

Complexity in
Motion: Alaska
Native Governance,
Protocols, and
Understandings

House Committee on Tribal Affairs Alaska Legislature March 27, 2025

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We were #itscomplicated long before facebook

# Goals of **Presentation:**

- Unpack layers of Alaska Native Governance
- Build knowledge and enhance understanding
- Strengthen government to government understanding and responsibilities
- Increase opportunity, innovation, and collaboration

We want to help elected officials, other policy makers, and all Alaskans better understand our Alaska Native community. We are not a fixed in time community and our governance changes as it continues to better reflect our peoples.

# Aas Kwaani

The Tree People

Elaine Abraham, Tlingít Ancestor of Yaawkdáat 48:04-56:08





If my math is mathing, here's a generational timeline for Native peoples in Alaska:

- Ice Age, that would make me ~ a 600<sup>th</sup> Generation Haida and Tlingit
- Homo Sapiens, that would make me ~ a 12,000<sup>th</sup> Generation Haida and Tlingit
- Time Immemorial, that would make me  $^{\sim}$  an Infinity Generation Haida and Tlingit

## THE CULTURAL ICEBERG

Food

Music Games

Holidays Fashion

Dances Language

Festival Literature

**DEEP CULTURE** 

#### Communications Styles and Rules:

Facial Expressions Body Language
Eye Contact Personal Space Gestures
Handling and Displaying of Emotion

#### Notions of:

Courtesy and Manners riendship Leadership Beauty

#### Attitudes toward:

Senior Citizens Children
Rules Work Age
Cooperation vs. Competition
Authority Animals

### Concepts of:

Time Family Sell Past and Future Fairness and Justice

### Approaches to:

Religion Courtship
Raising Children Marriage
Decision-Making
Problem Solving

There is no place like Alaska, literally.

For Alaska Native peoples, when we think of our motherland and/or fatherland, of the places that hold our Ancestors, cultures, languages, hopes, aspirations, and our future – it is this beautiful, diverse place.

We belong to Alaska.

- at minimum over 14,000+ years
- Not a monolith, 12-14 distinct Nations
- "Geographic Intelligence" –
   Akall'eq Sanders

# Alaska is now home to Three Sovereigns

229 Tribes1 Federal Government1 State Government

3 ways to get it right!

The 6 C's of Government to Government Opportunities:

Consulting, Compacting, Contracting, Collaborating, Co-Creating, Co-Managing

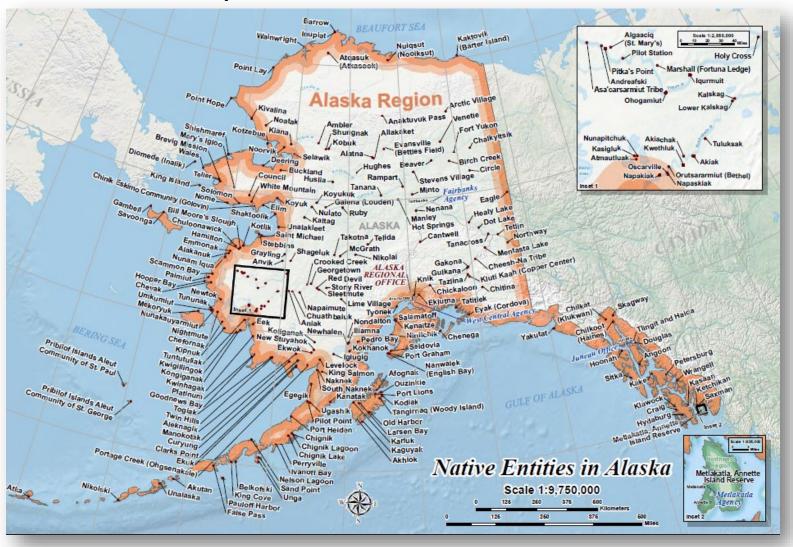
## Sovereignty.

A short video to help us better understand what this means.



