

1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium and Roundtable

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1. Overview

To enhance understanding of terrorism risk and risk analysis and create opportunities for dialogue, networking, and partnerships between American Indian communities, tribal governments, non-tribal communities and businesses, gaming enterprises, tribal colleges, and interested local citizens, the Center for Risk and Economic Analysis of Terrorism Events, a U.S. Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence at the University of Southern California, provided support to Elizabeth City State University, a Historically Black College located in Elizabeth City, NC, to coordinate an Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium on the Oneida Indian Reservation in Green Bay, Wisconsin. By mutual agreement of tribal and non-tribal community leaders involved in symposium planning processes, a theme of “Working Together” emerged. This theme was incorporated into as many aspects of the symposium as possible, including presentations, keynotes, and social activities. Throughout the two-day event held 07-08 December 2006, approximately seventy-two (72) individuals representing twelve (12) different American Indian communities, gaming facilities, tribal colleges, or other tribal entities, and twenty-two (22) non-Indian communities, entities, colleges, or universities participated. At the conclusion of plenary activities, a roundtable discussion on risk was held, with general agreement on the need for continued risk-related education, collaboration, and coordination.

Symposium Goal - The goal of the 1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium was to assist the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s in its mission by creating an opportunity to: “Improve the ability of American Indian communities to recognize and assess risk factors related to terrorism on or near the reservation, thereby increasing the capabilities of tribal governments to prepare for the economic consequences associated with an attack.” (CREATE, 2006 “Terrorism Risk Ranking of American Indian Gaming Communities” Activity Synopsis, USC CREATE).

This goal was to be achieved at the 1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium by enhancing the understanding of terrorism risk and risk analysis through the creation of opportunities for dialogue, networking, and partnerships between American Indian communities, tribal governments, non-tribal communities and businesses, gaming enterprises, tribal colleges, and interested local citizens.

Symposium Objectives - Jointly educate American Indian and non-Indian communities in Risk Factor Identification, Risk Analysis, Cost Estimation, by providing instruction, materials, and oral presentations related to: Cultural Perceptions of Risk, Identification of Terrorism Event Risk Factors, Risk Ranking of Terrorism Events, Potential Terrorism Event Cost Estimation, Tribal Community Terrorism Risk “Round Table” Discussion

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2. Symposium Educational Presentations

To meet the stated symposium objectives, a series of educational presentations were coordinated and given by Indian and non-Indians from across the nation considered leaders in their respective fields of expertise. Educational presentations were divided into four related tracks: Modern Terrorism and American Indians, Tribal and Other Government Relations, Risk Analysis, Protecting Tribal Enterprises.

Keynote and introductory presentations focused on historical and current relationships between Indians and non-Indians related to terrorism, including:

- “Working Together” and “U.S. Department of Homeland Security”
- “Homeland Insecurity: Tribes and Risk”
- “American Indian Warriors in U.S. History: 1776 to Today’s War Against Terror”
- “Reducing Risk by Being a Good Neighbor”

A total of fourteen technical presentations, each approximately 20 minutes long following standard conference presentation length, were given by both Indians and non-Indians to an ethnically, technically, and culturally diverse audience. Titles of the presentations, divided into the four tracks, were:

Modern Terrorism and American Indians

- “American Indian Cultural Considerations”
- “Developing a Tribal Emergency Management Network”
- “American Indian Nursing in Terrorism Preparedness”
- “Incident Management in Terrorism Events Indian Country”

Tribal and Other Government Relations

- “Overcoming Collaboration Challenges via Scenarios”
- “The Common Sense Approach to Emergency Management”
- “Tribal, State, Local Governments: Working Together”
- “Educational Opportunities for American Indians”

Risk Analysis

- “Concepts of Risk”
- “Basics of Risk Analysis and Risk Analysis Tools”
- “Risk Screening”

Protecting Tribal Enterprises

- “Bioterrorism: Risks to Tribal Food Enterprises”
- “Adapting Tribal Operations to Evolving Threats”
- “Being Prepared: Images from Real Life Experiences”
- “Reducing Risks to Gaming Operations”

3. Tribal and Non-Tribal Representation

Tribal members from twelve (12) different tribal communities were in attendance. Tribal representatives from throughout the upper Midwest, primarily Wisconsin and Michigan, and from as far away as

