



- 1694 Father Kino entered Gila River area
- 1846, southern Arizona was under the influence of the United States following the Mexican-American War
- Between 1849 1951, approximately 60,000 travelers passed through the Gila River area in pursuit of gold in California
- 1859 Gadsden Purchase officially made southern Arizona part of the US Territory
- 1859 US established the Gila River Reservation

TORY OF THE TRIBAL CONSTITUTION

- May 14, 1936 Initial Constitution & Bylaws of the Gila River Indian Community
- February 28, 1938 Ratification of a Corporate
 Charter postponed
- September 9, 1946 Constitution amended: 745 for and 107 opposed
- March 17, 1960 Constitution amended: 761 for and 476 opposed (Today's Constitution)
- 1990 Secretarial election proposed amendment defeated



CURRENT PROJECT,

- Resolution GR-53-06 Establishes the Community Constitution Reform Project as a Priority
 - —Identifies certain issues:
 - Blood quantum
 - •Wills and Probate
 - •ICWA
 - Adoption
 - Land management
 - Enrollment



- Project shall provide public forums so public may actively participate in reform process ...
- Empower Community to voice opinions and concerns
- Community recommendations regarding community government
- Recommendations to amend the Community Constitution



TASK FORCE MEMBERS

District 1 – Selwynn Johnson

District 2 – Richard Schurz

District 3 – Angel Galaz

District 4 – Belinda Nelson – Vice Chairperson

District 5 – Brian E. Davis, Sr.

District 6 – Anthony Hill – Chairperson

District 7 – Rowena Nelson

UMA – Edward Floyd Johnson



PROJECT SUPPORT,

- Project Manager Gerald Calnimptewa
- Secretary III Joanne Miles-Long
- CCSO Intern Paul J. Flores
- Consultants Rosette & Associates, PC,
 Chandler, Arizona



PHASED PROJECT

- I Preliminary Project Planning Complete
- II Activate the Task Force Complete
- III Comprehensive Public Information Campaign
- IV Implement Public Information & Citizen Participation Campaign
- V Tribal Constitution Reform Public Forums
- VI Conduct Secretarial Elections
- VII Close Out Project



 This is your government – its your chance to be involved

 This will affect you, your children, grandchildren and future generations of GRIC members

Your input and involvement is critical



1960 CONSTITUTION

- I Terms
- II Territory
- III Membership
- IV Rights of Members
- V Governing Body
- VI Qualification of Officers
- VII Appointed Officials/Committeemen
- VIII Tenure of Office
- IX Vacancies



X – Elections

XI – Districts

XII – Removal

XIII - Referendum

XIV – Initiative

XV – Powers of Council

XVI – Property

XVII – Amendments

Bylaws



- Foundational Document Governmental structure
- Rules by which a government organizes and selfgoverns
- Establishes powers and declares the rights of its people
- Establishes expectations and boundaries for those dealing with the government



- Executive Office
 - Governor and Lt. Governor
 - CEO of the Community
 - elected 3 year terms
 - Presides Officer of the Community Council
 - Chief of Staff
 - Public Information Officer
 - Community Managers
 - General Counsel
 - Finance Director
 - Director Office of Planning & Evaluations
 - Director Community Services

RRENT TRIBAL ORGANIZATION

- Legislative Office
 - Community Council The Governor is the presiding officer
 - 17 Community Council members representing 7 Districts
 - Elected by Community
 - -3 year terms
 - 7 Standing Committees
 - Appointed by Community Council
 - 3 year terms
 - one Community at Large member
 - Functions in conformance with Bylaws and Ordinances of the Community
 - Only branch with powers specifically enumerated in Constitution



- Judiciary
 - Established by Constitution and Bylaws
 - Duties and jurisdiction set forth in Ordinances of the Council (Section 6 - Bylaws)
 - Chief Judge
 - 5 Associate Judges
 - Elected by Community
 - 3 year terms
 - 2 Children's Court Judges
 - Appointed by the Community Council
 - 4 year terms



- Societal changes
 - Gaming
 - Economic Development
 - Indian Self-Determination/Self Governance
- IRA Constitutions inadequate
 - Imposed centralized structure power vested in small group or groups
 - Little or no separation of powers
 - No emphasis on inherent sovereignty Secretarial review





WHAT'S THE PROCESS

- Develop draft Constitution
- Request Secretarial Election − 25 CFR § 81.6
- Register eligible voters
- Secretarial Election



Article XVII - Amendments

". . . It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to call an election on any proposed amendment at the request of the Council or upon receipt of a petition signed by five hundred (500) eligible voters, members of the Community."



WHAT IS A SECRETARIAL ELECTION?

Secretarial Elections are <u>federal elections</u> held within the tribe following <u>federal law and</u> <u>procedure.</u> (Constitutional amendments)

Tribal Elections are elections held within the tribe and governed by <u>tribal law.</u> (Tribal council elections)



SECRETARIAL ELECTION

- Request to Secretary for election 25 CFR § 81.5
- Election Board indentified 25 CFR § 81.8
 - Officer in charge Chairman
 - Two representatives of the tribal governing body or representative committee
- Registration of Voters 25 CFR § 81.11



- Complete the survey
- Talk with your families, friends and other members
- Talk to your Task Force Members
- Register to vote in the Secretarial Election
- VOTE!!!! Assist others to get to the polls!!!



Contact your District Task Force Representative

Contact: Gerald Calnimptewa, Project Manager

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Joanne Miles-Long

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Community Council Secretary's Office

Sacaton, Arizona