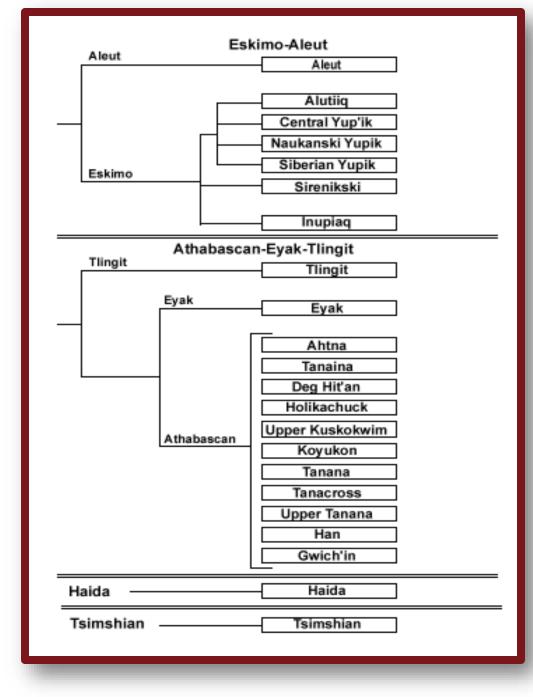
3 SOVEREIGNS	TRIBES	←→	FEDS	←→	STATE
	Tribal Citizens/Members		And Tribal Citizens		And State Residens
Self-Determine Self-Govern Legislate Law Policy Regulations Principles  *the columns represent various info about Alaska Natives in relationship to Fed/State; they are not meant as a comparison	Cultures – as many languages 21+  Social & Governmental Structures: Clans, Families, Villages, Societies	Treaties  Constitution  Legislation  SCOTUS/Law  Policy/Regulations  General Course of Dealing  Depts/Agencies  Trust Responsibility  Government to Government	Pre-existing relationships with Native Nations  Constitution mentions Native peoples three times  Multiple treaties  Treaty of Session between Russia and US Article III: 'with the exception of uncivilized native tribes" acknowledges a distinct political status	ANCSA Created Alaska Native Corps 12 Regional 200+ Village Non-profit education/cultural organizations; economic entities like Spruce Root	1 Alaska Native in the State Constitutional Convention – Frank Peratrovich
**Work in progress	Traditional Councils  Tribally Delegated Authority:  Regional Non-profits  Tribal Health System/Orgs  Tribal Fish Commissions  Inter-Tribal bodies  Regional Housing authorities  Other Orgs: UNITY, AFN,  ANB/ANS, FAI, AN Science Commission  Terms: "Tribe" v. "Tribal"	Indian Reorganization Act Federally-Recognized Tribes List  Tribal Compacting over Healthcare  Tribal Compacting over multiple BIA programs PL-280  229 Federally Recognized in	Federal Subsistence Board Co-Management bodies Whaling Nanuk Marine Mammals	CDQs  ICWA and Tribal Compacting over Tribal Children's Welfare  Multiple Edu laws and  Tribal Compacting over Education  PL-280/ VPSO's	Operates under US Gov't Structure Cities Boroughs Municipalities Schools VPSO's
		Alaska			

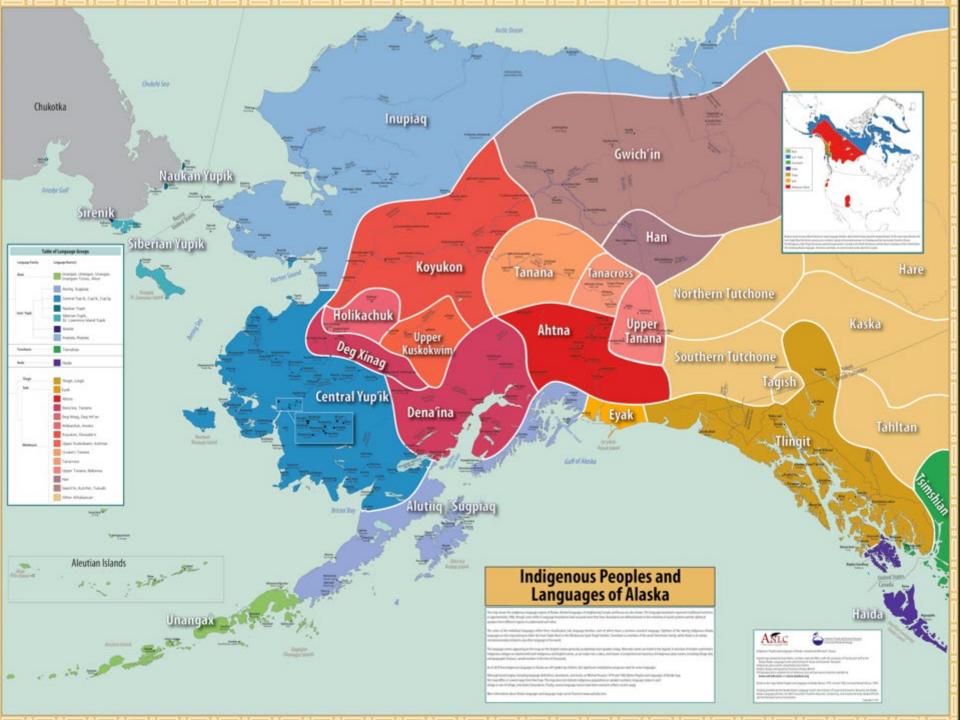
# 229 Federally Recognized Tribes in Alaska over 1/2 of all Tribes in USA



## **Alaska Natives:**

- 20+ distinct cultural groups and languages
- ➤ 19.5% of the states population, fastest growing





We are citizens of all three sovereigns

We hold a unique political status – predating the United States and recognized in Federal Law

