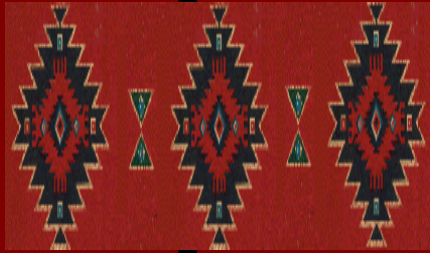


AAIA

Association on American Indian Affairs



Impacting the lives
of Native Americans
and Alaska Natives

1922-2013

2013 ANNUAL REPORT

PROTECTING SOVEREIGNTY * PRESERVING CULTURE * EDUCATING YOUTH



AAIA: Impacting the lives of Native Americans and Alaska Natives—1922-2013

We Were There — As the oldest Native American service and advocacy organization in the United States the Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) has impacted the lives of Native American and Alaska Natives in many ways over the past 91 years. From helping the Pueblo people keep their land and water rights in the 1920's, to the scholarships provided to Native college students in the 1940's, to the Field Nursing Program in the 1950's which sent nurses to reservations, to helping Alaska Natives to protect their lands and hunting and fishing rights in the 1960's, to the studies that were done in the 1970's which led to the Indian Child Welfare Act, AAIA was there.

In the 1980's we were still there working to establish the Tribal Governmental Tax Status Act, and in the 1990's we were there to gain enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and ensure its implementation and helped to protect sacred lands. In the 2000's we were there too—making sure that tribes have access to funding for their child welfare programs, fighting for the right to use eagles and other birds for sacred ceremonies, providing funding so Native children can attend summer camps that focus on cultural preservation and health education, and helping to change the process by which tribes are federally recognized among other things. As we move into our 9th decade of providing services to Native Americans and Alaska Natives, we will continue to be here to impact Indian Country for future generations.

AAIA is governed by an all-Native Board of Directors from across the country representing a diversity of tribes, geography and areas of expertise. We work in close cooperation with Native Americans and other organizations that have similar missions in determining which issues will be pursued and the amount of emphasis to be placed on each issue. Our national advocacy work and grass roots initiatives fall into three main categories: youth/education, cultural preservation and sovereignty. .



To learn more about these and other efforts of AAIA, please see our website at



A Letter From the President

Dear Friends:

I am proud to present this Annual Report of 2013. As you will see, the Association on American Indian Affairs has continued to work closely with tribes and other Indian and non-Indian organizations to address vital issues facing Indian tribes, families, children and communities.

AAIA is the oldest Native American advocacy and service organization, having been founded in 1922. Preserving Native cultures while promoting self-determination and the well-being of Indian and Alaska Native children and families is a priority for our organization and has been for most of our long history. Our current priority programs focus on *Preservation of Tribal Cultures* (international repatriation and sacred sites protection), *Promoting Sovereignty* (federal recognition reform) and *Youth/Education* (scholarships, summer camps, juvenile justice and Indian child welfare advocacy training, research and legal assistance). This work is done in partnership with Native communities and other Native and non-Native NGOs, wherever possible.

There are a number of ways in which we are unique. We are an independent organization. Although our Board of Directors is made up of respected Indian people from Indian nations from all parts of the country, we are not a tribal membership organization. Because we are independent, we have the flexibility to put our resources where they are most needed. Thus, we are able to work on issues and problems that are vitally important to Indian people, communities and tribes, but which don't get the attention that they need and deserve. We work at both the community and national levels and our work takes many forms -- legal assistance, development of teaching materials, cash grants and scholarships.

Despite our modest size, we continue to provide important assistance to Indian country that would not be available were it not for AAIA and our members and contributors. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,



Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr.
President
Athabaskan



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Sustain and Perpetuate Cultures and Languages

Sacred Sites/Religious Freedom

In 2013, we continued our education efforts, including a training session on cultural resources and sacred lands protection in conjunction with the conference of the Society of American Indian Government Employees. We also took part in a training session for the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers charged with implementing the Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain Historic Preservation Plan (HPP). AAIA worked for many years to protect this sacred site through its representation of the Medicine Wheel Coalition (an intertribal organization), including negotiation of the HPP and a successful effort to have the site designated as a National Historic Landmark for its traditional cultural value.

