Nevada Indian Commission
Meeting Minutes
Monday, October 24, 2022
9:30 AM
Meeting Location:
Hung A Lel Ti Community
96 B Washo Blvd.
Markleeville, CA 96120
And Virtual via Zoom

Commissioners Present:
Kostan Lathouris – Chair
Kelly Krolicki – Commissioner
Staci Emm – Commissioner
Tammi Tiger – Commissioner

Commissioners Absent:
Brian Wadsworth – Vice Chair

Staff Present:
Stacey Montooth – Executive Director
Sarina Nez – Office Coordinator
Bobbi Rahder – Museum Director
Sari Nichols – Program Officer

Others Present:
Elder Ms. Dinah Pete – Invocation
Greg Ott – Nevada Deputy Attorney General
Priscilla Costa – Tribal Liaison for the Director’s Office at DHHS
Tiffany Davis – Tribal Liaison with the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange
Scott Anderson – Secretary of State Tribal Liaison
Monica Schiffer – Tribal Liaison Division of Healthcare Finance and Policy
Fran Maldonado – Tribal Liaison for the Division of Child & Family Services
Scott Carey – State Lands Planner with the Nevada Division of State Lands
Chris Yarrow – Substituting for Tribal Liaison for NDOT
Briza Virgen – Medical Programs Chief, Division of Healthcare Financing & Policy
Robert Graff – Travel Nevada Division of Tourism.
Melissa Navis – Tribal Liaison for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest
Alexia Benshoof – Health and Human Services, Office of Analytics
Corinne Espinoza – Substituting for Steve Aichroth, Tribal Liaison for Business and Industry
Katrina Fowler – Tribal Liaison for Aging and Disability Services Division
Jessica Imotichey – Tribal Relations Specialist for the U.S. Census Bureau
Marla McDade Williams – Deputy Director of Programs, DHHS
Fawn Hunter – Washoe County School District, Indian Education Program Specialist
I. Convene meeting, roll call, and establish quorum

Chairman Kostan Lathouris convened the meeting. Executive Director Montooth took roll call. Quorum was established.

II. Invocation

Elder Dinah Pete, Washoe citizen, provided the invocation. Executive Director Montooth said they were grateful that they were guests in the beautiful homelands, the Indigenous lands of the Wa She Shue people, the Washoe people in the Woodfords Community.

III. Welcome and Land Acknowledgement

Chairman Lathouris recited the land acknowledgement statement.

IV. Introductions of Meeting Participants

Chairman Lathouris invited participants to introduce themselves. As evidenced on the attendance sheet, there was good representation from departments across the state.

V. Initial Public Comment

There were several initial public comments:

Melissa Navis, Tribal Liaison for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest said that Forest Service Research is working in collaboration with Tribes along the California-Nevada border to better understand pinyon-juniper resilience. There’s a field visit on November 2 and 3 in Sweetwater, the Bridgeport area. There’s a current collaboration that’s taking place between Tribes and the Forest Service, UNR, Yale University, and Great Basin Bird Observatory.

Commissioner Emm reminded participants that there are two large American Indian Conferences in December. The Intertribal Ag Council will meet in Las Vegas at Virgin Hotels from December 5-8. That conference will focus on food sovereignty and SNAP programs. The Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada will meet December 11-14, and they’re currently taking proposals for presentations at that meeting. If any of the agencies are interested, they can submit an abstract for presentation on specific topics.

Maxine Emm, the tutor coordinator at the Woodfords Indian Education Center gave a brief overview of their program. Serving students K-12, they provide tutoring and support for students in the community and in the surrounding areas. In addition to tutoring, they coordinate recreation activities with the schools in activities and education. They also have a Native liaison hired through the Impact Aid through the Alpine County School District. There are students that attend Douglas County High who are not able to access the tuition waiver for Native students because they live in California. They are hoping that they can get assistance with that.

Fawn Hunter, Washoe County School District, Indian and American Culture and Education Program, wanted to promote their program. They were awarded the NYCP Grant through
Washoe County School District and there are several positions that are open. There’s a Project Coordinator position for NYCP as well as four Advocacy Specialist positions.

VI. Approval of July 25, 2022, Commission Meeting Minutes (For Discussion and Possible Action)

Commissioner Emm noted some changes for the 7/25/22 minutes regarding the ARPA funding. On the EDA funding, “ARPA” needs to be switched with “EDA.”

Motion: Approve July 25, 2022, Commission Meeting Minutes with noted changes
By: Commissioner Krolicki
Second: Commissioner Emm
Vote: Approved as amended by acclamation

VII. Executive Director Report – Stacey Montooth (For Discussion and Possible Action)

During an Oct. 20 hearing, Executive Director Montooth requested the Nevada Legislature’s Interim Finance Committee transfer $20 million from the Governor’s Recovery Funds to the Nevada Indian Commission. The request was approved and the NIC will subgrant that money to our 28 Tribal Nations, Bands, and Colonies.

As part of that transfer, they are required to engage in “robust” consultation with all of the Tribal Leaders to determine exactly which entities, Tribal Nations, organizations, will be eligible to apply and any restrictions on projects. This all has to be done under the strict American Rescue Plan Act regulations.

Chair Lathouris said this will probably take priority as one of the items going forward as the Nevada Indian Commission. He suggested that one of the first things they do is to identify any terms and conditions to be able to create a fact sheet for the Tribes in Nevada to have access to so that that way, they can try to get this money to the Tribes that need it, as quickly as possible.

Commissioner Tiger had a question about the sample Tribal ID cards. Is there a goal to get a sample from each of the Tribal Nations ultimately, or does that satisfy the state requirement?

Executive Director Montooth said one of the things that they became aware of was that all of the Tribal Nations’ cards actually aren’t valid to register, because the State of Nevada, like most states, has specific restrictions for an ID, not necessarily a Tribal ID, but an ID, period. The ID card must have a photo, a date of issue, an expiration date. It has to reference the Tribal Government that issued it. It has to have some sort of a physical description. And some of the Tribal Nations haven’t gotten quite to that point and they don’t include some of those specifics. They are working on that. There could be resources that they could use from the money that the Interim Finance Committee has designated for Tribal Nations. If the respective Tribal Nations can all meet that criterion, then those ID cards can be used for anything that a Nevada driver’s license or Nevada ID card can be.

