MME 2024 Summer Workshop



Common Grounds: Local City Government and Indigenous Tribal Nations

Mark Washington, City Manager, City of Grand Rapids

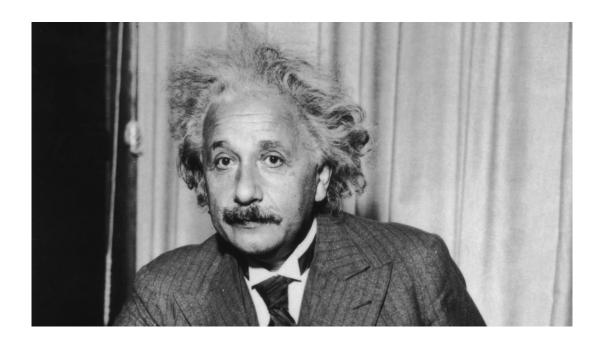
Dr. Andrea Riley-Mukavetz, Community Engagement Manager, City of Grand Rapids

GOALS FOR TODAY

- Discuss Overview of DEI Efforts within MME
- Importance of DEI and why it matters with our Tribal Nations communities
- Enhance cultural sensitivity and respect
- Implementing inclusive local government practices
- Recognizing economic contributions and opportunities from Tribal Nations communities to support inclusive growth.
- Enrich community projects by incorporating diverse perspectives and cultural richness.
- Build long-term, respectful partnerships with tribal nations to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Situation histories of Tribal Nations people within local government efforts.

DIFFERENCES ARE GOOD

We must not only learn to tolerate our differences. We must welcome them as the richness and diversity which can lead to true intelligence.



HOW DO WE HAVE LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL?





DEI COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Mark Washington, Grand Rapids
- Griffin Graham, South Haven
- Laura Lam, Kalamazoo
- Josh Eggleston, Wayland
- Shay Gallagher, Kentwood
- Tutt Gorman, Portland

- Mark Heydlauff, Charlevoix
- Erin LaPere, Delta Township
- Torrie Lee, Buena Vista Charter Township
- Darwin McClary, Lake Orion
- Susan Montenegro, Chelsea
- Jonathan Seyferth, Muskegon
- Mariah Walton, Eastpointe

COMMITTEE PURPOSE

The purpose of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Committee is to provide an intentional focus on the presence of DEI issues within MME as an organization and its communities.

THE MME DEI COMMITTEE WILL

Provide Educational Resources

Recognize Peer Work Facilitate
DEI
Discussions

RECOGNIZING PEER WORK

1

Highlighting peer work in DEI within different communities

2

Respecting diverse approaches across Michigan's communities

3

Guiding and offering ideas, not dictating solutions

FACILITATING DEI DISCUSSIONS



POLICY APPROACH AND INPUT







SEEKING INPUT FOR ASSISTING COLLEAGUES IN SERVING RESIDENTS EFFECTIVELY.



STRIVING FOR THE BEST LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE DELIVERY.

EXPLORING TOPICS

- What types of events or social issues require local government managers to engage in challenging community discussions?
- What is the duty of a manager to shed light on issues or (failing) solutions?
- What role does data about programs and services serve in identifying issues that should be advanced in the community?
- Who are the partners that should be engaged in these discussions?

Situating Michigan as Anishinaabeg Territory

- We reside on land that is under the stewardship of Michigan tribal nations.
- Complex and complicated history
- Partnerships between municipalities and tribal leadership is essential

How city managers can collaborate with their local tribal nations regarding issues that affect both

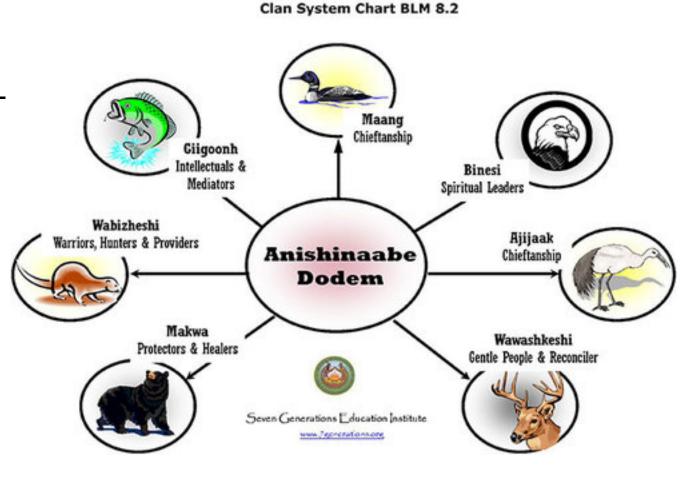
parties?



