RESOLUTION OF THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - Second Year, 2016

AN ACTION

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES; NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES; REQUESTING A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES AND THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO ASSIGN COMMISSIONED CORPS OFFICERS TO THE NAVAJO NATION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO PROVIDE HEALTHCARE TO THOSE INCARCERATED

WHEREAS:

- A. The Navajo Nation established the Law and Order Committee (LOC) as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such empowered LOC to review and recommend resolutions regarding coordination between the Navajo Nation and the federal government. 2 N.N.C. §§ 164 (A)(9), 600 (C)(4), 601 (B)(1)(a), 601 (B)(13) (2015); see also CO-45-12.
- B. The Navajo Nation established the Naabik'íyáti' Committee as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such empowered Naabik'íyáti' Committee to coordinate all federal programs and to assist and coordinate all requests for information, appearances and testimony relating to federal legislation impacting the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §§ 164 (A)(9), 700 (A), 701 (A)(4), 701(A)(6) (2015); see also CO-45-12.
- C. The Navajo Nation has a government-to-government relationship with the United States of America, Treaty of 1868, Aug. 12, 1868, 15 Stat. 667.
- D. Since 2007, the United States Department of Justice through the Bureau Justice Assistance (hereinafter "BJA") distributed funding to various tribes to renovate and construct correctional facilities on tribal reservations. See generally Bureau of Justice Assistance, <u>https://www.bja.gov/Programs/Tribal corrections/index.html</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2016).
- E. The Navajo Nation Division of Public Safety received a total of nine grants from the BJA from 2007 through 2010 which consisted of: four adult detention center renovations and five new

constructions. See generally Bureau of Justice Assistance, <u>https://www.bja.gov/Programs/Tribal_corrections/index.html</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2016).

- F. However, the renovated and new constructions of detention facilities, "lack healthcare professionals to screen and treat inmates for communicable diseases or mental and behavioral health issues," due to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (hereinafter "BIA") and Indian Health Services (hereinafter "IHS") lack of appropriation for correctional health care into their budget line items; "BIA's systematic failure to fund correctional healthcare [redirects] limited IHS [funding] from [members of the Navajo Nation]." TUBA CITY REGIONAL HEALTH CARE CORP., TRIBAL CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE: A CRISIS & OPPORTUNITY (2016).
- G. Additionally, IHS continues to be underfunded and the absence of medical staff in the Navajo Nation correctional facilities is "forcing tribal healthcare providers to bear the full burden of inmate healthcare costs," and with the new correctional facilities the Navajo Nation "[is] now incarcerating [more people] for longer periods of time." TUBA CITY REGIONAL HEALTH CARE CORP., TRIBAL CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE: A CRISIS & OPPORTUNITY (2016).
- H. Currently, no direct healthcare services are provided within the nine facilities within the Navajo Nation.
- I. A Commissioned Corps Officer, of the United States Public Health Service, assigned to provide healthcare to individuals to the Navajo Nation correctional facilities would assist the Navajo Nation in providing healthcare without depleting the limited amount of resources and funding currently received by Navajo Nation IHS facilities.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- A. The Navajo Nation requests a Memorandum of Agreement between the Navajo Nation and the United States Public Health Services and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in order to assign commissioned corps officers to provide healthcare within the correctional facilities within the Navajo Nation.
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby authorizes the Navajo Nation President, the Navajo Nation Speaker, the Navajo Nation Chief Justice and their designees, to advocate for a memorandum of agreement to be entered into between the Navajo Nation, United States Public Health Services and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the 23rd Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 14 in favor and 0 oppose, this 23rd day of June, 2016.

Honorable LoRenzo Bates, Chairperson Naabik'íyáti' Committee

Motion: Raymond Smith Second: Seth Damon

NAVAJO NATION					
RCS# 452 Naa'bik'iyati Committee			C	6/23/2016 04:26:11 PM	
Amd# to A MOT Smith SEC Damon	Requesting Agreement	No. 0164-16 g a Memorandum of t between the U.S. Ith Services & BIA		PASSED	
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Yea : 14					
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LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET Tracking No. 0/64-10

DATE: April 8

April 8, 2016

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES; NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES REQUESTING A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES AND THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO ASSIGN A COMMISSIONED CORPS OFFICER TO THE NAVAJO NATION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO PROVIDE HEALTHCARE TO THOSE INCARCERATED

PURPOSE: This resolution if approved is a request for a Commissioned Corps Officer to be assigned by the United States Public Health Services in order to provide healthcare services within the Navajo Nation correctional facilities.

This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing committee. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each committee member to review the proposed legislation in detail.

