TRIBAL/INDIGENOUS SOVEREIGNTY

Honor all existing treaties with Indigenous nations

Ensure free, prior, and informed consent for any and all activity on tribal sovereign land

Establish a federal Land Back Commission

Create a task force of Tribal nations leaders to assess their needs for infrastructure, resources, education and economic development

Support a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and a reparations plan to address Indigenous people's economic dispossession

Amend the federal regulations to streamline the recognition process of Tribal Nations, Native Hawaiian Nation and other Pacific and Caribbean Islanders

Increase appointments to Tribal liaison positions, boards and commissions to ensure representation on all policies impacting Tribal Nations

Enforce the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People to require tribal consent for granting construction permits on treaty lands, waterways, and usual and accustomed areas

Prohibit all activities on sovereign territories without Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Defend Tribal rights to regulate and manage their environment's natural resources

Mandate all property tax revenues from tribal (reservation) lands be shared with the tribes

Remove policies and practices that create barriers in upholding Native voting rights at all levels of government

Protect Native religious freedoms

Declare the second Monday in October as the Federal holiday "Indigenous Peoples Day"

Fund the Indian Health Service and establish at least one IHS clinic in each state

Increase and expand community health centers and behavioral and mental health services for Native youth

Establish an adequately funded medical facility in all reservations

Ensure the Department of Education fully funds and includes Tribal Sovereignty Curriculum developed by Tribal leaders in all states

## TRIBAL/INDIGENOUS SOVEREIGNTY

Provide funding for judicial training on the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 to eliminate the loss of Native children's ties and identities to their families, cultures and homelands

Improve and align government policies and efforts, including data collection, to appropriately identify and classify American Indian/Alaska Native and multi-racial students

Expand funding for Tribal Compact Schools and address the disproportionate rates of drop-out, expulsion and suspension rates of Native students at the K-12 level

Expand access to Tribal Colleges and Universities, Native Studies programs in mainstream Colleges and Universities

Officially recognize children lost to adoption under the Indian Relocation Act of 1952, tribal members who were dis-enrolled during the U.S. Indian Tribes termination policies (1940 to mid-1960), prior to the enactment of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 and reunify them with their tribes and families

Ensure the rights of Tribal Nations to investigate and exercise criminal jurisdiction over non-Native citizens who commit domestic or sexual violence on Tribal lands in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Maintain and authorize the VAWA to fund and expand the specific Tribal Nations' provisions, such as judicial training

Improve and fund Native lands' justice systems to facilitate prosecution of non-natives accused of serious crimes

Ensure correct Native classification of Missing and Murdered Native women in the federal records

Increase tribal, federal, state and local cooperation to end the crisis of Missing and Murdered Native women

Commission a report on the pipeline culture as an intrinsic factor in the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women crisis of and mandate oil companies fund resources for crisis prevention

Improve state-federal-tribal relations to avoid bias and discriminatory policing through law enforcement cross-cultural education with Tribal Nations

Expand funding of Urban Indian health organizations to enable them to address the health needs of Native Americans in urban areas who may not have access to Tribal health facilities

Fund Indian Health Service's (IHS) trust responsibility for Urban Indians so IHS funds can never be taken from the Federally Recognized Tribal allotment to fund Urban Indian Healthcare

Address the disproportionately high rates of homelessness among Urban Indians

Halt gentrification in Tribal and poor communities that prices people out of their communities

Help States develop and fund Urban Indian Liaison Offices to improve community relations