21:10	Standards 5:7
Santa 67:22, 68:2	6:6, 6:7, 6:10	Silvas 2:24	Southern 39:18	start 8:21
Sarah 2:4, 4:25	sense 26:13, 26:19	simple 64:21, 83:22	40:5, 46:18, 80:17	started 26:1, 48:8
6:14	sensitivity 35:20	Sincerely 33:7	81:9, 81:14	53:3, 53:6, 53:7
Sarracino 2:20	sent 4:6, 63:5, 68:2	sing 50:6	sovereign 22:8	59:11
3:14, 50:13, 50:14	68:5	single 17:19, 74:16	sovereight 22.8 sovereighty 50:10	starting 59:2
55:12, 55:18	separating 51:4	74:18	70:2, 70:11	starting 37.2 starts 84:19, 84:20
sat 27:3	September 79:21	Sioux 6:19, 49:25	space 7:1	state 1:2, 8:6, 9:9
sat 27.3 saying 8:2, 25:24	serious 14:19	sister 65:18	speak 7:23, 8:1	10:21, 10:23, 11:25
29:1, 61:1, 61:10	served 70:1	sit 39:10, 84:5	19:3, 19:13, 37:23	12:20, 13:21, 14:1
71:1, 72:8, 73:7	service 14:14, 29:23	situation 44:7	38:3, 77:6	14:3, 15:20, 21:25
83:22	32:23, 40:6, 42:16	situations 36:5	Speakers 3:7	22:15, 22:20, 22:21
says 6:13, 21:11	43:3, 78:10	45:20	speaking 19:3	23:6, 23:7, 23:11
61:9, 63:2, 68:8	services 2:6, 2:6	six 50:22, 51:23	44:22	28:11, 29:10, 30:4
79:10	4:21, 6:9, 6:12	61:3, 79:20	special 68:25, 69:6	30:15, 30:16, 30:19
schedule 5:20	22:20, 22:21, 22:24	six-week 79:22	specific 15:2, 18:4	30:22, 30:24, 32:9
schedules 5:19	22:24, 24:24, 27:11	slide 7:12	18:5, 18:16, 18:16	32:17, 32:18, 32:21
scheduling 5:3	28:9, 32:14, 33:5	slides 7:10, 8:22	21:23, 25:7, 25:17	34:25, 35:4, 35:17
school 38:9, 72:3	33:6, 39:20, 39:21	8:23, 8:24, 15:15	55:9	35:21, 35:22, 36:7
Schuspuita 2:21	39:22, 40:6, 40:7	18:23	specifically 65:1	37:17, 38:21, 39:7
scramble 53:24	40:20, 48:6, 50:16	slowly 8:1, 19:3	specifics 6:2	41:25, 42:1, 42:7
se 61:11	67:10, 69:5, 71:4	small 50:22	spell 8:7, 19:6	42:11, 42:11, 43:23
seal 11:6	71:6, 80:16, 80:17	Smith 2:20	spelled 47:23	45:4, 45:4, 45:23
search 16:7	80:20, 80:25, 81:2	so-called 10:18	spirits 4:15	47:1, 47:3, 47:5
searching 62:16	session 8:20, 80:9	82:12	spiritual 45:25	47:9, 47:11, 48:4
second 45:24	84:17	social 4:21, 14:14	72:14	48:8, 48:25, 49:2
Secondly 20:19	sessions 9:15, 10:14	18:1, 28:8, 29:22	spoke 28:1	49:5, 49:10, 50:23
secretary 2:4, 2:5	18:9, 35:1, 35:24	33:5, 39:20, 39:21	spoker 23.1 spoken 4:4, 4:18	52:4, 52:17, 53:10
5:1, 6:4, 6:10, 6:15	84:22	39:22, 40:6, 40:19	19:16, 29:3, 29:20	53:11, 53:12, 53:23
58:10	set 52:19, 67:13	42:1, 42:15, 50:16	33:16, 33:19, 33:23	53:23, 53:24, 53:25
secretary's 5:20	69:16, 70:22	57:17, 68:6, 68:22	33:24, 40:9, 44:23	54:14, 54:19, 55:10
section 21:11, 42:23	sets 11:20	69:22, 71:4, 71:6	50:13, 55:20, 65:24	55:24, 56:2, 56:4
