



Tribal Policy

Elizabeth Lara-O'Rourke
Hupa/Yurok/Chilula
United Indian Health Services, Inc.

Sovereignty

- In order to understand the issues around creating smoke-free policies in American Indian communities, it is important to know that American Indian tribes are *sovereign nations*, just like Canada and Mexico.
- The State of California cannot regulate smoking on tribal land, and each tribe sets its own smoke-free policies.

“There is nothing more important to Indian governments and Indian people than sovereignty.”

Why is Sovereignty Important?

Sovereignty gives Tribes the freedom and the right:

- To have self-governance,
- To determine their own fate,
- To implement programs and policies that help their tribal membership,
- To promote the health of elders and future generations,

Why is Sovereignty Important?

- Tribes are nations within a nation. Sovereignty is protecting, supporting and keeping alive tribal cultures, traditions, and ways of life for future generations.

Why is Sovereignty Important?

- To maintain water and land rights,
- To maintain hunting, fishing, and gathering rights,
- To protect spiritual places and ceremonies, and
- To promote the survival of culture and traditions.

Values and Approach

Comparison of Cultural Values

Indian Country

Harmony
Community
Extended Family
Achievement as it
reflects on the group
Interdependence
Cooperation
Sacrifice to Others

Dominant Society

Excitement
Individuality
Nuclear Family
Achievement for
the individual
Independence
Competition
Lifemanship

Values and Approach- Con't.

Indian Country

Giving/Generosity

Tranquility

Obedience/Submission

Time is Relative

Harmony with Nature

Religious Permeates

Culture

Dominant Society

Economy/Prudency

Stimulation

Dominance/Power

Adhere to Rigid Time
Schedule

Master/Control Nature

Religion Distinct from

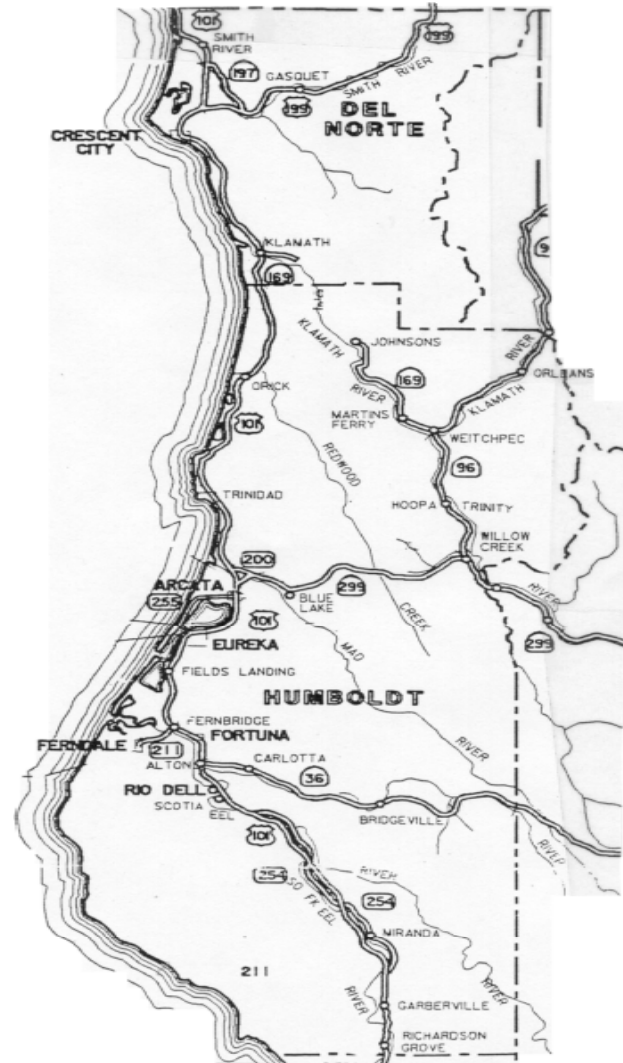
Other Parts of the
Culture

“Theme: Minorities, Cognitive Styles and Multicultural Populations”

James A. Anderson, Journal of Teacher Education, Jan. – Feb. 1998 Issue

United Indian Health Services, Inc.