Chair Lathouris said he understands the importance of trying to get those up to those standards for the upcoming elections. But he would also like to see if they can explore an option to have the
State requirements change to reflect the Tribes’ sovereign right to be able to determine whatever identification is sufficient for their purposes. And that way, it’s not the Tribes having to meet the State criteria, but the State’s recognizing Tribal authority to issue these in the manner that the Tribes prescribe.

An unidentified speaker asked about the open positions listed in the Executive Director’s report. The Executive Director affirmed that those positions are open. They’ve been able to work with the Department of Health and Human Services and have determined that in collaboration with their Agency, they can better serve Tribal Nations if they have a Tribal Liaison who is an expert in all of the services that Health and Human Services offers. This person would actually be embedded at the NIC. It will be a position that the Department of Health and Human Services’ Director Whitley would absorb the cost for. The Fiscal Team, through the Nevada Department of Tourism, is working on the arrangements to make that also a work program.

There also is the possibility that the Nevada Indian Commission could become a stand-alone agency. And with that type of effort, they have the Governor’s Office support that they would absolutely need additional staff members just for practical purposes. If the Nevada Indian Commission wasn’t under the purview of Tourism anymore, they would no longer have access to their IT people and they would no longer have access to Fiscal people. So, they would have to come up with an option for that. Maybe there’s a third option out there where they could create those positions and ask the Nevada Legislature to help fund those. Or there are other agencies that are a bit more moderately sized, and through Administration, there are services again that the smaller agencies can use that include fiscal assistance. IT support can be offered through the State EITS Program as well.

An unidentified speaker had a follow-up question. How is the relationship going with the two new positions at UNR? It looks like there’s some collaboration going forward.

Commissioner Krolicki said there has been “so much synergy” with what they are trying to do. It’s really been almost a doubling of efforts, at least for the Executive Director. The Commissioner is meeting UNR’s new Indigenous Community Relations Director, Daphne Emm Hooper, who has a working group that she’s included in to make a strategic plan for the University’s purposes. Because of Ms. Hooper’s connections, the Commissioner was able to arrange several other meetings with important agencies, including the U.S. Attorney General and the Washoe County Sheriff. The University is going to go in a little different direction with their NAGPRA Coordinator. That Committee is being restructured. At every ITCN meeting going forward there is now a standing agenda item for a report to all leadership regarding NAGPRA.

Chair Lathouris asked if there have been any concerns or issues raised, based on those reports to Tribal Leadership? Or is everything going well so far?

Executive Director Montooth said she thinks things are going okay. They have feedback from leaders who are looking for immediate results. It is a pretty lofty task to return not just the ancestors that were being kept at the University, but part of that strategic plan is to do an entire sweep of the University to make sure that there are no sacred remains or Tribal heirlooms. There’s no Native art, any kind of funerary objects, anything like that, that are being displayed or
being stored in any division, department, school, from Medicine to Anthropology to the Art Department to the History Department.

Commissioner Emm had a question regarding the stand-alone budget item. When does that have to be submitted, and when do they have to decide of how that’s going to be structured?

Executive Director Montooth said the overall budget is something that they would have to go through not just the Governor's Office, but they would need Legislative approval for it. So, they have to be prepared to do that by February 1 when they could be called to do a formal presentation. Prior to that, there will be all kinds of advanced strategic planning to make sure everybody’s on the same page. They will have to do advanced work by meeting with Legislators, meeting with staff from the Governor’s Office, and meeting with staff from LCB to make sure that there aren’t any surprises.

Commissioner Emm asked how the process would work around their quarterly meetings? Will they need to hold special meetings?

Executive Director Montooth said the NRS requires them to meet at least four times a year, but they can meet as often as necessary. They will need to get together prior. They need to dream big and have someone who can focus on the environment, someone who can focus on education and culture, and someone who can focus on economic development. They have to have support from the Office Coordinator, and then they have to figure out something with HR, Payroll, Fiscal, and IT as well. It’s possible that they might even have to be creative when it comes to where they are going to put all these people.

Commissioner Tiger asked if they will be able to do strategic planning in closed session? Do they need to have a public meeting?

Deputy Attorney General Greg Ott said that closed sessions are only available in limited purposes. He asked for more detail again about the reasoning behind the request for the closed session.

Executive Director Montooth said they would like to get together to talk about a restructure for the Nevada Indian Commission, with the goal of Nevada Indian Commission or the Office of Indigenous Relations being a standalone, rather than being under the purview of Nevada Tourism.

Deputy Attorney General Ott said he didn’t see anything in Chapter 241 that would allow for that to be outside of an open meeting. Typically, the reasons why you go to a closed session usually has to do with the protection of the privacy of someone whose personal information is going to be discussed. This doesn’t encompass that concern. It is something that’s generally under the purview of the Commission, so it probably does require an open meeting. He will do a little bit further research, but his initial inclination is that this probably would be at an open meeting and not a closed one.

Chair Lathouris said the intent of exploring the option of a closed meeting is just so that way they are able to have a little bit more flexibility with being able to find a time to all meet together to
discuss these issues, without having to go through the posting. What about to just have a work meeting?

Commissioner Tiger said when she worked with nonprofits in the past they were able to have work meetings.

Chair Lathouris asked if there is an option to be able to have meetings which aren’t public meetings, as long as they’re not taking any action, so that way they can have a little bit more of an informal dialogue amongst Commissioners to address some of these issues on an ongoing basis?

Attorney General Ott replied that generally you fall within the Open Meeting Law whenever you’re discussing things amongst a quorum of the Commissioners that would be under the jurisdiction and the statutory purview of the Committee. So, even if they are not taking action, those should still be at a properly noticed meeting. There are some things that might alleviate the burden of scheduling. You don’t have to have maybe as thorough of an agenda. You could have a single item or one or two items. Certainly, you can do things virtually, as you’re doing now, and that would maybe make scheduling a little bit easier. But bottom line is that the public probably still has a right to observe those discussions and be apprised of what’s going to be talked about.

Chair Lathouris said it’s problematic sometimes when they’re exchanging information via email, but they’re not allowed to respond back, and they have to mindful of who’s all on the email, if it constitutes a quorum or not. And so, a lot of times with the meetings, they have kind of the blanket general overview of everything that’s happened up to this point. But since members haven’t really been able to engage one another on these discussions, they aren’t able to get as much done at these meetings as they otherwise would like. But maybe they just have to have single-item agendas and have them done virtually and maybe more regularly, just targeted meetings on specific issues.