43:21	seven 17:21	72:2, 72:19, 78:10	spurred 36:4	56:21, 56:22, 58:2
sections 9:12	share 5:22, 50:21	80:17	Sputteo 2:18	59:9, 59:11, 59:14
Sections 7.12	Diai C 3.22, 30.21	1 50.17	Drutte 2.10	07.7, 07.11, 07.17

59:22, 60:10, 60:13	strict 45:7	58:20, 65:20, 65:21	tell 5:25, 21:13	things 26:20, 27:12
61:15, 63:3, 63:15	strictly 75:25	77:5, 77:19, 80:2	24:11, 25:1, 60:3	37:20, 41:21, 44:14
63:17, 64:19, 68:1	striving 74:10	survived 29:14	64:5, 65:3, 69:22	44:21, 47:14, 47:15
68:1, 68:4, 71:7	strongly 22:18	Suzette 2:24	71:9, 78:12	49:13, 50:20, 51:1
72:1, 72:2, 72:16	struggle 44:16	system 26:12, 66:23	telling 53:8, 53:10	55:10, 55:16, 56:16
72:21, 74:17, 75:3	struggles 6:22	68:4	55:9, 57:8	59:1, 59:7, 61:7
75:20, 78:7, 78:13	studied 64:24		temporary 13:13	65:8, 68:11, 80:11
79:11, 80:19, 81:4	studies 69:20, 69:23	\mathbf{T}	37:1, 37:6, 55:3	80:13, 81:20, 83:23
82:4, 82:10, 82:12	study 46:8		tenure 26:6	83:24, 84:9
86:3	stuff 77:20	T-A-G-E-R 58:24	terminate 12:25	think 8:12, 8:18
state's 32:6	sub 10:6	table 63:25	termination 12:11	8:19, 20:21, 23:15
state-recognized	subcommittee 59:10	Tacks 2:16	14:20, 31:2	24:12, 24:17, 24:25
35:11	subject 63:2, 64:12	Tager 2:12, 2:21	terms 16:1, 16:2	26:3, 27:5, 35:15
statement 18:2, 21:1	submit 18:15, 33:11	3:15, 58:23, 58:23	59:15, 60:2, 60:2	35:20, 36:6, 36:19
21:22, 24:14	42:6, 80:21, 85:18	Tahe 2:12	60:13, 60:13, 60:14	38:9, 38:12, 38:22
states 9:21, 10:12	submitted 8:16	take 20:1, 24:17	60:19, 60:22, 61:1	39:6, 39:14, 39:22
17:12, 17:16, 17:16	82:24, 82:25, 84:11	34:3, 34:11, 36:2	61:4, 61:5, 61:22	45:9, 45:19, 45:21
17:18, 20:13, 21:2	84:16	36:18, 36:25, 39:12	62:14, 63:23, 64:17	46:23, 47:7, 47:8
23:5, 25:10, 25:19	submitting 28:4	43:5, 44:1, 46:22	64:23, 80:18, 82:17	47:11, 47:18, 53:18
25:21, 26:3, 28:3	78:4	54:4, 54:17, 56:24	Terrie 2:19	54:23, 57:12, 58:6
28:11, 29:8, 29:10	subpoenas 70:1	58:15, 61:10, 69:3	testified 24:21	59:19, 59:20, 59:22
31:20, 31:22, 32:24	subsidies 57:8	70:14, 76:22, 77:7	testify 44:25, 50:9	59:24, 59:25, 60:7
39:22, 45:15, 45:20	subsides 57.6 subsidy 57:9	82:5, 83:22, 84:2	55:22	60:11, 60:15, 62:10
46:13, 51:5, 51:18	substance 36:5	taken 20:16, 24:2	testifying 20:3, 64:2	63:20, 63:22, 63:24
52:24, 53:7, 53:14	substantial 64:13	26:9, 34:13, 48:8	testimony 13:14	64:9, 64:15, 65:14
54:5, 54:9, 55:9	substantiative 12:10	58:22, 62:4, 79:19	23:21, 50:12	69:4, 70:11, 71:25
55:11, 55:12, 55:15	substantiative 17:24	takes 26:13	Tesuque 19:18	72:18, 73:9, 73:13
