



January 27, 2026
House Tribal Affairs

Dr. Joel Isaak, Co-Facilitator, Kenaitze Indian Tribe

Sonya Skan, Co-Facilitator, Ketchikan Indian Community

Mischa Jackson, Co-Facilitator, Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska

Kiminaq Maddy Agviaq, King Island Native Community

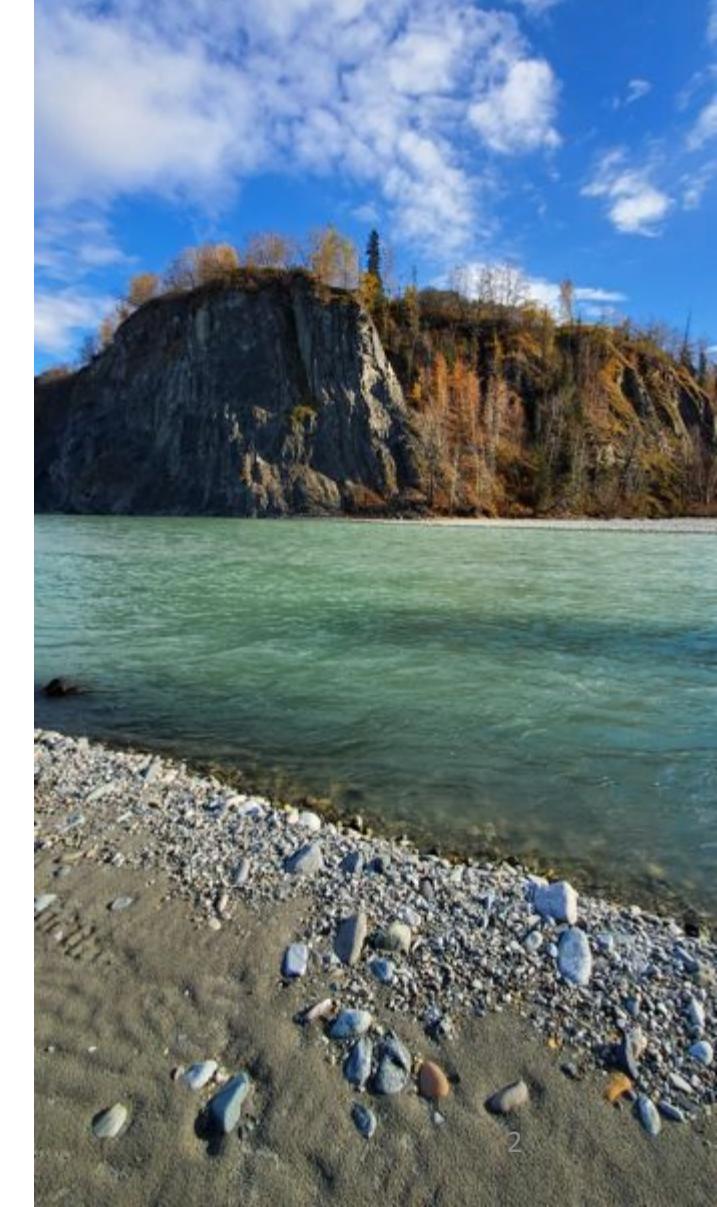
Mark Roseberry, Iñupiaq Community of the Arctic Slope