REQUESTING A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO ASSIGN COMMISSIONED CORPS OFFICERS IN TRIBAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO PROVIDE HEALTHCARE

WHEREAS:

- The U.S. Supreme Court has determined that correctional facilities are required to provide health care services to inmates in accordance with the Eighth Amendment of the Constitution, Estelle, et. v. Gamble, 429 U.S. 97 (1976), Brown, et al. v. Plata, 131 S.Ct. 1910 (2011); and
- 2. Since 2009, the U.S. Department of Justice and Bureau of Indian Affairs has invested in modernizing jails throughout Indian Country, constructing new facilities built to modern standards that are designed to accommodate large inmate populations; and
- These new Tribal Correctional facilities have greatly expanded populations but operate without licensed medical personnel to provide Correctional Health Care services; and
- 4. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, which operates or contracts with tribes to operate Correctional facilities on Indian reservations, does not have a Correctional Health Care budget; and
- 5. The Indian Health Service, which similarly operates or contracts with tribes and tribal organizations to operate Tribal Health Care facilities, also has no Correctional Health Care budget; and
- 6. Tribes are generally unable to provide funds needed to support medical staff inside Correctional facilities because federal law prohibits tribal governments from imposing property taxes, which is the revenue generation mechanism that local governments off-reservation use to fund correctional healthcare; and
- 7. Tribal jails built since 2009 have already experienced outbreaks of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases because they have no funding for medical staff; and
- 8. Inmates suffer higher incidence of chronic disease and traumatic injury than the nonincarcerated population; and
- 9. Tribal inmates are Indian Health Service beneficiaries entitled to health care services; and

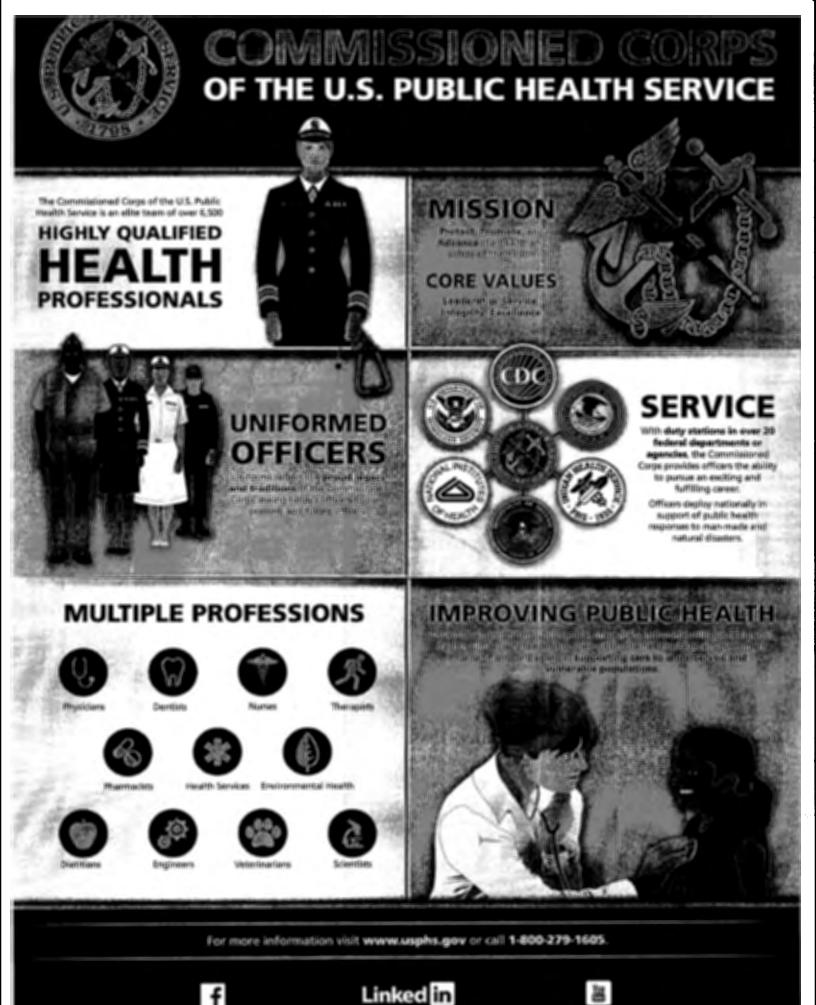
- 10. Tribal Health Care facilities do not have the resources to staff tribal correctional facilities; and
- 11. Tribal Correctional facilities are Federal facilities that house federal trustees whom are all Indian Health Service beneficiaries; and
- 12. The Public Health Service Commissioned Corps serves under served and vulnerable populations that include the Indian Health Service through Memorandums of Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED

Request a Memorandum of Agreement between U.S. Public Health Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

That pursuant to (appropriate tribal authority), the ______ tribe requests that the Bureau of Indian Affairs ask for a Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Public Health Service to assign Commissioned Corps officers in Tribal Correctional facilities to provide health care services.

CERTIFICATION



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