56:16, 57:2, 70:17	substantive 17.24 substantively 85:5	talk 4:11, 21:21	71:11	75:5, 75:6, 75:14
72:16, 75:7, 76:2	successful 6:24	28:12, 41:16, 46:16	Teva 73:4	75:15, 75:15, 76:19
78:22, 80:4	80:25, 81:15	47:2, 47:13, 51:1	Teva's 61:16	77:15, 75:15, 76:17
status 17:1, 17:14	suggestion 67:8	52:21, 59:20, 60:17	thank 4:4, 4:5, 4:8	78:15, 79:1, 80:9
22:7, 26:19, 27:24	suggestions 51:16	60:21, 63:1, 74:22	4:19, 4:22, 5:13	80:18, 84:4, 85:1
29:18, 67:12, 77:12	summary 34:23	83:9	5:18, 7:7, 8:22, 20:6	
statute 13:23, 14:22	sun 33:18, 33:20	talked 20:7, 46:18	23:19, 25:2, 27:8	third 20:3
23:6, 23:13, 23:17	33:21	48:9, 65:12	28:6, 29:2, 29:20	Thomas 2:17
stay 48:23, 49:22	Superior 59:5	talking 41:21, 45:12	33:2, 33:9, 40:9	Thomas 2.17 Thompson 2:10
74:17	supervision 76:1	50:20, 63:4, 63:15	40:10, 40:16, 42:13	3:17, 74:12, 74:13
staying 76:17, 76:19	86:7	68:12, 83:2	44:12, 44:13, 44:22	thought 59:1, 72:20
stays 65:21	supervisors 47:8	talks 43:22, 73:19	46:6, 47:21, 50:11	thousands 48:7
stays 03.21 stemming 67:22	support 22:6, 22:18	73:19	50:18, 51:24, 55:5	three 32:4, 52:12
stenographic 86:10	26:2, 27:8, 29:6	Tamara 2:22	58:3, 58:5, 58:21	52:16, 64:11, 66:17
stick 34:4	46:11, 57:22, 66:3	tandem 35:2, 80:19	63:9, 65:23, 67:17	66:25
stood 21:5, 27:12	75:1, 83:11, 83:20	80:23	67:18, 71:8, 73:15	thrive 67:16
28:5	83:23, 84:10	Tanya 2:12, 3:16	73:16, 74:11, 74:12	thrown 59:3
stories 24:11, 25:23	•	65:25	77:23, 77:24, 80:7	Thursday 18:9
•	supporting 21:6		l ' '	=
story 24:10, 25:1 strength 34:16, 36:9	supportive 85:4 supports 47:25	Taos 41:3 tap 46:20	82:20, 83:14, 85:15 85:19	time 5:21, 6:18, 7:24 12:10, 12:14, 20:3
1 9				
strengthen 4:7	supposed 21:4 Supreme 21:5, 21:7	Tate 2:10 teach 4:10	Theresa 2:23 thing 26:1, 46:16	27:15, 27:25, 37:6 39:1, 40:14, 41:14
strengthened 64:9	_		1 0	
strengthening 15:19	21:11, 73:20 Sur 20:5	teachings 4:8, 4:10	46:25, 51:8, 51:16	41:15, 59:5, 59:25
stresses 13:18	Sur 29:5	team 25:21, 56:18	51:22, 52:21, 57:7	72:18, 72:19, 75:15 77:23
14:11 strateh 2:16 58:18	sure 23:11, 25:19 28:22, 46:19, 51:18	teleconference 18:11	58:25, 62:13, 63:19	
stretch 2:16, 58:18	20.22, 40.19, 31.18	10.11	71:20, 73:14	timeframe 79:22

1 20.05	10.5.52.22.50.2	564 504 6140		45.10.47.22.40.5
timely 30:25	49:5, 53:22, 60:3	56:4, 59:4, 61:18	\mathbf{U}	46:18, 47:23, 48:5
times 23:16, 25:8	62:20, 62:23, 63:7	61:22, 64:4, 64:6	14: 4 1 07 5	48:13, 48:16, 48:19
37:5, 42:10	79:4, 79:7	64:13, 64:16, 65:10	ultimately 27:5	49:8, 49:23, 80:17