In addition to our work on sacred lands, we have continued working as part of a coalition of tribes and Indian organizations seeking to protect the right of Native peoples to possess and utilize eagles and other sacred birds for traditional ceremonial and cultural purposes. The efforts of the coalition resulted in a new Department of Justice law enforcement policy in 2012 protecting members of a federally recognized Indian tribes from prosecution based upon the mere possession of these birds. In 2013, the Coalition continued to work on a variety of related issues, including new proposed regulations relating to the eagle repository maintained by the federal government and proposals regarding permits which would allow wind farms to “take” a certain number of eagles as part of their routine operations.



Photo by Dee Ann DeRoin, 2013

Sustain and Perpetuate Cultures and Languages

Repatriation

The repatriation of ancestral remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony to tribes redresses a long standing human rights violation and helps to heal the historical trauma suffered by tribal communities and peoples caused by the looting of their ancestors' grave sites and the loss of many sacred objects and cultural patrimony. AAIA played an integral role in obtaining the enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) in 1990 mandating repatriation by federal agencies and federally-funded museums.

Promoting the full and effective implementation of NAGPRA continues to be one of AAIA's goals. For example, in 2013, we provided training to federal government employees at the Society of American Indian Government Employees convention. In addition, AAIA Executive Director Jack Trope wrote a chapter laying out "The Case for NAGPRA" that was published by the Oregon State University Press in 2013 as part of an anthology entitled: *Accomplishing NAGPRA: Perspectives on the Intent, Impact, and Future of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act*.

In addition, and perhaps more significantly, we continued to develop our International Repatriation Project. More than 1 to 2 million Native human remains and cultural items are held by international museums. The recently-approved United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples includes provisions protecting the rights of indigenous peoples to their sacred and cultural objects and to repatriation of their ancestors' human remains. Our work is designed to give meaning to these provisions.

Our Project has begun to document these overseas collections and develop materials for tribes explaining the process for seeking the return of these remains and items. We have also convened a Working Group which includes indigenous people from the United States, Canada and Australia, and begun collaborating with the Australian National University, National Center for Indigenous Studies. The Chair of our Working Group, Honor Keeler, organized and moderated a panel at the United States Mission to the United Nations in New York on international repatriation in 2013. The panel included the Australian ambassador and representatives of the Australian aboriginal community, American Indian tribes and a representative from the National Museum of the American Indian. This is part of an effort to raise the visibility of this issue and gain international support for repatriation.

In late 2013, we received a significant funding commitment for the program and anticipate that our International Repatriation program will expand significantly in 2014.

Sustain and Perpetuate Cultures and Languages

Language Preservation

During 2013, the Language Program worked to promote the use of the Dakota-language Jeopardy game that it recently developed in schools located in Dakota communities . It also continued to create a variety of new Dakota-language materials.

The program also went through a transition. Early in 2013, it was decided that the program would be transferred to the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate and be operated by the tribe in the future. This occurred in October 2013 when a ceremony was held memorializing the transfer. With Language Program Director Tammy DeCoteau and the Treasured Elders moving over to the tribe with the program, we know it will be continue to be very successful.

The language program has left an amazing legacy of materials, including K-2 curriculum, Dakota language SCRABBLE and Jeopardy, hundreds of books, CDs and other teaching materials, online word games on a dedicated website, and videos on a You Tube site. AAIA continues to maintain a website with all of the materials created by the program over the years, as well as the online games. It can be found at aaialanguageprogram.org.

Protect Sovereignty, Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights and Natural Resources

Federal Acknowledgement

By obtaining Federal acknowledgment of their tribal status, Indian tribes are able to have their sovereign activities recognized by the federal government and they become eligible for a wide variety of federal programs that are available only to tribes recognized by the federal government. Because federal recognition strengthens the ability of Indian tribes and their members to survive and thrive in the 21st Century, we have long worked with federally unrecognized tribes seeking federal acknowledgement.