- Tolowa Nation (unrecognized)
- Smith River Rancheria
- Elk Valley Rancheria
- Yurok Tribe
- Resighini Rancheria
- Big Lagoon Rancheria
- Trinidad Rancheria
- Blue Lake Rancheria
- Table Bluff – Wiyot Tribe
- Rohnerville Rancheria



First Things First

- Survey by Phone
 - What policies are in place
 - Buildings
 - Doors and Windows
 - Playgrounds
 - Tribally-Sponsored Event
- Met with CORE (Community Outreach, Resources and Education)
 - Conduct the Midwest Academy Strategy Chart Planning

Midwest Academy Strategy Chart

After choosing your issue, fill in this chart as a guide to developing strategy.

List all the possibilities.

Goals

Organizational Structure

Constituents, Allies and Opponents

Targets

Tactics

<p>1. List the long-term objectives of your campaign.</p> <p>2. State the intermediate goals for this issue campaign. What constitutes success?</p> <p>How will the campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Create Concrete improvement in people's lives? •Give people a sense of their own power? •Alter the relations of power? <p>3. What short-term or partial successes can you achieve as steps toward your long-term goal?</p>	<p>1. List the resources that your organization brings to the campaign. Include money, number of staff, facilities, reputation, canvass, etc.</p> <p>What is the budget, including in-kind contributions, for this campaign?</p> <p>2. List the specific ways in which you want your organization, CORE and UIHS, to be strengthened by this campaign. Fill in numbers for each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand leadership group •Increase experience of existing leadership •Build membership base •Expand into new constituencies •Raise more money <p>3. List internal problems that have to be considered if the campaign is to succeed.</p>	<p>1. Who cares about this issue enough to join in or help the organization?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Whose problem is it? •What do they gain if they win? •What risks are they taking? •What influence do they have over the target? •Into what groups are they organized? <p>2. Who are your opponents?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What will your success cost them? •What will they do/spend to oppose you? •How strong are they? •How are they organized? 	<p>1. Primary Targets (A target is always a person. It is never an institution or elected body.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Who has the influence to give you what you want? •What influence do you have over them? <p>2. Secondary Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Who has influence over the people with influence to give you what you want? •What influence do you have on them? 	<p>For each target, list the tactic that each constituent group can best use to make its influence felt.</p> <p>Tactics must be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •In context •Flexible and creative •Directed at a specific target. •Make sense to the membership. •Be backed up by a specific form of power. <p>Tactics include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Media events •Actions for information and demands •Public hearings •Strikes •Voter registration and voter education •Lawsuits •Accountability •Elections •Negotiations
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Tribal Policy Strategy Chart

Goals	Organizational Considerations	Constituents, Allies and Opponents	Targets	Tactics
<p>1. <u>Long Term</u> Smoke Free:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Buildings • Parks & Playgrounds • Doors & Windows • Events <p>2. <u>Improvements in Lives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kids would not see smoking- break norms • Kids healthier, no Second Hand Smoke exposure • No more Cigarette butts- less littering <p>3. <u>Benefits to Tribes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Public Relations • Promote Good Health w/ no smoking environment • Support Families • Healthier Community • Cleaner Space • Longer life spans, loyal voters • No Smoke Breaks • Good Role Modeling 	<p>1. <u>Resources we have</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Members • ATEP / CRIHB • Traditional Values • Incentives • Schools / Head Starts • Health Departments <p>2. <u>Resources we need</u></p> <p>3. <u>What do we want?</u></p> <p>4. <u>Barriers/Challenges</u> Internal Conflicts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • membership conflict • \$ - cost for a smoking place • take away choice 	<p>1. <u>Constituents</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members • Other tribes • Parents • Community <p>2. <u>Potential Allies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Department • UIHS Providers <p>3. <u>Potential Opponents</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents • Smokers • Tobacco Companies 	<p>1. <u>Primary Targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Council • Management • Families • Community • Tribal Members <p>2. <u>Secondary Targets</u> Influence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations • Give them something • Offer Help • Examples of Success • Community Education • Sponsor an Event • Assist w/an event • Surveys • Education

Tribal Policy Strategic Plan

Goal

CORE (Community Outreach, Resource, and Education) Committee's goal is to have smoke free tribal buildings, parks & playgrounds, doors & windows, and events. By meeting this goal, children will not see smoking as a norm, children will not be exposed to secondhand smoke and children will not be exposed to cigarette butts.

