

NEZ PERCE TRIBE GENERAL COUNCIL

Fall 2025 Minutes (Summary)

The Nez Perce Tribe General Council at its meeting, September 25-27, 2025, at Kamiah, Idaho, took the following actions:

1. **House Rules.** Motion Shirley Allman; Second Dallon Wheeler, Sr. to adopt the House Rules, Motion Carried.
2. **Agenda.** Motion Kathy Taylor; Second Mildred Penney to approve the agenda with the following amendments, Motion Carried.
 - a. **Subsidiary Motion** – Carla Timentwa/Second Robert Kipp to move Federal Agency Partner Reports to 9:00 am on Saturday, September 27th, and move Human Resources and Law and Order Subcommittees to Friday, September 26th, 10:15 am time slot, Subsidiary Motion Carried.
 - b. **Subsidiary Motion** – Ryan Oatman/Second Aaron Gould to add the Chief of Police Mark Benson and Law & Order Executive Officer, and TERO Director, Melvin Wheeler, to the Law & Order Subcommittee Report section, Subsidiary Motion Carried.
 - c. **Subsidiary Motion** – Carla Timentwa; Second Shirley Allman to vote by plurality for General Council Officer and Board and Commission elections, Subsidiary Motion Carried.
3. **Minutes.** Motion Carla Timentwa; Second Dallon Wheeler, Sr., to approve the General Council May 2025 Meeting Minutes, Motion Carried.
4. **Resolution** - to amend Article IV - Membership, Section 1 (B) of the Revised Constitution and Bylaws of the Nez Perce Tribe.

(Summary)

Motion Angela Picard; Second Jeanette Weaskus to adopt the resolution to call for an advisory vote on a proposed amendment to change enrollment of ¼ Nez Perce blood quantum to also include our “Nez Perce lineal descendants who have lived within the 1855 reservation boundaries for 14 years and have been through a first kill/catch and gather ceremony witnessed by family and community” in order to address enrollment issues while keeping connected to land and natural resources, Motion Failed.

5. **General Council Officer Election results:**
 - a. Chair - Jennifer Oatman

b. Secretary - Maurita Oatman

c. Resolutions Committee Members

- i. Alexis Walker
- ii. James R. Spencer
- iii. Lalonni Burke
- iv. Matthew Wheeler

d. Election Judges

- i. Kayla Warder
- ii. Carey Reuben
- iii. Jasmine Higheagle

6. Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority Election Results.

- a. Seat 1 – Four (4) year term: Taricia Moliga
- b. Seat 2 – Four (4) year term: Eva Higheagle

7. Fish and Wildlife Commission Election Results.

- a. Seat 1 – Three (3) year term: Erik Holt
- b. Seat 2 – Three (3) year term: Raquel Picard

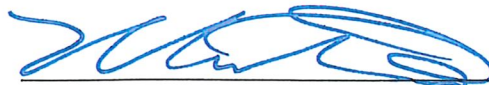
8. Enterprise Board Election Result.

- a. Seat 1 – Three (3) year term: Douglas Marconi

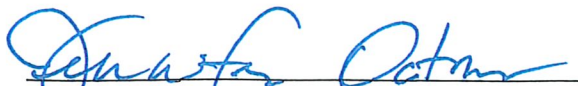
9. **Adjourn.** Motion Shirley Allman; Second Shannon Wheeler to adjourn, Motion Carried.

10. Closing prayer. NPTEC Chaplain, Ferris Paisano

- a. Retire the Colors
- b. Drum – Wapkakaan



Maurita Oatman, General Council Secretary



Jennifer Oatman, General Council Chair

Nez Perce Tribe

General Council Membership Meeting Minutes

Date: September 25, 26, 27, 2025

Location: Kamiah, ID

1. Call to Order

- Time: 8:31 am
- Presiding Officer: Jennifer Oatman, General Council Chair

2. Invocation

- Given by: Ferris Paisano, Chaplain, NPTEC

3. Approval of House Rules

- Motion by: Shirley Allman
- Seconded by: Dallan Wheeler
- Amendments (if any): None
- Vote Outcome: Motion carried

4. Approval of Agenda

- Motion by: Kathy Taylor
- Second by: Mildred Penney
- Main motion - Vote Outcome: ☐ Approved ☐ Denied
- Discussion & Amendments:
 - Subsidiary Motion by: Carla Timentwa
 - 2nd by: Robert Kipp
 - Subsidiary Motion Vote Outcome: Motion Carried
 - **Angel Picard:** I just want the opportunity to present a resolution, to the agenda. To the resolution committee report.
 - Chair Oatman: Ms. Picard was speaking about a resolution, but she is going to present it under Resolutions Committee Report. Is there any further discussion, Carla Timentwa.
 - **Carla:** My concern is on Law & Order and Health & Human Resources are on Saturday. In the past, we haven't had very much attendance on Saturday, but there are real important issues to do with those committees, dealing with the people. Both are people-oriented committees. And I know that federal partners usually get bumped from the agenda because we are

running late. But I would like to see those committees on Friday's agenda and Federal partners on Saturday.

- **Chair:** There's a subsidiary motion by Mrs. Timentwa to move the Federal Agency Partner reports to Saturday and to move the 9am Human Resources Subcommittee along with the 1:30pm Law & Order and Intergovernmental affairs subcommittee to Friday morning. Is that right Mrs. Timentwa?
- **Carla:** Thank you, Madam Chair. I understand that's a lot to go through within the time. That's a lot there, but I think it's important for those to be heard on Friday instead of Saturday. And maybe there's a way to reduce that amount of time that's spent on elections. If we can do elections by plurality instead of having runoffs.
- **Chair:** So that will be a separate motion. The motion before by the assembly, Is. Going to move. Federal Agency Partner reports. Which is currently scheduled at 10:15 on Friday. That will move to Saturday. And the Human Resources subcommittee. And Law and Order subcommittee reports and all those folks under there will be moved to Friday morning. Is there a second? Second, Mr. Robert Kipp. Is there any discussion on Subsidiary motion? Is there a second um? OK. Mr. Robert Kipp. Is there any discussion on this? What am I doing? Subsidiary motion, I'm sorry. Is there a discussion on this subsidiary motion to move federal agency partners to Saturday and move the subcommittee reports to Friday? Chairman Wheeler?
- **Mr. Wheeler:** Madam chair, just clarification on the motion. You said the morning, so is it only the federal partners or is it also the 8:30 or is it the full morning to Saturday?
- **Chair:** for clarification, it's just going to Only federal agent for clarification, it's just going to be the federal agency report. So, Friday morning we will have the Subcommittee, Board & Commission reports of the climate change energy subcommittee, the Land Enterprise Commission and after those folks will be the Human Resources Subcommittee report section, and after those folks will be the Law & Order Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee section. So, the only ones looking are going to be the federal agency partners. Any other comments or questions on the subsidiary motion to amend the agenda? If there's no further discussion on the motion to amend the agenda, again, just for clarification, only the federal agency reports will be moved to Saturday. Human Resources subcommittee and the Law & Order subcommittee, those two sections will be moved to Friday after the Climate Change and the Land Enterprise Commission. I'll recognize the question. The subsidiary motion carried. Is there any further discussion on the main motion to approve the agenda? So, Mrs. Timentwa... yes. (Inaudible)

- **Mr. Richard Martin:** Yes, madam chair, so we just moved a 4-hour slot to a 2-hour slot. My question is, and I asked Mr. Wheeler, and asking the chair, where is the TERO Directors report in this because they are not getting a panel. And where is the Chief of Police?
- **Chair:** I apologize. We did have the TERO director in there, but he somehow slipped away. So, um, Mr. Richard Arthur, we can just add him if there's no objection to adding the TERO director to the Law & Order subcommittee.
- **Richard Arthur:** So, madam chair, it was my question, why isn't there a TERO Director report on the panel discussion and Chief of Police?
- **Chair:** So, some of this; the folks were added in May only because we have a lot more time in May. As you can see, we have elections for general council officers and then we have elections for boards and commissions and it's difficult to try to fit everybody in. That brings up a good point, when we're up here giving our reports, you have a certain amount of time to give your report. Don't go over, don't look at me and think I'm going to give you more time or whoever's sitting here. And we do have a timer over here and Winter's really good about keeping track. And the other part too, is when you come up to speak be mindful of the time as well. So, we're discussing how we're going to fit everything in. So, there was some people just not added. There wasn't ill will or whatever.
- **Ryan Oatman:** I support Richard Arthur's request because here we can follow and hear the Chief's and TERO's reports, and we cannot follow the committee to see what partners do. So, the chief should be here. Because I know we have a lot of issues and questions from our tribal membership, and you get that from here. (inaudible)
- **Chair:** OK. So many. So, I don't know if that was a subsidiary motion? But I will say that for myself, if I wasn't sitting here, I'm directed to be at certain reports. And I think it should be incumbent on NPTEC to direct your staff to be here if you need them to be here, especially those ones that are high level folks, you know, and they just need to be here to answer questions or help or what have you. So, at this point, again, I don't know if that was a subsidiary motion, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Oatman? And you can also just call your staff person to get here. OK. We have a **subsidiary motion** to add the TERO Director and the Chief of Police to the Law & Order Subcommittee section. Is there a second to that motion subsidiary motion? Mr. Aaron Gould. Is there any discussion on the subsidiary motion to add the TERO Director and the Chief of Police to the Law & Order Subcommittee reporting section? Is there? Any discussion on the subsidiary motion to add the TERO Director and the Chief of Police to Law & Order Subcommittee section? If there's no further discussion, I'll recognize the call for the question. All those in favor of the subsidiary motion to amend the agenda to add the TERO Director and the Chief of

Police to the Law & Order subcommittee section, which is now going to be on Friday morning. All those in favor please signify by saying aye. All those opposed, please say no. Motion Carried. So, Mrs. Timentwa did you want to add about voting by plurality?

- **Mrs. Timentwa:** Yes, madam chair, to vote by plurality for all the elections, general council officers and boards and commissions. Madam, if you or the secretary could explain to general council about what plurality means.
- **Chair:** OK, so there's a **subsidiary motion** by Miss Carla Timentwa to do all our elections for General council officer elections and the Board and Commission elections by plurality. Plurality is going to mean that, if there's five people running, whoever gets the highest votes, is going to win. There's not going to be any kind of runoffs or anything. So, again, for plurality just means the person with the most votes wins that seat. Is there a second to the motion? Second: Shirley Allman. Any discussion on the subsidiary motion to hold our elections to vote by plurality? Any discussion on the subsidiary motion to hold their elections to vote by plurality? If there's no discussion, I'm going to call for the vote. All those in favor of holding our elections and voting by plurality, please signify by saying aye. Opposed. Please say no. Subsidiary Motion carried. OK. We're back to the main motion, which is to approve the agenda. Is there any further discussion on the motion to approve the agenda as amended? Any further discussion on the on the main motion to approve the agenda as we just amended? If there's no further discussion on the main motion to approve the agenda as amended, I'm going to call for the vote. All those in favor, please signify by saying aye. Opposed. Please say no. Motion carried. So, our next item is to approve the May 2025 General Council minutes. We do have a limited supply over there. We also have a QR code. For you folks to scan and get the minutes that way. So, we were trying to. Have minutes available for our senior. You know, our elder folks. So, if you're an elder person and you want a copy, a hard copy of the minutes, if you want to raise your hand, we'll have a teller person get them to you.

5. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

- Date of Previous Meeting: Spring General Council Meeting May 1, 2, 3, 2025
- Motion by: Carla Timentwa
- Seconded by: Dallan Wheeler
- Corrections (if any): None
- Vote Outcome: Motion Carried
 - **Chair:** Motions been made by Miss Carla Timentwa to approve the minutes. Is there a second? Second: Mr. Dallan Wheeler. Is there any

discussion on the motion to approve the May 2025 minutes? Mm-hmm. So, we, our motion maker was Carla Timentwa, seconded by Dylan Wheeler. To approve the May 2025 General Council minutes. Question. Any discussion on the motion to approve the May 2025 General Council Minutes? If there's no discussion, I'll recognize the call for the question. All those in favor, please signify by saying aye. Opposed. Please say no. Motion carried.

6. Resolutions Committee report

- Resolutions Committee Chair: Alice Spaulding
 - To my family, my friends, and tribal membership. Our report is pretty short, so we have a revolution going to come to us. So, we had this is a Shermaine canal. We had a meeting June 3rd at Teweepuu. We had nobody show up. We a meeting June 16th at the Wa'Yas, we had no one show up and the reason we had two in one month is because at the last general counsel, some somebody, a tribal member, was seeking the Nimiipuu health board and they were referred to us. So, we had two meetings, and they didn't show up so. But, uh, you know, to honor our positions, we had the two meetings for those people for Nimiipuu Health, but they didn't show up. And then the additional we had July 7th, and we had two tribal members. July 8th, at the Teweepuu center and 0 and July 9th. At the Julia Allen Hall in Lapwai, we had six tribal members, and these three meetings were the SRBA, also from general counsel, they asked us to be there and so that's pretty much all I have. So, we're ready to take on that new resolution.
 - **Chair:** Thank you, resolutions committee. Are there any comments or questions for Resolutions Committee Report. Miss Picard,
 - Resolution presented to the General Council Floor. Miss Picard read her resolution to the general council floor.
 - **Chair:** Motion by Miss Angela Picard to adopt the resolution as read. Is there second to the motion? Is there a second to the motion? What's your name? Oh, yeah, we have Jeanette Weaskus as the second. So, any discussion on the motion to adopt the resolution?
 - **Vivian Henry:** My question is on the degree of enrollment to include Nez Perce lineal descendants to have live within the boundaries for at least 14 years. So, I'm just sort of clarifying that if you are a ¼ blood you can be enrolled at birth, but if you're not a ¼ blood but still of lineal descent after 14 years and your first catch and kill ceremony that you can still be enrolled. I just want to make that it's not "¼ blood and", "¼ blood or". That was my question.
 - **Chair:** Your response?

- **Angela Picard:** Yeah, its ¼ blood and also to include lineal descendants who live within the boundaries 14 years, and gone through a first kill and catch, or gathering ceremony.
- **Chair:** Okay, so that was Vivian Henry.
- **Kay Seven:** An interesting resolution presented to us. My question to the motion maker, give us some insight to/how this resolution was really created. I'm sure there were a number of discussions giving our past history of addressing enrollment. I think some insight would be interesting and also the reason for choosing the words "advisory votes" in the resolution.
- **Angela:** So, I'm very thankful for getting this opportunity to practice our tribal sovereignty and to be able to present this (inaudible)... for us tribal members to make a decision on our membership and (inaudible). So, several things came up, of course in the last 5-10 years with enrollment resolutions and in the last 2 years I have been very interested and concerned. And also asking several tribes around us, looking at the different types of procedures that they do with their tribes. I believe that the reason that it says lineal descent, I know a lot of folks question or are not sure what that means. Lineal descent means that you are related or that have blood to somebody that is enrolled Nez Perce. So could be your child, grandchild, or great grandchild, or somebody that is of lineal descent. And the other thing is the age of 14, people who have gone through the ceremonies, those graduating ceremonies, catching their first kill, catching their first fish, hunting their first kill, gathering their first roots and berries, on average have been around the age of 14. So that its really important that we as a tribe get to decide who is a member of our tribe. And to slowly start moving away from the (inaudible) that the federal government pushed on us by saying 1/4 blood quantum. So right now. We are the ones who. But if we start moving away from that and I believe it supports what means a lot to us, to our land and our natural resources. And I believe that those specific ceremonies that you go through as Indian people keep connected to those. So where are we being connected to the land? Going out and doing these things. That's how we are able to move it to the future. Without having to look strictly at blood quantum but (inaudible) knowledge and knowledge of natural resources, plants, animals, and water.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Picard.
- **Angela Picard:** So, everything in the resolution is pulled from past resolutions. Things that worked and didn't quite work. So, I pulled that from past resolutions and something that we can forward as a tribe.
- **Chair:** We'll recognize Judy Oatman.
- **Judy Oatman:** Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate more effort to be put into our enrollment as this as to be addressed. Again, Judy Oatman.

Thank you and welcome everybody to the. Fall, General Counsel. I guess I'm looking at more under a kind of technical question with the first catch and would that be? Since they are 14 and probably have to either buy a license or something in order to harvest the animals and the game. So that would be my question to miss Picard and I really appreciate you putting this in because I know this is your input, too. So, that was my question. Is how would that work if their just lineal descendants and at 14 years, would we have to waive that? And what if they're not going to be enrolled, would that waive their right to the harvest, say an elk or salmon. This is the technical question that needs to be looked at thank you, Miss Oatman.

- **Chair:** Do you have a response to her question?
- **Angela:** So, from our tribal code, "this section shall not apply when the non-member involved is the member's spouse, child, grandchild, sibling or parent:" The first part the section is under the Unauthorized Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping. This shall not apply when the non-member involved is the member's spouse, child, grandchild, sibling or parent. So that's in the tribal code.
- **Chair:** I'll recognize Aqua Greene.
- **Aqua Greene:** Good morning. Thank you, Angela, for this I really am in support of wanting change we need to change our enrollment. I agree about, being set up when we look at blood quantum. But we all have different means as a Nez Perce tribal member. I'm not Nez Perce, not just because I'm blood Nez Perce, but I'm not Nez Perce because I fish or hunt or gather. Because I don't gather. I'm into fishing and hunting now, but I haven't even had a first kill. My sister got her first gathering at her age, which we cried and are proud of because my dad would be proud of her and (inaudible). But that doesn't make her Nez Perce, and so I don't think it's fair to put a criteria on membership because they hunt fish or gather and have to practice a ceremony. Not all of us are raised that way. Although we may participate, we may do it and take advantage of our rights because it's an amazing right. You look at it more important than mining. I don't think it's important, I don't think its proper to um... I don't even know the proper word I want to use. To say whose Nez Perce, I just have to see those rights. But I do appreciate the effort, I do know we put a lot of money and time into it and definitely needs to be changed. But I just don't feel comfortable putting in, I guess you say a bracket. Who are we to say you're Nez Perce because you do that? So that's my comments.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Miss Greene. We'll recognize James Spencer.
- **J.R. Spencer:** Thank you Madam Chair. When you look at our constitution and how it's written, that's a legal document and when you're looking at a legal documents, you have to be very careful. The wording needs to be exact, and usually it's the small words that really come back

and bites you. So, I support the intent of this resolution. But, working needs to be change a little bit because as written you would have the $\frac{1}{4}$ degree blood quantum, and also to include lineal descendants who have lived within the boundary for 14 years. As written, in legal speak, they would still be required to have $\frac{1}{4}$ degree blood. But if we go lineal descent, then why do we even keep the $\frac{1}{4}$ in there? If we're gonna go lineal descent. So I would suggest that the wording be changed to an either or; either a $\frac{1}{4}$ degree or lineal descent. And if you're born off of the 55' boundary, like many of our families go out and pursue their careers, you are Nez Perce if you're born to a Nez Perce, no matter where you are born, you are Nez Perce. You shouldn't have to come back here and live here for 14 years before you can be enrolled. And as written, if you go "to include" for the 14 years duration. For the most part nobody would be able to be enrolled until they're 14 years old. So the wording needs a little bit of pressure.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Spencer. Mr. Vantrease.
- **Daniel Vantrease:** All right, so, my question about this... So, I was in the military. I haven't been living around here for 14 years. My parents, they live within the 1855 treaty area, but I was always stationed overseas or in New York. Would I have to live here for 14 years before my kids, the first generation unenrolled. So, would they have to live here for 14 years until they could be enrolled? Because I have a 15 and a 12, and I didn't know if they needed to be. So that was a little confusing to me. Then also, both my kids have hunted, and they fish and they like gather berries and stuff. We've done all of that, but is there someone supposed to come and prove that we did the, you know, ceremony thing? Or do we just go in and tell them, hey my kids have hunt, my kids have done this, you know what I'm saying? Like, do you have, is there somebody that you have to take out with you to be like okay witness their first kill? You know, this is from the question. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Vantrease. I will recognize Susie George and then Joyce McFarland.
- **Susie Weaskus:** My name is Susie Weaskus, and it has been my name for 50 years plus. I had four kids of that marriage.
- **Chair:** I apologize.
- **Susie Weaskus:** Only friends and family from Nespelem call me Susie George and they can. I am not in, particularly, favor of this resolution. Whoever wrote it. They are using culture as a way to be nest purse, and I don't think that's right. I think some people practice you know the first kill. But as it was said not all families do and I don't really, you know, first kill when they do the ceremonies a lot of times as an elder, I never hear about it, so I don't even know who's gone through the 1st kill. So, like it was said how you completely went through the 1st kill. I know my sons went

through that when Roy and Sally and were alive. And they talked about the old ways. And this is the teachings of my sons to the Nespelem Longhouse. And I don't think a lot of people. Like I said, practice this way. And the second thing I wanted to say also is the limited thing. They say they can be enrolled Nez Perce, but it doesn't say they are gonna be, full rights as a tribal member. Or is it just a name that they are looking for? There is nothing said about having full rights as a Nez Perce tribal member and that's a gray area to me.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Weaskus. Do you want to respond to Mr. Van Trease?
- **Angela Picard:** Maybe this is just me. Maybe it was how I was raised but I believe that hunting, fishing, and gathering all throughout are the first lessons of the Nimiipuu. It's all throughout our treaty. What we do and everybody is saying in this building. In the Pinellas and every general counsel since I ever remember attending. Hunting, fishing and gathering are at the heart of all the decision making that we make. And so as people these things are taught to us as we get older. And as (inaudible) as children. And whether you are taught that way or you're not taught that, I think us as Indian people it's our responsibility to push that, to understand that...
- **Chair:** Ms. Picard, the question, and Mr. Van Trease can correct me, was, do we have to live here for 14 years, correct? And. How are you going to, as he stated, how are you going to prove that we had the ceremony, so to speak? Is that right, Mr. Ventrice? Those were the 2 questions.
- **Dan Van Trease:** Those were the two questions. I served in the military overseas all the time Although military overseas all the time like my services in Germany, wherever. So, I haven't lived here but my parents have lived in the area for 50 years or whatever Anybody that has served in the military and there away from here are we still able to (inaudible). Like I say instead of going through lineal descent with me if we can go through my mom. She lived in the 1855 area. So hunting, fishing, gathering, I guess that. I think it's right you know, as far as Nez Perce we should hunt, fish and gather and I believe that is true. Just wondering, you know, both my kids have hunted, fished and gathered.
- **Angela Picard:** there are basically, if your family does that and that your grandparents, your family, the community witnesses that, then you've gone through the ceremony. The 14 years that is something that would definitely be (inaudible) especially for folks who are in the military.
- Assembly member calls Point of Order.
- **Chair:** OK, so we'll recognize the point of order we're going to. We're going to continue here. We have Joyce McFarland and then Alene Powauke.

- **Joyce McFarland:** I commend Angela because our family has been up here doing the same. It's not easy trying to get everybody's thoughts about it and like she said the way she has grown up this what she wants to put forward. It is not easy, so I commend her. She's (inaudible) on the community. The reason I support this is she is on to a very important point and NPTEC knows what I mean. My mother, Rosa Yearout, she's not here and she is 85 years old. And she has been in front of NPTEC saying she was speaking up for the rights of the blood descendants of 1855 treaty signer Hahots (inaudible). The blood descendants. What was their intent at the time when they signed it. And I know. OLC has said the same what was the intent of the signers? Article 3 (inaudible) ...right. Besides hunting, fishing, gathering and pasturing. They did that article and said we have exclusive rights we have exclusive rights. I think we (inaudible) have discussion on how that is being enacted. But basically (inaudible) our family comes in a said we want them to continue living out our way of life.

7. Reports

- **Chairperson's Report:** Shannon Wheeler
 - **Chair:** Okay folks, can have it quiet in the assembly? We have our Chairman Shannon Wheeler, NPTEC Chairman here to give his report.
 - **Shannon Wheeler:** Tac'halax, tac'halax, General Council. Thank you, guys for being here and exercising exactly what you should be doing, while you know, just by being here. I just want to take the time right now today to give the appreciation to those that have been here before us. Those that have sat in these seats. Those that have kept the council in order. And I think that's been a job of the general council since I can remember and seeing those faces and I just want to take the time right now to not only welcome all of you here, but that the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee that I serve with. But also, all the staff, all of the entities that we work with and has supply the services to the people and support those services also. I also like you to take the time, right now, in memoriam and extend our condolences to those who are coping with the loss of loved ones and would take this time to more to honor the memory of each person that also our heartfelt prayers and healing and recovery goes out to those who suffer from illnesses or injuries and those that are caring for those loved one that are out there. Very difficult times for a lot of people. So, I just wanted to take the time right now to offer a moment of silence for those memories and for those that are struggling out there. (moment of silence) Qeci'yew'yew I want to say Qec'yew'yew to the creator. Qeci'yew'yew nuumin hunyiwat, kii hieweetes kamiyaax. Thank you for the sacred beautiful place that we call home here, the heart of the monster, and the beginning of the birthplace of our people ciyoxatciin

leeheeyn hunyiwat. To the creator for blessing us with the day, this beautiful day today, iinim wees weniikt titokatimpt wiiyowwiiyoxpuu. My name is Wiiyowwiiyoxpuu, I'm named after the reverend William Wheeler on my father's side. It was my great, great grandfather whose name I carry. I understand, you know, at this time that there's a little of uncertainty revealed to the executive actions and federal funding and restructuring of federal agencies based on the actions of the administration, we've been proactive and responding to each of the actions, the United States that impacts tribal programs and funding. And we're looking at collaborative efforts, efforts with regional international organizations to push back on many of the changes that are being proposed and are happening that impact the federal trust responsibilities that the federal government is responsible for. We've also been preparing internally to ensure that the governmental programs and enterprises are well positioned to handle the challenges. We know that we will not stop working to protect the interests of the Nez Perce people and when we think about the different things that are happening out there, we also understand that there are statutory authorities that congress has put in place to establish agencies like the Department of Energy of US Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Services, USDA, the National Forest Service, and when we think about our document, our treaty, and the responsibilities that come with that treaty and where they act, where that actually sit in the constitution. Then we think about the, uh, those treaties, rights that are here that are spelled out in the treaty. But underneath that, what was reserved for the tribe and its people is uh is what those trust responsibilities that those federal agencies have to uh be responsible for to as well. And those are set by us. These, the broader swath of things that we do that aren't spelled out specifically in the treaty and those things are associated to travel. Those things are associated to gather, gathering those things are associated to education, hunting, fishing, and our rights. And so, when we think about um how we hold the federal government and their obligation to us. You know, there's three branches of government, there's the executive branch, which is the president and his cabinets and the congressional branch that is made up of congress, senator, and the representatives. There's the judicial branch. Each of them have remedies that are supposed to balance one another. So, when the executive branch is making executive orders and taking those things and wanting to change Rules & Regulations or guidelines that affect us in a manner that's negative, we approach them. We tell them that here is the responsibilities that you have according to the treaty that we have in your trust responsibilities under statutory authority that you have to uphold this responsibility to us and then our obligation to those future generations that we're protecting. So, if they're not doing that, then we need to go to

congress, the balance. We need to go to the representatives that are part of the United States, whether they're Idaho senator, Washington senator, could be a senator from Minnesota. But they have an obligation to uphold those responsibilities too. So that's the type of work that we've been doing and preparing for to counterbalance. Then we think about the federal agencies that are out there, regional agencies that are here. you have national headquarters that are located in Washington D.C., where the Department of Energy secretary is at or the department of Interior secretary is at. But you also have regional offices out here that have a more day-to-day working relationship with the tribe, And that's really where the rubber meets the road for us and being able to slow things down that the administration may be doing, that we're able to hold them to that obligation or those obligations that they have to us. And so, the services that we're all concerned about. You know, (Light Heap?) was one of them, the funding that went for the fisheries hatchery at the Kooskia. I mean those are the different types of things that when you make the phone calls, and you say there's an obligation here that you have to us. "And here's the document", shows that you have the obligation, and we're here as partners. We're to work with you and to explain to you that these are the things that you're obligated to, and we're as obligated to the United State as they are to us. So, those partnerships that we develop with them are, is really where our work is happening right now. And with state legislators; with governors, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, with their legislators and their agencies that are part of their government, too. And it's a little bit different level. You see the state level; you see the tribal level up here where the federal sovereign, that puts us up here. And we're directly at the same level as the federal government. So, there's a little bit of difference there, but at the state level too, they also provide help for us and partnership for us, but they're adversarial to us, too as well. When we start thinking about those things that are happening, like in my report you will see the Stibnite mine, for instance, you know that's something that the state of Idaho is supporting. You know, they have a celebration going, coming up soon. That they're going to be opening this mine up... and where we have different views on that. There are some places that we collaborate and cooperate, but there are places that were totally against. So, we have to still maintain those relationships even if they're not favorable to us. The relationships that we're establishing with the state of Washington and the state of Oregon, to continue to strengthen those because of our ability to go into those places and live there, do business there, gather there, fish there, hunt there. Those relationships are very, very important too as well. So, if we can continue to think about those things that impact through the federal government and funding and the rules and regulations that they may know, that your council members, your staff, are working diligently to

ensure that your interests are being looked out for. And a lot of times, you know, it isn't said or told at the time but know that its being worked on. From the staff level to the executive directors, through our managers, directors, executive directors into the council, that it's a team effort in order to describe and defend the tribe's position. When we think about the other things that are important to the tribe we think about tribal enterprises. We think about economic development and our position. As a council it is not to do the day-to-day operations of the enterprises. That's their job. Our job is to develop the foundation, the policies to put those in place so that they can operate and be successful. If not today. If not tomorrow. 10 years from now and so fundamentally developing this foundation to be able to expand our opportunities is what the, uh job of the council is to do is to make sure that we're putting those things in place that we're ensuring our position within all of our territory and even outside of our territory, because we do have the right to travel. And that means a lot when it comes to business, so those things to do that we're trying to diversify and change the way that and change the way place. And how we do business is what we're truly after. I think our enterprises will continue to do the work that they need to do in order to get the job done just like the Red Wolf golf club is something that it had been. We're uh step eight in the deed to trust process, which there's 14 steps, it's been a long process. But we're still grinding through that in order to ensure that our gaming operations in, within another state, is going to be available to us. You know, then there's other things that we've been doing, the strategic planning efforts that were started by Chairman Penney a few years back. We remain committed to the goals that are identified through the strategic plan, planning process that result in adoption of the strategic plan in 2023. The strategic plan from 23 to 28, the 5-year plan uh focuses on overarching goals and process. For moving forward on priorities include/including our vision statement, expressing where we hope to see the uh tribe in 5 years. And these six strategic pillars uh that will help realize the vision. uh the NPTEC will continue to work to implement the plan's vision, through collaboration with the staff and I know our executive director. Uh congratulations too, there, uh to Danae Wilson. You know, we have a living, working, breathing document that will continue to uh guide us into the future and then until the next, until through 28 and then uh moving forward through there. So, if you haven't seen our vision statement uh, we envision our tribe embracing our cultural values, sovereignty, and resilience to promote a healthy environment, honor and preserve our food, water, and land. Sustainably growth diversifies the tribal economy, promote healing, wellness, and enhanced the Nez Perce way of life for all tribal members and allies across the greater Nez Perce homeland and beyond. The strategic pillars and outcomes are generational, healing and wellness for