title 48:5, 72:20	transferred 32:1	66:12, 67:15, 68:5	32:8	81:9, 81:14, 81:15
73:11	62:17, 69:2	68:14, 68:19, 69:2	umbilical 34:4	
today 4:11, 5:3, 5:7	transferring 53:20	69:8, 69:10, 69:15	unable 6:15, 63:12	V
5:11, 5:17, 5:22	transfers 14:2	70:9, 74:20, 75:12	unavailability 16:22	. 17.4
6:16, 7:9, 7:17, 7:25	treat 10:23, 13:3	75:21, 77:4, 78:3	uncle 71:12	vacate 17:4
8:5, 18:3, 18:15	treatment 56:18	78:4, 78:7, 78:23	uncles 82:1	Valdo 2:13, 2:23
18:18, 18:21, 19:7	trend 22:15	78:24, 79:13, 79:18	understand 5:21	3:9, 25:3, 25:4
20:22, 24:3, 29:6	trial 27:4	79:23, 80:17, 82:3	16:18, 25:2, 25:15	Vallo 2:11, 3:15
33:12, 42:18, 48:14	trials 38:21	tribe's 15:2, 60:1	27:1, 35:23, 36:1	55:20, 55:21
51:24, 51:25, 56:8	tribal 1:1, 3:5, 5:4	tribes 4:13, 9:6	37:24, 37:24, 38:5	valuable 5:21
72:25, 73:4, 74:4	5:18, 7:15, 7:16	11:24, 22:4, 22:22	38:14, 38:17, 39:12	Vanessa 2:7, 6:5
84:1, 84:24, 85:15	7:18, 13:19, 14:4	23:7, 23:11, 28:20	39:14, 39:16, 47:5	variance 66:17
today's 57:1	15:6, 15:6, 16:5	29:14, 29:18, 30:9	57:3, 63:23, 71:24	various 9:17, 41:4
told 21:12, 24:10	17:12, 18:8, 18:23	32:22, 34:6, 35:7	72:15, 81:22	verbally 18:16
54:15, 56:5, 57:19	19:17, 20:5, 26:7	35:11, 38:3, 38:19 38:20, 41:23, 42:25	understanding 20:13, 39:15, 75:21	verify 51:10, 51:14 52:8
Toledo 2:25, 3:16 67:20, 67:21	27:16, 27:19, 28:22 28:25, 32:1, 32:20	43:2, 44:15, 48:23	75:22	Veronica 20:12
Tompkins 6:7	35:2, 35:3, 37:17	49:24, 51:3, 51:18	understood 16:3	22:16, 26:2
top 5:6, 6:20, 7:5	38:23, 38:24, 39:3	53:1, 53:14, 53:15	30:14	version 81:18
31:22, 49:12, 55:14	39:10, 41:25, 42:8	56:9, 59:21, 63:21	undertake 43:23	vice 78:21
Torres 2:12, 2:17	44:4, 47:13, 47:19	64:24, 66:16, 70:2	undetermined 44:7	view 79:16, 85:7
3:16, 65:24, 65:25	49:22, 50:17, 54:25	70:17, 71:17, 71:17	unfair 69:1	views 85:6
touch 78:6	56:20, 59:9, 60:4	71:18, 73:22, 75:9	unfortunately 5:3	Vigil 2:23, 3:8, 3:9
touched 58:8	60:8, 60:9, 61:16	75:22, 75:25, 76:4	26:11, 42:17, 44:3	5:11, 19:15, 19:16
tough 63:5	61:17, 62:3, 62:6	76:12, 80:3, 80:19	73:24	19:17, 71:13
tower 50:7	62:9, 64:19, 65:16	80:23, 81:7, 81:21	unheard 45:9	village 46:2
TPR 52:18	67:4, 67:16, 67:21	84:19	uniform 66:6, 75:19	violated 17:6, 17:10
tradition 24:15	67:25, 68:14, 68:15	tribulation 27:5	uniformity 28:11	violation 17:8
38:15, 64:3, 83:5	68:20, 68:23, 74:20	Tricia 2:18	unique 83:20, 83:23	violence 9:20, 36:4
traditional 35:13	75:3, 76:16, 77:14	true 43:5, 72:11	United 9:21, 21:2	visit 41:17, 41:19
