

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

PRESIDENT Joe A. Garcia Ohkay Owingeh (Pueblo of San Juan)

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT Jefferson Keel Chickasaw Nation

RECORDING SECRETARY Juana Majel Pauma-Yuima Band of Mission Indians

TREASURER **W. Ron Allen** Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS

ALASKA **Mike Williams** Yupiaq

EASTERN OKLAHOMA Joe Grayson, Jr. Cherokee Nation

GREAT PLAINS Mark Allen Flandreau Santee Sioux

MIDWEST Robert Chicks Stockbridge-Munsee

NORTHEAST **Randy Noka** Narragansett

NORTHWEST Ernie Stensgar Coeur d'Alene Tribe

PACIFIC Cheryl Seidner Wiyot

ROCKY MOUNTAIN Raymond Parker Chippewa-Cree Business Committee

SOUTHEAST Leon Jacobs Lumbee Tribe

SOUTHERN PLAINS Steve Johnson Absentee Shawnee

SOUTHWEST Manuel Heart Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

WESTERN Kathleen Kitcheyan San Carlos Apache

Executive Director Jacqueline Johnson Tlingit

NCAI HEADQUARTERS

1301 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 200 Washington, DC 20036 202.466.7767 202.466.7797 fax www.ncai.org

The National Congress of American Indians Resolution #SAC-06-073

TITLE: Developing a Comprehensive Tribal Response to Elder Abuse

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, Tribal Elders are the keepers of our heritage, culture and language. It is recognized that Tribal Elders have molded our Tribal Nations and strengthened the foundation for future generations. It is paramount that Tribal Governments in collaboration with the states, their Tribal communities, and local resources to come together to design a community-based system and laws to protect the health and dignity of Tribal Elders; and

WHEREAS, the significant population increase in American Indian and Alaska Native Elders likely will result in escalating incidents of Elder abuse and will necessitate a response by justice system professionals in each Tribal community; and

WHEREAS, Elder abuse encompasses both criminal and non-criminal acts of physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, abandonment, and self-neglect and may have physical, behavioral, social, psychological and financial consequences for victims; and

WHEREAS, many community members and professionals interact with older persons through their living of work situations. These Elders may be victimized by acts of abuse, neglect, and exploitation because they trust, depend on, or feel a kinship or obligation to these members. Elder abuse usually occurs in private, and many victims are unable or unwilling to report it; and WHEREAS, community members and professionals may have the opportunity to prevent, identify, and respond to Elder abuse during the course for the contact with the community Elders through participation at senior centers, social services, Indian Health Services, observation during field contacts, victim disclosure, reports by others in the community. Community members and professionals, therefore, should be attentive to potential Elder abuse indicators when working with Elders; and

WHEREAS, community members should and professionals must report suspected Elder abuse to adult protective services or law enforcement agencies, and in some states are mandated to report their suspicions to those agencies. It is further incumbent upon community members and professionals to collaborate with the justice system and community-based agencies and organizations on cases to promote the safety of victims and accountability and behavioral change among offenders; and

WHEREAS, the criminal and juvenile justice systems have only recently responded to or acknowledged elder abuse. Currently, few Tribal law enforcement agencies, social services agencies, and health programs have specific policies, training curricula, or systematic methods to help prevent, identify, and track Elder abuse cases, and therefore, some agencies may believe Elder abuse is an insignificant problem and does not need specific criminal and juvenile justice responses; and

WHEREAS, the heightened attention to Elder abuse and the potential role of community members and professionals in addressing it necessitates educating community members and professionals to prevent, identify, respond to, and coordinate with other service providers in Elder abuse cases.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the NCAI does hereby endorse and recognizes the importance of taking a proactive stance toward identifying and responding to potential Elder abuse, by strongly encouraging the establishment of Tribal laws and procedures, support efforts to provide professional and family training opportunities on this topic, and encourages collaboration among Tribal Nations, the federal government, Tribal justice systems and community agencies in providing needed services for victims and offenders living in Tribal communities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the General Assembly at the 2006 63rd Annual Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Sacramento Convention Center in Sacramento, California on October 1-6, 2006, with a quorum present.

ATTEST:

ing Secretary Rec