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COLORADO COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

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THE STATE OF COLORADO RECOGNIZES THE
UNIQUE POLITICAL STATUS OF THE SOUTHERN
UTE TRIBE AND UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE

INVESTIGATES THE NEEDS OF
INDIANS OF THE STATE AND
PROVIDES ASSISTANCE



MONITORS LEGISLATION
AND MAKE LEGISLATIVE
RECOMMENDATIONS



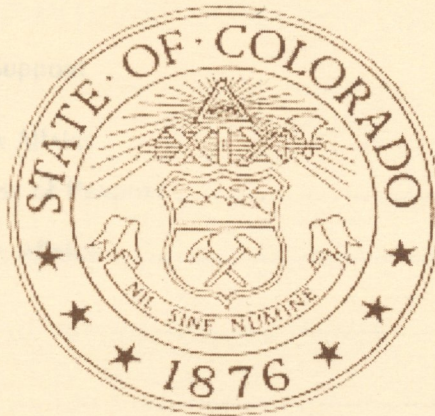
25TH ANNIVERSARY REPORT 1977 2002

Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs 25 Year Report

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR REPORT

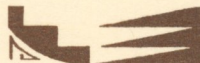
of the

COLORADO COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS



Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
Lieutenant Governor Joseph B. Rogers, Chair

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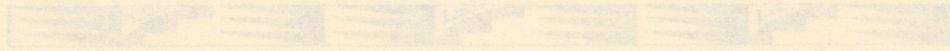


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Twenty-Five Year Report

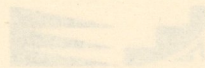
of the

Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs



Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
Lieutenant Governor Joseph B. Rogers, Chair

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Honorary Proclamation

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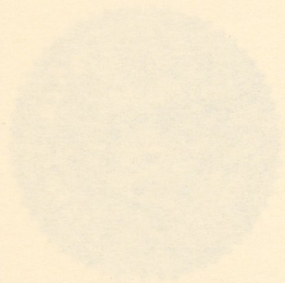
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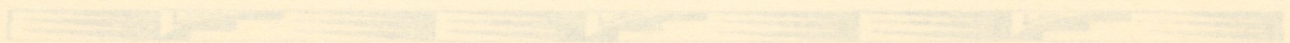


Bill Ows
Bill Ows
March 2002

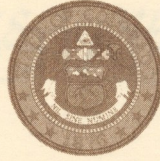


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Honorary Proclamation



BILL OWENS
GOVERNOR

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORADO COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS — 2002

WHEREAS, the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs was created in 1976 by the Colorado General Assembly to recognize the special governmental relationship and unique political status of the Southern Ute tribe and the Ute Mountain tribe with respect to their relationship with the federal government; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs serves as the official liaison between the two Ute Tribes and the State of Colorado to coordinate intergovernmental dealings between tribal governments and this state; and

WHEREAS, the goal of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs is to strengthen the government-to-government relationship between the State of Colorado and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ute Mountain Tribe; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs to investigate the needs of the Indians of this state and to provide technical assistance in the preparation of plans for the alleviation of such needs; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs to review all proposed or pending legislation and amendments to existing legislation affecting Indians in this state and to make legislative recommendations; and

WHEREAS, the State of Colorado seeks to honor and pay tribute to the accomplishments of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Bill Owens, Governor of the State of Colorado, do hereby proclaim fiscal year 2002, as the

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORADO COMMISSION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

in the State of Colorado



GIVEN under my hand and the Executive Seal of the State of Colorado, this fifth day of March 2002

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bill Owens".

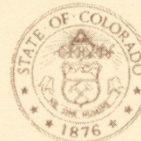
Bill Owens
Governor



STATE OF COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

130 State Capitol
Denver, CO 80203
Phone (303) 866-2087
FAX (303) 866-5469



Bill Owens
Governor
Joe Rogers
Lieutenant Governor

Dear Friends:

I am honored to serve as Chairman of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs (CCIA), and to congratulate CCIA on its 25th Anniversary! Every since the commission's founding in 1976, it has served to improve the quality of life of Colorado's Native American community and the lives of all within our state.

We are proud of the Commission's strong government-to-government relations with the Ute Mountain Ute and Southern Ute Indian Tribes, and Indian people throughout Colorado. The Ute tribes continue to serve as models for Colorado citizens and tribes throughout America, and have been at the core of the CCIA and its purpose from the very beginning.

The CCIA has been a positive and strong voice of concern for Indian cultural, educational, employment, housing, health, social services and economic development needs. The Commission assisted in the establishment of the Colorado Indian Education Association and has worked extensively with organizations like the Denver Indian Center, the Rocky Mountain Indian Chamber of Commerce, the Governors' Interstate Indian Council, and many others to improve the lives of Indian people.

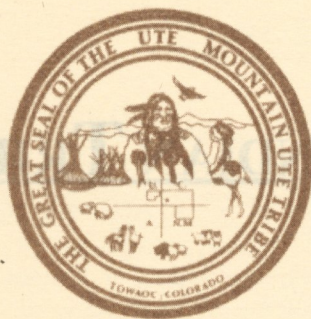
Moreover, the Commission has had a key responsibility in working with individuals charged with responsibility for implementing the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to insure that proper respect is paid to the life and death of Native Americans with our borders. The fruits of these efforts culminated this past year with the repatriation and reburial here in Colorado of 187 people and over 500 funerary remains. This was a deeply significant and unprecedented moment in time for the State of Colorado and Native people because it represented the return to the grave of so many people who had lived in our state whose remains had been disturbed and placed in storage by the state for decades. The CCIA led these efforts and helped to make this moment a reality.

I could go on and on in mentioning the great accomplishments of CCIA over the past 25 years, but I hope you will read on in this report and discover for yourself the many good things that have been done. In the years to come, I look forward to celebrating the continued success of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs.

Yours Very Truly,

Joe Rogers
Lieutenant Governor of Colorado





UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE

Towaoc, Colorado 81334
(303) 565-3751

March 1, 2002

To the Honorable Lieutenant Governor Joe Rogers and
Commission Members:

Congratulations on the 25th Anniversary of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs.

Twenty-five years ago I had the privilege of being appointed by the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe to sit on the newly formed Commission of Indian Affairs. The Colorado House Bill #1213 recognizes the special government relationship and the unique political status between the elected officials of the state and the two resident Ute Indian tribes of this great state.

Many accomplishments have happened in those twenty-five years, but there is still so much more to be done. It is gratifying to see the appointees working hard to achieve the goals of the two tribes. It is only by working together that these goals will be accomplished.

I look forward to this term of office to see the CCIA progress and achieve their goals of 2002 and onward.

It is a privilege to write this letter of Congratulations. Thank you for the last twenty-five years, now onward into the next twenty-five years.

Sincerely,

Chief Jack House, Last Traditional Chief 1886-1972





SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE

March 4, 2002

**Honorable Lieutenant Governor Joe Rogers and Members of the
Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs:**

It is an honor to write this letter of congratulations on the 25th Anniversary of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs.

The Commission has been a valuable asset to the two Colorado Ute Tribes acting as the official liaison between the Tribes and the State of Colorado. During the past 25 years the government-to-government relationship has strengthened, which has had a positive effect on the benefits to the Tribe in regards to legislative as well as non-legislative concerns and issues.

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe thanks the past Lieutenant Governors and Members of the Commission for their many hours of dedicated work in achieving the goals of the Commission and Tribes.

The Tribe looks forward to many more years of government-to-government working relations in successfully achieving future goals.

Again, congratulations on your 25th Anniversary.

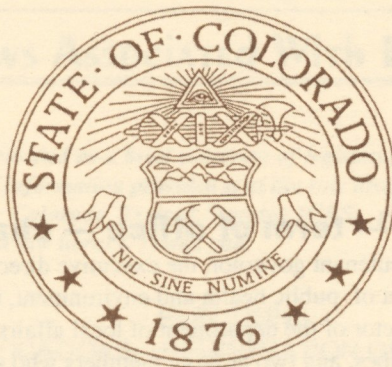
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leonard C. Burch".

Leonard C. Burch, Chairman *big ef*
Southern Ute Indian Tribal Council

P.O. Box 737 • IGNACIO, CO 81137 • PHONE: 970-573-0100





Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs

STATUTE C.R.S. 24-44-101—114

24-44-101 — Legislative declaration.

The general assembly finds and declares that the affairs of the two Indian tribes whose reservations are largely within the state of Colorado, the Southern Ute tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute tribe, include matters of state interest and that the state of Colorado recognizes the special governmental relationships and the unique political status of these tribes with respect to the federal government and, further, that it is in the best interest of all the people of Colorado that there be an agency providing an official liaison among all persons in both the private and public sectors who share a concern for the establishment and maintenance of cooperative relationships with and among the aforesaid tribes.

24-44-102 — Establishment of commission.

There is hereby established in the office of the lieutenant governor the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, referred to in this article as the "commission."

24-44-103 — Duties of commission.

- (1) It is the duty of the commission:
 - (a) To coordinate intergovernmental dealings between tribal governments and this state;
 - (b) To investigate the needs of Indians of this state and to provide technical assistance in the preparation of plans for the alleviation of such needs;
 - (c) To cooperate with and secure the assistance of the local, state, and federal governments or any agencies thereof in formulating and coordinating programs regarding Indian affairs adopted or planned by the federal government so that the full benefit of such programs will accrue to the Indians of this state;
 - (d) To review all proposed or pending legislation and amendments to existing legislation affecting Indians in this state;
 - (e) To study the existing status of recognition of all Indian groups, tribes, and communities presently existing in this state;
 - (f) To employ and fix the compensation of an executive secretary of the commission, who shall carry out the responsibilities of the commission;
 - (g) To petition the general assembly for funds to effectively administer the commission's affairs and the expend funds in compliance with state regulations;
 - (h) To accept and receive gifts, funds, grants, bequests, and devices for use in furthering the purposes of the commission;
 - (i) To contract with public or private bodies to provide services and facilities for promoting the welfare of the Indian people;
 - (j) To make legislative recommendations;
 - (k) To make and publish reports of findings and recommendations.

Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs CONT'd
STATUTE C.R.S. 24-44-101-114

24-44-104 — Membership — term of office — chairman — compensation.

- (1) The commission shall consist of the lieutenant governor, the executive director of the department to human services, the executive director of the department of public health and environment, the executive director of the department of natural resources, the executive director of the department of local affairs, two official representatives each from Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute tribes, and two at-large members who shall be selected by the commission at its first meeting and annually thereafter;
- (2) Members serving by virtue of their office within state government may appoint a designee and serve so long as they hold that office. Members representing Ute Indian tribes shall be designated by their respective tribal governing bodies. The lieutenant governor shall serve as chairman of the commission and shall, subject to the provisions of section 24-44-105 and the ratification of a majority of the full commission, appoint an executive secretary.
- (3) Commission members who are seated by virtue of their office within the state government, or their designees, shall not be compensated for their services rendered for the commission. All other commission members shall be compensated at the rate of thirty-five dollars per day that the commission is in session. All members shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

24-44-105 — Executive secretary.

The commission may employ an executive secretary to carry out the day-to-day responsibilities and business of the commission. The executive secretary shall be an ex-officio member of the commission and shall be an enrolled member of a federally recognized Indian tribe.

24-44-106 — Meetings - quorum - proxy vote.

- (1) The commission shall meet quarterly and at any other such time as it deems necessary. Meetings may be called by the chairman or by a petition signed by a majority of the members of the commission. Ten days' notice shall be given in writing prior the meeting date.
- (2) Two Indian members of the commission and two members by virtue of their office within state government shall constitute a quorum.
- (3) Proxy vote shall not be permitted.

24-44-108 — Fiscal Records.

Fiscal records shall be kept by the executive secretary or his designee and shall be subject to annual audit by the state auditor. The audit reports shall become a part of the annual report and shall be submitted in accordance with the regulations governing preparation and submission of the annual report.