37:23, 39:8, 39:11	79:7, 80:16, 82:7	86:10	25:10, 45:15	visited 6:18
45:6, 62:11	83:6, 83:9, 83:11	truly 25:1, 66:20	University/National	voice 7:6, 73:6
traditions 34:1	83:12, 84:18	try 28:14, 40:13	1:6	83:13
34:18, 35:4, 35:18	tribe 11:7, 11:17	40:16, 59:13	unknown 51:13	voiced 54:13, 54:20
39:16, 46:1, 81:11	11:18, 11:19, 11:21	trying 21:1, 45:16	51:13, 51:13, 51:14	voicemail 56:3
81:11, 81:22, 81:25	11:22, 11:23, 12:16	50:7, 53:24, 59:4	61:1, 76:8	voluntary 11:3
82:9	14:4, 14:14, 15:5	60:14, 79:4	unsuccessful 14:10	15:16, 15:20, 15:22
trafficking 83:3	15:8, 15:9, 15:22	Tulsa 18:12	unwarranted 9:3	17:19
training 1:6, 28:12	16:9, 17:9, 17:22	tunnel 74:6	updated 9:25, 10:4	
35:16, 35:20, 35:24	18:25, 22:8, 22:10	turn 37:10	43:7, 44:18	\mathbf{W}
38:13, 42:2, 42:3	24:19, 24:23, 27:10	tweaks 8:13	updates 61:19	
42:7, 42:8, 42:8	27:14, 27:15, 27:21	two 19:14, 25:7	uphold 67:12, 77:12	W-Y-A-S-K-E-T
42:11, 42:12, 47:3	27:22, 28:15, 31:9	25:17, 32:1, 66:11	use 8:2, 19:8, 21:13	47:23
47:4, 47:6, 55:23	31:14, 39:24, 40:5	67:25, 69:14	22:17, 28:4, 49:15	waiting 12:12
56:11	40:25, 41:1, 42:24 43:17, 47:24, 47:25	Tyner-Dawson 2:20 5:15	58:18	waived 67:14
trainings 47:1 transcript 8:3	48:14, 48:16, 48:23	type 32:16, 81:18	usually 36:14, 36:15 36:17	walk 7:12 walked 56:1
86:10	49:6, 49:8, 49:25	type 52.10, 01.10	Utah 31:21, 47:24	Walters 6:14
transfer 13:19	50:22, 51:10, 51:15		48:4, 48:8	want 13:22, 19:11
13:21, 13:22, 13:23	51:21, 52:2, 56:3		Ute 39:18, 40:5	19:12, 26:17, 39:25
13.21, 13.22, 13.23	51.21, 52.2, 50.5		OK 37.10, TO.3	17.12, 20.11, 37.23

7 Houqueique, ive w iviez				1viay 03, 2013
40:12, 44:13, 49:2	whatnot 58:19	yeah 13:18, 71:25	1978 9:1, 20:7	55 3:15
50:18, 51:1, 51:14	wide 75:4	72:1, 72:23, 72:24	66:15, 66:20	550 31:18
51:24, 52:25, 53:21	willing 54:4, 54:17	72:24, 80:15	1979 9:9, 9:13, 9:16	58 3:15
54:2, 54:16, 59:21	77:5	year 6:17, 45:11	1998 48:2, 48:12	
60:4, 60:9, 60:10	win 74:1	72:25, 73:10	19th 8:17, 8:17	6
60:19, 63:10, 65:7	wins 73:24, 74:1	year's 68:17	18:14, 84:12, 85:18	U
65:20, 70:2, 73:17	wise 69:4	years 23:9, 26:9	1st 86:12	600 56:14
74:12, 74:14, 76:8	wish 24:10	27:4, 37:9, 41:9		62 86:8, 86:18
77:9, 77:23	withdrew 69:7	41:13, 41:17, 41:18	2	65 3:16, 37:14
wanted 5:10, 5:12	witness 13:15, 15:1	48:2, 48:7, 57:15	4	67 3:16
47:24, 49:18, 50:9	15:4, 16:21, 27:18	67:24, 75:4, 79:14	2 3:3	
54:13, 78:5, 82:22	27:20, 38:8, 38:11	80:5	20 12:17, 48:2	7
wanting 53:15	witnesses 52:18	yesterday 46:8, 52:7	67:24, 80:8	,
wants 11:4	wonder 82:4	53:22, 54:18	2013 9:20	70s 41:2
