



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY
Your Partner For A Stronger Arizona

Janice K. Brewer
Governor

Clarence H. Carter
Director

SEP 04 2012

The Honorable Janice K. Brewer
Governor of Arizona
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Brewer:

I am pleased to provide you with the Department of Economic Security's Tribal Consultation Report for State Fiscal Year 2012. This report is submitted pursuant to Executive Order 2006-14, which requires all Executive Branch agencies to produce an annual report of all action undertaken as a result of the implementation of its tribal consultation policy. The report is submitted to the Governor and Legislature and a copy is provided to the Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (602) 542-5757.

Sincerely,



Clarence H. Carter
Director

Enclosure

cc: President Steve Pierce, Arizona State Senate
Speaker Andy Tobin, Arizona State House of Representatives
Members of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee
Kristine M. FireThunder, Executive Director, Arizona Commission of Indian Affairs
Janet Fisher, Acting Director, Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records

Arizona Department of Economic Security

Tribal Consultation Report

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Introduction

The vision of the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) is for every child, adult and family in the State of Arizona to be safe and economically secure. The mission of the Department is to promote the safety, well-being and self-sufficiency of children, adults and families.

The Department continues a strong commitment to working with all of Arizona's 22 tribes. Pursuant to Arizona Executive Order 2006-14, the DES Tribal Consultation Policy demonstrates a fundamental respect for tribal sovereignty and self-determination. DES commits to working in consultation with Tribal Nations to improve the quality, availability and accessibility of human services to children, youth, adults and elders.

This report provides an overview of DES actions and activities related to tribal consultations (both formal and informal) conducted over the past state fiscal year to achieve these goals. Our process is one which jointly involves Tribal and Department leadership and staff.

DES Tribal Relations Liaison

In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2012, DES held an exhaustive search to permanently fill its Tribal Relations Liaison position full-time. After months of recruitment, with notices sent to and throughout Arizona Tribal Nations, the Department was pleased to announce in January 2012, the appointment of Ms. Carol Chicharello as the new full-time DES Tribal Relations Liaison. The position is housed in the Assistant Director's office of the Division of Aging & Adult Services, allowing the Liaison access to the DES Director, Deputy and Assistant Directors, as well as all division tribal liaisons throughout the Department, while also having the administrative support and leadership guidance necessary for this position to be successful.

Ms. Chicharello had considerable expertise in state and tribal government relations, having served as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System's Tribal Liaison for approximately six years. Once the position was filled, the Department set forth creating a "DES 101" Power Point slide show to be used during presentations to tribal communities, at tribal conferences and at meetings where a high-level overview of DES is needed. The Department also initiated a strategic analysis to better understand the Department's strengths and areas for improvement as it pertains to our partnerships with tribal governments.

Unfortunately, the DES Tribal Relations Liaison position became vacant in May 2012 when the incumbent left DES. Thus, the Department is again in the process of filling the Tribal Relations

Liaison position. In the interim, the DES Assistant Director for the Division of Aging and Adult Services is serving in the Liaison capacity.

Departmental Consultation and Activities in 2011-2012

This report contains a summary of the tribal consultation activities, both formal and informal, that occurred through each program division within DES during SFY 2012. We appreciate the opportunity to work closely with tribal staff to assist their members in a variety of human service areas.

Division of Benefits and Medical Eligibility

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

DES has Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with six tribes to provide technical assistance and services for their respective Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs. The six tribes include: Pascua Yaqui, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, White Mountain Apache, Navajo Nation, Hopi and San Carlos Apache. Each tribe has its own TANF plan approved by the federal government. Each of the Tribal TANF Program plans were developed by the respective tribe, with flexibility to implement strategies for promoting culturally appropriate work and self-sufficiency. It further provides for tribal responsibility for program results and outcomes.