Attorney General Ott agreed that that’s one option. Another option is some public bodies engage in a pre-call or a planning call with just the Chair and the Executive Director, where the Chair could sometimes identify issues that it may need a more thorough discussion and say, hey, in order for us to really engage on this, could you do a little bit of pre-work on these items so we can have some information ready to go for the Commission, so that you can see these items in advance and maybe see some prep work that could be done in advance to make sure that time is spent effectively. The problems really are that we need to make sure that the public is aware of the discussion, so that they can then show up and give us the benefit of their insight as well.

Chair Lathouris asked if there is any advantage regarding regularly scheduled meetings? If they had one day a month that was just a virtual work meeting, and it was a standing meeting that always happened on that date, is that something that would work for the Commission?

Attorney General Ott said it certainly could be helpful to the Commission, depending on the scheduling of the members and the workflow. The Board of Examiners is something that usually happens on like the second Tuesday of every month. So, there are certain committees, boards, and commissions that like to carve out that specific time and just know that that’s going to be something that they attend. And then they can always cancel it if it’s something that doesn’t need
to be held. But sometimes putting that on your individual calendars as a blocked time really helps you make sure that you’re available for that.

Chair Lathouris said he would be interested in pursuing that option because the Commission needs to have some more meetings in between, to deliver on some action items.

Commissioner Krolicki agreed. She said they have to get engaged and take advantage of the real opportunities that have opened up to them. She likes the idea of having a standing meeting, especially now when there are certain opportunities that have to be acted upon now.

Chair Lathouris agreed. He said if it’s a standing, it could be virtual. They could limit the standing meetings to 90 minutes max so people could plan around it. The work to be done includes the budget restructuring, the 20 million in ARPA funds, and the consultation policy. The Chair said if they dedicated one meeting specifically to those issues, they could start getting more done. That just can’t happen with quarter meetings alone.

Executive Director Montooth thanked everyone for that feedback. She said she would so welcome the help. They have these really big issues. They’re going to be working hard to do more preservation efforts at the campus, and certainly they could use additional help. The Museum Director has asked for three additional positions. Should they be able to restructure and present that when they present that to the Governor’s Office and eventually to the Legislature, know that the Executive Director’s thoughts of having a Subject Matter Expert in Education would be a position that would directly impact the Cultural Center. They also are looking to have additional administrative support and another professional position.

Commissioner Emm said she thinks now is the time for everybody to put in their wish list for their perfect world.

Chair Lathouris said that the Executive Director’s detailed reports are generating a concern and this interest in helping getting things done. Executive Director Montooth is doing a very good job of creating opportunities and presenting them to the Commission in a way where it’s very clear that the Commission is going to need to participate in helping some of these things come to fruition.

**Motion:** Approve Executive Director’s Report as presented  
**By:** Chair Lathouris  
**Second:** Commissioner Krolicki  
**Vote:** Approved by acclamation

**VIII. Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum Report (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

Bobbi Rahder, Museum Director of the Stewart Indian School, had a few announcements:

Chris Gibbons, the Curator at Stewart, was given the Historic Preservation Medal from the Daughters of the American Revolution. She’s worked very hard at Stewart Indian School to collect the history of the school for 17 years, and she deserves this recognition by the community. The award
recognizes and honors a person who has done extraordinary work over a long period of time in establishing a Historic District, preserving a local landmark, restoring or preserving objects of historic cultural significance, or establishing or participating in oral history projects, youth leadership and education, as it pertains to historic preservation at the regional, state, and or national level. There will be a ceremony in March in Reno for Chris to accept this award.

There are two new exhibits at Stewart. One is in the Great Basin Native Artists Gallery, curated by Melissa Melero-Moose, and it’s called “Dancing for the Earth, Dancing for the People: Powwow Regalia and Art of the Great Basin.” This highlights contemporary powwow regalia and it’s a wonderful exhibit that will run through May. The second exhibit that they’re installing very soon is the entire Concourse C at the Reno-Tahoe Airport, and it will feature Stewart Indian School history as well as highlighting the student art and artists who were here at Stewart over the years. It is a collaboration between Stewart, the Nevada State Museum, and the Great Basin Native Artists Collective. It will be showing on display from November 3rd through February 1st.

Chair Lathouris thanked Director Rahder for her report and noted it was available online with the meeting documents. He congratulated Chris Gibbons on the Historic Preservation Medal. It’s an honor and well deserved. The Chair had a question regarding the AmeriCorps programs. Is that something that they are not able to continue doing? They’ve utilized it in the past, and it’s been really good with helping to get volunteers.

Director Rahder said they had looked into AmeriCorps, but right now they are able to get a lot of volunteers. They also have student interns through UNR, UNLV, and Western Nevada College. The Director said she would look into it further for the hard work ahead of them.

Chair Lathouris said he loved the idea of having that just built into their program, having those positions. He was thinking about in the interim, until they can get those up and running.

Commissioner Tiger had a question on the position request to Legislature. Do they know yet if they would be able to implement an Indian preference on these positions?

Executive Director Montooth answered that question. She said she had been working with the State of Nevada HR Director, and what they ascertained was that they need a regulation. They don’t need necessarily a new law to enact Indian preference for those positions related to the Nevada Indian Commission, including Tribal Liaison in each of the respective divisions in the department. HR Director Richardson is now in another division, so things are paused until there’s new fulltime HR Director. Executive Director Montooth hopes that it will be implemented by the time they’re able to hire folks, should and when they have the opportunity to be a standalone agency.

**IX. Stewart Father’s Day Pow Wow (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

Office Coordinator Sarina Nez provided details of the Stewart Father’s Day Powwow:

Staff had a meeting with the POST (Peace Officers Standards and Training) whose building is right next door to them, to secure some more parking for the powwow and keep the police cars secure from any discourteous spectators that come and visit.
The NIC will hold an arts and crafts fair during Native American Heritage Month. The craft fair which will be held at the Stewart gym will raise money for the powwow. Vendors are still being sought.

Priscilla Costa, Tribal Representative for the Director’s Office at DHHS had a question regarding the powwow. Is there any talk about having potential other State agencies or some other organizations to have informational booths at the event?

Ms. Nez said they did have informational booths available last year, and there was great response to them. They would definitely welcome any kind of informational booth that would like to come and participate. There is a bigger vendor space this year, so they can take even more.

The Chair asked who’s the best point of contact about having info booths at the powwow. Ms. Nez replied they could email her or email the website or call her at the office.

