

RESOLUTION NO. 75-52
of the
SQUAXIN ISLAND TRIBAL COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council is the governing body of the Squaxin Island Indian Reservation by authority of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Squaxin Island Tribe as approved and adopted by the General Body and the Secretary of the Interior on July 8, 1965, and

WHEREAS, Marion Carpenter is the Squaxin Island alternate delegate to the Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington, Inc. Board, and

WHEREAS, she has expressed a desire to retire from this position.

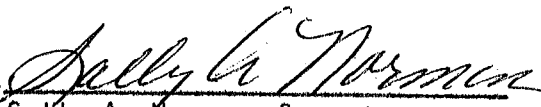
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Squaxin Island Tribal Council does hereby appoint Sally Norman as alternate delegate for Squaxin Island to the STOWW Board of Directors.

CERTIFICATION

The Foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Squaxin Island Tribal Council, held on July 14, 1975, at which time a quorum of Council Members were present and was passed by a vote of 4 for and 0 against.


Calvin J. Peters, Chairman

ATTESTED BY:


Sally A. Norman, Secretary


Bryan A. Johnson, Vice-Chairman

SAN:sk

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Submitted by: NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS FUND
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE

(NOTE: The following is a submission to this Body regarding Indian Criminal justice problems in the area of corrections and is based upon the experience and information obtained by the Native American Rights Fund during a three-year period of extensive research and litigation regarding the problems which Indian people face while incarcerated in federal and state prisons across the country, and the impact these matters have on the Indian community.)

WHEREAS, this tribal criminal justice conference has been duly convened to discuss special areas of interest in the criminal justice system, including corrections; and,

WHEREAS, the tribal representatives have been presented with considerable data relating to the highly disproportionate numbers of Indian People who are arrested, convicted and confined in the State and Federal prisons: and,

WHEREAS, the conference finds that Indians have a higher number of males confined in prison than any other ethnic group in this country, and that these Indian people are subjected to discrimination in both the areas of confinement and parole, and are provided with irrelevant rehabilitation programs which are not geared to meet the unique needs of Indian people;and,

WHEREAS, the conference finds that as a result of these factors Indian prisoners are not rehabilitated, tend to commit further crimes, and suffer higher recidivism rates, and these factors result in an unnecessary and astounding loss to the community in human resources among our Indian people, in terms of loss of leadership, damage to the family, and expenditures of economic resources; and,

WHEREAS, although these prisoners have long been neglected by the tribes, research is now being conducted to study the feasibility