Tragically, the process by which the federal government determines who should be recognized as “legitimate” tribes is broken. The administrative process for federal acknowledgement of Indian tribes has become *increasingly unreasonable, overwhelmingly expensive, and unjustifiably unpredictable* and there have been massive delays (a decade or more) in processing petitions. Successful applications once included only a couple of hundred pages of material. Now, tens of thousands of pages of evidence are required, costing millions of dollars, and taking up to thirty-five years for final acknowledgment determinations. After pouring such resources into an intergenerational effort, many worthy tribes are still unreasonably denied.

We have been advocating for reform of this system to make it reasonable, fair and prompt for a number of years and have worked closely with NCAI’s Federal Recognition Task Force and the Alliance of Colonial Era Tribes, among others, to achieve this goal.

In 2013, the Department of the Interior took the first steps toward meaningful changes to the process. The Department circulated draft changes to the regulations governing federal recognition. The changes were designed to streamline the process, make it more consistent, and reduce the level of documentation needed by eliminating or modifying requirements that are unnecessary to determine the legitimacy of petitioning tribes and their existence over time.

AAIA was integrally involved in the process of responding to the proposal, working closely with interested tribes and attorneys to develop an analysis for circulation to interested parties. AAIA also filed formal comments on the proposed regulations.

In addition to this broad policy effort, we continue to have an interest in the efforts of some specific tribes to have their status acknowledged. For a number of years, we provided support to the Piro Manso Tiwa Tribe of New Mexico in their efforts to develop a federal recognition petition. The federal government began its active consideration of that petition in 2010, but consideration of the petition has been suspended until new regulations are adopted.

Protect Sovereignty, Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights and Natural Resources

Indian Child Welfare

AAIA has worked actively in the field of Indian child welfare for more than four decades. AAIA studies and advocacy were the catalyst for the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, an Act designed to provide legal protections to Indian children and families and promote tribal involvement in decision-making involving their children and families who are at risk. Since that time, we have worked to promote the full implementation of the ICWA and to assist tribes in obtaining adequate resources for their child welfare programs by successfully advocating for expanded tribal eligibility under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act which provides funding for child welfare services and Title IV-E (entitlement program for foster care and adoption assistance) in the Fostering Connections to Success Act of 2008.

Most of our work in 2013 can be directly connected with the United States Supreme Court case of *Adoptive Couple v. Baby Girl*. The case involved the attempted adoption of a young Cherokee girl by a couple in South Carolina. The child's non-Indian mother placed the child with the couple at birth. The father, a member of the Cherokee Nation and a soldier in the United States Army, was notified of the adoption when the child was four months old -- days before he was scheduled to deploy to Iraq. The father immediately challenged the adoption proceeding. Within days, the father left for Iraq where he served for one year, receiving a Bronze Star for his service. During this period, the case was held in abeyance and the Cherokee Nation intervened in the case on behalf of the father. When the father returned, the South Carolina Family Court held a hearing to resolve who should have custody of the child. Utilizing the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the Court ruled in favor of the father, finding that the father would be an excellent father for the child and that the girl should be returned to him. The South Carolina Supreme Court affirmed this decision.

The United States Supreme Court reversed the South Carolina Supreme Court and remanded the case for further hearings to determine who should have custody of Veronica. In short, the Court held that

- the heightened standard of proof for termination of parental rights in ICWA does not apply when a parent has never had prior legal or physical custody (although Justice Breyer in his concurrence suggests that there may be exceptions to this rule),
- active efforts are not required to prevent the breakup of an Indian family when a parent abandons a child before birth and has never had physical or legal custody of the child, although the section may apply to a non-custodial parent in other factual circumstances, and
- adoption placement preferences are not triggered until a party within the placement preferences (relative, tribal member, or other Indian person) seeks to adopt the child.

Tragically, on remand, the South Carolina Supreme Court subsequently ordered that Veronica be removed from her father and that the adoption be finalized without any hearing on Veronica's best interests.

Protect Sovereignty, Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights and Natural Resources

Indian Child Welfare

One of two national tribal briefs in the case was authored by AAIA. The brief was filed in support of the father and Cherokee Nation on behalf of AAIA, the National Congress of American Indians (NICWA), National Indian Child Welfare Association, 30 Indian tribes, and 5 other Native American organizations. We also worked very closely with attorneys for the father and Nation as they prepared for the case.