our land and people. Excellent and data and technology to inform our tribe. Practices, policy, the codes will respect the honor of the Nez Perce values, recruit, retain, and develop a workforce who share Nez Perce value, streamline, governance, management, communication, and collaboration, diversify, increase, and conserve financial resources for sustainability. It is very important that you know our actions that we take are recorded at the table based on strategic plan, a strategic plan that shows that these things are being accomplished. So, whenever there's an action that's coming to the table that will be placed as something that is within our strategic plan to show that there's the uh progress of completion of that as we continue to move forward, through that. um You'll see more and more check marks on our plan. I know we don't have it out here today, but there's many things that have already been checked off on that or will continue. But it's a large document and will continue to advance that moving forward. uh, one of the places that the tribe has been moving on and it's a slow process as well as Nimiipuu Energy in the world are in the United States is \$1 trillion industry. Um, Gaming, for instance, is \$1 billion industry. So, the industry that you're breaking into that you don't have an advantage on or is very difficult industry to get into. But for tribal sovereignty, for tribal energy sovereignty, it's a must that the Nez Perce Tribe get into this area for the future generations. It's a must that we get into this because we cannot be held by uh other public utility districts, other power producers, and be at their whim for the power that we get for our people who for those future generations that that are going to uh be able to uh take these foundation of developments and take those further than we can ever imagine. And so Nimiipuu Energy is that, is the conduit to get us into those areas. And we'll continue to refine, uh you know there's many failures before a lot of times before success happened. And we have to understand that, that we're not doing this for us in this room right now. We're doing it for the future generations. And I used a uh something that I've heard before it was, you know, many investors that invest into uh corporations or business ventures. They want to see their return on that, you know, we as tribe, we want to see a return on that, but sometimes our return isn't for us. It's for the future generations so the tribes are able to buy green bananas. Let them ripen because therefore the future it's the future not for us. It's for the future generation. And so, I think if those types of investments and that type of development of workforce and expertise in the field that we have never been in uh is something that's gonna take us into some really good places. Uh, you know, we have that. We have the salmon recovery efforts that have been a big part of the tribe, a big part of who we are, part of our the generational trauma that we've felt over the course of our lifetime that sometimes we don't even know about that's impacting us and will continue to impact us

with the lack of and uh were impacted uh through health who were impacted through health, we're impacted spiritually or impacted uh mentally, economically. These are just some of the things that we're, how we're being impacted and a value and the devaluing of our fisherman, of our people that have that uh been a part of our people, our culture of who we are has been taken away. A lot of time we see that we've seen. I've been a fisherman out there. I've been a broke fisherman. I've been a hungry fisherman. And it's tough. It's tough, but you do it because you love it and you feel free when you're there. You feel free when you're there, when you do that. And you're following your heart and your spirit. That's the way all of our, that's the way all of our traditional values should be. And all of our things that we do when we're gathering and not, we don't all gather, we don't all fish, we don't all hunt. But there is a place for everybody, but we have to be able to provide that. And when it comes to salmon, that's our oldest obligation that we have. And so we have to continue the fights there, whether it's US v. Oregon, whether it's uh reintroductions to Wallowa, uh, Wallow lake, behind Wallowa Lake Dam, whether it's uh National Marine Fishery Service versus the National Wildlife Federation, whether it's at CRTFC, whether it's right here in uh exclusive waters of the Nez Perce, how we start developing and growing uh, who we are as not only fisherman, not only people uh depend on sustenance, but administrators of those rules and laws that determine who catches those fish when they catch those fish, and where they catch those fish. I've given, I've given an example before because people tell me things and I try to make sense of it and understand it in the way that I can, I can present it, present it of the time of the Nez Perce coming into treaty and the US inviting the Nez Perce to have this conversation to come together at arm's length to determine uh what could be done uh on behalf of the United States and what the Nez Perce could offer. And so the off so the Nez Perce sat down with them, they grant them rights to our lands, to our waters. We did. Our people. And that means a lot, that really means a lot because what we were truly doing at that time, as we were executing an administration of law. And we are the only ones that could execute that administration of law. That's why they came to us. We executed the administration of law in 1855. And that law wasn't taken away in any subsequent treaties then that law exists today. Our rights to administer within our homeland and that, and that exactly the position that the uh we take in order to move things forward and will continue to strengthen that position and make it comfortable for you to say, for you to understand that. And for our federal partners, the United States of America to understand that as well. Forest Services here understood it when Cheryl Kroger was here. She even said the Nez Perce and the United States of America, and the Forest Service that she represents, it is in an obverse relationship.

The obverse relationship is reference to the coin that one side of the United States of American, the other side the Nez Perce mix it together under mutual agreement, talked at the treaty for mutual benefit, for the United States and the Nez Perce people. So, when you have federal agencies and their supervisor of the forest recognizing uh and administrations of un the previous administration, recognizing that type of relationship, then we're going in the right direction and they're getting more comfortable with understanding the true administration powers that the Nez Perce possessed. And we've lost part of it over the course of time. You can see the time of after the Nez Perce war uh into the 1930s, 1940s, we were in survival mode. It's not nobody's fault. It's not no previous council fault. It's not previous tribal members' fault, but it's now time to reconcile that and understand who we are through historical facts and records that we can find uh through the stories that we can collect with one another. And that's the direction that we can go in. That's the direction that we should go. And that's the people that you're sitting around with right now. All of you, all of us. We, us, and our, are that people. So, when we think further beyond that, and we think about you know some of the actions that we take around here. The Lewiston Orchards Irrigation Project and putting water back into the system. We think about these lands were condemned and taken illegally uh by uh this the State of Idaho and Nez Perce county, uh they took tribal allotments, diverted water out of uh the sources and converted them over to Man's Lake, sent them to Man's Lake and Lewiston Orchard Irrigation was uh taking that water. We have Dworshak, for instance, that's never been settled yet. You know, that's, those things are out there for us, and you know really preparing the strength in the message that were, that we're trying to regain. Puts us in that position of strength to say exactly what we're doing in those cases. As we continue to work through those uh portions and patience through uh litigation or through uh diplomacy, then those are the things that we have to do. Uh, there's many things that we fight that are part of uh our decision making, like the Clean Water Act and how we defend the waters, because our waters need to be clean, they need to be cold for the fish that we have for our ability to be able to have the life that we do. Why are we at the headwaters? Why do we, why are we at the most pristine area in the United States of America? Because we're fortunate that we were born here, we're fortunate that our people stayed here and we're fortunate that the land provided what it does for us, and we have to protect that. And if those federal action agencies and congress take the congressional action to develop the Clean Water Act and that's the guiding document that they have in order to support, you know, there's a portion of our side that we have to stand up and we have to put these majors in place for ourselves, our own standards, our own

major that we have in order to be able to in order to be able to tell the federal government while we see your standards our here. But here's our standard, and so not some of the things that we look at too, is internally. How are we developing this? Now how are we getting to this point? And those are difficult questions because this is a learning period. It's a learning period to accept the responsibility to be a true administrators of your own land, of your way of life. That's the difficult part. It's a difficult thing to argue, but it's, and it's even more if sometimes even uncomfortable to say, but we will get there. We'll get there. We will continue, we will continue to get there. The treaty Buffalo hunt, another thing that's a part of the discussions that we have and exercising of our ability of something that we kept in our people prompt, were promised and reserved for us to be able to go do that. We're in fights there, too. I'm not gonna say too much because I know Eric Holt is here and Eric likes to talk a lot, too. I'm gonna say that for him, too. So, uh but those are places, and these are things that we're fighting for. Stibnite Gold Mine project, this is a tough one. This is a tough one because congressionally they have support. Administratively, they have support from the executive branch. Locally, they have support from the State of Idaho. And so, we're hanging on, we're fighting with exactly the tools that were left for us that was reserved for us. Gonna be a tough fight. I'm not going to lie to you. I'm not gonna say we're gonna win, not gonna say that we're not going to win. But I'm just gonna say it's gonna be a tough battle for us and know that we're gonna do everything that we can. And um, you know, it's a tough battle. It's a tough battle for us. We'll do everything that we can. You know, there's other things that are happening to like the Palouse Basin restoration or the Palouse Basin adjudication too, so we're adjudicating the water on the Palouse. Um uh, you know, the Palouse basin aquifer and um you know there's some things there we'd um, you know, we would want uh. Uh we want to ask um around about people that have stories about you know their time up there gathering uh upon the Palouse and the things that they're doing, that their families have done up there traditionally and historically, very important that we get to um get as much information as we can. And also, the Hells Canyon Complex Dam relicensing, that's another issue that we're going through a lot of legal issues going on. Of course, their relicensing is coming up and uh there are settlement agreement measures that are in place that are part of the Wallowa Lake reintroduction of sockeye, but there's also you know the warming of those water that uh have mercury in them. And the mercury methylates when they don't have oxygen, proper oxygen and the temperatures uh warm and that uh mercury methylates. And then it goes into the water and into the fish or its water and to the resident species uh like uh sturgeon, bass, uh other species, it gets into their uh skin. And so those fish are, it's still a

moratorium on that. So, we'll continue to work, do that, that effort there as well. As soon as you can see, there's a lot of fights going on all around us, pressing in on us, pressing in on the resources our life sources that we have. And it's a battle; it's a tough battle out there. Uh, you know, as we look to try to expand ourselves into these areas under the good neighbor authority, which is uh agreement that we agreed to with the Nez Perce – Clearwater, it's under the uh USDA's ability to uh have a good neighbor authority where the tribe can come in and manage projects that are out here in a manner that we see, well we need to do that in all of our forests and not only with Forestry, not only with Watershed or Fisheries, but Wildlife, Cultural. Uh, any other thing that we can do to expand ourselves out into those areas. Is really where we should be because forestry, wildlife, cultural, those programs all should be large like our Fisheries Department and Watershed Department. Because if we're to manage our ceded lands, to be out there uh defending what's ours, then the federal government really does need to pony up to expand that because BIA gives us funding. We can't go past the border of their current reservation and that isn't what we signed up for. So, we'll continue to advocate uh and push to move uh into what I like to reference as the Timber Reserve versus the forests uh Nez Perce – Clearwater Forest. Well, that's first timer reserve as referenced in the treaty of 1850 or 1863, as so Madam Chair you know, in closing um, there's a lot of difficult things that are in front of us. You know, we have internal things that uh, we have going on. And you know, those are, those are, we have to solve those. Uh, within ourselves, within each of our own departments, within uh you know the people that are in the day to day. Uh we have to change; we have to change policies or make new policies in order to make sure that uh these things are going to be uh done correctly. I would say maybe correctly because our organization has to change from some, some of the years that these policies were developed, we're a larger organization now. And there's a lot more employees and there's a lot more federal changes that have happened across, you know, uh the lands and our policies. Some of them are outdated. How are we going to those? You know, we have to fix those and it's not gonna be an easy task. We're gonna rely on all of our managers, all of our directors in order to make those happen. They're the ones that are in the day to day. They're the ones that are um they're the ones that are in the know. We're at the table, we cover a lot of subcommittees, different entities, uh the, all the different departments that are underneath there. You know, I said one time that you know from my perspective, I like to fly at 30,00 feet as the elected member, you know the executive, the managers, directors, they are at that. uh 10,000-foot level and that's referenced as the what levels, the why the what and then 1,000 foot level is your employees that are down there every day, every day

interacting without tribal membership, interacting with the land or interacting with uh agencies that are out there and they're how we're doing this. And it takes a team effort to do that. You know, it takes people to come forward and say, these things are, there's some problems here. We recognize them, what can we do about that, and it takes a team effort to make sure that we address those correctly. I'm not gonna say that you know everything is peaches and creme, cause it's not. It's not. And I don't know uh you know going into the future that uh you know we have a theme will correct it. We a team will make things correct for those future generations because the growth of the tribe has been a lot uh. I don't even know what the numbers are right now, but 280 yeah, uh employees uh within the tribe. Just a tribe, that's not how talking the rest of the entity. But I mean that's a lot the I mean, that's the government uh, uh fisheries and 190, yeah, I mean. So, I guess what I'm saying is that you know uh we can't put everyone's fire out you know because there are fires out there. We can't put them all out, you know, I can't go put one fire at a time out from a policy perspective, have to look at it from a larger swath. And how much can we do that's gonna make the greatest impact for our people? And sometimes it's not what you want to hear, and uh because I have a problem, you know, I have a problem with, you know, I'd love to be able to go put out every fire, but you can't do that. Uh, I put a lot of irons in the fire, and I tried to manage them all, move around, try to manage them all. And then, when I get done, I moved them about an inch. But if I had maybe three things, three irons in the fires, that I could move forward, then I can make more ground. So, you know, the larger swath that we as council members take and we take on, which is happening now, this has happened before, too. But, uh, you know, it's really just managing what we can, and we'll get there, we'll get there because we have to, because we have to get there. Um, you know, it takes strong people, it takes resilient people, and those people are here. Those people are out there working right now. And uh, you know, I commend every worker that within our tribal organizations that are there every day doing the job that they need to be doing. And like I said, I know they're not making everybody happy, but we're doing the best that we can at this time until we can correct those things that need to be corrected, that will get us to the place where we can enjoy some nice green meadow uh and be able to walk across a nice good, good ground because sometimes we're on rocky ground, and but we still have to cross it. We still have to cross it, so with that madam chair, um well probably right at my time. Passed my time. I just want to say thank, thank each and every one of your uh for being here today for uh, hearing and uh just being here is the most important thing is that you're here. Qeci'yew'yew, madam chair.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. What our next general council meeting we want to hear that it's really, instead of peaches and cream that it's huckleberries and ice cream we're doing so well. To the assembly. So, our next report will be a NPTEC Treasury report with Ryan Oatman. The Auditor's reports. but we also received word after this was completed, we have Merrill Lynch uh in the house who would like to provide a report oh and that's in regard to. Well, he is available for questions, as I understand. Motion is made by Danae Wilson to proceed into executive session, is there a second? Second – Alene Powaukee. So, to keep our executive directors, our ED person, our Auditors, Merrill Lynch, can stay in the room. And our Finance Manager, all those in favor for proceeding into executive session. Break Water, excuse me, Break Water not white water. All those in favor of the motions to go into executive session, please signify by saying I, opposed please say no, motion carries. Alright we're in executive session at 2:43 pm.
- **Trae Blackeagle:** Thank you, I would like to express my sincere thanks, to (inaudible) for being here with us today, and I really appreciate that (inaudible) every year and it's very, very concise and (inaudible)
- **Chair:** Yes, thank you Ms. Blackeagle. Are there any more questions or comments for our panel?
- **Danae Wilson:** Motion to accept the report.
- **Chair:** If there's not any further questions or comments for our panel I'll recognized the motion to accept the report and excuse the panel motion by Danae Wilson, second by Julian Matthews. If there's no objection to the motion. All those in favor please signify by saying I, opposing say No. No. Motion carries. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and thank you Ms. (inaudible).
- **Shannon:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Natural Resources
- **Treasurer's Report:**
 - **Executive Session**
- **Committee Reports:**
 - **Natural Resources Subcommittee**
 - **Chair:** Our next business before the assembly will be the Natural Resources Subcommittee chair Ashton Picard, you have the Utility Board chair Sherri Greene, Fish & Wildlife Commission chair Erik Holt. We'll continue with our reports. We have Mr. Ashton Picard, chairman of the Natural Resources subcommittee.
 - **Ashton:** Eeh Tac' Halax. So, Natural Resource subcommittee fall 25 general council report. Subcommittee members consisted of myself, Aaron Gould, vice chairman, Shirley J. Allman, Rachel P Edwards, Jesse Leighton, Ryan Oatman, Ferris Pisano, Samuel Penney. The departments

and boards that reported to us is the Natural Resources, Department of Fisheries Management, Forestry, Fire Management, Wildlife, Fish & Wildlife Commission, Conservation Enforcement, Cultural Resources, ERWM, Hanford Cultural, Water Resources, Utilities, and Executive Direction. We meet the first and third Tuesdays, beginning at 8:30am and with that I'll go to my report. Natural Resource subcommittee met regularly between May and August 2025 to review administrative actions and consider grant opportunities and approve agreements to support the tribes ongoing stewardship of land, water, fisheries, and cultural resources. Crossing session and subcommittee prior to that, prioritizing funding for habitat, restoration, hatchery operations, water rights protection, cultural preservation and education. Initiatives while also advancing strategic partnerships with State, Federal, and local entities in May 2025. Subcommittee address significant forest official matters. Administrative action was taken to advance a \$5 million funding request to the US Forest Service for tribal forest protection act, prioritizes the Nez Perce Clearwater National Forest. April 2025 monthly report from the conservation of forestry department was also accepted. Resolutions adopted during the meeting, reflect broad commitments, acceptance of the Bureau of Land Management grant ascending through 2029 a new agreement with Idaho power companies and major funding allocations for the Dworshak Hatchery and tribal pacific lamprey restoration plan. In addition, resolution supported flood plain restoration in the Tucannon river watershed reservation and Lapwai creek in a series of cultural, educational initiatives, including a fisheries outreach display funded by the First Nation Department Institute. Research permits were also approved for projects led by Washington State University examining Nimiipuu knowledge, STEM education, and archaeological testing. Undergoing the subcommittee's openness uh academic collaboration. June 2025 Natural Resource subcommittee meeting focus more narrowly on compliance and cultural resource surveys. Contracts were approved for section 106 social assessment Bureau of Lan Management property near Elk City, ID & Lostine pod duck(?) flood plain reconnection project in Wallowa County Oregon. By late June attention returned to water resource and fish habitat administration proposals, including a substance of the conservation enforcement divisions monthly report. The roll over of cultural preservation fund and authorization to file protests on the Pacific State Water Permit application. Letters were also advanced to federal agencies on resiliency and project reviews. Resolutions three and four fish passage priorities, including a \$509,000 contract with the Bureau of Power Administration for

Tucannon Creek. And a parallel partnership with Columbia County amendments strengthen funding for habitat improvements at Mussel Shell Creek, while new contract supported conceptual designs work on the Red River meadow and wildlife recovery projects. Importantly, the subcommittee approved a memorandum with the Unitarian Universal research the Palouse acknowledging Nimiipuu homelands and services reflecting the integration of cultural respect with ongoing natural research commitments. Our July meetings of 2025, the administrative actions, again emphasized water right protection. Several formal protests were authorized on state permits and request for a year to end funding to support the Lewiston Orchard Project with advance to the Bureau of Indian Affairs resolution adopted at this meeting, including nearly \$2 million for habitat restoration and at (Legit ?) creek (inaudible)... work with the place in national forest with sediment reduction projects and a joint agreement with the US Geological Survey for water monitoring research permit. Projects and cultural and environmental fields were approved alongside an extension of archaeological study services for the lower bridge project. Mid July deliberation centered on regulatory oversight and cultural land acquisitions. Administrative actions included comments on the Stibnite Gold project permit a request for extended open periods of vegetation management projects and support for US Forest Service acquisitions. Upper low Lochsa lands resolutions highlighted aquatic ecosystem improvements, this reconditioning efforts and support for research on the wolves(?) community dynamics and archaeological testing further. The subcommittee authorized collaboration with the Nez Perce Appaloosa Horse Club on trail maintenance and advanced a Nation Park Service grant for tribal historic preservation office operations. In August 2025, the subcommittee's administrative work concentrated on Hanford related issues approving letters to the federal agencies regarding baseline funding and proposed plan agreements. A letter of support for water research division funding proposal is also authorized. Resolutions during the meeting included agreements with Idaho Power company and subcontractors for infrastructure improvements at hatchery facilities. Operation funding for the Kooskia hatchery and cooperative agreements for preparing restoration projects is suspended decades into the future. Additional contracts are approved for bridge replacement design, hatchery reconstruction and insurance. Funded recovery projects the subcommittee also approves major agreements with Indian health Service for infrastructure upgrades, the Kamiah and Lapwai and formally amended Fish & Wildlife Commission bylaws to adjust medium frequency that

administration actions reflect both outline oversight and innovative partnerships. The conservation enforcement divisions July report was accepted, and comments were provided to the US Corps of Engineers regarding lease renewals. The subcommittee also authorized submission of a (inaudible) application to support condor recovery resolutions adopted there in the season selection included funding proposals for water rights, negotiation, and litigation. A memorandum of agreement with the Department of Energy and the Boise(?) National Forests and archaeological survey contracts. Additional comments were made to language revitalization review of BSU grant and research partnership with University of Colorado. And that the gist of the subcommittee report. I do want to say that we took the resolution from the Spring General Council meeting in regard to the Buffalo and referred that to Natural Resource subcommittee, and we have been identifying some of the steps to proceed in that regard. And so, we're working on doing the research and our Wildlife department and Fish & Wildlife Commission, and you know some of the other departments are giving us feedback. You know, on the potential steps forward. And so, I wanted to give that update as well as just, you know, uh say Qeci'yew'yew for the opportunity to be on NPTEC and be able to serve in these capacities. And that's my report, Qeci'yew'yew.

- **Chair:** Eehee, Thank you Mr. Picard. So, our next person will be the Utility Board chair, Ms. Sherri Greene.
- **Sherri Greene:** Okay, can you hear me? Alright, thank you. So, Hello everybody. My name is Sherri Greene, and I am the chair for the Sewer & Water Utility Board. Today, I am just gonna go ahead and have things to read you some hard facts regarding the Sewer & Water Utility Board. Again, Sewer & Water Utility Board, goal is to provide clean and portable water for customers as well as maintaining reasonable rate structure that our customers can afford. Our water technicians operated and maintained water systems at north Lapwai, south Lapwai, and Kamiah. Our water technicians also maintaining two sewer systems at Kamiah and north Lapwai. Our board consists of chairman, myself, Sherri Greene, vice chair Richard Guzman, Secretary Dorothy Sherwood, member Agnes Weaskus, member Lucinda Simpson. Number of active accounts for Water, Lapwai we have 125 accounts, Kamiah we have 26 accounts. For Sewer, Lapwai has 177 accounts and Kamiah with 25 accounts. These are pass due accounts for Lapwai, we have accounts that are over \$1,000, that are old; these are accounts that are old at are over \$1,000. There are 10 accounts totaling \$20,340, uh dollars and 15 cents; and they range from \$599.99.

Or seven accounts totaling \$5,589.56 in the range of 1 hundred and to 499. We have 34 accounts totaling \$7,306.62 as a total for Kamiah. Accounts over \$1,000, there are four accounts, and that amount comes to \$20,940.11: that's in total. We have the next range, is \$500 to \$999.99. We have one account that's \$515.03. In the range of a hundred to four hundred ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents. We have penny accounts with the total of 1,000 eight hundred and thirty-three dollars. Water resources utilities department are staff, our Utility coordinator Jason (inaudible last name). Operator – Robert Lopez, Greg Enus, Marcus Oatman, Gary Draper, and our accountant is Priscilla Arthur. We just want a reminder for all our patrons in North, in North Lapwai, also known as Domebo Flats, the rates will be increasing starting in 2026. Again, please contact Utilities office if you have any questions, please do not dispose of paper towels, especially the blue ones in offices or disposable wipes into the toilet in these systems, these items cause the Head works and if you don't know what the head works is, is the system that helps um our sewer system. And if that goes down, you will be knee deep. Um and so, it's really important that those don't get clogged up. And those headworks costs a lot of money to repair, to fix. We also have our maintenance crew that comes in and keeps those clean. So, we encourage people to just throw those are the way in dump or something, whatever you have to do to help. To waste water treatment and drinking, uh water free from contamination depends on customers making money payments for usage. Accounts that are overdue, we still want to work with you to set up initial agreements, agreeable payment rates. We'd encourage you to really work with Priscilla and make a payment plan. Uh, we have discussed that at the table; how we can help you and how we can justify um doing offset cost regarding uh, uh, 1 year uh program in which you would agree to make a certain payment for an entire year, and which we could help offset the rest of the cost. In that way, we clean up your account, but again, we need patrons to come in and discuss their bill. Um, it is important. Um, it is a cost to the tribe. And so, we really encourage people to come in and do that when possible. Our meetings are every Tuesday, monthly, or every Tuesday, the first Tuesday of the month. Uh, it, these are open meetings. So, if you have any questions or concerns, please, please contact us or we encourage you to come. So again, I want to thank you all for your time and willingness to stay to hear our reports. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. We will not have Mr. Erik Holt – Fish & Wildlife Commission Chair.

- **Erik Holt:** EE, Qeci'yew'yew, Tac' Halaax (inaudible). My name is Erik Holt, um, I'm humbled to be here today. I had a, uh thought today as I drove up the river and thinking about, you know, leading into this report and thinking about what's transpired over the past year. It is not only for my family, but for many families across the reservation and, you know, uh seeing what, where I was coming to, you know, coming back home if you will, that stated earlier. I think about, you know, my grandmas and my grandpas that were from here and we've had lost from this, this area, you know, um elders that used to be here, that I would be sitting here in the front row or in the row that are no longer here. And so, I had to light some patowsway and just give, pay homage and respect to those that aren't here no more. So, I just wanted to, you know, acknowledge, you know that, moving forward um. But good afternoon, honored elders, leaders, and community members. I want to begin by offering my severe condolences to those of us in mourning. Qeci'yew'yew for the opportunity to provide our Fish & Wildlife report to today's assembly, uh, we honor a deep, enduring connection the Nimiipuu have with this land and pay our respects to the elders both past and present, who have assured this territory since time immemorial. For centuries, we have viewed the land not as a resource to be exploited, but as they living relative, a source of identity spiritually and well-being perspective of relationality and guardianship standard contrast colonial history that has often been resulted in the disposition and degradation of our lands in our resources. The rapidly changing environment coupled with the current administration, we as Nimiipuu are grounded in our teaching in the first foods are speaking to us. So, it's time for listening and for learning from those who have demonstrated true sustainability for thousands of years, we pay our respects to the elders past or present and we honor the traditional knowledge and wisdom they have carried and passed down from generations. And I say that with the utmost respect, because I think, uh for me, you know, I wanted to just say that this commission was formulated in, 27 years ago in 1998. And I think of the very first chairman with my father, you know he passed, and I think of these ones that were on there, first and before them even before them was the hunters and fishers committee that met down at Spaulding and different places, places that kind of carried the torch forward. And then the creation of that morph into the position of Wildlife Commission. And then 27 years later, we're here today in front of you. And so, um, I was at the office the other day, and I, Nancy shared this with me before, but it was a document that my dad signed on the one of the very first meetings about establishing that

the building itself. And so, it really brought me back to think about, you know, what I, what I did as a young boy. Where I'm at today, and what we need to see going forward. And so, I wanted to take this time to um, appreciate the work that you know, what vice chairman Andre Picard, member Judy Oatman, Jasmine Higheagle, and Samuel um Brisbois that I have you know been members of the commission. You know, I wanted to day Judy, she's ah, did a lot of work over the past year where you know me and my new position, I wasn't able to travel as much. I attended the meetings virtually, but she was the, you know, the (inaudible) for us to be able to be out there on the road, attend a lot of these meetings on behalf of the commission. So, I wanted to commend her for that, the commitment and passion that she does caring for that. There's a lot of times she was the only one there for us and for the representatives, I wanted to say thank you for that as well. Um, so our Fish & Wildlife committee as you heard uh chairman Picard, uh, this state that the fish & wildlife commission took action to change the bylaws from 2 monthly meetings to one. So, our meetings now are the first Mondays of each month with special meetings call as necessary. Um, they'll be at the boards and commissions building that will also be notified of the meeting as to Kamiah and Orofino as well. So, moving into the Fish & Wildlife, participated in the Columbia River Zone 6, spring and summer chinook management, and the summer management period continues through July 31st. Five gill net seasons were established from uh mid-June through July 31st. And with those, uh it was the summer chinook to return was slightly larger than forecasts, but the sockeye run did not materialize like it, forecast shows. And so, that kind of uh, uh, the management of that particular fisheries, especially for the summer management period became sort of tough in a way that we had to decide how we were going to um attempt to uh, attain our harvest share without impacting the harvest rate schedule of sockeye. So, sockeye was the driving force behind, you know, we were going to manage the summer management period. And especially for the Nez Perce, the summer management period, that's when the June hogs are coming back up into our territory. And so, we need to be real mindful of how many seasons that we want to establish on zone 6 um commercialized. Um, but after June 15th, you know, that's when the commercial aspects takes place. So, we try to um, through the (fims?) committee on zone 6 we try to ensure that one, they keep the hook, line, and platform fishery open to the, to the management period and then also provide opportunities for commercial if that's applicable. And so, In the spring, the spring management period, it hasn't happened

in a long time where we've had a commercial season. Um, but one of the things that um, it's happening that brought the attention to the commission was that tribal members are taking some of those spring catches. And what they have in the treaty is the Indian trade and so, they're seeing more of that take place. And in the springtime, the fishery is really um constrained in terms of quota. And how many tribes gets per quota and then when um, the hook, line, and platform has performed at a higher catch rate than had been previously noted in recent years, so that's really been part of the um the discussion at the table is these alternative gear types that I brought this to your attention on a couple of the previous general councils. Where you know they're blaming the Nez Perce for not conforming to these alternative fish gears that they're claiming is impacting the runs far more than they're being put on in terms of what they're showing on paper. It's not computing because those alternative fish gears aren't the impact, aren't having the impact that they're saying to us. So delusional if you will, to us when they tell us, you know, in these meetings, you guys the Nez Perce to hold your feet, just standing idol, you're not doing anything. Well, we're standing idol because we don't want to take the hand of our fishermen away because they want us to fish their way, conform to their rights compared to constraint, conform to their regulations. And we're not gonna do that because we don't have the fishing sites that they have, we're not registering sites like they do, because we don't think that they own the river. You know, that's our, that's our river, you know, for our enjoyment and so we'll continue to have that stand in that commitment to protect our fishers in that way. On Fall fishery plan was conducted by the (fims?) for the first season was established the third week in august and continues on through today. The fall management period began August 1st and continues through the end of the year. Um, I wanted this to bring up the actual run sizes, the upriver of rice(?). That's what they call herbs, um, there are 13 % of the V index steel head as well. There was no specific annual harvest rate other than fall chinook stocks. And that steel head and coho are treaty, and treaty makes them fisheries, meaning that there's not a harvest rate schedule for those particular stocks of fish only for the fall chinook. So um, that's a management thing, and then the one, the key take away, though, is the V index steel head is the plain fact. This is the key um, component to how we manage the fall fishery because of the AB index steel head they're destined for the Clearwater to Snake River. Um, we don't meet that 10,000 uh fifth minimum that every so it, so it changes the harvest rate schedule from a 30% harvest rate down to 20%. So, you see a big drop