The Chair asked if there were any objections to approving the Powwow Report as presented. There were no objections, so the Chair said they would consider the Powwow Report to be approved by acclamation.

X. Indian Education Advisory Committee Report (For Discussion and Possible Action)

Program Specialist Fawn Hunter said they are now working on the Indian Education Strategic Plan. They are ready to set the plan forward, but before that, they need to ask their community some questions as to what do they see as the education plan? The Committee is meeting every two weeks.

In order to put the plan in place, first they are trying to get surveys out to the communities. Right now, they are working on what the survey questions will be. They are almost ready to push out two of their surveys. One is for individuals that are working in Indian education as far as Title VI. And another is asking about some other programs that are in Native American communities and school districts. K-12, Higher Education, and Early Childhood surveys are still being developed.

Program Specialist Hunter reminded everyone that the meeting schedule is on the NIC’s website, and they are held on Tuesdays, every two weeks at 11am.

She also shared that TMCC’s Domina Tautiere, put in her application to become a voting member, the committee reviewed it and approved it.

Commissioner Tiger asked about the survey questions. On the survey questions asked of the citizens of the Tribal Nation are they also including descendants or self-identifying Indigenous students?

Program Specialist said it could be either/or. Since they are still working on the questions, they would welcome any input or ideas from the Commission.

Chair Lathouris asked for some clarification. Is the purpose of the surveys to try to figure out how to update the strategic plan that they’ve been talking about?
Program Specialist said yes. They want to receive community input before going forward.

Commissioner Emm circled back to the topic of identifying specific Tribal Nation affiliation. There are kids that can’t be Enrolled Tribal Members because of blood quorum or other things that happen. So, what if they don’t affiliate with a Tribal Member and say they’re Indian? Maybe the “Indigenous” name is causing the issues. They are seeing Native Americans and Mexicans thinking they’re the same nationality. They might want to add a few more questions to delineate, because they want to identify those kids that maybe can’t be a Tribal Member because there’s not direct descendancy. And then, how do they delineate this whole new era of the term “Indigenous”? The Commissioner said she loves using “American Indian” or “Federally Recognized Tribe.”

Program Specialist Hunter said they can definitely put “Descendant,” and then also put “Descendant of what” or “Associated to what Tribe,” so that way it’s a little bit clearer. Because with Title VI, they can go off a third generation within Title VI, so the student doesn’t have to be enrolled as long as the grandparents of that student were enrolled. They could figure out some of that wording around that, but they would still have to differentiate. They have to know where the descendancy’s coming from. Ms. Hunter will bring that back to the Committee and definitely make sure they clarify that and get clarification on the descendancy, when they’re putting “Descendant,” too.

Executive Director Montooth said she wanted to make sure that the entire Commission knows how hard this group has been working. Since the directive was handed down from the Commission to make the strategic plan a priority, the group has met four times. They meet typically for at least two hours, and some stay longer. There’s been a really good turnout, all of the voting members, and then they usually there are three or four other folks who are just really interested. It’s been an extremely collegial effort. Principal Lance West from the Schurz Elementary School has done a lot of work developing the survey questions. Based on some of his previous experiences, he came up with a couple of different templates and models for the group to review. He gets an A-plus.

Program Specialist Hunter agreed with the comments about Lance West. He’s putting all of their questions that they’re coming up with in the Survey Monkeys for them. He’s taken the time out of his day, and as a principal he has a busy schedule each and every day. She definitely appreciates his assistance in this task that they’re taking on.

XI. Stewart Indian School Preservation Alliance (SISPA) Report (For Discussion and Possible Action)

Commissioner Krolicki said she had no report. There were no questions.

XII. Presentation by the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services Office of Analytics

Alexia Benshoof, Health Bureau Chief, Office of Analytics, presented a Nevada American Indian Alaska Native Health Data Summary for the Commission.

Ms. Benshoof detailed how the Department gathers data for their reports. She explained that depending on the topic or report, counts for American Indian, Alaska Native people may be small. Small counts can cause rates and trends to have a lot of variability year over year, making it hard
to quantify statistically significant differences between American Indian, Alaska Native people, and other groups. She included particulars about uncertainty and confidence levels.

**Tobacco Use and Smoking:**

- In Washoe County in rural Nevada, American Indian, Alaska Native adults self-report the highest prevalence of smoking, where more than 1 in 4 reported they were current smokers between 2015 and 2019.
- High school students self-report the highest prevalence of smoking across the state, most notably, in Washoe County, where over half the students surveyed in 2019 reported ever having smoked cigarettes.
- For vaping, American Indian, Alaska Native youth self-report similar rates as other groups for having ever used a vapor product. These vary by region, with the highest self-reported rate in rural Nevada, according to 2019 survey data.

**Substance Use During Pregnancy:**

- Looking at illicit substance use during pregnancy over the last 10 years, American Indian, Alaska Native women self-report the highest rates of illicit substance use during pregnancy. This includes drug use such as cocaine, heroin, meth, opioids, and polysubstance. It does not include marijuana.
- Looking at marijuana use alone, American Indian, Alaska Native women self-reported higher rates of marijuana use than other groups. Since the legalization of recreational marijuana in 2017, self-reported usage rates have dramatically increased.
- In 2021, American Indian, Alaska Native women had the highest rate of substance exposed infants, compared to other groups.

**Mental Health:**

- American Indian, Alaska Native adults self-report the highest prevalence of poor mental health days, most notably in Washoe County, where about a third of those surveyed in recent years reported experiencing them for the majority of the last month.
- When Nevada high school students were surveyed in 2019 on questions relating to feeling sad or hopeless, about a third of American Indian, Alaska Native youth in Clark County and rural Nevada self-reported feeling sad or hopeless for 2 or more weeks in the year before the survey. In Washoe County, two-thirds of youth reported feeling this way.
- In Washoe County about two-thirds of American Indian, Alaska Native high school students surveyed in 2019 reported ever living with someone who was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal.

**Alcohol and or Substance-Related Deaths and Suicide Attempts:**

- Nevada’s American Indian, Alaska Native population has the highest rate of alcohol and or drug-related deaths compared to other racial ethnic populations.
- American Indian, Alaska Native youth self-report the highest prevalence of suicide attempts across the state, most notably in Washoe and Clark Counties.
Commissioner Emm wondered why the Washoe County numbers are so high compared to the rest of the state. Is it the sample sizes in the data? Is there something different going on from Northern Nevada versus Southern Nevada? Are the urban Indians in Washoe and Clark responding to the survey? And are they getting the survey onto the reservations?