Following the adverse decision, the AAIA, in conjunction with NICWA, prepared a Guide to the decision which is available on AAIA's website. The Guide includes an analysis of the Supreme Court case -- what it means and what it doesn't mean -- as well as ideas for how the impact of the decision might be mitigated. The Guide was designed to provide tribal advocates and birth parents and children's attorneys with the information that they need to respond to the decision at state and tribal levels and to minimize its negative impacts on Indian children and families. AAIA also made presentations about the case and the Guide at a number of different forums, ranging from the National Congress of American Indians annual convention to the Idaho Indian Child Welfare Conference. Finally, AAIA began discussions with the Department of the Interior regarding changes to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) ICWA Guidelines as a mechanism to address some of the problems caused by the Supreme Court decision and to improve ICWA compliance in general.

The implementation of Title IV-E tribal provisions in the Fostering Connections to Success Act has also been a priority for our organization. In 2013, we prepared a comprehensive analysis of all Title IV-E tribal-state agreements, including a template based upon promising practices found in those agreements. This work was funded by Casey Family Programs. It will be finalized and posted on our website and the website of the Native American Rights Fund early in 2014. We also worked with the Casey Family Programs ICW Work Group to develop recommendations on improving the CFSR process. This is the process that the federal government uses to review state agency compliance with federal child welfare laws.

Finally, we have also continued policy work in this area, meeting with Congressional staff and nonNative child welfare and children's organizations on a variety of issues, including legislation dealing with the reporting of sexual abuse, background checks for foster and adoptive homes, and Title IV-E financial reforms.

Protect Sovereignty, Constitutional, Legal and Human Rights and Natural Resources

Juvenile Justice

During the last few years, one of AAIA's priorities has been to improve how juvenile justice systems operate in regard to Native youth that come into those systems. The focus has been both on assisting efforts to develop alternatives to incarceration, particular in tribal communities, and to develop strategies to address the unequal and disproportionate treatment of Native youth in non-Native systems. To these ends, we focused on two specific projects in 2013.

Our work with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to make the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) available to interested tribes took a big step forward during the year. JDAI is a system that promotes a method of decision-making that promotes and emphasizes alternatives to incarceration for youth that have come into contact with the juvenile justice system. In 2013, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians became the first pilot site for what is being called "Tribal JDAI". The goal of Tribal JDAI is to utilize the principles of JDAI, but to modify them as needed to reflect the unique cultural and jurisdiction framework within which tribes operate. The Choctaw have commenced the process of implementing Tribal JDAI, a process which will continue in 2014. The Tribe has already achieved a substantial reduction in the number of youth in detention since beginning the project. AAIA has been involved in the implementation process and will be documenting the experience of the Choctaw for the benefit of future tribes that may want to get involved with Tribal JDAI. In addition, presentations about this work were made at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Tribal Youth Conference and the JDAI Annual Conference.

Late in 2013, we also commenced planning for a project that will evaluate the efficacy of a New Mexico law that requires notice to tribes whenever one of their youth may be placed by the state juvenile justice system into secure detention. The purpose of the study is to determine how this law is working and whether it might be a model for other states that are seeking to reduce the disproportionate treatment of Native youth in their systems. This project will be an 18 month project that is scheduled to be completed early in 2015.

We are collaborating with the National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA) on both of these projects.

Improve Health, Education and Economic and Community Development

Health

Late in 2013, AAIA signed an Memorandum of Understanding to work with the ARC on the development of materials and training for health care providers pertaining to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). The ARC is a national organization that works with individuals who have physical and intellectual impairments. FASD is caused when fetuses are impacted by alcohol consumption by their mothers during pregnancy. Children born with these conditions are often significantly impaired physically, intellectually and emotionally. The goal of the materials and training will be to assist health care providers in their efforts to prevent FASD through education targeted toward women of child-bearing age.

Work on this project will commence early in 2014.