Carl Chamblee, Knik Tribe



Agenda

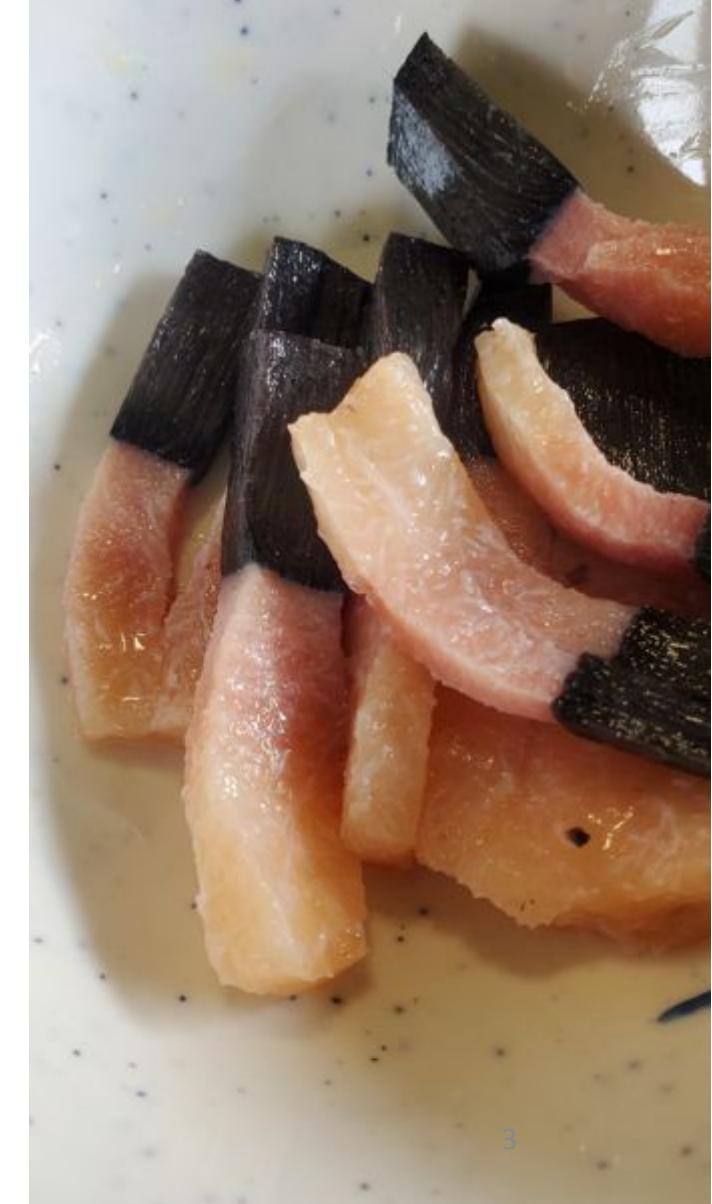
- **Introductions**
- **Tribal Sovereignty Background**
- **Alaska Native Tribal Education Consortium (ANTEC) Formation**
- **ANTEC Overview and Joining**





Mission

The mission of the ANTEC is to uphold and advance tribal sovereignty in education by empowering tribes to collaborate, coordinate, and advocate on matters affecting the success of Alaska Native students, families, and communities.





Vision

A unified and sovereign Alaska Native educational voice that drives transformative, culturally aligned systems of education from early childhood through postsecondary, rooted in Indigenous knowledge, languages, and governance.





Purpose

Amplifying tribal voice in state, federal, and intertribal education policy discussions.

Advocating for direct access to funding, data, and decision-making authority for tribal education.

Coordinating regional and statewide advocacy to improve educational outcomes for Alaska Native students.



Purpose

Outreach and engagement of Alaska's tribes and tribally-empowered organizations in Alaska Native education policy, advocacy, and transformative change.