off in, in terms of how many fish each stripe can um uh harvest under that quota, the harvest rates schedule is reduced. So that's been the big uh one of the big arguing points for other tribes under the US versus Oregon management guidelines is that um they the steelhead has a far more routine impact than they're wanting to allow it to go to this agreement, but they agreed to these set guidelines through court. And so, they're in place now and so it really just it benefits the Nez Perce Tribe um because the steel head are coming back and they're not coming back like they did back in the early 2000s when there was between 300,000 and 600,000 steel heads in the estuary where now we're seeing anywhere from 5,000 to 20,000. So, drastic drop off and steel head and so that shows in the data well. Um so, the uh, the total count to date is the 3rd largest in 10 years. And that's for the V index of the A & B index steel head for 137,262. So as I states, there used to be 20 years ago up to 600,000 steel head in the river and now we're down to that. And so, that just needs to show you the, that there's a lot of compounding factors that are adding to the demise of our steel head and sand uh salmon stock. Um, in July, the CRTFIC offset commission meeting was held by the Nez Perce Tribe on July 24th and 25th, uh we've received a lot of positive feedback. We were able to um get the circle of elders and the Salmon Youth Protectors to come and be a part of the meeting and to introduce themselves and provide some of their experiences and some of the knowledge that they had. And it was really powerful and that the elders from the circle of elders were able to share history from their time. And some of them were actually former NPTEC members and also former commissioners. So, it's really good to see how they were able to convey to us how it was back when they were there. And then some of the things that were still doing as a commission and as a tribe and things that we're still fighting. And then the Salmon Protectors, WOW, that was um, I got emotional, they got emotional when they spoke. This year a young lady talked about protecting uh clean water habitat, talked about clean, the Clean Water Act, to talk about protecting salmon all the way to the headwaters. To hear a young lady say that at her age and to see how passionate she was about it really resonated with me because I think it sends a strong message to use to continue the fight that we have in front of us, that these resources are talking to us through our youth and the youth are becoming more involved. And I think that's powerful itself. So, it was good to have the 70s protected to be a part of that meeting. So um, so, the um, the big thing that's happening in Zone 6 is the data center AI. Um, they have these data centers that are going up in the greater Columbia area based into the region, um I'll just read a little bit what I've

uh researched. The main tribal concerns uh for these data centers are energy usage, pressure of clean energy on the hydro system. Pressures to increase energy sources and transmissions, increase peak loads, um damaging migrating salmon to increase needs of hydropower, direct impacts on water quality through temperature and quantity, meaning that you're affecting more of the water at a greater scale. And so, risk to tribal resources through sites of data centers and power sources. So what they found out is that at data centers are using these 3rd party groups going out and talking to these private public utilities at different cities privately, so they can uh create these consultation. So that, so now that the Columbia River keepers um made a watchdog, if you will, to watch for these individuals where they're popping up these data centers and finding out how these agreements are being orchestrated. So that's some of the behind closed doors that it's happening with these data centers. And it's also the nuclear line that's being proposed to be put into the middle of the Columbia River in 106 miles stretch and so its gonna have a huge impact. You know, they keep telling us and I'll use the example of the um over Dakota, the Dakota pipeline, you. Know, they gave all this stuff and data about how it's not, it's unbreakable, it's not gonna do this, its not gonna do that. Then within 5 years it failed, you know, in certain areas. So, this nuclear power line that's new to the region and with the thoughts not new but their pressure to do this now is uh is that the doorstep and so the thought process, if, especially with the current administration is that they're gonna push this on us, on top of the tribes in the state of Oregon and Washington who are siding with the tribes. And so, one of the through process, if there it's gonna be if it's gonna be pushed on it's like that. We need to set some parameters for ourselves, meaning that um compensatory funding, it's so out front before these agreements never put on paper, how much the tribe was gonna get if something happened. For now, thinking outside of the box we need to start putting in monetary value not to our treaty right, but to the mitigation of the harm that they're gonna create from salmon in the water that we rely upon. So, that's the fight that's coming up with these data centers and, and the nuclear line that's being proposed to go into the Columbia River. And to give you context to that, there are 32 known data centers in the region. And they, the Northwest Power Planning Council estimated growth of tech energy load to a massive increase of, just the next 4 years of roughly 3,800 megawatts to 8,000 megawatts, which is the equivalent to um powering up four cities, the size of Seattle, just in the Columbia River. So, you're talking four more cities the size of Seattle that these data centers are gonna come in and

consume water. And what they do is they take water from the river running through their systems and they put it back into the river. So, that's what's warming the water temperature of the river. That's what will continue to happen. So, if you see the size of these that are evolving, you see the impact and it's gonna have on our fish and in the return of those fish and the water that they depend upon. Um so, I just wanted to commend also the Department of Fisheries Resource Management have been providing us updated um fish run predictions, potential harvest levels, and regulatory recommended to the Snake River Basin and so and its tributaries. Um, the fall fishery buyback didn't take place this year. Um, I'm not, um we just got through our meetings, the discussions that it wasn't funded this year. And I wanted to just, I state that because it was something that some of the tribal fishers have relied upon and then when the funding was there for the budget, it saw a huge drop off and you see that now with the fall fishery permit and the effort being applied to it is hardly there at all. And so, very little interest. Now we have the state of Idaho is, you know, they're looking at it from their lens really meaning that we have so many thousands of fish left on the table that the Nez Perce are going to ascertain it. So, what are we gonna do, you know, in light of that? Are they gonna extend their season? Or they can allow more bag limit things like that, that come into their mindset when they see the Nez Perce not putting forth an effort to go harvest these fish. And so, that's just something to think about as we move forward and trying to manage and trying to assist tribal members, because the reason why, in my personal opinion, why tribal members are you fishing is because they don't have the fish buyers that the state of Oregon and Washington provided down and Zone 6. So, that's something that we're trying to look at for marketing strategies for our tribal fishers. We just know that, you know, uh they don't have that for the fall time. The interest isn't there from the general public. But I still think that there's uh um, outreach and things like that, that could be conducted to help our Fishers by trying to get these um avenues in these different pathways of facilitated through our efforts to help them exist in, in that effort. Um finally, I said these are some things... there are some activities that the fish and wildlife commission, that could be engaged in on behalf of the Nez Perce Tribe. There's so many, many more issues, concerns with MOUs, MOAs, the federal and state agencies of the current administration that's creating havoc on many landscapes. But I believe the most devastating of climate change and President Trump is trying to strip the funding and policies that protect mother earth and her resources. She has continued to provide us for many generations, cultural

and spiritual, practices that are tied to specific seasons or ecosystems are becoming increasingly impacted. And in some cases, council are made shorter for safety and out of necessity, this only contributes to a sense of cultural loss, uh grief and disconnection, especially among the youth who may be just beginning to learn. And um, so when you see that, that void or there's an obstacle in front of them for gaining access to understanding the cultural wellbeing of us as Niimiipuu that's altered by actions that the administrative level and it filters down in ways that are seen except for those that are faced traumatization such as we as Nimiipuu. And so, I um, this is contributed as I stated, and as temperature rise in the rivers these ceremonies will become decreasing the possible, even as they become even more essential. Um, perhaps the most profound effect on the native communities of disruption of traditional food systems, many of which are deeply tied to local ecosystems and ceremonial life. Salmon are more than a food source for the Nimiipuu, you know, they are the first food that came to us to offer themselves to us. You know, they are our relative spirit beings, ecological keystone species. Um, but the extreme heat is driving rivers and streams temperatures beyond survival limits for many salmon species. Warmer water is more evident with blue and green algae seen throughout the basin. You know, the dams are contributing a lot to that and also now even more so is that the tributary um, of the leak out into the Columbia, they're creating all the sediment uh areas in front of these tributaries. And so, people can actually walk partially a way across the Columbia on some of these areas with the tributaries coming down, where it wasn't like that before. So dredging is becoming more of an issue. And so, that's something that our researchers on how the effects of dragging in those areas. Um so, that we have left first have relied on salmon for millennia. We are witnessing a collapse of a food source in a cultural foundation. These collapses are more than ecological, they are substantial. As salmon disappears from rivers. We lose food sovereignty, spiritual practice, and cultural continuity, climate change and countless ways violates our right to self-determination. We are a story of resilience and a people confronting the climate crisis not just with science and technology, but with identity, sovereignty and sacred relationships. It's not about braving the heat alone or coming up with ever more efficient technology may have technological methods to control conditions around it. It's about weaving together in the with old knowledge and new strategies to protect what is most sacred. Our communities are land, are waterways, and most are not responsibilities to mother earth. You know, I say that, um, in a way, um with urgency there's a need and there's

urgency needs. Now, and so um I just want people to understand you know we are trying our best. There's a lot of things out there on the landscape now that need our attention. You know, and those things on the horizon that are coming out is that we need to be mindful of as well. And so, I'm humble to stand here in front of you. I'm grateful that I get this opportunity um I can um I can't think Nancy McCalister is there for all her help, but she gives the commission and the efforts that she puts above and beyond the call of duty. So, I really appreciate everybody that's involved in inclusive to the Fish & Wildlife commission processes are Natural Resources Committee, our NPTEC, you know CRTFIC all those that we engage with across the year. um, I just appreciate the time and opportunity to provide this report on behalf of the Fish and Wildlife commission. Qeci'yew'yew

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. So, the floor is now open for any questions or comments for our panel. Mr. Capetillo.
- **Anthony Capetillo:** Hiimeeq'is Qeci'yew'yew. Inim winiikt wees (inaudible Nez Perce name). Uh, my name is Anthony Capetillo of the Nez Perce Tribe (names position of fisheries) biologists. And I wanted to direct some comments towards chairman. As you mentioned, there's a lot of things on the horizon that we need to be aware of and that we need to address. And so, one of those things isn't really new. It's kind of uh we've had walleye coming over the Lower Granite Dam since 2015. And in, in my career, I've been really trying to push our needs as a tribe uh forward in this department and get the states, the state agencies to understand that this is the fight that we're really interested in. And we want to we want to be uh, a big part of this now. And so, I'm getting the feeling that the states are dragging their feet and they're not doing enough um, in all our discussions with them; they, they just want to study, they want to watch, they want research, they want to see what the impacts are. When we know what the impacts are. We know that walleye accounts for a third of the predation on salmonids in the Columbia River, and it's our indication. We're thinking that it's only gonna get worse because now they're in our spawning and mirroring habitat. And so, they're on (inaudible) salmon as soon as they come out of the gravel, not just when they were traveling to the ocean. And so, hose predation rates are only gonna increase. And so, we, I think that the tribe needs to get ahead of this and let the states know that hey you have an obligation to help us protect our salmonids and our lamprey um concerning a small mouth bass for a direct association with uh the final emperor of the Umpqua river. And I don't want to see that happen here with lamprey and uh salmonids with the, our walleye union.

And so, I think we need to get ahead of that and, and hold uh hold the flame in the feet of these agencies because they still um they have mindset now to where walleye are here to stay, they actually said that walleye are here to stay and so they're not gonna, let's say, look at the removals are gonna let the, the community, the recreational fisherman's (inaudible) to take care of it and the sportsman's guides put the regulations on their clientele. They tell them the critics trophy fish, put it back. If it's a female, you have to put it back. Sometimes even harass people at the boat ramps when they come in with a bunch of walleye, and a bunch of bass, a bunch of trophy fish. And so, I think that we need to get ahead of that and let them know that hey we're not gonna let this go unnoticed that we want you to do something. Um And also on top of that, um like you said, there's a lot of issues with mercury and stuff and, and the toxic allergy. Um, mercury is gonna be an issue with the walleye as well. Small mouth bass, sturgeon, crayfish. You know, they're not safety right now in the Snake River Basin. We have all the muscles that popped up in Twin Falls, Idaho. This is the third year uh on the twelfth of this month of September. The third year in a row they detected them again in Twin Falls. And so, if they reach it down here, the toxic algae the mercury levels in the fish all that's going to increase. So, walleye (inaudible) is gonna be safe for people to eating worse. And so, just wanted to say uh, I'm pushing so hard to just watch them, not real them. um Sorry. And then we need a Nez Perce Tribal Invasive Species Council. um We need somebody to, to stand up and, and put forward that clip in nature, for our future get our help. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Capetillo. Response to from the panel, Mr. Picard.
- **Ashton Picard:** Yeah, thank you for that, Mr. Capetillo. You know, it is certainly something that you can say, uh our right, the only, uh goal is uh, CRITFC as well, too. You know, it is invasive species uh the walleye and uh resident fish. Uh the fish, but also too, you know, uh one of the things, the new aviation (inaudible) that's you know recently coming further and further upriver, you know I was driving to the Seattle the other day uh, during the spring and there's nearly three, four hundred you know there was seagulls out the fields. Not, not regular to see that kind of presences seagulls you know as well as pelicans and you know the, the birds that are increasingly coming from there. um the birds that are coming upriver, you know they're costal birds. You know, they should be on the other side of the mountains. But uh, well I definitely uh, uh agree. You know, we, we should be uh you know uh some sort of uh Invasive Species Council you know put together because there is, uh other aspects as well, too, where

you know that there are plants you know that have an impact on some of our traditional foods and wildlife, too. You know, and so I just wanna say I concur, it is a definite topic to say something um in our discussions uh, in all forms, uh as you can see moving forward, so thank you for bringing that up.

- **Erik Holt:** Thank you for that. Um, Mr. Capetillo. Um, I just wanted to piggyback on uh what Mr. Picard shared um so down at CRITFC have a, a permit that was given out to a Warm Springs tribal member to um test out the walleye gear where they tried to get them last year wasn't a very productive at all. So they did some researches, did some modifications, and so there uh, and so there doing it site specific where they know they're not going to impact salmon and so they targeted to uh two areas down Columbia near the Deschutes River where there's slack water and some other areas and they're trying to modify gear gets out on walleye down there, invasive fish species. And so, that's something that's new, and they want to uh, um expand on that. So that's something that also here in the for the Nez Perce, we had one tribal member with the fall gill net, with a fall gill net permit approach commission about getting a Walleye permit all for the Snake River. And so, any fish you catch outside of, that we, that um, for the Nez Perce um, all stocks of fish are um, is really um is implemented regulation that allows for a commercial sale, or anything if you will. Um walleye will be one of those species that could sell, so um walleye acts, um different um fish that are um non-native if you will, those are fish that can be sold. But, so that's, they do have a very interesting building. But in light of the northern Pike Minnow Project, they in some sense. That's the pet program that we should implement model as a template for us up here, in the same here. So, we're not reinventing the wheel, if you will. They already go a system in place where they're targeting invasive species of fish in its own (inaudible) and then providing monetary compensation. So, based on the number of fish that we catch, you're increasing; the first hundred patients get there \$6 a fish. The next hundred we get \$8 a fish. And in the next hundred, it's like \$10 a fish. So, it increasingly goes up. But that's something that we heard before in the treasurer's about going to find grants for assistance in that sort of endeavor. But appreciate that Mr. Capetillo, that's what I got. But definitely uh keep in contact with me about that before we leave here.
- **Chair:** Next, we got Ms. Greene.
- **Sherri Greene:** So interesting of a matter. Um, so years ago when I worked CRITFC and I worked on sites and I worked on the information um where they were doing the, the studies um outside of ah, um Astoria. So,

a lot of that stuff is already there. It's just a matter of looking in the records, and the documentation, it has to do with at CRITFC. A predation is one of them um working on at the time was called the Northern Pike. They changed it and used to be small fish program. And they changed it, they called the Norther Pike Minnow. uh The Nez Perce Tribe have a program. All 4 Columbia River treaties tribes are actually had programs and each of them have. And then there was a mobile crew. And the mobile crew who visited our members at work with tribes and so on each particular tribe assigned to dams and they all have different times and criteria. But the site specific actually holding on using gill nets, to fish for Northern Pike Minnow. Basically, sockeye are small. In between that size, you're not gonna catch walleye. um and so that criteria is in place. It's just a matter of somebody grabbing that information or you know even myself, there's um and I know Jack McCormack, myself, um some of my members that are gone, (2 inaudible name). Um, you know, quite a few of us have all work on that program, but um it's all there. It's just a matter of okay rewrite what they did. But they um as far as the avion predation, that's been an issue uh pelicans are not in a native species so that's why. So, I don't understand why we're not pushing that issue to get rid of them. You can clearly see how much they've increased. I mean there used to be maybe, only 1 or 2 on Columbia. Now you see a whole flock of them, you see them coming up because they're going for a place that they eat. Just like any other predatory thing, they're going to go where their sources is. So, they're getting smarter and smarter, and they're coming up more and closer and closer and pretty soon we're going to see them outside Dworshak. You're gonna see that where all those places are releasing uh salmonids or regional salmon and steelhead juveniles. That's what they're getting told. That's why you see those drivers at uh along the Columbia and on all the dams because they're pinging all those birds off of those wires. So, I just wanted to add that, and I hope that's one of the things that you start looking at um and questioning different people that have actually done that program. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. Response from the panel? Mr. Holt.
- **Erik Holt:** Looking out for that material, is definitely a great resource. I'd like to thank you for offering that. Like I saying, we don't want to reinvent the wheel. We want to be able to take acts out there. Conservation, if you will, modify crafts that fits Nez Perce needs. And then go from there with a team, if you will, that will start to uh analyze and try to facilitate how we're going to orchestrate that moving forward.

- **Ashton Picard:** Yeah, and I think, you know, just added to the aviation predation, you know, uh. I haven't gone to college and got my aviation predation scientist degree or anything in that nature, but you know one of the things that I'm concerned about of course is, you know, how these impacts that it's gonna have on our fish, but you know like the fact that it'll have on our local uh aviation predation, like our hawks, our eagles, you know, they're eliminating a food source because they're coming in flocks, you know, they're coming packs of 300 and some birds you know. You know, where is the only you see hawks and eagles, they don't pack together like that. You know, but that you have a hawk or an eagle that's uh scarcity of food, because these, these other birds are coming in their flocks. You know it is gonna have an overall impact on those birds that soar, too. So, it's something that, I that I have been trying to push, you know when we have these conversations, is what's the overall impact of these birds, not just on, you know, immediate but for the future and all too, you know, another species that made it to this area. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Picard. We are going to recognize Julian Matthews
- **Julian Matthews:** Thank you. uh Thanks uh there's only one issue that I uh I think kind of looking at you. um I guess I'll give you a little story. Like when I worked with the enterprises, or with the tribe. I like to drive up the, on that side of the Snake River, like the Pullman (inaudible) and I like to go swimming at granite point. That's where we all, the U of I students and WSU students, we all love to swim. And so, about 3 years ago, so I notice there this (inaudible) started growing the water, it's like this little seaweed. And then I noticed about uh, month, uh it not um this was about the end of July. And in beginning August I start to see this really bright green film like kind of collecting along the, if you go down if you ever be down a granite point, you just go straight up on that side of the highway, on that side of where you go to Pullman or wherever. And I noticed that, and I went to try to find out and like what is that, what, what causes or how what is it? And then I found out. And when you carry that of stocks and its really dangerous algae that blooms because the reservoirs are really hot. Like if you go down here, go out to um, where; down by Clarkson, we'll see that water is really warm. and What that creates is all this kind of road. and so, I um contacted the tribe, fisheries. And I asked them, to say, well does anyone monitor that? Or could it, maybe the fertilizer from a campus to the Palouse, all those bloom in the river. Or the restroom, it really makes that bloom quickly. And so, uh somebody to me they studied that until the grant ran out. So, what I would like to see is our tribe because also when we have our Flowtilla, wait, I went on one of these, the Eagle flights

they're called. You might have a lot of people they take around and show us now like to Canada or up the Snake River all along the reservoirs. You can see all this big green, bright green sheen, just all along the reservoir in the middle. And so, not really it was really bad to see because I wanted to find out, it was actually a friend of mine asked me what does it do to the fish? That's why I called the tribe, fisheries or natural resource to do some type of study to take a look at the algae issues in the 4 lower Snake dam reservoirs because besides the predatory fish and all the birds and everyone trying to kill the salmon and other fish is coming up, it's really sad. I always felt really bad about, you know, it was just the dams, what these fish have to go through, you know the babies go down, they have to go down and they got to come back up those dam and servers. Fish ladders and all these predators are trying to get them. So, I think algae also would be a good thing to look at, because I think it's important that we look at all aspects. I can see kind of the reservoirs, because of the dams, if they are free flowing, like I tell people. I tell people like, now I just go, like when I sweat with my buds and just go for a quick dip down by, you know, Hog Island, that little area because the water is cold and I tell people there's no, there's no algae because it's flowing. But the problem with the reservoirs is, it's sitting there like a hot tub and when that algae built with all the rest of that, some sort of (inaudible) and that's bad for the fish, whatever fish species it is. So, I'd like to see something, it'd be cool to have some sort of study on algae in the Lower Snake River Dams. Thanks.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Matthews. Response from the panel?
- **Ashton Picard:** Thank you, Mr. Matthews. The Columbia is getting warmer. Not just warmer weather, but warmer waters you know. Algae bloom there is increasingly becoming a greater problem. You know, and I think you know some of that uh research you know uh, uh on the estuaries and such. President(?) said I marine care isn't like it used to be, you know, some of the beavers and you know things have had a natural filtration, you know, really recently looking at how they're reintroducing that. I think some of it, all of you know trying to figure out how to ensure that there's flow and movement in the water into the areas uh it is becoming an increasingly big problem on uh because the waters are warming. All it takes is some of these degree of the temperature, not even a full degree, you have that impact and I think that you know. So, we need to figure out how to prevent that, especially as you get warmer summers, you know. Again, this is not even a total degree that, you know, do the difference between

you know waters that don't have algae bloom and a water that does. So that's definitely something that we got to keep an eye on.

- **Chair:** Mr. Holt?
- **Erik Holt:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Julian, I appreciate that, because that is something that we are fully aware of. We've seen an increase across the whole estuary. And feasibility study is right up to, on what we need to be able to do as a tribe. Definitely will follow up on how we can make that happen, I appreciate that.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. We'll recognize Sarah Moffett, Lucinda Simpson and Antonia Garcia.
- **Sarah Moffett:** Thank you, madam chair. Um I notice a congratulations in regard to being a part of CRITFC. um Along those lines. I noticed at that time CRITFC was meeting at the, at the CRC and that the Fish Commission was there also. but at the same time, I noticed that um. Um Robert F Kennedy Jr was here for a visit on, I guess, food sovereignty or something like that. Anything that and he was gonna do on the HHS was gonna do a report on that uh when, when we see that report and um just at curiosity for my own (inaudible) and who was a representative from CRITFC and Fish Commission on that. Yeah. And when will we see that? Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Moffett. Response, Mr. Picard?
- **Ashton Picard:** Yes, Thank you, Ms. Moffett. Um, I just want to say that uh I really appreciate all the support. I came forth when I got my turn, right, um you know the, the transfer of that gavel to be determined CRITFC you know uh it was really overwhelmingly a powerful. You know, I really appreciate everybody's uh words of encouragement and congratulations. You know, and I want to say that one of the things that happened was um CRITFC now, is uh they were decided that any time that the chair shifts they want to have it at the location of the tribes that it's going next uh because of uh how big the response was while they were here. Everybody said words, and I wanted to say Qeci'yew'yew in that regard. uh And of course uh our Fish & Wildlife Commission all serve as commissioners to CRITFC as well, um myself and Mr. Gould as vice chair of Natural Resources, not only serve as NPTEC, but, well, all of NPTEC has the ability to attend CRITFC. Um, while Mr. Kennedy was here, I was uh preoccupied with a CRITFC meetings. I was unable to attend that. Um, and I imagine we're going to get something soon about that report this year that you're uh talking to you. I haven't personally seen anything um as of yet, but, and I do think that when that does come forward, we'll

most likely get that to you. I apologize for not having an answer to that. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Mr. Holt?
- **Erik Holt:** Thank you, Ms. Oatman. Thank you, Ms. Moffett, for that. Uh, so the attendance by the Fish & Wildlife Commission for the meeting was all commissioners were in attendance. That's again, Jasmine Higheagle, myself, Andre Picard, Judy Oatman. The only one that wasn't, was Samuel Brisbois, but he mentioned to me there was a heatwave up there and the type of work that he does, uh he was preoccupied with work, so he wasn't able to attend. But I appreciate you bringing that up, I think participation part of it, especially from NPTEC. I know um, Mr. Jesse Leighton, Ms. Rachel Edwards, um I think Sam showed up as well along with uh, Chairman Wheeler uh having their involvement in these meetings. Um, uh the change is evident, you know, like every other tribe, on top of them every other tribe. They'll bring, um, what they call their off-reservation committee. And so, they'll have full force, if you will, and you know, and not that we're not represented. It's just that they have different arrangement of power, sending people to offer information in their committees. As both of, what Mr. Picard had said uh NPTEC is involved with CRITFC and is able to travel in the region. And, and then the CRITFC commissioner, they um, they are allowed to go, um, in absence of NPTEC, but CRITFC, they um provide up to six positions to those are usually two or three from NPTEC. Three or four, depending on how many of NPTEC goes, and depending on CRITFC too, so definitely involved in that process.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. Mr. Chairman.
- **Shannon Wheeler:** Sorry, I was out when there was a question asked about business by the secretary of Kennedy, not too sure of the specifics um. The question? (Mr. Picard reiterated the question to Mr. Wheeler). Yeah. okay uh so the uh Secretary Kennedy visited, uh the Nez Perce tribe uh. uh We do have a safe travel uh. Um uh the advisory committee, which we have, which uh Secretary Edwards is a part of that. And so, she has a connection uh with, with the Health and Human Services. We've also support, we have also sent several support letters for people that are in uh HHS that are, uh, uh again, going to be a part of uh HHS through this administration. So, I think there was awareness that and that the Nez Perce were out here. uh Secretary Kennedy and also worked in the 1990s with uh the Columbia River tribes on breaching of the 4 lower Snake River dams, so he did have an interest in that. And then uh the interests of the Kennedys in general uh in Indian country, I think his visit to

Boise uh, uh from uh what we heard from Mark Cruz who was a, uh in in Oregon, who is now uh one of his uh, uh senior uh advisers uh have uh said, you know, get secretary Kennedy out tomorrow. How far is? How far is Lapwai from Boise? And we make that drive? Sure, we can make that drive. So, then they set up the uh meeting with them. I know it was there's a lot of things that we couldn't do because of the high profile that the secretary carries in the cabinet. And so, we did have to keep a lot of that quiet. We do apologize for that. But that's just the way that you know our federal partners, the federal government, uh HHS, uh had to move forward with that. There are some things that um we will continue to have activity with uh HHS, not only through IHS, uh but also through uh the health and recovery of salmon species and how it affects tribal health. So, there are, uh they did send out a report that they um HHS put out uh was interview from Secretary Kennedy, uh and uh some of the uh some of the questions and some of the footage that we had at the uh visit at the hatchery. So, there is one on, I believe it's on the HHS website. Uh I believe that's where that's at. Uh we can, we can definitely make sure that that's posted on the on the private website too, as well. And so, there's uh That's the information that I'm able to, that I have right now. uh There will be more meetings with HHS though. uh Thinking it will probably be you know not only for IHS, but for the effort and first foods and uh salmon recovery.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We'll recognize, we have two speakers, Lucinda Simpson and Atonia Garcia.
- **Lucinda Simpson:** Good afternoon, what I have to say is that um I think the tribe probably could go after um some money because we never got paid for Asahkah village and that money could be turned into the help of the fish or give us a percap money. Thank you very much. But anyway, um you know I talked with uh Saucer Powaukee, Richard Powaukee years ago, and I was doing a study for BLM. and He grew up at Asahkah. And he told me when he used to go there fishing around that area, he said he would catch over 20 different types of fish in that area. And you know that village is underwater anymore. uh We need to be paid for that village. I brought it before, but no, no response from that, that would help us out maybe with our fish. You know, some of our other matters that we have. I know that, you know, that all these dams, they send a lot of power to California. And that's really not fair to us because, you know I went to San Diego State and when I was down there about every 2 or 3 months, uh if I was an Oceanside, the power went out. Or if I was n SC beetle, the power went out. and They said, oh no, there is something uh thing going

on here, but I think it was a power shortage, and especially with those fires that happened. They're gonna be wanting more power. Now, and they're gonna be wanting new things built down there. The generators, and other things they have um we have they're gonna have to uh make those bigger and stronger, spend more to get the watering things down to California, to energy down there for them. So, I think we need, we really do have a fight here, but I'd like to see something done about the Asahkah village. That's kind of sad, at Asahkah we need to be able to collect on that, its lamaatic. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Simpson. Response? Mr. Holt.
- **Erik Holt:** Thank you for that, Ms. Simpson. I truly, truly agree with you, especially as a direct descendent of the Asahka people. Um. I did quite a bit of research (inaudible) and irrigation(?) and one of the things that I found, you know, and I wish that Mr. Bill Picard was here, a decade ago we talked about, how to implement uh Dworshak mitigation. And one of the things that people need to understand about Dworshak Mitigation is that if we start to do something, that the sooyaapoo will be able to participate. But sorry, apple will be able to uh participate in that project(?) mitigation of land, or that, that are set aside. So, that's what we have to be cautious about uh, how we do that. But one of the things I thought was um, um on part of what we traded we have to do research on. Because I know with the tribe, we're in the domain, that's with Dworshak with Asahka villages with the religious lot, there in the domain. And in 1970 a \$1 million payment was given to the Nez Perce Tribe. In leu of that, and so that's why I want to start the research on that that \$1 million payment encompassed the mitigation for a given a (inaudible) thrust upon the Nez Perce of taking that land away from us. So that I think would then pay us um give us a safe way to find out there's other opportunities a way to get funding for that loss of those lands, so I appreciate that.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. Our final speaker is Tonia Garcia.
- **Tonia Garcia:** Thank you, I just want to suggest that the Fish and Wildlife commission needs to be funded properly, and I feel like they do a lot of work. They do a lot of work. I've been at CRITFC before, CRITFC meetings and everything. And they just do a lot of work, and I don't think they are adequately compensated, you know, they're using their own funds to attend the meetings. So, I just do think that's correct and we are who say we are. We use our funds to pay everything, and it's been like since the beginning of time. So, I think they need to be recognized and appreciated, but most of all support as well.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Garcia. Mr. Holt.