Improve Health, Education and Economic and Community Development

Scholarships

AAIA has a long history of assisting Native American college students reach their educational and life goals by providing graduate and undergraduate scholarships. For the 2013 calendar year, AAIA awarded ninety-four scholarships through our eight scholarship programs.

ADOLPH VAN PELT SCHOLARSHIP –

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students in any curriculum. Thirty-four scholarships were awarded in 2013.

EMILIE HESEMAYER MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students with a preference given to students majoring in Education. Scholarships can be renewed for up to 4 years. Five scholarships were awarded in 2013.

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students in any curriculum who would not otherwise be able to complete their educational goals due to family responsibilities. Students who receive this award are generally older students who have returned to school after raising a family. Five scholarships were awarded in 2013.

ALLOGAN SLAGLE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate and undergraduate students in any curriculum who are citizens of tribes that are not recognized by the federal government. Thirteen scholarships were awarded in 2013.

ELIZABETH AND SHERMAN ASCHE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP –

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate or undergraduate students pursuing a degree in public health or science. Ten scholarships were awarded in 2013.

FLORENCE YOUNG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate students pursuing a master's degree in the arts, public health or law. Seven scholarships were awarded in 2013.

SEQUOYAH GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP—

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate students in any curriculum. Sixteen scholarships were awarded in 2013.

DAVID RISLING EMERGENCY AID SCHOLARSHIPS -

Scholarships in amounts between \$100-\$400 are awarded to graduate and undergraduate students in any curriculum who have a sudden critical need that was not expected or that would prevent the student from attending school. Four scholarships were awarded in 2013.

Improve Health, Education and Economic and Community Development

Scholarship Review Team

AAIA receives approximately 550 applications per year from undergraduate and graduate students from federally recognized tribes as well as those from tribes that are not recognized by the federal government. In an effort to streamline our review process, AAIA put together a scholarship review team to help review undergraduate scholarship applications in the spring of 2012 and continues to use this process. This team is made up of volunteers of mostly former AAIA graduate scholarship recipients, who want to give back and help other students attain their educational goals. We are grateful to these dedicated volunteers who give of their time and talent to assist us in the large task of selecting those applicants who are to receive our scholarships for the upcoming school year.

2013-2014 Scholarship Review Team

Brian Hoeffner, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Stephanie Big Crow, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Scholarship*
Lucas Tyree, *Former Allogan Slagle Memorial Recipient*
Hillary Renick, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Roy Brown, *Former Florence Young Memorial Recipient*
Christine Nelson, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Clayton Wauneka, *Former Elizabeth & Sherman Asche & Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Emily Smith, *Former Florence Young Memorial Recipient*
Jessica Harjo, *Former Florence Young Memorial Recipient*
Noelle Garcia, *Former Emilie Hesemeyer Recipient*
Georgiana Lee, *Former Adolph Van Pelt Recipient*
Melanie McKay Cody, *Former Allogan Slagle Memorial Recipient*
Melissa Colby, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Nora Cata, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Scholarship*
Heather Ales, *Former Emilie Hesemeyer Recipient*
Natahnee Winder, *Former Emergency Aid Recipient*
Carly Tex, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Karen Malone, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Paneen Peterson, *Former Florence Young Memorial Recipient*
Marvin Jim, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Tealese Orme, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Darrow Peynetsa, *Former Emilie Hesemeyer Recipient*
Ryan Regan, *Former Allogan Slagle Memorial Recipient*
Kara Four Bears, *Former Emilie Hesemeyer Recipient*
Gentri White, *Former Florence Young Memorial Recipient*
Teresa Abrahamson-Richards, *Former Elizabeth & Sherman Asche Recipient*
Taurra Sun Eagle, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Terra Branson, *Former Emilie Hesemeyer Recipient*
Corey Gardipee, *Former Adolph Van Pelt Recipient*
Donna Yellowhair, *Former Sequoyah Graduate Recipient*
Erisel Cruz, *AAIA Americorp Vista Program Staff*

Improve Health, Education and Economic and Community Development

Summer Camp Program

The Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) has been providing seed money for youth summer camps in the areas of cultural preservation, language preservation and health and wellness/diabetes education since the 1970's. These camps are run by Native run organizations and tribes from across the country, and are designed to strengthen and preserve the uniqueness of the individual culture of the tribe by providing opportunities for their youth to learn traditional cultural practices from tribal elders and others with specific expertise, while preparing them to live in the 21st Century. Without these opportunities, many of these youth would not learn the traditions of their culture, nor would they achieve academically or in the larger society.