Washburn 5:2	wonderful 18:18	you-all's 44:18	2014 9:12, 9:13	71 3:17
58:11	59:1	young 26:10, 40:23	9:15, 9:18, 9:20	72 3:9
Washington 25:12	word 44:2	41:16	9:22, 10:13, 31:24	74 3:17
82:16	work 7:10, 22:22	younger 40:24	2015 1:8, 9:24, 9:25	78 3:18, 58:2
water 58:19	22:25, 23:5, 35:2	youth 6:1, 6:20	10:1, 74:8, 86:13	79 20:8
way 4:10, 7:21, 8:7	42:1, 45:14, 46:8	6:21, 7:1, 24:9	23 1:3, 10:6	1,7, 20.0
18:14, 34:12, 39:20	59:8, 60:14, 71:11	24:21, 24:25	23.104 42:23	0
48:5, 49:14, 49:20	71:18, 71:21, 73:13	youths 23:7	23.107 43:22	8
63:5	74:23, 80:19, 80:22	Ysleta 29:5	25 1:3, 3:9, 10:6	8 3:4
ways 49:21, 50:5	82:15, 82:17, 82:20	Ysleta's 40:19	27 3:10	80 3:18
59:15, 84:3	84:8	Yvonne 86:7, 86:18	28 3:10, 31:20	80-year-old 57:9
we've 10:13, 13:20	worked 23:14, 40:5	1 voime 60.7, 60.16	49:16	83 3:19
23:9, 40:15, 41:21	49:8	7	29 3:11, 3:11	85 3:6
41:22, 54:16, 56:5	worker 35:25, 52:4	Z	29 3.11, 3.11	87031 1:22
59:11, 76:1, 76:24	54:19, 63:5, 68:6	Zuni 40:7, 49:25	2	871-4806 33:7
78:17, 81:1, 84:20	68:22, 69:22	Zum 40.7, 49.23	3	0/1-4000 33./
website 82:23	worker's 18:2	1	3 3:4	0
Wednesday 47:20	workers 41:25	1	30 13:13, 28:13	9
week 18:9, 18:10	41:25, 42:8, 46:20	1 3:2	42:3, 47:4, 47:6	9:01 1:9
51:12, 52:19, 72:20	53:11, 53:23, 56:9	1,100 31:19	68:11	9:01 1.9 928 33:6
weekends 41:18		1:00 84:20, 84:20	33 3:12	926 33.0 93 59:3
weeks 24:8, 57:18	74:19, 76:1	85:9	35 75:4	93 39.3
79:20	working 37:14	10 12:15, 41:13	35 73.4	
welcome 3:3, 7:13	40:24, 55:11, 55:12	50:23, 50:23, 79:15	4	
8:15, 18:14, 25:9	55:16, 58:3, 86:6	10:53 58:20, 58:22	4	
welfare 2:5, 7:2, 9:1	write 28:23	10:55 38.20, 38.22 10-minute 58:16	4 3:2, 3:3, 3:5, 64:20	
9:10, 9:14, 10:14		10-minute 38:10 10-year-old 41:11	4 5:2, 5:3, 5:3, 64:20 4(e 57:5	
19:19, 19:23, 20:4	writing 15:25, 42:5 83:7, 84:10	11 27:4	4:00 85:9	
20:11, 20:14, 21:3	written 8:15, 20:25	11:53 85:20	4:00 83:9 40 3:12, 41:17	
21:14, 21:18, 21:24	33:12, 34:23, 40:4	12/31/15 86:19	40 3:12, 41:17 42 3:13	
23:17, 23:24, 24:8	81:3	13132 46:13	42 3:13 44 3:13	
25:17, 25:24, 24:8	wrong 27:1	13132 40:13 14 37:9	44 3:13 46 1:21	
66:4, 66:8, 66:15	wrong 27:1 wrote 34:22, 80:13	14 57:9 14th 18:12	46 1:21 47 3:14	
66:20, 66:23, 67:3	Wyasket 2:15, 3:14	150 48:6	-7 / J.1-†	
67:6, 75:2, 78:2	47:22, 47:23	16 45:6	_	
went 38:9, 55:25	+1.22, 41.23		5	
	₹7	1-86 86:9	5 1.9 2.6	
66:24, 72:3	Y	19 3:5, 3:8, 41:2	5 1:8, 3:6	
Western 15:14	Voggio 2:10 22:4	1958 45:3	50 3:14	
38:13	Yazzie 2:10, 33:4	1977 41:15	500 35:7	