Washington State, North Carolina, and New York, attended. Tribes represented at the 1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium included:

- Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
- Red Lake Band of Chippewa
- Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
- Potawatomi
- Bay Mills Indian Community
- Crow
- Devils Lake Sioux
- Lac du Flambeau
- Ho-Chunk (2 Bands)
- Puyallup Tribe of Indians
- Oneida Indian Nation of New York
- Cherokee Indian Nation
- Southeast Oneida Tribal Services

U.S. Government agencies, private corporations, colleges and universities, and interested individuals participated as attendees, presenters, supporters, and/or sponsors. Non-tribal representation at the 1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium included:

- United States Department of Homeland Security, Washington, D.C.
- Center for Research & Economic Analysis of Terrorism Events, Los Angeles, California
- Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, North Carolina
- Church of Holy Apostles, Episcopal Church, Oneida, Wisconsin
- DMJM&N AECOM, Los Angeles, California
- Radisson Hotels, Green Bay, Wisconsin
- University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California
- Lloyd W. Mitchell Jr. Fund, Spanaway, WA
- Smithfield Community, Smithfield, Virginia
- City of Milwaukee Police Union, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
- Kortlander Ranch, Crow, Montana
- State of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
- Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Oak Ridge, Tennessee
- State of Wisconsin House of Representatives, Madison, Wisconsin
- Citizen's for Equal Rights Alliance, Yakima, Washington
- City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Brown County, Green Bay, Wisconsin
- Outagamie County, Seymour, Wisconsin
- Village of Howard, Wisconsin

American Indian Gaming Entity Representation - The three largest American Indian gaming complexes in the State of Wisconsin, those with large casinos with attached conference centers and hotels, were also represented: Oneida Indian Bingo and Casino, Oneida, Wisconsin; Ho-Chunk Hotel, Casino; and Convention Center, Baraboo, Wisconsin; Potawatomi Indian Bingo and Casino, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

4. Other Symposium Activities and Sponsors

Risk Roundtable - At the conclusion of the educational sessions, a "Risk Roundtable", open to all attendees, was conducted. A qualitative review of the comments yielded four themes:

- Terrorism risk education in the American Indian community is needed,
- At risk communities and tribal operations need to be prioritized for funding,
- Risk reduction and incident response coordination and communication between tribes, non-tribal governments, and local or regional entities must be improved.
- Cultural sensitivity, when possible, should be intertwined with government activities.

Social Activities - An essential component of the "Working Together" theme included a variety of social and recreational activities. Many of these activities were sponsored and therefore provided at no cost to

the participant. Social activities included, but were not limited to Green Bay Packer Stadium viewing, an Oneida Reservation Tour, an Evening Social, Bingo, Casino Gaming, a Small Group Buffet Luncheon, and Entertainment by the Oneida Nation Tribal Singers.

Support and Sponsorship Recognition - Various businesses, corporations, and individuals provided an array of support, either directly or indirectly, for the 1st Annual Intertribal Risk Analysis Symposium. Support included discounts, supplies, food, beverages, bingo and casino coupons, and other sponsorships. Supporters and sponsors included, but were not limited to:

- DMJM&N AECOM, Los Angeles, California
- Northwest Airlines, Egan, Minnesota
- Lloyd W. Mitchell Jr. Fund, Spanaway, Washington
- Dr. Anne Garland, Smithfield, Virginia
- Alaska Airlines, Seattle, Washington
- Mr. James and Rebecca Sarni, Los Angeles, California
- Radisson Hotels, Green Bay, Wisconsin
- Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans In Science
- American Indian Science and Engineering Society
- Various Tribal Member Sponsors and Supporters, and
- The symposium host: the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin

5. Concluding Remarks

American Indian tribal communities and non-Indian communities are interested and are committed to working together to better understand risk, risk analysis, and economic impacts of terrorism events. All symposium participants indicated that joint Indian-non-Indian educational activities related to risk are imperative to enhance future Homeland Security efforts on or near Indian reservations. Both tribal and casino officials of American Indian gaming communities understand that they may be at higher risk due to the nature of their business and therefore, all community members must learn to identify and assess risk factors.