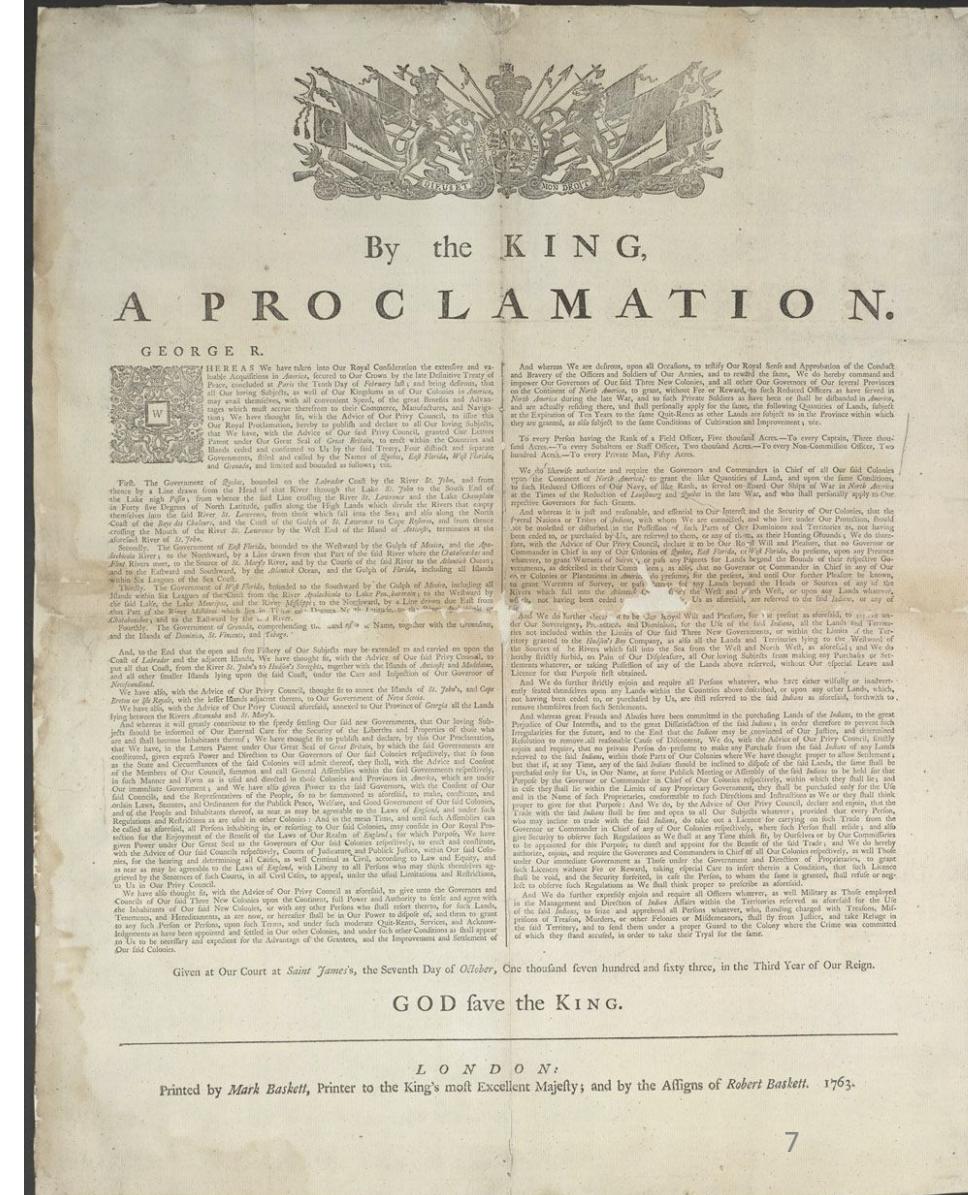
Promoting collaboration and shared learning across tribal education departments.

Advancing the continuity of language, culture, and Indigenous worldviews in education.



Tribal Sovereignty: International Law

1763 Royal Proclamation by King George the III recognizes Indians as, “nations or tribes—should not be molested and disturbed in the possession of such parts of our domains and territories as, not having been ceded to or purchased by us, are reserved to them as their hunting grounds.”



Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Seventh Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and sixty three, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

LONDON:

Printed by Mark Baskett, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Affigns of Robert Baskett. 1763.



Tribal Sovereignty: US Law

In 1787 the Northwest Ordinance was established stating, “the utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and, in their property, rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and in humanity shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them and the preserving peace and friendship with them.”

The ORDINANCE of 1787

AN ORDINANCE for the GOVERNMENT of the TERRITO-
RY of the UNITED STATES, North-West of the RIVER
OHIO.

The presence and judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the districts, such parts of the original Constitution of the United States as are necessary to be adopted by the people of the several districts of the United States, and such laws, which have been in force in the districts until the organization of the general assembly thereon, will be disapproved by Congress; but otherwise the legislature shall have authority to make such as they shall see fit.

The government for the time being, shall be conducted in chief of the militia, opinion and judgment of Congress, and the president of the United States, and the general assembly shall be convened by Congress.

Previous to the organization of the general assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers, as may be necessary for the transaction of business, and shall have power to委任 them, and to remove them, when the general assembly shall be organized, the powers and duties magistrates and other civil officers shall be regularized and fixed by the said assembly, but all magistrates and other civil officers, are henceforth otherwise directed, shall be appointed by the general assembly.

For the protection of mines and imports, the laws to be adopted or made shall have effect in all parts of the districts, and the general assembly shall have power to make laws for the same, and to regulate the same, and to make such laws as may be necessary at times, at circumstances which may require, to lay out the parts of the districts in which the Indians with their families have encamped, including country and towns, villages, houses, so far as circumstances may admit, on any boundaries to be made by the general assembly.

