

Shakopee Mdewakanton
Sioux Community

2012 Donation Report



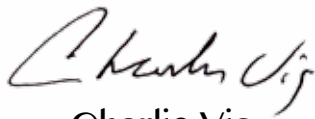
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community

At the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, we are firm in our commitment to help others; this is ingrained in us as Dakota people from a young age. It is our tradition and our cultural responsibility to help those who have not been as fortunate as we have been. In keeping with our traditions, we donated \$29,076,729 this past fiscal year, including more than \$15 million donated to other tribes.

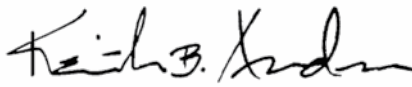
Our late Chairman Stanley R. Crooks set us on this course of helping other tribes further develop their infrastructure and improve their communities. With the support of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community members, over the past 21 years we have given more than \$262.2 million in grants and charitable donations. We have also loaned more than \$523 million to other tribes for economic development projects.

As it was designed, Indian gaming has been successful in helping us to become self-sufficient. Now that the basic needs of our tribal members for health, education, and housing have been met, we are honored to be able to use our resources to help others. Indian gaming helped us provide these grants and it also enables us to provide more than 4,200 employees with jobs and good benefits.

In this report, we are presenting an overview of our fiscal year 2012 grants. We also share a few success stories. We appreciate your time in looking at this report, and we invite you to visit our website, www.shakopeedakota.org, to learn more about our Community and the value we must all place on assisting others.



Charlie Vig
Tribal Chairman



Keith B. Anderson
Vice-Chairman



Lori Watso
Secretary/Treasurer

Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community Business Council



Lori K. Watso
Secretary/Treasurer

Charlie Vig
Chairman

Keith B. Anderson
Vice-Chairman

2012 Donation Report

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Cover Photo - Dakota 38 Memorial

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of 38 warriors hanged in the aftermath of the Dakota War of 1862, the SMSC contributed funds to build a memorial located in Reconciliation Park in Mankato, Minnesota, at the site of the hanging. See page 37.

Chairman Stanley R. Crooks and His Leadership

News that Chairman Stanley R. Crooks passed away rippled throughout Indian Country as word spread that the Dakota Nation had lost this influential yet humble leader. Chairman Crooks, surrounded by his loving family and friends, succumbed to natural causes on August 25, 2012, at St. Francis Regional Medical Center in Shakopee, Minnesota. He was first elected Chairman in 1992, serving 20 consecutive years in that office. Chairman Crooks was 70 years old.

Chairman Crooks' leadership was lauded from coast to coast: family members, Community members, friends, staff, and employees grieved his passing. Called a modern day warrior, he was likened to Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse. The Chairman was known for his decisiveness, quick humor, keen intellect, and analytical mind. Politically savvy, he had a humble tenacity that was unrelenting. With a vast knowledge of treaties and sovereignty, he fiercely defended tribal sovereignty and championed self-determination and self-sufficiency. On the national level, he helped set policy regarding Indian Gaming and was widely consulted on issues of importance to Indian Country.



November 27, 1941 - August 25, 2012

His Legacy

During his tenure, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community grew into one of the most successful Indian tribes in the country. Chairman Crooks always put his Community first. With the support of the Business Council officers with whom he served and the support of the General Council, the Community became a leader in innovative environmental projects, philanthropy, and business acumen.

During his time in office, he provided the leadership behind investments into infrastructure and facilities on Community lands. With the goal of attaining meaningful self-sufficiency, Chairman Crooks committed resources to the development of water conservation and treatment, sewer infrastructure, food independence through the establishment of an organic garden, and alternative energy solutions.

Chairman Crooks' interest in energy self-sufficiency led to the development of numerous energy initiatives including a wind turbine, biodiesel fuel used to power vehicles and to heat several buildings, over 200 solar panels, green roofs, geothermal heat, and a partnership with Rahr Malting of Shakopee to build and operate Koda Energy, a facility that burns biomass for energy production. He served as Chairman of the Board of Directors for this innovative company.

Economic development was a constant theme during his 20 years as Chairman. The Gaming Enterprise, with Mystic Lake Casino Hotel and Little Six Casino, led the way to economic security. Numerous non-gaming enterprises were added to the economic base, all with an eye toward diversification to avoid relying solely on the Gaming Enterprise. Dakotah! Sport and Fitness, Dakotah Meadows RV Park, Shakopee Dakota Convenience Stores, Playworks, and The Meadows at Mystic Lake all led the way in this early effort. Recent additions to the non-gaming enterprises owned and operated by the SMSC include the Organics Recycling Facility, SMSC Water Bottling, Mazopiya, and Mdewakanton Wozupi.

Chairman Crooks was at the forefront of the SMSC's legal defense of its right to determine and implement its enrollment policies, tribal laws, and business practices free from outside influences. As a defender of the tribe's sovereignty, Chairman Crooks did not capitulate to federal, state, or local government attempts to erode sovereignty. Chairman Crooks was also an advocate for expanding the tribe's regulatory authority over tribal government operations, such as its ambulance service and pharmacy. Under his leadership the SMSC entered into agreements with the State of Minnesota and local governments regarding a number of issues, including workplace safety. Through aggressive land purchase efforts, Chairman Crooks, along with the other Business Council members, worked to increase the tribe's land base and have additional land taken into trust by the federal government, protecting it for future generations.



A staunch supporter of a diversified approach to economic development in Indian Country, Chairman Crooks was an inspiration to other tribal governments. He mentored leaders from other tribal nations and led the way for a loan program which has been responsible for more than \$523 million in loans to other tribes for economic development projects in recent years.

He honored the Dakota tradition of helping others. Under his leadership, the SMSC General Council approved donations of more than \$262 million to tribes and charitable organizations since 1992. Chairman Crooks often was heard to say, “We feel we have an obligation to help others. It’s part of our culture as Dakota people. It is who we are.”

Chairman Crooks was the driving force behind the SMSC’s \$14.5 million gift to the University of Minnesota in 2008. The grant, then the largest donation the University had ever received, funded Minnesota Tribal Nations Plaza, endowed a scholarship fund for Native American students, and helped build TCF Bank Stadium. Chairman Crooks insisted that Tribal Nations Plaza be a place where all eleven Minnesota Tribal Nations were recognized, not wanting the SMSC to be the center of attention.

In later years, Chairman Crooks led the Community on a path to working with others as a good neighbor; establishing a partnership with Canterbury Park for joint marketing, sharing resources with St. Francis Regional Medical Center, collaborating with Scott County to utilize the SMSC Mobile Unit, and working with the Metropolitan Council for the transfer of Sewer Access Charges. Under his watch the Intergovernmental Work Group of representatives from local governments was established as a forum for resolving disputes and improving relations.

His Life

Stanley R. Crooks was born on November 27, 1941, in the Indian Hospital at Pipestone and grew up at the Upper Sioux Community in Granite Falls, Minnesota, the second of seven boys born to Norman and Edith (Ross) Crooks. His siblings were Norman “Woody,” Alfred, Danny “Skip,” Mike, George, and Alex. His grandparents were Indian, and he spent a lot of time with them growing up. Stanley listened to his grandparents speak Dakota with each other and with other elders who visited their home, but he wasn’t taught the language. His elders knew he would need to live in the white man’s world.

Growing up in Granite Falls, Minnesota, he was a natural leader, as the other boys followed him when they fished, played basketball, and swam in the Minnesota River. In 1959 he was one of the first Indian boys to graduate from the local high school. When he couldn’t afford to go to college, he joined the United States Navy in 1959 where he served aboard a ship during the Cuban Missile Crisis when tensions were high and the threat of nuclear war imminent. He and his sweetheart, Cheryl, who he grew up with on the Upper Sioux Reservation, exchanged many letters while he was in the service. He received an Honorable Discharge in 1962 and returned home where he attended Minneapolis Vo-Tech studying drafting.

Inspired by the commitment he saw between his own parents and grandparents growing up, he married at the age of 21. Cheryl was to be his wife for nearly 49 years. During their early years together, they lived in St. Paul where he worked for Whirlpool for more than 19 years as a draftsman. Stanley and Cheryl had two daughters, Cherie Crooks and Alisa Crooks.

After the family moved to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community in 1970, he commuted from the gravel roads of the reservation to the Whirlpool plant in St. Paul in his old green car which had cardboard on

the floor, covering a hole that went clear through. When he’d get to work, he’d have to dust himself off before going into the office.

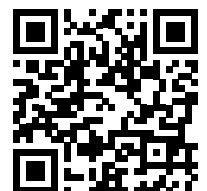
After leaving Whirlpool when the company moved out of state, Stanley did consulting work and helped the Prairie Island Indian Community establish Treasure Island Resort and Casino through his company, Lucky 7, Inc.

Stanley entered tribal politics in the late 1980s and went on to serve as Chairman for 20 consecutive years.

Always busy and enthusiastic about what he was doing, he liked designing things and was seldom idle, often doodling projects which later became a reality. He carved pipes from pipestone, beaded, golfed, and was an electric boat enthusiast.

Stanley and Cheryl went on to have four grandchildren: Joe Bathel, Kc Bathel, Dakota Crooks, and Jesse Crooks-Archambault; and four great-grand-children: Nevaeh Bathel, Dreamma Crooks, Aiyanna Bathel, and Aliyah Crenshaw.

View the short video,
“Remembering Chairman
Stanley R. Crooks”
(Download a QR Code App)



Native American Tribes Grants

Native American Tribes

To help other Indian nations grow and prosper while protecting their tribal sovereignty, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has a program to support economic development through tribal grants and loans. Each grant and loan is considered on its own merit by the SMSC Business Council within the fiscal year budget approved annually by the SMSC General Council. Due diligence is required before any grants or loans are awarded. The SMSC has made \$523 million in loans to other tribes for economic and infrastructure development projects since 1996. In fiscal year 2012, the SMSC made \$15,706,934 in grants to 21 tribes.

Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

A \$1 million grant to the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa of northern Minnesota funded a new 10,500-square-foot medical and dental clinic on the Lake Vermilion portion of their reservation. The new clinic, expected to be completed in 2013, will quadruple the number of treatment rooms and allow for additional services, including a “telemedicine station” where patients and providers can talk face-to-face with medical providers at the University of Minnesota Duluth. Enhanced laboratory services will allow for same day tests where previously they were sent out with results taking several days. Additional spaces will include facilities for an onsite pharmacy, physical therapy, dental services, administrative offices, and a garage to house medical vehicles. Future plans include an x-ray room.



“Our health services currently operate out of an undersized and inefficient facility at Vermilion, and replacing this with a larger and more efficient clinic is the highest priority in our reservation strategic plan,” said Bois Forte Chairman Kevin Leecy. “With the new clinic we will be able to provide lab services onsite and increase health care services in the clinic. Diabetes education and the Women Infant Children clinic will now have room to meet with patients rather than require patients to travel to another location.”

The original clinic space will be converted to offices for the tribal government departments. The estimated cost of the project is \$4 million, including construction, furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Indian Health Service funding will pay for about half of the project.



SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig (right) and Bois Forte Chairman Kevin Leecy in 2012.



The Bois Forte Band of Chippewa have two parcels of land: Nett Lake, home of the tribal government and where the majority of tribal members live, and the Vermilion Sector, also home to tribal members and Fortune Bay Resort Casino, the Band’s largest economic enterprise.

Previous SMSC grants to Bois Forte have funded purchase of a Convenience Store, now renamed the Y-Store, near the Vermilion Lake Reservation; a quick lube center, car wash, and infrastructure improvements; the Lake Vermilion Community Wellness Center; and land purchases.

Native American Tribes

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

A \$760,000 grant to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of South Dakota helped fund a land purchase and a foot patrol program. The funds were used to purchase a 247-acre parcel on the north side of Highway 212 across from the tribe's Pow Wow Grounds for future economic development projects and a residential area.

The foot patrol program is a proactive community policing effort needed because of the limitations of policing the vast 2.8-million-acre reservation with limited tribal police resources. These officers work in tandem to continually patrol high crime areas by enforcing curfew for juveniles, participating in an informal neighborhood watch program, and diffusing situations which could escalate. When crimes are committed, foot patrol officers contact police officers who respond to the scene, arrest individuals when necessary, and provide police reports documenting the incident.