STATE LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS

Note: The following information is provided as a brief comment of legislation impacting American Indians in the State of Colorado. The quality and quantity of information provided is at the sole discretion of the preparer. Any oversight, error or omission is unintentional. To review Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), please go to the Colorado state homepage at www.colorado.gov or contact your local law library. Thank you.

ELECTIONS

QUALIFICATIONS—REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS

CRS §1-2-203 - Registration on Indian Reservations

The secretary or their designee of any tribal council of an Indian tribe located on a federal reservation which has no municipality contained within the reservation shall serve as a deputy registrar only for registration purposes for the county in which the reservation is located. The secretary of the tribal council or the designee shall take registrations only in the tribal council headquarters. The secretary or designee of the tribal council shall register any eligible elector residing in any precinct in the county who appears in person in the office of the secretary of the tribal council at any time during which registration is permitted in the office of the county clerk and recorder. The secretary of the tribal council shall forward the registration records to the county clerk and recorder, either in person or by the certified mail, on or before the fifteenth of the each month; except that the secretary of the tribal council shall appear in person to deliver any registration records to the county clerk and recorder on the day following the last day that registration is permitted preceding any election for which registration is required.

UNITED STATES

JURISDICTION RESERVED BY STATE

CRS §3-2-101 - State Jurisdiction over Indian reservations and federally controlled properties for school district purposes

The state of Colorado hereby accepts jurisdiction over the territory of all Indian reservations, which are situated within the state, for the purpose of such territory, or any portion thereof, being included within one or more school districts and junior college districts. The state of Colorado hereby reserves jurisdiction over all federally owned or controlled territory within the state, in all instances wherein such reserved jurisdiction may be so construed in accordance with the terms of the grants or agreements heretofore or hereafter made to or with the federal government, for the purpose of such territory, or any portion thereof, being included within one or more school districts and junior college districts.

UNITED STATES

PROPERTY CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES

CRS §3-1-125 - Jurisdiction over land for Indian school ceded

Exclusive jurisdiction, for all purposes except such as are in section 3-1-125 to 3-1-127 expressly reserved over the tract, piece or parcel of land, situated near Grand Junction, in the county of Mesa, in the state of Colorado, known and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter section eighteen, township one, south of range one, east of the Ute meridian; thence running east along the south line of said section eighteen, seventy rods; thence north eighty rods, more or less, to north line of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section eighteen; thence west seventy rods, to the east line of the southwest quarter of said section eighteen; then south eighty rods; more or less, to the place of beginning; being the west thirty-five acres of south half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township one, south of range one, east of the Ute meridian, and adjoining the lands of the United States used for an Indian school, and as an addition thereto, for like use, be and hereby is ceded, granted, transferred, conferred, and confirmed unto the United States of America, from and after the time when the United States shall become the owner of said tract, for and during the time the United States shall remain the owner thereof; but, nevertheless, jurisdiction to serve the civil provinces of state, county, and municipal courts and tribunals, within said tract, and also to serve and execute thereon process in criminal cases, by state, county and municipal officials, in respect of offenses, misdemeanors, crimes and felonies, committed outside of said tract, is reserved to the state of Colorado.

STATE LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS CONT'D

LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DEFINITIONS – GENERAL PROVISIONS

CRS §8-70-125.5 – Employment – Indian tribes

In December 2001, President Clinton signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2001 into law. It amended the Federal Unemployment Tax Act mandating states to amend their unemployment laws to allow federally recognized tribal governments within their state boundaries to elect to be treated as businesses or as governmental agencies when making contributions or payments for unemployment insurance for their employees. Previously, tribal governments were treated solely as businesses and were required to make payments monthly. However, with the option of being treated as a governmental agency, they now can be treated as other state and local governments and pay unemployment claims as they are awarded to claimants. *(Summary provided by National Conference of State Legislatures)*

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS SALES

CRS §12-44.5-101 through 108 - Indian Arts and Crafts Sales Act

The purpose of this article is to protect the public from false representation in the sale or offering for sale of authentic Indian and other arts and crafts.

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACT

CRS §12-47.2-101 through 103 - Tribal-State Gaming Compact

In accordance with federal Indian gaming regulations in 25 U.S.C. 2710(d)(3)(C), any Indian tribe having jurisdiction over the Indian lands upon which Class III gaming activity is being conducted or is to be conducted shall request for the governor of Colorado on behalf of this state to enter into negotiations for a tribal-state compact on gaming activities. Upon receiving such a request, the governor shall negotiate, after consultation with the Colorado limited gaming control commission created in section 12-47.1-301, with the Indian tribe in good faith to enter such a compact.

DOMESTIC MATTERS
MARRIAGE AND RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMAN
CRS §14-2-109 - Solemnization and registration

(1) A marriage may be solemnized by a judge of a court, by a court magistrate, by a retired judge of a court, by a public official whose powers include solemnization of marriages, by the parties to the marriage, or in accordance with any mode of solemnization recognized by any religious denomination or Indian nation or tribe.

CORRECTIONS
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

CRS §17-42-102 - American Indians—freedom of worship

The general assembly hereby finds, determines and declares that American Indian religions and religious beliefs pre-date the creation of the United States constitution; however, understanding of and respect for American Indian religious practices is not widespread among non-indigenous persons. The general assembly further finds that serious problems in the practice of religious freedom persist for the American Indian and particularly for American Indians who are incarcerated. Therefore, in order to protect this most basic freedom for American Indians who are incarcerated, traditional religious and ceremonial practices of American Indians should be permitted in correctional facilities to the extent that such practices do not impinge on the reasonable security interests of the correctional facilities to which such Indians are confined.

STATE LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS CONT'D

EDUCATION
GENERAL PROVISIONS

CRS §22-1-104 - Teaching of history, culture and civil government

(2) ... the history and civil government of the United States, which includes the history, culture and contributions of minorities, including, but not limited to, the American Indian, Hispanic Americans, and the African American, shall be taught in all the public schools of the state.

EDUCATION
DISTRICT BOARDS – POWER & DUTIES

CRS §22-32-122 - Contract services, equipment, and supplies

(1) Any school district has the power to contract with another district or with the governing body of a state college or university, with the tribal corporation of any Indian tribe or nation, with any federal agency or officer or any county, city, or city and county, or with any natural person, body corporate, or association for the performance of any service, including educational service, activity, or undertaking which any school may be authorized by law to perform or undertake.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
FORT LEWIS COLLEGE

CRS §23-30-114 - Hesperus account created

The proceeds of or income from the property formerly known as the "Fort Lewis School", granted by the United State to the state of Colorado, pursuant to an act of congress approved April 4, 1910 (36 Stat. 128), as modified by an act of Congress approved May 18, 1916 (30 Stat. 128), shall constitute a special account, which shall be known as the "Hesperus account". The income from said property and from the Hesperus account shall be appropriated by the general assembly and used by the state board of agriculture first for tuition waivers at Fort Lewis College for qualified Indian pupils. Any moneys remaining after such use shall be applied to such public purpose as may be determined by the board, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
FORT LEWIS COLLEGE-GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL

CRS §23-52-101 through 113 - Fort Lewis College

The general assembly finds, determines, and declares: That Fort Lewis College had its beginning on land originally set aside by the federal government as an Indian school; that a sizeable Indian student population on the campus of Fort Lewis College is desirable; that the state will continue to improve the outstanding Indian education program in existence at Fort Lewis College; that although this Part 1 is intended to establish the obligation of the state of Colorado in this regard, the state intends to pursue all other possible sources of funding for program development and student aid for the Indian education program; and that the state further intends to assure continuity in the Fort Lewis College program for all qualified Indian students who were enrolled and in good standing prior to July 1, 1971.

GOVERNMENT – STATE
INDIAN AFFAIRS

CRS §24-44-101 through 108 - Commission of Indian Affairs

The general assembly finds and declares that the affairs of the two Indian tribes whose reservations are largely within the state of Colorado, the Southern Ute tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute tribe, include matters of state interest and that the state of Colorado recognizes the special governmental relationship and unique political status of these tribes with respect to the federal government and, further that it is in the best interest of all the people of Colorado that there be an agency providing an official liaison among all persons in both the private and public sectors who

STATE LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS CONT'D

share a concern for the establishment and maintenance of cooperative relations with and among the aforesaid tribes.

GOVERNMENT-STATE
INTERSTATE COMPACTS AND AGREEMENTS

CRS §24-61-201 - Tribal Property Impact Mitigation Fund

- (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
 - (a) A taxation compact has been entered into between the Southern Ute Indian tribe, La Plata county, and the state of Colorado, as set forth in House Bill 96-1367, enacted at the second regular session of the sixtieth general assembly; and
 - (b) Pursuant to section 3.02 of said compact, the tribe, the county, and the state have agreed to explore means of mitigating the local property tax revenue impacts of tribal acquisitions on trust property.
- (2) It is the intent of the part 2 to establish a mechanism for holding and distributing moneys made available from any source to implement the provision of section 3.02 of said compact.

GOVERNMENT - STATE
HEALTH

CRS §24-62-101 - Intergovernmental agreement between the Southern Ute Indian tribe and the state of Colorado concerning air quality control the Southern Ute Indian reservation.

HEALTH
AIR QUALITY CONTROL

CRS §25-7-1301 through 1309 - The Southern Ute Indian Tribe/State of Colorado Environmental Commission

- (1)(b) Pursuant to said intergovernmental agreement, the tribe and the state have agreed to create a tribal/state environmental commission with the authority to promulgate rules and regulations for one air quality program for all lands, all persons, and all air pollution sources within the exterior boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

MINERAL RESOURCES
SURFACE COAL MINING RECLAMATION ACT

CRS §34-33-101 through 137 - Colorado Surface Coal Mining Reclamation Act

It is declared to be the policy of this state that surface coal mining operations and the reclamation of land affected by such operations are both necessary and proper activities. The purpose of this article is to assure that the coal required for local and national energy needs and for economic and social well-being are provided and to provide a balance among the protection of the environment, agricultural productivity, and the need for coal as an essential source of energy. It is the intent of the general assembly by the enactment of this article to allow for the continued development of the surface coal mining operations in the state, while requiring those persons involved in surface coal mining operations to reclaim land affected by such operations as contemporaneously as possible with the surface coal mining operations so that the affected land may be put to a beneficial use. It is the further intent of the general assembly by the enactment of this article to protect society and the environment from adverse effects of surface coal mining operations, assure that the rights of surface landowners and other persons with a legal interest in the land or appurtenances thereto are fully protected from such operations; assure that surface coal mining operations are not conducted where reclamation as required by this article is not feasible; and to assure that appropriate procedures are provided for the public participation in the development, revision, and enforcement of regulations, standards, reclamation plans, or programs established by the state under this article. It is the further intent of the general assembly to promote the reclamation of mined areas left without adequate reclamation prior to the enactment of this article and which continue, in their unreclaimed condition, to substantially degrade the quality of the environment,

STATE LAWS ASSOCIATED WITH INDIAN AFFAIRS CONT'D

prevent or damage the beneficial use of land or water resources, or endanger the health or safety of the public, to aid in the protection of wildlife and aquatic resources, and to protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state. It is the intent of the general assembly that, in the administration of this article, the small operator be assisted in complying with the provisions of this article, particularly in the areas of bonding, technical and administration assistance and timely processing of permit applications.

AGRICULTURE
RODENT & PREDATORY ANIMAL-CONTROL
CR§ B35-7-106 - Government lands

On lands which are a part of any national forest, Indian reservation, or other national reserve or public domain of the United States, or of any state reservation, or of any unoccupied or leased state lands, the control of rodent pests shall be carried on so far as possible at the expense of the federal government on federal lands and at the expense of the state government on unoccupied or leased state lands with such cooperation with occupants, lessees, licensees, or adjacent landowners as may be available.

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC
DRIVERS' LICENSES

CRS §42-2-125.6 – Revocation of license based on administrative actions taken under tribal law – repeal.