Many of the activities in which the youth participate, such as regalia making, archery, plant identification, and cooking, are meant to strengthen cultural ties. Native language is used to instruct many of the activities, allowing students to strengthen or learn their Native language. Healthy lifestyles are stressed, allowing campers to develop a strong sense of self-esteem, build good relationship skills, develop team building skills, and engage in healthy eating habits and physical exercise, all of which have been shown to lower the use of drugs and alcohol, prevent juvenile delinquency, and lower suicide rates as well as increase the likelihood that students will complete high school and go on to college.

Tribes and Native run organizations that have existing youth summer camps apply to AAIA for seed grants to fund specific needs that, without outside funding, would have to be eliminated or reduced. In drastic cases, if no outside funding is received, the camp may be cancelled. AAIA provides funding for critical portions of the camp such as transportation, supplies for activities, camp cooks, stipends for peer counselors and honorariums for elders whose wisdom and insight enables youth to learn the unique traditions of their cultures.

AAIA provided funding to six Native youth summer camps for the 2013 summer camp season.

Indian Child and Family Preservation Program
Ukiah, California

Kamiah Nimiipuu Health
Kamiah, Idaho

Pathkeepers for Indigenous Knowledge
Culpeper, Virginia

Sicangu Lakota Youth Center
Mission, South Dakota

Saint Paul Council of Churches Department of Indian Works
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Zuni Youth Enrichment Project
Zuni, New Mexico

Public Education

Newsletter and E-Newsletter

AAIA continued to publish our bi-annual newsletter *Indian Affairs*, which highlights the work of the Association as well as articles about issues important to the Native community. Hardcopies, which are distributed in June and November, are available to individual members who make a contribution of \$25 or more per year or commercially by subscription. Please contact our Executive Office in Rockville, Maryland for subscriptions. AAIA also publishes a monthly online newsletter which may be obtained by clicking the link on the home page of our website at www.indian-affairs.org.

Public Education

Annual Meeting of the Members and Native American Film Event

AAIA sponsored its 9th Annual Native American Film Showcase at the Walter Reade Theater in New York City in November 2013. The event, which was held in conjunction with our Annual Meeting of the Members, consisted of two short pieces by Native film makers that explored contemporary issues of concern to Native Americans and the feature length film *The Cherokee Word for Water*, which relays the story of Cherokee Chief, Wilma Mankiller, who brought her people together to bring much needed water to the Cherokee reservation. The film was introduced by actor Kimberly Guerrero (*Colville, Salish-Kootenai and Cherokee*), who sits on AAIA's Council of Advisors. Comments about Wilma were provided by her good friend Gloria Steinem.

Program and financial updates were provided for the members during the meeting. A fundraising reception was held prior to the meeting at which AAIA proudly honored Dr. Elizabeth Sackler, Director of the American Indian Ritual Object Repatriation Foundation, for her significant contributions to the repatriation of human remains and items of cultural value to their rightful tribal communities.



Charlie Soap, Jack Trope, Oren Lyons, Kimberly Guerrero, Rosario Dawson

Financial Information

Statement of Financial Position—Assets December 2013 & December 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 256,295	\$ 21,987
Investments in marketable securities	251,533	240,348
Grants and contracts receivable	3,198	47,351
Contributions receivable	16,797	76,443
Prepaid expenses and other	6,527	6,596
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	<u>534,350</u>	<u>392,725</u>
Property and Equipment		
Furniture and equipment	56,030	56,030
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,125)</u>	<u>(28,791)</u>
Net Property and Equipment	<u>19,905</u>	<u>27,239</u>
Other Assets		
Investments-endowment	652,853	652,853
Security deposits	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Total Other Assets	654,003	654,003
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,208,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,967</u>

Financial Information

Statement of Financial Position— Liabilities & Assets December 2013 & December 2012