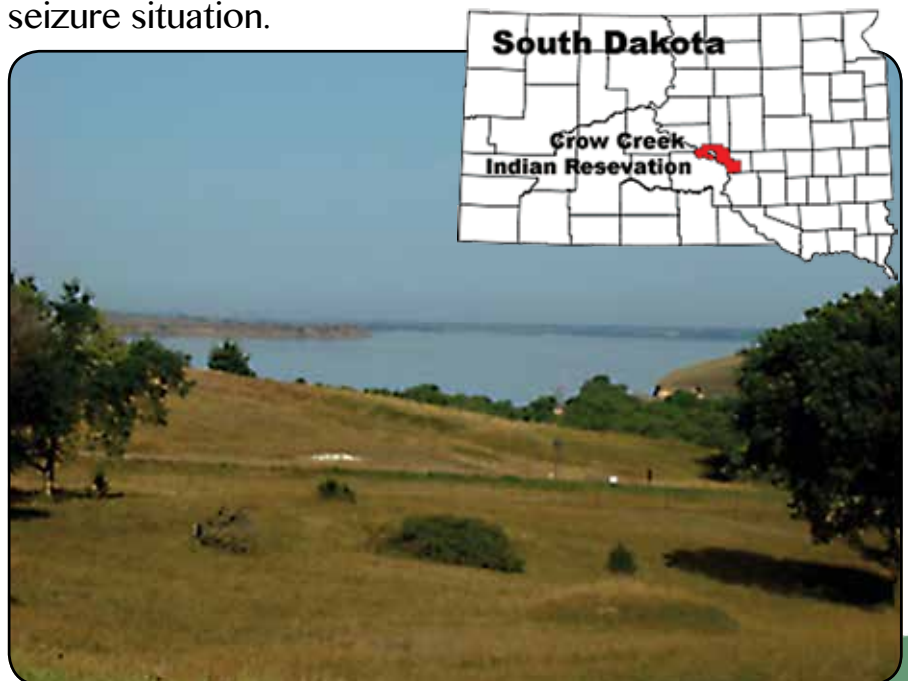
The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe has a population of 13,270 tribal members spread over a very large land base in north central South Dakota. Other projects the SMSC has funded on the Cheyenne River Reservation over the past few years include several million dollar grants for a wastewater facility, elderly village, community improvements and infrastructure development, and construction of a new Bingo Hall; \$250,000 for the Cheyenne River Youth Project; and other projects.

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

A \$1 million grant from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of South Dakota funded administrative-related costs. With approximately 3,000 members and a reservation of 225,000 acres, the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe consists of the members of the Isanti and Ihanktowan divisions of the Great Sioux Nation. The Crow Creek Reservation, located on the Missouri River in central South Dakota, was found to contain the poorest county in the United States in the last census, Buffalo County.



In 2010 the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community provided a \$2.7 million SMSC loan to buy back 7,200 acres of tribal land that was seized by the Internal Revenue Service and sold at public auction in December 2009. In addition to the loan, a \$1 million Shakopee Mdewakanton tribal grant (in two installments of \$500,000) was also made to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe for property tax payment and operating expenses relating to the IRS land seizure situation.



Native American Tribes

Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes

A \$200,000 grant to the Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes of Poplar, Montana, funded an oil-field drill pipe rethreading business operated by Fort Peck Tech Services, Inc., a tribally owned company.

The grant is part of a financing package including federal and tribal funding. The proximity of the Fort Peck Reservation to the Bakken Oilfield created an opportunity for a metal fabrication and machining business. The funds covered equipment, startup and operating capital, and facilities improvements for the initiatives, which creates employment for tribal members and generates revenues for the tribe.

The Fort Peck Reservation is home to two separate American Indian nations, each composed of numerous bands and divisions. The Sioux divisions of Sisseton, Wahpetons, Yanktonais, and the Teton Hunkpapa are all represented. The Assiniboine bands of Canoe Paddler and Red Bottom are also represented. The Fort Peck Reservation homelands are located in the northeast corner of Montana. There are an estimated 11,786 enrolled tribal members, of whom approximately 6,000 reside on or near the reservation.

Lac Courte Oreilles “Mission Possible Project”

A \$1 million grant to the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Ojibwe of Wisconsin funded the first year of their “Mission Possible Project,” a five-year action plan to increase the tribe’s economic development and organizational capacity, address financial constraints, and provide community wellness projects for their tribal youth, elders, and veterans.

Several community service programs were funded with the grant. A Safety Center was established, funds provided to the tribal police department for a gang intervention specialist, and a Martial Arts Teen Gym was renovated and equipped. For tribal elders, transportation services were provided through purchase of a new van and funding of a travel budget. For the veterans, a new Veterans Memorial was built and dedicated in a ceremony during November 2012.

The remainder of the grant allowed the tribe to hire experienced business and economic development staff responsible for increasing profit margins for the existing casino, developing a Ten-Year Economic Development Action Plan to diversify the tribal economy, and developing job opportunities for the tribe. The new staff include a bond specialist, grant writers, and support staff. Tribal administration and operations were strengthened by the hiring of contract services to conduct an independent assessment of the tribe’s administrative and financial



management practices and to negotiate a deferred revenue matter, as well as develop a corrective action plan to help resolve complex administrative deficiencies.

“The Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe is most grateful to the Shakopee Mde-wakanton Sioux Community for the \$1 million grant to carry out our ‘Mission Possible’ goal to strengthen our tribal government and provide essential community services to our people,” said LCO Chairman Gordon C. Thayer.

LCO is one of six bands of the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians who entered into treaties with the United States government in 1837, 1842, and 1854. Located in Sawyer County in northwest Wisconsin, LCO

has 7,275 members with 2,306 living on the 76,465-acre reservation. More than 10,000 acres of the reservation are lakes. In 2010 the SMSC gave the Lac Courte Oreilles Band \$568,000 to complete an Early Childhood Center.



Omaha Tribe of Nebraska

The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community awarded a \$1 million grant to the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska to repair flood damage done to Casino Omaha in the summer of 2011. Casino Omaha is a Class III gaming facility, racetrack, and a fuel plaza on the Omaha Indian Reservation near Onawa, Iowa, which opened in July 1992. During the summer of 2011, the facilities experienced flooding from the Missouri River, with damage inflicted by both river water and ground water. Tribally owned facilities experienced severe damage from the flood.



Tragically, Casino Omaha had only been open about eight months after reopening October 15, 2010, after being closed for more than a year and a half because of declining business and regulatory difficulties. With new internal controls in place as well as a new management team, the casino reopened in 2010, with a renovated gaming floor. The SMSC helped the Omaha Tribe make these changes along with debt reduction and loan consolidation with a \$3 million loan and a \$1 million grant. Then in the flood of 2011, tribal cropland, the fuel plaza, and the casino itself were inundated with flood waters and the Omaha Tribe was again faced with closing their casino. SMSC funds helped repair flood damage to the casino building itself, includ-

ing kitchen and restaurant facilities, and all public and private areas of the building. Funds from the Federal Emergency Management Administration were also used for the project which included rebuilding the fuel plaza and racetrack in an alternate location.

“We are grateful for the previous economic development grants received and for loaning our tribe money at a time when few institutions would consider it. We desperately want to achieve self-sufficiency to meet our needs, and your support has allowed the Omaha Tribe to make slow but steady progress towards that goal. The requested economic development grant is essential for the Omaha Tribe to reopen its casino and restore tribal revenues. We have exhausted other avenues for making this a reality,” wrote Then-Chairman Amen Sheridan in the request letter.

The Omaha Tribe is the largest tribe in Nebraska and occupies a reservation extending more than 30,000 acres in northeast Nebraska and western Iowa. The tribal population is about 6,500.



Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

Youth from the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in northern Minnesota benefited from a \$750,000 Shakopee Mdewakanton grant for community development. Specifically, the grant funded a skateboard park, basketball court, and amenities at the Ponemah Community Center. The Red Lake Band of Chippewa, also known as the Red Lake Nation, consists of 1,259 square-miles in northwestern Minnesota, and has a population of more than 10,000, of whom ninety-nine percent are Ojibwe Indians.



“The Red Lake Nation is striving to provide a safe environment for our youth to nurture and develop their interests in outdoor sports. We have a diverse set of needs when it comes to youth activities with skateboarding being the highest in demand,”

wrote Red Lake Chairman Floyd “Buck” Jourdain Jr. in the request letter. “Once completed, the Center, skateboard parks, and basketball courts will provide a safe environment for the whole community to engage in community activities, provide a healthier alternative for our youth’s free time, and promote a healthier lifestyle. On behalf of the Red Lake people, I thank the entire Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community for your continued support.” The skateboard park opened on September 14, 2012.

In the past, the SMSC has funded a number of economic enterprises as well as a health care center and a youth center with a \$3 million SMSC loan and a \$1 million grant. In fiscal year 2009 the SMSC made a loan for \$31 million to Red Lake to fund construction of a new Red Lake Seven Clans Casino and Hotel, a tribal law enforcement center, and a greenhouse. In other years the SMSC gave them \$3.7 million in grants for the tribal fishery, St. Mary’s School, and a Family Advocacy Center.

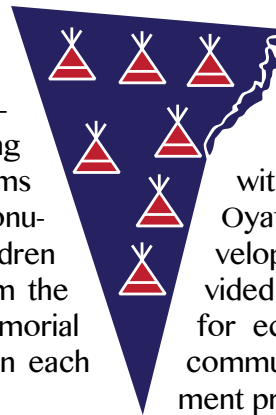
Rosebud Sioux

A \$525,000 grant to the Rosebud Sioux Tribe assisted with several different programs. The Rosebud Economic Development Corporation (REDCO) received \$200,000 for development of their finance office. REDCO is a politically neutral entity whose function is to promote the best and fullest utilization of tribal resources through planning, implementing, and managing economic development projects on the Rosebud Reservation. Sicangu LP Propane received \$200,000 for start up costs. Lakota Water Inc. received \$20,000 for equipment purchase, marketing, and advertising assistance. Sicangu Landscaping Enterprise received \$50,000 for start up costs, and \$55,000 went towards planning and design for the RST tribal building.

The Rosebud Sioux Tribe (Sicangu) has a large membership of more than 24,000 spread over more than 900,000 acres in central southern South Dakota. In previous years, the SMSC gave them a \$10 million loan for a complete facelift of the Rosebud Casino as well as nearly \$8 million in grants and loans for Turtle Crossing grocery store, a wireless broadband project, and energy assistance for their Low Income Heating Energy Assistance Program.

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate

A \$500,000 grant to the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (Nation) funded development of a Community Memorial Park on the site of the former Tekawitha Orphanage. The funds were used for architectural and engineering services, site work, infrastructure, access roads, landscaping, equipment, and recreational areas. When completed the 13.5-acre site will house more than 20 park features for all ages, such as paved trails for walking, biking, and cross country skiing; picnic areas; outdoor canopies; playground equipment; volleyball, basketball, and horse shoe courts; a skate park; campgrounds; RV campsites; an outdoor stage/amphitheater; fishing and ice skating pond; restrooms and shower rooms; and two monuments: one in honor of the children who never returned home from the orphanage and a veterans memorial monument honoring veterans in each branch of the military.



The Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate is located on the 106,153-acre Lake Traverse Reservation mostly in the northeastern part of South Dakota. The reservation boundaries extend across seven counties, two in North Dakota and five in South Dakota. Tribal membership is more than 13,000 living throughout the United States and overseas serving in the Armed Forces. In previous years, the SMSC funded seven district community centers on the reservation which provide space for meetings, wakes, and funerals; youth programs; elderly meals; and physical fitness activities with additional grants. Since 1998 the SMSC has worked with the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate on several economic development projects and has provided loans totaling \$108 million for economic development and community infrastructure development projects.

St. Croix Chippewa Indians

A matching grant for \$120,000 to the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin helped fund renovations to their tribal health clinic. The remodel was required in order for them to stay open, meet federal standards, provide physical disability accessibility, and provide up to code workspaces.

“Miigwech, thank you, in advance for your generosity and assistance. We are in awe of your contributions and the powerful force of good that you offer our world!” wrote tribal Chairman Stuart Bearheart.

The St. Croix Tribe is one of the largest employers in Northwest Wisconsin with more than 2,000 employees in its government center, casinos, and enterprises. There are 1,054 enrolled members in the St. Croix Chippewa Tribe.

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

A \$500,000 grant to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota helped fund Porcupine Head Start, the Running Antelope program, road improvements, a propane project, and an administration office for the South Dakota side of the reservation. The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe is comprised of members of the Dakota and Lakota nations. The Standing Rock Reservation is the sixth largest in the United States in land area, with a population of 8,250 living on 3,571 square miles.

Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe

A \$1 million Shakopee Mdewakanton grant to the Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe of North Dakota funded community improvements and infrastructure development projects. Four playgrounds for the districts of St. Michael and Fort Totten were funded with \$346,552. In the previous fiscal year, the SMSC funded playgrounds in the Woodlake and Crowhill Districts. The remaining funds were used as itemized below:

- \$150,000 to replace the HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) system in the tribal headquarters
- \$117,448 to the Spirit Lake Emergency Management Program to purchase vehicles for use in responding to natural disasters
- \$85,500 to fund the installation of optic wiring in the tribal headquarters
- \$77,000 to purchase equipment for the Spirit Lake Refuse Control Program and to clean up the satellite station
- \$60,000 to Shunka Wakan Ah-ku (Bringing Back the Horses) to purchase a horse trailer and other equipment for the youth program
- \$55,000 to the Fort Totten Wellness Center for roof repair and minor facility repairs
- \$40,500 to the Spirit Lake Fire Department to purchase a federally required digital radio system
- \$40,000 to purchase equipment for the Sioux Utilities Program
- \$17,000 for kitchen appliances to aid in the preparation of meals for the elderly
- \$11,500 for architectural and engineering fees for use by the Planning Department

The Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe reservation in east central North Dakota was established by treaty between the United States government and the Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux Bands in 1867. The Spirit Lake Nation has more than 6,677 enrolled members living on a reservation which covers 405 square

miles in east central North Dakota. The unemployment rate on the reservation hovers near 60%. The Spirit Lake Nation owns and operates Spirit Lake Casino & Lodge, Sioux-Per-Propane, Sioux Manufacturing Corporation, Varsity Bags, Spirit Lake Housing Corporation, Four Winds

Community School, Spirit Lake Consulting, and Cankdeska Cikana Community College. Since the year 2000 the SMSC has donated more than \$7.6 million to the Spirit Lake Nation for housing, economic development, community improvement, and infrastructure construction.

Upper Sioux Community

A new wastewater treatment plant was funded with a \$1 million Shakopee Mdewakanton grant to the Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota. The new facility will replace the current drainfield type system which is nearing the end of its life cycle. The facility provides services for about 50 homes and four tribal enterprises, including Prairie's Edge Casino Resort. The same project was funded with a \$1 million grant in fiscal year 2011.



"We are proposing to construct a membrane batch reactor (mbr) wastewater treatment plant. Our current system is inadequate to sustain our community into the future. We expect the plant to go online early summer of 2013 with a projected cost of \$4.3 million. With the new system in place, we will be able to accommodate our current needs and projected growth for the foreseeable future," said Upper Sioux Chairman Kevin Jenvold. "We are grateful for the assistance that the SMSC has provided to us, both financial and technical, for their help in enhancing our infrastructure needs."

"We are glad to be able to help out our relatives at Upper Sioux," said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

The Upper Sioux Community near Granite Falls, Minnesota, has an enrollment of 486 tribal members,



with a land base of approximately 2,000 acres. Their 1938 reservation boundaries consisted of 734 acres. The Upper Sioux Community and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community have had close social and cultural ties for generations as members of the Oceti Sakowin, the Seven Council Fires of the Great Sioux Nation.

In 2001 the SMSC funded construction of Prairie's Edge Casino Resort with a \$21 million loan. In other years, the SMSC funded a land purchase and economic and infrastructure development, including extensive repairs to the wastewater treatment plant, start-up costs for a police department, health benefits, and erosion control. Since 1997 the SMSC has provided the Upper Sioux Community with more than \$12.4 million in assistance.

White Earth Nation

Diabetes is a silent disease. By the time it is diagnosed, damage to arteries, eyes, nerves, and kidneys may have already been occurring for seven to ten years. Every minute at least one person is diagnosed with diabetes. While diabetes affects people of all ethnic groups, it is four to eight times more prevalent among Native Americans than in the general population. And a staggering 68% of Native American children will come down with Type 2 Diabetes, which is almost entirely preventable. In Indian Country, diabetes has reached epidemic proportions and is considered a health crisis.



To help combat this health crisis in Indian Country, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community made a \$1 million grant to the White Earth Nation for construction of a diabetes wing to be added to their tribal health building. The SMSC funded the same project with a portion of a \$1 million grant in the previous fiscal year.

“Your tribal government’s generosity towards tribes and other organizations within the state is to be commended,” wrote White Earth Chairwoman Erma Vizenor.

The White Earth Nation of northern Minnesota will use the \$1 million grant along with a U.S. Hous-

ing and Urban Development grant to complete a new diabetes wing containing a dialysis unit and exercise center at their tribal health offices building. Thirty percent of all Native Americans living on the White Earth Reservation have been diagnosed with diabetes. The previous building, originally designed as a childcare facility, had become unsafe and energy inefficient. Costly major repairs and extensive renovations were not feasible in the building described as “vintage” in the grant request.

The White Earth Nation used part of their previous SMSC grant for the Volunteer Fire Department to replace a 38-year-old fire truck

which was obsolete yet still in use and for construction of a 12,000-square-foot metal fire and ambulance building in the community of Naytahwaush. The department has 15 volunteer fire fighters who provide services for an area covering 100 square-miles. The new fire and ambulance building, dedicated in the fall of 2012, replaced a building that was more than 30 years old.

The White Earth Reservation is located in northwestern Minnesota and is one of six member reservations which comprise the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. The boundaries of White Earth encompass Mahnomon County, portions of Becker and Clearwater Counties, and 35 townships over 1,300 square-miles which serve as the homeland for more than 20,000 band members.

In 2008 and 2009 the SMSC provided \$2 million to help the White Earth Nation purchase a youth treatment center in Bemidji, Minnesota. Oshki Manidoo Center, the White Earth Youth Treatment Facility (formerly the Archdeacon Gilfillan Youth Center), provides early intervention and chemical dependency treatment services for tribal members and Native American youth.



A grant from the SMSC funded construction of a 12,000 square foot fire and ambulance building in the community of Naytahwaush.

Yankton Sioux Tribe

A \$1 million grant to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of Marty, South Dakota, funded a number of tribal programs and initiatives:



- \$380,000 for construction of a new temporary tribal hall to replace one damaged by flooding.
- \$380,000 for new slot machines for the Fort Randall Casino to replace aging machines with outdated technology.
- \$240,000 for programs, including Aid to Distressed Families; scholarships for higher education and vocational training; high school senior portraits; graduation incentives; the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); Marty Community Post Office; Veterans Officer; litigation expenses to protect tribal jurisdiction in a Supreme Court Case; and stipends for the elderly board.

“The Yankton Sioux Tribe appreciates the numerous donations that you have given us. Your generosity and openheartedness has made much needed projects become a reality for our tribal members,” wrote YST Chairman Thurman Cournoyer in the request letter. “On behalf of the Yankton Sioux Tribe, I give you a sincere ‘thank you’ for the kindness and generosity you have displayed.”

Since 2001 the SMSC has provided more than \$9.8 million in grants directly to the YST. The SMSC has also provided custom-

er service training and consultants to assist with community improvement, infrastructure growth, and economic development.

Known as the “Ihanktonwan Dakota Oyate” or “People of the End Village,” the Yankton Sioux Tribe has its lands along the Missouri River bottom, in Charles Mix County just across the river from Nebraska. Tribal headquarters are located in Marty, also home to the Marty Indian School. Of the 12,246 tribal members, about a third live on the 43,000-acre reservation.



Native American Tribes

Total: \$15,706,934

Blackfeet Nation	\$25,000
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa...	\$1,000,000
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	\$760,000
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.....	\$1,000,000
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe...	\$1,002,500
Fort Peck Assiniboine Sioux Tribe	\$200,000
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.....	\$1,000,000
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	\$1,000,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe	\$250,000
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	\$1,000,000
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.....	\$1,000,000
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	\$750,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	\$525,000
Santee Sioux Nation	\$1,000,000
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	\$500,000
Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe	\$1,000,000
St. Croix Chippewa Indians	\$120,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	\$500,000
Upper Sioux Community	\$1,000,000
White Earth Nation.....	\$1,000,000
Yankton Sioux Tribe	\$1,000,000



Loans

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

A loan and grant package totaling \$4 million to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota funded upgrades to their Royal River Casino and a new community center. Of the \$3 million loan, \$2 million went towards upgrading the tribe's casino in response to a new gaming compact with the state of South Dakota which allowed the Tribe to add 250 class III slot machines to their casino for a total of 500 gaming devices. SMSC funds were used to purchase new slot machines, bases, chairs, software, surveillance cameras, signage, landscaping, and information technology upgrades.

Along with a casino, the Royal River complex features a 300-seat entertainment and conference center, a 120-room hotel with an indoor swimming pool, a full service restaurant, buffet, snack bar, lounge, and an adjacent RV park.

Since the FSST had no facility to house community events and gatherings, \$1 million of the SMSC loan and a \$1 million grant for fiscal year 2012 were used to fund a new community center to provide space for events like wakes and funerals, tribal meetings, and activities for youth and elders. The Moody County Boys & Girls Club, which has an enrollment of 80% Native American children, is also housed in the new community center.

Since 2004 the SMSC has provided \$10.35 million in grants and loans to the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe for economic development efforts and a senior independent living project in recent years. The Flandreau Santee Sioux Indian Reservation is comprised of 2,500 acres of land located along and near the Big Sioux River in Moody County, South Dakota.



“This nursing home is something that the Oglala Sioux Tribe has needed for many years. Tribal elders from the Pine Ridge Reservation will have a place to live that is close to their home and not have to be located hundreds of miles from their loved ones and family,” said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

With completion planned for the fall of 2013, the facility is expected to employ as many as 100 tribal members and other employees, including Certified Nursing Assistants, Registered Nurses, and other support staff. The OST is negotiating with the nearby Indian Health Service to provide medical care.

“The nursing home will be self-sufficient, with quality facilities. We have done studies, and we can fill the 60 beds,” said Oglala Sioux Tribe former President John Yellow Bird Steele under whose administration the loan was requested.

For many years the tribe wanted to bring a nursing home to the reservation.

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

The SMSC provided a \$1 million bridge loan to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of South Dakota in the summer of 2012. The loan was for \$500,000 for aid to tribal government; \$200,000 for cultural preservation, the elderly committee, and youth activities; \$150,000 for the community center parking lot; \$100,000 for preliminary work on a new casino at Oacoma; and \$50,000 for hunting lodge furniture.

A separate \$1 million grant to the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe funded the Oacoma Casino, Boys & Girls Club, veterans memorial, Sung Maka Ska/ Buffalo & Campground, and an after school training and employment program.

“Your generosity is greatly appreciated,” wrote Chairman Michael B. Jandreau, Chairman of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe in the request letter.

The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, also known as the Kul Wicasa Oyate, is located along the Missouri River in central South Dakota, approximately 60 miles southeast of Pierre. Reservation population is 2,600 on a total area of 221,646 acres in Lyman and Stanley Counties. The LBST owns and operates the Golden Buffalo Casino and Motel which features 175 slot machines and two table games. Facilities include a conference center, a dance floor, a restaurant, and a 38-room motel. The Casino employs 50 people.

In previous years, the SMSC funded \$3 million in grants for projects including Lakota Foods, the West Brule Recreational Youth Center, the ambulance program, and construction of a new convenience store in West Brule. In 2008 the SMSC donated a floor of furniture from Mystic Lake Casino Hotel.

Oglala Sioux Tribe

Tribal elders, revered for their wisdom, are no longer destined to spend their final years in nursing homes far away from the reservation due to a \$13.5 million loan from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community to the Oglala Sioux Tribe. The loan is funding construction of a 50,000-square-foot, 60-bed nursing home south of the town of Whiteclay, Nebraska, which is adjacent to the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Unable to reach an agreement with the State of South Dakota, where the vast majority of the OST is located, the tribal government turned to the State of Nebraska, where they own 600 acres of trust land dating back to 1889. Negotiations with the State of Nebraska and the Indian Health Service were required. Ultimately the State passed legislation lifting a ban on new nursing home beds in the state and recognizing the Oglala Sioux Tribe as a sovereign government for the purposes of third party billing, allowing the Tribe to receive 100% reimbursement for allowable costs.

The facility is being designed with an eye to the future so that when the time comes and all 60 beds are consistently filled, a capacity for 20 beds can easily be added.

"I thank everybody involved. We spent so much time trying to make it happen and now it will be a reality, thanks to Shakopee. Shakopee stepping in was a dream come true. They

understood and helped make it a reality," former President Steele said. He recalled that it was the late Chairman Stanley R. Crooks who saw that it might take some time for the third party billings to come through so he suggested putting \$500,000 into the loan for operating expenses. "He was an astute business man who brought up that need," he said.

Also in fiscal year 2012, a \$200,000 grant to the Oglala Sioux Tribe funded home weatherization, repair, and rehabilitation of tribal housing on the reservation, including purchase, transportation, and set up of mobile homes to replace substandard housing. The SMSC also made a \$50,000 grant to the OST for emergency assistance after a severe wind storm.

Pine Ridge Reservation is home to the Oglala Lakota who are members of a major Sioux division known as the Western or Teton Sioux. One-third of the total population report Lakota as their first language.