- **Erik Holt:** Qeci'yew'yew. Thank you, Ms. Garcia. I appreciate the humbleness that you give to that. Especially for me, um you know, like a long time ago, when I first wanted to be on commission, it was as an alternate member um I remember when I put my name in to just be an alternate member, there was nobody that ran against me back in 2008. They wanna, so the same, same, way that Matthew Wheeler got up. It was by acclimation; uh I was put on Fish & Wildlife Commission in 2008 as an alternate member. Then in 2011, um the commission of, reduce it from taking away that alternate position and then just stay with five members. And I remember my late father telling me that it's a thankless job, and it's one that you'll love. And over the course of the years from that time, when you first saw me, you said you gotta read Erik. If you are gonna, you know you have to understand for yourself or what you're giving yourself into, when you're talking for your people. And so, um and so I say this, I respect that, you know the talisman of the CRITFC, or the Fish & Wildlife Commission. And, and its parameters, being you know funded at \$200 a month. Um It's basically everything outside of that is voluntary. And over the course of my time deal is something that I knew was not monetary for my um for my desire and passion to do what I do for commission. You know, a lot of it is voluntary uh and, and it is for the other commissioners as well. But over time I just felt that um if I gave in, I didn't do this and do that, I left somebody down or left the first food resource down in a manner that I would find myself hurtful, in that manner. So, I've committed myself to do what I do. Just because I, not only do I love my people and love resource, but I just feel that you know as money was the fact that for me, then I would have left for a long time ago. And so, my love for what I do, um, in light of what this budget is for us. Um so, I still commit myself, do my best on behalf of the people. Qeci'yewyew.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. So, if you don't have any further questions or comments for this panel. I can entertain a motion to accept the report and cease the panel. Mr. Matthews. A motion by Mr. Julian Matthews to accept the reports and cease the panel. Second, Mr. Anthony Broncheau. If there is no objection to this motion, I'm going to proceed to the question. All those in favor of accepting the report and excusing the panel, please signify by saying I. Those opposed, please say No. Motion Carried. Thank you, folks. Okay, folks we are going to recess for the day. I asked Mr. our chaplain to close us out. So, remember, folks, we changed the agenda and tomorrow, Friday. So, we're going to open with the Climate Change Energy subcommittee along with land enterprise commission. After those folks, we will have the Human Resources Subcommittee and

all the people under there. And then after those folks, we will have Law and Order – Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee. And the afternoon will consist of um Boards & Commissions, elections. This is um,

- **Ferris Paisano:** Thank you, kindly. I was going to say, this morning uh. My wish is that this would become a spiritual gathering of general counsel along with which is the material, which is like 2 days a bird we had a song in business. All things are going to need you to have a strong spiritual so that the concern is trying. The other thing I want to ask is before we leave her family, we've been here for 17,000 years uh reactions to plans before you leave, shake hands, well not with everybody if you can't do, with shake hands looking at each other and say thankfully, I love you and respect you, but with that. (Pisano continues in prayer) Qeci'yew'yew, just want to say have a safe trip home.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Pisano. So, we recess at 4:40. We're gonna start tomorrow morning at 7:30 registration opens. We're going to call out meeting to order at 8:30. Again, with our Climate Change and Energy and the rest of our subcommittee report.

Friday, September 26, 2025

- **Chair:** The next subcommittee at 9:45 will be the Human Resources Subcommittee section. After those folks will be the Law & Order Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee with the inclusion of Eva White, as the Law & Order Executive Officer. And the Budget & Finance Subcommittee will possibly bump to Saturday. This, I was trying to fit them all on today. Again, the number two slot is 9:45. That's Human Resources. We will have questions for those folks at 11:15, 12:15 we will go to lunch today. We'll come back at 1:15:00 for Law and Order, their subcommittee. After those folks, again, number four is going to be Budget and Finance Subcommittee. So, I apologize for the confusion here. I misunderstood it. Again, as soon as we get this updated, we'll provide it to you, folks. So, we'll begin with the Climate Energy Subcommittee, Land Enterprise Commission, Mr. Leighton.
- **Climate Change/Energy Subcommittee & Land Enterprise Commission**
 - **Jesse Leighton:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Taac maywii. I have the PowerPoint presentation. I'm wondering if we can get the lights so everybody could see.
 - **Chair:** Can you get the lights?
 - **Jesse Leighton:** Ok Climate Change and Energy Subcommittee meets the first and third Wednesday of every month at two pm. What I did with,

to that this year's presentation on climate change energy is uh give an overview of the uh just the effects that climate change has had and how we've been approaching, addressing that as a tribe. And it's something that's been happening for decades. We, as the tribe, being stewards of the land, this is something that's been affecting us for a lot longer than it's become a mainstream issue. So, um so that is some of the things I'm going to touch on. Climate Change and Energy Subcommittee. I'm the chairman of that subcommittee. Shirley Allman is the Vice Chairman. We have three members, Rachel Edwards, Aaron Gould with Mr. Paisano that sit on that subcommittee. Climate change has and will continue to have a severe impact on us affecting our traditions, our lifeways, and uh subsistence is for resources, economy, and our physical, mental health and wellbeing. It's undeniable that we've been experiencing more frequent and intense wildfires, droughts, heat waves, and flooding. There's three areas that we've kind of isolated that that that condensed down to uh identify all the issues that come with climate change. Those are impacts on a Natural Resources and our culture, impacts of impacts on health and infrastructure and then we have tribal lead mitigation and adaptation efforts that go towards those. On the second slide, you see some timeline. and again, I, this is the climate change. If you look a little bit lower, the bullet points on here in 2019 Climate Change and Energy Subcommittee was formed. So, the subcommittee has only been around for a short period of time, but again, we've been addressing these issues as a tribe um for decades, go all the way back. And we have some uh initiatives that we've started in early, early 90s that we, we, pulled up. Um. So, just to show that this is something that we've been addressing for a lot longer than it's been a mainstream issue. We've been engaged in formal climate planning and related mitigation efforts since at least early to 1990s with a significant increase in coordinated activities since the mid-2010. The tribe's efforts culminated in 2024 with publication of priority climate action plan and ongoing process to develop more expensive, comprehensive climate action plan. I won't go through all these, um just in, try to keep time down, but uh just to identify some of those showing back as far back as 2005 and a lot of these things that take place uh in other subcommittees. Even now we have Climate and Energy Subcommittee, but many of these issues uh that arise, and climate change are addressed by our natural resources, fisheries and forestry, because that's where a lot of that stuff impacts. So, a lot of stuff, climate change subcommittee can't take credit for because they are dressed you know at all levels of the tribe basically. So, the impacts on our natural resources and culture. This, this

whole PowerPoint presentation is found in your uh in your General Council report from uh the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee as well. So, the impacts on our natural resources and culture, uh one of those areas is fisheries, salmon and other aquatic species are vital to our culture, subsistence and spirituality, climate change, and dangers these populations to several different mechanisms. and You've heard some of these addressed yesterday in the Fish and Wildlife Commission report, which I want to commend Fish and Wildlife commission uh. Some of the issues that they brought up are, are things that I think that we're gonna have. uh Some of those reports come through climate change because they seem like they uh are (inaudible) things that we really need to address with. The first time I heard, their report was just a few weeks back at the quarterly report to the NPTEC and uh and then it was it was uh enlightening, I guess, um to see how much uh fish and wildlife has uh um interest in those things in in need to be address those and just made me realize that the we, we got a lot of work to do, a lot of work ahead of us. So, in reduced water quality, earlier snow melt leads to peak spring stream flows followed by reduce water available. During drier summers, it got higher temperatures elevated summer water temperatures spreads out, kill cold water fish, like salmon and trout also encourages harmful algae growth and decreases water quality habitat lost landslides and increased sediment and floods, some other salmon nesting areas. Then in our forest areas and grasslands, wildfires burn thousands of acres of tribal lands, threatening crucial ecosystems and increasing the risk of landslides and flooding. Changes in species composition, rising temperatures, favor invasive species and pests, while native trees like Douglas fir and large qualifying based habitat loss, ecological disruption, drought and increased temperature stress, forests and altar habitats and fish, and wildlife. In agriculture um, warmer temperatures change the precipitation patterns and soil moisture, and loss threatened the regions, predominantly non irrigated farmlands. And this increases the sector of major part of the reservations economy. The impacts that climate change has on our health and infrastructure outlined to the next few slides. The escalating climate crisis is both tangible and intangible effects on the health and wellbeing of our people physical health while wildfire smoke events threaten our air quality while higher temperatures and algae blooms make rivers unsafe for swimming. Mental and spiritual health disruption of sacred relationships between people, wildlife and land can cause mental health impacts and the loss of traditional foods and sacred place has also damaged Cultural continuity. Infrastructure is affected by flooding the

landslide caught by extreme weather and can destroy roads and vital infrastructure on the reservation. Real broad overview of some of the tribal lead mitigation adaptation efforts more recently because a lot of the stuff does date back for decades, as I mentioned, and some of this stuff addresses that, but we've also uh will touch a little bit on the things that we've been working on currently. The Nez Perce Tribe has actively address climate change for decades using combination of traditional ecological knowledge and innovative, modern solutions. The tribe fishery department works to reduce stream temperature by any water diversions and restore restoring the critical habitats. The department has successfully lead reintroduction efforts species like coho despite opposition. Our land and forest management, the tribe has been actively addressing climate change for decades using combination of those uh ecological knowledge is uh an innovative modern solutions. in doing that,' the tribes restoring natural lands and destroying, uh, destroyed by wildfires, replanted native grasses and trees to mitigate carbon and reestablish struggling ecosystems. We also continue to work to protect springs and wetlands to help uh regulate stream flow and improve water quality. In renewable energies and efficiency of the tribe building of the independent, resilient uh energy source by installing solar (inaudible) will pick the BBB systems and batteries across the reservation. This is part of a broader Nimiipuu Energy initiative which aims to replace energy uh generated by the dams on the Snake River and help restore salmon population. Some of our climate action planning that's been taken place the tribe leadership staff partners have developed a priority climate action plan to implement solutions across key sectors to protect the health and future of generations. On recent funding for decades the tribe has received major grants and contracts to fund Fisheries habitat and land restoration. In the past few years, we received a major grants that fund residential energy upgrades, renewable energy infrastructure and electrical (inaudible). One final slide you'll see it's, like uh, bullet points on some of the more current things that we've been working towards. A lot of its centers on that climate uh climate action plan. And this would and working toward part of that priority climate action plan uh stems into our branches into uh comprehensive action plan, which is currently underway. There are a few other things that we are working on, um, like where we have uh, the natural hazard mitigation plan that you can see in one of the lower bullet points that scheduled for an update. It was uh had updates in 2006, 2009, and 2019, These efforts, again, are things that the subcommittee participates in, assisted in what are handled by a lot of

other subcommittees as well. So, we're kind of just a vehicle that helps, um push issues that aren't necessarily addressed in those um specific subcommittees that have been in existence for a lot longer than instead of climate change as well. Again, that uh, that concludes my report, but I thank you from the Climate Change and Energy Subcommittee.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Leighton. Ms. Allman.
- **Shirley Allman:** Tac maywii, everyone. My name is Shirley Allman. My Indian name is (says name) and I sit on the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee, and I chair the Land Enterprise Subcommittee. I'm also the Vice Chair of the Law & Order Subcommittee, On the Land Enterprise Subcommittee myself, as Chair, our Vice Chair, and I'd like to thank Mr. Aaron Gould for sitting in and running the meetings while I was out of the office. We have members Rachel Edwards, Jesse Leighton, Ryan Oatman, and Ferris Paisano. Our meetings are every first and third Tuesday day of the month at 2 pm. Our support staff is Vestal Smith. So, if there's anything that um anybody needs to bring in our office for consideration, just call Vestal and she'll get you on the agenda. Uh, while sitting on the Land Enterprise Subcommittee, we have liaisons and currently I sit on the horse program liaison with Mr. Aaron Goulds. The inter-tribal agricultural council liaisons are Ryan Oatman is the delegate, and Jesse Leighton is an alternate delegate. We also have an Indian Land working group which myself, Mr. Gould and Mr. Paisano are delegates to. Since Spring General Council, we've had nine subcommittee meetings. I'm not gonna go through each of the meetings, they are listed my report. However, you can see in a couple of those subcommittees, our agricultural leases have been in discussion more than one meeting. We are working with the E/D's office along with the BIA and Land Services to improve our land or agricultural leases, to bring them a base fee amount, so that we're compatible (?) in comparison with others. Also, um we're just really taking a good hard look at our leases, and our, and how they um can be improved and how the policies help the Nez Tribe altogether. Also, um there is, our Treasurer, Mr. Oatman, had mentioned yesterday there were land purchasing priority meetings. They were held May 28th here in Kamiah. They were on 29th at Lapwai at the Julia Allen Memorial Hall. Let's see, in June of the uh the Executive Direction office had came in with some actions there. We had a traditional transitional, housing site designation, which was really exciting and to see that um becoming aware. I know I mentioned the last time that the Nez Perce Executive Council does not have the property designation. That's all, with, the Executive Direction office, so just wanting to mention that as well. And

let's see, also um, the agriculture leases came through, the fisheries came in and renewed their Nez Tribal Hatcher lease. There was altogether three home sites um that was approved during this time. Again, we are working hard on our home site policy and there is a need for the Nez Perce Tribe to have one. So, I was hoping that it would be um completed and adopted, but that still in the progress, I know I did report on that at the last General Council. That is just something that I feel is very important that we need. And I'm hoping that will be able to get that um together and hopefully have a retro action for the last maybe year or two, that the home uh homesites that were approved with help too. Also, um that's underway is our construction checklist. I believe, again, that's something that's very needed with our uh projects that the tribe is currently entertaining or those future ones that we have a construction checklist that way, everybody that is involved in any, any kind of project will have a check-off. Also on our list from last time was our Northwest Indian College. um We mentioned last time that they had a site designation, and they had an agreement, well now that building is being moved there. And so that's really exciting as well. So, we're checking off the uh projects that was reported on last time and we're moving forward. Also, if anybody sees our land Enterprise um agendas, we keep on cemeteries on as a discussion item. And that's something that when I was first elected an elder team and they had a concern about our tribal cemetery. So, I just want to make sure that last General Council we had a brochure that this is all the tribal cemeteries and their location. and I know I reported that Cultural Resources did a research on those in 2019, and that's where I got the list from. And now working with the Executive Direction office, they've actually put a line item in for cemeteries. um Again, this is for Nez Perce tribal cemeteries, and we're trying to prioritize for safety and for, um, just up keeping in keeping those available for tribal members. We had a couple of resolutions that were rescinded for a few different reasons; whether it be environmental health, environmental hazard issues, or that it was this redirected um to a different (inaudible). We also had a support letter for noncompliance of leasing. We want to let you know that those were for, um trespass, and so that I just want to report that we are listening to our tribal memberships on these trespass issues. And we are um looking into them, this one right now we're working with the BIA. And the BIA is um has pushed it as far as to the solicitors office. And so hopefully the tribal members will be getting compensated for all the years that they were trespassed. So, I just wanted to make sure that you guys understood that we are listening to tribal members on trespass. Again, you can email us or call us at any time

with any kind of land concerns, and we'll do our best. I know that we did have a couple of emails from tribal members um about uh fences down or, or what have you, and I reach out to uh the departments and we get those taken care of. So, with your help, we can hopefully gets better handle on some of the trespass issues. I know we have a big landscape, and you know we won't be able to cover it all. But with your help would be able to do at least the best that we can. Again, I don't want to take up too much time, but there was, I think what's really important is on August 5th, the uh Executive direction came in to help us identify and um confirmed the individuals that are land at that are on the land acquisition advisory committee. That's the committee that looks at the uh properties, brings them to, uh they meet on them, they go through all the um due process or the with the lands gonna be used for, and then they bring it to us at NPTEC for recommendation. I'd like to share with you again. This is my report, but I'll just share it to you verbally that the committee consists of the Land Enterprise Subcommittee Chair, NPTEC Treasurer, Executive Director, Enterprise Executive Officer, Housing Authority Executive Director, Fisheries Resource Manager, Natural Resource Manager, Finance Manager, Office of Legal Counsel attorney, Cultural Resources Director, Forestry and Fire Management Director, Land Services Director, Wildlife Director, Water Resources Director, along with the Watershed Director. That's a total of 15 members in the top of their department. So, when we consider land purchase, we have those individuals in the meeting and contributing. I think that is something that I'd like to share with you all. Again, um my name is Shirley Allman, and it's been an honor and a privilege to serve you as the Land Enterprise Chair. And I want to thank all those uh subcommittee members that have sit on Land Enterprise with me as well, Hiimaquis qatseyew'yew'. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. The floor is open for questions for the panel. Ms. Timentwa and then Mr. Spencer.
- **Carla Timentwa:** Taac may wii. I just want to get up here and um give my appreciation out to Ms. Allman for assisting me and our family and our relatives that are um buried up at Meadow Creek. We had an issue with a fence that was down that the farmer had gotten too close to the fence and clipped it and knock it down. So, I did let Shirley know after last General Council that that was the issue and I appreciate her and the other NPTEC members that helped um in reaching out to the Land Services Director and then to the, the rancher who uh worked with the farmer to get that addressed. So, it has been addressed. So, thank you very much. It looks so much nicer up there with that fence. So, Qeci'yew'yew.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Timentwa. Mr. Spencer.
- **James Spencer:** Madam Chair. A few years back, the Tribe instituted a policy where if they own 51% of an allotment, they are the ones that do all of the negotiation on that land and drag the rest of us landowners along. They don't even talk to us. When the tribe has policies coming down from the federal government that directly impact the tribe, they demand to be notified, and we can even get the same courtesy from our own tribe. I'm losing money because of your policy, every September rent check would come in. So far, I've lost \$200. It is coming because of those allotments that the tribe has control over. I'm glad to see that you're going to set a base minimum. And that's one of the problems we've had with negotiating a lot of our leases. We're relying on the fair market value through BIA, and those lands haven't been surveyed and appraised in years. We're working off of appraisals that are 50 or more years old. So, I'm glad to see that happening. But we need to be a part of those negotiations on those leases. And if BIA were here, I would tell them too. Your responsibility as the BIA is to the landowners. All of the landowners, whether you own 1/10 of 1% or you own 51%, you still have the duty to all of those landowners. And we are all landowners; we need to be in this together. Like I said, I've been losing money because of that policy. And I don't even know what those leases are now. If they're if they're straight cash rent or is there if they're crop share because the Tribe handles all that because they've got that 51%. The Tribe is bullying the rest of us around. So, I'd like to see that change, at least, let us know what's going on.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Spencer. Response from the panel.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Mr. Spencer. I appreciate that. I don't want to say I've written it down and I'll get back to you. But I have written it down and I will put it on our um meeting, on our agenda, to look into that policy that you're talking about. Because I do agree that if you're not even going to be in the negotiations, you should at least be aware of some of what's going on. And I'm not for certain, but you might be able to contact the BIA and get status since you are on the title. But you should get a copy of those leases. If not, I will look into that as well. Thank you, Mr. Spencer.
- **Chair:** Mr. Spencer
- **James Spencer:** We can get copies of the table and that the one of the issues I have come up with is BIA, it is one of our allotments. All we only got from BIA was a letter saying it's time to negotiate with your uh renter. In the past, all of the farmers were required to send all of the owners an offer, and then you can negotiate. This last cycle we didn't get that. And when I went to BIA, they said if you own less than 10%, you don't get that.

We need to be given that no matter what. We shouldn't just be getting a letter saying well it's time to negotiate, I want to know what they're offering and then I'll count it. So, that's one of the things that we've run up against with the BIA. You know, NPTEC and Land Service subcommittee can maybe help out with that and telling the BIA, hey, you're not living up to your trust obligation. Qeci yew' yew'.

- **Chair:** Any response from the panel? Thank you. We will recognize Sonya Samuels.
- **Sonya Samuels:** Tac Meey Wii. (inaudible) I am Sonya Samuels Allen. I wanted to commend Ms. Allman because I know she's been very persistent in working on um getting the lease process for home site leases to build homes on. To me, for me, uh what we do with the Housing Authority that's really important. There's so many pieces to the puzzle to making that work for uh tribal members that want to come home and who are here who want to build homes on different lands. And so, I know this has been a long time coming. This is ok, there needs to be a consistent process in how it's done. Uh. It's so very, very difficult process because there are a lot of people that need to do different tasks within the Tribe as well. and I'm a little sad to hear, you know, BIA's um. We have some important pieces over there that help us and processing residential leases for our tribal members. And hopefully that maintains, but if not um, I understand that things are just changing. We're all having to change. And Um that's just part of life, I guess. But I also wanted to ask, can you give us an update on what's going on with the buildings that are vacant, the new buildings and when those will get occupied? Is that something I ask you, that's behind the Boys & Girls club?
- **Shirley Allman:** Madam Chair?
- **Chair:** Yes.
- **Shirley Allman:** I just wanted to tell you that they did come to the Land Enterprise Subcommittee to give us an update. But I didn't want to go into that, I figured the Executive Direction Office would be doing that in her report.
- **Sonya Samuels:** Okay, thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you. We'll recognize Amanda Lopez. June Greene.
- **Amanda Lopez:** Taac meeywii, everybody. Thank you guys, for serving as the boards and commission. I want to first talk about the Land Acquisition Committee, and I really appreciate that there's different people, heads of departments. But what I would really like to see is tribal input for those land acquisitions. um Just input, from either the General Council, surveys, however you do it. um I drive to and from Moscow every day and

there was some lands out there that went to auction. And I could just think oh my gosh why isn't the, the tribe involved in this? And so, how would a tribal member bring that forth on land acquisitions? And then the second part of that is the Teewepuu Center. So, I don't know if it's your committee or the E/D's, but as anybody who's attended a funeral there or an event there, um that place is deteriorating. And so, it's really important to think about um the land acquisition up there. I know it was um said that there was a place in the riverside that could be purchased, but that never happened. And so, interesting that. And then the third thing would be our building out here in Kamiah. um Don't know what's going on with that. I'd like to know how much is spent in there and then I think last I heard they said the land wasn't good for us to be there like um environmentally wise and then also last thing I knew things were broken into out there and it was ransacked. So, I guess I need to find that out.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Lopez. Response.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Ms. Lopez. Yeah, I do appreciate the tribal input from the tribe. And I do know that uh we are in the process of hiring or putting out a property manager that will help us with that. um So hopefully in the job description, that would also be the outreach to the ownership. um I also did know that the land up in Moscow was out for auction and did that did come to the table, not to the table, but to the discussion. Um and I can't recall what. But uh what weighed that decision, but we did know that there were lands there lots in auction. And um. How you can get tribal members you can tell, that's um, I guess just reach out. Vestal Smith is our support staff for Land Enterprise. Marsan, excuse me, Marsan Powaukee is our NPTEC support staff. But anytime you can give her a call, and she can direct you to a what subcommittee or Chair, you can um correspond. And also, the Teewepuu Center, yes, we were there just this week. um and we did see that and not even not even being there that building in that area has been on a radar for quite some time for improvement. And I know there's been uh talk about this having a new building there. So just know that it's in discussion and hoping to locate the fundings to address that. and A lot comes down to funding but at the same time. It is a priority um that we want to make sure that we try to do is uh be upgraded or just replace and um. Again, the, the land and development and updates will be in the Executive Director's report. And if have questions after that you can reach me by email or give Vestal Smith a the call to get on the agenda. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We'll recognize June Greene. You may want to uh grab it and take it back there. No, go that way. June.

- **June Greene:** Uh Madam, I hope you don't mind that I don't see you, uh tribal membership, the interesting you know, and I did something. And be able to ask a question uh. My question is, number one, uh regarding our land and resources. The few years that I received a check for the program, but it has to do with insurance. So, our land goes bad, and the government comes in, and a given me, uh give the uh leases or leaser uh a check. and it should go to everybody who own that land in which uh we use to receive that. I moved away for a few years and came back. I was remembering, and thought, oh I haven't gotten those checks for a long time, so I checked into it. Anyway, all that time that I was gone, until I got back, I called uh Kim Canon. and I asked him about it. and He said, oh you gotta ask the uh BIA and what does he do? Doesn't he overview the land in the leases and all that? And then I asked about you know these farmers when they're taking out grain, out of their land, out of our land, and taking it to the grain growers, where it has to be and we have to be licensed, because those people are taking bulks of our uh grain and stuff from our land. And we should, I asked him if we could have somebody checking that, tell me that trouble will come up. Because are people that own that man should be giving all their money, all the bulk that come out of those uh harvest uh. So, I worked out there for um-teen years. And we seen uh truckloads coming in & out of there. I take it to get the ground, uh very bring yours to the grain growers. But anyway, he said, well you can do that, you guys go away and count the truckloads that come out, that made me so upset because he's getting paid and supposed to be helping us. And the BIA also, I called over there. And all that time. It's been like, what, 20 years. The tribe never received none of that insurance that they got for our land. And The guy I talked to her when I said, oh yeah, we got it going and uh we checked and uh the last 3 years are getting that money. But see, the tribe, and its NPTEC members need to keep up on all that. You're here for us to protect that. but That's one thing I wanted to say about that. Second, is uh, you know we're known for our horses, the Appaloosa Horses. And when I worked at the Park Service, a lot of people came and wanted to go up there and wanted to see our horses and you know what we have up there. I was so ashamed to even tell them where to go, because we have nothing, it should be premiered there with a big sign. The Appaloosa, the Nez Perce Appaloosa. I hope one day that something will happen up there, because that's what we're known for. I worked in DC for 3 years, and the people there knew that uh were known for our horses. But anyway, I like to see something done of that.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. Any response from the panel?

- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. We appreciate um your comments. Yes, I do agree um the team is looking into um the lease. First of all, there is um process that includes where the insurance, the government insurance, Farmers Insurance all that comes to pay insider our leases. So, we're definitely looking into all of that to help where it is affecting our tribal membership and where we can be uh and um because you do every one of us and I sit on the subcommittee knows that and we're not getting the services that we should be. And so, we are really looking at the process of how we can start making that ready for our tribal membership. Again, that's going to be um you know multiple discussions but uh tables taking uh important were really wanting to do this for tribal membership, um not for the farmer or the or the rancher that's uh taking advantage of the Nez Perce Tribe. Who do understand that, and I appreciate you bringing that forward. As far as the horses, um I, I agree with you as well. And um, I don't know when the horses were moved in, and I mentioned it to the chairman. I don't know who moved the horses over here because it's a riverbed. You never move horses to the riverbed where you can't grow grass. It's hard on their hooves or what have you. But we're working to improve that um, they will have a building over there with the horses so that when people do come by, they'll be visible to our staff, and I know we're gonna be downsizing a bit so it's more suitable for what we're using them for. Um it was a big discussion on what the horse program, who we wanted a horse program to be. uh at one time, I was a horse registry and a horse breeding program. At this time um with this, I believe consensus was to downsize it to how the horse is available for memorials or parades or whatever, because that's what we're using it for. We're not really taking advantage uh of breeding anymore on registry, um registry. We're not doing that um. So, I do agree that our horse program does need a lot of attention and um. you know Again, it's a process, and I hopefully by the wintertime, they don't have an office there. So, next summer will be ready for the tourists and whoever want to stop by, for horse riding and we had a meeting with the horse program. They came with their vision and their goals, and they had some really awesome. Some ideas you know brought forth. So, we're looking to, to do this, as you say, to improve. So, thank you Madam Chair.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We'll recognize Stella Samaripa. And then Sarah Moffit, Syliva Mitchelle.
- **Stella Samaripa:** My name is Stella Samaripa, enrollment 3958, uh I have three questions. One is about Arrow RV Park, uh what is, what are the plans for that uh piece of land? The second one would be the old Sinclair

gas station in Orofino, what are the plans for that one? And for the third one, is just uh a suggestion, as an enrolled member, but as someone who's like a younger person, I guess I don't know too much about what to do with my trust land or how to work with it. And I think that could be a workshop. and I think that could be like more information sent out to all enrolled members like here, even here is a list of who contact. And I don't know who the contact. I mean even just listening to June, uh talk about Kim Cannon, I thought it would be Kim Cannon. But if it's not him, who do we contact? Um and even just going into the basics of how, how do we obtain more of our trust land? So, obviously, each of us get a tiny percentage of each parcel. How do we obtain the whole parcel? You know, so uh just a few suggestions and questions.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Samaripa. Response from the panel, Ms. Allman.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, uh Stella. Again, the uh updates on the village will be an executive direction report. She has more report for that and as far as the trust land questions, the Land Enterprise does have a budget for land public meetings. And at those meetings they are open to the membership; to come in and I believe last year it was held at the casino and um both Kim Cannon and Rich Furguson from the BIA was there for questions and I know they had a presentation and after the presentation it was open for questions for memberships. So, um be looking for that uh meeting to be held you know this new year. And also, yes, Kim Cannon will be the individual if you don't hear anything um from the, your questions answered, uh feel free to contact myself and put it on the agenda for some kind of communication. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We will recognize Sarah Moffet and Sylvia Mitchell.
- **Sarah Moffet:** Thank you, Madam Chair. I just had a quick question about a survey. uh We were trying to find somebody to survey our land that's adjacent to the mill here. And we were, came to a dead end when we went to BIA. They said to contact you guys, you guys said no, contact back to the BIA. I don't know who we need to contact. Because we'd really like to do that done, because we think they're encroaching on it.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Moffet. Response?
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Ms. Moffet. Yes surveys, surveyors are very hard to come by. Um and there's a lot of probates held up because it can't, the BIA cannot be a surveyor. So, I do feel your pain. As far as contacting the Nez Perce Tribe, I don't think we've ever had surveyor um staff, or, um because I believe we've always

secured a surveyor from Indian Affairs. And again, they are short staffed there. It's really a problem that you're holding up a lot of progress because they can't get the land surveys for the um descendants. So, I'll put it on our agenda to see how we can uh start searching for a solution. Uh, so yeah those are an issue for all of us. Thank you, Madam Chair.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We'll recognize Sylvia Mitchell and then Sawaya Greene.
- **Sylvia Mitchell:** Hello, Sylvia Mitchell (enrollment #?). I just had a question. I used to be a land lease clerk while working for the tribe. And on all the tribal leases, it used to have 1/3 crop share or cash guaranteed, whichever is greater. So, when um I kindly uh did that for one of my family members, they wouldn't do it uh. So, I'm wondering what happened to that language of leases? Why that's not in there anymore? And why would you just have to take whatever is on the lease? Whatever the BIA gives, so that's my question.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Mitchell. Ms. Allman.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, um Sylvia, for the question. I'm not sure why I was taken out. Again, just so everyone is aware that we are looking at this is as a whole. And so, we will ask um why that was taking out or who had it taken out, what have you. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We'll recognized uh Sawaya Greene and then Robin Blackeagle.
- **Sawaya Greene:** So, I'm Sawaya Greene, my enrollment number is 4530. But I was just wondering, I was out climbing the butte, and I noticed that the gates were closed behind the wolf recovery center, you know that reserved behind Winchester. I was just wondering if those are gonna be closed for the remainder of the hunting season or do you guys' plan on introducing the wolves back or what the plan is there you know? Um. And then also just, um cattle also on the reserves; and looking into those leases because the cattle are not only damaging the land, but also the roads and access to getting to the reserves. Along with the roads is also just maintenance of the roads on the um reserves because you know that's just how I provide for my family and so getting access and just maintaining those roads too. And so those are just my concerns and questions. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. Ms. Allman.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. But as far as reintroducing the wolves at the wolf center, I'm not sure what the plan would be. Um. I don't know if anyone at the table knows a plan was ever done, but uh I'm sure

look into it and ask that question. And again, as far as the cattle on reserves, um I know we had a tribal member come to us about that same thing about how the um different machinery, uh whatever ATVs or how they're tearing up the reserves and they're making few gouges in the road. We need to proceed for uh keep and for safety that went to our Department of Transportation. And you were told that they weren't on the BIA listing. uh So that the tribal, I guess we would like to go back onto the tribe as far as finding someone to fix those, how are we going to prioritize those. But that is also a concern that you can address. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We shall recognize Robin Blackeagle and then Mildred Penney.
- **Robin Blackeagle:** Excuse me, Robin Blackeagle. Um, I'm the one who uh purchase the house, and the barn, and the shop, and the two-car garage down by Grear. And I came in several times and actually kind of uh presented an idea of farming my land down there, getting a lease to farm the open pasture that's kind of behind my house. I've also presented ideas of getting, like maybe some horses and cattle there. and I was told that the committee was gonna have to do some sort of research to see whether or not the land had um, I guess, cultural, uh significance that need to be protected. But I've been waiting to hear back from that. And then also where my lease was sitting. um I've also went back and kind of talked to Kim about, Kim Cannon, about trying to uh change the lease to maybe doing like home site, because the house that I bought um back in 2018, it was for auction, and I won the bid on it. And the house is kind of like sitting on half a foundation and not a foundation on the other side for the houses. Kind of starting to sag it's kind of sub-standard. When I just go over the house, it was vacant for 20, 30 years. And so, it kind of had an infestation. I've done the best to make it livable, but the house is really needing a lot of work. And so, the home site lease that I wanted to expand on was so that I could possibly build myself a lodge (inaudible) because my husband at the time was a log home builder. He has been for over 30 years. And um, there's just so much potential I see there, but I'm not really getting any answer that, or trying to get a lease whether it be for a hemp project, uh farming project, growing um an orchard or putting horses and animals on. And to be honest, I did work with hemp for 15, 20 years and I'm really not it no answers are getting nowhere or even getting the lease idea drawn up. And so, um. At this point, I'm very interested in growing hemp there. I hear those people that want to use the product uh to build like tiny homes or something, or hemp (inaudible) or something. And so, I mean there's potential there. I mean the lot that the tribe bought

there um quite a few years back was something like 600 acres, but since then they have acquired a bunch more acres where it's like something like Kim Cannon, told me 6 or 2,000 acres that goes from Greer, where I live up the hillside and then like 5 miles towards Nez Perce. I see so much potential there and I'm living there, and I can do stuff there, there's dead trees there. Um There's wildlife there. I've even found some of our uh sacred roots and stuff there. So, there's so much that I see is if I had more of a stewardship capability there and should work with the tribe. I think we, you know, there's things we could do. um My dream is someday have like a co-op where the tribe can have army to an end, potentially grow, um stuff to provide for our people in trades, kind of like a cooperative farmers market type idea. That's just to be able to utilize that.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Blackeagle. Ms. Allman.
- **Shirely Allman:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, uh Robin. I appreciate the um ambition, and I can see you would be the person that would be able to do all that. Unfortunately, it hasn't been to the table. I'm not sure why it hasn't been to the table. Again, our support staff is Vestal Smith. So, if you would like to come to the table and bring your proposal there, we can then take some action for Mr. Cannon to um move forward. And in that way, at least you get some progress moving forward. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Allman. We'll recognize Mildred Penney, Eric Holt.
- **Mildred Penney:** Good morning. Um as ex or former Bureau of Indian Affairs employee with Nez Perce leasing in the Bureau as probate. Um, the Nez Perce Tribe has the Nez Perce inherited land. So, any purchases at that time remains in probate, they won't have to have appraisals. Um. We were able to use an appraisal, an appraisal for 5 years after it was done, however I hear that they're not even doing appraisals, as she said. And why can't we contract an appraiser to come and get these that have been probably 20 years old. That way you will be able to get this Inherence Act going. So, this um path forward is not going to go out of, will probably charge us a fee. So, that's just my comment.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Penney.
- **Shirley Allman:** Thank you, thank you for that, you're thinking. Thank you for that information and we'll definitely take that and then start with a discussion and see how we can do that. Officially. Thank you, Ms. Chairman.
- **Chair:** Thank you. Miss Allman. We'll recognize Eric Holt.
- **Erik Holt:** Tac'meeywii, Erik Holt 2708. But mine's uh for Mr. Leighton. Um dealing with the solar panels and clean the energy you know of

energy. Um, just thinking that I heard a lot of reports at the CRITFC table talking about the federal funding aspect, and I just want to read something when Trump's big bill, big, big, beautiful bill, became law in July incentives suspended clean projects like wind and solar tax credit. And clean energy grants were cut a blow to the renewable energy sector and a major setback for tribal nations move uh moves from the federal agencies to end programs have shifted the project landscape as well. So, the current number of impacted projects run by tribes is unknown. But at least 100 tribes they have worked with have received funds from federal agencies and the inflation reduction at, however, those figures could have been higher without the support. Most not all of those projects are now at risk of being killed by the new unfair federal approval process. So, my question would be um, in light of a, those cuts and those actions by the agencies and where we're at now and Nimiipuu Energy is uh looking for different, the manager, different positions that are part of that. Um, is that still something that, I know the strategic plan has to be in place. But we've invested so many millions of dollars into this project. How do we see that playing out, you know if we're stuck with something that is no longer funded? Are we, are we prepared to, um offset that somehow with some other means? Or this starting to get you know the landscape is looking rough, cloudy. You know I say, cloudy with a chance of meat balls. You know. So, it's one of those things that's unclear, but I think we need to um have something in place because we've invested so much for it.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Holt. Response, Mr. Leighton.
- **Jesse Leighton:** Thanks, Erik. We, we did uh. I'll give you information as much as I can, but I think you have a lot more information from Danae's report. But I'll answer as much as I can but you're going to get a little more information from Danae's report. We have received statements that some of those were pulled back and were refunded for what we have. We're receiving updates from the Secretary regarding the shutdown. So, we do have some big grants and again will go into a further detailed report with Danae. There's still, I believe there's still opportunities out there. It's just a matter of how. Right now, we're going to be losing a lot of grants we received, but there's not a lot more we could be doing. (inaudible sentence). Meaningful, which is what they keep there are still there is a lot. This is very uh so right now. we're We've been living off the grounds that we can see. um but there is a lot of that. Is the question is but again, just which is kind of, you know, if you are under the army, where the description funding that we have received in. What do you think? Is it? We know we just need to put a picture with the funding meeting is already. But

yeah, so, so long question. I mentioned earlier, we got here prestigious of the issue. All of your basics are important uh to the of the. Thank you very much. What is the, there's could say money changer cities all right is that issue uh? Are you sure that this is push it back again to it is not the same.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Leighton. So, Mr. Holt was our last speaker. oh. Ryan Oatman.
- **Ryan Oatman:** I don't know who I meant this for, okay so I did have a question about uh Land acquisition. We did you have a land acquisition plan, by request. And a Land acquisition team, which I sit on, people just along, and we do host uh, so on the Land Acquisition team is uh the Executive Director, Enterprises Executive Officer, Housing Authority Executive Director, Department of Natural Resources Manager, Finance Department Manager, Office of Legal Counsel, Cultural Resources Director, Forestry Department Director, Land Service Director, Water Resources Director, Watershed Director, Wildlife Director. We host two meetings a year. We have one in Lapwai, and we had one in Kamiah. We also did have surveys for tribal membership. I'm not sure if the survey is still open, but we can uh help get you that survey. Unfortunately, we did not have a very good return on this survey, so we could get more. So, we can get that matter looked at. Qeci'yew'yew. Oh, and I do remember, when we presented, and I don't know if we got a version to NPTEC, we did listen to your plan, a digital copy, if you can get copy to (inaudible). Qeci'yew'yew
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Oatman. I'll recognize the motion by Danae Wilson. Do you accept the reports and excuse the panels or second? Second, Marie Arthur, if there is no uh objection, I'm gonna recognize the call for the question. All those in favor please signify by saying I. Oppose, please say no. Thank you. Motion carry. Thank you, folks. Our next business before the assembly will be the human resources subcommittee. uh the senior citizens advisory board, Nimiipuu Health Executive Director, Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority Board, Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority Executive Director, Youth Advisory Board. And we are requesting that folks keep their reports to 15 minutes in light of um, the limit to maintain our business in. After that, we're going to go in at 1:15 when we return from lunch. We will proceed into boarding commission elections. After Boards and Commission Elections, we're gonna end the day with Law & Order, Intergovernmental Affairs subsidy. Saturday will face the Budget & Finance Subcommittee, the folks under that section, Federal Agency Reports.

- **Human Resources Subcommittee Report & Senior Advisory Board Report**
 - **Chair:** We have Rachel Edwards who is our chair of the Human Resources subcommittee. Ms. Edwards.
 - **Rachel Edwards:** Thank you, Chairman Oatman. And I'd like to offer my congratulations to all those who were elected to their offices yesterday and your willingness to serve our tribal membership. So, congratulations. I am Rachel Edwards, and I'm chair the human resources subcommittee uh along uh Samuel Penney serves as the vice chairman. Our members are Shirley Allman, Jessie Leighton, Ryan Oatman,
 - **Chair:** Please folks, we have elders here. They are trying to listen, and, but we can't hear with all the chatter going on. So be respectful of your fellow assembly members. Thank you.
 - **Rachel Edwards:** Thank you, Chairman Oatman. uh with that, I think I will restart, like you know who are served on the human resource of subcommittee. I serve as chair, Samuel Penney as vice chairman. Our members are Shirley Allman, Jesse Leighton, Ryan Oatman, Ferris Paisano, and Ashton Picard. Our liaison for our, our um Family Services, is Shirley Allman and Ryan Oatman. Housing, is myself and Jesse Leighton. Senior citizens, is Ferris Paisano and Shirley Allman. Veterans; Aaron Gould, Ryan Oatman, Ferris Paisano. Education; Shirley Allman, Ryan Oatman, Aaron Gould, and Samuel Penney. Youth; Ryan Oatman and Jesse Leighton. Boy & Girls Club; Mr. Penny serves as a delegate and Leighton is an alternate. And the Northwest Indian Health Board, I serve as a delegate and Mr. Penney is the alternate. Mr. Penney serves as a delegate for the Healing Lodge and Mr. Paisano serves as an alternate. Mr. Penney is the chair of the board for the Healing Lodge. The Nimiipuu Health liaisons are myself, Mr. Penny, Mr. Oatman, and Mr. Gould. Idaho Business for Education is Shirley Allman. And organizing(?) response is Shirley Allman, Jesse Leighton, Ryan Oatman, Ferris Paisano, and Ashton Picard. So, I urge you if you have any issues uh, or these liaisons please reach out, and we'll assist you as we can. One of the highlights uh that uh we had had since the spring general council is the uh Innovative Readiness Training uh with the Idaho of National Guard. uh This is the third year that I've been uh participant with that, but uh this year, we were extremely successful, I know that uh more will be given in the Nimiipuu Health report. But during this time of May 12th to the 21st of this year, a total of 790 patients were seen: with 457 in Lapwai and 253 in Kamiah. And the fair of market value was about \$387,030.36. So, we I really appreciate the partnership that we share with the Idaho National Guard and Nimiipuu Health and the community because we did serve the

communities of Lapwai and Kamiah. And it wasn't to just tribal membership and others who are seen by Nimiipuu Health, which is the community. So, we are a member of this community and vested in this community. So, we really appreciate and are very happy um with this uh IRG. Um in this year's report, I included all the actions that we have uh taken through Human Resources subcommittee, since spring general council. So, I urge you to read those. We have actions that uh we have done; they're for Nimiipuu Health, for Social Services, for Education. And the, all of these actions that are taken by subcommittee are also included in our uh minutes of the Nez Perce Tribe Executive Committee. And I am glad to report that we are caught up on getting those minutes signed out to the public. And if you're not receiving them, you can work with our NPTEC Support staff. That's Marsan Lawyer and our communications Rachel Wilson to find out how to access those online, because so often, you know, some will have to also request that. With that, I know that we do have a busy schedule. So, I really appreciate you all here, and I'm really honored to be here. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Edwards. We'll recognize our Senior Citizens Advisory Board chair Ms. Marilyn Bowen.
- **Marilyn Bowen:** Tac'meeywii, I am Marilyn Bowen, and I am the chairperson for the Senior Advisory Board now for a little over a year. I come from this area. I was born and raised in Kamiah. And um left home for a while my husband was serving a military, US Navy. Well since then he's retired, and we move back home. So good to be here. And it's good to be here this morning at the General Council. I'd like to put out report right now. But we do have some uh hands out at the table. So um, there's that. Number one for the past years, since May, we've had our elderly year. And, I don't see them here, I was hoping they'd be present today. I would like to congratulate Charles "Chucky" Axtell and Julia Davis Wheeler as our Elders of the Year. Thank you, two elders of the year elections it's a very long process. Board works through three regular meetings, two special meetings, including volunteering many hours to learn the voting process and to announce the winners. Board sets its schedule of 1 month to accept nominations, bring in the ballots, started on voting process, assigned a ballot box to collect them. Then we work with the enrollment officer by Rosanna Greene. A member can sometimes, we need to call and verify if this person that submitted above if their a tribal member, if they're the age of 55 or over. But our appreciation to the CRC event staff Fawn Domebo, she has help set up this whole plan for our um Elder Day celebration. She helped us arrange the refreshments and um

uh make sure to get everything where it belonged on the table. We try to allow two and three speakers, uh for each family member. And the family could use a guess speaker, or you know someone that wants to speak on behalf of the family. We address several other concerns brought to the site of Orofino, brought by a private elder. Questions were brought to us about the Assistance Living facility, data opening in the employment opportunities and when they can accept nomination or enrollment to sign up for. My (inaudible) saying she has my application ready to go as soon as they open. Anyway, um Health Care concerns are brought up in the referral time that takes place. And we would like to see more and more returns visits from our CHR to the elder site to the senior sites. I know years ago they used to have um CHRs that would come to the birthday dinners and just sit there providing the information to blood pressure checks, diabetes checks, and their concerns about, if they could come do that once in a while. Tribal seniors and elders have a concern or complained about the Senior Citizen Program. It goes unheard and, and, and no actions taken. And coordinators have told us several times that we need to put it in writing for anything happened. Number 5th, number three, June 6th Senior Citizen program held in, uh Nez Perce Elder's Day. And, um, Advisory Board donated two big sizes for furthest man or woman as well as (inaudible) for eldest man and woman attending. Catherine Bigman said, when Zac donated time for instruction and for handing out gift bags. My gratitude to Catherine Bigman and I think she was here earlier, but she does a lot for our elders. Constitution and Bylaws; the Advisory Board has been working on this sort for past 3 years on the Constitution and Bylaw. A final copy went to NPTEC quarterly meeting in October and December 2024, and uh the final copy was reviewed by NPTEC and OLC. The final review will not go to HR subcommittee, for member, for NPTEC resolution this month. I got to say it was a long process and um, I happy to see it finally go through. Susie Weaskus did resign as chair of the Senior Advisory Board, because of torn bicep surgery of her shoulder and replacement, uh she suffered several complications. But she encouraged the board to move forward with meetings the deadlines. And her resignation was sent to the last meeting. And given the National Indian Conference on aging and IACOA applications are open for membership. Three board members submitted applications, and we were proud to say that NICO formed by the great NPTEC member Walton Moffet and Mr. (inaudible) the third. uh And Mr. Walton Moffet was very instrumental in getting that organization started. And, and I feel it's worth to advocate for tribal elders to improve Health

Services, Social Services, and economic welfare with wellbeing. Any uh (inaudible) annual meeting, where some of our elders come to educate, recommend to uh policy makers, to help improve anything within the Indian country. And the NICOA will take place in Durant, Oklahoma this year. Three of our board members will be attending this conference. Susie Weaskus and Loretta Islas and myself will be leaving tomorrow. We have discussed and designed our financial budget like all the other boards & commissions; our budget is aligned with the Constitution and Bylaws. We are under the NPTEC chair and HR subcommittee and are funding comes from the Clearwater River Casino profits. Would you like to see the Senior Advisory Board this year a positive position. There are two members that come from each community: two from Lapwai, two from Kamiah, and two from Orofino. Nominations are accepted from, far as the other General Council staff. Voting will be a secret written ballot, candidate that lives in those parts gets on the board. We like it to be held at each perspective community meet site during the birthday dinners. Due to unforeseen circumstances, there were no birthday dinners in September, at any of the sites. uh We do you have elections at each of the sites. For Orofino; three tribal Orofino elders to that, applications and vouchers. An elder called for the status recently, um Jackie McArthur reported to the committee that the elders were notified. And notified with the updated the status and received their vouchers. Orofino only gets one meal per month, and that's their birthday dinner. Throughout the month they do receive a voucher for Cash & Carry or that um. Yeah, I'm not sure but that store up on, well it used to be called bargain something, anyways they have a voucher for that store. And Orofino residents can get that voucher that they have signed up for it. But the Orofino residents get that one meal per month and the meal is cooked in Kamiah and delivered to Orofino. The residents who have a chance to enjoy a month-to-month meal and enjoy the interaction with practically anyone. Good applications and are out for elders. It is known on the application, it says "supplemental", that kind of came to a concern for some of us on the board, meaning of supplemental. Meaning something that is in addition to what is already provided and available in order to complete our meal. Many of our elders, or that we have are single. And depend on that, the tribal social worker as it's their sole purpose to work for every senior. A resolution approved the Senior Advisory Bylaws will be present October 9 to the HR subcommittee. Senior Advisory Board is having a monthly meeting on the same day, October 9th down at the senior site in Lapwai. A special board meeting was held on September 18, worker and action, will

set dates and times for a Senior Advisory Board elections in the three communities. Kamiah's elections will take place Tuesday, October 14th. Lapwai will have their board election Wednesday, October 15. And Orofino will have their election Wednesday, October 16 at their site. Much thanks to our NPTEC liaison Shirley Allman, for her attendance to our meetings there are five and her great support. Thank you, Shirley. We'd also like to thank Catherine Bigman and (inaudible) for their help. And hats off to Susie, who did the shopping for the Advisory Board's private needs and assistance um gathering. We thank too, Jarvis, even Channel and (inaudible) and Frank Weaskus. For helping us all get ready for an event. And also, have a heartfelt um, for fellow board members; Allen Slickpoo Jr., Betty Kinzer, Lori Johnson, and Susie Weaskus. I don't see them here. I have to reference in program, I think it was the change in agenda, is the majority of the fact that we're on for tomorrow. Anyway, that our Senior Citizens report for this time and I take any of your questions. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bowen. Next, we will hear from our Nimiipuu Health Executive Director, Ms. Roberta Bisbee.
- **Roberta Bisbee:** Tac'meeywii everybody my name is Roberta Jose Bisbee; my Indian name is (says name). I'm the daughter of Fred Jose and Jennifer Ramsey, granddaughter of Aaron Ramey and Josephine Ramsey, Don Tayler uh Robert Moffett and Fred Jose. I'm a tribal member and I'm married to a tribal member, Michael Bisbee Jr. and have four kids, and they're all enrolled. Um, we will get started as soon as it comes up. No? Don't start my time yet, Richard said I can go in his time a little bit. Ha ha ha-ha Right? Richard? Thankfully, I always serve on the panel with Richard, and I want to get a little bit of time. So, thanks Richard. All right. Here is our Nimiipuu Health presentation. I've been the executive director since November 2019. Um we are providing our fall 2025 General Council report. Next slide. You can find the Nimiipuu Health reports with our QR code, we also included, I believe, in our in our General Council booklet and we can provide on our website. Can you provide this presentation Cara, our communications coordinator, she's the one who keeps me organized. Next slide. Our mission goals and values. Our mission is to provide quality health care and cultural, culturally sensitive and confidential setting. uh Our goal is to provide quality care of services, cultural responsive, proactive, exceed expectations, and we are always looking uh for improvement in our services. Our core values are integrity, carrying safety and excellence, next slide please. Accreditation association uh for the ambulatory health care with triple AC were required

to pass an accreditation, which is an audit. It's an internal audit that evaluates all of our program functions and services. It evaluates our patient care, it evaluates the expectation quality of care, evaluate CHR um records uh to ensure we're compliant or following guidelines. It evaluates or potentially services and evaluates all the certification center that we say our providers have. This is an accreditation that does not come easy, very true. It's an audit and it covers a variety of different components um for response sign, patients' response sign. They look at all the patient complaints. They look at the follow-up, they look at everything that we say we do, we should be doing, and they are very detailed, very thorough, and they are very strict. This last survey, to be honest, I, I, uh I was it was very, very scary. And so thankfully, I have to run a penny and a lot of long-term staff but help us get prepared for it. And Sergio, even though he deals with the financial audit, the accreditation he helped jumped in and assisted with um helping us where we needed, where other managers might have needed help. In addition to July Greene, she does a lot of the credential leave. Doctor Wilson evaluated a lot of updated policies that needed to take place. And this is a process that keeps us accredited and be able to build our third party willing to get additional revenue into the clinic. So, we only get 50% of what we, we can from IHS, the other 50% of third-party building. So, we have to maintain this accreditation in order to build the third-party insurances. And so, we got re-certified for another 3 years. And so, I just want to congratulate our Nimiipuu Health team that's here and they did an amazing job. Next slide, please. So, through the triple AC survey, I briefly provided a report because they were here, April 14th and 15th during the May General Council. um So this is just an update in case you may have uh forgot about it. Um the AAA survey conducted 214 category reviews, 184 fully compliant, three were substantially compliant, eight partially compliant, zero minimally compliant. We had 12 non-compliant, and I'll explain that here soon. Seven non-applicable does not apply to the organization. We have 30 days to submit a plan of correction. So, we submitted that by our May deadline, by May 22nd, and then we receive the certification. So, the certifications are in the lobbies of both of the clinics, both Lapwai and Kamiah to share that we did complete and we did need the plan of correction. The non-complaining area was my fault, um answering the filling out the application of the triple AC. It asked for anesthesia in the anesthesia criteria changed according to the triple AC guidelines and I didn't make the correct. I said you didn't administer anesthesia, but they considered us um performing anesthesia for the gas, within and administering the gas within dental as a

form of anesthesia. So, I had to um correct that and I have to make it because I made it noted, and I have to follow the plan. So, we did, and we were able to be certified. Next slide, please. This has been an ongoing issue and uh provider vacancies um has been an issue since 2021. At this time, I have two co-interim medical directors, Dr. Haley Wilson and Dr. Edward Smith. I really appreciate them because they haven't, um, lowered their patient care uh direct patient care base. Um, the original uh job description of the medical director says they are responsible to say, see 50% patient care. Um, multiple interim medical directors have been maintaining their patient care um quota and maintaining their patient care and establishing care. Um so, I initially commend them. I have uh Dr. Wilson working on the grants and contracts with the Alzheimer's and dementia grant, um with the special diabetes program, the wellness program and the Dr. Smith supervising and providing the direct supervision oversight of all the providers and the rest of the medical team. They did a remark; they have been doing a remarkable job with this um dual role. uh We recently hired a dentist in Lapwai. And good news is I requested for fiscal year by the 2026 hygienist, a part time hygienist for 2 days a week here in Kamiah. So, it will be Tuesday and Wednesday. And another thing that I've been, another issue that has been, I don't think, my apologies, another issue that I've been addressed with private table is that our providers are credentialed for certain services, so they should be doing both certain services instead of um and this is more dental referring out for services. uh We have done a referral I asked for a report of referral services for dental and um the total was about 450,000, which is what's needed. I mean some of it is sensitive. Some of it can be up to the patient, some of it can be up to the patient's request. But following the credentials that are approved by the governing body, which is the NPTEC. I get asked, what do our current providers have the credentials to do that? If they do? Are we reevaluating the services were referring out? So, that's what I um took into consideration. And one of them is the hygienist because we have the Lapwai hygienist traveling to Kamiah 2 days a week. It's, it's um it's impacting patient care services in Lapwai. And so, we already have there's uh, uh, new gal that that already started working for us. And she currently works over here at the clinic here in Kamiah, and she works in Grangeville for Dr. Shofts office and so she'll be doing hygiene services for coming out only Tuesday, Thursday. So, we're thankful to bring her on board as well as further evaluating the dental services and other care provided up here in Kamiah. We do have some unexpected emergency with providers; we've had to have Kamiah

closures. I asked for the number of Kamiah closures. Because that was an issue that was brought forward. And we had about 11 uh 9 to 11 situations where we have a close Kamiah Clinic and that's not what we want to do or would like to do for the patient care that's required and requested of the people up here. Here, um therefore, I will share that we did implement and it was recommended by the medical uh co medical directors that we implement mask uh wear for those that um don't have their vaccinations because at some point we've had to close Kamiah Clinic completely because of our own staff having uh um being face with respiratory flu, COVID, and so effective October 13th, workday 14th. We will implement a mask wear um because we're working with our most vulnerable population, we're working with our elders, we're working with our patients that have, auto-immune deficiencies were working with you know uh, very valuable population and we don't want that continued um potential threat or infection. So that's gonna be for both clinics, Lapwai and Kamiah, effective October 13th. Um, so, hopefully that will prevent some of those closures, um and emergency situations. We are offering a higher wages and being competitive. Providers are now requesting 4-day work weeks. We're trying to address that within our scheduling system and then uh we also raised our sign on bonuses; and then our dental services will be full time services for Kamiah and Monday through Thursday, 8~4. Next slide, please. Vacancies continued again, our providers have been operating for over a year what for over a year now with vacancies of providers for 2.5 providers to make sure and down 2.5 providers for the last year. And so, our providers have been still seeing the same amount of patients, still providing the same amount of care with a shortage of 2.5 providers. We have six applications uh for provider recruitment, one active application, two did not return phone calls, do not meet the minimum qualifications, and one being Nimiipuu did not uh, well we don't, we couldn't support the Visa this time. And then 23 inquiries, but no response. We've expanded our human resource recruitment through all of the different national recruitment tools. So, we are getting a little bit (inaudible) then we did before. Next slide, please. Vacancy advertisement. This is where we have advertised. One recent activity we did for recruitment and software will send a television training over in Seattle and she invited our human resource department to attend, because they had various uh number of different providers that were there. And so, they have different recruitment booth set up. So, we did actively participate and sent her to one human resource representative over to set up a booth. And we were able to touch base with American

Indian Alaska Native uh providers, potential providers. And so, we really appreciated that networking. So, that was really great. Next slide, please. So, third-party revenue, um as you can see, since 2017~2025, this is all to the, to um, this is all to the hard work of our business office uh department. This is to the hard work of identifying different workflows, this is, um from the medical team. This is hard work for the providers with their coding. uh This is hard working regards to improve the communication between all of our various departments that. And this is um our revenue doesn't show us high, but we usually climb in the last 3 months, um, after the end of the fiscal year, especially with the insurance to try to offer to all the different entities. So, this shows a good trend of our third party. Again, we're 50% funded by IHS and 50% funded by third party. Next time, please. Quality Improvement, Risk Management, and Patient Advocate McCoy Oatman and Ailia Wilson, if you could scan the QR Code here, please participate in our place to satisfaction. Next slide, please. Assisted Living Facility, the hot topic, uh this we do we did have to have a contractor that we are hiring or already hired for this facility because of contractor has to be certified within the state in order for us to work with CMS. So, we did, we did establish uh assisted living facility worker within our internal clinic of staff, and they meet every 2 weeks, um McCoy Oatman. I actually gave the lead to fulfill and see this project through. Um. And one of uh the recommendations was hiring the contractor, because we have to have a certified contractor that certified in CMS to be able to uh submit the application on our behalf. So, we do have an individual that was recommended by Leslie Smith, and Leslie Smith recommended individual. There's a couple individuals and we end up getting a contract, working through the contract, but our application was already submitted. And um the follow up in the feedback is of our contractor. At this time, we did get uh recommendation from the team of the furniture uh to be able to uh get the purchase of furniture and have the have the sense of living facility, be evaluated for the furniture needs. And so, we're working on that as well. Um in addition to that, it does come down to the billing. Um, in order for us to bill, bill 100% other assisted living facilities in Lewiston, they leave the purchaser of the, um tenant with only \$50 a month. To live, so they take all their, their benefits and social security and leave \$50 a month. um That's how other facilities are funded. And Lewiston, Clarkston area um one of the recommendations from Danae Wilson. She had shared from the Navajo tribe; is the, in order to try to work around or to work around those situations, the tribe does reimbursement cards uh for food or food vouchers or they do gas vouchers or other ways to try to not being in that

situation for our low income oh you know low income tenants that would be there. Another, um avenue that we have is not to collect the maximum amount of billing for that. But then we can't get um, we can't get the maximum amount in return to us, so we can't build. So, if we hire the number of take home to 100, 150 a month, we can't build to the maximum amount of reimbursement. So, we're all, we're we are currently working on the plan financially to prepare um surgery online to prepare for subcommittee of different options um for us to get direction going forward. That's where we're at with the Assisted Living Facility. Next slide. I know barer bad news uh. This is a living facility continued. As of September 24th, they start they're still some last-minute projects that need to be um looked into and completed um. And then also the furnishings. Next slide, please. The human resource office provided their continued efforts to help with recruitment, um and we're expanding our geo fencing and utilizing more of recruitment tools, national recruitment tools. Next slide, please. uh Medical, we, they participate in the ALF planning uh and I stated Dr. Wilson provides the grant oversight of Alzheimer's and Dementia grant, especially Diabetes Program. Um, implementation of the comprehensive weight loss program policies that work as (inaudible) program. I'm becoming well with our special diabetes program. Again, this is a reminder we're evaluating our pharmacy costs. Are we have to increase our pharmacy budget by \$500,000 for the year because of Ozempic, and so, uh We have over 400 um participants on Ozempic. And so, when evaluating that, we have to implement a weight loss program for compliance, for the overall holistic health of a person. And so, um I really appreciate the team bringing that program forward. Staying updated on medical recommendations that are constantly changing, uh Doctor Wilson started the morbidity and mortality case review for medical providers. So, the case reviewing case studies of the recent deaths, and so um and they talk about it as a team. Next slide, please. COVID 19, we encourage you get your COVID-19 vaccine. Um we have it, while we have it, because who knows when we're gonna get the next um batch of vaccinations. uh So we have, you can call the clinic. Oh, also if you're sick, please put a mask on, um we will also be masked up that's help with that uh spread. And so, we can get that uh address before entering the building if you're sick or have any of the symptoms listed here. Next slide, please. Finance department, we completed our 2024 financial audit um in June of 2025, we had one audit finding. I know, but it's not a conspiracy. It was actually an underreported third-party account receivable. So, we're making more money than we had initially noted on our third-party. So, we're very

excited about that. I mean it's a finding, sorry, but a good finding. Uh, Since the year 2026 focus finalized the human, or the finance manual in three or third party and support the ALF our projects. Next slide, please. Direct Contract Support Cost, if you haven't heard about that um. Sergio, if you want to stand up and raise your hand. Come talk to Sergio, he'll help you and inform you about what the Direct Contract Support Cost is. And for time's sake, next slide please. Nimiipuu Health, if you want more information, you can visit our website. You can go to the resources page for direct contract support costs, we'll even take applications online. Next slide, please. Purchase referred care, again if you're college student, please submit your college students information. So, we make sure we get them PRC eligible in case of they are at school or something happens, we can be able to address and help a family and advocate um billing, billing issues. Um, Newborn registration, please simply the patient registration for newborns and appointment uh notifications. If you have a referral, this is a hot item that was brought up the Senior Advisory Board. We are actually in uh contracting with the individual that does private insurance authorizations, big referral services for Pullman Regional Hospital. And we're gonna do a contract review um for them to come in and evaluate our referral process because we know there's a great need for service there, for patients. Next slide, please. Again, contact us if you go to the um E.R., 72 hours, we have the um information where you can go online, you can notify us. Next slide, please. Facility improvements. We're gonna be doing a lot of Lapwai and Kamiah project improvements. And um, so, you'll be seeing a lot of construction occurring in Lapwai and as well as in Kamiah. Next slide, please. And here's the Kamiah improvements that will be taken place. I will send we'll put this PowerPoint up on our website, so you can see it um or download the information. I know Jenny wants to see canyon improvements. Next slide, please. Upcoming events, we always trying to do our release of information on the website and through communications uh for all of our activities and our cooking classes and awareness box. And I really appreciate our staff. Tamy Wolf and Sonya, because they do a lot of activities up here in Kamiah for the patients, they do a great job. uh Yes. Thank you for your time and I refer to uh, uh feedback and if there's uh recommendations, complaints, and solutions. Thank you, Qeci'yew'yew.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bisbee. So, our next uh person will be Richard Arthur, Nez Perce Tribal Housing Board Chair. If you all can remember that the Robert just took some of his time.