Ms. Benshoof said they could investigate why Washoe County numbers are so high.

Commissioner Emm said it seems like a lot of the reservations, specifically up North, are losing a lot of youth. Why is this happening? What are the deep roots to these causes?

Ms. Benshoof said it could warrant some targeted responses, regionally.

Executive Director Montooth asked how the surveys are administered and specifically, are they written surveys? Do folks get on the phone and take these surveys? Are they done in person?

Ms. Benshoof said the YRBS, the “Youth Risk Behavior Survey” is targeted to Nevada high school students, and it’s anonymous and voluntary. It’s a form given to the students that they fill out. The BRFSS, the “Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System” is an annual survey given to adults and it is a telephone survey. University of Nevada, Reno administers that. The phone surveys are getting more challenging with the advent of smart phones. The biggest challenge is getting representative sample sizes or large enough sample sizes to draw conclusions.

Executive Director Montooth asked if the department is able to determine what is an adequate sample size?

Ms. Benshoof replied that yes, the statisticians at UNR are trained and have specialty in that in order to make sure that they have enough respondents. The data that they included met that threshold.

Executive Director Montooth said it would be valuable for the Commission group to know what’s the threshold.

Ms. Benshoof said she could reach out on the threshold that has to be established for the minimum number of samples in order for it to be representative, and she’ll get back to them.

Ms. Hunter asked how are the numbers calculated? Is it from Census numbers? Or is it from the self-identified? What does that look like for this report on self-identification?

Ms. Benshoof said in terms of how respondents or participants are counted as American Indian, Alaska Native, it depends on the data source. Her office can certainly review that and get back with more details on how that’s captured.

**XIII. Presentation on the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange: The State Agency That Operates the Online Marketplace Known as Nevada Health Link Report**

Ryan High, the Executive Director of the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange, presented a report on the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange:
The Silver State Health Insurance Exchange is a State agency that operates the online marketplace, Nevada Health Link. The Exchange serves Nevadans who are not insured. Individuals can purchase Affordable Care Act certified, qualified health plans or a qualified dental plan through the Exchange. They also offer a vision product and link out to a company called VSP. And Nevada Health Link is the only site Nevadans can receive federal subsidy assistance to help offset monthly premium costs. And that's mostly dependent upon age of consumers, location, and income.

Nevada Health Link does not replace services received at Tribal Health Centers. They are simply an additional resource. For Open enrollment for plan year 2023, they are offering 163 different qualified health plans through 7 different private health insurance carriers. These carriers are companies like Aetna Health, Health Plan of Nevada, Silver Summit, or Centene, Anthem, Select Health, Hometown Health, and Friday Health Plans. They offer different levels of insurance and also offer a catastrophic plan for those under 29 years old.

Clark and Nye County will have a choice from 104 different plans. Washoe County will have a choice from 88 different plans. The Carson City Quad-County area will have a choice of around 58 different plans. And then, the 10 rural counties will have a choice between 51 different plans.

Through 5 dental carriers, they will offer 18 qualified dental plans. The special provisions for Natives in Nevada, Tribal Members can change their qualified health plans once a month without worrying about enrollment dates. That is a special provision. And the Indian Health Service Tribal Programs or Urban Indian Programs may not provide full access to some services.

Choosing to enroll in a health insurance plan through Nevada Health Link does not mean an end to Indian Health Service Tribal Health Programs or Urban Indian Health Programs.

Executive Director High explained that there is anonymous shopping available for all consumers in the state. Consumers are able to shop plans based on next year’s rates and premiums and prices. The monthly premium amount is going to depend on location, income, age, and family size. Nine out of 10 Nevada Health Link enrollees actually qualified for subsidies last year to help pay with their monthly premiums.

Nevada Health Link is the only place where consumers can enroll in private healthcare coverage if they do not have employer sponsored healthcare or Medicaid or Medicare. Thanks to the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act, or the IRA, this expands the premium tax credits on Affordable Care Act plans outlined in what's previously or currently the American Rescue Plan Act that’s set to expire December 31 of this year. What the American Rescue Plan Act or ARPA did was extend subsidies for all consumers on marketplaces and exchanges. Before the American Rescue Plan Act, consumers that shopped on statewide marketplaces and for ACA plan could not receive subsidies. Now, they do. This will be extended for 3 years, or through plan year 2025. And the law also increased financial assistance for people with lower incomes who are already eligible for financial assistance.

Chair Lathouris said that it's important for Enrolled Tribal Members to make sure that they are getting those cost-sharing reductions based on that status as well.

Tiffany Davis, Tribal Liaison with the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange said they have a link on their website, a resource page for Native American consumers.
Chair Lathouris said he wanted to bring that up because as an Enrolled Tribal Member, he can see the health services that are available on reservations are lacking tremendously. He himself has gone through the Nevada Health Marketplace, and the process to enroll and to be eligible to enroll as an Enrolled Tribal Member and get those cost-sharing reductions is pretty straightforward.

Executive Director High said that his team has worked in collaboration with Tribes in the state on a Tribal Resource Guide. It’s a very Tribal specific guide that covers all the benefits and everything that Tribes do, and it is specifically tailored to the Tribes. They also offer free local assistance. They always encourage Tribal Members to talk to someone like their local Indian healthcare providers or community health representatives (like Nevada Health Centers or maybe the Community Health Alliance, CHA, in Reno, or maybe St. Rose Dignity Health down in Las Vegas in Clark County) or brokers. They now have a network of over 800 certified and trained and also vetted by the Nevada Division of Insurance brokers that partner with them to help promote enrollment. There is a toll-free Consumer Line: 800-547-2927 staffed by trained representatives to help anyone. They also have Online Customer Service Center at: nvhl@exchange.nv.gov for email questions. And there’s also a chat feature on their website where CSRs can assist on-line users through chat.

Commissioner Emm asked how much outreach do they do with the Tribal Medical Centers? Do they have any relationships with the different medical centers? Not all 20 of the Federally Recognized Tribes have medical centers. And it’s harder when you live in a rural area to access this, versus being North and South, because the insurance programs available can be limited. So, what type of outreach is done? Do they help with that outreach?