DES works closely with each Tribal TANF Program to provide technical assistance and coordination of Tribal TANF Program operations and DES interactions. When requested, DES also assists tribes with completion of federal TANF reports, and a DES Tribal TANF Coordination Team is available to each tribe. This team is composed of the DES Tribal Relations Liaison, and when necessary, tribal liaisons, policy analysts, data systems personnel, financial analysts, strategic/budget analysts and computer programmers from the DES Division of Benefits and Medical Eligibility (DBME) and the Division of Employment and Rehabilitation Services (DERS). This team is represented at the quarterly meetings with TANF tribes, and is also available between the quarterly meetings should specific issues arise. During SFY 2012, DES collaborated with Tribal TANF staff to address the following issues:

Pascua Yaqui Tribe:

- Data sharing agreement regarding access to Social Security information for their customers.
- Programmatic issues such as computer connectivity, pre-compliance, facilities, lifetime benefit limits, TANF application, work program referral and approval process.
- Revising policy and procedure for the referral process to the Pascua Yaqui Jobs Program when the interview is completed by phone.
- Enhancing communications between the tribe and DES.

White Mountain Apache Tribe:

- The White Mountain Apache Tribal TANF Program now administers its own TANF program.

- The Division has developed a referral process to the White Mountain Apache Tribal TANF Program for applications that DES receives that are potentially eligible for tribal TANF services.
- Executed an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Employment Administration (EA) regarding the use of the Jobs Automated System (JAS) for the processing of data pertaining to the work participation rate.
- DES worked to reconcile the data reported federally with tribal records in an effort to avoid more serious federal consequences.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community:

- Completed a data sharing agreement regarding their access to information on customers.
- Assisted with the revision of the tribe's TANF Plan.

Navajo Nation Self-Reliance Program:

- Executed Intergovernmental Agreements and contract amendments.
- Provided consultation to the tribe regarding their TANF policies and procedures.

Hopi Tribe:

- Provided consultation to the tribe regarding their TANF policies and procedures.
- Executed Intergovernmental Agreements and contract amendments.
- Provided consultation to the tribe regarding their TANF policies and procedures.
- Issued an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Employment Administration (EA) regarding the use of the Jobs Automated System (JAS) for the processing of data pertaining to the work participation rate.

San Carlos Apache Tribe:

- Intergovernmental Agreement and contract amendments.
- Data sharing agreement.
- FAA and Jobs policies and procedures. Policy revision.
- Data security system.
- Internal programmatic issues.

Division of Employment and Rehabilitation Services (DERS)

The Division of Employment and Rehabilitation Services (DERS) has three administrations including the Employment Administration (EA), the Child Care Administration (CCA), and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA). DERS also has the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program. Staff from all of these program areas are available to tribal leadership, staff, and members for consultation, technical assistance, and support. During SFY 2012, DERS consulted with tribes on a number of items, as outlined below.

Employment Administration (EA)

The EA provided technical assistance to the six tribes who operate their own Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) work programs: the Hopi, Navajo Nation, Pascua Yaqui, Salt River Pima – Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT), and White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT). As noted previously, each tribe has its own TANF plan that has been approved by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The EA has a specific Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with two of the six tribes that operate their own TANF work program in Arizona, the Hopi and the San Carlos Apache tribes, to allow the use of the Jobs Automated System (JAS). JAS is a case management system that tracks services and activities provided to participants of the tribal TANF work programs. The two tribes record work participation data in JAS, which is then included by DES into the required federal TANF Data Report. The EA provides assistance to tribe through computer programmers, data systems personnel, financial analysts, planners, policy specialists, strategic analysts, and others as requested.

Also during this past year, the EA worked collaboratively with the tribes and DHHS, including attending the DHHS Region IX Tribal Consultation on March 21, 2012, with representatives from Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah. In addition, staff attended the DHHS Region IX Tribal TANF Meeting on June 26 and 27, 2012, and presented information related to the Arizona Job Connection (AJC) computer system, TANF, and the DES policy on tribal consultation. The Arizona tribes represented at these events included the Hopi, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache, White Mountain Apache, and SPRMIC. Following are some of the specific issues that the EA worked with tribal staff to address during SFY 2012:

Hopi Tribe

- The Hopi Tribe reported concerns about data recorded in JAS, indicating that tribal data was not accurately reflected in the federal Tribal TANF Data Report submitted by DES. The DERS Tribal Liaison, along with key EA and Department staff, consulted with tribal representatives on February 6 and May 23, 2012, to ensure accuracy of the reporting logic used to extract participation data from JAS captured the appropriate activities and hours. Through these meetings, DES staff discovered that some activities were not included in the report logic. Thus, the EA Information and Technology (IT) staff are currently revising the report logic to ensure that all activities and participation hours are included.
- The DERS Tribal Liaison also provided a substantial amount of technical assistance to the Hopi TANF Supervisor to revise the Hopi policy manual and Tribal TANF Plan to

ensure compliance with the TANF work program requirements. The DERS Tribal Liaison remains available to the Hopi Tribe to help with further revisions, including incorporating new information into the policy manual.