- **Robert Bisbee:** My apologies, I would like to acknowledge Richard. He also lives up here in Kamiah, and um he does participate and does a lot of outreach with the schools up here uh with Sonia and with Tammy. Thank you, Richard.
- **Richard Arthur:** Thank you, madam chair um. Secretary Maurita Oatman. General Council chairman, Oatman. Members of the General Assembly. uh My name is Richard Arthur. I'm uh the Nez Perce Tribal Housing uh, Authority Board Commission Chairman. We have five tribal members total. I just got a whole new format um on how we're doing a report this year, some kind of fumbling between, between a couple of pages. Um On board members are Shannon Jackson, she's our vice chairman, Fawn Domebo, is our Secretary of treasure, are other team members are Taricia Moliga and Stacey Kash Kash. We are and we are meeting like, I'm not sure what's on here. We're kind of laughing the way our pictures are all posted. So, it's not how it used to be, but it just looks across or different, so. Uh today's update facts with the slides uh, will be uh staffing, finance, projects, community work, and programs. We post our Indian Housing plan and annual performance report. For members review and comment. We welcome the feedback uh year-round. We're proud to be 95% tribally staff, building native professional capacity, which within NPTHA, which is Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority. 18 staff are enrolled Nez Perce tribal members or descendants. For citizens of other federally recognized tribes. Strong staffing support faster service and better follow through for tenants and applicants. uh This year we hired a new executive director, he started in January 1st. We also hired recently a new um person in our accounting and her name is a Heewekse Wisdom. She has a master's degree in, in accounting, but she's also uh we took her from Nimiipuu Fund. And, and we apologize that because we worked really well with the Ms. Yearout. And but I worked for planned to have her on our finance team. Our 2026 Indian Housing plan is posted for review and comment and it's due by October, October 8th of this year, the details in con, contact uh information is at nptha@nezperce.org, or our phone numbers 208-843-2229 or nezperce.org/housing. Most of our program activities are identified year to year. uh Your comments help us prioritize programs and projects for the upcoming year. And this is really important because we do go off to all these stats. And Uh um I know people always wonder, why don't we build here? This committee, that committee, why don't we do uh whatever services? And that's the information we get off of that. We uh the surveys we have out in the lobby, we're closing, I believe at one or two. Thank you, Anna. And but it's, it's really a shorter version.

I know a lot of times our surveys in the past has been a little bit longer, but we cut it down a little bit. So, we appreciate your, your input on this. On the Indian housing plan. We've uh we have an increase this year in our new our new fiscal year, and so roughly about seventy-five thousand to eighty thousand, increase. And Um, so our budget is about \$1.8 million, with this increase were able to serve more, more senior rehab from 10 to 12. And um we, the board recently also uh um, upped the amount that we award to each, each family. And I thought it was, it's like 7,500 and it went up to 10,000. But it increased so, it increased. Also, we increase our crime prevention in the last 2 years with this budget. And last year we we've uh but new camera to something both senior complexes and in Lapwai & Kamiah. Uh, the Indian Housing Block Grant remains the backbone of our um of what housing operates on, supplemented by dwelling rent, interests, and other, other income. Expenditures are controlled, developed, development costs are up with inflation, grant leverage is key. Active grants include; is our Ross uh grant, our treasury grant that's a HAF, the ICDG grant, the IGG competitive grant, and the BIA HIP Program/ARP, but the HIP grant is a new grant that we finally receive back the last few years. But the Indian Housing Block grant, the competitive grant, it's the grant that we, we were awarded, uh I believe, 5 years ago and that (inaudible) to help build our 20 complexes in Lapwai. With the increase in costs on construction, that, that's the new thing that the um not the not the current administration, but the one before that uh the Biden administration enacted and that's build America by America Act, that's a BABA. And uh so, a lot of the products we have to buy to build have to come from America; in order for us, for the funds that we receive from the federal government. And so, uh it just increases the costs and then it hurts with our development of our development. So, the Little Village Apartments are located behind the Women's home on 230 main street in Lapwai. And like I said, that's where we're doing the twenty, twenty units. There are five two story complexes, mix of three bedrooms and two bedrooms. The status of the construction have started with Terry Construction and that's a Nez Perce Tribally owned and certified business, uh target completion of spring of 2026. We have uh, I believe, two or three subcontractors that are enrolled tribal members on this project also. um I know uh. I think we sent, or I mean negotiated \$360,000 as our TERO fee for that year, and I look at Mr. Wheeler with this. Uh, Um. One of the things that and I reported this, the board reported this to NPTEC, a couple of weeks ago at our quarterly meeting. Is that, uh because we have a tribal, an enrolled tribal member contractor and enrolled tribal

member trouble subcontractors. We're working with TERO with our, to get enrolled tribal members. Um And also with the TERO ordinance were able to get a small percentage of that \$360,000 back. Granted it's not gonna be a lot back, but it's part of the TERO ordinance. So, we're able to capitalize on, on their, their policy. Uh Climate Pollution Reduction Grant, the CPRG, that's the \$18 million that was to talk about in the last uh the last panel. Uh, NPTHA is a sub-recipient along uh with the ERWM program. Uh hiring right now where we've been advertising for Projects Specialists, Project Coordinator, Administrative, and ADMIN assistance. And that closes today, and so this is something that we've been um advertising for a while. We're in trying to, originally trying to fill this position back in June, these positions. These roles were developed, uh applications and coordinate projects under the grant. The impact builds capacity for sustainable energy efficient housing initiatives. Currently I, I know the funds, the tribe has the funds. So basically, what we're doing is we're, we have the staff under housing and will bill a tribe for that \$18 million. And that's how we get basically get reimbursed for the work done. And uh, that has, still, with the um I don't know what's called a, HVACs?, weatherization and uh fire firewood stoves. So, this is supposed to be able to provide uh services for 450 homes. And so, it's, it's not. So, once this gets developed, we'll get the word out. And so, it's not where one person is going to be left out or another. Right now, the tribe, our tribe has built over 300 homes; plus, we know there's other homes that are totally owned, that are not built by housing. That people there, whether it's their homestead or, or refinancing themselves that they may qualified for this grant. So, it'll serve all, pretty much all our tribe, tribal members. The Adelaine court, this is uh in Lapwai the, the housing um was able to purchase this property from the from Julia Davis Wheeler and her other siblings and Sam Davis on this property. These are the, um we're gonna, the board and housing programs and put the four of the five tiny homes that we purchase over a year ago on this. And this was from the IACD uh, (inaudible) funds that we, we were able to, to purchase from. The purpose is a compact neighborhood for a single member households. The status, the contractor agreement uh executed homes are on hand, ready to be moved in on site. Next 2 to 6 weeks pads setup, utility clients, required inspections, punch lifts close out. and Next is uh proven, approved, approved, moving for eligible, single singles, faster delivery for safe, efficient homes near services. The Native American Building Codes and Workforce Development Summit was hosted by the Nimiipuu Fund at the Clearwater River Casino, September 9th through the 10th. The focus is a

native driven cost, sustainable practices, workforce strategies, activities, the panel panels, streaming networking site visits local projects. They came out to Lapwai, uh because Lapwai has two different projects that are almost completed the Senior Activity Center and then the Nimiipuu Health, Nimiipuu Health um Assisted Living Center. The impact is strength, strength and sovereignty and how Indian Housing standards, build workforce, pipelines. And I do want to uh, thank Jonelle for putting this on because uh couple of our board members were able to make it to the Northwest Indian Housing Association meeting recently. And, and the ones that attended it were really talking highly of the Nez Perce for putting on such a well (inaudible) conference and they are looking forward to, uh to network and to do more follow up with, with us, and very, very needed and in Indian the country. The Summer Youth Workers is a TERO, I believe, that's a Tribal Youth Apprenticeship program um I kind of had a little trouble with this because we call them youth, but I think they're adults. No, they are youth? Ok, they're youth. Um but whenever I go to the housing office, I, I don't recognize a lot of because they're, they're, they are younger and so uh, (inaudible) had eight young men joined to work crew this summer or summer something on the job learning and membership. We thank all of our maintenance guys were showing them the ropes as well as TERO for letting us be part of this great venture for our youth. So, and this too we had a land dedication ceremony at Adelaide court our counselors attended the Nez Perce County 4 grade rendezvous. We encourage other tribal programs get in on this cultural event for the surrounding youth. Uh Educates the surrounding youth about our culture. And our people have to participate in many out outgoing outreach activities. Thank you everyone for coming to our 24th annual home affair and our Pamela black part block party. Both event events were a huge success. The letter has hosted several classes and events to promote financial literacy and home buyer education in our communities. There is a fall schedule on our books. and This is the list of our programs, uh kind of more handwriting, um our print, which is our low rent programs or homeownership or financial assistance, home repair program, our education classes. Our education classes are very important there, uh to go to, we have Sonya Samuels-Alan who does that. And uh, if you're, I always tell people that steps. And I know we have a lot of rental units, but always some other people. Then it's best to, you want to be a homeowner, you don't want to just sit ready, ready, ready, and because you really don't know where you stand on the becoming mortgage ready. And we have a lot of people who gone to her, who are

actually close to becoming mortgage ready. And it kind of seems like a tedious processes, but it's uh. Once you become a homeowner, you know it's a home. And I encourage you to go to housing and uh and try to meet with her and see where you stand, where you're at on becoming a future homeowner, I guess. Um, we will be doing a presentation later this morning or sometime at one, we had three, 3 – 4 a youth, for um you, I almost said youth, 4 um minors who place in our annual um art contest that we do. And they've also gone on to the Northwest Housing Association and where they placed. And so, we want to bring in the children and their families to thank them. And give them an award for that. And Madame Chair and Secretary Oatman, this is simply my report and I just want to thank you guys. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Arthur. At this time, we will recognize Douglas Marconi, the Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority Executive Director.
- **Douglas Marconi:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you for this opportunity to come in, um I'm not going to share everything that Richard shared. It's in the book, definitely worth a read as, as all the program reports are. You take the time, staff, take a very good care of our organizations by drafting up these reports of activity. uh He did tell me to um no kidding around, no joking around. Be serious. I know when I met you all this spring. Um, I probably kid a little bit too much, but you know most of us from our tribe are known to uh be terrorizers and crazy terrorizing. And so, I was told that they don't terrorize. You didn't like you. So, I lived with that roast dry life, but I appreciate the opportunity just to share a few things. Some of it he did share with me to um tell me, tell you folks who I am, where I'm from. I was born and raised in Lapwai on the, at the ranch right below thunder hill. And my grandparents, well my mother was Lorraine Allen, grandfather on my mom's side was William Allen and Julia Allen well raised by my grandma primarily, and a couple of my uncles and aunts over the years. My grandmother's Lina Slickpoo, and so I grew up knowing Sam Slickpoo as my grandfather. I appreciate the opportunity to learn from those elders. Surely, we if you didn't know uh titooqatimpt you didn't understand what was being said because they didn't talk a lot. Except those ones, those men and women that began to uh get their careers established and having to do business for the tribe. So, I look to them as leadership, I look to them as an inspiration for me over the years. I left the reservation when I was uh 18 years old and I moved to Nespelum, was married and I have three children there, they're Nez Perce enrolled Coville. And they really appreciate the opportunity for me to come back home, and I appreciate them for sacrificing me to travel around

as I've been doing over the years. I spent 30 years at Yakima Nation Housing Authority and in 10 years at Coville Tribe Housing Authority. I worked 5 years total in TERO for both of those tribes in the Yakima and in Coville. And I started on my career as the impo'eet, I was cop for 10 years. And I learned a few things and I understand a little bit more than um sometimes I let on, because I, they tell me I have a quiet, calm personality. That's what I bring to this job to the housing authority. I know we probably have wronged some things according to you. I know that we, we can do better. And we're gonna do better. And we're gonna be more, more proactive in our approach to the services that we do. You heard the budgets, just a moment ago, the housing authority doesn't receive the greatest amount of money as a lot of northwest tribes. I left an organization that was about ten million dollars a year. And there was a lot of services you can do for your people. But when you have um limited dollars and resources, you have to be creative and find ways to find housing solutions. And one of those ways is I've been working for the last 10 months working with the tribe. I think we made some headway and uh our chair or chairman and his um delegation, they've all had opportunities to listen to our opportunities to work together, and we've been coordinating those services. One of the things we're gonna be able to do going forward, I'm very sure and very positive is working to find ways to bring a different kind of initiative for housing, for our people. You know, we, as it's known, we only can serve low-income folks primarily because of the income guidelines. But if we started an initiative and we start something with the tribe to reserve dollars every year, we can do tribal homes that can serve our elders, our veterans, our workforce, and our professionals, but had those discussions with um Nimiipuu Health. They would love to bring doctors service in our community, but there's no place to put them. Sometimes they can accept the jobs because there's no housing. It's the same way with our workforce, with in discussions, with uh clinic, uh all over the course of this year on that issue as well as the casino and the tribes themselves, the workforce that work for the tribe. We want to provide housing and that's a different formula. It's a different method and it's a different way to provide housing. You see our stand, out there. I hope you have; there's a small survey that's going on. We want to know what can we bring to the community? What we can is what kind of housing is needed up here in Kamiah? Is it rental units, is it homeownership, is it veterans. um A quick note on that is to be applied for the veterans, HUD Dash Grant. We will know by December, whether we can get those vouchers to provide veterans housing. I don't know where

they're gonna be put up necessarily, but we get those vouchers. Um. It's been a pilot program across uh I think 29 tribes in a nation 39, somewhere around there, has been awarded that grant. But, we're hoping to get in on that extension. The other things I want to mention real quick is uh the training program that we were talking about with TERO. We believe we can do some training some apprenticeship training and we're also looking at working with um more with, I guess, 477, Kay is here we talked with her about apprentice program for different demographics of people. So, we're pretty excited if we can make that happen with our project. We have that she heard about and seeing on the pictures are quick to tell you that kuc'kuc' taay'inuqes "little village" that has a chance of having more opportunities to work with young people, with our silk craftsman. So, we're really excited about that. Um You did hear about the Nimiipuu Fund, Coordinated Building Code and Workforce Development. We really got to give our um best foot forward. When we're working within section services, um permits, zoning, um the ordinance um, just a lot of things in the around the co-development. We really need that so that our buildings are built properly and selected accordingly and we're not going back having to do uh miscellaneous repairs. Do it right the first-time kind of mode and method. I used to be a building in sector for 10 years as well. So, I know a little bit about codes and compliance, but they changed all the time. So, it's critical. We keep that up uh in talking with executive direction. We may be able to coordinate and bring for certifications' um to the tribe program through housing and through the tribe to get certification for building inspection, um permit services, all the code related programs that come with the planning division. So, what that being said, I'm gonna be here tomorrow, all the rest of the today. If you have questions about housing, I'd love to talk to you. Uh There's an opportunity that we can have some good dialogue that's meaningful for us at the housing authority. We know what we need to do for you. Thank you for that opportunity.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Marconi. We have Youth Advisory Board. If not. Okay, so we're going to proceed into, if folks have any questions or comments for the panel. I have Julian Matthews.
- **Julian Matthews:** Thank you. I'm glad to see (inaudible) there, I was on housing, I served on housing authority board for so many years. So, people out here need to know we have a quality of candidate, you know. One thing I was wondering about was, well I ask my question to Land Services, with the clinic, is they used to have that community garden right, kind of where our site used to be but now, we're on the other side. But then, I don't know. They said we're going to do something there, but I

don't know what happened to that area. So, are we going to be able to use as community garden or something? Well, I got some more. So maybe just write it down so you have something.

- **Chair:** Are you going to continue?
- **Julian Matthews:** So, anyway. Um. I like some of the people we're talking about, actually, I talked to some people up here and uh we got a little garden and working on it, uh gonna put in uh fruit tree, she worked with WSU fruit tree, organic farm and um for, um with the youth program. So, the kids to come up and when we start to learn about fruit trees gardening. And so, one thing I was thinking about is along with the garden stuff is it'd be really cool like to talk to someone up here and she liked to do a garden up here. And I thought it would be really cool to, Elliot actually. And Elliot Moffet and I talked about this, years ago about having a native community garden, at each tribal housing sites like Kamiah, Orofino, Lapwai, or at the senior citizens like up at Teeweepuu maybe do a garden of fruit trees up there. We got plenty of people and I got a lot of volunteers out of WSU, students who will come and help. Because like you're talking about this um, when I worked in the clinic you know that high diabetes rate, and I asked him to sit too, is it going down? Or is going up or what? What's, you know, what's happening with it? And I think a lot of it is that I found some research, and a lot of it is a food availability? Like, is a lot of um place you get fresh fruit, you know, fresh vegetables? And so, I think gardening, gardens, at the tribal housing, they compete, person wants individual and we can come up with some other race garden or something? So, I think that would be a good way to work on this food and nutrition um for the people, you know healthy, learning healthy. And then the clinic of course I talked to the (inaudible) quite a few times about providing um using our environment, for providing healthy choices, for trial members to eat like gardens, fruit trees, etcetera. So that's something I like to, uh well we're gonna continue working on this.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Matthews. Response from the panel.
- **Robert Bisbee:** Thank you, uh through madam Chair to Mr. Matthews. I think from the uh comment uh we did close the community garden in Lapwai. It was partnership with the University of Idaho Extension Program. um. But, then we had some uh because of the construction of the Assisted Living Facility, we kind of, and then also the costs, and let's be honest uh, there is a, someone living on garden. And so, we had to really kind of watch the safety um in that area. But now, uh with the law enforcement right, there are reasonable. A lot more activity in the ALF um we had some trespass issues and vandalism, and so. But because of the

Assisted Living, we really kind of just shut it down for a while, but that is something that we've talked about in the past. We've been potentially talking with Sergio for gardens in Kamiah and um and the Lapwai area. So, I would like to be in contact with you for that partnership. I think that would be great. um. And then, in addition to the diabetes rate, if I can Madam Chair, please have a Dr. Haley Wilson, come down, please. We can have for help with the diabetes um information. She is the uh medical director over-sight of this grant, um so she can provide us all with an update.

- **Hailey Wilson:** Thank you, for that. Um that's an excellent question. I don't think we have been doing a very good job of tracking that. So, I will say we do submit for our grant that we have, we do submit um data to the IHS every year an audit. But that the unfortunately, we um merged, our electronic health record that we use right now, that we use over the last few years is not as user friendly with data and so um excellent question. I think our grant should start trending that over time, you know. They have time was going up or down in terms of diocese or improve diabetes.um and I will say that with our um our program because of the difficult to track my staff member that does submit that data that did uh audit last year, which is extremely difficult. If you can imagine, we have over 500 applications right now on our diabetes registry. Um, but to answer your question specifically, we don't know, but I would be open to sit down and have a chat. And I hope we could over time that we will bring back our um electronic health record uh team to help us uh streamline the uh productivity.
- **Robert Bisbee:** Madam Chair could have Dr. Wilson sit up here with me, please?
- **Chair:** Sure.
- **Roberta Bisbee:** Thank you.
- **Chair:** Okay, we'll recognize Solo Greene. Um, one moment Mr. Greene. Response from housing.
- **Douglas Marconi:** This is a very good initiative that I think I've seen it as a model before. And it does get some land dedication, for the community one. uh We can research I want to know that that we need to do something like that as well. Uh, Madam Chair. Just quickly so that we have lived up here, I think about 9 years, plus years. So, where I have is 3 miles out of Kamiah and we have a compound there, that's the Water Resource Department. And I always thought that that was a perfect place for a community garden, because they have a large lot there, and it's well fence in, um where anything else can't get into it or people can't vandalize

it. So, I've always wanted to do that, when I worked up here. Gardening is a lot of work, and it's going to take a lot of people to, to do that. The number of youth council up here has one. They have a lot of support for that, so.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Marconi. I'll recognize Solo Greene.
- **Solo Greene:** Yeah Thank you, madam Chair. uh My question and concern is directed for the Human Resources. Uh. But first of all, I just want to thank the reports. I think we're headed in the right direction. They have taken us a while to get where we at, where we're at when it does take some team work, togetherness, understanding to get where we're at, where we're going. So, I appreciate that. With that being said, um I have some concerns with, with the policy. And especially with HR, uh with the development of some new policies within the human resources. um I have concerns with the development of it, because we're developing policy without key players, within the tribe. And it's a consequences that were faced with, um and it's nothing against the human resources program or the department. It's with the development of policy because not all the key players are involved in the development or even asked or invited to the table to discuss some of these policies. and I think we're doing ourselves with these services, a disservice by developing policy that we all have to follow, that doesn't really apply to everybody. And one of those um key policies that was recently developed is the youth policy. And I guess one of my questions in regards to that as well, is who's their youth advisory person? Um, so there are things that are happening within the tribe that we're not aware of. But yet, we're gonna be asked to follow these policies that we weren't even involved with, or that we weren't even aware of. And so, it puts us in a bad place when some of these things are developed without including the key players in the services that provide services. So, I just wanted to ask when we develop policy, if key players in that specific area, could it, could be included in the development of these policies. Because one policy it doesn't fit, an example of the youth policy. When we had a meeting back again in December of last year, there were 19 youth programs within the tribe. And that policy wasn't suitable for over half, probably 90% of the programs weren't even aware of the youth policy or involved with that development.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Greene. Response from the panel.
- **Rachel Edwards:** Thank you for your question, Mr. Greene. uh the Youth Advisory Board is under the education manager, and she was unaware of the uh agenda update, so she's on her way. But for the development of the youth policy that was under the uh executive direction, so everything

was uh worked on through their department and brought through subcommittee. And I believe they had to bring it back, uh maybe 2 times before it finally approved. But it was uh you I would defer to the executive direction on uh who is involved in the development, but that is where that policy came from. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Edwards. So, at this time will recognize Dan Vantrice and July Greene.
- **Dan Vantrice:** Hello, uh I'm not sure if this is the right area to bring it up. But when we were talking about PRC(?). Um, I know when I first moved back over here from Germany back here, uh I know there's a session about opening up (inaudible) accountant to be included into that, I just never hear anything since that. So, I think it was at Lapwai. I was just wondering if there's any talks about it or you know, uh and then the housing for the veteran. Uh I know we, you know, Mary Taylor, I'm sure she does everything for the work of it. I appreciate if you could find out anything about the veteran, that would be great. Alright, thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Vantrice. Response from the panel.
- **Robert Bisbee:** Thank you, madam chair. Thank you, Mr. Vantrice. Mr. Matthews has been reevaluate uh everything that you said for a few years now. Um, we haven't um even approached reevaluating the CHISDA(?) yet. But it is on my to do. uh. We recently hired a clinical um operations manager, um her name is Cindy um O'Brien, and she standing up. If you could stand up Cindy, she's in the back. She is gonna help, um as I mentioned, in former General Council reports, uh the medical director uh position was very stretched in regarding supervision, and so it's supervised by all the patient care services in addition to requiring 50% patient care. And that um just in realistic, and as I mentioned in prior general counsel, it's just too much of a big obligation. So, we hired on a clinical operations manager which has reference in the last couple reports. And she's able to assist the supervision of five apartments and that's gonna be behavioral health um that would be dental, community health, massage, and optometry, pharmacy six. And so, uh she'll be able to assist you that, so we can focus on the CHISDA evaluation and other areas that you thought to call. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bisbee. Is there any comment about the Veteran's Housing? Alrighty, we'll recognize Sarah. No, excuse me. July Greene, Sarah Moffet, Carla Timentwa.
- **July Greene:** Good morning, Tac'meeywii. My name is July Greene. uh Tribal 2258. uh My question, or kind of question, I guess, is the housing um I know, and I'm not very educated in the housing um. I apologize. So,

okay in Lapwai up at Sundown Heights, you have all those new homes. I don't know the um process of um those families' becoming homeowners. um And I know we take a turn from HUD homes to see a process where um we're trying to get families and get the good credit status. So, they can purchase the homes you know individually, um which is nice and even with uh, give credit to me to Nimiipuu um Fund. um Because it's, it's causing our families to really look into our credit and we never used to do that not from my time anyway, and um it's changing um in our homes. And so, we're just within our family, talking a lot about credit in that, getting good credit. And so, I have one son, and that he's earned really good credit and bought us this truck. And I just um, commend him for that. And my grandson, he's um working and trying to maintain his good credit. And I'm like co-sign for me, you know, but um, but I was just wondering, uh you know like I said, I don't know, how the processes work, I don't know. I don't know, is it? I know that HUD homes is like its own program isn't obsolete because I, I've done some research on, into some grants and that has the HUD home program is still in the housing, I believe, right? I just wanted to know why don't we consider reading that back to get more families to be homeowners.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Greene. Response.
- **Douglas Marconi:** That's a great question. Thank you for that. Back in 97, the laws change from the old mutual HUD program, which is kind of the early stages and early phases of individual homes on allotments to uh NAHASDA(?), which puts it in a block grant. So, we've done away with, there's no more subsidies that come to those mutual HUD homes. They actually convey out supposedly after 25 years, we don't have any more opportunities for home ownership and that whole program. What we now do is, like you mentioned, having the opportunity to build credit and that's that kind of generational wealth is what we're seeing happening as a trend. Families are passing homes on to children and who may not be able to buy a home. But at the same time, you you're on the right track and I encourage you to keep that track going, because it is an opportunity. To build your credit and get a loan or uh mortgage, one in four is what I've been seeing but we can talk more about it.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Marconi. We'll recognize Sarah Moffett, Carla Timentwa, Judy Oatman.
- **Sarah Moffett:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Um I think, this is for Roberta, um. Who is the data, and the coordination efforts between the Nimiipuu Health and I think it's the Opioid Response Team, or I think it's the response team under Law & Justice, for that uh settlement for of the

Opioid. Uh What is the goals, I guess? And for the, and I know Nyloxin is one of those things that we need to be reporting on. How is that report on and how is all that data shared? Are we gonna be able to see one of those reports? And what, what is the end goal for that settlement?

- **Chair:** Thank you. Ms. Bisbee?
- **Roberta Bisbee:** Thank you, madam chair and for you Ms. Moffett. Uh. That's a good question. Um. But the Opioid Response Manager is actually supervising the Nez Perce Tribe Executive Committee chairman. Um, in regards to the suboxone disbursement and training um Sasheena Williams and is within our department, within behavioral health provides that training. I actually remove that slide, specifically because I didn't have data to report on to providing an update. And so, I did remove that slide for that for that reason um because I felt like I've had it in there for the last couple of presentations and I felt like we needed to report on it, instead of just providing that it's available. Because uh we've been sharing the availability of the naloxone for quite some time. Um and then regards to Law & Justice um, the only kind of coordination that I have or I know, um, for administrative wise is with the all-executive team, teams that take place. And we actually have this on our agenda for quite some time um and the follow up because part of the opioid response is not only the naloxone, but not only, um the patient care, um but also the cleanliness of housing units, if they're vacated due to uh, uh drugs or any type of soldier to the drug for the aftermath. And um, I believe, the opiate response uh manager reports to the subcommittee. I don't know which subcommittee that might be a Ms. Edwards follow up. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bisbee. We'll recognize Carla Timentwa, Judy Oatman. Parden, someone else wants to say something? Oh, go ahead. I'm sorry, I apologize.
- **Rachel Edwards:** Thank you for that question, Ms. Moffett. um. But, the Opioid Response Manager report quarterly, or monthly to the human resource subcommittee. I know there is some discussion about revising of the duties of that position is under the job description. And at the last subcommittee it was decided that um, that some of the human resource committee along some of the other NPTEC members, attended uh a great response team, means because we don't know what goes on there. We'd like to know what to be said there. So, we can move forward and revising that and we can get more responsive to tribal membership.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Edwards. We'll recognize Carla Timentwa and then Judy Oatman.