	2013	2012
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 113	\$ 11,536
Accrued wages	10,951	12,392
Accrued payroll taxes	947	1,142
Accrued Vacation	13,996	14,288
Total Current Liabilities	26,007	39,358
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	445,003	365,092
Temporarily restricted	74,425	16,694
Permanently restricted	652,823	652,823
Total Net Assets	1,182,251	1,034,609
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,208,258	\$ 1,073,967

Financial Information

Statement of Activities for the year ending December 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ending December 2012)

	2013	2012
Revenues, gains, and other support		
Contributions and dues	\$ 179,903	\$ 135,826
Legacies	383,237	78,370
Grants	185,250	280,718
Consulting	105,077	85,300
Investment income	16,662	21,703
Media Sales and	9,706	5,911
Other income	1,475	2,105
In-kind contributions	18,075	5,599
Realized gains (losses) on investments	84,237	42,996
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	62,931	53,106
Total revenues, gains and other support	\$ <u>1,046,553</u>	\$ <u>712,604</u>

Financial Information

Statement of Activities for the year ending December 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ending December 2012)

	2013	2012
Expenses		
Programs	\$ 605,665	\$ 574,423
General and administrative	86,377	90,423
Fundraising	206,869	134,898
Total Expenses	898,911	799,744
Change in net assets	147,642	(87,140)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,034,609	1,121,749
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,182,251	\$ 1,034,609

Financial Information

Statement of Activities for the year ending December 2013 (with comparative totals for the year ending December 2012)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Program services		
Scholarship, education & youth	\$ 438,787	\$ 443,273
Health	10,299	9,106
Legal affairs	112,974	82,290
Public education	43,605	39,754
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total program services	605,665	574,423
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Supporting services		
General and administrative	86,377	90,423
Fundraising	206,869	134,898
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total supporting services	293,246	225,321
Total expenses	<u>\$ 898,911</u>	<u>\$ 799,744</u>

Leadership

Board of Directors

AAIA is governed by an all-Native Board of Directors representing all regions of the country. The collective wealth of knowledge and expertise in diverse areas makes AAIA's Board well suited to develop policies that benefit all Native peoples.



Row 1 (Left to Right):
Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr.
President, *Athabaskan*
Fairbanks, AK

Dee Ann DeRoin
Vice President, *Ioway*
Lawrence, KS

Megan Hill
Secretary, *Oneida*
Arlington, MA



Row 2 (Left to Right):

Frank Ettawageshik
Treasurer, *Odawa*
Harbor Springs, MI

Jerry Flute, *Dakotah*
Browns Valley, MN

John Echohawk, *Pawnee*
Boulder, CO

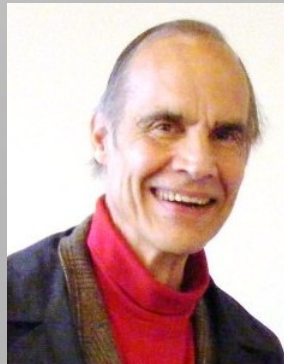


Row 3 (Left to Right):

Elke Chenevey, *Omaha*
Encinitas, CA

Sarah Kastelic, *Alutiiq*
Portland, OR

Joy Hanley, *Navajo*
Tempe, AZ



Row 4:

Bradford R. Keeler, *Cherokee*
West Chester, PA

Not Pictured:

Faith Roessel, *Navajo*
Bethesda, MD

Leadership

Council of Advisors

In 2013 AAIA was pleased to expand its Advisory Board into a Council of Advisors. Based largely in New York where AAIA was started and is incorporated, the Council is comprised of individuals who are interested in furthering the work of the Association. They hold a wealth of knowledge and various interests and many of them are prominent in their own fields. The Council's main initiatives consist of raising the profile of the Association's work, assisting in planning our fundraising events, and helping to network AAIA with individuals who can assist AAIA programmatically and financially.