The Oglala Sioux Tribe has approximately 46,000 tribal members of whom about one-half reside on the reservation, a territory that covers more than 2.7 million acres over 11,000 square miles in seven counties in western South Dakota and 600 acres in Nebraska.

The SMSC previously funded numerous projects for the OST, including a \$38 million loan for construction of the Prairie Wind Casino, debt consolidation, and other projects; and more than \$1 million for domestic violence and sexual assault prevention and intervention programming facilities, propane trucks, an ambulance building, a handicapped accessible vehicle for transporting diabetic and wheelchair bound patients to medical appointments, and a dialysis center.



Native American Tribes

Loans

Lower Sioux Indian Community

A \$48 million loan to the Lower Sioux Indian Community of Morton, Minnesota, will help fund debt consolidation and a redevelopment project for Jackpot Junction Casino Hotel. Up to \$26 million will consolidate several loans into one, resulting in a lower monthly payment as well as lowering the overall interest rate. Up to \$22 million will be used for the casino redevelopment, expected to start in May 2013.

Lower Sioux will contribute \$4 million of their own funds towards the construction project which replaces the original 75,000-square-foot casino built in 1984 with a new facility and include an interior and exterior refurbishing of their 1999 hotel expansion. The existing casino will operate during construction but most of it will be torn down after the new facility is complete.

“We so much appreciate Shakopee for doing the recent refinancing economic development loan,” said Lower Sioux President Denny Prescott. “How greatly appreciative we are for Shakopee to step up and help us in this situation.”

The Lower Sioux Indian Community is located in south central Minnesota in the Minnesota River Valley in Redwood County. Approximately 145 families live on 1,743 acres of tribal land. A total tribal population of 982 resides throughout a 10-mile service area and beyond. In fiscal years 2003-2005 the SMSC donated a total of \$3 million to the Lower Sioux Community for the completion of the Children’s Youth Center and the addition of a fitness room. An SMSC grant for \$309,075 in 2010 supported several tribal projects.



Triple in size over the existing facility, the new building will allow for the provision of additional services not only to existing Indian Health Service patients (tribal members and Native Americans living in the area), but also to non-Indian residents of Bayfield County through a special intergovernmental agreement. The facility will house medical and dental clinics, a pharmacy, radiology, behavioral health, community health, and physical therapy. Space for examination rooms, meetings, pediatrics, family practice, a laboratory, and a wellness center are included in the design as well as upgraded handicapped accessibility and backup power for use during a power failure. Red Cliff contributed \$1 million towards the clinic project joining \$750,000 in funds from Health Resources and Services Administration.

“Helping other tribes through economic development and community improvement loans and grants is one way that our tribal



Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa of Bayfield, Wisconsin, was awarded a total of \$13 million in loans and grants from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community in fiscal year 2012. A loan for \$12 million funded a new 30,000-square-foot Red Cliff Community Health Clinic while a \$1 million grant funded community improvements and development projects.

membership has decided to reach out to Indian Country,” said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

A \$1 million grant in fiscal year 2012 funded various improvements and projects including renovations to the tribe’s early childhood facility and youth center; casino equipment and marketing; and improvements to the tribe’s marina, community center, and library.

“The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community’s support of the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior is unprecedented and deeply appreciated,” wrote Red Cliff Chairperson Rose Gurnoe-Soulier. “Also your continued support of Legendary Waters Resort and Casino is also acknowledged and very much appreciated. All of these developments, Legendary Waters, the clinic, and the other projects, are part of the dreams and aspirations of this tribal community. The SMSC Business Council and membership have participated in making them a reality, and we thank you for that.”



In 2010 a \$23.5 million SMSC loan to the Red Cliff Band funded the new Legendary Waters Resort and Casino located on the shores of Lake Superior which opened in 2011. In fiscal year 2008 the SMSC gave the Red Cliff Band a grant for \$966,000 which funded debt consolidation and community development.

The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Reservation is located on the southern shores of Lake Superior, in northwest Wisconsin. It is immediately adjacent to Lake Superior and the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore. The exterior boundaries of the Red Cliff Reservation span approximately 14,093 acres. The tribal enrollment is approximately 6,247 members.



Native American Tribes Suc

Shoalwater Bay

A delegation from the Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of Tokeland, Washington, visited the SMSC August 23, 2012, to express their appreciation for support in previous years. A fiscal year 2007 grant for \$486,415 funded several programs including a health clinic, an HVAC system in the tribal gymnasium, and an electronic records system in their wellness clinic. In fiscal year 2010 the SMSC gave them a grant for \$750,000 for construction of a convenience store and gas station which now employs 12 people, 80% of whom are native, and provides for the day-to-day grocery needs of tribal members including fresh fruits and vegetables. The one-mile square reservation on the Pacific Ocean is home to 335 members and before the construction of the convenience store was considered a food desert.

Shoalwater's Willapa Bay Enterprise Corporation CEO/President Jon Dean Panamaroff (Sun'aq Tribe) said, "The

convenience store has been amazing. People are very appreciative of what you do throughout Indian Country."



Standing Rock's Prairie Knights Casino

A \$30 million loan to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota was used for continued development of their Prairie Knights Casino & Resort, located 35 miles south of Bismarck/Mandan on the North Dakota side of the reservation. The resort, which opened in 1993, contains a marina on the Missouri River, a hotel, two restaurants, and an RV Park. The casino and hotel underwent construction for a 100-room addition to the hotel, doubling its capacity; an indoor pool; 240 underground parking spaces; banquet and convention space; administrative offices; and laundry facilities (so laundry services no longer have to be outsourced). The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe has 10,859 members and a reservation of 1,408,061 acres which straddles the North and South Dakota borders.

"Prairie Knights is a very successful casino with excellent management," said Scott Financial Corporation President Brad Scott, who coordinated the financing of this project. "Shakopee has done a great service to the tribal community by empowering them to enhance their economic development. With these loans Shakopee does an excellent job promoting and enhancing new employment. The Shakopee Community is a unique and qualified lender in this case because

they understand better than anyone the business they are lending into: Indian gaming."



Success Stories

Santee Sioux Nation

A project supported by the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community that has successfully been completed is the Santee Sioux Nation's new \$20 million "destination" casino and resort near Niobrara, Nebraska. Replacing the previous Ohiya Casino and Lodge on Highway 12 in Knox County, the new resort features a 25,000-square-foot casino, a banquet facility and conference center, 47-room hotel, a convenience store and gas station, and an 18-hole championship golf course.



In June 2011 the SMSC provided a loan of \$20 million to the Santee Sioux Nation to fund construction of the new casino. The word "Ohiya" in the Dakota Language translates as "winner" or "victor." The late Chairman Stanley R. Crooks participated in the groundbreaking for the casino held Thursday, October 13, 2011.

Fire, and a Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system.



Historic ties between the Santee and the Shakopee Mdewakanton have remained strong since the reservation era began in the mid-1800s. In addition to the \$20 million loan, the SMSC has awarded them more than \$8 million in grants for community improvement and infrastructure development over the past eight years.

A \$1 million grant also in fiscal year 2012 funded multiple tribal programs: utilities, elderly, planning, wellness, playgrounds, Sunka Wakan "Bringing Back the Horses" Program, emergency management, tribal health, MIS/



Intergovernmental Grants

SMSC Contributes \$900,000 to Six Local Governments



The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community provided \$900,000 in grants to neighboring governments, with \$150,000 going to Scott County and the cities of Belle Plaine, Jordan, Prior Lake, Savage, and Shakopee. Specifically, the grants were for the benefit of local residents as determined by each governmental unit.

In a letter announcing the grants, SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig wrote, "Our Dakota culture includes a strong tradition of sharing. We offer this grant as a way to continue our good faith effort to work with you on a government to government basis and to build and strengthen our relationship based on mutual respect." He concluded by saying, "I look forward to working with you on issues that impact both of our communities."

"We are pleased to provide these grants so that local units of government have the opportunity to provide additional services for their citizens," stated Lori Watso, Secretary/Treasurer of the SMSC.

The SMSC's collaboration with neighboring governments has increased in recent years, working together on common projects and initiatives to

improve community-wide services throughout the region. The Tribe's economic growth has also spurred growth in the communities surrounding the reservation, boosting growth in the housing market and providing economic growth to local vendors.

In making this donation to its neighboring governments, Vice-Chairman Keith B. Anderson said the Business Council wished to supplement the increased tax revenue its economic activity brings to its neighbors. "We are pleased to provide our neighboring governments with these grants. We look forward to working together on issues that impact our communities," Anderson commented.

SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig, who has participated in SCALE and other meetings, said, "These cooperative efforts have provided our Community members with a greater appreciation for the challenges and opportunities facing the county and city governments surrounding the reservation. We have worked with local governments on public safety, transportation, and other infrastructure support systems in the recent past."

Success Story

Prior Lake City Parks

Before the SMSC donated \$450,000 to the City of Prior Lake for improvements to its parks, ball games at Ryan Field had to end when the sun went down. Now, children and adults are able to play into the evening hours of summer on fields lit by a donation from the SMSC. The grant paid for various park improvements, including upgraded lighting at Fitzgerald Fields at Thomas Ryan Park and other improvements at Veterans' Field in Memorial Park.

To improve life for all area residents, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and the City of Prior Lake have worked together on a number of projects over the years. They have negotiated an agreement for services provided by the City to the Tribe which has resulted in payments of more than \$5.5 million in the past 16 years. As part of that agreement, the SMSC continues to fund a City of Prior Lake police officer position housed on the reservation. A Mutual Aid Agreement between the two fire departments and ambulance service allows for assistance when needed. Asphalt maintenance equipment and sewer equipment are shared between the two Public Works Departments. Watermains between the City and the SMSC are interconnected for use in an emergency. Other projects include the installation of warning sirens and a past SMSC donation of \$25,000 to Prior Lake for a permanent skate park.





Chiefs of Police Association

A person experiencing a mental health crisis presents one of the most intricate, dangerous, and unstable conditions that a police officer may encounter in his career. To help train Scott County law enforcement officers to better deal with people with mental illness, at the request of the Chiefs of Police Association within Scott County (CPASC), the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community funded specialized training for approximately 200 public safety officers within Scott County with a \$17,000 grant.

Five different eight-hour training sessions were offered to allow all officers to attend the training, made mandatory by the CPASC. The SMSC hosted three of the training sessions at the Playworks LINK Event Center in Prior Lake, Minnesota.

Law enforcement officers representing the cities of Belle

Plaine, New Prague, Jordan, Shakopee, Prior Lake/Elko/New Market, and also the Scott County Sheriff's office, the Minnesota State Patrol, and the local Department of Natural Resources were able to attend the training. The Crisis Intervention Team, sponsored by the Minnesota Crisis Intervention Team Officers Association (MNCIT), led the professional, specialized training.

"We have recently recognized that our officers are responding to increased calls for services dealing with people with mental illness. When needed, our officers are on the front line in dealing with people with mental illness and their families. We are important allies with health care professionals and play an important role not only in fulfilling legal obligations but also in diffusing difficult situations and providing calm, support, and reassurance," said Savage Police Chief Seurer.

Other Payments



To provide for the safety and welfare of its members, employees, and area residents, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has a history of working cooperatively with other governments. Over the years, the SMSC has worked on joint projects with the City of Prior Lake, Shakopee, Scott County, the state of Minnesota, agencies of the federal government, and many other government entities.

In fiscal year 2012 the SMSC made these payments:

- \$383,050 to the City of Prior Lake for police services
- \$350,000 to Scott County for road maintenance, county administration, the Sheriff's Office, and County Attorney's Office
- \$44,604 for the SCALE Joint Training Facility
- \$86,104 to complete County Road 83

Since 1996 the SMSC paid more than \$7.6 million for shared local road construction and an additional \$16.7 million for road projects on the reservation. The SMSC has also paid \$14.4 million to local governments for services and another \$6.4 million for other projects.



In spite of a 1984 Supreme Court ruling which mandates that local governments are obligated to provide the same level of service to the SMSC as the rest of their constituents and may not charge for those services, the SMSC has a history and practice of voluntarily paying for services provided by local governments.

Education and Youth

Since the youth of today will be the leaders entrusted with protecting their people and resources for future generations, the SMSC dedicates funds each year to programs which support educational programs. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community donated \$2,231,938 to 95 schools and organizations supporting youth and education in fiscal year 2012.

United Tribes Technical College

A matching grant from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community assisted with completion of a science and technology building at United Tribes Technical College in Bismarck, North Dakota. The \$750,000 grant supported completion of the 16,000-square-foot second floor of the United Tribes Science, Technology, and Math Center.



Dr. David M. Gipp, United Tribes Technical College President and Standing Rock Hunkpapa/Lakota, said, “We deeply appreciate the support of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and value the long-standing friendship we share. This particular contribution will help improve the preparation and skill of students from across America in the areas of science, technology, and math. As a result, students will have the opportunity to learn in state-of-the art facilities and compete successfully in Nursing, Criminal Justice, Information Technology, and Environmental Science.”