- **Carla Timentwa:** Thank you, madam chair. Um, I appreciate the panel and presentations that have been made. I noticed in the, the Nimiipuu Health report, but I know she, she cut her presentation down which is coming. um But I wanted to recognize that Dora Axtell passed her clinical license exam for a licensed clinical social worker, so I wanted to recognize that. That's really huge. And Um, the reason I put the amendment forward to trying to get law & order and agents get together, is it relates to behavior health. And that I noticed under the Law & Justice support that a lot of the criminal activity that's that they keep data on is related to substance abuse, mental health, and violence. And so, we have um, tribal members who are incarcerated, who need access to services. um. They're there because something's going on in your life. And the issue is that uh Nimiipuu Health just provide the assessments and the intake, and the coordination with law enforcement isn't working. Not only with law enforcement, well with the prosecutor's office, and with the court system. There's a real breakdown um and how those processes work. If a person is incarcerated, um they're not using, they're not drinking, but if they're sitting there for so long, they're no longer eligible uh for treatment. But they can't get the services because they've been sober in jail, uh for that time. And I know the Nimiipuu Health has a reached out to um the law and justice people to let them know. But it's just either there's no officer of your transport, um, there's no clinician available. There's just a, you know, just a lack of coordination and the one suffering our people. So, I just wanted to bring that, that was my issues madam Chair. That was what I wanted to, wanted to say. I also uh want to address the Human Resources uh committee in reference to um services provided and I know our social services, uh Indian Child Welfare, Women's program they all work so hard to provide services, but um there are limited in terms of numbers of staff available to advocate, to transport, uh to be there for our families in crisis. Some programs that we have one uh staff person available to provide citizens not only during the week, but on the weekends. And they end up accumulating so many hours of comp time, but they never get to use it because they're always on-call, constantly. And I think social services in uh human resources, should really look at that when you doing the budgeting process, increase staffing for those who are providing those direct services. And so we can't keep burning our own people out. You know, We're running a sweat shop cycle of burning out.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Timentwa.

- **Carla Timentwa:** And then one last, well it was on housing. Um, I'm just asking uh, Mary Tallbull when the homes over here by the senior citizens were built, and I think it was in the 70s, so they're like 50 some years old, and a lot of them uh passed on to family members. And there isn't really um a process or education mechanism for new homeowners um if that home is signed over to them in the process for signing those homes over and then um developing assistance. So we cannot rehab those homes or get those homes livable. It's, it's kind of sad to see a lot of those homes are in really bad shape or nobody's living there and there doesn't seem to be a plan. But I'd like to see housing develop some type of a plan, homeowners association, or something. You can get people educated and get those homes up. Because it could be beautiful again. Himeexqes Qeci'yew'yew.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Timentwa. Response from the panel, Ms. Bisbee.
- **Roberta Bisbee:** Thank you, Madam Chair and Ms. Timentwa. And thank you for the comments, I really appreciate that. I did uh be able to find some follow up regarding the drug and alcohol assessment. And so, um, one of the concerns that we have and Dora is here in case I can't ask you this appropriately or correctly or I need to add more information. But one of the concerns that was brought forward was that the Drug & Alcohol Assessments are provided to the prosecutor first, instead of the patient and for public defender, I did get clarified that all of our assessments are up loaded in the iCourt system, which the public defender should have access to, and the patient should have access to. Is that correct, Laura? It is in the county, so that is only county. So, we do have some breakdown, as you mentioned, with the law justice system. So, I will follow up and bring that up um our own executive team meeting or set up something separate from that. The other um followed that I wanted to provide to you is, I did get uh confirmation insurance a month ago, big change in Medicaid patients were after 3 days of no use. It is correct, they can't get, they cannot get into those facilities being paid by Medicaid. However, we do have TORE(?) grant money um that's from SANSA (?) for the opiate response that can assist treatment, and we do have PRC. But there is an evaluation, if, for example, it may be the third or 4th time someone may have walked off the treatment facility, then in that case we may have other criteria have to apply. Anything else, Laura? Nope, that's it, but I will keep working on that with the collaboration, with the law enforcement, or uh with the law and justice support. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bisbee. Mr. Arthur.

- **Richard Arthur:** Thank you, Madam Chair. I just wanna uh comment on a few of these uh with Ms. July Greene. uh. One of the things that we have in housing, we have the 3-year option of purchase. And those are the homes where um uh kind of like where, I don't know you know where Peggy van work on live, so it's homes/houses were 3-year option of purchase. We have the 5-year, 5 years starter homes that gives you 5 years to become mortgage ready, and so that 3 year was pretty, pretty tough to for people to accomplish. So, on Sundown Heights in Lapwai, some of the homes that are up there, they're at a 15-year option to purchase. So, we We've allowed families to try to become mortgage ready within 15 years and I'm not sure where Anna is at. Anna Lawrence, but um some of those families are almost reaching that 15-year, year goal uh with uh Carla, Ms. Carla Timentwa. uh One of the things that the board has been trying to do that their goal is to do is to create a permanent support of housing. That's in all of our communities, we see a lot of uh alcohol drug use, a lot of homelessness, all these camp that are popping up everywhere. The tribe received a second opioid settlement, uh I'm not sure what the amount is, um but the board would like to see that some of that money go towards permanent support of housing. And so, what permanent supportive housing, we had two board members. I believe there's like 5 or 6 years ago with Tracia Moliga and Fawn Domebo. They went on training with this, and the goal is with any kind of housing, the goal is to get them out of the weather and then to a safe shelter. Whether it's your house apartment, so permanent supported housing, we want to get you off the street where you're safe. And it's at that time when you decide that you, you want to start getting the supportive services which are bringing in this, then from all within the tribal departments, whether it be behavioral health, whether it's drug and alcohol uh, social services, uh the court system, any kind of counseling, anything like that. But so, that it's not a, it's not like um, which you could say traditional housing where some of them might not qualify because they lost their homes, permanent supported housing, it is, it's for everybody. And that's what's needed here and the housing project that you're talking about here in Kamiah, the housing program purchased a home recently from it was Johnny Oatman home. And so, we're still working on, on getting that fixed up and I talked with the Alex TallBull. And, it's not just me, I reported this to aboard, but, um is to, we can even use that as a permanent supported housing structures if we have it already in place. And so, I've asked him to see the expert in that, in a clinic site to talk with our housing director upon that you know potential place. uh We can Lapwai because the numbers are so

much greater. uh We're looking at the site with the head start, uh, compound is right now. They're gonna move to that sector, move to a different place once they fill. And we're looking at that at doing some apartments there for permanent supportive housing. And with that though, you need a lot of lot of different fundings, the tribe doesn't have hard dollars for that. Housing doesn't have that, but we can use different kinds of grants, whether state grants, and these are grants that I know Jonelle Yearout's working hard with. Um so Whether it's a state grant, whether it's a tribal HUD grant, whether it's uh tribal hard dollars, whether to the uh opioid settlement. Those are all what's needed because we're talking about millions and millions of dollars to build these structures. Um with the conveyance, um conveyance is when you own that home. And so, there is a lot of education that needs to be done because there are a lot of people that are owning their home steds. You know, it's just like property we talked about the at the last panel. How do we manage our property? I'm a homeowner, I'm a landowner and um I have a lot of trespass issues on, on that and along with our family and so um, I believe that answers that.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Arthur. Ms. Edwards.
- **Rachel Edwards:** Thank you, chairwoman. I wanted to respond to Ms. Timentwa on the social services staffing. uh I agree with you, with those workers, they are really over worked and very dedicated. I know, I commend the social services department and all of the departments. They bring for a lot of grants, and received hundreds of grants to make this happened, for the my relative, for the children's home, and for the teen home. So, uh working on, you understand the issue. And the monetary uh, is always a concern, but they already progressed and do an excellent job of that, so, we thank this. Thank you for the comment.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Edwards. Our final speaker will be Judy Oatman.
- **Judy Oatman:** Thank you, Judy Oatman 2224. So, I got a comment that I want to say about the agenda. Um, and I was here early enough to see when the stage and stuff, but it, it, it's really kind of confusing when we have two different, three different agendas. And then I know, Ms. McFarland would have been here for her report. So, um, just a little disappointed in that. I think we need to better coordinate, make sure, because I thought elections were gonna be today because this is on the agenda. Smart. But um, I wanted to comment on the senior citizen program. I really feel like we need to, need to improve on our meals um. I know I talk with staff about this and I hate you in that complainer, but you know, the last meal that we received we had like a cold cut sandwich on

top of a hot soup. So, our cold cut sandwich is hot. Really, not a thing. Um, but I appreciate, I, I hate complaining because I appreciate the meals and I hate to feel like I'm not thankful. But we have staff and it shouldn't be like that. The other comment um, is for Ms. Susie. Um I, I am one of those who call and complained to her and sometimes I don't hear back before at 6 o'clock, six thirty, and maybe I get a phone call from Nimiipuu Health, and that's for following up. Her dedication, to doing her job. I really appreciate that, I really do. Thank you. Ok, um I do want to comment on the, you were saying stuff, we have providers, who were giving a lot of referrals. And I think one of those was in dental and, and I hope that you know I, I, I hope we don't lose our dentist, because that stops, but it's not a good practice. And I don't know if this is because the personal reasons or what, but that they were referring out, but I always get really good care through dental. And I didn't know. So, hopefully that stops. And then the last thing is for housing, when will Kamiah get see some more growth for uh, for homes because we haven't had anything for 20 years, I believe. And the last thing is on those homes that you guys are buying, like the Jonny Oatman home. That's so just sitting and I'd like to know Mr. Arthur that you guys could tell us how much money has been put into that home that still sitting today, empty.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Oatman. Response from the panel. Ms. Bisbee.
- **Roberta Bisbee:** Thank you, Madam Chair and to Ms. Oatman. Um, in regards to the dental referrals, uh, that is definitely something we're evaluating and something that has been brought to our attention. Um, even um one of the purposes to, for Cindy O'Brien here, is I wanna have at least uh starting out for about a good 40, 50%, right? 50% site supervision up here in Kamiah, um but also to help evaluate the scheduling um and then uh just evaluate the reports provided with medical and dental and all of the different departments to help coordinate and try to improve our services up here. We were informed uh too, uh there is a local dentist, Mountain View, um, Dentistry that can provide uh denture service, root canals, uh crowns, here in Kamiah. Right here at the clinic, here across the street and in Grangeville and we're not referring to them. And so, that was definitely a question of whether or not referring to them. So that we are going to enter into a contract with the individual to help assist with the dental manager. um, but I do appreciate doctor Ikersh's assistance uh by providing care up here. He uh came from Alaska and so he is very loyal, dedicated, and would drive even during the winter um seasons. Completely appreciate, appreciate him and his dedication to us, um but he is looking at retiring. And so, we're trying to come up with

another uh form of dental care for up here, but I'm just very appreciative to have the dental hygienist on for two days a week. And we'll be improving and adding more appointments to that serves, as well. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bisbee. Response from housing.
- **Richard Arthur:** Thank you, madam chair. Uh, Ms. Oatman, I know we're, we're uh we filled a lot of positions uh and that kind of hinders, some of the work orders that we do and, and uh right now are what are executive, executive director reporting is we're trying to get a couple of our um key staff members certified as a building sectors. And so, they, they're still working on the house we haven't we don't have it ready for uh any type of rental, or ownership, or even, like I said, for permanent supportive housing. Uh we're lucky that no one has vandalize it um, uh because it's not fenced in. So we don't but uh people that respected that house and so I'm not sure what it, it's been low or minimal amount that we've put into it so far, but it's not it's not available for, for um oh thank you. It's not available for rent or purchasing, or things aren't open.
- **Chair:** Thank you Mr. Arthur. Motion has been made to accept the reports and excuse the panel. Ms. Edwards. Oh, Marilyn, I'm sorry.
- **Marilyn Bowen:** I just want to make a quick response to the senior citizens of what their meals like. I know I was eating a meal there the day and um, our cook brought out our sack lunches. And some of them sat there for quite a while, before anyone can just pick them up. So, sometimes when that happens is to have a hot soup and there and then some begins, one or the other becomes soggy. You know, so, I will advise the cook and staff in the Kamiah senior citizen site and will bring it to their attention. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Bowen. So, we'll recognize the motion to accept the reports and excuse the panel. Second Sherri Greene. If there is no objection, I'll recognized the call for the question. All those in favor please signify by saying I, opposed say no, motion carry. Thank you, folks. And I would like to before we leave, um regarding our agenda. So, when we come back at 1:15, we are going to proceed into board and commission elections, which is Nimiipuu Health, Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority, Fish and Wildlife, and then Enterprise Board. And those folks will have Law and Order, Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee section.

Boards & Commissions Elections

NPTHA Board of Commissions

- Seat #1 – 4 year term (Incumbent Richard Arthur)
 - Danae Wilson Nominates Tracia Moliga – Accepts

- Judy Oatman nominates Richard Arthur – Accepts
- Tonia motions to cease nominations
 - 2nd by Danae Wilson Motion Carries
- Candidates: Tracia Moliga & Richard Arthur
 - T.M. = 94
 - R.A. = 44
 - Invalid = 5
 - Total = 143
 - Goes to Tracia Moliga
- Seat #2 – 4 year term (Incumbent Tracia Moliga)
 - Alexis Walker nominates Carey Rueben – Accepts
 - Robert Kipp nominates Eva Higheagle – Accepts
 - Stacey Kash Kash nominates Richard Arthur – Accepts
 - June Greene nominates Aqua Greene – Respectfully declines
 - Julian Matthews nominates Mary Jane Oatman – Accepts
 - John Strombeck motions to cease nominations
 - 2nd by Erik Holt Motion Carries
 - Candidates: Carey Rueben, Eva Higheagle, Richard Arthur, Mary Jane Oatman
 - C.R. = 23
 - E.H. = 66
 - R.A. = 44
 - M.J.O. = 32
 - Invalid = 0
 - Total = 165
 - Goes to Eva Higheagle

Fish & Wildlife Commission

- Seat #1 – 3 year term (Incumbent Erik Holt)
 - Lucinda Simpson nominates Erik Holt – Accepts
 - Mary Tall Bull nominates Antone Tall Bull – Accepts
 - Danae Wilson motions to cease nominations
 - 2nd by Dallan Wheeler Motion Carries
 - Candidates: Erik Holt & Antone Tall Bull
 - E.H. = 92
 - A.T. = 62
 - Invalid = 1
 - Total = 155
 - Goes to Erik Holt
- Seat # 2 – 3 year term (Incumbent Samuel Brisbois)

- Abe Broncheau nominates McCoy Oatman – Accepts
- Arron Gould nominates Sherri Greene – Accepts
- Alex Walker nominates Allen Slickpoo Jr - Accepts
- Angela Picard nominates Raquel Picard – Accepts
- Judy Oatman nominates Cameron Shawl – Respectfully declines
- Robert Kipp motions to cease nominations
 - 2nd by Shirley Allman Motion Carries
- Candidates: McCoy Oatman, Sherri Greene, Allen Slickpoo Jr, Raquel Picard
 - M.O. = 29
 - S.G. = 20
 - A.S. = 28
 - R.P. = 98
 - Invalid = 2
 - Total = 177
 - Goes to Raquel Picard

Enterprise Board

- Seat #1 – 3 year term (incumbent Andre Picard)
 - Dallan Wheeler nominates John Strombeck – Accepts
 - Chantel Ellenwood nominates Nekisa Aubertin – Accepts
 - Keith Kipp nominates Douglas Marconi – Accepts
 - Mary Tall Bull nominates Julian Matthews – Accepts
 - Saqias Greene nominates Stacia Greene Morfin – Respectfully declines
 - Cara Montelonga nominates Daniel Spaulding – Respectfully declines
 - Sarah Moffett motions to cease nominations
 - 2nd by Dallan Wheeler Motion Carries
 - Candidates: John Strombeck, Nekisa Aubertin, Douglas Marconi, Julian Matthews.
 - J.S. = 26
 - N.A. = 26
 - D.M. = 73
 - J.M. = 16
 - Total = 141
 - Goes to Douglas Marconi
- **Law & Order/Intergovernmental Affairs Subcommittee – Chair Arron Gould, Gaming Commission Chair, TERO Commission Chair, TERO Director (Chief of Police – Mark Benson & LOEO – Eva White not available)**

- **Arron Gould:** Learned a lot in the past 5 months. Um, First, a correction I'd like to make here on the uh report is that we meet on the first and third Monday at 2 o'clock for every month. It's been uh, if you look at... (adjust mic) Is that better? (Yeah - audience) if you read our report, we'll see where we spend a lot of time internally, how the tribe um, addressing some of our issues internally. How we look at law and order in governmental affairs. So, there are some a lot of uh corrections and fixes that we need to do of course is that's an understatement. I think it's important to remember how externally uh we are respected by our treaty law and our treaty order. Before we look internally at what we're doing uh inside as the government, and we know we are very well respected on the, these environmental things. uh We just followed another one here a couple years ago, uh Stibnite, Stibnite Mine. And we're also going to be, looks like we're going to be litigating again in National Wildlife Federation versus NOA. And honestly, I don't know if we have news yet if the continuing resolution in congress has been approved of the PEA bud or president's budget, because NOA might not even be funded here October 1st. We might have a different federal agency that we're going to have talking with about you know salmon, uh fine salmon science, salmon management. So, there's a lot of different extreme things out there, externally when it comes to law and order. This kind of reflects what you know Mr. Chairman uh report for, you know, how well we are received out there. And how well we are respected and you know uh Mrs. Edwards' uh, conclusion of sat on the 85th secretary Kennedy's uh, uh agenda is a real big uh influence that we have positively, externally out there for not only for the Nez Perce Tribe, also other Indian people. The litigation for National Wildlife Federation versus NOA is critically important for family recovery. And if we remember Chairman's remarks about having our own um salmon recovery standards and water quality standards and air quality standards, because we're not going to see the federal government actually enforcing any of those standards for our behalf. So we better have those standards ready to go and we do have the science, some of the best scientists in the northwest to help us do that with Fisheries, Wildlife and Water Resources you know I have, I have strong uh, confidence in our ability to do really good science. So, we're going to be advancing those particular, you know, scientific things into the, you know to help legal, legal processes that protect fish are going to be based upon science. So, the federal government's not going to do their science, uh we're going to step into that void and that's exciting because this is the long time coming. And externally as well, treaty law and treaty order, uh sovereignty of the Nez

Perce Tribe and the Nez Perce people. US versus Oregon, and they haven't really hit the airwaves here and the Sho-bans are still making noise. And the judge that has been assigned to the Sho-Ban issue is judge Simon. You know a lot of people, these kinds of conversations don't hit the news or the media. But uh, judge Simon is also the judge in the National Wildlife federation versus NOA case as well. And we've seen some pretty good determinations from him, so we're pretty confident in the US vs. Oregon context as well for the Sho-Ban issues that we have with them. That will be in our favorite. I'm not. I'm pretty confident with that. Maybe too confident. So, please check my facts and figures. I'll talk treaty all day long. Most of the NPTEC probably get frustrated with me, especially with how many times I'll bring up different treaties. Internally, you know, how we execute our law and order is... needs to be fixed and I know I'm not just you know, this is not just my opinion. I know others NPTEC members feel the same way I do it. We know there's a big job and we know that the crazy media out there, looking for us to, you know, paint us a different way. Then what we know for ourselves for who we are and who we to be, who we are. Uh and I'm Really disappointed, almost angry that the Law & Order Executive and Chief of Police couldn't be here for all these questions I know that we have. But I'll stand here, but you uh like you elected me to do and do my best to represent the Law & Order of Internal Governmental affairs on behalf of the Nez Perce Tribe and our people. Um so with that. I humbly, you know, hope you accept this rather weak report for Law & Order. It's only been 5 months, and I know we have a lot of work to do. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Gould. We'll invite uh Gabe Bohnee, Gaming Commission.
- **Mr. Bohnee:** Madam Chair, uh General Council. I am here to represent the uh Gaming Commission, as I am the uh president of the Gaming Commissioners of the tribe. Uh the gaming commissioners are appointed members uh by the NPTEC. So, there's three of us; I serve as the president, uh Robert Kipp uh served as our vice president, and he's our newest member as he filled in a position, uh here just in July and as our newest member, and then Eva Higheagle serves as a secretary. Um we do uh there is a gaming commission staff that is under the Law & Order Executive Officer in that organization, and the director is the Leotis McCormack. And he has four staff in Mark Caesar who served as the chief compliance officer. Uh Ken Kipp, he serves as the gaming uh machine agent. uh Alene Powaukee as the internal auditor and Liz Minkey as the gaming license agent. So, uh you know I guess people ask me, what was

this gaming commission do. And gaming commission really is a set of part of our, how gaming gets to be involved as under the Indian gaming regulatory act done in the 80s. uh you know Gaming uh really began in bingo, in the 70s with high stakes bingo, done by tribe and getting larger purchases uh. So, uh as it grew, it became a problem for states, for the federal government and how to regulate this. And you know there was always a want to maintain a, you know, that sovereignty and separation and just have the tribes operation, operate it, uh but of course congress got involved. And it passed relatively fast, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act I think it had about a 13- or 14-month span from inception to going and becoming law. But a part of that was the original tribes that did have the stakes in gaming were really, uh you know, have fore thought and put a lot of effort into it, to create it. So, you know, laws are technically uh are usually amended quite often in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act has remained intact and isn't, I believe, pretty much the same version that it passed in the 80s because it is a strength of the tribes to show who we are and we're able to uh, and within this Indian Gaming Regulatory Act were able to be sovereign and regulate ourselves. So, to get gaming uh under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act: First, you got to obtain a compact with the state that you're that the tribes within to have gaming allowed within that operation and knowing our gaming compact has been intact since 1992 and that has remained unchanged. uh Secondly, you got to develop a tribal gaming ordinance. So, the tribe had, I believe, in '93 developed a tribal gaming ordinance or '94. I haven't got the official uh resolution that put it all together as I'm still developing my file you know on all the resolutions that affect our gaming Enterprise and but you know uh as we develop into our history. Thirdly uh, we got to develop a tribal Gaming Regulatory Authority and that is what the name, the Nez Perce tribal gaming commission is. Our own regulatory authority to regulate our gaming operations at the Nez Perce tribe. So, they're totally separate, you know, they/we don't manage the day-to-day activities of the gaming operations as they have their piece that they do. We just make sure that we look at the laws, our tribal gaming ordinance in our state compact that we're following and that we are fully in compliance. So, some of the biggest things that we do you know is developing those, as the Enterprise develops their internal control procedures, which follow uh the minimal, what are called minimum internal control standards. And those standards were developed by those developing tribes that went into IGRA. And they created the standards that you know, any federal law you got a meet or exceed the federal standard and those tribes develop those mix that are

the standard that all tribes have to meet in order to keep their operation going. And so, as a gaming commission, we look at those and we can go from the standard and develop what makes strength for our operation. Uh this year uh. Our group has been able to. Uh two commissioners and two staff are able to go to uh the National Tribal Gaming uh Commissioners and Regulators Academy, which is a 4-day intense, going from gaming inception all the way through to becoming certified gaming commissioners. uh You get a lot of history and what's going on and there's a lot of activity in moving pieces to make sure that we maintain that sovereignty as we move forward. So, it's been a good year uh in that respect. And also, the NTGCR, uh the acronym for this group, they had their fall meeting here just a few weeks ago in northern quest and it's good to get together with other gaming commissioners because you know we're not Enterprise, we're not worried about the machines. You know, we're worried about... like I said, our gaming agent Ken Kipp, he's worried about getting, when the enterprises purchase a machine that that machine has to get from, this group starts in Las Vegas that it's verified certified there. It's locked and it comes in a sealed container, shows up at our casino and Ken will unlock it and it goes to the floor before it goes in. So, this is you know to show that, you know I think back in the 80s, the current uh president and administrative when he was in casino operations said you know the Indians are up for corruption that you know they're going to get taken. But this is the power in this IGRA to move forward that we regularly are aiming our operation. And it's just the strength of that sovereignty as we protect the assets of the gaming Enterprise. uh Some of the things that we do as the gaming commission, like I said, we have our gaming ordinance that gives us activities, uh so we uh this year, our office we've been, and it's a sore, and I know I seen it on some of the reports, but was bingo. You know, and It's been a thorn in our side in in bingo, because we regularly were said as the gaming commission to authorize all gaming activity across Nez Perce land, which is our 1863 seated territory. And you know when operations are going in our gaming facility, that's a different set of rules. But we're looking at you know all the charitable things and making sure that at least we're aware, you know we're not trying to overreach right now, but you know uh legally, we're responsible for all bingo are gaming activity across the Nez Perce reservation. And we're still trying to figure out how to, how to uh, form that one and make sure that it's a smooth process for everybody. And we're not trying to cut down anybody's fundraising efforts, but it's something that we are taking a look at. And it is definitely a hard puzzle to solve, because you know bingo regulation

within the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act in those, is what is considered a class two gaming. Like I said, tribes to begin in bingo. And so, they have the more of the laws are most strengthened to that effort for those class two machines. Uh if you do your gaming history, uh they try to regulate class three, which is most of our machines, uh which is goes off of a randomizer in such uh the Columbia River Indian tribes of Arizona uh sued. And so, NIGC does not have authority over any of those class three rules, and they just create the help with the mix. And as tribes we try to regulate those ourselves. uh Class two has more, NIGC has more authority into those. So we take a look at these kind of activities, make sure that we're going forward in a good direction. Some of the big things in last year we did move into the new gaming commission office and you see it off the highway right there by the overpass. So, if you're applying to the Enterprise come over and you need to get a gaming license, that's where you'll find the staff for you to be able to get that. Is uh, gaming licenses is a big thing, as we have to, you know, if you're in a... there's two classifications that we have to give a gaming license for. And that's a primary management official, somebody who's managing the resources at the casino, which is handling funds in some fashion or directing funds and key employees, those that have cash on them. So, you know, we take a look at a lot of sensitive information, uh credit reports, uh criminal files, FBI files to make sure that you know that you have the right uh caliber to work in our casinos, in our trust worthy as we uh permit these people to work in our in our casinos, in Enterprise operations. Uh the other thing is we're starting to get more in into our vendor licenses and, you know, there's a lot of vendors that are within our casino. We have many different machine contractors, there's Comony, Aristocrat, uh I don't know, there's tons of companies, and they're always trying to go for our business, but each of those have different contracts that enterprises managing, that they come through and they have the opinion of vendor license from us. And so, we review those files also. Um to, you know, make it short and things that were that, were really, happened since last May, and that we really put forth with our director uh having been in emergency operations was the fire event that occurred in July. A hawk, uh if you haven't read the reporter, a hawk hit a power line, sparked and started a the filled and fired behind the casino. And you know, you think it's just a fire, but that is a direct threat to our asset because it knocked out power which knocked out uh some of the cameras on the floor are not, in the end it didn't happen on the floor, but it knocked out cameras. It knocked out radio communication so that the vulnerability that needs to be taken, uh viewed by the enterprises as

we end up with these incidents that may occur into the future. So, it was good to get in there and have more of a law enforcement background. And I've been in emergency operations as ERWM Director in the past where I was an emergency manager for the tribe. But to take a look and then what are those threats and vulnerabilities that we have? As a lot of things in communication who was doing what and how they can be better coordinated in these events. uh so We were about you know a short period of time when we were at a more direct threat from outside resources due to things happening from a small event like that. uh For the future, you know. We know uh, like I said, we went to Spokane to the tribes and the joke among gimme commissions is the gaming commission is always the last to know. And by that you know tribal governments, leaders, Enterprise officials, they get big ideas and they start moving in a direction. But forget to involve the commission because we are the ones that are regulating those activities that are going on. And we need to make sure that they will develop the right procedures and that those are able to follow. And I know we have Enterprise has big activities looking at offering the gaming at Camas Express and you know there's vulnerabilities there, uh you know, No fiber uh thing, things like that uh. Teller, you know, uh a change person uh Tech on site, surveillance on site. You know, these are things that we have to think about as gaming commission, as we move forward. And the next one, you know, if it goes into land into trust is Red Wolf. Also, uh in going to a new state, which I said, you know, we have to obtain a uh compact with the state. So, we often you know hopefully the leaderships doing their work on that side to look at making that compact with the state of Washington. And the state of Washington actually has a Washington Indian gaming association also uh consortium of the tribe that also regulate gaming. Where in Idaho, we have a little bit more free way. As I said, you know, we haven't had our agreements changed with the state of Idaho and we regulate ourselves and how we do this. So, it's gonna be a transformation, not only for the Enterprise and the tribe, but also us as regulators for the Nez Perce tribe. So, like I said, we're looking forward to these activities as we move forward, as there's a lot of things that are moving on. And uh getting to that academy really helped us as commissioners become certified and think about all these things because there's so much vulnerabilities out there and we see it daily uh with if you turn on the news, AI uh computer operations, these are threats that weren't dealt with in the internal standards that were promulgated back in the 80s. And as things evolved, we need to meet those challenges that come forward to us. And so, we're taking a look at those and, you know

