U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

Department of Homeland Security
Plan to Develop a Tribal Consultation and Coordination Policy Implementing Executive Order 13175

PURPOSE:

This document responds to the Presidential Memorandum directing each department and agency to develop a detailed plan of action for compliance with Executive Order (E.O.) 13175.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) overriding and urgent mission is to lead the unified national effort to secure the country and preserve our freedoms. Although the Department was created to secure our country against those who seek to disrupt the American way of life, our charter includes preparation for and response to all natural and manmade hazards and disasters. Fulfilling this mission requires close coordination with our governmental partners across the United States, including the Nation's American Indian and Alaskan Native tribal governments.

The United States has a unique legal and political relationship with American Indian and Alaskan Native tribal governments that gives rise to significant Federal obligations. DHS takes seriously its responsibility to help ensure that the Federal Government meets these obligations. Moreover, DHS's core missions simply cannot be achieved without the full participation and integration of the Nation's Indian tribes. DHS recognizes the sovereign authority of tribal governments and is committed to working in partnership with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis. We believe that this partnership will lead to better policy outcomes and will ultimately help DHS achieve its mission. We have developed this plan in order to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of policies that have tribal implications, to strengthen the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes, and to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon Indian tribes.

NARRATIVE:

The Department established an internal working group to direct and coordinate the DHS response to the President's November 5, 2009 Memorandum on Tribal Consultation. The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) and the Office of General Counsel led this effort.

As required by both E.O. 13175 and the November 5th Presidential Memorandum, this plan was drafted in consultation with tribal governments. It is a living document that DHS will continue to refine and perfect through collaboration with our tribal partners over the coming months. In addition, DHS is working to ensure effective communication regarding these efforts across the

Department with, and for, tribal nations. In drafting this plan, DHS solicited input and feedback from tribal governments in various ways:

- Secretary Napolitano sent a letter to all 564 federally-recognized Indian tribes on November 25, 2009 asking for feedback on the draft DHS Consultation Policy and input on the Plan of Action for compliance with E.O. 13175.

- DHS hosted two national conference calls with tribal leaders to discuss content of the Plan of Action.

- DHS participated in a consultation session hosted by the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C. on December 14, 2009.

Prior to the November 5th Presidential Memorandum, DHS solicited feedback on the draft DHS Consultation Policy through meetings at regional and national inter-tribal meetings throughout 2009.

DHS's efforts garnered considerable input from tribal leaders. A number of common themes emerged:

- Tribes stressed that consultation is the cornerstone of the government-to-government relationship and the Federal approach to consultation must be rooted in a recognition that Indian tribes are sovereign governments.

- Tribes are concerned that some Federal agencies view E.O. 13175 as a burdensome procedural requirement without understanding the importance of the underlying substantive goals of tribal self-government and fulfillment of the Federal trust responsibility. Tribes encouraged DHS to focus on the spirit of the Executive Order in addition to its technical requirements.

- Tribal leaders expressed frustration regarding the expenditure of significant time and resources engaging with a Federal agency only to see very little response or consideration of tribal recommendations; there are no mechanisms for accountability despite the requirement in the E.O. that each agency have "an accountable process."

- Tribes universally stressed that for consultation to be meaningful it must happen early and often, and DHS must include tribes in the conversation before developing policy positions.

In addition to these themes, tribal leaders made a number of specific recommendations, including those outlined below:

- Create a headquarters-level Office of Tribal Homeland Security and designate tribal liaisons in each of the Components and Offices. DHS should also implement a training program for DHS employees about tribal governments, tribal treaty rights, and the Federal trust responsibility.

- The DHS Consultation Policy should reflect that consultation is needed before a broad range of agency actions are undertaken, not just formal rule-making.

- In analyzing whether consultation is necessary on a given topic, DHS should start with a presumption that it is.

- DHS should give adequate notice to tribal leaders when consultation is needed and develop accountability and tracking mechanisms to ensure that the agency is responding to issues that are raised through tribal consultation.

- DHS should work with other agencies to consult with tribal governments on issues such as public safety and emergency response that are the responsibility of more than one agency.