New construction and installations in 2012 added three laboratories; four classrooms for math, engineering, and technology; offices; and conference areas. In a previous year, the SMSC helped fund initial construction of the building with a \$1 million matching grant. Construction began on the gleaming two-story building in 2009-10 which became the first educational facility on UTTC’s new, south campus.

“Modern facilities inspire students to learn and have long-lasting benefits, particularly as the college extends its curriculum offerings to address the higher education needs of a growing tribal population across the land,” said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

“I believe this matching gift is a perfect example of the ‘Indians Helping Indians’ concept adopted by

United Tribes for its education programs when the college was founded in 1969. It’s clear that Shakopee’s investments in Tribal America are making vital contributions to the success of tribes, tribal communities, and organizations all across America, including here at United Tribes,” said Dr. Gipp.

United Tribes currently serves approximately 1,200 students annually who come from more than 50 different tribal nations around the country. The college’s strategic planning aims to increase student enrollment and retention, improve student preparation for employment and continued higher education pursuits, and increase student and employer satisfaction.

The United Tribes Technical College is a fully accredited inter-tribally controlled higher education institution. Its tribal owners are the Mandan, Arikara, and Hidatsa Nation; Spirit Lake Nation; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate; and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa. UTTC was the second tribal college in the country, opening in 1969. Today there are 35 tribal colleges in Indian Country.

In addition to the \$1.75 million for the science and technology building, in previous years, the SMSC also provided \$100,000 to UTTC for student housing; \$500,000 to fund a wellness center; and \$250,000 for construction of a 28,000 square foot, two-story dormitory.

Education and Youth

Boys & Girls Club

A \$250,000 grant to the Boys & Girls Club of the Missouri River Area, which has branches in the towns of Wagner and Marty, South Dakota, helped provide Indian youth with athletic programs, career and health counseling, educational support, and after-school activities. These Boys & Girls Clubs are part of a nationwide affiliation of local, autonomous organizations working to help youth of all backgrounds, with special concern for those from disadvantaged circumstances, develop the qualities needed to become responsible citizens and leaders.

Patrick Breen, Executive Director of the Boys & Girls Club of the Missouri River Area, which oversees these two clubs, said, "On behalf of the Wagner and Marty Units of the Boys & Girls Club of the Missouri River Area, its Board of Directors, staff, and club members, we thank the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community for their generosity. The gift you have provided will help ensure our clubs continue to provide a safe place for our children to learn and grow. The contribution will have a positive impact on hundreds of children in the communities of Wagner and Marty. Words cannot express how much we truly appreciate the continued support you have given to our children."



American Indian College Fund

The SMSC donated \$585,000 to the American Indian College Fund, helping it to meet a three-year challenge grant to match up to \$750,000 to establish a scholarship endowment for American Indian business students from the Johnson Scholarship Foundation in a record six months. The donations and the matching funds were placed into an endowment for scholarships for Natives pursuing business or entrepreneurship degrees to encourage business development in Native American communities. Scholarships will be available in 2013.

Native American college students who are outstanding sophomores or in their junior year or higher, members of a federally recognized U.S. Indian tribe with documented financial need, and are majoring in business administration, accounting, finance, marketing, or tribal administration are eligible to apply. The scholarships are renewable for up to three years.

"The American Indian College Fund has helped thousands of young Indian people get an education. We are happy to be able to encourage our Indian students to continue their education so that they can help their people. Having an educated and qualified Indian workforce for the future is very important for all tribes in maintaining their sovereignty," said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

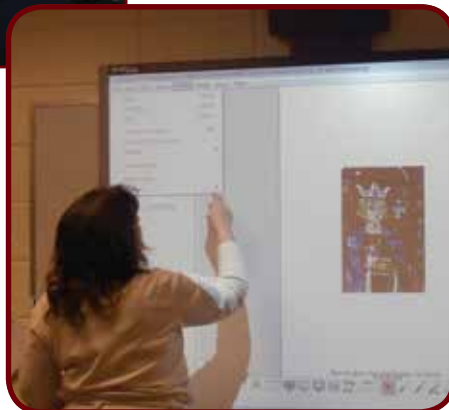
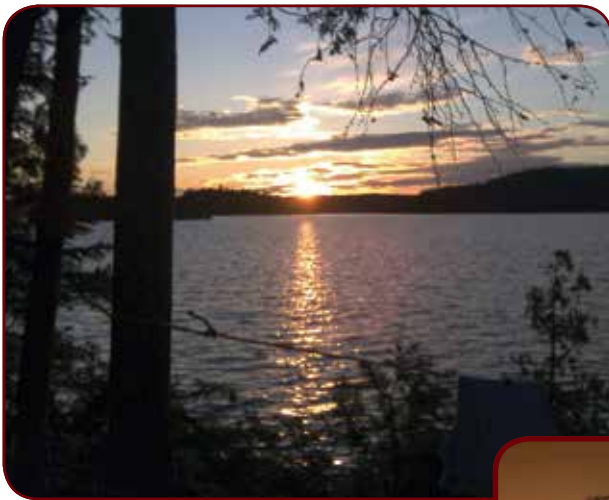
With this new grant, SMSC contributions to the fund total more than \$2.4 million in recent years.

Richard B. Williams, then-President and CEO of the American Indian College Fund, said, "We are thrilled to announce the success of this matching campaign. The overwhelming support of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, which has placed helping other Natives paramount, combined with that of other donors and the generosity of the Johnson Scholarship Foundation will ensure that Natives can succeed in business to impact their communities and economies and better their lives for generations to come."

Shakopee and Prior Lake Area Educational Grants

In the local area, the SMSC has supported a number of educational and youth programs. The largest grant was \$30,000 to the Carver Scott Educational Cooperative District 930 to provide services for young mothers still in high school and their children through the New Beginnings program and East Creek Childcare (care for the young mother's child).

A grant for \$7,500 to the Prior Lake Savage Hockey Association funded hockey equipment and tournament sponsorship. Other local educational grants went to St. Michael's Catholic School for SMARTBoards, the Prior Lake High School Lock-In, the Prior Lake Wrestling Club, the Shakopee Area Catholic School for SMARTBoards and a fundraiser, Shakopee Dollars for Scholars scholarships, the Shakopee High School All Night Graduation Party, Shakopee Saber Football Team, Shakopee Volleyball Booster Club, the SKATE program of the Shakopee Youth Hockey Association, Android tablets and choir performance robes for Jordan High School, a Shaken Baby simulator for New Prague High School, a fundraiser for the Laker Educational Foundation, and senior class parties in Shakopee, Prior Lake, Lakeville, and other area high schools.



American Indian OIC

Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a \$50,000 grant to support career training and employment services. AIOIC provides quality education, career training, and employment placement services in the fields of health care, information technology, business, and more. AIOIC partners with hundreds of employers who help develop curriculum, offer service learning experiences (internships), and continuously seek graduates and other candidates for employment.

Cankdeska Cikana Community College

of Fort Totten, North Dakota, received a \$100,000 grant for the development and implementation of an athletic program that includes traditional sports as well as collegiate league sports and a childcare center. Cankdeska Cikana, which translates as "Little Hoop," began holding classes in the fall of 1970. A small, rural tribal college, owned and operated by the Spirit Lake Dakota Nation, Cankdeska Cikana emphasizes the teaching and learning of Dakota culture and language toward the perpetuation of the Spirit Lake Dakota Nation. The school enrolls about 240 students per semester with the typical student being a single mother with a full time job and an average age of 27. More than 520 students have graduated - 404 associate degrees and 128 vocation certificates.

Boys & Girls Club of the Flathead Reservation & Lake County

in Montana received a grant for \$30,000 for general operating expenses. They have been in existence for 12 years and have 580 members of which about 60% are Native American. They offer an after-school tutoring and homework program; the Six Pillars of Character program; healthy afterschool snacks; and prevention programs.



Catching the Dream

Albuquerque, New Mexico, received a grant for \$10,000 for scholarships. Catching the Dream makes grants to Native American college students and works to improve Indian schools. Since 1986, CTD has made scholarship awards to 960 students and has produced 637 graduates. Their graduation rate is 85%, a very high rate compared to the 18% completion rate that prevails nationwide for Native American Students.

Cheyenne River Youth Project

Eagle Butte, South Dakota, received a grant for \$25,000 to support youth programs. CRYP, established in 1988, operates a Youth Center, a Family Services Program, a two-and-a-half acre Winyan Toka Win ("Leading Lady") Garden, and Cokata Wiconi ("Center of Life") Teen Center on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation.

Center for Native American Youth

Washington, DC, a project started by former Senator Byron Dorgan (D-ND) at The Aspen Institute, received a grant for \$20,000 to support youth programs. The Center is dedicated to improving the health, safety, and overall well-being of Native American youth through communication, policy development, and advocacy.



An \$8,000 donation to **Circle of Nations** bought winter wear including coats, hats, and gloves for students. Circle of Nations is an inter-tribal, off-reservation boarding school in South Dakota, chartered under the Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota Oyate and funded by the Bureau of Indian Education, serving American Indian youth in grades 4 through 8.

Dakota Wicohan, Redwood Falls, Minnesota, received a matching grant for \$5,000 for Dakota language camps. Established on the Lower Sioux Reservation, Dakota Wicohan has a mission of preserving the Dakota Language and transmitting the Dakota way of life to future generations.

Dunwoody College of Technology

Minneapolis, Minnesota, received \$7,500 for scholarships to support American Indian students attending technical programs as a part of Dunwoody's diversity plan. Founded in 1914, Dunwoody is a private, not-for-profit, endowed institution of higher education. It is the oldest institution of its kind in the Upper Midwest, with an international reputation for outstanding educational programs. It is also the only non-profit technical college in the Upper Midwest and one of only three nationwide. Dunwoody offers associate and bachelor's degrees as well as a variety of certificate and diploma programs.

A warm coat to wear to school on a cold winter day can make all the difference to a student. With \$35,000 in funds from the SMSC, the **Division of Indian Work**, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was able to buy more than 1,000 coats for American Indian students in public schools who qualified for free or reduced lunches. For more than 50 years the DIW, in partnership with the Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches, has offered a variety of services for Native American families. Some of their other services include parenting and youth mentorship programs, a food shelf, emergency assistance, a group home for boys, daily summer activities for children, after school tutoring, cultural activities, holiday meal baskets, foster parents' licensing, and cooking classes.



Each summer Indian youth, staff, and special guests participate in Indian Youth of America's summer camps in Arizona and South Dakota. The young Indian campers experience a variety of cultural, educational, and recreational activities under the guidance of Indian counselors and staff. The campers also learn from special guests who come to camp to share their songs, dances, stories, and cultural traditions. A \$75,000 grant to **Indian Youth of America**, Sioux City, Iowa, funded these camping opportunities for native children.



Flandreau Indian School, Flandreau, South Dakota, received \$25,000 to support a behavior incentive program and extracurricular activities including rodeo club and culture club. The Flandreau Indian School is the oldest continually operated federal Indian boarding school maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the U. S. Department of the Interior and is the only off-reservation high school in the region. The Flandreau Indian School has had more than 10,000 graduates since 1873.

Notah Begay III Foundation, Bernalillo, New Mexico, received a grant for \$25,000 to support youth sports programs. NB3, as the Foundation is known, was founded by PGA Tour golfer Notah Begay III (Navajo/Pueblo) to help Indian youth. This grant specifically helped fund golf and soccer programs to prevent obesity and Type 2 Diabetes in children.

St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, South Dakota, received \$20,000 for a high school program for at-risk students and cultural activities. St. Joseph's Indian School has served Lakota children and families since 1927 as a boarding school, home to more than 200 students each school year.

St. Labre Indian School, Ashland, Montana, received \$5,000 for repair of the roof of the St. Charles Mission School building, which serves children in grades kindergarten through eight. St. Labre Indian School offers preschool through high school education for Crow and Northern Cheyenne children, serving a combined enrollment at all three St. Labre campuses of nearly 700 children.

Education and Youth

Total: \$2,231,938

For 35 years **Migizi Communications** has served Twin Cities youth with afterschool and summer enrichment programs. They used their \$10,000 grant from the SMSC to enhance science studies by hiring a science teacher.



A grant to **Tiospaye Topa**, Ridgeview, South Dakota, helped fund the high school yearbook.



