

# AMERICAN INDIAN COMMISSION







# **WHO WE ARE**





RAVEN PAYMENT Co-Chair Ojibwe/Kanien'kehá:ka



SHANNON ALCOTT Co-Chair Diné/Lakota



CECELIA DUNCAN
BULL BEAR
Oglala Lakota



**DALLIN MAYBEE**Seneca/Enrolled Northern Arapaho



JONATHAN NELSON Diné



DANIELLE SEEWALKER
Húŋkpapňa Lakňóta/Standing Rock
Sioux Tribe



PHILLIP GOVER
Choctaw Nation/Pawnee



Southern Ute/Ute Mountain Ute/Diné



THOMAS ALLEN
Sac & Fox/Northern Arapaho/Euchee



Mescalero Apache



DONNA CHRISJOHN Sicangu Lakota/Diné



CARLA RESPECTS
NOTHING
Oglala Sioux Tribe



JOSHUA EMERSON Diné



BRENDAN MORRISON
Tsimshian



NICOLE FOSTER
Ute Mountain Ute/Diné



ALISON BUTLER
Caddo

# WHAT WE DO



The Denver American Indian Commission advocates for the local American Indian community by striving for positive changes that improves well-being and addressing systemic inequalities. This is done through:

- **Representation:** engaging the community in various forums and elevating their voices in decision-making processes.
- Raising Awareness: highlighting the community's issues and challenges to a broader audience, including city and county departments, the media, and the general public.
- Support and Empowerment: providing resources, information, and support to community members.
- **Policy:** tracking policy and legislation that affects the American Indian community, ensuring that they have opportunity for input and consultation.
- **Collaboration:** building alliances with other organizations, groups, and individuals to strengthen advocacy efforts and achieve common goals.
- **Education:** informing both the community and the wider public about relevant issues, rights, and opportunities.

# **SUBCOMMITTEES**



- Arts & Culture
- Land Acknowledgments
- Legislative
- Grassroots
- Communications
- Renaming
- Education



# DAIC SUCCESSES - 2023/24



- Arts & Culture
- Bison Transfer
- Legislation & Policy

- Indigenous People's Day Proclamation
- Orange Shirt Day Proclamation
- Community Resources









# CENTURIES OF ANTI-NATIVE POLICY CREATES CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES



# Background:

Natives have served in the military in every US conflict but were not US Citizens until 1924.

Natives were <u>not guaranteed</u> the right to vote until **1962** - Ute people living on reservations in Colorado could not vote until **1970**.

It was illegal for Natives to engage in their own spirituality until 1978.

It was legal to take Native children from their families and place them with white households until 1978.

The last Indian "Boarding School" closed in 1996.

Non-Native perpetrators of violence on reservation land could <u>not</u> be prosecuted until **2013**.

It was legal to kill Natives in Colorado and take their property until August of 2021.



## **CHALLENGES**



#### **HEALTH DISPARITIES**

We are the only demographic with a decreasing life expectancy in Colorado.

### **EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGES**

- Discrimination and cultural disconnection in curriculum hinders academic achievement.
- Lack of education and misinformation about American Indian people and history create additional barriers

#### HOUSING INSTABILITY

 Disproportionate barriers to affordable housing and home ownership that are intersectional with employment and educational challenges.

#### **ACCESS TO RESOURCES**

Disproportionate barriers to navigating resources and lack of tailored services.

#### **EMPLOYMENT BARRIERS**

Discrimination in job market and qualifications that make stable, well-paying jobs difficult.

### VIOLENCE & MISSING PERSONS

- •••• 64% of unsolved homicides of Native people in the entire state resides in Denver PD's jurisdiction.
- 40% of CO's Missing Indigenous Person Alerts (MIPA) originate from Denver PD.
- Three commissioners also serve on the Missing & Murdered Indigenous Relatives Task Force of Colorado

