THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: _0153-25__ SPONSOR: <u>Dr. Andy Nez</u>

TITLE: An Action Relating to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee; Responding to the United States Department of the Interior "Dear Tribal Leader" Letter Dated April 14, 2025; Reaffirming the Political Classification of the Navajo Nation and its Citizens; Presenting the Position of the Navajo Nation Concerning Executive Order 14210; Urging the Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, and Bureau of Indian Education to Engage Directly with the Navajo Nation to Conduct Government-to-Government Consultation Regarding Tribally Controlled and Bureau of Indian Education Schools

Date posted: June 20, 2025 at 6:45PM

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LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

Tracking No. <u>6153-25</u>

DATE: June 20, 2025

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO THE NAABIKÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; RESPONDING TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR "DEAR TRIBAL LEADER" LETTER DATED APRIL 14, 2025; REAFFIRMING THE POLITICAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE NAVAJO NATION AND ITS CITIZENS; PRESENTING THE POSITION OF THE NAVAJO NATION CONCERNING EXECUTIVE ORDER 14210; URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN AFFAIRS, AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION TO ENGAGE DIRECTLY WITH THE NAVAJO NATION TO CONDUCT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION REGARDING TRIBALLY CONTROLLED AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION SCHOOLS

PURPOSE: The purpose of this proposed resolution is to provide a Navajo Nation respond to the United States Department of Interior ("DOI") and Bureau of Indian Education ("BIE") "Dear Tribal Leader" letter and to approve having the HEHSC and DODE direct government-to-government consultation with DOI and BIE about Tribally Controlled Schools on Diné Land.

FINAL AUTHORITY:

Naabik'iyati' Committee

VOTING REQUIREMENT:

Simple Majority

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

	HOLD PERIOD: A Milesta Naabik'íyáti' C	ommittee
Website Po	sting time/Date:	
Eligible for		
1	PROPOSED NAABIK'IYATI' COMMITTEE RESOLUTION	
2	25th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL — Third Year, 2025	
3	Time Tear, 2025	
4	Introduced By:	
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6	X Z	
7	Primary Sponsor	
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9	Tracking No. <u>0153-25</u>	
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11	AN ACTION	
12	RELATING TO THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; RESPONDING TO	
13	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR "DEAR TRIBAL LEADER"	
14	LETTER DATED APRIL 14, 2025; REAFFIRMING THE POLITICAL	
15	CLASSIFICATION OF THE NAVAJO NATION AND ITS CITIZENS; PRESENTING THE	
16	POSITION OF THE NAVAJO NATION CONCERNING EXECUTIVE ORDER 14210;	
17	URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, INDIAN AFFAIRS, AND BUREAU	
18	OF INDIAN EDUCATION TO ENGAGE DIRECTLY WITH THE NAVAJO NATION TO	
19	CONDUCT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION REGARDING	
20	TRIBALLY CONTROLLED AND BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION SCHOOLS	
21		
22	WHEREAS:	
23		
24	A. The Navajo Nation established the Naabik'iyáti' Committee as Navajo Nation	
25	Council standing committee and as such empowered the Naabik'iyáti' Committee to	
26	coordinate all requests for information, appearances and testimony relating to	
27	proposed county, state and federal legislation impacting the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C.	
28	§§ 700(A) and 701(A) (6). B. The Health, Education and Human Services Committee is empowered to represent	
29	the Navajo Nation at local, state, and federal levels in coordination with the President	
30	the manago mation at local, state, and federal levels in coordination with the Flesident	

- of the Navajo Nation and the Naabik'iyáti Committee. N N.N.C. §§ 400(A), and 401(8)(7).
- C. On February 11, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14210 ("EO") establishing the "Department of Government Efficiency" Workforce Optimization Initiative (the "Initiative"), which aims to reform the Federal workforce to maximize efficiency and productivity.
- D. On April 14, 2025, the United States Department of the Interior ("DOI") issued a "Dear Tribal Leader" letter, attached as **Exhibit A**, to inform Tribes that the federal government's objective to streamline operations while minimizing any potential impact on the quality of services provided to Tribes will affect Indian Affairs.
- E. In support of the Initiative, the DOI is committed to receiving formal consultation feedback from Tribes regarding the EO as well as the restructuring of Indian Affairs for more efficient interactions with Tribes, identifying efficiency barriers to expedite Tribal funding, and increased Indian Affairs support for Tribal self-governance and self-determination. As a result, the DOI informed Tribes that it will "seek to engage directly with federally recognized Tribes to receive formal input on critical needs."
- F. Education programs that serve Navajo and other American Indian and Alaskan Native students do not fall under the category of race, color, or national origin as doing so would undermine tribal sovereignty and the unique legal relationship between Indian Tribes and the United States.
- G. The United States Supreme Court in Morton v. Mancari, 417 U.S. 535 (1974), upheld a hiring preference for Indian at the Bureau of Indian Affairs reasoning that because the challenged statute defined "Indian" as a person belonging to a "federally recognized tribe," the classification was not directed towards a "racial group" but was instead political in nature.
- H. It is imperative to recognize the United States' long-standing trust and treaty obligations. Treaties with Indian nations are the "supreme law of the land" as recognized by the United States Constitution. U.S. Const. art VI. Cl.2.
- I. For Indian tribes like the Navajo Nation, the political relationship with the federal government is enshrined in bilateral treaties authorized by the Treaty Clause of the

United States Constitution, agreements by definition between sovereigns, and not "races." U.S. Const. art VI. Cl.2.