Alliance of Early Childhood Professionals	\$5,000
American Indian College Fund	\$585,000
American Indian OIC	\$50,000
American Indian Science & Engineering Society	\$5,000
Boys & Girls Club of the Flathead Reservation & Lake County	\$30,000
Boys & Girls Club of the Little Rockies	\$5,000
Boys & Girls Club of the Missouri River Area	\$250,000
Cankdeska Cikana Community College	\$100,000
Catching the Dream	\$10,000
Center for Native American Youth	\$20,000
Cheyenne River Youth Project	\$25,000
Circle of Nations Wahpeton Indian School	\$8,000
CSEC District 930	
New Beginnings/East Creek Childcare	\$30,000
Division of Indian Work	\$35,000
Dunwoody College of Technology	\$7,500
Flandreau Indian School	\$25,000
Groves Academy	\$5,000
Hospitality House Youth Directions	\$5,000
Indian Youth Enrichment Program	\$3,000
Indian Youth of America	\$75,000
Indians Into Medicine	\$5,000
Inver Grove Heights Best Scholarship	\$5,000
Migizi Communications Inc	\$10,000
Minneapolis Public Schools	
Indian Education Program	\$10,000
Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center	\$5,000
Northern Arizona University	\$5,000
Notah Begay III Foundation	\$25,000
Pawnee Public Schools	\$5,000
Prior Lake Savage Hockey Association	\$7,500
Sobriety High Charter School	\$7,500
St. Joseph's Indian School	\$20,000
St. Labre Indian School	\$5,000
St. Paul Public Schools Indian Education	\$10,000
Takini School/Queen City	\$3,000
Tiospaye Topa School	\$3,000
United Tribes Technical College	\$750,000
University of Minnesota Duluth	\$10,000
William Mitchell College of Law	\$10,000

Indian Organizations

According to the Foundations Center, less than 1% of all philanthropic dollars in the United States go to tribal communities. For this reason, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community focuses charitable giving largely on Indian tribes and on organizations which serve Indian people. In fiscal year 2012, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community made a total of \$771,647 to 33 organizations which provide services primarily for American Indian people and reservation communities. These organizations are chartered by individuals, Indian tribes, churches, schools, and groups of like-minded individuals united by a common goal of improving living conditions for Indian people. A deep-seeded, historical distrust of federal, state, and local governments which exists in some reservation communities led to the development of these organizations and their ensuing infrastructure.

American Indian Community Development Corporation

The American Indian Community Development Corporation of Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a grant for \$25,000 to fund KOLA, homeless, and elder programs. Through the grant AICDC was able to pre-qualify American Indian Elders for the new Bii Di Gain Dash Anwebi (Come In, Rest) Elder Housing, filling 79% of the apartments with American Indian elders. AICDC was also able to help the elders with new furnishings for their apartments.



The grant was also used to help provide continued medical outreach through the KOLA program. Dr. Ken McMillan provides medical services to homeless American Indians in the basement of Anishinabe Wakiagun and at the homeless camps in the area. Dr. Ken, as he is affectionately known, provides medical services to more than 1,100 American Indian people over the course of a year. A previous SMSC grant of \$5,000 was used to build a community sweat lodge to provide the local community with a place to hold ceremonies to help meet the cultural needs of the American Indian urban community.

“AICDC thanks the Shakopee Sioux Community for their support and looks forward to a continued partnership in serving American Indian People,” said AICDC Chief Executive Officer Mike Goze.



An elder in his new apartment at the new Bii Di Gain Dash Anwebi (Come in, Rest) Elder Housing. The SMSC helped make the apartments possible and also funded furnishings.

Native American Organizations

All Nations Indian Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a grant for \$15,000 to support ministry and youth programs. All Nations provides a ministry among a large community of Indian people in Minneapolis and networks with many organizations providing social services.

The American Indian Family Center, St. Paul, Minnesota, received a \$10,000 grant for general program support. Since 1996 the American Indian Family Center has supported American Indian families with programs in the following areas: youth service/learning, child abuse and neglect prevention, men's leadership, pregnancy support, Early Childhood Family Program, employment counseling, job readiness, and more.

The Division of Indian Work, Minneapolis, received \$10,000 for their food shelf. They operate the only culturally-sensitive food shelf in the Twin Cities serving the urban American Indian community. Seasonally, the food shelf distributes holiday meals at Thanksgiving and Christmas. DIW is a partnership with the Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches.

First Nations Recovery Center

Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a \$50,000 grant to support outpatient treatment services and general operating support. First Nations provides physical, chemical, and mental health treatment, support, and resources on an outpatient basis to American Indians and others in the Phillips Neighborhood, with a focus on community-based, extended family traditional and cultural values.



Great Plains Indian Gaming Association (GPIGA), Bismarck, North Dakota, received a grant for \$50,000. Founded in 1997, GPIGA currently is composed of 24 Indian Nations within the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Wyoming, and Montana. The grant was used to assist GPIGA in protecting, preserving, and expanding their treaty rights through legal representation and for their annual trade show.



Indian Child Welfare Law Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a \$25,000 grant to support advocacy services for families navigating the child protection system and education for professionals regarding the Indian Child Welfare Act. The Law Center provides legal representation, services, and training throughout the state to protect the rights of tribes and Indian children to prevent loss of cultural identity in the court and foster care systems. The Center offers trainings about the Indian Child Welfare Act to lawyers, judges, social workers, guardian ad litem, and others.

Kateri Residence, Minneapolis, Minnesota, received a matching grant for \$30,000 to help purchase the building in which they are located at a significant discount. Programs include supportive housing, on-site nurse visits, culturally-specific programs, and aftercare. Kateri Residence has been serving the Native community for 40 years and provides services for about 8,000 clients each year.

“Thank you for your long-time support of American Indian women and their children at St. Stephen’s Kateri Residence. Your support helps provide long-term safe and sober housing for American Indian women recovering from chemical dependency and their children and helps them work toward self-sufficiency and stability,” wrote Kateri Director Kate Bendel. “Purchasing Kateri’s building will give us long-term security and ability to run this program.”

The Minneapolis American Indian Chamber of Commerce (MAICC), received a grant for \$25,000 to support fundraising efforts and program development. MAICC is a leader in facilitating and promoting American Indian business while maintaining traditional values. Their purpose is to promote, advocate, and create economic prosperity on behalf of American Indian businesses, organizations, professionals, and tribal enterprises from Minnesota in a global market.

Native American Rights Fund, Boulder, Colorado, received a \$25,000 grant to support their legal efforts to protect the rights of tribes and American Indians. For 38 years the Native American Rights Fund has worked with religious, civil rights, and other Native American organizations to shape the laws that help assure the civil and religious rights of all Native Americans. NARF is a non-profit organization that provides legal representation and technical assistance to Indian tribes, organizations, and individuals nationwide. NARF focuses on applying existing laws and treaties to guarantee that national and state governments live up to their legal obligations.

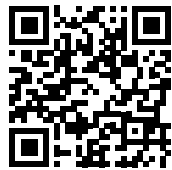


The Native American Rights Fund celebrated the Native American graduates at Colorado University, honoring them with Pendleton blankets.

Native Report, a television program out of WDSE-8 in Duluth, Minnesota, received a \$100,000 grant for operational support for their seventh season. The *Native Report* series is an informative magazine style series that celebrates Native American culture and heritage, listens to tribal elders, and talks to some of the most powerful and influential leaders of Indian Country today. The series promotes understanding between cultures, tribes, and reservations; offers a venue for the stories of challenge and success coming from tribal communities; and educates public television viewers about the culture and traditions of native citizens.



On August 7, 2012, the late Chairman Stanley R. Crooks gave his last taped interview for *Native Report*. Co-host Stacey Thunder interviewed the Chairman for an episode which aired in January 2013.



The *Native Report* series is offered at no charge to all public television stations in the United States and is currently seen in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and other states across the country.

Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Foundation for Television, Lincoln, Nebraska, (NET TV) received a grant for \$25,000 to create the Standing Bear website. The story of the legendary warrior who fought injustice, not with guns and arrows but with words, is told in the documentary *Standing Bear's Footsteps* which the SMSC previously helped fund. Standing Bear was a Ponca who, along with his tribe, was exiled from his home along the Missouri River in Nebraska to Indian Territory in Oklahoma in 1878. To gain his freedom he went to court to show that an Indian had the right to be considered a human being under the law. His story was front-page news across America. The *New York Times* described it in 1879 as, "The most notable trial ever brought in the West for it made the Indian as free as a white man if he chooses to accept the conditions of civilization."

Tlalnepantla Arts/Zenteotl Project, received a \$10,000 grant to support two projects. The first was a multi-media performance called Zenteotl First Corn Energy where a team of artists and volunteers (primarily Mexican, Chicana, Latino, and Native American) present historic and contemporary issues related to corn, climate change, and environmental justice using dance, art, and oral traditions. The second program was a multi-media project that involves the establishment of an urban garden using traditional forms of gardening and organic seeds, using elders and youth to promote creativity. Zenteotl is a word in one of the original languages of Mexico and refers to the first energy of creation which brought corn to the people. Tlalnepantla Arts is a grassroots, community based organization led by artists and based on the traditional Mexica arts and oral tradition. The word means "between the earth," signifying the space created by the fusion of worlds: a place of creativity, exploration, and transformation.

Sunka Cangí Indigenous Way Community, Inc., received a grant for \$42,000 to support cultural activities at Crow Dog's Paradise Sundance in South Dakota. The sundance is a sacred spiritual ceremony lasting several days.

Women Empowering Women for Indian Nations (WEWIN), received a grant for \$20,000 for sponsorship of their annual conference. WEWIN was founded in 2004 by a respected group of Native women leaders to provide advocacy, training, education, support, and leadership development for American Indian women through its annual conference. WEWIN conference agendas incorporate presentations, workshops, and group discussions on a wide range of topics from strengthening tribal cultures to balancing community service and family needs, maintaining spiritual and physical health, and developing leadership skills to aid in meeting tribal challenges. The SMSC funds helped provide scholarships and offset the costs of invited speakers.



Native American Organizations

Total: \$771,647

All Nations Indian Church	\$15,000
American Indian Community Development Corporation.....	\$25,000
American Indian Family Center.....	\$10,000
Dakota Kit Fox Vets	\$3,380
Dakota Wicohan.....	\$5,000
Division of Indian Work.....	\$10,000
First Nations Recovery Center.....	\$50,000
Great Plains Indian Gaming Association	\$50,000
Habitat for Humanity Dacotah Tips	\$2,500
Indian Child Welfare Law Center...	\$25,000
Indian Motorcycle of the Twin Cities School Supply Fundraiser	\$3,000
Kateri Residence	\$30,000
Little Earth of United Tribes.....	\$250,000
Medicine Wheel Inc.....	\$5,000
Minnesota American Indian Chamber of Commerce	\$25,000
Native American Community Board.....	\$5,000
Native American Rights Fund.....	\$50,000
Native Report.....	\$100,000
NET Foundation for Television.....	\$25,000
Northwoods Women, Inc.....	\$2,500
Springboard for the Arts.....	\$10,000
Sunka Cangí Indigenous Way Community, Inc.....	\$42,000
Women Empowering Women for Indian Nations.....	\$20,000

Native American Organization

Little Earth of United Tribes

What was formerly a barren, dirt-packed, dilapidated apartment complex with a high crime rate has been transformed into a vibrant oasis in the midst of the city, due in part to a lot of hard work by staff and residents at Little Earth of United Tribes combined with grant funding from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. Roses and hydrangeas bloom and lush green grass, hanging baskets, and trees now thrive along with the people who live there. SMSC donations to Little Earth total more than a million dollars in recent years.



Built in 1973, during the relocation era when government policy was trying to break up Indian tribes, Little Earth was founded to create affordable housing for the growing urban American Indian community in Minneapolis. It is the only urban American Indian owned, subsidized housing complex in the United States with American Indian preference. In the mid-1990s Little Earth fell into disarray and defaulted on a loan when vacancy rates as high as 30% resulted in foreclosure. The once promising complex seemed destined to become a stereotypical inner city “project.”

In December 2004 a new executive director took over but his first six months there were difficult. “We were struggling with issues of addiction, low expectations, and entitlement,” said Bill Zeigler, an enrolled member of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe who has served in that capacity ever since. “This community was tough so the people had to be tough.” There were five gang homicides in the neighborhood those first six months.

With an attitude of “only we can change our future,” Zeigler and others set forth to create an atmosphere of opportunity and accountability. They met with the late SMSC Chairman Stanley Crooks who asked, “What’s your vision and how do you want to get there?”

With the support of the SMSC Business Council, together they started programs and did renovations and things began to change. Crime prevention and safety was the first priority. Strengthening families became a focus. Culturally sensitive programs based on empowerment began to make a difference. Education of the youth and programs to support them increased graduation rates from a dismal 5% to nearly 100% in 2012.

A \$250,000 grant from the SMSC funded several programs at Little Earth in fiscal year 2012: the Volunteer



ons Success Story

Program, the Urban Farm, the School Success Program, the Youth Development Center, the Employment & College Success Program, the Community Transformation Plan, Safety Program, transportation maintenance, administration, and fundraising and development.