Howard B. Teich, Chair

Nadema Agard, *Cherokee*

Gail Bruce

Kimberly Guerrero,
Colville/Salish-Kootenai/Cherokee

John Haworth, *Cherokee*

Dennis Hirschfelder

Peter Johnson

Alli Joseph, *Shinnecock*

Hattie Kauffman, *Nez Perce*

Kerry Kennedy

Dr. Francesca Kress

Cynthia Rudder

Leadership

Staff

Although AAIA received very little funding from federal grants in 2013, we have been able to obtain valuable staff members through federal programs such as the Americorps*Vista Program and the Federal Work Study Program. We are also very fortunate to have dedicated volunteers to review applications for our scholarship program, help in our office and work on special projects.

AAIA's Executive Office is located in Rockville, Maryland. Additionally, we have a Field Office in North Carolina and (until October 2013) we also had a Native Language Program Office in South Dakota.

MARYLAND STAFF

Jack F. Trope, Executive Director
Lisa Wyzlic, Executive Assistant/
Director of Scholarship Programs, *Ottawa*
Erisel Cruz, Americorps Vista Member
Social Media and Internet Development
Coordinator
Mike Jones, Bookkeeper
Foster Wabama, Federal Work Study,
Office Assistant
Alyssa Newswanger, Legal Intern
Lizz Compos, International Repatriation
Intern
Katie Roberts, International
Repatriation Intern
Patricia Miguel, Office Volunteer
Karl Slater, Special Project Volunteer,
Navajo
See Page 14 for a list of Scholarship
Program Volunteers

NORTH CAROLINA STAFF

Earl Evans, Development Director,
Haliwa –Saponi

SOUTH DAKOTA STAFF

Tammy DeCoteau, Director, Native
Language Program, *Dakotah*
Jodi Eastman, Technology Coordinator,
Dakotah
Orsen Bernard, Treasured Elder, *Dakotah*
Wayne Eastman, Treasured Elder,
Dakotah
Delbert Pumpkinseed, Treasured Elder,
Dakotah
V. June Renville, Treasured Elder,
Dakotah
Caroline Black Thunder, Treasured Elder,
Dakotah

How You Can Help

Consistent financial support helps AAIA continue to fund the programs described in this report. AAIA receives financial support through a number of avenues such as member contributions, on-line contributions, trusts, bequests, grants and foundations.

Your support will help us to continue to work for the benefit of Native youth, families and communities through our policy and advocacy work and grass roots programming.

- **Membership** - Your donation of \$25 or more per year will assist us in providing programs that are vitally important to Native youth, families and communities. You will have the opportunity to receive program updates through our newsletter *Indian Affairs*, which is accessible online or as a hardcopy by request. You will also and be invited to attend our Annual Meeting of the Members (which is open to the public) held in New York City, or to vote by proxy.
- **Spread the Word** - Follow us on Facebook and Twitter and ask your family and friends to do the same and to join in supporting us too. You can also view our language program videos on YouTube and see our new language program website at www.aaianguageprogram.org. Sign up for our monthly e-newsletter by visiting our website at www.indian-affairs.org and forward the information to family & friends.
- **On-Line Giving** - Make a safe and secure donation on-line through Network for Good on our website at www.indian-affairs.org.
- **Monthly Gifts** - Consider making a monthly gift to AAIA, which can be easily paid by credit card or automatically deducted from your bank account.
- **Matching Gift Program** - Many companies offer Matching Gift Programs. Visit your Human Resources Department and ask if donations to AAIA can be matched and use their Matching Gifts Contribution form.
- **Join your workplace giving program** and designate AAIA for your charitable contribution.
- **Bequests and Trusts** - By remembering AAIA in your will, you can support Native youth, families and communities for years to come. Please consider contributions of a specific sum, a percentage of your estate or stocks and bonds in a bequest or trust to AAIA.

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Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: 240-314-7155 * Fax: 240-314-7159
E-Mail: general.aaia@verizon.net



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AAIA LANGUAGE PROGRAM OFFICE
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Agency Village, SD 57262
Website: aaialanguageprogram.org



www.indian-affairs.org



**AAIA meets all 20 Better
Business Bureau Wise
Giving Standards**



**AAIA Is a Founding Member of
the Native Ways Federation.**

**The Association on American Indian Affairs is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit, publicly supported,
tax exempt corporation.**

Donations and contributions to AAIA are tax deductible to the extent provided by law.