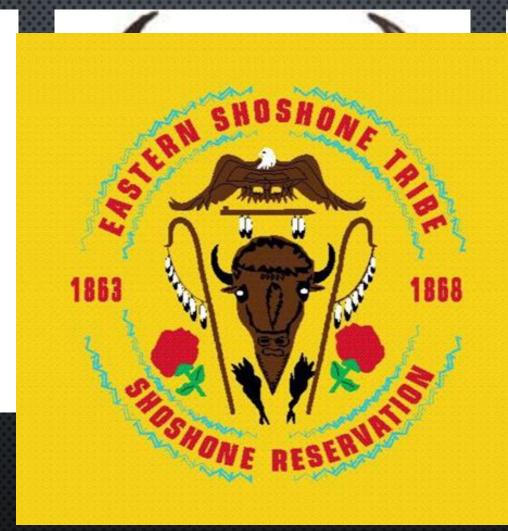
SAGEWEST COMMUNICATIONS WORKSHOP

Jason Baldes-Tribal Buffalo Coordinator

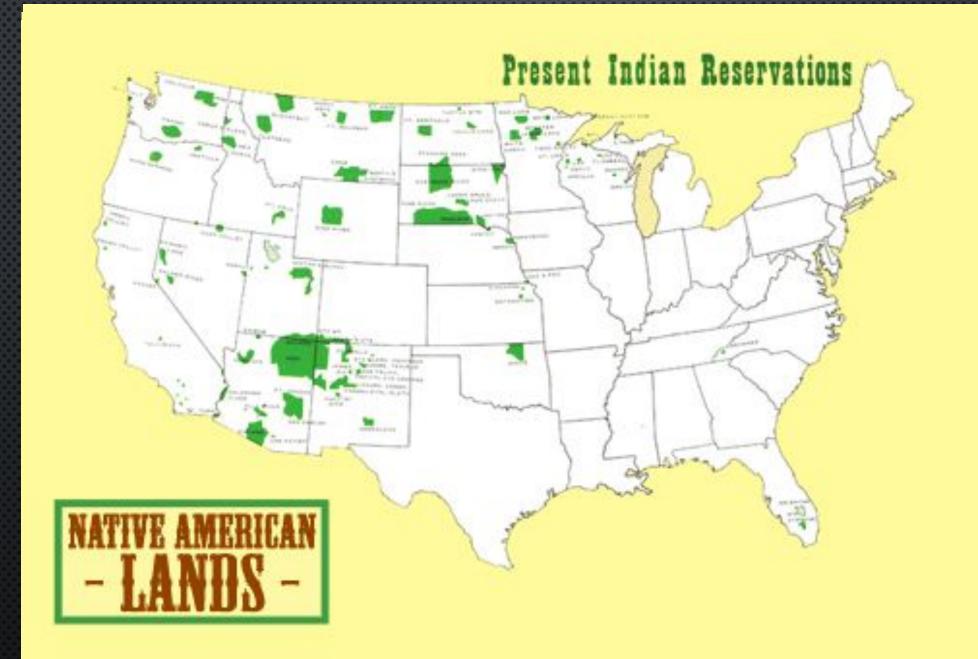
Tribal Partnerships Program

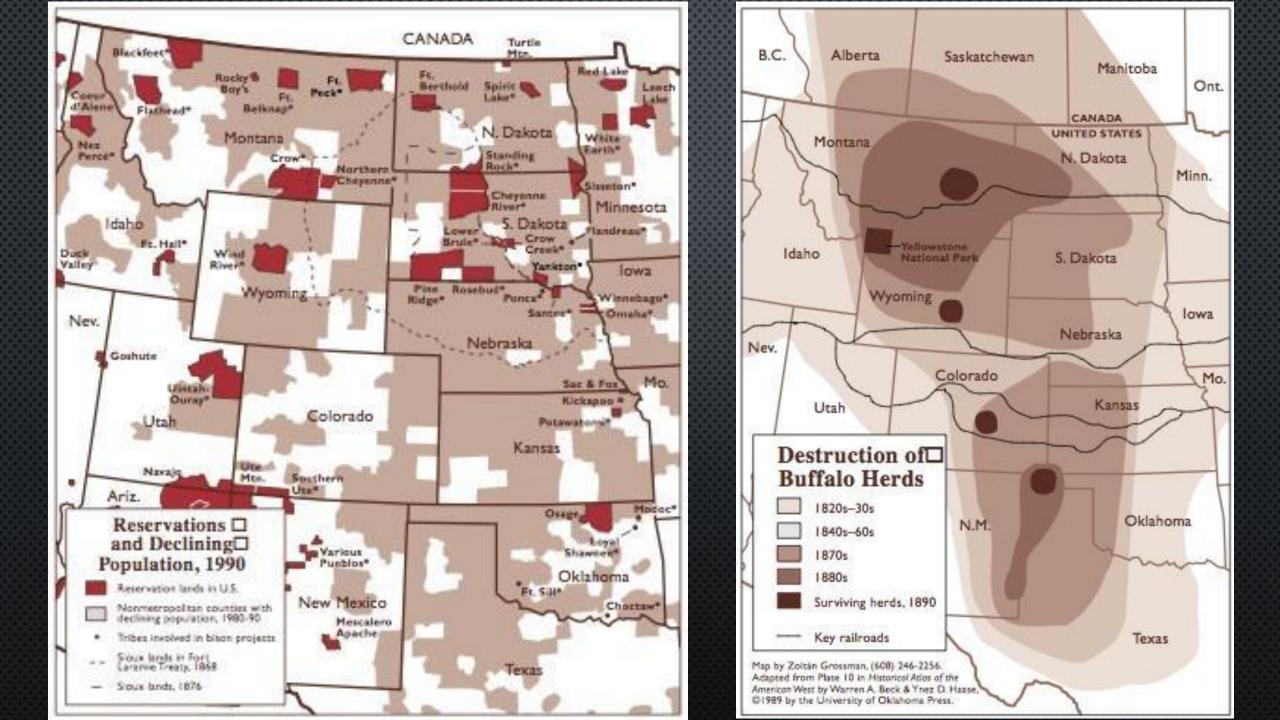
National Wildlife Federation











ERAS OF FEDERAL INDIAN POLICY

- 6 Eras
- COEXISTENCE (1798-1828)
- Removal & Reservations (1829-1886)
- Assimilation & Allotment (1887-1932)
- REORGANIZATION (1932-1945)
- Termination & Relocation (1946-1960)
- Self-Determination (1961-1985)

SELF-DETERMINATION

"The movement by which the Native Americans sought to achieve restoration of tribal community, self-government, cultural renewal, reservation development, educational control, and equal or controlling input into federal government decisions concerning policies and programs."

FEDERAL TRUST RESPONSIBILITY

A legal obligation under which the United States "has charged itself with moral obligations of the highest responsibility and trust" toward Indian Tribes (Seminole Nation v. United States, 1942).

SOVEREIGNTY