San Carlos Apache Tribe/Nnee Bich'ONii Services (SCAT)

- SCAT also reported concerns about data recorded in JAS, indicating that tribal data was not accurately reflected in the federal Tribal TANF Data Report submitted by DES. The DERS Tribal Liaison, along with key EA and other Department staff met with tribal representatives on June 25, 2012, to ensure that the reporting logic to extract participation data from JAS captured the appropriate activities and hours. Through these meetings, DES staff discovered that some activities were not included in the report logic; thus, EA IT staff are revising the report logic to ensure that all activities are included.

White Mountain Apache Tribe (WMAT)

- The WMAT last used JAS in 2008 and currently operates their TANF benefit determinations and case management on a software program called the Tribal Assistance System. The Navajo Nation Program for Self-Reliance also uses this program.
- WMAT reported concerns that required activities and participation hours, as defined by the WMAT and recorded in JAS, were not accurately reflected in the 2008 federal Tribal TANF Data Report. The DERS Tribal Liaison, along with key EA and Department staff met with tribal representatives on June 25, 2012, to ensure that the reporting logic to extract participation data from JAS captured the appropriate activities and participation hours. Staff found that some activities were not included in the report logic. EA IT staff are revising the report logic to include all activities.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA)

The Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA), administered through the DES Employment Administration (EA) within DERS, currently has Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with 13 tribal entities to address performance and policy guidance. The tribes involved include:

- Cocopah Indian Tribe
- Colorado River Indian Tribe
- Fort Mojave Tribe
- Gila River Indian Community
- Hopi Tribe
- Hualapai Tribe
- Pascua Yaqui
- Quechan Tribe
- Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
- San Carlos Apache Tribe
- Tohono O'odham Nation
- White Mountain Apache Tribe
- Yavapai Apache Nation

The WIA primarily targets disadvantaged adults and youths, and allows for priority of services for veterans, recipients of cash assistance or Jobs services, the homeless, the disabled, high school dropouts, and those with basic skills deficiencies. The WIA also provides technical assistance to the Nineteen Tribal Nations (NTN), including the Equal Opportunity review to Local Workforce Investment Areas (LWIAs) and tribes through the WIA Field Operations Liaison. Finally, an EA manager serves as a board member for the Nineteen Tribal Nations Workforce Investment Board.

Child Care Administration (CCA)

Through a contract with the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA), CCA took part in the Tribal Early Childhood Working (TECW) Group, which ITCA established and facilitates. TECW's membership includes representatives from Indian Nations/reservations in Arizona who are directly involved in developing and administering early childhood development and child care programs. TECW has adopted guidelines to improve coordination and delivery of quality child care. Through the TECW, CCA maintains communication with tribal child care and Child Care Development Fund grantees on issues and needs. CCA also provides technical assistance when requested, as in the following examples:

Tohono O'odham Nation

- CCA has maintained an IGA with the Tohono O'odham Nation for child care services since July 1995. This IGA provides operational support for two child care centers on the reservation, which serve approximately 80 children annually. An IGA is currently in place for July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC)

- The CCA Program Administrator began working with the SRPMIC Child Care Program to encourage American Indians, who may be on the child care waiting list or newly applying for child care services, to apply for the SRPMIC Child Care Program.

Navajo Nation

- CCA continued providing technical assistance to the Navajo Nation for coordinating and providing cross training for child care services.

Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title I, Part C, Section 121 provides for vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities who reside on or near federal or state reservations so that they may prepare for and engage in gainful employment. Programs providing these services are referred to as "121 programs."

The RSA has cooperative agreements to provide employment-related vocational services with five of the American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) programs in Arizona: the Tohono O'odham, the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Navajo Nation, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. RSA/VR counselors provide technical assistance for the tribal vocational rehabilitation "121 Programs" and coordinate services, especially to those who are undertaking training or employment.