A \$450,000 grant the previous year funded a home readiness training program, a feasibility study for a food co-op and urban farm, an on-line high school training program, a college success program,

a new van, the Omniciye Program (a one-stop case-management program), and administration. With previous grants, the SMSC also funded a Youth Development Center, operating expenses, and renovations. Solar panels were installed through the Honor the Earth organization in 2008, funded by the SMSC. Other non-profit organizations which provide services to Little Earth residents, such as Youthcare and the Domestic Abuse Program, are also SMSC donation recipients.

Today there are elders programming, computers, intergenerational groups, diabetes programs, volunteer opportunities, and teen and youth activities. Every resident ages 18-62, unless disabled, is required to volunteer, be in school, or be employed at least part time in order to live there.

“With one-third of its visionary ten-year strategic plan now complete, Little Earth of United Tribes is charting a community-wide course from entitlement to empowerment. Working together, our organization and residents have boldly raised household incomes, education levels, community volunteerism, and safety. Driving this revitalization is our



philosophy of change, which maintains that all Indian people deserve to dream and deserve access to the skills they need to achieve their dreams,” wrote Little Earth President/CEO Bill Ziegler in the request. “Shakopee has long been a partner at Little Earth, providing generous support for the community’s educational programs.”

Located on 9.4 acres in the East Phillips neighborhood, Little Earth spans a multi-block area with 212 housing units home to nearly 1,000 residents. Almost half of Little Earth residents are under the age of 21; residents are 98% American Indian with ties to more than 28 tribal nations. Children attend 23 different schools. The typical resident is a single mother in her early 30s with two children.



Charitable Organizations

Nonprofit organizations provide a variety of valuable services to the individuals they serve. Without donations, these organizations would find it difficult to operate. The SMSC made \$743,219 in gifts to 71 charitable organizations which provide social, medical, preventative, or public services to their constituents in fiscal year 2012.

St. Francis Regional Medical Center

Patients with complex surgical needs benefit from the new Uroscop Omnia C-Arm Surgical Table at St. Francis Regional Medical Center in Shakopee, Minnesota, which the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community helped fund with a \$250,000 grant.



This surgical table has a built in x-ray tube and detector that moves synchronously allowing for multiple views of a surgery without the need to move the patient or the surgeon from one side to the other during the operation. The table provides for both diagnostic and therapeutic examinations and interventions. Urologists extensively use this new surgical table to perform urological, kidney, and prostate surgeries, including those for prostate cancer. This new table is also in demand for use by gastroenterologists and gynecologists for their surgical needs.

SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig spoke about the donation. "We were pleased to provide St. Francis Regional Medical Center with funding that helped with the purchase of this surgical table. St. Francis has a history of being there for our Community members and their families in their time of need, and now we are able to come to their assistance as they work to find better ways to care for their

patients. It is our Dakota tradition to help others when we can, and we are happy to help."

"St. Francis is excited about how this generosity on the part of SMSC will benefit our patients with complex surgical needs for years to come. SMSC has been an excellent partner with St. Francis in serving our communities," said Dr. Brian Prokosch, Vice-President of Medical Affairs, for St. Francis Regional Medical Center.

A longstanding relationship between the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and St. Francis Regional Medical Center of Shakopee, Minnesota, was formalized through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in May 2012. In previous years, SMSC grants totaling \$1,705,000 helped fund construction of a new emergency room for St. Francis and of a chapel, outdoor meditation area, and Circle of Life Suites for hospice care at St. Gertrude's.

American Cancer Society

The American Cancer Society received \$10,000 for the Scott County Relay for Life, an annual fundraising event that honors cancer survivors as well as pays tribute to those who have succumbed to the disease. An additional \$2,500 grant was used to help raise funds for the American Cancer Society's fundraiser for Hope Lodges, where patients and their family members can stay while receiving treatment for cancer at the University of Minnesota.

Charitable Organizations

Children's Foundation

Children's Foundation, the fundraising arm for Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, received a grant for \$50,000 for a "No Needless Pain" initiative in their Emergency Room to alleviate pain in children who visit the hospital. Children's believes that every child deserves a pain-free and comfortable healing experience. A bold, innovative initiative is in place to develop an international model of care committed to "no needless pain." Children's is committed to family-centered compassionate care and



innovative symptom management of pediatric patients. This initiative involves the use of nitrous oxide and other methods to alleviate pain during procedures in the ER.



Gillette Children's Hospital Foundation

An SMSC grant for \$25,000 to Gillette Children's Hospital Foundation of St. Paul, Minnesota, funded a sleeping room for their Ronald McDonald Family Area, constructed right inside



the hospital which offers families a place to rest and regroup just moments away from their hospitalized child. Full to near capacity every night since it opened, the area's first priority is to serve families with someone in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit due to a trauma or surgery, with an average stay of 2-3 nights. After that, individual circumstances are taken into consideration to determine occupancy. The area also provides all inpatient families a complimentary evening meal for family members.

"Gillette continues to support the families who seek our care. With your support of the Ronald McDonald Family Area, Gillette will be able to continue to improve access to patient families while improving health, minimizing pain, and optimizing comfort for Gillette patients. Thank you again for your partnership. Our patients and their families are truly fortunate to have the continued support of caring friends like you," wrote Nancy Meyer Wilson, Gillette Foundation Gift Officer.

Gillette, founded in 1897, provides services to more than 23,000 children a year with a focus on cerebral palsy, complex orthopedic conditions, craniofacial anomalies, neurological disorders, brain and spinal cord injuries, spina bifida, and other traumatic injuries.

Charitable Organizations

Crex Meadows Youth Conservation Camp

A \$20,000 matching grant to Northwest Wisconsin CEP, Inc. helped bring the Crex Meadows Youth Conservation Camp up to code. The camp, in operation since 1994, serves the northwest counties of Wisconsin and the Bad River, Red Cliff, St. Croix, and Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa Tribes. The grant helped improve sanitation, safety, ventilation, water access, food storage, and capacity at the camp.



Minnesota Fire Service Foundation

Mdewakanton Emergency Services assisted with the installation of the Minnesota Fallen Firefighters memorial by providing overnight security, set up, and onsite assistance using the SMSC Mobile Unit. The memorial honors the 207 firefighters who have died on duty in Minnesota. The SMSC also provided grants for \$10,000 for construction of the memorial in fiscal year 2012 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2006.

Functioning as a Command Center at the request of event organizers, the Mobile Unit was on duty at the grounds of the Capitol in St. Paul from the evening of Saturday, September 29th through Sunday, September 30, 2012, when the memorial was dedicated. Approximately 1,000 firefighters and their families attended this event.

Lakefront Music Fest



For the third year, the Lakefront Music Fest Presented by Mystic Lake Casino Hotel and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community took place at Lakefront Park in Prior Lake. As the presenting sponsor, the SMSC made a \$50,000 charitable donation to the Prior Lake Rotary for the event. The SMSC also supported the event with resources and staff. The SMSC Mobile Unit was onsite for use as an Incident Command Center by the City of Prior Lake Police and Fire Departments and the Scott County Sheriff's Department. Mdewakanton Emergency Services crews staffed the Mobile Unit.



The SMSC also provided drivers, shuttles, and Playworks buses for the complimentary shuttle service to the park from various locations including Mystic Lake Casino Hotel. SMSC Mni-Yuska Water was donated, and SMSC employees served as volunteers.



Dakota 38 Memorial

To commemorate the 38 warriors hanged in the aftermath of the Dakota War of 1862, the SMSC contributed \$30,000 to build a memorial located in Reconciliation Park in Mankato, Minnesota, at the site of the hanging of the 38. The late SMSC Chairman Stanley R. Crooks was a proponent of this project.

Three major components make up the memorial: two fabricated fiberglass scrolls with the names of the 38, a prayer, and a poem all held up by four bronze tipi poles and encircled by a limestone sculpted abstract of people 20 feet in diameter. At the foot of the memorial the phrase “Forgive everyone everything” is etched into stone encircling the sculpture.

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International

A grant for \$10,000 went to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International of Bloomington, Minnesota, for their Walk to Cure Diabetes to raise funds for diabetes research and patient support. JDRFI is committed to finding a cure for the disease that afflicts more than 22 million men, women, and children, killing one American every three minutes.

Planned Parenthood



A \$20,000 grant to Planned Parenthood Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota funded family planning services and STD/HIV/AIDS prevention education. Funds were allocated evenly to provide services for the Fond du Lac, Red Lake, White Earth, and Leech Lake reservations in northern Minnesota.

Scott County Historical Society

The Scott County Historical Society received a \$50,000 grant from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community for redesign of their exhibit space. The new space will have a dedicated Native American exhibit gallery, space for a Stans Family exhibit, a storage closet, archival storage, a remodeled store entry, and an updated kitchen. The grant is also funding a capital campaign feasibility study.

The SMSC, located in Scott County, has worked with the Historical Society in the past. After the SMSC announced the \$50,000 grant to the Historical Society early last fall, the Society provided a list of projects for the Business Council to choose from to determine how the funds were ultimately used. The Historical Society expressed a preference for the redesigned

gallery space and the Business Council agreed.

“We didn’t put a requirement in how the grant was to be used, so we were pleasantly surprised that the Scott County Historical Society wants to dedicate space to tell the story of Native Americans. We were the original residents of this area, and we continue to play an important role in the area today,” said SMSC Chairman Charlie Vig.

“By creating dedicated gallery space, we will lay the groundwork for a working relationship with the SMSC,” John Diers, President of the SCHS wrote. “Thank you for helping us to further our mission to research and save the history and cultural heritage of Scott County.”

Second Harvest Heartland

Second Harvest Heartland, a food rescue program in Minnesota, received two grants from the SMSC in fiscal year 2012: \$10,000 for food support and \$5,000 to sponsor a fundraiser. Second Harvest Heartland is a member of Feeding America, a national network of more than 200 food banks serving every state in the United States. Members access millions of pounds of surplus food and grocery donations from manufacturers and producers throughout the country. Second Harvest Heartland distributes large amounts of food quickly and efficiently; in 2010 alone, they collected, warehoused, and distributed nearly 60 million pounds of food. Their fleet of trucks

travel nearly half a million miles a year, picking up food donations and delivering them to local food shelves, soup kitchens, homeless shelters, senior community centers, and children's after school programs.



Other Items Donated to Organizations and Tribes:

- A Ford Bucket Truck to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.
- A GMC Top Kick Plow Medium Duty Truck to the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in Wisconsin.
- Ford E450 Shuttle Bus to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota.
- Two vans to the Courage Center, Stillwater, Minnesota.
- A grant for \$5,000 as well as 15.5 tons of garden blend compost from the Organics Recycling Facility to the Women's Environmental Institute of North Branch, Minnesota.
- Seven pallets of clothing from the Gaming Enterprise to the Salvation Army.
- 18 boxes of hair dryers, 72-22" slot chairs, one 14" TV, 26 Buffet chairs, 15 rolls of carpeting, and a microwave oven to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota.
- One thousand bottles of Mni Yuska water from the SMSC Water Bottling Facility to the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation of Minnesota.
- 6,000 decks of cards donated to charitable organizations like the Minnesota Veterans Home at Silver Bay, Minnesota.
- Free meals and hotel stays for area fundraisers.

Charitable Organizations

Total: \$743,219

Twin Cities Public Television

A donation of \$25,000 to Twin Cities Public Television funded the program *Almanac at the Capitol*, a public affairs program which airs twice a week. Political topics, including guest interviews, highlight this local issues-based, live program hosted by Mary Lahammer while the Minnesota State Legislature is in session. Shows also review important legislation and report on their progress as well as give behind the scenes looks at the political players.

“Almanac at the Capitol is an important fixture in the coverage of Minnesota politics. We are happy to be able to support this fine program on public television,” said SMSC Tribal Chairman Charlie Vig.

The SMSC has donated \$252,500 over the past ten years to support the program.

The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and its Gaming Enterprise (Mystic Lake Casino Hotel and Little Six Casino) have worked with the organization **Bridging**, Bloomington, Minnesota, for years, donating thousands of items. In fiscal year 2012, the SMSC donated bedspreads, pillows, pillow cases, blankets, mattress pads, sheets, furniture, and household items. In addition, several times a year Bridging drops off large loads of linens which the SMSC Laundry washes at no charge. Bridging is the largest furniture bank in North America serving families in need.

