



RESOLUTION # 19-04-02 NORTHWEST PORTLAND AREA INDIAN HEALTH BOARD RESOLUTION # 334-08-19 CALIFORNIA RURAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD

JOINT RESOLUTION

A CALL TO CONGRESS TO SUPPORT ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

- WHEREAS, the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) is a Tribal organization under P.L. 93-638 that represents 43 federally-recognized Indian Tribes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho and is dedicated to assisting and promoting the health needs and concerns of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) people in the Northwest; **AND**
- WHEREAS, the California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc. (CRIHB), founded in 1969 for the purpose of bringing back health services to Indians of California, is a Tribal organization under P.L. 93-638 that represents 52 federally-recognized Tribes through its membership of 16 Tribal Health Programs in California and is committed to the needs and interests that elevate and promote the health status and social conditions of the Indian People of California; AND
- WHEREAS, the NPAIHB and CRIHB are dedicated to assisting and promoting the health needs and concerns of AI/AN people; AND
- WHEREAS, the primary goal of the NPAIHB and CRIHB is to improve the health and quality of life of its member Tribes; AND
- WHEREAS, the United States has a unique and special relationship with AI/ANs to provide health care as established through the U.S. Constitution, treaties, U.S. Supreme Court decisions and federal legislation; AND
- WHEREAS, although the trust relationship requires the federal government to provide for the health and welfare of Tribal nations, the Indian Health Service (IHS) remains chronically underfunded and AI/ANs suffer from among the lowest health status nationally; **AND**
- WHEREAS, IHS, an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, administers health care to 2.6 million AI/ANs residing in Tribal communities in 35 states, directly, or through contracts or compacts with Tribes and Tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; AND
- WHEREAS, in recent years, federal appropriation bills have not been enacted in a timely manner, thus hampering Tribal and IHS health care providers' budgeting, recruitment, retention, provision of services, facility maintenance, and construction efforts; AND

- WHEREAS, since Fiscal Year 1998, there has only been one year (FY2006) in which the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations bill has been enacted before the beginning of the new fiscal year; AND
- WHEREAS, the budgetary solution to this failure to uphold the federal trust responsibility, and the one which does not require the Congressional appropriations committees to count Advance Appropriations against their spending cap is Advance Appropriations; AND
- WHEREAS. the NPAIHB and CRIHB believe that moving to the Advance Appropriations process protects Tribes and Tribal organizations and the IHS direct service units from cash flow problems that regularly occur at the start of the federal fiscal year due to delays in enactment of annual appropriations legislation; AND
- WHEREAS. Congress has recognized the difficulties inherent in the provision of direct health care that relies on the appropriations process and traditional funding cycle through enactment of the Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009 (PL 111-81), which authorized Advance Appropriations for Veterans Administration (VA) medical care programs; AND
- WHEREAS. the IHS should be afforded the same budgetary certainty and protections extended to the VA, which is also a federally-funded provider of direct health care.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NPAIHB and CRIHB request that Congress amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize Advance Appropriations for the IHS; AND
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the NPAIHB and CRIHB request that Congress include our recommendation for Advance Appropriations for IHS in the Budget Resolution; AND
- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the NPAIHB and CRIHB request that Congress include in the enacted appropriations bill Advance Appropriations for IHS.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing joint resolution was adopted at a duly called regular joint meeting of the Board of Directors of NPAIHB and CRIHB (NPAIHB vote 26 For and 0 Against and 0 Abstain; CRIHB vote --- For and 0 Against and 2 Abstain) held this 18th day of July 2019, in Lincoln, CA and shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded.

NORTHWEST PORTLAND AREA **INDIAN HEALTH BOARD**

2121 SW Broadway, Suite 300 Portland, OR 97201 (503) 228-4185

Chairperson of the Board

Attest

CALIFORNIA RURAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD, INC. 1020 Sundown Way Roseville, CA 95661

(916) 929-9761

Chairperson of the Board

Attest





RESOLUTION # 19-04-03 NORTHWEST PORTLAND AREA INDIAN HEALTH BOARD

RESOLUTION # 335-08-19 CALIFORNIA RURAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD

JOINT RESOLUTION

FULL FUNDING FOR THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

- WHEREAS, the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) is a Tribal organization under P.L. 93-638 that represents 43 federally-recognized Indian Tribes in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho and is dedicated to assisting and promoting the health needs and concerns of American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) people in the Northwest; AND
- WHEREAS, the California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc. (CRIHB), founded in 1969 for the purpose of bringing back health services to Indians of California, is a Tribal organization under P.L. 93-638 that represents 52 federally-recognized Tribes through its membership of 16 Tribal Health Programs in California and is committed to the needs and interests that elevate and promote the health status and social conditions of the Indian People of California; AND
- WHEREAS, the NPAIHB and CRIHB are dedicated to assisting and promoting the health needs and concerns of AI/AN people; AND
- WHEREAS, the primary goal of the NPAIHB and CRIHB is to improve the health and quality of life of its member Tribes; AND
- WHEREAS, Indian Nations and the United States (US) government have a sovereign-to-sovereign relationship established by treaties, agreements, acts of Congress, and court decisions; AND
- WHEREAS, this relationship has resulted in the federal trust responsibility to Indian Nations and it is a legally enforceable fiduciary obligation on the part of the US to protect Tribal treaty rights, lands, assets, and resources, as well as a duty to carry out the mandates of federal law with respect to AI/AN Tribes and villages; AND
- WHEREAS, in several cases discussing the trust responsibility, the US Supreme Court has used language detailing the legal duties, moral obligations, and fulfillment of understandings and expectations that have been established by law between the US and the Indian Nations; AND

- WHEREAS, the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit declared that the system used by the Indian Health Service (IHS) for the allocation of its funds violated the California Indians' constitutional right to equal protection. Furthermore, in a subsequent clarification of that judgment, the district court declared that, "(i)n accordance with this conclusion, defendants are obligated to adopt a program for providing health services to Indians in California which is comparable to those offered [to] Indians elsewhere in the United States"; AND
- WHEREAS, as stated in treaties and other federal issuances with Indian Nations, health care is guaranteed to AI/ANs in perpetuity in exchange for the millions of acres of Indian lands that now make up the US; AND
- WHEREAS, IHS, an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, administers health care to 2.6 million AI/ANs residing in Tribal communities across the US, directly, or through contracts or compacts with Tribes and Tribal organizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; AND
- WHEREAS, Tribal leaders representing the 12 IHS Areas sit on the National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup and make recommendations to the administration annually on IHS funding; AND
- WHEREAS, the National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup recommended that the amount necessary to fully fund IHS was \$32 billion in Fiscal Year 2019, and the IHS only received a \$5.8 billion appropriation in Fiscal Year 2019; AND
- **WHEREAS,** in Fiscal Year 2017, the IHS per capita expenditures for patient health services were just \$3,332¹, compared to \$9,207 per person for health care spending nationally², and \$12,744 for Medicare spending per capita³; **AND**
- WHEREAS, for Fiscal Year 2021, the National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup, in an updated recommendation, suggests that IHS be fully funded at \$37.61 billion; AND
- **WHEREAS,** AI/ANs continue to suffer some of the worst health disparities of all Americans, and according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, include, but are not limited to:
 - An overall life expectancy that is 5.5 years less than the national average;
 - The second highest age-adjusted mortality rate of any demographic nationwide at 800.3 deaths per 100,000 people;
 - The highest Hepatitis C mortality rates nationwide (10.8 per 100,000) and higher rates of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths (2.3 times that of Whites);
 - A suicide rate that is more than 3.5 times higher than other racial/ethnic groups;

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themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/2018/2017_IHS_Expenditures.pdf, last accessed 10/15/2018.
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¹ The figure on congressional appropriations for IHS includes funding for health care delivery as well as sanitation, facilities and environmental health. Per capita IHS appropriation was calculated from \$4,957,856,000 in total appropriations divided by 1,638,687 Active Users. Source: 2017 IHS Expenditures Per Capita and Other Federal Health Care Expenditures Per Capita," February 26, 2018, available at: https://www.ihs.gov/ihcif/includes/

² NHE Projections 2016-2025 – Tables, Table 5 Personal Health Care Expenditures; Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Calendar Years 2016-2025; Per Capita Amount; Projected; available at <u>https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsProjected.html</u>.

³ Honoring The Federal Trust Responsibility: A New Partnership to Provide Quality Healthcare to America's First Citizens: The National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup's Recommendations on the Indian Health Service Fiscal Year 2019 Budget, March 2017, p. 14, <u>https://www.nihb.org/docs/04032017/TBFWG%20Testimony%20FY%202019%20FINAL.pdf</u>

- A significant increase in cancer rates, while overall cancer rates for Whites declined from 1990 to 2009;
- A lower prevalence of having a personal doctor or health care provider (63.1%) compared to Whites (72.8%); AND
- all of these determinants of health and poor health status could be dramatically improved WHEREAS, with adequate investment into the health, public health, and health delivery systems in Indian Country.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the CRIHB and NPAIHB recommend Congress fully fund the IHS at \$37.61 billion pursuant to the recommendation of the National Tribal Budget Formulation Workgroup for Fiscal Year 2021 and ensure the Portland and California Areas receive their fair share of the resources.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing joint resolution was adopted at a duly called regular joint meeting of the Board of Directors of NPAIHB and CRIHB (NPAIHB vote 26 For and 0 Against and 0 Abstain; CRIHB vote --- For and 0 Against and 2 Abstain) held this 18th day of July 2019, in Lincoln, CA and shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded.

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