(2) (III) (b) In enacting this section, the general assembly intends to provide safety for all persons using the highways of the state by authorizing a process whereby the state shall revoke the Colorado driving privileges of a person after the tribe has entered a final order under the tribal code revoking the reservation driving privileges of that person, in a manner similar to how the state revokes the state driving privileges of a Colorado licensee whose driving privileges are revoked for an action occurring and adjudicated in a foreign jurisdiction.



HISTORY OF THE UTES

The oldest known continuous residents of Colorado are the Ute Indians. Their original territory encompassed most of Colorado and Utah and portions of New Mexico and Arizona. The Ute Indians were nomadic and subsisted by hunting big game and gathering grasses, berries and fruit in the mountainous areas of Colorado and Utah. In early history before the horse, they moved with the seasons following the wild animal herds to feed their families. The Arapaho, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Apache, Comanche, Sioux and Pawnee roamed and lived on the eastern plains. To the south in New Mexico were the Apache, sometimes cousins sometimes competitors for food and land. To the west and northwest were the Shoshones, Snakes, Bannocks, Paiutes and Goshutes.

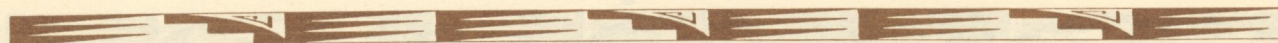
The Ute Indians were distinguished by the Ute language, which is Shoshonian (Uto-Astecan linguistic roots). Other Indians in the United States which speak Shoshonian are the Paiutes, Goshutes, Shoshones, and several California tribes.

The early organization of the Utes was in loose confederation of seven bands, as follows:

- **THE MOUACHE** — lived in southern Colorado and in New Mexico, almost as far south as Santa Fe.
- **THE CAPOTE** — inhabited the San Luis Valley of Colorado near the headwaters of the Rio Grande, and parts of New Mexico, near where the town of Chama and Tierra Amarilla are now located.
- **THE WEENUCHE** — occupied the valleys of the San Juan River and its northern tributaries in Colorado and northwestern New Mexico.
- **THE TABEHUACHE** — (also called UNCOMPAHGRE) lived in the valleys of the Gunnison and Uncompahgre Rivers in Colorado.
- **THE GRAND RIVER UTES** — (also called the PARLANUC) lived along the Grand River in Colorado and Utah.
- **THE YAMPA** — inhabited the Yampa River Valley and adjacent land.
- **THE UINTAH UTES** — inhabited the Uintah basin, especially the western portion.

Each band in this loose confederation had their own Chiefs, who were advised by a council of the distinguished elderly men of the band. Occasionally this organization broke down, where no man could gain control as Chief. Then anyone who could gain support from more than his own family assumed the title of chief until he was successfully challenged.

- The Mouache and Capote make up the present day Southern Ute Indian Tribe with headquarters in Ignacio, Colorado. The Southern Ute population is 1376 members.
- The Weenuche are called the Ute Mountain Indian Tribe with headquarters in Towaoc, Colorado. Their most current census show 2005 members.
- The Tabehuache, Grand, Yampa, and Uintah now compromise the Northern Ute Tribe with a population of near 6000 members. Their headquarters are in the town of Fort Duchesne, Utah.



HISTORY OF THE UTES CONT'D: EARLY HISTORY OF THE UTES

In the early 1600's, the pattern of development of the Utes was largely dictated by the area they inhabited. The bands were broken up into small family clans for the mild weather portions of the year, spring, summer and fall because food was scarce. It took a large area to collect food for a small number of people, the women would be a foot working all the daylight hours to support their families. These family clans would hunt, gather and occasionally plant some corn and beans, harvesting them in the autumn. Late in the fall before the winter storms, the families would move out of the mountains into traditional sheltered valleys and canyons of the southwest for the winter months.

During the spring and early summer, there would be visiting and many festivities, important personal events, such as marriages, were arranged. The spring Bear Dance would be celebrated. After this communal time, each family unit would prepare to go its separate way until the next spring and a repetition of the same cycle.

The Utes' lifestyle changed dramatically during the 16th Century when the Spanish rode their horses into Ute territory. Ownership of horses allowed the Utes to hunt buffalo, migrate in a larger area in shorter time and enabled them to band together for longer periods of time. The horse also allowed the Utes to increase their trade with other Indian groups, especially the Shoshone Nations to the northwest and the Pueblo Nations to the south. The Utes started to live in larger number, giving the leader and the group more strength in all facets of life. Although the family unit continued to be the basic unit of society, the leader of the band or of the larger group dictated the movement of the camp.

The 1700s marked the zenith of the Ute strength. During this time they fought many successful battles against their enemies. The leadership of the Bands fluctuated between the younger men during times of war and the older men of the council who prevailed during other times. As in earlier times, the man who had the largest following assumed the title of chief and he retained it only as long as he could keep his followers. Generally, there was little unanimity on any issue.

The Spanish presence was felt in the Ute territory until 1821 when the Mexican authority came into power. A change almost unnoticed by the Ute Indians. The Spanish had been very careful to establish trade and create peaceful relations with the powerful Ute Nation and the Mexicans wanted to continue the practice and increase the trade. The early relationship between the Mexican government and the Utes was peaceful, resulting in the opening of the "Old Spanish Trail" as a regular trading route in the 1820s. This peace was disrupted, however, in the 1830s when Mexican farmers attempted to settle on Indian territory. The Utes and Navajos joined forces in conducting raids on Mexican settlements in northern New Mexico during the 1830s and 1840s.

The first encounter with the Anglo-American society was the Lieutenant Zebulan Pike, who entered the San Luis Valley in 1806. However the Mexican control of the area did not end until 1848 with the Mexican-American War. The U.S. government concerned about maintaining open lines of supply and communication initiated peace talks with the Utes. The United States and the Utes signed an agreement on December 30, 1849 at Abiquiu, New Mexico in which the Utes recognized the sovereignty of the United States and agreed not to depart from their accustomed territory without permission even though no boundaries of the Ute territory were defined at this time.

In 1859 gold was discovered in Colorado and thousands of settlers rushed to the area. Although not all stayed or survived, many settled and tried to farm which put increasing pressure on the Utes by reducing hunting lands. The last unprotected wild buffalo known to have existed in the U.S. were a cow, a calf and two bulls killed in 1897 in Lost Park, Colorado. The Utes became poorer and were left little area on which to hunt. The U.S. Government tried to rectify the deteriorating situation by establishing agencies at Abiquiu, Tierra Amarilla, and Cimarron, in order to give the Indians food and supplies before each winter and spring. The Weenuche were the most isolated from this contact and remained generally self-supporting. Because this system of "hand-outs" was not satisfactory to everyone, a new policy to encourage farming was initiated. There was great resistance to this change in lifestyle, and the conflict resulted in hardened feelings on both sides.



HISTORY of the UTES CONT'D: EARLY HISTORY of the UTES

In 1863, a reservation was defined for the Utes, although there was no direct attempt made to force the Utes onto this land. The Utes were not actually confined, but were forced to occupy less and less of their territories. The federal government was unable to stop the Anglo invasion and responded to this crisis by calling the Ute leaders together. In 1873, Chief Ouray signed the Brunot Agreement, which gave up the Ute's claim to about 6,000 square miles in the San Juan Mountains almost one quarter of the treaty of 1868. As a result of this agreement only a narrow strip of land along the western boundary of Colorado connected the northern part of the reservation with the southern part. This southern part, home of the three southern Bands, was a section of land approximately 110 miles long running from the Utah boundary along the New Mexico-Colorado border and 14 miles wide beginning with the New Mexico boundary and running due North.

For a period of time, the non-Indians who had settled in northern New Mexico wanted to move all of the Southern Utes out of New Mexico onto the southern portion of the designated Ute Reservation. The Brunot Agreement in fact, had stated that all of the Mouache and Capote Utes not located on the reservation in Colorado, were to be moved there. An official decree regarding the removal of the Utes from New Mexico did not take place, however, before 1877. At this point, the Utes were moved from northern New Mexico into Colorado and the government opened up a new agency on the Pine River. The non-Indians of northern New Mexico were satisfied with removal of the Utes from their area, but the people of Colorado were not.

The gold discovered in the San Juan Mountains brought increasing numbers of people to the area who felt the "Ute" problem in Colorado must be solved. With the statehood status in 1876, non-Indian citizens felt that the Indian population located in the southwestern parts of the state would discourage settlers from coming into the state, and therefore, citizens called for the complete ouster of the Utes from Colorado. A commission was set up to meet with the Utes in these negotiations and a bill passed by both houses of the United States Congress directed the President to seek that the Southern Utes move to the northern portion of the Colorado Reservation to live with the Northern Ute Bands.

The Ute Indians refused. After several attempts to move the three Southern Ute Bands failed, the Congress of 1880 instructed the executive branch of the government to negotiate again with the Utes for their removal. The Ute leaders of the three Bands signed an agreement to relocate, not to the northern portion of the reservation, but to a new area in the southwestern part of Colorado, along the La Plata River. This agreement stated that in addition to removal of the Utes to a smaller reservation, their claims to the former reservation would be relinquished. However, removal of the three southern Bands did not proceed as the Commission had hoped; the lands in fact, designed for this reservation were poor for agricultural uses and were incapable of supporting the Utes. In addition, the continued non-Indian settlement pressured for use of these lands.

The citizens of Colorado continued to petition Congress for a number of years. In 1895, the Hunter Act was introduced in Congress asking that the Utes be located on their old reservation in southwestern Colorado. The bill instructed that individual allotments of land were to be distributed to the Ute families in a way identical to the Dawes Act of 1897. When all the families had been given land, the special status of the reservation was to be removed and the land not taken by the Utes was to be opened to White settlements. The government hoped that once the Utes had been given the individual allotment, they would become farmers and cultivate the land given to them. The Hunter Act passed both houses of Congress and was signed into law by President Cleveland in 1895. Before the bill could be implemented, however, the Utes had to agree to it. Within several months, over 150 of the approximately 300 eligible male adult Utes had signed the new agreement; and the Secretary of the Interior decided that the Utes wanted the new agreement and approved the Act.



HISTORY OF THE UTES CONT'D: EARLY HISTORY OF THE UTES

After approval by the Indians themselves, a commission was named to distribute the allotments. Because one-half of the Utes had voted against the agreement and the allotment schedules, the government officials felt obligated to accommodate them. These Indians included the Weenuche Band under the leadership of Chief Ignacio. The Weenuche refused to return to the old Southern Ute Reservation. This western end of the reservation was retained as land in command of Ignacio and his Band, while the areas of the eastern end were opened for allotments and later non-Indian settlement.

A sub-agency was opened by the U.S. Government for the Weenuche at Navajo Springs, south of Cortez in 1897. This separation was the beginning of the regrouping for the three bands of the Southern Ute Indians into two Nations. The Southern Utes were located on the eastern portion of the former reservation on individually allotted land and the Ute Mountain Utes were located on the western end of the reservation on land held in common.

THE UTES MOVE INTO THE 19TH CENTURY

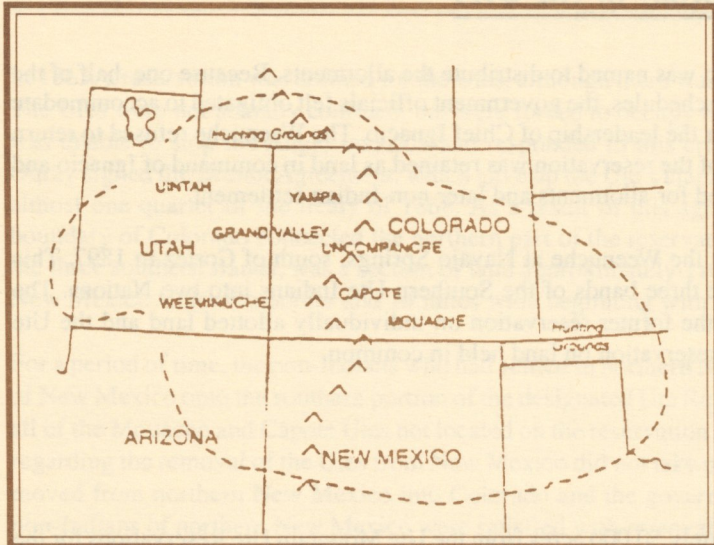
In 1906, the United States government ceded approximately 50,000 acres from the Ute Mountain Ute Reservations for the establishment of Mesa Verde National Park. These lands are now world renowned for their extensive cliff dwelling Indian ruins. The Ute Mountain Ute received lands near the Utah border, including most of the area in and around the Sleeping Ute Mountain, in exchange for the park lands.

The Constitution and By-Laws governing the Southern Ute Tribe were approved on November 4, 1936.

The Constitution and By-Laws governing the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe were approved on June 6, 1940.

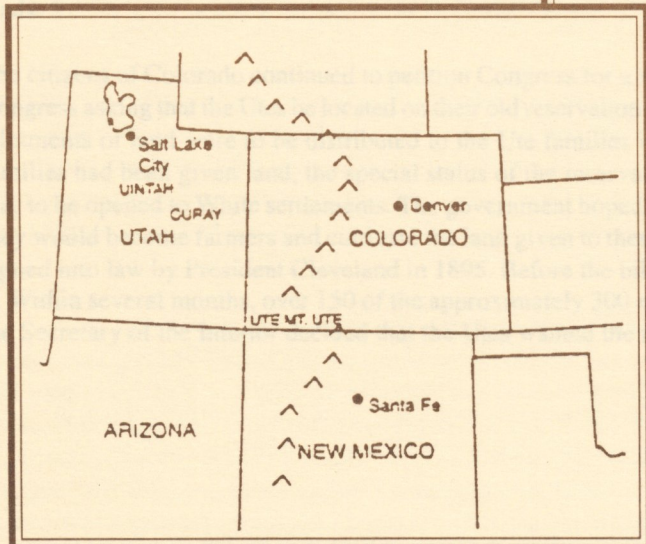
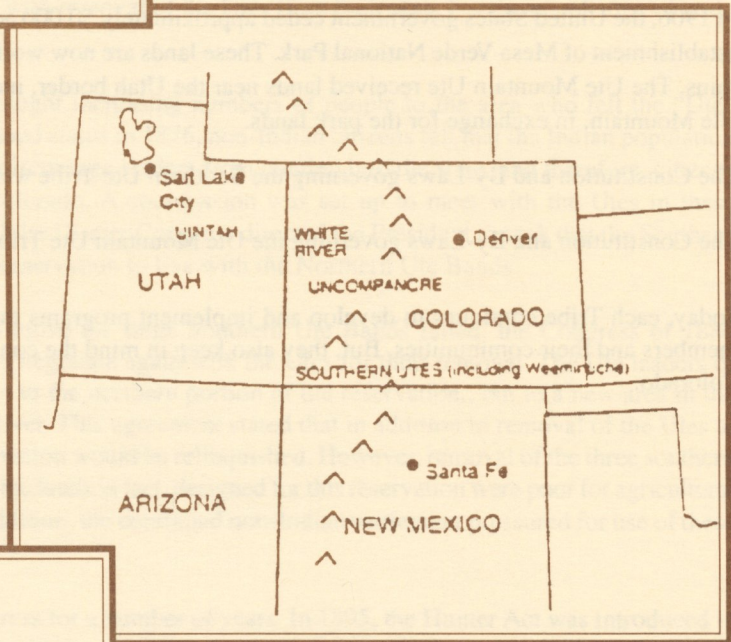
Today, each Tribe continues to develop and implement programs that benefit the present and future needs of its tribal members and their communities. But, they also keep in mind the contribution of their heritage and culture to the state of Colorado.

UTE TERRITORIAL MAPS



Original Ute Territory

Ute Territory 1970s



Ute Reservation 1980s

UTE CHRONOLOGY

Compiled by:

THE UTE TRIBES OF COLORADO
 THE UTE MUSEUM, MONTROSE, COLORADO
 COLORADO HISTORICAL SOCIETY, DENVER, COLORADO

| | | | |
|---------|---|---------|---|
| 1598 | Spanish trade begins with the Utes | 1868 | Utes confined to western third of Colorado territory by treaty |
| 1626 | Spanish scribe in New Mexico writes first account of Utes | 1871 | Denver Indian's agency established to provide Utes with food |
| 1640 | Mouache and Capote probably acquire the horse from Spanish | 1873 | Gold and silver rush occurs in San Juan Mountains |
| 1650-60 | Each of the seven Ute bands holds well-defined territories | 1873 | Utes cede San Juan mining area to U.S. — one-fourth of their remaining lands |
| 1670 | Acquisition of the horse allows Utes to travel in large bands | 1878 | Fort Lewis established at Pagosa Springs to protect and control Utes |
| 1670 | Spanish officials conclude first peace treaty with Utes | 1878 | Nathan Meeker named Ute agent at White River |
| 1760-70 | Utes grant Spain right to trade up to Gunnison River | 1879 | En route to White river agency, Major Thornburgh and 13 men killed in Ute attack |
| 1776 | Dominquez and Escalante expedition travels through Ute territory | 1879 | At White River agency, Meeker and 11 others killed in Ute attack |
| 1811 | American fur trappers encounter Utes | 1880 | Ouray goes to Washington, D.C. for treaty negotiations |
| 1819 | Adams-Onis Treaty sets Spanish-American boundaries along upper Arkansas River | 1880 | Ouray dies at 47 years old |
| 1821 | Mexico gains independence from Spain, and part of present Colorado becomes Mexican domains | 1880 | Uncompahgre, Yampa, White River, and Grand River Utes were forced out of Colorado into Eastern Utah |
| 1821 | William Becknell opens Sante Fe Trail; passage of goods through Ute territory becomes common | 1830 | Reservations in southwestern Colorado established for Southern Utes, a 15 by 100 mile strip of land |
| 1828 | Robidoux builds Fort Uncompahgre on Gunnison River, in heart of Ute country | 1881 | Delta and Grand Junction founded on former Ute lands |
| 1833 | Ouray born near Taos | 1887 | Colorow leads White River Utes to old Colorado hunting grounds, prompting attack by cowboy posse |
| 1834 | Bent, St. Vrain, and Company complete Bent's Fort on Arkansas River | 1888 | U.S. takes more Ute lands, paying \$50,000 to be divided equally among the Southern Utes |
| 1842 | Fort Pueblo settlement founded | 1895 | Hunter act repeals 1888 treaties and establishes permanent reservation as outlined by 1880 treaties |
| 1844 | Fort Uncompahgre on Gunnison River destroyed by Utes | 1896 | Land allotments distributed to Southern Utes |
| 1848 | Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ends Mexican-American War, New Mexico and southern Colorado ceded to U.S. | 1906 | Agreement to trade Utes out of Mesa Verde National Park for land on Utah borders |
| 1849 | First U.S. treaty with Utes made at Abiquiu, New Mexico; Utes acknowledge U.S. authority, while U.S. agrees to pay some Southern Ute bands \$5000.00 per year to keep the peace | 1910 | Ignacio founded |
| 1850 | First Ute agencies established at Taos | 1918 | Consolidated Ute Indian Reservation established |
| 1852 | Fort Massachusetts built in San Luis Valley as military garrison to control and protect Utes | 1924 | American Indians become U.S. Citizens |
| 1854 | Utes attack and destroy Fort Pueblo | 1934 | Wheeler-Howard Act inaugurates the "Indian New Deal" |
| 1855 | Col. Thomas Fauntleroy and U.S. Troops defeat Utes at Poncha Pass | 1936 | Buckskin Charlie dies |
| 1855 | Peace treaty concludes U.S.-Ute War | 1936 | Southern Utes adopt a constitution and tribal council |
| 1858 | Fort Garland replaces Fort Massachusetts as military post in San Luis Valley | 1937 | Restoration Act returns 222,000 acres to Southern Utes |
| 1859 | The great Colorado gold rush begins | 1938 | 30,000 acres returned to Ute Mountain Utes |
| 1859-79 | Ute population falls from 8,000 to 2,000 due to disease and diminished hunting grounds | 1940 | Ute Mountain Utes adopt Constitution |
| 1861 | Territory of Colorado created | 1950 | U.S. Court of Claims awards the Confederated Bands of Colorado and Utah almost \$32 million |
| 1863 | Tabeguache cedes San Luis Valley to U.S. | 1971 | Chief Jack House dies — the last traditional chief of the Utes |
| | | 1986-88 | Colorado Ute Water Settlement |

SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE



The Southern Ute Indian Reservation lies in southwest Colorado, in the southern part of LaPlata and Archuleta Counties. The southern boundary is the Colorado-New Mexico state line. The boundary of the reservation encompasses 700,000 acres. Approximately 308,000 acres are Tribal trust lands, and 4,000 allotted trust acres, for a total of 312,000 acres of trust land. The rest of the land within the reservation boundary is owned privately or controlled by government agencies.

Tribal Membership

The Southern Ute Tribe's population is approximately 1,376 tribal members. 884 of them are 18 years old or older and 492 of them are under the age of 18 years old. Most tribal members are residents of LaPlata County, of which most live on reservation lands or within the reservation boundaries.

TOURISM AND RECREATION

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe has developed tourism projects on the reservation, such as the Sky Ute Lodge & Casino, which is located one mile north of Ignacio. Recreation activities include cultural tours at the Southern Ute Museum/Cultural Center during the summer. The Heritage Performers also have performances once a week during the summer. The Sky Ute Events Center has horse training classes, rodeos and pow-wows throughout the year. In November, the Southern Ute Tribe recently opened the SunUte Recreation Center. The center houses an Olympic size swimming pool and children's wading pool, hot tub, sauna, two full-size basketball courts with 1,000 seat capacity, climbing rock wall, fitness center, and several meeting rooms.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Currently the economic development efforts on the reservation are under the umbrella of the Southern Ute Growth Fund, which was created in 1999. The Growth Fund's primary responsibility is the investment of the Tribe's financial interests. The Growth Fund's projects include property acquisition (structural and land), gas and oil development (on and off-reservation) and acquisition, Tierra Group (residential construction), Sky Ute Sand and Gravel, and Red Willow Production Company.

SOUTHERN UTE INDIAN TRIBE CONT'D

Tribal ENTERPRISES

- Sky Ute Casino and Lodge
- KSUT Radio Station
- Southern Ute Museum/Cultural Center

Tribal EDUCATION

In the fall of 2000, the Southern Ute Academy opened its' doors to the education of tribal children. The academy schools children from ages 0 to third grade with Montessori curriculum. In an effort to preserve their tradition, Southern Ute children receive instruction in their unique language and culture.

Tribal GOVERNMENT

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe is governed by a Tribal Council consisting of a Chairman and six members, all of whom are elected at large by the Tribal membership. Each elected official serves a three-year term all of which are staggered so that elections occur annually. The Tribe maintains a full range of government services for its members.

- **Leonard C. Burch**, Chairman
- **Clement J. Frost**, Vice-Chairman
- **Vida B. Peabody**, Treasurer
- **Pearl E. Casias**, Council Member
- **Melvin J. Baker**, Council Member
- **James M. Olguin**, Council Member
- **Joycelyn A. Dutchie**, Council Member

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE

Southern Ute Indian Tribe

P.O. Box 737, Ignacio, CO 81137
or call (970) 563-0100 • FAX to (970) 563-0396.



UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE



The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe's reservation lies in southwest Colorado, southeast Utah and northern New Mexico and covers 593,676 acres. There are two communities on the Ute Reservation, the tribal headquarters in Towaoc, CO and the small community at White Mesa, UT. The majority of lands there are allotted to tribal members laid out in a checkerboard design. The tribal lands are the Colorado plateau, a high desert area with deep canyons carved through the mesas.

Tribal Membership

Enrollment in the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe was 2005 as of December 2001. The majority of the members live on the reservation in Towaoc and in the White Mesa community. The tribal census shows the largest number of members are in their mid twenties and younger.

The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe has lived on this land for over 100 years. As the tribal membership grows, planning for the 21st Century is done with care to enable the Tribe to grow economically with the times but retain and preserve the culture and ways of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe.

TOURISM AND RECREATION

The Ute Mountain Ute Casino, opened in September of 1992, is located just outside the town of Towaoc on Highway 160/660. The Ute Mountain Ute Gaming Commission, mandated under the Tribal Gaming ordinance of November, 1991, is responsible for the regulation and control of gaming on reservation lands for the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. Adjacent to the Casino is a popular R. V. Park for travelers. Nearby is a brand new truck stop, convenience store with an A&W. Restaurant. These enterprises all sit on Highway 160/660 to serve the traveler and truckers as they enter Colorado's Southwest/Four Corners area.

The Ute Tribal Park offers unique day trips for those who like to discover ruins away from other tourists. Reservations are required for the whole or half day tours. Visit these mysterious canyon dwellings where the only noise is the cry of the eagles and turkeys and the echo of silence.

The Tribe celebrates a special event on the first weekend of June each year. The 113th Annual Bear Dance will be celebrated in June of 2002.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Sleeping Ute Pottery Factory Outlet has been a tribal enterprise since 1970. The pottery outlet employs 14 people; The outlet produces approximately 50,000 pieces a year and each piece is uniquely designed, etched, painted, and signed by an Ute artist.

In 1985, the tribe started its own construction company, Weeminuche Construction Authority which has built the canal project from the McPhee Dam site, Federal Detention Centers, National Park Visitor Centers as well as street and pipeline systems.



UTE MOUNTAIN UTE TRIBE CONT'D

The Farm & Ranch project was mandated to the Tribe within the McPhee project and now has 7600 irrigated acres on the reservation. The site of the farm is the site that the Anasazi used 1000 years ago and extensive mitigation was done during the development of the farm.

2002 Tribal Enterprises

- Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park
- Sleeping Ute RV Park
- Weeminuche Construction Authority
- Ute Mountain Truck Stop, Convenience Store
- Sleeping Ute Pottery Outlet
- Ute Mountain Ute Casino
- Ute Mountain Ute Farm & Ranch
- A&W Restaurant

Tribal Government

The Ute Mountain Tribal Council governs the Tribe. The Council consists of a Chairman and six members, who are elected at large by the Tribal membership. Five members are elected by the Colorado tribal members, and one is elected from White Mesa, Utah.

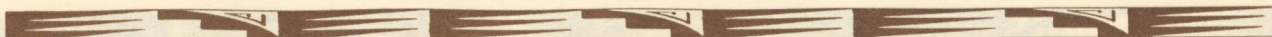
| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Judy Knight-Frank | Chairman |
| Rudy Hammond | Vice Chairman |
| Selwyn Whiteskunk | Treasurer |
| Harold Cuthair | Secretary-Custodian |
| Ernest House | Tribal Council |
| Manual Heart | Tribal Council |
| Elaine Atcity | Tribal Council (White Mesa Community) |

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE

The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mike Wash Road • Tribal Complex
P.O. Box 52 • Towaoc, CO 81334

or call (970) 565-6485 • FAX to (970) 565-7412



CCIA ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARIES

PREFACE

The compilation of annual reports that follows has been condensed from available documents. We regret that specific annual reports were not available for publication. These include reports for the following years: 1977, 1978, 1980, 1988, and 1994.

One significant occurrence in 1994, the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, the Southern Ute Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe were an integral part of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) 50th Anniversary convention in Denver. The NCAI was founded in 1944 in Denver and is the oldest and largest tribal government forum for consensus-based policy development among its membership of over 250 tribal governments from every region of the country. The NCAI convention is attended by over 3,000 delegates from member tribes, individual Indians and policy making representatives. The Commission and Ute tribes were high profile throughout the planning, registration, execution and wrap-up of the convention.

Each annual report references the state fiscal year, which is define as July 1 through June 30. Therefore, 1979 refers to fiscal year July 1, 1978 to June 30, 1979. Due to administrative and personnel changes, reports may vary in format and style.

Since 1996, state law no longer mandates Commission annual reports. The state legislature made this change to the Commission and other annual reports required by statute.

Much appreciation to Commission intern, Miss Seraphina Wall (Ute Mountain Ute/Navajo) from Colorado State University for her resourcefulness to locate and synopsise these archival reports. Many thanks to Ms. Beverly Fenton, Director of Colorado State University of Native American Student Services for Miss Wall's intern assignment at the Commission.

1979

The Honorable Nancy Dick
Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Marilyn Youngbird
Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Guy Pennecoose
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Ruben Valdez
Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Representative Roy E. Wells
At-Large Member

The Honorable Leonard Burch
Tribal Chairman
Southern Ute Tribe

Dr. Frank Traylor
Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. Clarence Acoya
At-Large Member

The Honorable Terry Knight
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Harris Sherman
Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

The Honorable Judy Pennecoose
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Paula Hertzmark
Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs

Dr. Calvin Frazier
Commissioner
Dept. of Education

Highlights

- On July 31, 1979, Representative Kogovsek of Colorado introduced H.R. 5036 "To require the Secretary of Interior to convey a parcel of land located in Colorado to the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and to pay an amount to such Tribe for economic development." Hearings were held and testimony was delivered to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs regarding H.R. 5036. H.R. 5036 passed the United States House of Representatives on February 5, 1980.
- In 1978, the Denver Regional Council of Governments under Title III funded the Indian Center \$9,000 for personnel and operational costs. With this, Denver Native Americans United, Inc. (DNAU) funded one position. At this point DNAU begin to organize and develop their program criteria. In January of 1979, they were funded \$12,000 for a nine (9) month program. DRCOG funds were the only financial support they had for this program. In September 1979, the Denver Regional Council of Governments chose not to continue funding the senior citizen program.

1981

The Honorable Nancy Dick

Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent
Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Leonard C. Burch

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Ruben Valdez

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Mr. Roy E. Wells

At-Large Member

The Honorable Guy Pennecoose, Jr.

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Frank Traylor

Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. Clarence Acoya

At-Large Member

The Honorable Judy Knight

Tribal Chairperson
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Monte Pascoe

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

The Honorable Terry Knight

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Paul Herzmark

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Staff

Ms. Caroline Tirado

Secretary

Highlights

State/Tribal

- Family/Child Resource Center: June 29, 1981, meeting with State Social Services personnel, Family/Child Resource Center's staff and members of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe was scheduled
- Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation Coroner's Service
- Indian Education
- Hiring of a bilingual Ute speaking Staff Person at the Montezuma County Department of Social Services
- Purchase of a van for Transit Service
- Assisting Indian People who are interested in a loan

Tribal/Tribal

- Indian Child Welfare Act Agreement
- Specific Ownership Tax Exemption
- Sales Tax Exemption

Private Sector/Tribal

- Towaoc Pottery Industry

Urban Indian Population

- Denver Native Americans United, Inc. (DNAU), also known as the Denver Indian Center
- Urban Indian Representation on the Commission

1982

The Honorable Nancy Dick

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Guy Pennecoose, Jr.

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Ruben Valdez

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services
Ms. Karen Beye, Alternate

Mr. Robert Ore

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Ms. Ellen Ostby, Alternate

The Honorable Leonard Burch

Tribal Chairperson
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Frank Traylor

Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Mr. Roger Donahue, Alternate

Mr. Roy Wells

At-Large Member

The Honorable Henry Jacket Sr.

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Monte Pascoe

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Ms. Ruth Woods, Alternate

Mr. Morgan Smith

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Ms. Betty Millard, Alternate

Mr. Roy Brubacher

Ex-officio
Dept. of Education

Highlights

Working with the Tribes of Colorado

- Indian Child Welfare Act
- Cultural Resource Committee
- State Block Grants
- Colorado Rural Council

Working with the Off-Reservation Population of Colorado

- Off-Reservation Representation on the Commission
- Indian Child Welfare Act
- State Block Grants

Working with Both On- and Off-Reservation Population of Colorado

- Law Enforcement
- Correctional Institutions
- Public Information Presentations on behalf of the Colorado Native American Population

1983

The Honorable Nancy Dick
Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent
Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable John E. Baker, Jr.
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. David L. Ashmore
Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Ms. Stephanie Basiliko Two Eagles
Motion Picture and Television Commission
At-Large Member

The Honorable Lillian Seibel
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Roger Donahue
Administrative Officer
State Health Department

Ms. Lucille Echohawk
Council of Energy Resource Tribes
At-Large Member

The Honorable Terry Knight
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Ruth Woods
Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Staff
Ms. Kimberly Craven

Mr. Roy Brubacher
Assistant Commissioner
Dept. of Education

Highlights

Working with the Tribes of Colorado

- Indian Child Welfare Act
- Cultural Resource Committee
- State Block Grants
- Colorado Rural Council

Working with the Off-Reservation Population of Colorado

- Off-Reservation Representation on the Commission
- Indian Child Welfare Act
- State Block Grants

Working with Both On- and Off-Reservation Population of Colorado

- Law Enforcement
- Correctional Institutions
- Public Information Presentations on behalf of the Colorado Native American Population

1984

The Honorable Nancy Dick

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable John Baker

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Terry Knight

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Dr. George Goldstein, Ph.D.

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Dr. Thomas C. Vernon, M.D.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. David Getches

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Morgan Smith

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs

Mr. Roy Brubacher

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Field Services

Mr. Ruben Valdez

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Ms. Lucille Echohawk

Council of Energy Resource Tribes
At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipp,
& Sheftel LLC
At-Large Member

Highlights

- The Commission worked with approximately 150 groups from federal and state departments, local and national Indian and non-Indian organizations, school districts, and institutions of higher education.
- Approximately 600 individuals were helped through the office by direct assistance and referrals.
- The areas of concern included social services, correctional, cultural, educational, employment, housing, fundraising, health, and economic development needs.
- Worked with the United States Commission on Civil rights to develop a booklet on guidelines for Tribes and Indian organizations to follow when working on block grants.
- Helped an organization called the Chemical People organize a run against drug and alcohol abuse from Ignacio, Colorado to Denver. This was a group of 40 young Native Americans, Hispanics, and Anglo people and their parents who ran relay style from the New Mexico/Colorado border to the State Capitol in Denver. The State Department of Health, the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, the Governor's Office, Mayor's Office, and the Denver Public Schools also participated.

1985

The Honorable Nancy Dick

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable John Baker

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Terry Knight

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

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Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. David Getches

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Morgan Smith

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs

Mr. Roy Brubacher

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Field Services

Mr. Ruben Valdez

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Ms. Lucille Echohawk

Council of Energy Resource Tribes
At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipps,
& Sheftel LLC
At-Large Member

Highlights

- Assisted the Colorado Native American Heritage Council with the procurement of five acres of land from the Colorado Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation under a special use permit. This land is to be used specifically for the retirement of ancient Indian remains that have been unearthed in the State of Colorado.
- Helped the Colorado Native American Heritage Council get a new marker, with different wording, for the Sand Creek Massacre Site. The marker was put up in the summer of 1986.
- Worked with the Denver Indian Affairs Council with the Needs Assessment and Data Compilation Projects.
- Facilitated a Lutheran-Native American Dialogue project. The Lutheran Church was interested in finding ways in which it could assist the Native American Community of Colorado. In the latter part of 1985, the group invited other denominations to participate. In 1986, they will begin an Inter-Faith Roundtable to discuss the various ways that churches in Colorado might assist Colorado's Native American population.

1986

The Honorable Nancy Dick

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Eddie Box Sr.

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Terry Knight

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Dr. Thomas C. Vernon, M.D.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. David Getches

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Morgan Smith

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Mr. Roy Brubacher

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Field Services

Mr. Ruben Valdez

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Ms. David Lee

At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipp,
& Sheftel LLC
At-Large Member

Staff

Ms. Sandy Toineeta
Secretary

Highlights

Projects

- To systematize the monitoring of pending legislation which affects Native Americans;
 - To establish a communication network with Key State personnel and legislators;
 - To establish a system to facilitate the appointments of Native Americans to State Boards and Commissions;
 - To continue to work with the Colorado Native American Heritage Commission on a State Reinterment Policy; and
 - To increase activities which support the off-reservation Native American community.
- The Commission was honored to host the 37th Annual Governors' Interstate Council Conference. This year, out of 39 states, 24 were represented. This organization is a consortium of Indian Commissions and Indian desks throughout the United States.

1987

The Honorable Mike Callihan

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Cynthia Ann Kent

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Orian Box

Tribal Chairman
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Chairman
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Eva Wall

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Irene Ibarra

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Dr. Thomas C. Vernon, M.D.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health

Mr. Dennis Donald

Acting Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Tim Schultz

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs

Mr. Donald Rice

Acting Director
Dept. of Institutions

Mr. Robert F. Goss

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor and Employment

Mr. Francis Becenti

Native American Student Services
Colorado State University
At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipp,
& Sheftel LLC
At-Large Member

Staff

Ms. Sandra Toineeta

Executive Assistant

Highlights

- The Colorado Native American Heritage Council and The Commission staff worked with this Indian organization by helping them become a non-profit organization with a 501(c)3 status:
 - a. By assisting them with the dedication of a new Sand Creek Massacre Site market. The dedication took place on October 6, 1986.
 - b. By designating a consultation process to use while working with the new Stapleton airport to identify sacred or burial sites on the proposed new airport site.
- Assisted the two Ute Tribes in writing a proposal to the federal government for vocational educational rehabilitation funds to be used on the reservations.
- Assisted the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe with the promotion of pottery sales and the Mancos Canyon Tours.
- Sponsored the 37th Annual Governors' Interstate Indian Council Conference in Denver on August 10-15, 1986.
- Worked with the University of Colorado, Denver, to develop and implement a recruitment and retention project that would assist minority students who are attending and graduating from the University of Colorado, Denver. This directive was supported by the Commission in order to help Indian students continue in higher education.
- The Commission assisted in the establishment of the Colorado Indian Education Association. This mechanism is to encourage both urban and reservation education department and organizations to work together to anticipate the educational needs of Indian people in Colorado and to provide for these needs.

1989

The Honorable Michael Callihan

Lieutenant Governor

Walter Johns Jr.

Executive Director

Commission Members

The Honorable Orian Box

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Tony Tallbird

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Eva Wall

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Irene Ibana

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services
Designee:
Ms. Bonnie Boyce-Wilson

Dr. Thomas Martin Vernon Jr.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Designee: Mr. Roger Donahue

Mr. Hamlet J. "Chips" Barry III

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Timothy W. Schultz

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Mickey Crist

Mr. William T. "Bill" Randall

Commissioner of Education
Dept. of Education
Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

Mr. Henry Solano

Executive Director
Dept. of Institutions

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Ms. Vivian Locust

Native American Education
University of Colorado at Denver
At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipp,
& Sheftel LLC
At-Large Member

Staff:

Ms. Rosalie Tallbull

Assistant

Highlights

- The Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs started 1988 with the appointment of January 11, 1988 of Walter Johns, Jr. as the new Executive Secretary (Director) and a new staff Assistant, Rosalie Tallbull, who joined the Commission on January 28, 1988.
- The staff helped organize the Urban Indian Advisory committee, which had its first meeting on November 17, 1988. The purpose of the committee is to maintain a continuing exchange of information and ideas between the Commission and the Urban Indian Committee.
- The annual Legislative Reception was held on March 18, 1988 in conjunction with the opening of the 1988 Denver March Pow Wow at the Denver Stock Show Arena.
- The staff assisted the Governors' Interstate Indian Council during the mid-year planning meeting in Denver on March 18-19, 1988.

1990

The Honorable Michael Callihan

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Robinrae Bofferding

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Clement Frost

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Tony Tallbird

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Irene Ibana

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services
Designee:
Ms. Bonnie Boyce-Wilson

Dr. Thomas Martin Vernon Jr.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Designee: Mr. Roger Donahue

Mr. Hamlet J. "Chips" Barry III

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Mr. Timothy W. Schultz

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Mickey Crist

Mr. William T. "Bill" Randall

Commissioner of Education
Dept. of Education
Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

Mr. Henry Solano

Executive Director
Dept. of Institutions

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Ms. Vivian Locust

Native American Education
University of Colorado at Denver
At-Large Member

Ms. Patricia Hall

Maynes, Brafford, Shipp,
& Sheffel LLC
At-Large Member

Staff:

Ms. Mary Jo Dennis
Assistant

Highlights

- Senate Bill 66 was signed by the Governor on April 8, 1989. This legislation, which was supported by the Ute tribes, the Indian Commission, and the law enforcement community, changed the statutory definition of peace officer to include law enforcement officers of the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes. The effect of the bill is to authorize tribal officers to arrest non-Indians on the reservation. It resolves a problem with the Oliphant decision of the United States Supreme Court, which prohibits criminal jurisdiction by Tribal Courts over non-Indians who commit violations on Indian reservations. Tribal representatives, members of the Commission, interested lobbyists, and the Executive Secretary helped get the bill passed.
- On April 27th, the Commission held the Seventh Annual Legislative Reception at the Governor's Mansion. A film on the Ute Bear Dance was shown, and Native American dancers performed traditional dances. The Wintershall Oil Corporation helped sponsor the event.
- New Executive Secretary, Robinrae Bofferding, was hired by Lt. Governor Callihan in October. A new assistant, Mary Jo Dennis, was hired in November.

1991

The Honorable Michael Callihan

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Mary Jo Dennis

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Clement Frost

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Irene Ibana

Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services
Designee:

Ms. Bonnie Boyce-Wilson

Mr. Henry Solano

Executive Director
Dept. of Institutions

The Honorable Lillian Seibel

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Dr. Thomas Martin Vernon Jr.

Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Designee: Mr. Roger Donahue

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. David Box

The Honorable Ernest House

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Kenneth Salazar

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. Kenny Frost

At-Large Member

The Honorable Tony Tallbird

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Larry Kallenberger

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Geoffrey Withers

Ms. Sharon Russon

At-Large Member

Dr. William T. "Bill" Randall

Commissioner of Education
Dept. of Education
Designee: Mr. Vicente Z. Serrano

Staff:

Ms. Rhonda Shell Track
Assistant

Highlights

- In 1990, the Commission continued the ongoing responsibilities to support tribal development, to advocate the interests of Indians living throughout Colorado and to consult with the State Archaeologist on reburial issues. The Commission was also involved in new activities in fulfillment of the goals.
- Senate Bill 90-66 was signed by Governor Romer on May 9, 1990. This legislation was supported by the Commission, both Ute Tribes, The Native American Heritage Council, the State Archaeologist, and numerous other state and local organizations. S.B. 90-66 establishes procedures for the treatment of Indian remains, which are inadvertently uncovered and sets penalties for those who knowingly disturb Indian graves without a permit. Colorado joins 32 other states with similar laws. Legislation of this nature is part of the national movement to reclaim Indian remains and sacred objects. The Commission hosted a luncheon in the Lieutenant Governor's office following the signing ceremony.
- On May 23, 1990, on behalf of the Commission, the Lt. Governor signed a memorandum of Agreement with the New Denver International Airport, the Native American Heritage Council and the Federal Aviation Administration. This agreement defines procedures concerning any Indian burial remains, which may be excavated at the New Airport site.
- On June 11, 1991, a Joint Tribal Gaming meeting was held at the Red Lion Inn in Durango, Colorado. Attorney General Gale Norton, and John Tipton, Director of Revenue, joined Lt. Governor Michael Callihan and Mary Jo Dennis to meet with both Ute Indian tribes to discuss and provide information regarding gaming issues in Colorado.

1992

The Honorable Michael Callihan

Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Mary Jo Dennis
Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Clement Frost
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Karen Beye
Acting Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services

Ms. Barbara McDonald
Executive Director
Dept. of Institutions
Designee: Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

The Honorable Lillian Seibel
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Dr. Patricia Nolan
Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Designee: Mr. Roger Donahue

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon
Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

The Honorable Jerald Peabody
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Kenneth Salazar
Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. Kenny Frost
At-Large Member

The Honorable Michael Elk River
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Larry Kallenberger
Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Geoffrey Withers

Ms. Sharon Russom
At-Large Member

Dr. William T. "Bill" Randall
Commissioner of Education
Dept. of Education
Designee: Mr. Vicente Z. Serrano

Staff:
Ms. Susan Irwin-Savage
Assistant

Highlights

- Mary Jo Dennis was asked by Mr. Buck Martin, Director of the White Rouse Conference on Indian Education (WHCIE) to serve as the Colorado State contact for the White Rouse Conference on Indian Education called by President Bush which was held January 21-22, 1992. The purpose of the conference is to explore the feasibility of establishing an Independent Board of Indian Education and to develop recommendations for the improvement of Indian education nationwide.
- The White Rouse Conference on Indian Education (WHCIE) was held January 22-24, 1992 in Washington, D.C. The conference was well attended- approximately 1,000. Eleven workshops addressing the ten national Indian Education goals and the feasibility of the National Board of Indian Education was attended by delegates and observers for three days. The delegates produced a total of 113 resolutions, with accompanying plans of action, designed to provide guidance in future Indian education policy directives.
- The Commission facilitated a task force to develop language to modify the Department of Corrections policy regarding sweatlodges in Colorado penal institutions. As a result of this effort, legislation sponsored by Senator Sam Cassidy and Representative Jerry Kopel was passed and signed by Governor Romer on May 26, 1992. The legislation grants American Indian inmates the right to practice religious ceremonies in the Colorado penal facilities.
- On December 11, 1992 the COA hosted a panel comprised of Indian educators who represented on and off reservation populations. The panel discussed potential legislation for improvement in Indian education in Colorado, guided by resolutions passed at the White House Conference on Indian Education.

1993

The Honorable Michael Callihan

Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Mary Jo Dennis
Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Clement Frost
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Karen Beye
Acting Executive Director
Dept. of Social Services
Designee: Mr. Thomas Graham

Dr. William T. "Bill" Randall
Commissioner
Dept. of Education
Designee: Mr. Vicente Z. Serrano

The Honorable Lillian Seibel
Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Dr. Patricia Nolan
Executive Director
Dept. of Health
Designee: Mr. Roger Donahue

Mr. Ari Zavares
Executive Director
Dept. of Corrections
Designee: Mr. George Sullivan

The Honorable Jerald Peabody
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Kenneth Salazar
Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Ms. Barbara McDonnell
Executive Director
Dept. of Institutions
Designee: Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

The Honorable Michael Elk River
Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Larry Kallenberger
Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Geoffrey Withers

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon
Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

Dr. Stephen W. Horn
Commissioner
Dept. of Agriculture

Dr. A. Ray Chamberlain
Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation
Designee: Mr. Al Shablo

Mr. Clyde Benally
At-Large Member

Mr. John Compton
At-Large Member

Staff

Ms. Susan Irwin-Savage
Administrative Assistant

Highlights

- The 43rd Governors' Interstate Indian Council (GIIC) conference was held August 26-30, 1992 in Salt Lake City, Utah. Governor Romer designated Dennis as Colorado's representative. Dennis also serves on the GIIC Board of Directors for the southwest region.
- Spiritual and tribal leaders from Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute joined with the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, the Lt. Governor, the Colorado Rockies baseball team and Coors Field representatives in a ceremonial blessing of Coors Field on July 1, 1993.
- The Colorado American Indian Foundation (CAIF) was established in 1993. CAIF is a new non-profit organization, which will raise money to support programs and activities empowering American Indians/Alaska Natives in Colorado and throughout Indian country. The development of this project has been sponsored by the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs (CCIA) in recognition of the need for a special organization which would help raise funds to carry out programs and activities that the Commission cannot presently support on its limited state budget.

1995

The Honorable Gail Schoettler

Lieutenant Governor
Ms. Sonia Iron Cloud
Executive Secretary

Commission Members*

The Honorable Clement Frost

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Renee Cloud

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Benjamin Lehi

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Dept. of Human Services

Mr. Tom Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Dept. of Public Health

Mr. Roger Donahue

Dept. of Natural Resources

Ms. Cindy Horiuchi

Dept. of Local Affairs

Mr. Ken Charles

Dept. of Corrections

Mr. Bill Porter

Dept. of Education

Dr. Tom Howerton

Dept. of Labor & Employment

Mr. Scot Simons

Dept. of Transportation

Mr. Al Shablo

Mr. Farrell Howell

University of Denver
American Indian Studies
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde Benally

At-Large Member

Mr. John Compton

At-Large Member

Staff

Ms. Karen Laux

* Agency Executive Director
Information Not Available at Publication.

Highlights

- **Letter of Agreement.** The Department of Corrections/Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs Letter of Agreement ended effective June 30, 1995. The Letter of Agreement was signed in September of 1994 to provide a program for religious protection of American Indian inmates who are incarcerated within the DOC. All religious services beginning July 1, 1995 will be provided on a voluntary basis and the DOC will organize these services in-house without the involvement of the Commission.
- **Database created, files updates.** One of the newest accomplishments for the Commission office has been the creation of statewide resources for Native Americans. The current list has 307 entries, containing national, state and local Native organizations along with government agencies.
- **Interns provide great relief.** Dr. Peter Van Arsdale, our Commission member from the Dept. of Health & Human Services, was helpful in finding three graduate students from the University of Denver to assist the Commission. Carsten Lau, Lisa Lenz and Sandra Hagen have been updating lists of Native American resources. These resources include the list which enables the Commission to alert Tribes when Native remains are found in Colorado. All three have studied in the areas of international affairs and indigenous peoples.
- **Education conference Dec. 8th.** An all-day education conference addressing Native American student success at the Montezuma-Cortez and Ignacio School Districts was held in Ignacio. The focus of the discussion was how well Native American students have succeeded.

1996

The Honorable Gail Schoettler

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Sonia Iron Cloud

Executive Secretary

Commission Members*

The Honorable Clement Frost

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Renee Cloud

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Benjamin Lehi

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Dept. of Human Services

Mr. Tom Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Dept. of Public Health

Mr. Roger Donahue

Dept. of Natural Resources

Ms. Cindy Horiuchi

Dept. of Local Affairs

Mr. Ken Charles

Dept. of Corrections

Mr. Bill Porter

Dept. of Education

Dr. Tom Howerton

Dept. of Labor & Employment

Mr. Scot Simons

Dept. of Transportation

Mr. Al Shablo

Mr. Farrell Howell

University of Denver
American Indian Studies
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde Benally

At-Large Member

Mr. John Compton

At-Large Member

Staff

Mr. Roland Kiessling

Administrative Assistant

* Agency Executive Director
Information Not Available at Publication.

Highlights

- **Southern Ute Tax Agreement with La Plata County.** Two bills were signed into law by Governor Roy Romer on June 3, 1996 that cleared all legal hurdles for the Southern Ute Tribe and La Plata County in dealing with a state taxation compact. This legislation has ended a three-year dispute between the tribe and county that reached as high as the Tenth Circuit of Appeals.
- **Indian Education.** The Report Card on Indian Education conference was held and consisted of three different discussions, a luncheon keynote speaker and a plan of action. Panelists included teachers, superintendents, students, parents, and others interested in the success of Native American students.
- **NAGPRA.** Colorado Historical Society's Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Coordinator, Roger Echo Hawk, and State Archaeologist, Dr. Susan Collins, are continuing their efforts to keep the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs apprised of their work.
- **New Commission Staff.** The CCIA Personnel Committee held interviews in the Lieutenant Governor's office June 13, 1996 for the Executive Secretary position. After considering four candidates, the Committee offered the Executive Secretary position to Karen Wilde Rogers (Pawnee/Creek).



1997

The Honorable Gail Schoettler

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Pearl Casias

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Barbara McDonnell

Executive Director
Dept. of Human Services
Designee: Mr. Thomas Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Mr. Richard Laughlin

Acting Commissioner
Dept. of Education
Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

The Honorable Marvin Cook

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Patti Shwayder-Coffin

Executive Director
Dept. of Pub. Health & Environ.
Designee: Ms. Pat Teegarden

Mr. Ari Zavares

Executive Director
Dept. of Corrections
Designee: Mr. Tom Lopez

The Honorable Benjamin Lehi

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. James Lochhead

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. John J. "Joe" Donlon

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

The Honorable Art Cuthair

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Larry Kallenberger

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Ken Charles

Mr. Guillermo V. Vidal

Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation
Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Tom Kourlis

Commissioner
Dept. of Agriculture
Designee: Mr. Bob McLavey

Mr. Clyde Benally

At-Large Member

Mr. Delmar Hamilton

University Counselor
At-Large Member

Staff

Mr. Jerome A. DeHerrera

Administrative Assistant

Highlights

- On September 25, 1996, an education summit was held in Durango at Fort Lewis college to address the achievement of Indian students within the two different school districts where the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute students attend public school.
- In other education news, the American Indian Community expressed an interest in reorganizing the Colorado Indian Education Association (CIEA). Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs (CCIA) Executive Secretary, Karen Wilde Rogers, was selected by the community to serve as a facilitator to organize CIEA into a legal statewide association. Facilitator tasks include bylaws revision, securing a pro-bono attorney for legal status and filing of document and coordinating meetings and members until the official structure of officers is established.
- The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) addresses the rights of lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations to certain Native American's human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony with which they are affiliated. A number of tribes have viewed their culturally affiliated artifacts and collections at the Colorado History Museum. During these visits, Roger Echo Hawk, Repatriation Coordinator, has included the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs by inviting Karen Wilde Rogers to meet each of these tribal delegates when they come to the museums. In addition, the Colorado State Archaeologist, Dr. Susan Collins, continues to notify the Commission office of inadvertent discoveries of Native American burials.

1998

The Honorable Gail Schoettler

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Pearl Casias

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Barbara McDonnell

Executive Director
Dept. of Human Services
Designees: Mr. Tom Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Mr. William Maloney

Commissioner
Dept. of Education
Designee: Mr. Tom Howerton

The Honorable Marvin Cook

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Patti Shwayder-Coffin

Executive Director
Dept. of Pub. Health & Environ.
Designee: Ms. Pat Teegarden

Mr. Ari Zavaras

Executive Director
Dept. of Corrections
Designee: Mr. Tom Lopez

The Honorable Benjamin Lehi

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. James Lochhead

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. John Numar

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

The Honorable Art Cuthair

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Larry Kallenberger

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Ken Charles

Mr. Guillermo V. Vidal

Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation
Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Tom Kourlis

Commissioner
Dept. of Agriculture
Designee: Mr. Bob McLavey

Mr. Delmar Hamilton

University Counselor
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde J. Benally

At-Large Member

Staff

Mr. Jerome A. DeHerrera

Administrative Assistant

Highlights

- **Indian Education.** The Commission worked closely with State Representative Suzanne Williams, State Senator Ken Chlouber and the American Indian Community to pass House Bill 98-1186 "Concerning Teaching American Indian Culture in Public Schools." Representative Williams and Senator Chlouber, cosponsors of the bill, were honored by the community for their hard work after the billing signing ceremony at the "student honoring" pow wow at Tallbull Memorial Park.
- **NAGPRA.** The Native American Graves protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) was passed in 1990 to ensure certain rights of lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations the return of human remains and sacred objects, both in the custody of, and unearched by museums and federal institutions. The Commission partnered with the Colorado Historical Society and successfully applied for a partnership grant from the National Park Service to fund a joint NAGPRA Liaison position.
- **Department of Corrections (DOC).** The Commission worked with the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Colorado Indian Prisoner's Advocacy Council and many others in the American Indian Community to revise the DOC's Administrative Regulation 800-1 and the American Indian Section of the Handbook of Religious Beliefs and Practices. Securing the religious rights of incarcerated American Indians was an arduous task with facilitated discussion and numerous volunteer hours.

1999

The Honorable Gail Schoettler

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Pearl Casias

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Marvin Cook

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Benjamin Lehi

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Art Cuthair

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Barbara McDonnell

Executive Director
Dept. of Human Services
Designees: Mr. Tom Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Ms. Patti Shwayder-Coffin

Executive Director
Dept. of Pub. Health & Environ.
Designee: Mr. Ken Mesch

Mr. James Lochhead

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources
Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. Larry Kallenberger

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs
Designee: Mr. Ken Charles

Mr. Tom Kourlis

Commissioner
Dept. of Agriculture
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Dr. William Maloney

Commissioner
Dept. of Education
Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

Mr. Ari Zavaras

Executive Director
Dept. of Corrections
Designee: Mr. Tom Lopez

Mr. John Numar

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

Mr. Guillermo V. Vidal

Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation
Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Steve Moore

Native American Rights Fund
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde J. Benally

At-Large Member

Staff

Mr. Jerome A. DeHerrera

Administrative Assistant

Highlights

- **Intergovernmental Relations.** To preserve the Taxation Compact Mitigation Fund, representatives from the Southern Ute Tribe, La Plata County and the state of Colorado formed a special work group to explore alternative funding sources. The fund, set up in 1996 with state and county money, compensates the county for property taxes lost when the tribe acquires non-Indian-owned business that had been operating on tribal lands. Once the tribe acquires these enterprises, they become tax exempt.
- **Colorado Historical Society Collaboration Awarded Grant.** A precedent-setting partnership between the Colorado Historical Society and the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs, which was formed to proactively meet the requirements of the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), was awarded a grant from the National Park Service to fund a full-time Liaison between Colorado Museums and the state's resident Native American tribes. This unique partnership will address the disparities between Native Americans and museums who collections often include the remains of Indian peoples.
- **Colorado Dept. of Corrections.** The ban of the use of all tobacco products by inmates in the Colorado Department of Corrections began in March 1999. A smoking ban exception for American Indian spiritual ceremonies was issued by CDOC Executive Director and supported by CCIA chair, Lieutenant Governor Rogers. Another CDOC issue was met with clarity and understanding for inmates at a Canon City facility following the relocation of their sweat lodge within the facility. CDOC and CCIA continue to provide support for American Indian inmates as a link to American Indian spiritual advisors and addressing concerns.

2000

The Honorable Joseph B. Rogers

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Vida Peabody

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Marvin Cook

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Manual Heart

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Art Cuthair

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Ms. Marva Livingston Hammons

Executive Director
Dept. of Human Services

Designees: Mr. Tom Graham
Dr. Peter Van Arsdale

Ms. Jane Norton

Executive Director
Dept. of Pub. Health & Environ.