ANISHINAABEG CLAN SYSTEM AS GOVERNANCE AND DECISION-MAKING

- Roles and responsibilities by clan
- Beliefs around leadership
- Diplomacy as an ancient and culturallyfluid practice

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TERMINOLOGY

- Indigenous
- Tribal Nations person
- American Indian and Native American
 - Federally-created terminology
 - Used to homogenize
- "Indian"
- When possible: refer by tribal nation and then Indigenous or tribal nations person

TERMINOLOGY AND IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS

Federally Recognized Tribe

House Concurrent Resolution 108 of 1953

- Termination of a tribe to withdraw all federal aid
- Tribal nations became U.S. Citizens
- Public Law 280: gave State governments the power to assume jurisdiction over reservations

Citizen or Enrolled in a Tribe

Blood quantum

- A system federal government placed to limit citizenship
- Dawes Rolls (General Allotment Act of 1887)

ONON-INDIAN FULL BLOOD CHILDREN JA ONON-INDIAN FULL BLOOD CHILDREN JA GONE! GONE! GONE! GONE GON

Hey wait a minute, we're disappearing!

SOVEREIGNTY AND SELF-DETERMINATION: PHILOSOPHY AND DEFINITIONS

Self-determination refers to the federal government giving decision making authority to federally-recognized tribes

- Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistant Act of 1975
- Indian Child Welfare Act (1978)
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act (1978)
- Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990

Tribal sovereignty is inherent authority to govern themselves

- Domestic dependent nations
- State recognition impacts sovereignty

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF MICHIGAN: BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Anishinaabeg or People of the Three Fires

Ojibwe: oh-JIB-way

Odawa: oh-DAH-wah

Bodéwadmi: boh-DAh-wahd-mee

Wyandot: WHY-uhn-dot (Huron) arrived in 17th Century

• Sauk, Fox, Miami, Lenape, Haudenosaunee

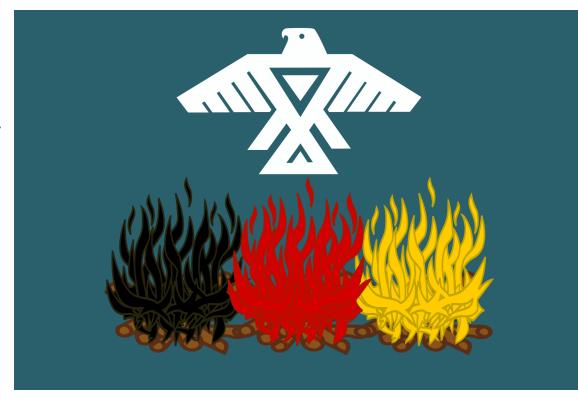
Sauk: SOK (rhymes with "rock")