In response, Tribal Liaison Davis said she actually attends Tribal Health Director Meetings. There’s a monthly Health Director Meeting that she’s a part of. She reaches out to the Tribes to see if there are any health fairs or anything like that that they can be a part of. This enables them to get into the community and hand out resources. Of course, extra assistance is always appreciated. They’re a small agency and sometimes bandwidth can be a little bit short.

Executive Director Montooth said this is the 50th anniversary year for Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada to have their annual convention. That event will start on Thursday, December 15. It’s at the Grand Sierra in Reno. That always brings in many Tribal leaders, so that might be a time for focused information booths and tabling.

Tribal Liaison Davis said Angie Wilson from the Reno-Sparks Tribal Health Center suggested that on their Tribal webpage they should give information not only in English, but also in some of the Nevada Tribal languages as well. Tribal Liaison Davis has already reached out to the communications team to see what they can do about that as well and how to move forward with that kind of thing.

**XIV. New Business (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

There was no new business.

**XV. Old Business (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

A. Consultation Writing Policy
Chair Lathouris said the Policy materials were included in the meeting packets and also online. The Policy is a document that has been redlined. There have been comments that have been received about the Consultation Policy. And it is a policy to promote collaboration between State agencies and Indian Tribes. It’s incredibly important, because it is done in accordance with AB264, a State Law that does require collaboration between State agencies and Tribes otherwise there would not be a legal duty to do so. It’s the right thing to do, but now it is also the lawful thing to do. There are some changes that have been received. Now they’re looking for feedback from State agencies and Tribes and interested parties. The Chair asked the Executive Director if they had received any new comments?

Executive Director Montooth said there were no new comments.

The Chair said if any new comments do come in, they will consider them. But he recommends that as part of the agenda items for future meetings, they have a specific meeting set aside just regarding this Consultation Policy for them as a Commission, in accordance with the Public Meeting Laws, to review the comments and to make any appropriate changes and then be able to approve a draft of these changes by the end of the meeting. For anyone interested, this document is online. You not only can see the document itself, but you can see the comments that have been received.

**XV. Old Business (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

**B. Organized Effort to Create Position Paper on Tribal Water Rights for the State of Nevada**

Commissioner Emm shared that she is writing a proposal to be brought before the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada. Commissioner Emm hopes to get a breakout room to begin a discussion. In the last quarter, Commissioner Emm did get a request to offer some bullet points into the Clark County Climate Plan. That was a great opportunity, but it also brought attention to how much we really need to do this and how much the water rights and water quantity issues feed into the consultation process with our Tribes. Commissioner Emm says they are very closely tied.

As a Nevada Indian Commissioner, Commissioner Emma’s input is critical. She can provide bullet points of what the Commission thinks counties and cities should do in working with Tribes but being able to point them to a formal consultation process is extremely important. She hopes that there will actually be a draft to review at their February meeting.

Chair Lathouris thanked the Commissioner Emm for taking the lead on this very important issue. He said there is going to be tie-in with the AB264 Policy. Any kind of decision that the State takes going to be taking that could affect Tribal water rights and would definitely fall underneath that purview. It would be advantageous to have that policy in place so it can be considered along with potential water rights issues.

**XVI. Agenda Items for Future Meetings (For Discussion and Possible Action)**

Chair Lathouris said included the list of things for them to tackle are:
Consultation Policy
Organized effort to create a Position Paper on Tribal Water Rights
Manage the $20 million state-received ARPA funds.
Special Meetings regarding Budget Structure.

Commissioner Emm said it’s a full schedule, but she doesn’t want the presentation from DHHS to fall through the cracks as to mental health and substance abuse and how it’s impacting Tribal Nations. The Commissioner thinks it would be great if they can continue data sharing on that topic.

The Chair asked for clarification. Is the request to create a separate agenda item follow-up to this presentation where DHHS could present on some of the answers to the questions that have been asked and any new development?

Commissioner Emm said that would be perfect. Or if there’s something else, another dataset that they weren’t able to present today because of time constraints, she thinks that would be great also.

Ms. Benshoof said they would be happy to do that.

Chair Lathouris said they’ll make that a standing agenda item for the time being. Were there any other items that they should be including for future meetings, whether it will be standalone work meetings or just the quarterly meetings?

Executive Director Montooth said specific to their quarterly meeting it seems a way away, but it’ll be here before they know it, January 30. The Executive Director said she wanted to confirm that Commissioners are interested in visiting one of the Tribal Nations for that meeting. There is tentatively a visit planned to Fort Mojave in April. But for the January 30 meeting, what are the thoughts? Do they want to go to Walker River or Yerington?

The Chair suggested that if they are doing that, they do it in line with how it had done it a few years back before the pandemic times. Then they tried to have a meeting with individual Tribes specifically, to address any concerns or issues that they might have.

They do have the survey that Sari was working on, and they can also use that as an opportunity to do some of the consultation regarding the AB264 policy, the water rights paper, and also those ARPA funds. And so, they can open that up to any Tribe that might want to participate even virtually, but definitely in person for the Tribe that will be hosting them. He asked the Deputy Attorney General if they do have a meeting with a Tribe, would that be considered a public meeting?

Deputy Attorney General Greg Ott said the same rules would apply. If they were discussing things that are under the purview of the Commission, then it would need to be noticed as a public meeting. Public bodies can have joint meetings; you just have to coordinate on agendas and things such as that. You could also send one envoy or some less than a quorum number of envoys to attend the meeting, to sort of act as a liaison, that would not need to be noticed. So, there are a number of different ways to get at the collaborative aspect that you’re talking about. But if it is going to be a quorum of the meeting, discussing things under the purview, then you would need to notice that.
The Chair said that then they might want to consider doing the envoy approach. It will depend on the Tribe’s laws themselves. If there was to be a meeting with his Tribe, those are open only to Tribal membership and invited guests. And so, it wouldn’t be any part of the meeting that’s open to everyone else. So, depending on the Tribe’s laws, if they were willing for it to be part of a public meeting, then they could meet altogether. Otherwise, the NIC would have to designate envoys ahead of time. That envoy responsibility could rotate amongst the Commissioners so that way they could be accommodating and all participating.

Deputy Attorney General Ott said another aspect of it is, you could essentially have two meetings. You could have a joint meeting with the Tribe, and then you could have a second Tribal meeting after it that would not be necessarily required to be open to the public because it wouldn’t have NIC participation. There are ways that they could try to work collaboratively with the Tribes if that’s the purview. Mr. Ott said he’s happy to talk about this with The Chair or the Executive Director or legal counsel for the Nations offline if it would be helpful.