THE RIGHT OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES TO GOVERN THEMSELVES. THE U.S. CONSTITUTION RECOGNIZES INDIAN TRIBES AS DISTINCT GOVERNMENTS AND THEY HAVE, WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE SAME POWERS AS FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS TO REGULATE THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Indigenous Peoples and their governments are often mistakenly thought of as simply stakeholders in conservation, equivalent to corporate, NGO's, rather than "self-determining nations with inherent rights and governance systems that pre-date colonial structures"



US Fish and Wildlife Service-Retired Project Leader

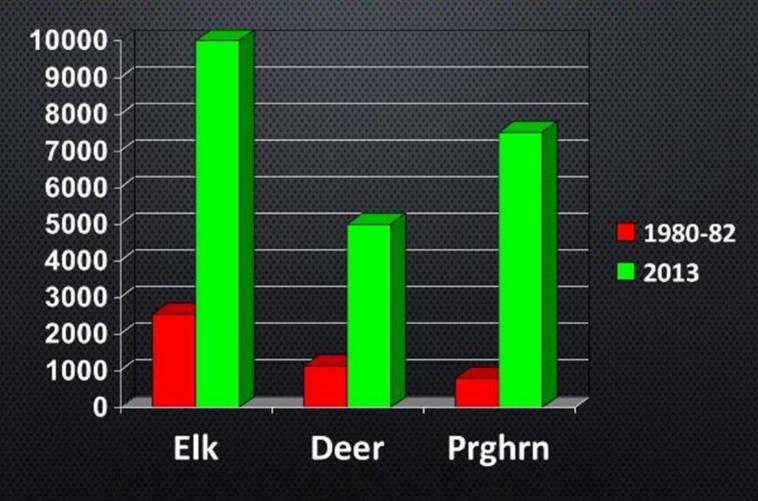
Lifetime Achievement Award (2016) – Fighting for hunting regulations to conserve game herds and water laws to protect fisheries.



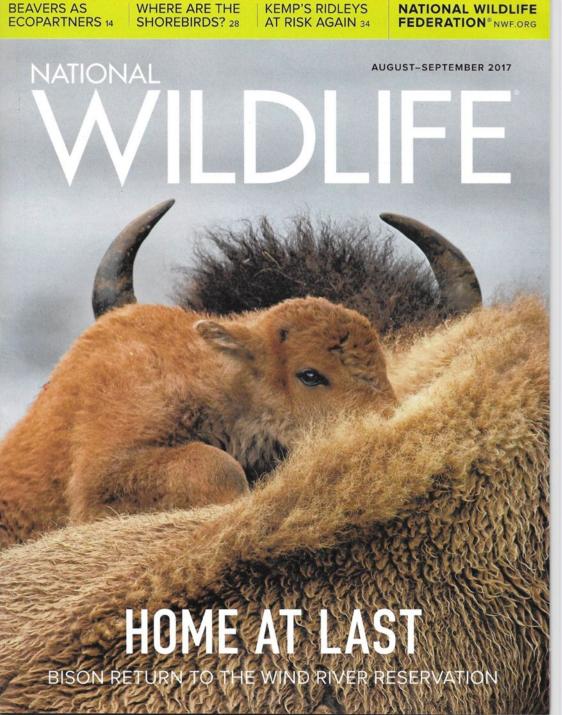


Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming

ESTIMATED BIG GAME WINTERING POPULATIONS PRE-CODE AND IN 2013









THANK YOU!

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