- J. The educating of Navajo children is a fulfillment of treaty promises to provide for the welfare of tribal sovereigns and their children 25 U.S.C. § 1901(2) (finding that "Congress, through treaties has assumed the responsibility for the protection and preservation of Indian tribes and their resources," and that "there is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian tribes than their children and that the United States has direct interest, as trustee, in protecting Indian children." 25 U.S.C. § 1901(3).
- K. The duty to uphold treaty obligations with Indian tribes demonstrates the government's compelling interest in providing resources and services. For the Navajo Nation, the United States has entered into two treaties promising to protect Navajo people and their children.
- L. In the Treaty of 1849, the United States promised to "so legislate and act as to secure the permanent prosperity and happiness of said Indians." Treaty with the Navajo art. XI, Sept. 9, 1849, 9 Stat. 974.
- M. In the Treaty of 1868, the United States promised to secure the education and welfare of Navajo children. Treaty with the Navajo art. VI, June 1, 1868, 10 Stat. 655.
- N. To the Navajo Nation, resources and services are a direct fulfillment of treaty obligations to promote the care and education of Navajo children and the preservation of the Navajo Nation's prosperity, through continuing the culture of the Navajo Nation through its ongoing connection to its children. The repeated promises made for the welfare of tribal children manifest a trust obligation not only to tribal nations as a whole, but also to individual Indian children.
- O. The United States Constitution specifically identifies Indian tribes as unique, and the United States Supreme Court has time and again affirmed the principle that United States actions that deliver on trust and treaty obligations to Indian tribes, tribal citizens, and tribal communities do not run afoul of the United States Constitution's equal protection requirements. The federal government's trust responsibility to Indian tribes is a legally enforceable fiduciary obligation on the part of the United States

- government to protect tribal lands, rights, and resources. The DOI is charged with the trust obligation to assist tribes in the operation of schools and education.
- P. Through the treaty and trust obligations, consultation is required between the federal government and Indian tribes. The DOI promulgated a consultation policy, ("Consultation Policy") The Consultation Policy also provides consultation to be achieved in various manners, including but not limited to, face-to-face meetings at the local, regional and national levels, roundtables, and teleconferences.
- Q. In the Policy for Indian control of Indian Education, Congress charged the DOI to "facilitate Indian control of Indian affairs in all matters relating to education." 25 U.S.C. subsection 2011.
- R. Maintaining the integrity of BIE funded schools established by Congress and through the Tribally Controlled Schools Act (Pub. L., No. 100-297 and 25 U.S.C. subsection 2501 et seq) "the United States has an obligation to assure maximum Indian participation in the direction of education services..."
- S. In the Improving America's School Act of 1994, Congress further recognized that "active consultation" between the DOI and tribal leaders was necessary and integral to achieving Indian education. 25 U.S.C. subsection 2011 (b).
- T. In the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. 6319, Congress cemented the "active consultation" requirements by setting standards that the DOI "work in a government-to-government relationship to ensure quality education for all Tribal members".
- U. Paragraphs P-T reference federal law concerning tribal consultation for tribally controlled and Bureau of Indian Education Schools. The "Dear Tribal Leader Letter" has caused concern for Navajo Nation Leaders regarding Bureau of Indian Education ("BIE") and tribally controlled schools on the lands of the Diné people.
- V. The Navajo Nation remains firm on ensuring that DOI and BIE carry out their roles and responsibilities to conduct formal tribal consultation. The Health, Education and Human Resources Committee has submitted a letter explaining the importance of tribal consultation, attached as **Exhibit B**.
- W. The Navajo Nation has passed two Resolutions to urge the United States to honor and uphold its treaty and trust obligations to the Navajo Nation by maintaining

- government-to-government relations with the Navajo Nation, pursuant to NABIAP-14-25 and NABIMA-13-25.
- X. The resources and services that benefit the Navajo Nation are used in the States of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. The number of resources and services that are received from the DOI is profound. The "Dear Tribal Letter" indicates that the DOI will develop plans to "implement operational improvements" while remaining "committed to fulfilling [its]responsibilities efficiently and effectively". This commitment only makes exceedingly necessary to conduct direct government-to-government consultation with the largest sovereign tribe in the United States.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- A. The Navajo Nation submits a position letter that has been a joint effort between the Department of Diné Education and Diné Bi Olta School Board Association, Inc. to the Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Indian Education, attached as **Exhibit C**, concerning the April 14, 2025 "Dear Tribal Leader Letter."
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby requests separate and direct government-to-government tribal consultation as is ensured by federal applicable law with the Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, and the Bureau of Indian Education on behalf of the Navajo Nation's children, concerning Bureau of Indian Education and tribally controlled schools on the lands of the Diné people.
- C. The Navajo Nation hereby reaffirms the Treaty of 1849 and Treaty of 1868 and urges the United States and its agencies to uphold all treaty and trust obligations to protect the rights, lands, and resources of the Navajo Nation and its citizens.
- D. The Naabik'iyáti' Committee hereby authorizes the Health, Education, and Human Services Committee, the Department of Dine Education, and Diné Bi Olta School Board Association, Inc. to take all steps necessary to advocate for the Navajo Nation's position with respect to this resolution.