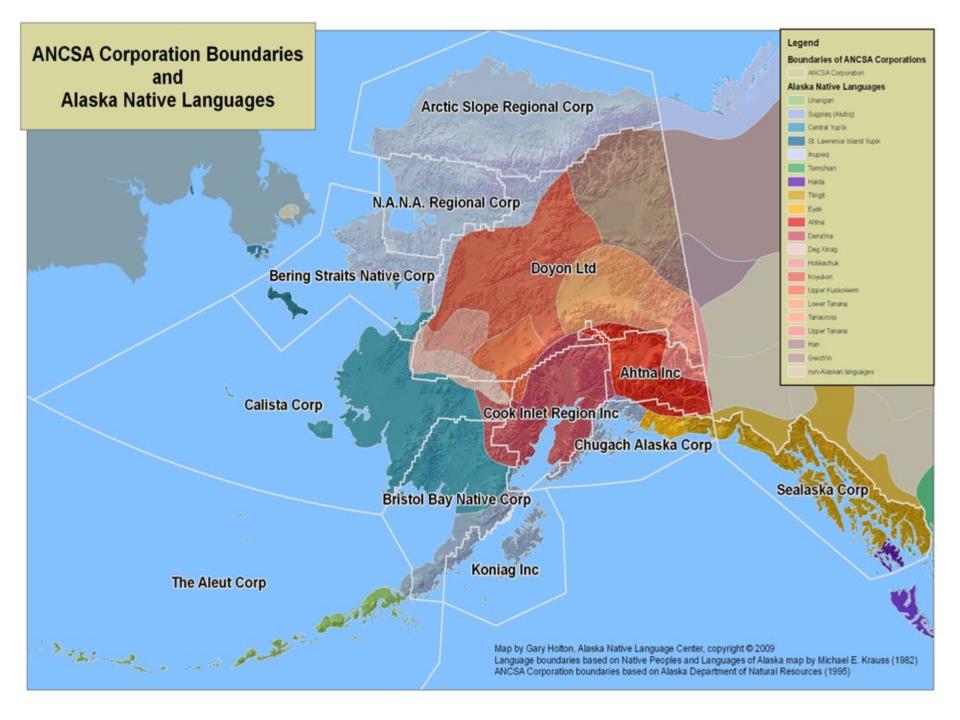
Government-to-government relationship & the Federal Trust Responsibility

Our political status is not a race-based status

- We also have a racial status that is a protected class as analyzed under the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Equal Protection Clause
- These are two separate and distinct statuses under US Law

## Native Orgs at a Glance

- 229 Tribal Governments
- 12 ANCSA Regional Corporations
- ~200 ANCSA Village Corporations
- 12 Regional Native Non-Profit Associations/Consortiums
- 7 Statewide Native Non-Profit Organizations
- ~50 Edu/Cultural Orgs/Centers/Museums
- **5 Marine Mammal Commissions**
- Alaska Native Bird Co-Management Council
- 1 Indian Reservation Metlakatla



# "Alaska Native Organizational Kinship"

- Autonomous, Independent, and Interdependent
- Concurrent Community
   Care
- Outward Connections
- Relationships with Municipal Governments





## **PL 280**

- PL 280 the State exercises federal authority concurrent with Tribes over some aspects of criminal and civil jurisdiction
- The State sues Alaska Tribes more than any other state in US PL
   280 is a reoccurring issue in litigation
- State receives bulk of law enforcement and dollars, yet provides inequitable service to villages they assert jurisdiction over, remember this is concurrent jurisdiction not exclusive
- Tribal courts hear civil and misdemeanor offenses, but State may dispute; State courts happy to pass cases over with no resources
  - Unique opportunities exist to work together and also create innovative programs

"Hunger knows no law... what we struggle to get through is our hunger in our minds, spirit and souls. That's what happens when we aren't able to get out on the lands and water, to harvest for all of our sustenance. Hunger in our stomach, mind, body and soul. When our people are oppressed and restricted in our ways of life, it creates a void, a hurt that our Ancestors went through."

-Protecting Our Ways of Life Summit 2020

## Alaska Native Ways of Life

"We've lived in places with such efficiency and grace that later people who have come to our homelands have considered them to be empty of human beings; and they've called this a wilderness because they didn't see us in those places. They couldn't imagine that a people could live so well in a land that it would appear untouched by them. And we live with the dilemma of that to this day."

Paul Ontooguk, Inupiaq, Retired UAA Professor

- Stewards for thousands of years with a management principle of Abundance
- Not a 'special interest' or 'stakeholder' group
- Co-management Tribes, Federal, and State
- "Subsistence" is an inadequate word though it has become a legal term

## **PROTOCOLS:**

Respect Tribes as co-equal governments

Focus on enduring relationships

Discuss the hard things together → Trust

Activate and operationalize government to government structure

Recognize and collaborate using Self-Governance,
Self-Determination → Innovation

Shared responsibility to Tribal Citizens who are also State and Federal Citizens

Work with Native Organizations – the answer is Yes, now lets chart the path

Visit Native communities - don't just fly in and fly out

Share Resources – funding, infrastructure, time

Humor is a shared value, if not teasing or trying to laugh with you that's a red flag



Katie John, Ahtna Ancestor, she stood for all of us.