Fox: FAHKS

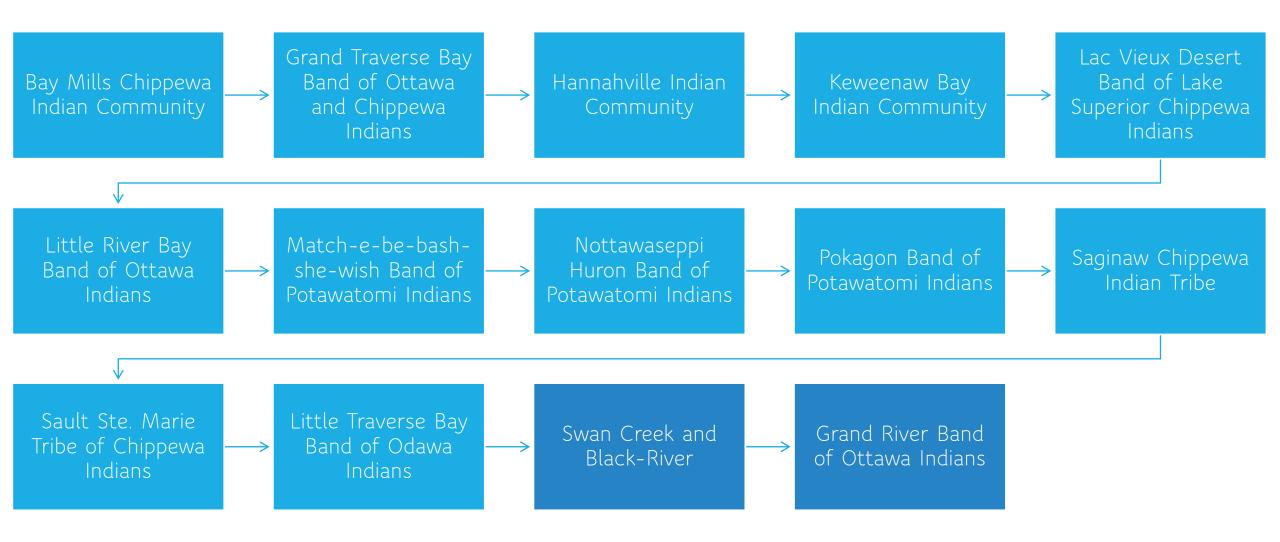
Miami: my-AM-ee

Lenape: leh-NAH-pay

Haudenosaunee: ho-dee-no-SHOW-nee

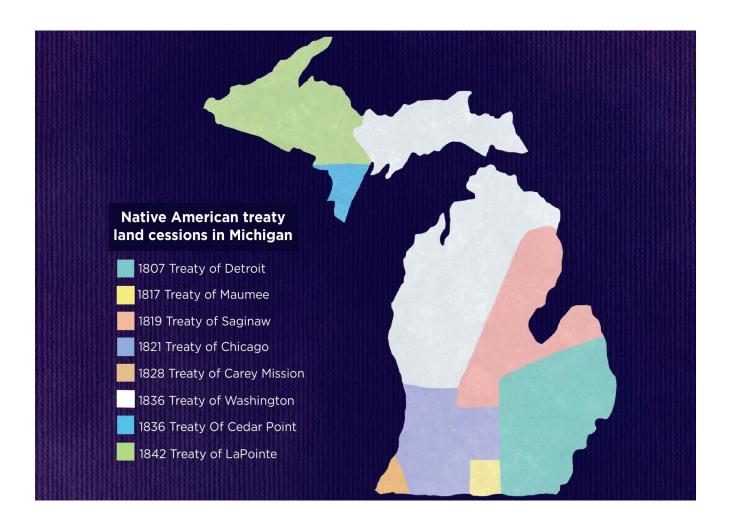


TRIBAL NATIONS OF MICHIGAN



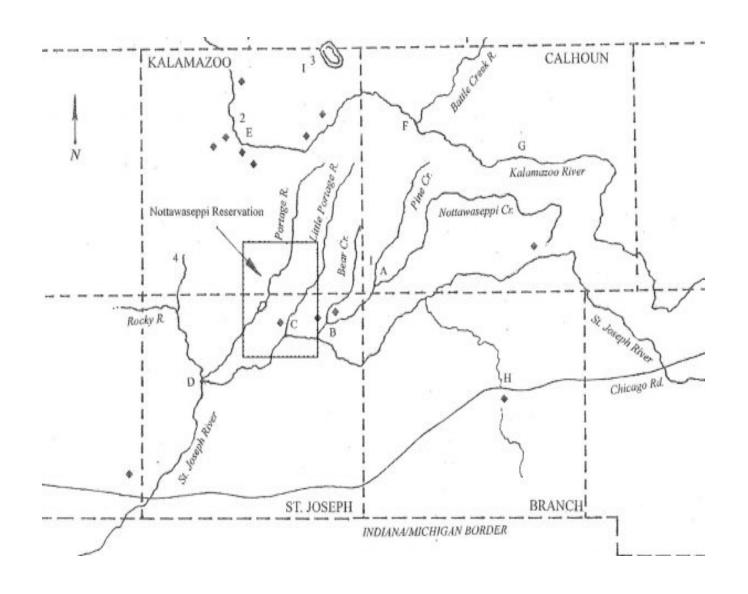
SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY

- Identify the treaty associated with your city.
- Which tribal nations are impacted by this treaty?
- What experiences have you had working with tribal nations?