Executive Director Montooth wanted to confirm that all were on the same page. Commissioner Tiger brought to her attention that Nevada Tribes Day is just 2 weeks out from the scheduled January 30 meeting. So, it might behoove them to postpone that January 30 meeting until February 13, which is a Monday, typical meeting day. And then they can wrap around Tribes Legislative Day at the Capitol on the 14.

The Chair thought that was a good idea. Looking at the agenda items for future meetings there are plans for Nevada Native Legislation Day, what bills to support in 2023, plan for two presentation topics, understanding the Nevada Legislative process, and what new laws do Tribal communities need. That that might be appropriate for a special meeting ahead of Nevada Legislative Day, so that way they are all prepared for that meeting.

Commissioner Krolicki said she thought they were good with moving the Nevada Indian Commission Meeting to February 13. Now that looks like it’s going to be in Carson City so they might not be able to do a Tribal visit during that one. And then, wasn’t it proposed that at one of their standing monthly meetings, one of the topics could be the Legislative Session. Is that correct?

The Chair confirmed. He said in terms of timeline, he knows that the Budget Structure Meeting needs to happen before February. And so, if they are moving this meeting back into February, they might need to have a separate standing meeting for the Budget Structure.

Commissioner Emm asked when are bill drafts? She thinks they have to schedule a meeting pretty soon, just to see how they’re going to move forward.

Executive Director Montooth said it’s never too easy to talk about bill draft requests. The feedback that the Nevada Indian Commission was able to collect was when they were working with the Interim Committees. They know in advance that there will be attention paid to the fee waiver. They know that the Interim Education Committee is going to drive a bill to allow specifically Native American students to wear regalia or accessories at graduation ceremonies in Nevada public high schools. And there’s something from either the Lands or Environment Committees, a BDR related to hunting. Right now, if there are Tribal citizens who don’t live on the reservation, let’s say they hunt on Washoe Lands, but they live in Reno, it’s actually illegal. So, this BDR would allow some sort of a
permitting process that would allow Tribal citizens who are off reservation to be involved in that process without any legal repercussions.

Chair Lathouris said he thinks they should try to plan to have one standing meeting per month. In November, do they want to do the BDR discussion along with the Legislative Process? Or should that be in January so it’s fresher in their minds before the February meeting? The Chair said there are four topics that he thinks they should be addressing within the next three months. There should be standing meetings for each one of them. One will be the Legislative Process, BDRs, what do the Tribal communities need. And that should happen before February. There’s also the ARPA Funds, and they have the AB264 Policy and the Budget Structure. They could combine the ARPA Fund discussion with the AB264 discussion, possibly, because those both pertain to consultation. Budget Structure needs to happen before February as well. Was everybody in agreement that they should have one standing meeting per month? So, one for November, one for December, one for January, where we’ll address these four items in one form or the other?

Those meetings can either be in person or virtual, or probably hybrid option, and they can plan that those meetings will be about two hours. That should be enough time to discuss some of those issues, as long as they properly plan ahead of time with the materials.

The Commissioners had a discussion about meeting dates and times and topics, and they agreed on November 21 from 9:30-11:30 am.

The Chair said at their first standing meeting, they’ll go through all four topics generally. They’ll see what they can get done. And then at that meeting, they’ll decide what needs to be the focus of the December and January meetings before the quarterly meeting in February. But they’ll just have separate materials, no other presentations, just these items on November 21.

The Commission will have a standing but separate meetings from its quarterly meetings, on November 21 from 9:30 to 11:30 am, which can be conducted virtually or in person. Members will discuss the Potential Budget Restructure. They’ll talk about the $20 million in ARPA Funds. And they’ll talk about Assembly Bill 264’s Policy.

The Chair recommended that they do that before the ARPA Funds. That way, they can discuss how consultation might be done, which will lead into the ARPA Funds, because they need to do consultation as part of that process. And then, they’ll be talking about Legislative Day. And specifically, they’ll talk about what their plans are for 2023 Nevada Native Legislation Day, what bills to support in 2023, and how to understand the Nevada Legislative Process and what new laws the Tribal communities may need. And then at the end of that meeting, they will decide what needs further, more detailed attention at separate meetings in December and January and February. So, they don’t need to plan those right now or create agendas for those. And then, for clarification, the Office of Analytics data presentation will be for the quarterly meeting to take place on February 13th. That’s an agenda item for that meeting.

At the quarterly meeting, they’ll follow up on the Water Position Paper. The February meeting will be in Carson City, probably at the Nevada Indian Commission’s offices. They’ll include at that quarterly meeting a follow-up on the Strategic Plan Development through the Education Committee.
XVII. Reminder and Plan for Future Nevada Indian Commission Meetings

Standing Separate Meeting: November 21
Quarterly meeting moved to February 13
Quarterly Meeting: April 23
Quarterly Meeting: July 24

Upcoming Important Dates

Dancing for the Earth, Dancing for the People: Powwow Regalia and Art of the Great Basin
Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum – Great Basin Native Artists Gallery
Open through May 26, 2023, Monday – Friday 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Nevada General Election
Early Voting, Saturday, October 22 through Friday, November 4

Nevada Day Celebration at Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum
Alumni and family share your Stewart memorabilia and photos
Saturday, October 29 - 1-5 p.m.

Native American Heritage Month
November

Nevada General Election Day
Tuesday, November 8

Stewart Father's Day Powwow Committee Arts and Craft Fair
Friday, November 18 and Saturday, November 19
Stewart Indian School New Gymnasium

Stewart Indian School Exhibit
Reno Tahoe Airport, Departures Art Gallery Concourse C
Tuesday, November 22, 2022-Monday, January 23, 2023

50th Annual Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada Convention
Healing, Strength & Unity
Thursday, December 15
Grand Sierra Resort & Casino, Reno, Nevada

NIC Commissioners’ Quarterly Meeting
Monday, January 30 at 9:30 a.m., Location TBD

Nevada Tribes Legislative Day
Carson City, Nevada
Tuesday, February 14, 2023

41st Annual Protecting Our Children Conference
Indian Child Welfare Association
Sunday, April 2–5, 2023 — Reno, Nevada

Nevada’s Grant Matching Program just posted its Notice of Funding Opportunity and is ready to accept applications for the 2023 state fiscal year. The fund is available on a first come, first serve
basis for Nevada State and local agencies, Tribal governments, and nonprofits seeking match dollars for new federal funding opportunities.