Strategies

1. Provide presentations and community education for Tribal Members & Families and Tribal Head Start Programs about the issue and how they can influence and support tribal governments to adopt smoke free policies.
 - a. Contact American Indian Tobacco Education Partnership (AITEP) for information about second hand smoke that is culturally appropriate and sensitive to the needs of the American Indian community.
 - b. Contact the local health department's tobacco program (LLAs) for local information and statistics.
 - c. Conduct surveys of tribal members asking for their opinion about smoke free policies. Present results to tribal council and/or management.
 - d. Utilize personal contacts to educate people in decision-making or decision-influencing positions.

Strategies

2. Educate Tribal Councils and Administration about the issue and share the positive benefits of smoke free policy adoption such as,
 - a. Creating good public relations in the community,
 - b. Promoting a healthier community and clean space for the community,
 - c. Longer life spans for tribal members and their families
 - d. Providing positive role modeling on tribal land,
 - e. Provide examples of success and technical assistance
 - f. CORE will assist with tribal event that is declared smokefree, and
 - g. Utilize incentives as needed.

Strategies

3. Create an environment that lends to positive community norm change and is not seen as a threat to tribal sovereignty and/or personal choice.
 - a. Build upon traditional values and teachings as an approach that is respectful and sensitive to tribal leaders, tribal members, smokers, and parents.

Create a Logo



Community Education

- Tabling at Tribal Events
- Tabling at Community Events

Petition

Petition to Support Our Tribal Leaders to Adopt Smoke Free Policies

I request that our Tribal Leaders reevaluate their smoke-free policies and take appropriate actions to protect our health from secondhand smoke.

According to the new Surgeon General's Report released on June 27, 2006, *“Secondhand smoke contains more than 50 cancer-causing chemicals, and is itself a known human carcinogen. Nonsmokers who are exposed to secondhand smoke inhale many of the same toxins as smokers. Even brief exposure to secondhand smoke has immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and increases risk for health disease and lung cancer. In addition, ...because the bodies of infants and children are still developing, they are especially vulnerable to the poisons in secondhand smoke.”*

I support tribal policies to protect our children, families, and community from the dangers of secondhand smoke.



- The **Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria** agrees to the adoption of the following resolution to create tobacco-free zones in their parks/playgrounds.
- **WHEREAS**, smoking is responsible for the premature deaths of over 430,000 Americans each year from lung cancer, heart disease, respiratory illness and other diseases; and
- **WHEREAS**, secondhand smoke is responsible for over 50,000 deaths among nonsmokers each year; and
- **WHEREAS**, tobacco kills more Americans each year than alcohol, cocaine, crack, heroin, homicide, suicide, car accidents, fires and AIDS combined; and
- **WHEREAS**, almost 90% of smokers started smoking before the age of 20, and the average initiation age is 14 ½ years old; and
- **WHEREAS**, 3,000 youth become regular smokers each day, and 1/3 of these children will die prematurely from tobacco related illnesses; and
- **WHEREAS**, to help role model non-smoking behavior to children and youth; to provide children, youth and their families with a safe, smoke-free environment;
- **THEREFORE**, the **Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria**, resolves as follows:
- That the areas of parks/playgrounds where children are present including picnic areas, sports areas, and community event areas in the **City of Loleta** be designated as tobacco-free zones. Appropriate signage will be posted in all parks/playgrounds, designating tobacco-free zones.
- The Tribal Chairperson shall certify to the adoption of the resolution. This resolution will become effective on _____ **2005**.

Thank You for Keeping
Our Playground
Smoke Free.



Follow-Up

- Surveys
 - What policies are in place
 - Have there been barriers
 - Have there been problems with implement the policy
 - Have there been problems with tribal member support
 - Offer Assistance and Support



NO SMOKING



Tobacco Tax Health Promotion Act of 1989 - Proposition 99, California Department of Health Services, Contract 00-90397

Elizabeth Lara-O'Rourke
Hupa/Yurok/Chilula
United Indian Health Services, Inc.
(707) 825-5070
Email liz.lara@ihs.gov