TREATY OF CHICAGO, 1821

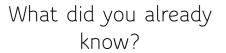
- Ceded lands to the United States south of Grand River and Jackson, Michigan.
- Impacted Nations:
- Grand River Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians
- Pokagon and Nottawaseppi Bands of Potawatomi (eventual removal in 1833)
- Match-e-be-bash-she-wish Band of Potawatomi Indians



BMIC STCI 842 Treaty of LaPointe reaty of Cedar Point chigan Indian Tribes, 1855 Chippewa Ottawa ails and Treaties **1836 Treat of Washington** Indian Trails 1819 Trea IAN TREATY LAND CESSIONS LRB The 1807 Treaty of Detroit The 1817 Treaty of Maumee SCIT SCIT The 1819 Treaty of Saginaw The 1821 Treaty of Chicago 1807 Treaty The 1828 Treaty of Carey Mission **GUN** The 1836 Treaty of Washington 1821 Treaty of Chicago The 1836 Treaty of Cedar Point The 1842 Treaty of LaPointe **1828 Treaty of Carey Mission** 1817 Treat of Ma

SHARE OUT







What did you learn?



What do you want to learn?

PRACTICES FOR DIPLOMACY AND ENGAGEMENT

- Consider Indigenous approaches to time
- Invitation to the decision-making table
- Understand context (local, federal, state, and historical)
- Relationships should be long-term
- Role of gifts
- Beliefs around prosperity
- Truth then Reconciliation



LOCAL APPROACHES IN GRAND RAPIDS

Collaborations, Restoration and River Projects

- Mounds: Ongoing collaboration with the GR Public Museum on restoration and repair, including periodic sub-committee meetings since 2016. These efforts can enhance cultural heritage tourism, drawing visitors and boosting the local economy.
- Indigenous Focus Group for River Equity In 2018, 26 tribal members participated in focus groups who provided guidance and direction to the River for All design team with respect to opportunity sites and design guidelines for river trails.

Advisory and Strategic Boards:

Tribal leader, Ron Yob, appointed in 2021 to the River Strategic Advisory Board where there is
opportunity to shape significant urban development projects, ensuring they respect and integrate
cultural heritage, enhancing community support and potentially attracting investments.

LOCAL APPROACHES IN GRAND RAPIDS (continued)

Cultural and Community Events:

- CRC Anniversary Celebrations: These events, which included smudging ceremonies, land recognition, or welcoming songs from the Native American community, promote cultural awareness and can attract tourism.
- Grand Rapids Neighborhood Summit (2013-present): Intentionally includes local Native American vendors and presenters, promoting local businesses and cultural heritage.

Proclamations and Cultural Recognition:

- Indigenous People's Day Proclamation (2020): Such recognitions raise awareness and celebrate cultural heritage, potentially boosting local pride and tourism.
- Michigan Indian Day Celebration (2021 and 2022): Similar to Indigenous People's Day, this
 celebration can attract visitors and highlight the city's commitment to inclusivity.

Community Support and Funding:

 Neighborhood Match Funding: Supports various initiatives such as Anishinaabek Essential Care Packages (2020), Anishinaabe Circle Native American Days (2021), and the 28th Annual Sobriety Walk (2023). These projects promote health, wellness, and cultural education, contributing to community cohesion and economic stability.

CONCLUSION

- Collaboration with Tribal Nations people requires culturally responsive efforts and contextual awareness.
- The legacy of policy will impact government-to-government relationships and earning trust.
- It is essential to recognize economic contributions and opportunities from Tribal Nations communities to support inclusive growth.
- We can enrich community projects by incorporating diverse perspectives.
- Build long-term, respectful partnerships with tribal nations to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion