


Legislative Behavior Health Task Force

September 19, 2014 

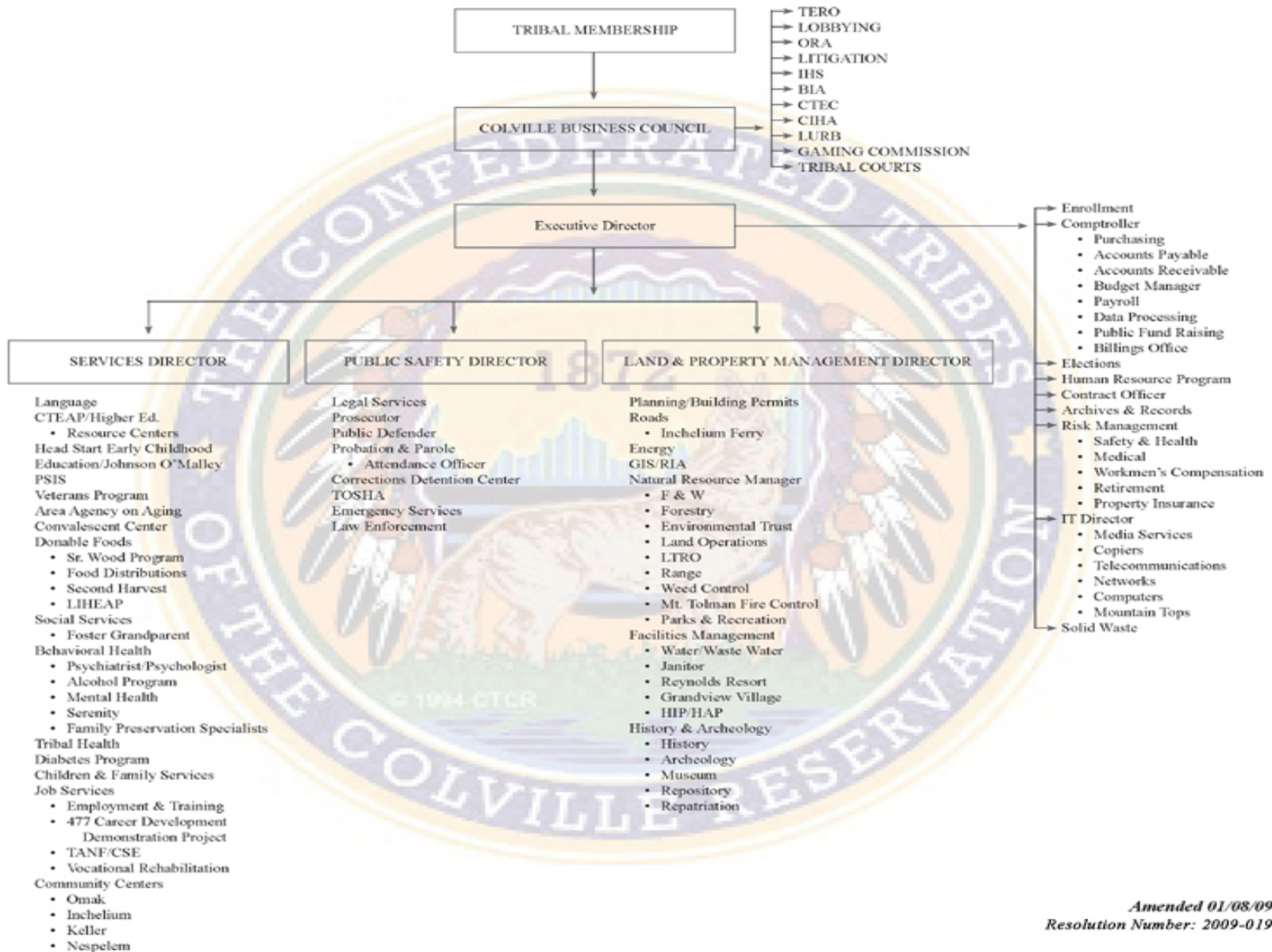
Introduction to and Access to Behavioral Health Service  
Concerns of the

**COLVILLE TRIBES**



# Brief History of the Colville Tribes

- Creation of the original Colville Indian Reservation on April 9, 1872
- 12 tribes of indigenous native people were ordered to live within the boundaries of tract land located in what was then called Washington Territory. 5 of those were signatory to the 1855 Treaty.
- Colville Indian Reservation has been moved to its present location on the west side of the Columbia River and diminished in size to less than three million acres by yet another Presidential Executive Order
- Today, the Colville Indian Reservation is 1.4 million acres with a portion held in federal trust and thousands of non-trust status acres owned by others.
- Tribe as a sovereign is governed by a 14-person board officially titled the Colville Business Council, who serve 2 year terms with half up for election each year. This makes it difficult for continuity of leadership and knowledge in working with the federal and state governments, counties, cities/towns, and other agencies.
- On February 26, 1938, the US Federal Government approved the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation's Constitution and By-Laws
- The Business Council oversees a diverse, multi-million dollar administration that employs from 800-1200 individuals in permanent, part-time and seasonal positions.
- Originally Colville was a Timber Tribe and was severely impacted by the market change



*Amended 01/08/09  
Resolution Number: 2009-019*

# Why Colville is Different



Colville's service population includes descendants & other tribal members



# Why Colville is Different



Colville is Unique 





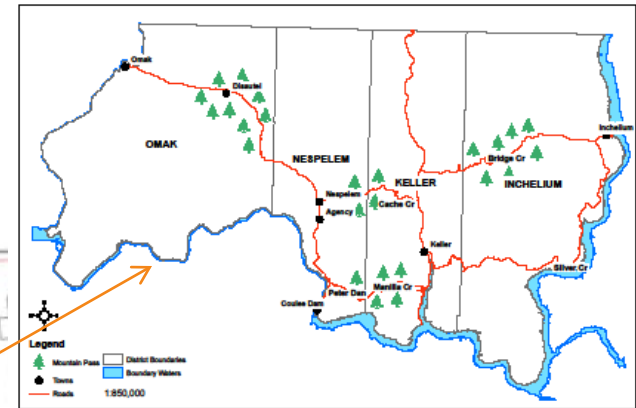
**12 Tribes:** Okanogan, Nespelam, Colville, Chelan, Moses-Columbia, Nez Perce, Sanpoil, Arrow Lakes, Methow, Entiat, Wenatchi, & Palus  
**Each is Distinct Linguistically & Culturally, with Essentially 12 Tribes on 1 Reservation**

Our Confederacy was Formed by Presidential Executive Order in 1872



**Isolated** in Remote Areas With Minimal Services and  
**Decentralized** with Offices in 4 Distinct Reservation Communities Separated by Mountain Passes

The Colville Reservation covers 1.4 million acres with communities in Omak, Nespelem, Keller & Inchelium



**Map of Washington Tribes: A Reflection of Colville's Large Land Base in Relation to Other Tribes & Extending into Multiple Counties**



# Impacts of Poverty:

- ~ Unemployment Rate of 53.5% in 2010 on Reservation
- ~ 607 in family units & 324 Child Only Cases for 931 Total TANF Clients (Jan '14)
- ~ 10 licensed tribal foster homes (huge need)
- ~ 75 CFS children currently (2 in group home, 7 in own home monitored by CFS, 39 relative placement, 8 state foster homes, 18 tribal foster homes, 1 in treatment)



In 2009, 12% more American Indian adults lived below the federal poverty level as compared to Whites

## Poverty (cont.):

- ~ 33% Reduction of Child Support Compared to State Tables for Colville Tribal Court Orders
- ~ 1642 Child Support Enforcement Cases, less than half are paying cases (despite a lowered obligation amount due to reduced Earned Income of Tribal Members)
- ~ Persons Below the Poverty Line: 20.6% in Okanogan County and 20.5% in Ferry
- ~ Okanogan County is 12.3% American Indian/Alaska Native, Ferry is 17.0%
- ~ Timber Tribe – Market crashed shutting down mills, CCT opened one mill this past year





## CCT Gaming Revenues Are Modest and Supplement the Tribes Social Services and Government Operations

- \* Nationally in 2012, \$27.9 Billion Generated by Tribal Gaming
- \*\$2.9 Billion from Portland Region
- \*22 Tribes operate 28 casinos in WA
- \*CCT's 3 casinos currently employ **336** employees

CCT operates 3 small casinos at Mill Bay Casino, Okanogan Casino & Coulee Dam Casino

## The Colville Tribes Received \$10,100,000 in FY13 from Colville Tribal Gaming (80% of Revenues)

### Gaming Funds Provide Essential Government Services

- 18% to Economic Development and Job Training
- 15.15% to Law Enforcement, Courts, Detention, Fire & EMS
- 11% to Public Utilities (water, wastewater, & water treatment infra.)
- 9% Natural Resource Protection and Habitat Restoration
- 8% Social Services programs, such as food banks, shelters, etc.
- 7.5% Education, such as tutoring, head start and related services
- 6.4% Public Works, Museums, Libraries, Cultural & Wellness centers
- 4.3% Parks & Recreation
- 3.7% Elder services
- 2.8% Wages and Benefits (11 jobs)
- 2.6% Cultural Resource Protection
- 2.6% Gatherings & Ceremonies
- 2.5% Outreach & information programs
- 2.4% Contributions to communities or charities
- 1.9% Low income housing

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The other 20% of Gaming revenue covers administrative costs of the Tribal Corporation



## Challenging Transportation Issues

- ~ The Tribe is transporting twice as many clients as compared to last year for Health and Social Service Appointments.
- ~ Impact of Transportation takes away from direct services offered.
- ~ The reservation has 4 distinct seasons that impact transportation, such as snow and ice during the winter months, extreme dry heat and fires in summer months.


The Colville Reservation covers 1.4 million acres with communities in Omak, Nespelem, Keller & Inchelium

# Transportation is Challenging:

- 2,184 miles of road in CCT's transportation inventory, not inclusive of some mountain or forest roads
- 980 of those are under the jurisdiction of BIA & CCDOT
- 120 of those 980 miles are paved
- Colville Tribe has the 7<sup>th</sup> largest tribal transportation system in the nation
- Current state of our transportation is poor-to-fair: 3.68% are in excellent condition, 8.63% are good, 43.43% are fair, and 44.26% are in poor condition
- States spend \$4,000-5,000 per mile on maintenance of roads whereas Tribes spend less than \$500 per mile



# Transportation is Challenging (cont):

- It is estimated that Colville Tribes maintenance backlog was in excess of \$150 million
  - CCT reservation covers 2,100 square miles
  - More than a third of CCT residents commute more than 30 minutes for work or to access public services
  - Within last 5 years, there were 530 collisions within the boundaries of the Colville Indian Reservation
  - 46 of those were fatal or caused serious injury. 43% of those 46 were related to wet, snowy, or icy conditions
  - Inferior roads lead to American Indians having highest rate of pedestrian injury and vehicle deaths per capita of any racial group in the US.
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## Interaction with Multiple Counties:

- ~ Colville Indian Reservation Falls Primarily in Okanogan & Ferry Counties, but also CCT has Trust land in Chelan, Spokane & Whitman Counties and borders Lincoln, Douglas, Grant & Stevens
- ~ Since we interact with many WA counties, it is difficult to ascertain State Data

The Colville Reservation covers 1.4 million acres with communities in Omak, Nespelem, Keller & Inchelium





*Old IHS Colville Service Unit—Nespelem*

**IHS Colville Behavioral Health (BH) provides Mental Health and Chemical Dependency Outpatient Treatment for Colville Reservation Residents.**

**The Old IHS Clinic pictured here was built under the IHS Small Ambulatory Program in the 1930s and currently houses Behavioral Health. It has Asbestos and Lead Based Paint.**

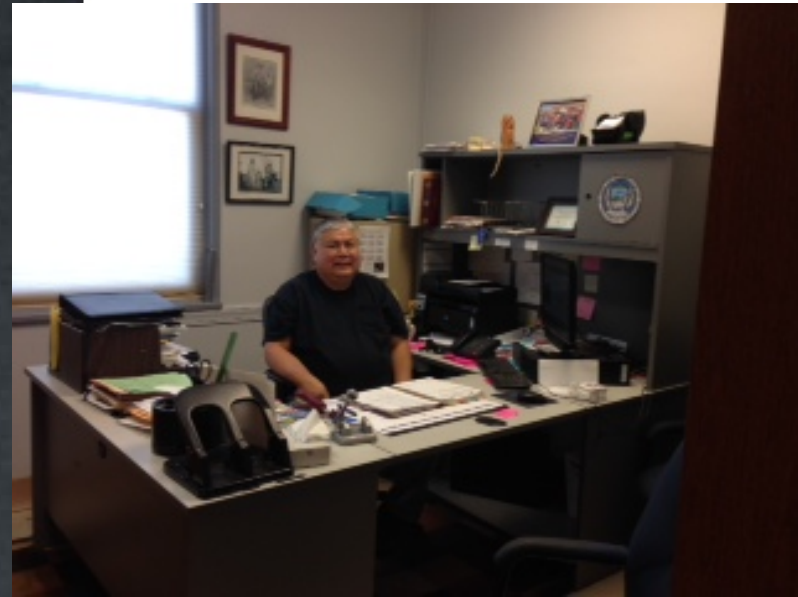
**Current BH staffing levels are based in part on the 1990s original AFA Agreement.**

# Lack of Adequate Funding for BH

IHS acknowledges tribal services are **underfunded**. Current health care dollars are derived from a formula using our 1980s Service Population, but CCT has expanded it's membership since then, and issues have worsened.

Budget Control Act of 2011 impacted many tribal programs through **Sequestration**, including Mental Health, Chemical Dependency, Community Health Nursing, Health Education, Tribal Head Start, WIC, Diabetes, & more.

To provide MH & CD treatment,



# Staffing Needs:

Mental Health		Chemical Dependency	
Current:	Unmet need:	Current:	Unmet need:
<b><u>Nespelem:</u></b> <b>3 therapists</b> <b>1 clinical supervisor</b> <b>1 clinical psychologist</b>	<b>ADD:</b> 1 therapists 1 case manager and/or intake specialist 1 psychiatrist	2 CD counselors 1 CD vacancy	<b>ADD:</b> 1 counselor 1 case manager and/or intake specialist
<b><u>Omak:</u></b> <b>3 therapists</b>	2 therapists 1 case manager and/or intake specialist	2 CD counselors 1 CD trainee	1 CD counselor 1 case manager and/or intake specialist
<b><u>Inchelium:</u></b> <b>1 therapist</b>	1 therapist 1 case manager and/or intake specialist	2 CD counselors	1 case manager and/or intake specialist
<b><u>Keller:</u></b> <b>0 therapist</b>	1 therapist	0 CD counselor	1 counselor

# Colville Residents Struggle to Access Adequate Health Services

## Declaration of State of Emergency on Suicides on the Colville Reservation

### *Mental Health*

- Dual Diagnosis Treatment
- Crisis Response: suicide, domestic violence, etc.
- Access to critical care (RSN, urgent need due to poverty related conditions; psychiatric services)
- Reaching/serving special populations: Veterans/Police (i.e. severe posttraumatic Stress disorder), prison/inmate, children (child therapist)
- Psychosocial therapy processes (There is a lack of culturally sensitive care - in a community health survey, 55% of respondents relied on Sweat Lodges as Traditional Healing, with Winter Dances/Jump Dances being the 2<sup>nd</sup> most relied on Spiritual Practice, 29%).
- Fighting MH stigma
- Community Mental Health Model: outreach
- Historical Trauma (i.e. identity disorder due to historical trauma; attachment disorder)
- Preventive care

### *Chemical Dependency*

- Dual Diagnosis Treatment
- Psychosocial therapy processes
- Reaching/serving special populations: Veterans/Police
- Community Substance Abuse Model: outreach
- Historical Trauma (i.e. discrimination, poverty) - In community survey twice the % of Respondents that Use Drugs are in Poverty compared to those that do not use Drugs (26.3% to 10.6%).
- Access to critical care (urgent need due to poverty related conditions)
- Access to timely treatment
- Preventative care



## *Devil's Elbow Complex Wildfire*



## Mental Health and Natural Disasters:

### This year CCT experienced:

- Administration Building Fire
- Keller Windstorm
- IT technical difficulty – all communications down for 1 month
- Devil's Elbow Complex & Okanogan Fire
- High Arsenic levels in Inchelium's water supply

**Behavioral Health needs more funding for both during crisis and otherwise.**

In Summary:

**Adequate Staffing to serve a large geographic area**

**Adequate facilities to provide quality care**

**Communications: need advanced technology (EHRS)**

**Greater Access to Quality Health Care for Reservation Residents**

**Additional Funding from State and Federal Governments to provide effective and efficient treatment**



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CONFEDERATED  
TRIBES OF THE  
COLVILLE  
RESERVATION



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Thank You for Your Interest