- Resources should be available to tribal leaders to participate in consultation. DHS should explore alternative means of consulting, including teleconferences and virtual meetings, that decrease the travel burden.

- DHS should make consultation a priority, including the development and maintenance of an accurate contact list for the tribes.

- The DHS Consultation Policy should clarify that DHS representation at consultations will include a subject matter expert who is knowledgeable about the proposal that is the subject of the consultation, an official with decision-making authority, and the person who has primary responsibility for implementing the Department's Consultation Policy.

- The DHS policy should recognize that consultation can take many forms. Sometimes large, headquarters-driven national meetings are appropriate, sometimes a regional approach will be more useful, and frequently an individual tribal government will be best served by working directly with a local office or Component. Consultation may require a formal in-person meeting (or series of meetings) or may start with an informal phone call.

- Tribes noted that consultation works best when it is focused on a defined subject and when the agency is willing to be forthcoming about the factors that will influence the decision-making process.

- Effective consultation frequently requires both technical and policy-level meetings. Conversations between policy-makers should be augmented as necessary by conversations between technical experts.

- Support an amendment to the Stafford Act that would allow tribal governments to work directly with the Federal Government to request a Federal disaster declaration instead of having to rely on the state government.

- Develop a uniform policy for acceptance of tribal identity documents for proof of both identity and citizenship. Commenters also requested that, consistent with the unfunded

mandate provisions of E.O. 13175, DHS provide funding to tribes to develop Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative compliant identity cards.

- Include tribal governments in information sharing initiatives.

These comments and suggestions were all considered and inform the Plan of Action outlined below.

PLAN OF ACTION

Taking into account the comments summarized above, DHS has identified a number of near and medium term actions we can take to implement the policies and directives of E.O. 13175. These actions are guided by two overarching goals:

1. Creating and maintaining a culture where respect for the government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes is part of the way DHS conducts business on a daily basis; and

2. Building an infrastructure to facilitate the government-to-government relationship and compliance with Executive Order 13175.

There are several key pieces to the Department's Plan of Action that will be synchronized and enacted across the Department to foster a meaningful government-to-government relationship with our tribal partners. These key pieces fall into two broad categories: 1) Consultation Policies and Mechanisms, and 2) Collaboration, Outreach, and Activities.

CONSULTATION POLICIES AND MECHANISMS

DHS understands that meaningful consultation with Indian tribes will yield improved policy outcomes. To this end, the Department is exploring various mechanisms, both internal and external, to institutionalize and implement government-to-government consultation. The desire is to make meaningful consultation an integrated forethought to the Department's planning and process, not an afterthought.

CONSULTATION POLICY

The first major step for DHS will be to finalize and institute a Department-wide Tribal Consultation Policy, which we expect to have completed no later than March 2010. This is a key step toward compliance with E.O. 13175.

The Secretary introduced the Department's draft Consultation Policy in March 2009 at the Winter Session of the National Congress of American Indians. The Secretary sought comment on the policy, and circulated the document electronically to the Indian tribes. Since March 2009, DHS has met with tribal governments in meetings across the country and completed an internal review of the policy. In the Secretary's November 23, 2009 letter to tribal leaders, the Department requested formal written comments by the end of January 2010. DHS is now positioned to finalize and implement this policy early this year.

ACTION STEPS:

1. Review comments from tribal leaders regarding the draft DHS Tribal Consultation Policy. Target: February 5, 2010.
2. Revise the DHS Tribal Consultation Policy in response to tribal leader comments. Target: February 12, 2010.
3. Finalize the Department's Tribal Consultation Policy. Deadline: March 1, 2010.

STAFFING AND TRIBAL LIAISONS

To increase internal communication and collaboration, it is imperative that the Department have staff dedicated to working with, and improving, our relations with tribal governments. DHS has taken several steps to dedicate additional staff resources and continues to improve upon these efforts.

The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, located within the Office of the Secretary, serves as DHS's and the Secretary's principal liaison with tribal, state, local, and territorial governments. IGA's mission is to promote an integrated national approach to homeland security by ensuring, coordinating, and advancing Federal interaction with tribal, state, local, and territorial governments. IGA functions as the coordinating office that aligns the efforts of Intergovernmental partners across the Department through multiple mechanisms and established reporting practices. IGA functions as an aggregator of information among the Department's Intergovernmental partners to ensure that all interested parties are equipped with the most current and relevant information with respect to our Intergovernmental stakeholders. IGA serves as the primary point of contact between the Secretary and tribal leaders across the country, working with our Intergovernmental partners across the Department, and the DHS Office of Policy to coordinate Department-level engagement of elected officials, or their designees, related to key DHS policy decisions.

IGA announced the hiring of a dedicated position to coordinate tribal consultation and outreach. This position will be a mid to high-level career employee who has credibility with Indian Country and can develop stable relationships with Indian tribes over time. The Tribal Liaison will work closely with the Assistant Secretary and Deputy Assistant Secretary on all tribal issues, and will coordinate the tribal liaisons across the Department. The posting for this job announcement closed on Friday, January 15, 2010.

On November 3, 2009, the Deputy Secretary issued a directive to every Component and Office to identify a dedicated tribal liaison. IGA hosted an inaugural teleconference with the Department's tribal liaisons on December 11, 2009, to discuss their roles and responsibilities. IGA, in coordination with other offices, intends to offer training on consultation and expectations of tribal liaisons. This group will continue to meet bi-weekly via conference calls and will meet in person at least quarterly.

In addition, the Department is appointing a senior level political employee to serve as a Senior Advisor for Tribal Affairs. The position will provide policy advice and leadership on tribal issues.

Furthermore, DHS Components with significant field operations such as Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection, have a number of

regional or local tribal liaisons. These individuals—many of whom are members of local tribes and/or have long historical relationships with tribal members—are a very valuable resource. IGA and other headquarters representatives will work with Components to draw upon their expertise on a regular basis as part of DHS's coordinated tribal consultation efforts.

ACTION STEPS

1. Identification of Component and Office Tribal Liaisons. Completed: December 11, 2009.
2. Inaugural meeting of the Department's Tribal Liaison. Completed: December 11, 2009.
3. Establish regularly scheduled calls and meetings for the Department's Tribal Liaisons. Target: February 5, 2010.
4. Appointment of a Senior Advisor for Tribal Affairs. Deadline: March 1, 2010
5. Hiring of a dedicated tribal liaison in IGA. Target: April 1, 2010.

INTERNAL PROCEDURES

The Department and its leadership understand the importance of internal communication and coordination—it is vital to the successful execution of our mission. Therefore, the Department is undertaking several efforts to improve our internal mechanisms and is examining several procedures that would help institutionalize tribal consultation across our Components and Offices. The procedures would be aimed at improving communication and collaboration with tribal governments, and ensuring appropriate inclusion of tribes in the Department's policies, programs, and initiatives.

As a preliminary step, the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, along with the Office of the General Counsel, will undertake a review of existing mechanisms and procedures and report to the Secretary with recommendations on how DHS can ensure that Agency actions are routinely screened for tribal implications consistent with the DHS Consultation Policy. These recommendations could include a potential Management Directive or complimentary Component tribal consultation policies.

One key step will be to institute required training for DHS tribal liaisons and other employees that regularly engage with Native Americans on the government-to-government relationship with Indian tribes, the Federal Government's trust and treaty responsibilities, and basic cultural understanding.

The Department is also considering the development of an internal leadership Advisory Council to provide on-going advice to the Secretary on issues and polices that impact tribal nations. The Advisory Council, staffed by IGA, would be an intra-agency council that brings together DHS leadership from across divisions and Components to ensure consistency on policies affecting American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments. The membership of this council would consist of the Secretary and her immediate office, a representative from the Deputy Secretary's office, the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, the Office of Policy, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, and the Operational Components' senior leadership. Several other agencies have similar councils that will be examined as a possible model and to garner lessons learned. IGA would look for this council to meet bi-annually.

ACTION STEPS

1. Determine internal mechanisms needed for implementation of the Department's Tribal Policy including potential Management Directives and/or Component tribal consultation policies. Target: July 1, 2010.
2. Determine feasibility and usefulness of an internal leadership advisory council on tribal affairs. Target: June 1, 2010.
3. Institutionalize a requirement for tribal training for dedicated tribal liaisons. Target: December 1, 2010.
4. Work with the Office of General Counsel and Components to compile a list of programs, initiatives and forthcoming regulations that will impact tribal nations and require consultation. Target: May 31, 2010.

COLLABORATION AND ACTIVITIES

DHS's Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, which has the lead for tribal consultation at the Department level, seeks to promote an integrated national approach to homeland security by ensuring, coordinating, and advancing Federal interaction with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments. IGA works to facilitate communication between the Department's expert resources and the expert resources of the Nation's autonomous governments; to act as an advocate for state, local, tribal, and territorial governments within the Department; and to coordinate and maintain constant awareness of the various bilateral relationships. The Department continually strives to improve its communications with all public and private partners.

In order to fulfill the Department's obligations to tribal nations and institute its Consultation Policy, the Department is continuing various activities to strengthen our work with Tribes, and is undertaking new endeavors to improve our communication and collaboration with Tribes and our interagency partners.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION

As important as intra-agency cooperation and communication is, inter-agency cooperation and collaboration is also key—particularly when there is compatibility of mission and goals. The Department of Homeland Security is looking to establish and enhance inter-agency lines of communication and formalize cooperation. DHS is one of several agencies with public safety responsibilities in Indian Country. DHS understands that it should work closely with the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of the Interior (DOI) to coordinate efforts and should identify areas where developing memoranda of understanding (MOU) and other collaborative efforts may be appropriate. To this end, the Department has been receptive to the many comments from tribal leaders encouraging Federal agencies collaboration on efforts to better tribal nations. These partnerships will streamline the consultation process and eliminate or minimize redundancies.

DHS also plans to join in the multi-agency initiative on public safety and public health spearheaded by DOJ and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Over the past three years, DOJ, HHS, DOI and other inter-agency partners have hosted quarterly consultation, training, and technical assistance sessions related to public safety and public health in Indian Country. These sessions have provided a useful venue to obtain tribal input on issues that cut

across Federal agencies. They have also created an environment that facilitates inter-agency coordination, and by pairing consultation with training and technical assistance, these sessions also present an excellent opportunity to share information with tribal leaders and program staff about agency initiatives. DHS plans to offer technical assistance sessions to provide information about DHS programs and grant opportunities.

Additionally, DHS plans to continue participating in the Interagency Working Group on Indian Affairs (IWGIA). This mechanism allows for collaboration, communication of ideas and best practices as well as general information sharing. Two additional interagency collaboration methods are outlined below.

TRIBAL ASSISTANCE COORDINATION GROUP (TAC-G)

Honoring the government-to-government relationship for tribal nations during emergencies on tribal lands is a critical element to insure respect for tribal governments' sovereignty and their ability to request assistance directly from all appropriate Federal partners. With multiple Federal agencies capable of providing assistance and resources during emergencies, notifications and requests for assistance can be an overwhelming task for tribal leaders and emergency managers. Utilizing lessons learned during response to tribal nations for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Tribal Assistance Coordination Group (TAC-G) currently provides a focused coordination of multiple Federal partners including Bureau of Indian Affairs and National Park Service at DOI, the Indian Health Service and Administration for Children and Families at HHS , FEMA, DHS, as well as other appropriate agencies based on the specific events.

The TAC-G operates within the authorities of the National Response Framework (NRF) Emergency Support Function #15 and the Tribal Annex. The TAC-G currently functions under the TAC-G Joint Operations Guide and utilizes a common operating picture to direct personnel and resources as quickly as possible to disasters in Indian Country. This response is applicable to emergency incidents of virtually any size and scope. The current Federal partners are working to formalize the TAC-G, government wide, thereby providing an exceptional opportunity to focus the tribal outreach of all Federal partners. Formalization would also ensure an integrated and coordinated group for emergency management mitigation, planning, response, and recovery efforts to tribal governments. This "one stop shop" is the most requested resource by tribal leaders and emergency management personnel during conference and forum discussions and roundtables.

SENIOR LEVEL INTERAGENCY ADVISORY GROUP (SLIAG) TRIBAL WORKING GROUP

The mission of the Senior Level Interagency Advisory Group (SLIAG) Tribal Working Group (TWG) is to improve the sharing of law enforcement, public safety, homeland security, and anti-terrorism information with and among tribal jurisdictions consistent with Information Sharing Environment (ISE) requirements and the policies set forth in the National Strategy for Information Sharing. Current membership in the TWG consists of Federal and tribal law enforcement, and homeland security agencies that deal with information sharing issues in Indian Country. Federal partners include:

- DOJ Office of Tribal Justice;
- DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance;
- Executive Office for United States Attorneys;

- Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services
- Department of Homeland Security;
- Interpol;
- Federal Communications Commission; and
- the National Counter Terrorism Center.

Tribal partners include:

- Tohono O'odham Nation Department of Public Safety;
- Little River Band of Ottawa Department of Public Safety;
- Chickasaw Nation Lighthorse Police Department;
- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo Police Department;
- Gila River Indian Community Police Department; and
- the Oneida Nation Police Department.

The Tribal Working Group is:

- working to identify current developments, trends, and resources to determine information sharing needs encountered by tribal law enforcement and homeland security agencies;
- coordinating and assisting in the distribution of information about resources and opportunities available to address tribal information sharing needs;
- identifying and working to overcome barriers and challenges that prevent the effective implementation of information sharing in Indian country; and
- working to develop tribal government awareness of the importance of Information Sharing principles and to develop Federal, State, and local government awareness of the importance of including tribal governments in information sharing infrastructure and processes.

The TWG also explores avenues for facilitating the increase of information sharing within and among tribes as well as with Federal, state, and local partners and shall identify and share best practices with tribal, Federal, State, and local partners to expand the two-way flow of information with Indian country jurisdictions. DHS's Office of Intelligence and Analysis will work with the TWG to facilitate the inclusion of tribal public safety and law enforcement agencies into State and local Fusion Centers (SLFCs), including appropriate mechanisms for tribal involvement.

ACTION STEPS

1. Work with DOI and DOJ to institutionalize a monthly meeting or other mechanism to communicate efforts and identify opportunities for collaboration between the agencies. Target: February 26, 2010.
2. Participate in multi-agency public safety and public health consultation, training, and technical assistance sessions. Target: Ongoing.
3. DHS will continue to participate in IWGIA meetings and will be represented at any White House Intergovernmental Affairs meetings on tribal issues. Target: Ongoing.
4. Working with the other interagency partners to formalize the TAC-G via the establishment of a charter or other mechanism such as an MOA/MOU. Target: December 31, 2010.
5. DHS will work with the TAC-G partners to develop a training session on working with tribal nations and their elected officials. Target: June 2010.

6. DHS, and in particular FEMA, will continue to work with the TAC-G and will participate in workshops/conferences. Target: Ongoing.
7. DHS will continue to work with the SLIAG TWG as a federal partner and encourage additional tribal participation in the group and inclusion of Tribes into SLFCs. Target: Ongoing.

DHS COMMITTEES

Advisory councils that were established in the founding and subsequent language of the Department have proven valuable in soliciting and understanding the views and opinions of our partners in the homeland. Through the Federal Advisory Committee Act, these bodies enable the Secretary and other Departmental leadership to routinely hear first hand from those on the front line of state, local, and tribal government, as well as the private sector, for implementing DHS policies and regulations.

The Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC), established in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary on matters related to homeland security. The Council is comprised of leaders from state, local and tribal governments, first responder communities, the private sector, and academia. Secretary Napolitano appointed the first tribal representative in June 2009. President Joe Shirley from the Navajo Nation is a member of the HSAC and Chairman Ned Norris, Jr., Chairman of the Tohono O'odham Nation, also served on the HSAC's Southwest Border Task Force. The HSAC Southwest Border Task Force, a 20-member group, was charged with providing advice and recommendations on the Department's efforts along the United States-Mexico border.

The National Advisory Council (NAC), established by the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, advises the Administrator of FEMA on all aspects of emergency management. The NAC incorporates state, local and tribal government; private sector; and nongovernmental organizational input in the development and revision of the national preparedness goal, the national preparedness system, the National Incident Management System, the National Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies. Currently the NAC has one elected tribal official representative and one tribal government representative.

The most recent addition to these bodies, the FEMA Federal, State, Local, Tribal Preparedness Task Force, is still in the nascent state, having just been established by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010, and is directed by the National Preparedness Directorate, in cooperation with the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs. The Task Force advises the FEMA Deputy Administrator for Protection and National Preparedness on all aspects of the goals and means to improving the Nation's level of preparedness for all hazards. The Task Force makes recommendations for all levels of government (Federal, state, territory, tribal, and local) regarding disaster and emergency guidance and policy; Federal grants; and Federal requirements, including measuring efforts.

ACTION STEPS

1. DHS will continue to seek tribal input through its formal advisory council mechanism as one method for policy input. Target: Ongoing.
2. DHS will also ensure tribal representation on future subcommittees of the HSAC as applicable and on the new FEMA Preparedness Task Force. Target: Ongoing.

COMMUNICATION RESOURCES

The Department realizes the importance of quickly and consistently communicating with our tribal partners and continually looks to improve on its means of communication. IGA and its Component counterparts are working to streamline communications with the Department as well as with our external stakeholders including tribal nations and their elected leadership. While improving communications is key, it is also imperative that tribal nations understand what Department resources are available to them—in terms of training, staffing, funding, etc.

To this end, IGA is working to develop a Tribal Resource Guide that will offer tribal elected leadership and their homeland security point of contact information regarding the training programs, background on the Department's Components and Offices, DHS initiatives that impact tribal nations, as well as DHS Grant Opportunities. Such a resource book will offer a "one stop shop" to tribes as they endeavor to understand and navigate the complex maze that can be the Department of Homeland Security.

This Tribal Resource Guide will be posted on a dedicated tribal page available at the Department's website that will serve as a means to disseminate information specific to tribal nations and their needs. Once developed and finalized, the link will be widely distributed and the Department will seek feedback to continually improve the webpage. IGA will work with our Departmental partners to ensure the site is frequently updated and pertinent to tribes.

IGA and the Tribal Liaisons across the Department will continue to consolidate and coordinate tribal points of contact to facilitate electronic information. When formal consultation is needed, related to an individual tribe, communication will occur via U.S. mail as well as telephonic outreach to that tribe. For notices of DHS consultation sessions and changes in the Department's Consultation Policy, tribes will receive formal notice via U.S. mail as well as via email for those tribes that have provided an email point of contact. Also, as discussed in the next section, the Department will use tribal associations to assist with information dissemination.

ACTION STEPS

1. DHS will develop a Tribal Resource Guide. Target: October 1, 2010.
2. DHS will develop a dedicated tribal page off the main DHS website. Target: March 31, 2010.

INTER-TRIBAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Department will continue to work with regional and national inter-tribal associations as an additional mechanism to improve communications and awareness of DHS issues, priorities, and initiatives. Although this is by no means a substitute for direct tribal communication, a quick method to alert tribes to changing information or breaking news is to access tribal associations as they have email addresses and maintain a homeland security working group. DHS received numerous comments encouraging the use of inter-tribal associations to enhance dissemination of information.

Furthermore, starting in 2010, IGA is looking to improve the awareness and understanding that tribes have of the Department, its Components, and our shared mission, goals, and initiatives. One mechanism that is being considered for development is a "DHS 101 Overview" that the

Department would offer at regional tribal association meetings. This would provide an opportunity for DHS to share basic information about the Department's mission, how its Components are working with tribal governments, and how tribes can access DHS grant programs. The more knowledge tribes have regarding DHS and vice versa, the better partners we will both be.

ACTION STEPS

1. DHS will continue to develop working relationships with regional tribal associations and will aim to attend at least one Chairman's meeting for each region in 2010 and 2011. Target: December 31, 2010.
2. Working with the Components, IGA will develop a "DHS 101" briefing geared towards Tribes and their interests. Target: September 1, 2010.