The RSA continues to partner with the tribes to support eligible American Indians who receive vocational rehabilitation training and services to increase their self-sufficiency through work. Through cooperative agreements with each Tribal Nation, RSA provides VR programmatic planning, technical assistance, and direct service delivery to mutually eligible VR clients to assist in the facilitation of VR services.

In addition to multiple instances of collaborating on services for VR clients, other notable collaborations in SFY 2012 included:

- RSA partnered with the Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) and the Hopi Tribe to increase services to the seriously mentally ill (SMI).
- RSA and Hopi VR continued to collaborate to provide services to underserved populations on the Hopi Reservation.
- RSA Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI): SBVI held their Semi-Annual Blindness Training on August 24 and 25, 2011, and invited all “121” American Indians Programs to attend. SBVI hosted a table on September 24, 2011, at the Annual Hopi Awareness event, where they provided literature and demonstrated assistive technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired.

Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF)

The Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) has developed working relationships with the Arizona tribes to promote safety, permanency and well-being for tribal children and families. It is this consistent effort of tribal consultation that has resulted in Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) with the following tribes:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Navajo Nation | Title IV-E Reimbursement |
| • Navajo Nation | Comprehensive Service Development |
| • Navajo Nation | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • Colorado River Indian Tribes | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • Gila River Indian Community | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • Gila River Indian Community | Child Home Base Services |
| • Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services (two contracts) |
| • San Carlos Apache | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • San Carlos Apache | Specialized Substance Abuse Treatment |
| • Pascua Yaqui | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • Pascua Yaqui | Specialized Substance Abuse Treatment |
| • White Mountain Apache Tribe | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • White Mountain Apache Tribe | Specialized Substance Abuse Treatment |
| • Quechan | Family Support, Preservation and Reunification Services |
| • Fort Mojave Indian Tribe | Substance Abuse Treatment |
| • Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona | Consultation |

DES receives federal funding for children in out-of-home care by court order or voluntary placement agreement signed by a parent under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Tribal Nations may, in turn, enter into IGAs with DES and be reimbursed for the care of tribal foster children in tribal custody. Family Support, Preservation and Reunification services are very

important to the tribes' focus to keep tribal children within their own families instead of placing them with non-tribal families. This program facilitates meetings with families and emphasizes the preservation of family units to care for their children.

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)

As required by the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and under the umbrella of the DES Division of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), a tribal liaison is designated to collaborate and coordinate complex ICWA/Child Protective Services (CPS) cases. The DCYF Indian Child Welfare Specialist continues to meet regularly with tribal ICWA representatives and state representatives to address common concerns, monitor ICWA implementation and compliance measures outlined in the State Child and Family Services Plan, and consult regarding the implementation of ICWA, including consultation regarding Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. To ensure compliance, the Indian Child Welfare Specialist provides technical assistance, case consultation, training of state and tribal child welfare staff and qualified expert witness testimony in state courts.

Some current work in tribal consultation in the area of child welfare includes:

- In April 2012, the Arizona State, Tribal and Federal Court Forum – Indian Child Welfare Act Committee held its inaugural meeting to set an agenda for 2012 and beyond. The mission of the forum is to model and promote communication and interaction between state and tribal courts, with a particular focus on advocating for practice improvement and legal understanding of the ICWA. Membership consists of the Administrative Office of the Courts, Court Commissioner/Judges, the Division's Indian Child Welfare Program, tribal judges, state/tribal attorneys, and the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. The Committee will meet quarterly to discuss ICWA related issues.
- In March 2012, the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe sponsored a second annual cultural awareness seminar for the Division's northern region CPS staff. The event attracted over one hundred tribal and state child welfare personnel from California and Arizona to hear about the tribe's culture, traditions, customs and historical events significant to current tribal and state relations. The seminar was well received. The Division's Indian Child Welfare Specialist, the Human Services Director from the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, and representatives from California Department of Children and Family Services participated on a panel discussion pertaining to the various component of successful tribal-state relations.
- The Navajo Nation is a non-ITCA member tribe that requires separate consultation. In September 2011, the Navajo Nation Division of Social Services held its annual tri-state meeting in Window Rock, Arizona, with children and family services administrators and managers from Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. Participants exchanged information and success stories related to their collaborative efforts in achieving positive outcomes for Navajo children, and reflected on ICWA related matters. Discussions with the Navajo Nation also occurred in February 2012, to finalize the revision of the 1997 State and Navajo Nation Intergovernmental Agreement; and in April 2012, to confer on the Title IV-B State and Tribal Child Welfare Services Plans and Title IV-E foster care maintenance payments.