we, as I said, we're just commissioners. We meet a couple of times a month, but we work well with our staff to say, hey, these are the things that you guys need to work on our behalf because they bring report says, and we leave them in a good fashion. So, you know, it's an honor to uh be a servant from Nez Perce tribe and in keeping this safe, uh this gaming because gaming is an important piece and does fund a lot of programs that goes through the tribe. So, we will always want to ensure that that those gaming funds are going to be there for that game revenue allocation plan in being able to be there for the Nez Perce tribe. And we take that very seriously in the work that we put into this. Qeci'yew'yew and have a good afternoon.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Bohnee. So now, we'll invite TERO Commission Chair Mary Tall Bull.
- **Ms. Tall Bull:** Good afternoon, thank you madam Chairman. Sorry I am not prepared, they only told me this afternoon that I was going to come on. So, uh, I am the Chairman, the TERO commission chairman at the casino. (inaudible) Uh, also with is uh Sherri Greene as our vice chair. And we have a lot of things are going on now, kind of happy to see because nice to show that you can make it. So, we needed more for our people out there and I think that's happening now. Especially for our youth, um our TERO youth program. Uh, we've had uh opportunities for our youth out at Lapwai that signed up. (inaudible) school and have a meeting about that class. TERO will start training them before they graduate. And so, uh we have our people thinking at the age of 17 right now we can in that gradable class to see that. Ok, you know, you are may be able to learn heavy equipment operation, um learning about construction, learning about cement, there's a lot of things that they are they are learning from this program. (inaudible) some of our kids are working for this construction crew now. So now (inaudible). At the casino, so (inaudible). Started having some our teens in high school. And so, I think in my last report, I said that um, when I came on board and I noticed that none of the program uh kind of sort don't have the youth included any more. I remember when I was young, we used to look forward to Summer Youth employment by the Nez Perce Tribe. Was something I was good at, because it taught us how to do our applications, taught us how to do different jobs, to see where you would like to work. You were assigned to different programs uh be able to change to put it to the OK work that we want to sell, we want to learn. We are saying program, so we really learned a lot. And it really improves the kids because they got to see where it was like to earn their own paycheck, and that made them feel proud. And then I noticed a few years after that

there wasn't a Summer Youth program anymore. So again, you can notice that now some of our young people, um they're maybe a little bit older now. But um yeah, so uh we don't get very many, maybe that like to work, and I believe I hear a lot of complaints about TERO's not doing this or not doing that. We're here to help you get a start. And we're here to help you get started with work. We're not really like, you know, a permanent job. We're not here to provide something like a job center. We only get you started on some kind of plan. um the programs that we're working with now are business that we work with. Now that we're moving to the programing side of it now, because they um they're letting us know which uh employees and think that we have a truck driver or captain or crewman think that they're going to do their job. Either they do or they don't. And we like to get back that kind of evaluation for our companies, they let us know how are employees did. We haven't have had some referrals made through TERO that didn't complete, not just one or two but honestly could not complete. And so, we're trying to avoid that and trying to add people. So, we're trying to add people and teach to apply for work and do the work and stay at work. We, um, and I think a big problem with employment and it goes clear back, years, when we should have to ask for um culturally (inaudible) behavior. (Inaudible) cultural thing, um You can (inaudible) may be a priority (inaudible). So, I would like to recognize that, this is part of culture. You have to work on that (inaudible) they don't really want to work with us. I think that, with the people that were willing to work hard, you know, and for and your people out there and they're going to our state work, even if you give it all about it. (inaudible) like to see, what I mean. uh (inaudible) where we should have Nez Perce... Good to see that there actually is a company that is diverse, and they've gotten quite a few projects that's on reservation. So that's kind of been out there. That's kind of like to teach our people to get in there and be hard works and I think you know that in the future. Um We have seen that uh more classes that you can imagine that it puts ideas. I know how many were trying to get uh. Yeah, you know start the home behind the Nimiipuu Health. We were looking at that, you know, classes in CNAs. So, people can become a CNA. And if you were different projects, go ahead. This is what I have to say. You know, we set something up. Yeah. Um Because there is a lot of work out there. We can know a lot of visual work and seriously is a lot of work, we had the chance to work down there. Um. You know, who want the job and who can take the job care of yourself. And I know of another relative with them, who was offered a job, I think with some training. And then the feedback, are you kidding me, worked a few years more. Are you

kidding me? yeah He and the twenty-five to thirty. Yeah. And I wasn't on TERO then. So, there I am. What we defeat here is twenty-five thirty. And um they have to be told that a lot of people do not have to do that. You know, what are you going to be? Certain job that they don't like to be hearing that. So, we like to get them started with them, with training as it gets better results for them and for us. Um, let me think, I was thinking. Um we do have some big projects coming out. We're going to be going quite a while. We have a big project, um down in Portland. (inaudible) You're going to be seen there. So, encourage your children, boys and girls. Not just boys, girls can do exceptional, too. If anything, I think your girl's character can actually do some things. This one, uh but anyway encouraged your kids to get out there and work because we're starting to see this happening where children don't sign up to work. And it's really discouraging. Working for Social Services, this was like a year and a half ago, to find out that you know, your families can get on the job training, (inaudible) anyway uh instead of settling for welfare you know you need to be. That's what they do is get one of the members to get, uh we have guys that work. Many of those jobs are through TERO, or I mean Social Services. So, they are trained by the Clearwater river (inaudible) instead of trying to find a job what they're trained for, they are staying with TANF. And so that's something we really have to be cautious and looking for the people who really have it in their heart to work and do a good job. Not just for us, not saying this for us. You know, but it actually for their families and we need to uh pass on the work ethic to our people, and encouraged parents and grandparents. (inaudible – not talking into mic) Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Tall Bull. Now we'll hear next from our TERO Director Mr. Melvin Wheeler.
- **Mr. Wheeler:** Good afternoon, thank you. ah. The TERO report can be found in the Law & Order Justice booklet on page 25. If you want to read that, you know, I'll kind of make this short and sweet as its been a long day for everybody. Uh The Nez Perce Tribal Employment rights TERO and Tribal Youth Apprenticeship Program, Pm are committed to creating opportunities in the construction trades might provide high quality training, employment, support and pathways. Long term careers for tribal members and community uh participants. Key initiatives are five. We heavy highway constructing trees, academic with baker technical institute, VPI. What services include resumes on the energy left in financial literacy, employer partnerships. The place graduate directly into career pathways, grant writing and program development of sand training, capacities and resources. and Some of the trades that we've done over the 2025-30 to

review. We've had heavy equipment operating in certificate, traffic control pleasures for the certificate, workman's certification, OSHA times. For construction, CPR first AAED, stop, bleed heart, smoke exposure, excavation and trenching, and safety and signals, HAZMAT first responder training constructing basics. In print reading, constructed math, commercial vehicle inspection and loads consumers, wellness training, suicide awareness, career skills for accepting resume building field trips. Were they interview prepped mock interview, Financial literacy TERO 101, graduation, those are some of the things that we've done. Over the, since the last general counsel uh or for your partnerships or program collaboration with retail and national employers to play statistics in capital. Apprenticeship and long-term job partnerships in 2025 have indicated construction. Companies, unions and governments, project support, tribal sovereignty and workforce development. TERO (inaudible) program activity applies for federal state uh private foundation grants to expand opportunities. Recent efforts focus on innovation grants workshop training funds and scholarship to support participants. Ah Yeah. With, the TERO department myself, I'm the director, TERO director and close to safety office positions, they get to be advertising for that position. Compliance Officer, Calvin Allen, Carol Kline Advocate, the Youth Apprenticeship Sponsor, Lautis Lawrence, Office Specialists is Julia Gould. We have some major projects or, uh go to projects coming up that are coming out uh. Fiber optic project, I have six labors up there, and quantity foods project, I have two labors out there. Adeline court having talked about that one that labor is going to that. Trying more trainings with BTI in the upcoming 2026 year. And with the well we got four projects that are to start within the next couple of weeks, and we got 35 workers scheduled to go out. So, we're, we've been busy, we've got a lot of young people that have gone through our Youth Apprenticeship programs are ready to go to work after the stress field has been trained in all. You heard all the training that we've done. They have been uh there is a certified, it's been great for them. We've got a lot of great success with this. Something that's uh we want to keep going as our youth early coming up. Like I reported a year or two ago, we didn't have hardly any workers, any uh, skilled workers. Now we're building up that uh base again. That's where we start. We start with our Youth Apprenticeship, uh 16 to 24-year-olds who are currently in our program. And we're starting that up again. We got projects coming up, got a lot of workers are gonna be going out and if you read through the uh report it shows where we're going to be working. So, what we're going to be working in the different projects are becoming up. And What's been

going on, within TERO. So, that we have uh you know. We're being successful. We got a lot of workers, a lot of young people. And we appreciate Aaron on Law & Order subcommittee for supporting TERO and RTF program. We have a lot of support there. So Great to have that support from council oh and from the community. So, appreciate that. Thank you for your time. Yox'kalot.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Wheeler. So, the floor is open for questions or comments for the panel, Carla Timentwa.
- **Mrs. Timentwa:** Thank you, madam chair. um I'm a little disappointed that our Law & Justice Executive director isn't here and the chief of police. Um you know with the last uh few months there's those articles that have come out regarding the report that was written regarding our lawn portion of our police, and just seeing those who is really hurtful to our people, really hurtful to our families and the people that are involved. but When I was reading that, I thought you know it's not just law enforcement. It's the whole system, the whole justice system. I was looking at these reports, and I noticed that the prosecutor's offices said they handled to about 100 cases between then, May and now. But the public defender lists 113 cases, and it lists that 90 of those have acted bench warrants. They haven't even found the person to bring forward. Another goes 113 charges 40 is also felony. There is a real lack of communication between the programs and Law Enforcement, and you know Law Enforcement can only do so much. But if the prosecutor isn't there to charge, if the public defender isn't receiving to Discovery the documents, Tribal Court isn't there, because they don't have enough staff. There's a lot of Chief Judge and a lot of the people that are in the courts are young people is sense in this report between 18 and 49 years of age. So, we're failing our young people. I felt good when Angel Picard, got up here and was speaking on behalf of the young people. Even though her resolution go through, that's the kind of vision we need to have be looking down the road. Because we have some young men, and young families that are really hurting out there. Because of something that's going on in the home or something that caught up in the system and that system isn't working. And to you, madam chair, to the chairman of law and order, I know you have that uh capacity that mind to look at systems, to look at problems and to look for solutions and not be afraid to ask those hard questions. so I guess, urging you to do that Qeci'yew'yew.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mrs. Timentwa. Any response from the panel?
- **Mr. Gould:** Thank you, for those comments, I feel the same way. It's obvious, you also don't get jump to those uh court proceedings and you

know, you say, well so we spent yeah it is you know, I don't want to express my opinion on that right now. But I do have those same sentiments. All those same sentiments, truly. And is this sort of communication. You might say things in the table and they go down. I have yet to talk across here at one conversation. As Law & Order chair, I've had multiple conversations with the LOEO. So, that's just a symptom of, you know, how well we're not communicating. You know we're not communicating that well. We be sure to use of all of NPTEC just to be sure that we put it to bed. Like I said, its a (inaudible) issue. And I will, put it to bed. Thank you, Mrs. Timentwa.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Gould. I'll recognize Bob Warden. Lucinda Simpson.
- **Mr. Warden:** You have the number one. uh you know I was; I didn't know um anything about their new Law & Justice the program they have started up. I got a, um brochure of the book and I looked at it and went to page three or whatever it is, and It's very, very, very, disturbing. Is that who we got as one of our pro-team judges. It's a guy named Todd S. Richardson. Um and I will, um back this up with the 1998, uh, decision out of Grangeville. Where um he coerced me into making a plea and this was where they delayed my proceedings of me for 4 months. So precedent show that, man, that was a bad decision that he sold me out and he told me while he was doing it. Was basically based because this judge Reinhart still had ill feelings towards me because of the rapid river incident where I was arrested in 1978 by this guy, I was 14 years old. So, my biggest fear is to put Todd Richardson in our in our justice system as a judge. At the same time, restricting our membership's ability to, uh, defend themselves to what is about? What do you call them people? Uh, not the public defenders. Now we're, uh. Now we're down to who? No, um our legal aid. Now, show me the dispersion again there. I think that our tribal prosecutor, I bet if she makes 80,000 probably a year, but yeah and you know we're reporting nothing we're like uh. You know, we're gonna be put with these public defenders, and they ain't even attorneys. And uh, here I want to share something, I want to share a story. This is a true story. And I wanted our tribal prosecutor here, so she could back, you know, so she could tell us what happened here. In 2012, I'm indited by the Feds, um I go through the process in tribal court, and I have a meeting with the Leotis McCormack. And I tell Leotis is what my thoughts on it was, and he came right out and he told me, no, the Nez Perce Tribe drop those charges, so the Feds could charge you. So, we fast forward to, uh, 2019. I'm in Idaho Department of Correction custody in Boise, ID. And I'm indited by the Feds

again. and I find expedition and one of my arguments is, is, hey, this is prohibited because the Nez Perce Tribe has got active charges against me. I've made motions to the tribe to dismiss them, they wouldn't. So, I have a meeting up in North Idaho with the US attorney's office. And I asked myself, well Mike, what becomes of these charges that are pending with the Tribe? Uh, they took a very abrupt recess; to say uh we'll talk next week. Next week came along. I'm brought into a room and there's a video screen and it's Rachel Edwards coming out and officially dropped those charges against me for the Tribe. That is obstruction of justice. There is a case the United States versus English, and it tells everything about, you know, how the Feds go to the Tribes to try to drop charges. That's the obstruction of justice. And this is very disturbing because we are now under the jurisdiction of the United States of America for crime simple assault, because of these bad decisions. They're not proper. You can look at the United States versus English, and they won't tell you that they got it wrong every way. And so, I really wanted the Nez Perce Tribal prosecutor to come in here and explain how, you know because, things get referred. She is our Top Law Enforcement Officer in there, so other people might falsely get charged because of what her belief is, because I don't know, is it racism in there? I don't know that. Again, we're having people in there that? I mean you guys, we may as well go get Dan Johnson from North Idaho Jurisdictional Alliance to start running the show because it, it's getting bad. One other thing. One other thing, we cannot go out in our woods to gather firewood in our national forest, because we will get sick by Idaho County will come up and sit on us and they'll come to searchers and everything and they will arrest us, and it's all suspicious activity. We're out cutting firewood in our forest, and it is suspicious activity. It's not to the United States Forest Service. They don't consider our firewood cutting suspicious activity, that law enforcement does. That crosses the line that's regulating our treaty right. You guys should be ashamed for letting it go on. I mean come on.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Warden.
- **Mr. Warden:** Thank you.
- **Chair:** Ok, any response from the panel?
- **Mr. Gould:** Thank you Mr. Warden. Um, I too have been cited by (inaudible), and um it really depends on the chair. Who he's in line with. So yeah. It's hard to say where those lines are on a federal land without actively seeing a topographical map of the forest. If it has an allotment number? Now that I'm on council and have ties with the Forest Service and BIA and we're actively talking about doing a commission with them as

a part of that external law review of Law & Order uh, acceptance, what the treaty says and what our code that needs to be fixing. I need to see what our code says. So, we know there's problems and (inaudible) due to the National forest. So, um, that was something with the Forest Service. And the tribal prosecutor stuff, I'll it to the (inaudible) and pass it to the LOEO and that's the best I can do. (Inaudible)... for that. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Gould. We'll recognized Lucinda Simpson.
- **Mrs. Simpson:** Thank you, Madam Chairman. So, when Al Slickpoo Jr. Was on Law and Order, when he was on NPTEC; he requested that we selected people out of the audience from the general council to do a report on Law and Order on the judicial system, on how it was not structured the way it should have been. So, uh, team members; Ann McCormach, Phil Allen, uh Leah, one of the Nez Perce tribal attorneys over in Seattle, uh myself. And, though, this group of people work for free. We didn't charge a dime to the tribe, but we compile that information. And it had everything on there that the tribe could have followed. I've got a Criminal Justice degree; I've got 10.5 years law enforcement. The other people, Leah was an attorney in Seattle, and Alan Jr did the right thing, but he lost his seat the following year. And then when we turn that report in 3 to 6 months later, NPTEC didn't do anything with it. We was told it was put on a shelf. So, that's a little bit frustrating and then the other thing was that um one of my friends who's a retired Navajo Nation judge, gave me a whole slew of the Law & Order code from the Navajo Nation. When he retired as judge, and it had texting of minors; it had everything in it that we don't have right now. That we have in cities and other places and on other reservations that protect kids from people, taking pictures, nasty pictures and putting them on there. To the kids. We don't have that. But anyway, they didn't want those Law & Order code books from the Navajo Nation. They were all bound and everything. So, Gary Dorr took them to South Dakota, and they used them over there in the Lakota country. They were glad to get them. And then Alice Constula worked for the tribe, for peacemakers, she took a long time setting that up. And there were several of us that were on the peacemakers that set it up and we did not charge the tribe 1 penny. Julia Davis-Wheeler worked on it. Bernice Moffet worked one it, she put a lot of hours into it. She drove she had to come down from Kamiah to the courthouse in Lapwai to work on it. And Nancy McAllister worked on it. And Maryland Bowen drove all the way down from Kamiah to work on it. And I worked on it with them. We did this for free, and we worked on it for months. And then Julie Kane took it and she changed a few things, but she didn't need to change because all of us had the background. Bernice

Moffet at worked in ICWA and in different places all her life. And the rest of us did as well, but anyway. We don't have any peacemakers court today. We got the funding for a long time ago, and it's kind of sad because all the work we put into that thing, we didn't charge a dime and then we got nothing back. And I've had several people asked me, when are you guys gonna start peacemaker court? And I don't know, I don't know anything what the tribes doing with it. I haven't heard anything from anybody. Yes. No. Maybe. Nothing. We were supposed to supposedly get training, but many of us already knew the process because I worked with the Orofino City police where they had a youth program like that, who deterred people from the court system. So, I know how it worked. I was on that panel as a law enforcement officer, so we have that experience. All of us did as elders and tribal people, and they didn't let us do the job. And that's where the downfall is in the young justice system. Nobody does the peacemakers and that could have prevented a lot of people from a lot of these problems. I think I've helped about 25 people with different citations and things that were wrongfully charged. Um, I got a guy up on three strikes in California when I worked down there. I come up against the judge so much he put me on a grand jury to get rid of me, but anyway. I'm telling you all these people had experience and they didn't want us. So, sorry.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Simpson. Any response from the panel? Mr. Gould.
- **Mr. Gould:** Lucinda, you said you have a report? You said you sent it to NPTEC? Do you remember the year, you were?
- **Mrs. Simpson:** Al Jr. was on NPTEC, we did our reports to NPTEC. 2010-2013.
- **Mr. Gould:** Thank you. I'll take that under consideration.
- **Chair:** Thank you, we'll recognize Darryl wheeler.
- **Mr. Wheeler:** I just want to make a very brief comment, that there was a uh tribal member, elderly, member that mentioned to me about a week ago. That uh, she had a been followed by; kind of following around town by what looked like, what she said was a van that had the ice written across it. And she was followed through town in different places right here in Kamiah, right on the outskirts of Kamiah as well. And I've heard uh, something, there was an incident in Orofino. This past summer, which involved an individual impersonating a law enforcement officer or county or state police officer in Orofino. And I've also heard these other uh incidents over in Montana and in South Dakota as those communities are very, really kind of out there. The reservation communities are kind of way out there far away from other towns and they, they've been uh ice agents

going to these homes on these rural, in the middle of nowhere, in these communities and knocking on doors and there have been horror stories about; I've heard those horror of stories. I've also heard on the news, on K6 News in Spokane. Where the city of Spokane, passed an ordinance that ICE Agents could not patrol, patrol the community events. And I think it would be very; just some interests are protected, protection of our own people so that they don't abuse this type of authority. To work in conjunction with the neighboring tribes, the Yakama, the Warm Springs, the Umatilla, and the Flathead. Working together with all these tribes in the northwestern of the United States, in the universal ordinance pass within our nations that we, that I say it should not be able to patrol any public events within any reservation boundaries. Thank you.

- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Wheeler. Any response from the panel? Mr. Gould.
- **Mr. Gould:** Yes, thank you Mr. Wheeler for your comment and concern. That's a (inaudible) question before the tribal council to consider an ordinance, I think I reported. Um, and I think maybe defer to the Executive Direction, for uh I think it passed a budget for an enhanced ID. So, are these might change as soon as you know, that seem to a concern now (inaudible). Uh, you we just passed an (inaudible) on fire a few years back. So, I will pass that along to the chairman here. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Gould. I'll recognize Rachel Edwards.
- **Ms. Edwards:** Thank you madam chair. So, I just want to make it clear there must be another Racheal Edwards. I don't have the authority to do that. So, I know I didn't do that. Thank you.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Ms. Edwards. So, at this point.
- Man speaking out, (inaudible).
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Warden. At this point, Ms. Edwards was our last speaker.
- **Ms. Wilson:** Motion to accept the reports and dismiss the panel.
- **Chair:** I'll recognize the motion by Danae Wilson to accept the reports and excuse the panel. Is there a 2nd? 2nd, Sherri Greene. If there's no objection to the motion, I'll recognize the call for the question. All those in favor please signify by saying "I", those opposed please say "No". Motion carried. I invited our NPTEC Chaplin to close for the day. Tomorrow morning, um registration opens at 8:00, call meeting to order at 9 o'clock. And then we'll have subcommittee, the Budget & Finance Subcommittee and those folks within that section, and then federal agency reports. Mr. Paisano.
- Mr. Paisano provides the closing prayer.

Saturday, September 27, 2025

- **Chair:** Tac'meeywii all, it is 9:10. We're going to call our meeting to order. I'd like to invite our NPTEC Chaplin to open up our Saturday session.
- **Mr. Paisano:** Welcoming statement and opening prayer.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Paisano. So, before we begin I would like to invite our Chairman, Shannon Wheeler, to share a few words.
- **Mr. Wheeler:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Uh, as Chaplin Paisano had mentioned. We had lost a good friend in Indian Country and lost a warrior chief. And Erny Stevens Jr., the National Indian Gaming Association Chairman. We heard the news yesterday, uh, it was confirmed that he had passed away. He spent, you know, over two decades, uh, as the chairman of the National Indian Gaming Association, and uh, he's always stood for the sovereignty and tribes. And he was known all over the country and all over the world, by many people. And today we mourn the loss of our chairman of the National Indian Gaming Association. You know, uh, with uh, our Enterprise presenting today, you know he played a big role and in all of the Indian gaming across the country. And he had been out here a few different times uh, not only for work, by he used to come to the tournaments here. And uh, Nez Perce country, so he knew a lot of players, he talked about, uh, one of his main guys he always talked about with Johnson Leighton. You know, he would say; "Hey you know, I really want to induct him into the Indian Hall of Fame." The sports hall of fame and uh, Little Foot Ellenwood and Jamie White. "Yeah, me and Jamie White used to bang it out in there all the time, and then Johnson would come in and we bang it out, too." But he was a really good friend, a personal friend and uh we always you know we always took our picture. You know, we always said that with our fists up and you know ready to battle and we just wanted to uh share a little bit and then let the general council know of the passing and honor him with a moment of silence here as well, uh for the passing of our warrior chief of the national Indian gaming association. So if we could, at this time honor him for uh, with the moment of silence and hve our prayers go to their family and there, for their loss of their loved one and Indian country for this loss of our, of our warrior chief. So, Qeci'yew'yew. Qeci'yew'yew and may you travel well.
- **Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is before the assembly, is the Budget & Finance Subcommittee, which includes the Government Executive Director, Enterprise Executive Officer, Enterprise Executive Manager, Enterprise Finance Manager, and Enterprise Board Chair. I invite Ryan Oatman, the chair of the B&F subcommittee.
- **Budget & Finance Subcommittee – Chair Ryan Oatman**
 - Ryan – presented on all the funding passed through the subcommittee
 - Danae – Adjusted the budgeting process, addressing issues to the graveyards and included the submitted comments, NPTEC was

sent a survey to gauge priority and the current is data driven, tribal hard dollars have been reduced and reused. Realigned the programs and funds. Reduce the supplements from SRBA. And most goes to our services to our own people. Day labor program provides senior lawn care and lost/cuts reduces those types of services. Laundry mats – is an example for passive revenue to replace the supplemental funds taken from SRBA. Stake holder meetings – to get tribal member input regarding programs. Implement the strategic plan, as it has been changed to a living, breathing document, into our daily work. 3 potential uses for the fitness center in kamiah, 1 Boys & Girls club to separate teens from the littles, 2 opioid program for confidential uses, 3

- Nikoli – present all the updates and plans in regards to all
- Thomas -
- Sarrah Moffet – motion to enter into executive session for the NPTE financial report.
- John Strombeck – 2nd
- Jenny – added to allow the Allow the financial management team to stay in our executive session.
- Called the house for EXECUTIVE SESSION @ 10:39am
- 10:48 Keith – still in executive session
- Sarah Moffet – Motion to come out of executive session.
- Dallan Wheeler – 2nd
- 10:51 – out of Executive Session
- Julian Matthews – Talked to Shannon what the plan for Opioid Center money, young people have
- been stealing from their families. Is there ways to utilize the money to other programs that work
- with young people. What of the skate park they have built over here in kamiah, goal to finish the
- skate park in lapwai, if was can allocate money to finish the skate park in lapwai. To promote a
- healthy life style to stay active.
- Ryan – Working on the supervision, and looking at the budget of the opioid funding. Skate park – if
- we can pay for the labor then they can do the work in lay the concrete for the rest of the skate park
- and have brought it the table and working on getting the money to get it finished. And this comes
- up every GC.

- Danae – we have a professional person who is interested in donate to help finish the skate park
- and the issues is the ownership of the land. Have the settle the land ownership first.
- Julian – the city owns the land, and what frustrating is that it isn't done.
- Ryan – actual working with the youth and have brought it to the executives to bring activities to youth preventative
- Stella Samaripa – 1 land – RV park arrow – what is the plan for that piece of land 2 – amanda – piece of the land by the mill and what are they doing with the building was there any money put into it 3 – Orofino gas station; What can we use these for?
- Danae – governance center – finally receive support from Idaho County, high level of arsenic in the water and needs to be cleaned before use. Law enforcement will be moved, as they mainstreet building as there are not building issues. Just got the insurance in regards the building on the mill, land Arrow RV – there were to many stipulation on the lease to move forward. Nimiipuu health potential location uses. Development – water can't be done until there is a well head put in and will have to be addressed before moving forward.
- Nikoli – we are going to have a ordinance to clean up the Blue... and shovel ready, and all the contaminated soil has been removed. Mushrooms revenue.
- Shannon Jackson – looking at kamiah casino – operations of the smoke shop – maybe have a
- cigarette machine available. Maybe move the handicap to the front. Wampum is only once a month, and maybe make it more frequent. And maybe add machines to the camas express.
- Nikoli –
- Lucinda Simpson – Mention the chief of police had spinal surgery, so he did not have anyone to give his report. New fire escape, fire alarms went off and it was a hard place to get out. Testing the fueling site and be mindful for electrical fires and there is a 15 min video to do training.
- Nikoli – we will take out comments under consideration, as for the electrical fires in regards to our
- charging stations.
- Judy Oatman – concerned with SRBA fund being frozen, because there is lots of people who need help. We need plan of action for the Opioid settlement, a disconnect with the clinic.
- Ryan – have been work on addressing the opioid issues

- Danae – they have not been frozen- why we did, there was 20-50k and there was inconsistency in regards to each project. We need an average to work off, what is the industry standard? Holding the contractors responsible. Without a good handle on whats happening we have to know whats happening with that money.
- Robert – Opioid program and response, there is a presentation for subcommittee and there is are funds in behavioral health. There a policy collaboration with the teams, needs a software system to coordinate NMPH, law and justice,
- Auqa Greene – Comments – teen night is open once a month
- Danae – why are we sending people to town to shop, make the order for online delivery.
- Ryan – we do have the programs
- Auqua – we did a have meeting this past week – because of the cut back of funding, now people
- are having to collaboration in regards to our youth.
- Kayal Warden – Comments – one community over looked is the teweeppuu building, we need to think of our Orofino community. Thanks to Danae, we need to hold our departments accountable. Enterprise – use going to Blue North – what future projects do we have. It's a great location and there is one person mushroom and greenery, motor cross (possible of losing someone) would make is liable. I know we are in a negative, what can we get for tribal membership at the gas pump.
- Danae – Orofino community building – there were already plans, the grant isn't finalized, and it it to include the entire site and include the fisheries, and still need to finalized the grant to add more things that will be tailored. Need to have more traffic to bring the numbers up within the grant. Thinking of the rural community such as
- Ryan – Betty Kinzer and Kris Nassenhoya (sp?) came in to speak in regards
- Nikoli – the mushrooms would be at riverside, Blue North is one of those site that are in conversation and is needed to be cleaned.
- Mary Jane Oatman – Clarify – the lease at arrowhead, the water was tested and it was more a political issue. Resolutions that support tribal sovereignty in regards to cannabis, who are we consulting with
- Nikoli – the only ones who are working on this are all internal, there's other opportunities, but until it
- is into trust we do not have opportunities to capitalize. So we have not work with anyone.
- Mary Jane – even under a compact
- Nikoli – we have met with other tribes on this discussion.

- Sarah Moffet – Is there any tourist information for the Kamiah area, and it would be nice to have a tourist center here in Kamiah. 5 things we would like to see the tribe do, we need our own funeral home to have our own people taking care of our own people...
- Ryan – I met a tribal member from ... and
- Danae – and it is a lot of money we pay to those funeral homes and so you do see an economic
- income
- Nikoli – there wasn't a whole lot of information on this matter and is on the list for discussion.
- Vivian Henry – SRBA closing/freeze – 2 weeks ago, had a major water flooding. I'm hoping Tourism – outside kiosks, information station, its fairly simple to develop.
- Danae – SRBA did not impact emergencies, it will be one of the
- John Matthews - Comments – state of the enterprise, down 15% as inflation went up. We were talking about the budget cuts and I see we are more reliant on the SRBA funds and am worried. Economic reality of the – bylaws haven't been changes since I have been on the board. We need NPTEC's coordination to get these changes done.
- Nikoli – recent revenues are down and we agree, we meet once a month to monitor
- Danae – we enroll many.... We are watching all the administration decision to see what we may
- need to do for the potential shut down.
- Bonnie Oatman – 1887 – I can agree with Mary Jane, I need to use for rest, so to bring it closer to home instead of going clear to Clarkston. Suggestion, build a rehab out in blue north. To create a safe space to rehabilitate the tribal members who are affected by the Opioid issue.
- Ryan – have been discussion, detox costs lots of money, have been looking into a models to follow
- in regards to implementing within our tribe. I agree with the medicinal aspects
- Roberta – site visit we did was the RV park area, willing to go a 51/49 ownership with us. But I
- have some reservations with them as the owners had convictions, and was concerns about bringing it out people from New York. Moonlight – was the one that Lewiston was fighting their licenser. Working on our own law in regard to getting the medicinal.
- Shirley: Motion to accept the report and excuse the panel.
- Nez Perce tribe did sponsored a horse.
- John Strombeck: 2nd Motion Carried

- Shirely: Motion to Adjourn @ 12:28
- Shannon: 2nd Motion Carried

Minutes Prepared By: Maurita Oatman

Title: General Council Secretary