Designee: Mr. Ken Mesch

Mr. Greg Walcher

Executive Director
Dept. of Natural Resources

Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Mr. Bob Brooks

Executive Director
Dept. of Local Affairs

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Mr. Don Ament

Commissioner
Dept. of Agriculture

Designee: Mr. Bob McLavey

Dr. William Maloney

Commissioner
Dept. of Education

Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

Mr. John Suthers

Executive Director
Dept. of Corrections

Designee: Mr. Lee Hendrix

Ms. Vicky Armstrong

Executive Director
Dept. of Labor & Employment

Designee: Mr. Jeff Wells

Mr. Scot Simons

Mr. Tom Norton

Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation

Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Steve Moore

Native American Rights Fund
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde J. Benally

At-Large Member

Highlights

- **Intergovernmental Relations.** The Commission and Colorado Historical Society (CHS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to develop a reburial process that will be presented to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Review Committee. The MOU was developed by the Commission Reinterment Committee, comprised of CCIA members, CHS employees and tribal representatives. The Committee fulfills the obligations of the MOU and expedites the repatriation and reinterment of American Indian human remains.
- **NAGPRA Review Committee.** The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Review Committee held their quarterly meeting in Salt Lake City. The NAGPRA Review Committee is a national advisory group to the National Park Service on matters that relate to the NAGPRA statute. The Colorado Historical Society and Commission, through an unprecedented NAGPRA documentation grant, were invited by the Review committee to make a presentation on NAGPRA implementation in the State of Colorado. As a result, the NAGPRA Review Committee expressed interest in utilizing Colorado as a national model for developing solutions for the repatriation of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains.
- **Colorado Dept. of Corrections.** The CDOC revisited the American Indian section of their Administrative Regulations (AR) 800-1 because of the tobacco ban which took effect March 1, 1999. Due to the risk of harm to individuals from second hand smoke, in 1991, the State of Colorado banned smoking in state buildings. An exception to the ban was discussed with the Commission, American Indian community leaders and CDOC administration officials. This exception affects American Indian practitioners with specific guidelines on tobacco acquisition, distribution, and application in a secured setting for the sweat lodge ceremony, pipe ceremony, and smudging. In addition, the religious affiliation of inmates can only be changed once a year to protect the integrity of each faith group. CDOC is also exploring technical assistance for faith groups who are in need of consultations with spiritual leaders.

2001

The Honorable Joseph B. Rogers

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Vida Peabody

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Pearl Casias

Tribal Council
Southern Ute Tribe

The Honorable Manual Heart

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

The Honorable Art Cuthair

Tribal Council
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

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Mr. Don Ament

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Mr. John Suthers

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Dept. of Labor & Employment
Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

Mr. Tom Norton

Executive Director
Dept. of Transportation
Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Steve Moore

Native American Rights Fund
At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde J. Benally

At-Large Member

Highlights

- **Inaugural Commission Retreat.** At the request of the Commission members, the Southern Ute Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe hosted the first ever Commission Retreat. The accommodations for the Commissioners were at Pinecrest, the Ute Mountain Ute Cabin nestled in the backwoods of the mountains near Gunnison. In a day-long workshop, the Commissioners presented an brief overview of their state agency departments, offered future ideas for the direction of the Commission based on the Enabling Act of the Commission and recognized their intended areas of improved actions for the Commission. For fiscal year 2000-2001 and beyond, ideas conveyed include: Education; State agencies collaboration and coordination with tribal leadership; Economic Development profiles; Commission organizational issues (structure and representation); Intergovernmental dealings with tribal leadership; Information sources (e.g., state agency program benefiting American Indians, newsletter); Funding of the Commission including human resources legislation.
- **Governors' Interstate Indian Council 51st Annual Conference.** The Governor's Interstate Indian Council (GIIC) 51st Annual Conference, "Strength Through Collective Wisdom," was held at the Sheraton Tamarron Resort in Durango. GIIC is a national organization comprised of members who are state Indian Affairs office directors and personnel. The Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs hosted this year's conference with the Southern Ute Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe as the co-hosts. More than 125 people, including GIIC board members and registered speakers participated in the week-long conference with 24 states represented. The Durango conference was a much larger conference than past years' annual conferences.

2001

- **Cultural Affiliation Symposium.** The Commission and Colorado Historical Society (CHS) collaborated on a symposium that addressed the cultural affiliation standard of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). There were twelve tribes represented along with individuals who are scholarly experts in various NAGPRA lines of evidence, and was funded by a National Park Service NAGPRA grant. The two-day process was intended to gather expertise of tribal and academic communities to identify appropriate methods, solutions, and perspectives pertinent to determining cultural affiliations of ancient cultures.
- **Tribal Representatives Sign Shared Group Affiliation Claim.** Along with the Cultural Affiliation Symposium, the Commission and Colorado Historical Society received grant funds for an additional day of consultations with the tribal representatives. This separate day was designed to discuss the disposition of 'culturally unidentifiable' Native American human remains housed at CHS and to develop agreements for the repatriation and reburial of Native American remains discovered on state and private lands in Colorado. In an unprecedented action in the state of Colorado, the twelve tribes signed an agreement to claim the culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains currently in the care of CHS and requested that CHS changed the affiliation of the culturally unidentifiable to identified with the twelve tribes. This action, following a published Federal Register Notice of Inventory Completion (as required by law) allowed these 187 ancestors to be repatriated and reburied. The tribes present also verbally agreed that the resident tribes of the state of Colorado, the Southern Ute Tribe and Ute Mountain Ute Tribes were to be the lead tribes with the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs coordinating the reburial efforts. After discussion with CHS, the Southern Ute and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe requested that CHS write the National Park Service NAGPRA Repatriation application and grant and therefore, serve as the fiscal agent.

The signatory tribes include the following:

- Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
- Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma
- Fort Sill Apache Tribe
- Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Northern Cheyenne Tribe
- Northern Ute Tribe
- Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
- Oglala Sioux Tribe
- Rosebud Sioux Tribe
- Southern Ute Tribe
- Three Affiliated Tribes (Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara)
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe



2002

The Honorable Joseph B. Rogers

Lieutenant Governor

Ms. Karen Wilde Rogers

Executive Secretary

Commission Members

The Honorable Vida Peabody

Tribal Council

Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Marva Livingston Hammons

Executive Director

Dept. of Human Services

Dr. William Maloney

Commissioner

Dept. of Education

Designee: Dr. Tom Howerton

The Honorable Pearl Casias

Tribal Council

Southern Ute Tribe

Ms. Jane Norton

Executive Director

Dept. of Pub. Health & Environ.

Designee: Mr. Jill Hunsaker

Mr. Joe Ortiz

Executive Director

Dept. of Corrections

Designee: Mr. Lee Hendrix

The Honorable Manual Heart

Tribal Council

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Greg Walcher

Executive Director

Dept. of Natural Resources

Designee: Mr. Ron Cattany

Ms. Vicky Armstrong

Executive Director

Dept. of Labor & Employment

Designee: Mr. Scot Simons

The Honorable Selwyn Whiteskunk

Tribal Council

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Mr. Bob Brooks

Executive Director

Dept. of Local Affairs

Designee: Mr. Ken Charles

Mr. Tom Norton

Executive Director

Dept. of Transportation

Designee: Mr. Richard Reynolds

Mr. Don Ament

Commissioner

Dept. of Agriculture

Designee: Mr. Bob McLavey

Mr. Steve Moore

Native American Rights Fund

At-Large Member

Mr. Clyde J. Benally

At-Large Member

Highlights

- **Reburial.** In July 2001, 187 Native American human remains and 500 funerary objects were ceremoniously returned to Mother Earth. Ute Mountain Ute Spiritual Leader, Mr. Terry Knight, led the dignified event and was assisted by the Southern Ute Tribe and other tribal representatives as well as Colorado Historical Society staff. The Commission was identified by the tribes as coordinator of the numerous tasks that led to this reburial ceremony. State agency commission members lent their expertise by identifying land options, providing earth moving equipment and personnel and preparing the remains for burial treatment. As dictated by the twelve tribes who signed the claim for these remains, the reburial was not a public event and was held in the tranquility of the Front Range.
- **25th Anniversary.** Fiscal year 2002 marks the 25th year of the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs. To commemorate this milestone for state-tribal relations, the Commission held an elegant luncheon at an exclusive downtown restaurant and invited previous Lieutenant Governors, Commission staff and Commission members as well as members of the American Indian community around the state. Invitees were treated to a gift of pottery, lapel pins, an eloquent meal with entertainment by Indian comic, Chance Rush. This 25-Year Report reflects the highlights of the quarter century of Commission activities.
- **Logo Contest.** A Logo Contest was held for high school students in the state to design a Commission logo and icon to memorialize the 25 years of the Commission's service to Colorado Indian tribes and the American Indian Community.



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The 2000 census data reports that 44,241 American Indian and Alaskan Natives live in the state of Colorado, comprising 1.0 percent (1.0%) of the total population. This represents a 62.78 percent (62.78%) increase in the Colorado American Indian population since the 1990 census.

In the southwestern part of the state, near the Four Corners area where Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah meet, there are the reservations of the Ute Mountain Ute and the Southern Ute Indian Tribes. The Ute Mountain Ute Tribe has an enrolled population of 2,005, the Southern Ute Indian Tribal enrolled population is 1,315. These figures do not include a significant number of American Indians living in off-reservation rural areas near the Four Corners area, and throughout Colorado and the Rocky Mountain region.

Approximately 21,319 American Indians, from various tribes throughout the United States, are concentrated in urban communities along the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains. Over 18,000 American Indians live in the Denver metropolitan area. American Indians of numerous tribal groups are drawn to Colorado's central location in the western part of the United States.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN THE FOUR CORNERS REGION



AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION by COUNTY in COLORADO

TOTAL 44,241 2000 CENSUS



UTE MOUNTAIN UTE RESERVATION

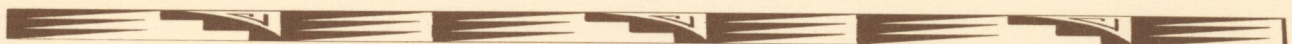
SOUTHERN UTE RESERVATION

| POPULATION | | POPULATION | | POPULATION | |
|--------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Adams County | 4321 | Fremont County | 706 | Montrose County | 340 |
| Alamosa County | 350 | Garfield County | 310 | Morgan County | 221 |
| Arapahoe County | 3234 | Gilpin County | 39 | Otero County | 290 |
| Archuleta County | 139 | Grand County | 54 | Ouray County | 35 |
| Baca County | 54 | Gunnison County | 98 | Park County | 134 |
| Bent County | 134 | Hinsdale County | 12 | Phillips County | 13 |
| Boulder County | 1787 | Huerfano County | 212 | Pitkin County | 40 |
| Chaffee County | 177 | Jackson County | 12 | Prowers County | 177 |
| Cheyenne County | 17 | Jefferson County | 3971 | Pueblo County | 2251 |
| Clear Creek County | 68 | Kiowa County | 18 | Rio Blanco County | 46 |
| Conejos County | 142 | Kit Carson County | 41 | Rio Grande County | 157 |
| Costilla County | 91 | Lake County | 98 | Routt County | 96 |
| Crowley County | 143 | La Plata County | 2539 | Saguache County | 122 |
| Custer County | 39 | Larimer County | 1668 | San Juan County | 4 |
| Delta County | 211 | Las Animas County | 387 | San Miguel County | 56 |
| Denver County | 7290 | Lincoln County | 57 | Sedgwick County | 4 |
| Dolores County | 36 | Logan County | 131 | Summit County | 112 |
| Douglas County | 716 | Mesa County | 1059 | Teller County | 200 |
| Eagle County | 296 | Mineral County | 7 | Washington County | 28 |
| Elbert County | 125 | Moffat County | 116 | Weld County | 1581 |
| El Paso County | 4725 | Montezuma County | 2676 | Yuma County | 28 |

UTE HERITAGE REFLECTED THROUGHOUT COLORADO

The Ute Culture is deeply woven into the Colorado landscape. The towns, passes, lakes, and rivers all reflect this heritage.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| THE UTE PASS | Old Trail through the Rockies |
| CHIPETA PASS | Chipeta was the wife of Chief Ouray |
| OURAY | Ute Chief — Resort Town |
| HOT SPRINGS | Manitou Springs (Manitou, a Ute deity) Pagosa Springs (Pagosa, a Ute Chief) |
| UTE CHIEFS | Saguache, Sapinero, Ignacio, Curecanti, Mancos |
| MIKE WASH ROAD | Mike Wash ("Hello") |
| TOWAOC | Ute Mountain Headquarters ("Thank You") |
| IGNACIO | Southern Ute Tribal Headquarters |
| PO—CHU—Puk | Ridgeway Dam ("Water Cow") |
| YAMPA | Ute band, river and forest |
| UNCOMPAGRE | Ute band, Red Lake |



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