No laws as shall be first passed shall be made in force, until the same are approved by the president of the United States, or any member in the general assembly; provided that for every five hundred miles inhabitants there shall have representation, and that the number of representatives shall amount not less than one, after which the number and proportion of representation shall be regulated by the legislature; provided nevertheless that no grades be eligible to office as a representative, unless he shall have been a citizen of the United States for the term of seven years, and in case such shall have been born in foreign countries, in his first residence, or in any other place, he shall have been a citizen of one of the states, and being a subject in the districts; or the like before and two years after his removal from the districts, or removal from office, the president shall if ever it were in the country or country for which he was a member, to elect

The general assembly, or legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a body of representatives. The legislative council should consist of five members, to be chosen by the people, who shall remain in office for one year, and shall be chosen in the same manner, to wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and when they shall nominate their members, the legislative council, five of whom shall be chosen by the said body, and the other two shall be appointed by the governor, and shall be chosen in the same manner as the representatives are to be appointed; and whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the body of representatives shall nominate persons, and the governor shall choose the same, and every person so chosen shall be a member of the legislative council, until a new election be made, and until a new body of representatives be chosen, at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of the council, the said body shall consist of no persons but such as are chosen by the people, and are qualified to be chosen, and are approved by the governor. And the assembly shall consist of a body of representatives, to be chosen by the people, and to be approved by the governor. And the assembly shall consist of a body of representatives, to be chosen by the people, and to be approved by the governor.

protection, shall have authority to make laws in all cases for the good government of the people, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance established and declared. And all bills having passed by a majority in the Senate, and by a majority in the House, shall be referred to the governor for his assent; but no bill or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent. The governor shall have power to convene, prorogue and dissolve the general assembly, when in his opinion it shall be expedient.

that fall into any of the following categories, and all other documents that fall into any of the following categories, shall be authority by itself to effect a discharge to Congress, who shall have a seat in Congress, with a right to debate, and not to vote, during the current session. The following categories are as follows: 1. The **Constitution**, which forms the basis for which this procedure is based, and the **Bill of Rights**, which is the **Bill of Rights** of the **Constitution**, and which shall be authority to be used and establish these principles as the basis of all laws, conditions and circumstances, shall be ever hereafter be found in the **Bill of Rights** to provide also for the establishment of a **Bill of Rights** for the **Constitution**, and which shall be established and enacted as early as possible in accordance with the general intent. It is hereby endorsed and declared by the authority aforesaid, that the following article, shall be considered an article of **Constitution**, and the people and state in the **Bill of Rights**, are forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to wit:

Article the First. No person, denouncing himself in a peaceable and orderly manner, shall ever be molested on account

Article the Second. The inhabitants of the said territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury; of a proportionate representation of the people in the legislature, and of judicial and executive officers, chosen by the people; and all such as shall be held to be in general offence, shall

Chancery of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The University



Tribal Sovereignty: US Law

Article I, Section 8, clause 3, provides that “[t]he Congress shall have the Power...to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes....” (U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, clause 3).



Tribal Sovereignty: US Law

1934, Indian Reorganization Act formalized the government-to-government relationship with tribes and provided a pathway for recognition.

1978, the Interior Department issued regulations governing the Federal Acknowledgment Process (FAP) to handle requests for federal recognition from Indian groups whose character and history varied widely in a uniform manner. These regulations – 25 C.F.R. Part 83 – were revised in 1994 and are still in effect.



Tribal Sovereignty: US Law

1994, Congress enacted Public Law 103-454, the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act (108 Stat. 4791, 4792), which formally established three ways in which an Indian group may become federally recognized:

- By Act of Congress,
- By the administrative procedures under 25 C.F.R. Part 83, or
- By decision of a United States court.

<https://www.bia.gov/faqs/how-federal-recognition-status-conferred>



Tribal Sovereignty: Alaska Law

2022, the Alaska Legislature passed HB 123, An Act providing for state recognition of federally recognized tribes; and providing for an effective date (CHAPTER 42 SLA 22).

Sec. 01.15.100. Recognition of tribes. The state recognizes the special and unique relationship between the United States government and federally recognized tribes in the state. The state recognizes all tribes in the state that are federally recognized under 25 U.S.C. 5130 and 5131. Nothing in this section diminishes the United States government's trust responsibility or other obligations to federally recognized tribes in the state or creates a concurrent trust relationship between the state and federally recognized tribes.



ANTEC





ANTEC: Membership Eligibility

There are three membership eligibility options to join ANTEC:

Voting member Federally Recognized Alaska Native Tribes

Non-voting affiliate members of eligible Alaska Native Serving Entities

Non-voting affiliate member Local Education Agencies



ANTEC: Becoming a Member

Membership is made active by transmitting a signed resolution or signed authorization of an eligible entity.

To maintain the tribal sanctioned legal status only Federally recognized tribal ANTEC members are voting members. All other members are eligible to be part of ANTEC and serve on committees, participate in meetings, and ANTEC activities.



ANTEC Formation Protocols

Be respectful of all participants and in all communications. All participants will try to listen, understand, and not react. It is okay to disagree, but not to blame, shame, or attack ourselves or others.

In Alaska 229 federally recognized Tribes exist as sovereign governments. The sovereignty of these Tribes shall not be diminished nor impaired.

There is a commitment to demonstrate honor and respect of Alaska Native culture and self-governance in education.



ANTEC Formation Protocols

We will do what we can and, at least for now, let go of what we can't.

Working group participants will work in good faith and the spirit of collaboration.

Resources (financial and human) are limited; duplication/replication of the existing educational system should be avoided.



ANTEC Acknowledgment

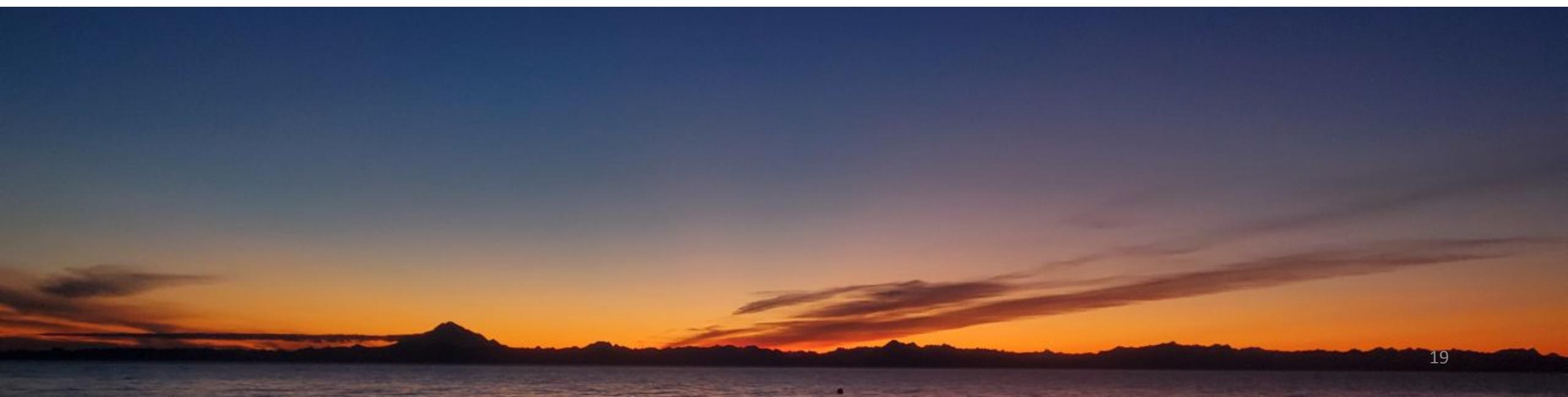
Students have a right to be educated within their own community, and through their culture and language. The horrific effect of forced removal are still felt by all Alaskan's and especially with the Alaska Native community.





ANTEC Acknowledgment

All students and communities benefit from having an understanding and knowledge of Alaska Native peoples, cultures, ways of knowing, and languages. This is a benefit and strength unique to Alaska.





ANTEC Formation Timeline

April 10, 2025 - Governance/structure and scope discussions

April 17, 2025 - Details and focused discussions

This second meeting built on the first as a follow up technical working meeting

April 25, 2025 - (in-person Anchorage) - technical working and writing groups for Mission, Vision, Purpose



ANTEC Formation Timeline

August – December 2025 – Monthly ANTEC ZOOM meetings

September 2025 – January 2026 – Monthly meetings with DEED, Alaska Congressional offices, US Department of Education, and Bureau of Indian Affairs

December 2025 – Constitution empowered through Tribal Resolutions, ANTEC officially a Tribally Sanctioned Organization

January 2026 – Ketchikan Indian Community becomes ANTEC's fiscal agent



ANTEC: Becoming a Member

Quyanaq, Taikuu, Quyaana, Iliganamik, Igamsiqanaghalek,
Amken, Quyana, Quyana, Qa̱gaasakuq, Chin'an, Chiqinik,
Dogedinh, Baasee', Mahsi', Tsinęę, Mahsi', Tsin'aen,
Awa'ahdah, Gunalchéesh, Háw'aa, T'oyaxsut 'nün, Way
Dankoo, Thank You

To receive a draft template
resolution to join ANTEC
email

antecalaska@gmail.com





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