Fran Maldonado reminded everyone that she will be on the local Planning Committee for the National Indian Child Welfare Association Conference happening in April 2023. And they will be reaching out to local communities to identify prayer individuals, drum groups, color guards, and local talent for their annual banquet. That’s usually on a Tuesday night with concurrent activities as well as advisement on local cultural customs.

Executive Director Montooth said there was a meeting participant who asked if the Nevada Indian Commission would have a written statement, specifically to support NICWA. The Indian Child Welfare Act is going before Supreme Court.

The Chair said that oral arguments begin on November 9th. People can tune into that and hear what the arguments are. It’s the *Haaland versus Brackeen* Decision. This is the one that will determine whether or not the Indian Child Welfare Act will continue as they’ve have known it. There have been a few challenges to it based on alleged racial discrimination or violations of the anti-commandeering Provisions of the Constitution. And so the Supreme Court will have to decide whether or not the Indian Child Welfare Act is Constitutional as a non-race-based discrimination law and whether Congress can tell states that they have to do active efforts in reunifying Indian children with their families. Some states have adopted laws that would require this under state law, even if the Indian Child Welfare Act goes away. The decision will likely come before June 2023.

The Chair said in August, the Nevada Attorney General, Aaron Ford, and Senators Cortez Masto and Rosen joined 16 Tribal Nations and Nevadans submitting briefs supporting the U.S. Department of the Interior and the 5 Tribes backing the law. So, from their standpoint as the Nevada State agency, the State of Nevada has already put its support in the form of an amicus brief supporting the Indian Child Welfare Act.

**XVIII. Final Public Comment**

There were no final public comments.

**XIV. Adjournment**

Chair Lathouris thanked everyone for their participation and for being so engaged and said the meeting was adjourned.
Meeting Minutes  
Monday, January 30, 2023  
9:30 am  
Location: Virtual via Zoom

Commissioners Present:  
Kostan Lathouris-Chair  
Staci Emm-Commissioner  
Tammi Tiger-Commissioner  
Kelly Krolicki-Commissioner

Commissioners Absent:  
Brian Wadsworth-Vice Chair

Staff Present:  
Stacey Montooth-Executive Director  
Sarina Nez-Program Officer  
Bobbi Rahder-Museum Director

Others Present:  
Greg Anderson-Chair Moapa Band of Paiutes  
Debbie George-Chair Lovelock Paiute Tribe  
Brian Mason-Chair Duck Valley Shoshone-Paiute Tribe  
James Phoenix-Chair Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe  
Rulon Pete-Executive Director Las Vegas Indian Center  
Jay Martin-Department of Emergency Management-Tribal Liaison  
Briza Virgen-Department of Health and Human Services (Financing Policy)-Tribal Liaison  
Cliff Banuelos-Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada (ITCN)-Tribal-State Environmental Liaison  
Chris Yarrow-Nevada Department of Transportation for Guinevere Hobdy-Tribal Liaison  
Evan Rush-Nevada Department of Veteran’s Services-Tribal Liaison  
Christina Boyles-Department of Health and Human Services (Public & Behavioral Health)-Tribal Liaison  
Fran Maldonado-Department of Health and Human Services (DCFS)-Tribal Liaison  
Ryan High-Silver State Health Insurance-Exchange Director  
Steve Aichroth-Nevada Department of Business and Industry-Tribal Liaison  
Tonya Wolf-Nevada Department of Agriculture-Tribal Liaison  
Nahayvee Flores-Nevada Department of Health and Human Services-Tribal Liaison  
Briza Virgen-Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (DHCFP)-Tribal Liaison
I. **Convene meeting, roll call, and establish quorum**
Chairman Lathouris convened the meeting at 9:30 am. Executive Director Montooth took roll call. A quorum was established. It was noted that Vice Chair Commissioner Wadsworth sent advance notice that he could not attend.

II. **Welcome and Land Acknowledgement**
Chair Lathouris read the Land Acknowledgement statement.

III. **Introductions of Meeting Participants**
Chair Lathouris requested visitors put their names and titles in the chat as part of this meeting’s notes.

IV. **Initial Public Comment**
Chair Mason, Duck Valley Shoshone Paiute Tribe asked for information regarding 2023 Nevada Tribes Legislative Day. Chair Mason made the offer of a drum group attending and performing. Executive Director Montooth provided details for 2023 Nevada Tribes Legislative Day. Chair Mason offered to bring of drum group, and it was agreed that Director Montooth would include the drum group in the program.

Commissioner Emm requested an agenda item for the scheduled quarterly meeting of the board on Monday February 13th – Would like to discuss proposed new language in revised Fee Waiver bill. Chair Lathouris agreed to have agenda item added. No further public comment.

V. **Approval of November 21, 22 working meeting minutes**
Clifford Banuelos requested his name be added as an attendee to November 21, 2022, meeting, and suggested a correction for Melyssa Navis’ agency from Forestry to Agriculture.
Chair Lathouris made motion to approve minutes with addition.
Commissioner Emm seconds motion.
Minutes approved for November 21, 2022, minutes with noted changes.

VI. **Approval of December 16, 2022, working meeting minutes**
Clifford Banuelos requested a correction of Melyssa Navis agency to Agriculture.
Commissioner Krolicki motions to approve minutes with correction.
Commissioner Emm seconds.
Minutes approved for December 16, 2022, with noted change.

VII. **Old Business**
A) **Agency Budget Needs**
Commissioner Emm asks for an update on Agency Budget Needs. Executive Director Montooth said that at this time, Governor Lombardo did not approve the NIC move to a stand-alone agency. He did approve the promotion of SISCC&M Curator II to Curator III and a new Curator II position to be effective 07/01/23 (FY 24).

Chair Lathouris noted the update of agenda item A, and agenda item C - State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA) Distribution was tabled.

D) **Consultation Policy**
Chair Lathouris proceeds to agenda item D Review of Consultation Writing Policy.
Changes noted on shared document are discussed.
Draft policy input from Tribal Leaders is again requested.
VIII. Final Public Comment
Director Montooth notes next meeting will be Monday February 13\textsuperscript{th} in Carson City, and Tuesday February 14 is Nevada Tribes Legislative Day at the Legislature in Carson City. The NIC staff is working diligently to prepare and organize event.

IX. Adjournment
Chair Lathouris notes time and adjourned the meeting at 11 am by consensus.