- DCYF Indian Child Welfare Specialist and the Independent Living Specialist continue to collaborate with the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc., to provide information to the Tribal Social Services Director's work group about Chafee Foster Care Independence and Education and Training Vouchers Programs. American Indian youth between the ages of 16 and 20, who are under tribal court custody and are in tribally licensed foster care placement, are eligible to receive education, training, and transitional services to support self-sufficiency. Also included are support services which include financial assistance, housing, counseling, and employment to complement their efforts to achieve self-sufficiency. Tribes work with local contracted independent living program providers to access these services for their eligible American Indian youth.

The DCYF Indian Child Welfare Specialist is routinely engaged in meeting with tribes and providing training about the intent and regulations of the ICWA. This applies to organizations and other entities such as law enforcement agencies and court systems who desire to become more knowledgeable about ICWA. Although, there are only a few tribes currently pursuing IGAs, other tribes are also being served through the diverse training and technical assistance offered by the Indian Child Welfare Specialist within the Division of Children, Youth and Families.

Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS)

The Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) provides an array of services to tribal members who reside on reservations. DAAS is also the point of contact for appropriations made by the Arizona State Legislature regarding capital projects on American Indian reservations. On behalf of the Department, the Division also administers Social Services Block Grant contracts with Arizona tribes.

DAAS works closely with the tribal staff throughout the year to provide technical assistance and consultation regarding program policies and procedures, Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs), contract management and other relevant issues. For instance, during SFY2012, staff of the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. (ITCA) and the Navajo Nation received technical assistance from DAAS contracts and program staff related to the information management system for independent living support services for older adults. DAAS also participates in tribal conferences and other engagements as requested and appropriate.

The Division currently has IGAs with the following tribes for the services and program areas noted below:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Ak-Chin Community | • Havasupai Tribe |
| • Cocopah Indian Tribe | • Hopi Tribe |
| • Colorado River Indian Tribes | • Hualapai Tribe |
| • Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation | • Kaibab-Paiute Tribe |
| • Fort Mojave Tribe | • Navajo Nation |
| • Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe | • Pascua Yaqui Tribe |
| • Gila River Indian Community | • Quechan Tribe |

- Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community
- San Carlos Apache Tribe
- Tohono O’odham Nation
- Tonto Apache Tribe
- White Mountain Apache Tribe
- Yavapai Apache Nation

Independent Living Support Services

DAAS contracts with tribes for a comprehensive case managed system of care that offers an array of services designed to assist aging and vulnerable individuals and their family caregivers to live with dignity and independence in their own home and community with the appropriate level of support. As the chart below depicts, each tribe determines which services will be offered to its members. This allows tribes flexibility in addressing the unique cultural and service needs of tribal members.

In SFY 2012, tribal contracts for Independent Living Support Services included:

Service Type	Ak-Chin	Cocopah	Colorado River	Ft. McDowell	Ft. Mohave	Gila River	Havasupai	Hualapai	Hopi	Kaibab-Paiute	Navajo	Pascua Yaqui	Ft. Yuma	Salt River	San Carols	Tohono O’odham	Tonto Apache	White Mountain	Yavapai Apache
Advocacy																		X	
Caregiver Training	X					X					X	X		X	X	X		X	
Case Management		X							X		X	X	X						
Congregate Meals Transportation					X	X	X	X			X			X	X				X
Elder Abuse Prevention											X								
Health Promotion											X								
Home Delivered Meals				X		X		X			X			X	X		X	X	X
Housekeeping			X				X			X	X							X	
Information & Referral											X			X				X	
Nutrition Education Home Repair											X								
Respite Care											X			X				X	
Transportation	X								X		X				X				

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

Another program that DAAS contracts with the tribes to provide includes health benefits counseling services to assist Arizona’s Medicare beneficiaries, their families, caregivers and professionals in understanding and accessing the health care benefits to which they are entitled. The mission of the program is to educate, advocate, counsel and empower people to make informed benefit decisions. A complimentary program, called Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP), is administered along with the SHIP and is designed to involve retired professionals as volunteers in the education of their peers in identifying fraud, waste and abuse in and the safeguarding of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. In SFY 2012, the State SHIP Coordinator provided

technical assistance and training to the new agency SHIP Coordinators with the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. and the Navajo Nation.

Long Term Care Ombudsman (LTCO)

The Long Term Care Ombudsman program upholds resident rights and works to improve the quality of life and quality of care of residents living in long term care facilities throughout the state. DAAS contracts with the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. and the Navajo Nation to help provide such services in the geographic areas they serve. The tribal entities also assist non-tribal LTCO with translation services when a tribal member resides in a non-tribal long term care facility and requires LTCO assistance. In addition, the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, located in DAAS, is required to train and certify LTCOs throughout the state. In SFY 2012, the State Long Term Care ombudsman provided certification training to designated advocates at the Navajo Nation Area Agency on Aging and the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc. Area Agency on Aging.

On-Site Monitoring and Technical Assistance

As a routine aspect on contract management, DAAS staff schedule and perform both desktop and on-site contract monitoring to ensure that the programs and services are being administered in accordance with state and federal statutes, regulations and policies. As part of the monitoring process, DAAS contract and program specialists also provide on-site technical assistance and guidance about how to improve program processes and quality of services. In general, most contractors (tribal or otherwise) are monitored every two to three years. During SFY 2012, the tribal entities listed below were monitored by DAAS.

Name of Tribe or Agency	Date of Monitoring Visit
Navajo Nation Area Agency on Aging	June 2011
Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc.	June 2011
Ak-Chin Community	April 2011
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation	May 2011
Fort Mojave Tribe	May 2012
Havasupai Tribe	April 2012
Hualapai Tribe	May 2012
Gila River Indian Community	May 2011
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	November 2011
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	May 2011
San Carlos Apache Tribe	June 2011
Tonto Apache Tribe	June 2011
White Mountain Apache Tribe	June 2012
Yavapai Apache Nation	April 2012

Arizona Early Intervention Program (AzEIP)

The Arizona Early Intervention Program is the statewide system of services and supports for families of infants and toddlers, birth to three years of age, with disabilities or developmental delays. The purpose of early intervention is to enable families to help their children develop to their full potential. Early intervention services are provided through the Department of Economic Security's Arizona Early Intervention Program (DES/AzEIP) and the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DES/DDD), and the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (ASDB). DES/AzEIP provides services through contracts, some of which are with Tribal Nations. DES/AzEIP maintains an IGA with the Navajo Nation for the provision of early intervention services.

When the tribe does not have a direct role in providing the services through contract or subcontract, the DES/AzEIP contractor establishes partnerships with tribal early childhood programs, such as Head Start, local schools and local health and human service organizations to ensure that communities know how to make referrals. Examples include strong relationships built between local DES/AzEIP contractors and the Hopi Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the Havasupai Tribe.

Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)

The Division of Developmental Disabilities provides supports and services to eligible individuals of all ages who have autism, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or a cognitive disability and to children under the age of six with a developmental delay. As an AHCCCS program contractor for the Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS), the Division provides Medicaid funded home and community-based services to tribal members on and off reservation throughout the state. American Indians enrolled in the DD/ALTCS program have a choice of a Division contracted acute care health plan(s) or one through the Indian Health Services (IHS). Those individuals who choose Indian Health Services receive the majority of their medical care through IHS, with the Division responsible for any medical services provided outside an IHS facility.

Navajo Nation

The Division maintains an Intergovernmental Agreement through which Navajo Nation Social Services staff provide case management services to tribal members who are eligible for ALTCS. Individuals and families who live on the Navajo Nation may choose between a state or contracted case manager to coordinate the provision of home and community-based services. Division and contracted case managers, co-located in offices throughout the Navajo Nation, receive training and ongoing support from the Division. The Division contracts with a network of vendors who provide a range of services and supports to individuals eligible for DD/ALTCS services on the Navajo Nation.

Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE)

The Division of Child Support Enforcement is a federal/state/local entity that collects financial support from parents who are legally obligated to pay child support. DCSE locates absent parents, establishes paternity, enforces orders and collects child support payments. Due to jurisdictional issues, the DCSE is limited in providing child support enforcement services on tribal lands. As a result, the Office of the Attorney General (AG) works closely with DCSE in providing legal counsel and guidance when jurisdictional issues arise. The AG and DCSE staff approaches each tribe individually, seeking a means to have matters heard in tribal court.

Currently, the DCSE is involved with the Navajo Nation through an Intergovernmental Agreement and with other tribes as either child support enforcement business practices dictate or a tribe seeks specific information from DCSE. The DCSE Hospital Voluntary Paternity Program is involved with birthing hospitals located on all reservations.

Navajo Nation

- The Navajo Nation Department of Child Support Enforcement (NN/DCSE) is responsible for administering its own tribal IV-D child support program. The DES has an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the NN/DCSE which enables the Navajo Nation to utilize the DES/DCSE Automated Tracking Location System (ATLAS) for tribal case management activities.
- General ATLAS (data system) Help Desk assistance.
- Addressed specific case issues/questions.
- Provided technical assistance as it relates to the DCSE ATLAS system used for the case management of their caseload.
- Conducted extensive work to identify Navajo Nation's caseload within ATLAS, sorted by Navajo Nation office.
- In January 2012, specialized debt supervisor training was conducted at the tribal office in Window Rock.
- Consulted with, and made arrangements for Navajo Nation child support staff to have access to DCSE's On Base imaged files.

Cocopah Tribal Court

- DCSE initiated "foreign order" discussions with the Court Clerk of the Cocopah Indian Tribe Court. Discussions are ongoing to heighten interactions.
- In April 2012, DCSE met with Cocopah Tribal Court Judge James Beecher to discuss the child support compliance process when applying for other DES services. DCSE also addressed questions regarding DCSE child support services and processes.

Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community

- In January 2012, DCSE conducted voluntary paternity training to Early Childhood Education Center staff within the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community.

Tohono O'odham Nation

- Tohono O'odham Child Welfare Program is working to start a tribal IV-E program. As the Nation prepares to operate an IV-E program, they have been consulting with DCSE as to how they can work with the Arizona Child Support Program.

DCSE Hospital Voluntary Paternity Program

The DCSE Hospital Voluntary Paternity (HPP) program staff provides daily technical (phone) assistance to all birth recorders statewide. They also provide on-site assistance as needed and conduct annual compliance reviews of all hospitals. Hospital staff from several reservations attended various Voluntary Paternity Workshops offered by HPP. In November, 2011, Hopi Healthcare hosted a workshop that included representatives from four reservation hospitals.

DCSE Outreach Efforts to Native American Organizations

In addition to approaching tribes for collaboration, DCSE continuously seeks other avenues of education on the importance of paternity and child support enforcement. Examples include:

- Outreach materials have been provided to Native American Fatherhood & Families Association (NAFFA) at their request.
- Outreach materials have been provided to the Phoenix Indian Hospital at their request. DCSE has also participated in one of their health fairs.
- DCSE was a collaborative partner with Fathers & Families Coalition of America, Inc. (FFCA) as they pursued several federal grants. The FFCA coalition is comprised of faith-based, non-profit and governmental agencies which included the Salt River Maricopa Indian Community and Navajo Nation TANF. At DCSE's invitation, the Navajo Nation Title IV-D Program also worked with this coalition.
- On October 12, 2011, Vicki Turetsky, Commissioner for the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement participated at a meeting of the National Association of Tribal Child Support Directors held in Chandler, Arizona. Arizona Title IV-D Director, Veronica Ragland, DCSE Assistant Director, attended the meeting.
- On November 2-4, 2011, DCSE staffed an information table at the Native American Fathers and Families Association (NAFFA) Conference held in Mesa, Arizona. The DCSE Assistant Director was a keynote speaker at the conference.

Conclusion

The Department of Economic Security works daily to address the human service needs of vulnerable Arizonans, regardless of where they reside within the state. The Department values the relationships with Arizona's Indian Nations and trusts that future interactions will occur in the spirit of true partnership.

If you have any questions related to the information provided in this document should be addressed to Melanie Starns, (Acting) DES Tribal Relations Liaison at (602) 542-4446 or via e-mail at DESTribalRelations@azdes.gov .



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