American Cancer Society	\$12,500
American Diabetes Association.....	\$5,000
American Fisheries Society	\$2,500
Bemidji Community Food Shelf.....	\$5,000
Children’s Hospitals and Clinics.....	\$52,500
Children’s Law Center of Minnesota.....	\$5,000
City of Mankato/Reconciliation Park.....	\$5,000
Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.....	\$5,477
Gillette Children’s Hospital Foundation.....	\$25,250
Habitat for Humanity of South Central Minnesota	\$5,000
Hennepin County Sheriff’s Foundation	\$2,000
Hennepin Health Foundation.....	\$5,000
Hmong American New Year, Inc.....	\$1,500
Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation	\$10,000
Lakefront Music Fest.....	\$50,000
Loaves and Fishes	\$5,000
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers	\$5,000
Mankato Symphony Orchestra	\$1,500
Memorial Blood Centers	\$2,500
Minnesota Children’s Museum.....	\$2,500
Minnesota Fire Service Foundation.....	\$10,000
Minnesota Medical Foundation.....	\$2,500
Minnesota Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	\$2,500
Northwest Wisconsin CEP, Inc.....	\$20,000
Planned Parenthood MN, ND, & SD	\$20,000
Project Turnabout	\$6,000
Reconciliation Park Fund.....	\$25,000
Saints Healthcare Foundation	\$250,000
Savage Police Department	\$17,000
Scott County Fair	\$3,000
Scott County Historical Society	\$50,000
Second Harvest Heartland	\$15,000
Shakopee Chamber of Commerce	\$1,500
Gillette Children’s Hospital Foundation.....	\$2,524
Southern Valley Alliance for Battered Women	\$5,000
Stand Up Foundation	\$2,500
Susan G. Komen Twin Cities Race for the Cure.....	\$10,000
Tee It Up for the Troops	\$1,250
The Family Partnership	\$2,000
Twin Cities Public Television	\$25,000
University of Minnesota, LID Conference	\$5,000
Women’s Environmental Institute.....	\$5,000

Holiday Donations

To share the holiday spirit, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community awarded \$232,160 in charitable donations during fiscal year 2012. The donations, which went to 44 social service organizations mostly in the Twin Cities, provided toys, clothing, food, activities, and other gifts for families during the holiday season. Funds were also used to sponsor Thanksgiving dinners for needy families.



Little Earth Residents Association in Minneapolis received \$12,500 for Thanksgiving food baskets, gift certificates for food toys and gifts, and parties for elders, teens, and youth. The Salvation Army in Minneapolis received \$12,000 for their Thanksgiving and Christmas meals and gifts. A \$10,000 donation was also made for gifts and meals to Union Gospel Mission, the Minneapolis American Indian Center, and the American Indian Family Center for the holidays.



The Department of Indian Work in St. Paul received a donation of \$9,000 for holiday food baskets. The Dorothy Day Center, St. Paul, used their \$9,000 grant for meals and gifts for clients. The Division of Indian Work in Minneapolis received \$8,000 for holiday food baskets.



Women of Nations received \$7,000 for a Christmas holiday meal and gifts, and Kateri Residence received \$6,500 for a Thanksgiving feast and celebration, both in the Twin Cities area. St. Joseph's Indian School in Chamberlain, South Dakota, received \$6,000 as did People Serving People of Minneapolis.

The largest amount given to one organization was \$20,000 to the CAP Agency in Shakopee, Minnesota, serving Scott, Dakota, and Carver Counties for their annual Christmas programs for families needing assistance. The CAP Agency is a non-profit organization serving children, families, and senior citizens. The SMSC grant supports the CAP Agency Hope for the Holidays annual "adopt-a-family" holiday gift sponsorship project. Parents are invited to create a wish list for each member of the family so that each child receives their special gift from their parents (or Santa Claus). Each year the program provides gifts for about 5,000 individuals and also makes gifts available for families that are not able to register. In addition, the CAP Agency provides a wide variety of services to help meet other needs that families have during the holidays.



Shakopee Mdewakanton

Donated \$232,160 to Share Holiday Spirit

Other organizations in the Twin Cities receiving SMSC holiday donations were: 360 Communities, Ain Dah Yung, All Nations Indian Church, the Carver Scott Educational Coop 3 C's Program, CAC (Dakota/Scott Armful of Love), Elders Lodge, First Nations Recovery Center, Hidden Oaks Middle School, Intertribal Elders Services, Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center, Minnesota Compassion, St. Joseph's Home for Children, and the Prior Lake Lion's Club.

In areas outside the Twin Cities, the SMSC made holiday donations to: Ain Day Ing, Bad River Head Start, Boys & Girls Club of the Three Districts, Boys & Girls Club of Lower Brule, Boys & Girls Club of the Missouri River Area, the Cass Lake Family Center, the Cheyenne Children Services, the Cheyenne River Youth Services, Fond du Lac College Human Services Club, the Haskell Off-Campus Club, He Sapa New Life Ministries, Indian Youth of America, the Red Lake Nation Toy Drive, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Soup Kitchen, Sisseton Toys for Tots Committee, Traverse County Social Services, and Turtle Mountain Head Start.

The SMSC also donated grocery gift cards to low-income Native American families living in Scott County. In addition to the financial contributions, SMSC members and staff each year participate in a Giving Tree Program, which gives presents anonymously to children in Native American families in need that live in the county.

SMSC Community members also organized a toy and clothing drive for the holidays for the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, home to the Oglala Sioux Tribe. Toys and clothing collected at seven locations around the reservation over a one month period were delivered to the reservation in early December 2011.



Pow Wow Donations

SMSC donations funded American Indian cultural events all across the Midwest. Grants totaling \$71,375 were made to 55 Pow Wows in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Montana, and Wisconsin.

The Pow Wow is an important cultural celebration for American Indian people. It's a traditional celebration where the generations gather to socialize, dance, and sing. Singers at their drums sing traditional songs in their native languages, and dancers in spectacular, colorful regalia keep time with the drum. Often held over a weekend, the Pow Wow is usually a family event.



American Indian Exposition of Oklahoma
American Indian Flood Memorial Pow Wow
American Indian Magnet School Pow Wow
Arlee 113th Celebration Pow Wow
Arizona State University Pow Wow
Augsburg College Pow Wow
Bear Creek Pow Wow
Bemidji State University Pow Wow
Black Hills Pow Wow
Cherish the Children Pow Wow
Cherry Creek Pow Wow
Circle the Bluffs Pow Wow
Clinton Service Unit Youth Pow Wow
Dakota Wacipi
Eastern Shoshone Pow Wow
Eastman Round Dance
First Nations Student Association Pow Wow
Fort Belknap New Year's Pow Wow
Fort Belknap Veterans' Pow Wow



Pow Wows



Four Winds Alumni Pow Wow
FSST Healthy Start Program Wacipi
Gathering of Our Children Pow Wow
Greenwood Community Wacipi
Indian Center Pow Wow
Lakota Omniciye Wacipi
Lincoln Indian Club Pow Wow
Little Earth Mother's Day Pow Wow & Feast
Mahkato Mdewakanton Wacipi
Milk River Pow Wow
Mash ka Wisen Pow Wow
Minneapolis Thanksgiving 2011 Pow Wow
Minneapolis Thanksgiving 2012 Pow Wow
MSU Bozeman Pow Wow
Naca Wica Yuonihanpi Wacipi
Naytahwaush Community Pow Wow
People of the Plains Wacipi
Pierre School District 32-2 Pow Wow

Pipestone Pow Wow
Potato Creek Pow Wow
Rainy River Community College Pow Wow
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Pow Wow
Ring Thunder Pow Wow
Santee Sioux Nation Omaka Teca Wacipi
School District of Superior Pow Wow
Sioux Falls Oyate Wacipi
Sioux Valley Dakota Nation Wacipi
Sitting Bull College Wacipi
St. Francis Indian Day Pow Wow
Takini School Wacipi
Twin Cities Cultural Connection Pow Wow
USD Tiospaye Wacipi
Wadopana Traditional Celebration
Winner Pow Wow
Winona-Dakota Unity Alliance
Yankton Sioux Tribe Traditional Pow Wow



Donated AEDs are Saving Lives

Prior Lake Resident Saved by AED Donated by SMSC

Every morning Prior Lake resident Baldo Valenzo dropped his son Tony off at Prior Lake High School before heading to his job as a logistics manager at Olympus Corporation of America. Tuesday, September 11, 2012, started the same as other mornings, but when he approached the intersection of Highway 13 and 150th Street, alone in the vehicle, he suffered a heart attack. As he fell unconscious and slumped over the wheel, his vehicle crossed the road, hit two other vehicles, and went through a ditch and some trees before coming to rest as it hit a house.

Commuters Kent Peterson and Matt Lehman saw what happened and raced from their cars, calling 911, as they made their way down the embankment, joined by homeowner Larry Benjamin who felt the impact and came out to see what happened to his house. Peterson broke into the locked car using a log he found in a nearby wooded area and started CPR as Lehman waited to flag down the first responders to the secluded area.

Prior Lake Police Officer Darcy White along with Savage Officers George Luskey and Joe Suel arrived on scene; White was carrying an Automated External Defibrillator donated to the department by the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. She used the AED to shock Valenzo twice before the ambulance arrived.

Valenzo started breathing on his own and his pulse returned before he was transported to St. Francis Regional Medical Center in Shakopee and then airlifted to Abbott Northwestern in Minneapolis. The married father of three children (ages 12, 15, and 18) awoke two days later with no memory of the incident but with tremendous gratitude for all involved.



Through the Mdewakanton LIFE Program, the SMSC has donated 776 Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) to tribes, schools, police and fire departments, and other organizations. 21 lives have been saved due to their use, 12 of those in Scott County. AEDs are used to apply a lifesaving shock to an individual whose heart has stopped beating and is the only known therapy for most sudden cardiac arrests. In fiscal year 2012, the SMSC donated 47 AEDs valued at \$72,952 with 32 going to entities serving tribal communities.

In addition, Mdewakanton Emergency Services paramedics use a Philips HeartStart MRx Monitor/Defibrillator on every call to capture vital signs and monitor heart rhythms. These devices can also be used as a defibrillator, as occurred in 2012 when the department saved five lives where the primary impression (preliminary diagnosis) was cardiac arrest. AEDs are located in 27 locations around the reservation and its enterprises. All Gaming Enterprise Security officers receive First Responder training before they begin their first shift.

“We saw the program working here at the SMSC and wanted to extend it to help others,” said Chairman Charlie Vig. “We’re proud that the lives of 21 Minnesotans have been saved because of AEDs that we donated.”





The Safe Event Program

The SMSC operates a SAFE Event Program through which AEDs are available for loan to organizations where large numbers of people are in attendance. In some cases staff from Mdwakanton Emergency Services provide support along with AEDs. This program provided eight AEDs to the Minnesota State Fair in fiscal year 2012.

Three AEDs were donated to:

Oglala Sioux Tribe, South Dakota
Nicollet County Emergency Manager, Minnesota

Two AEDs were donated to:

Dakota Connections Casino, South Dakota
Dakota Magic Casino, North Dakota
Dakota Sioux Casino and Hotel, South Dakota
Duluth Fire Department, Minnesota
Granite Falls Police Department, Minnesota
Lac Courtes Oreilles Tribe, Wisconsin
Lake Vermillion Fire Brigade, Minnesota
Sac & Fox Tribe, Iowa
Seven Clans Casino, Minnesota
Walker Volunteer Fire Department, Minnesota

One AED was donated to:

Benedictine Health Services: Duluth, Minnesota
Benedictine Health Services: Owatonna, Minnesota
Benedictine Health Services: Minneapolis, Minnesota
Benedictine Health Services: Red Wing, Minnesota
Benedictine Health Services: Sisseton, South Dakota
Fargo City Employees Organization, North Dakota
Green Isle Fire and Rescue, Minnesota
Haskell Indian University, Kansas
Jackson Elementary School, Minnesota
Mille Lacs Emergency Services, Minnesota
Minneapolis City Emergency Service, Minnesota
New Prague Fire Department, Minnesota
Overcomer's Ministry/First Nations
Recovery Center, Minnesota
Pathways Outdoor Ministry, Minnesota
Porcupine School, South Dakota
Red Lake Homeless Shelter, Minnesota
Running Wolf Fitness Center, Minnesota
Shakopee Knights of Columbus, Minnesota
Sisseton-Wahpeton
Oyate Elderly Nutrition Program, South Dakota
St Croix Tribal Headstart, Wisconsin
TrekNorth Junior and Senior High School, Minnesota

Mobile Unit

The SMSC Mobile Unit is both a mobile medical clinic, which provides health screening, mammograms, disease prevention and education, and medical services; and a mobile incident command center which can be used to handle emergency situations like search and rescue for lost individuals, incident command support, and medical support during events. In fiscal year 2012 the Mobile Unit had a total of 97 deployments: 22 for Scott County Public Health; 24 for tribal and Indian health clinics; 24 on the SMSC for tribal members, employees, and Scott County Native Americans; seven deployments at Shakopee Women's Prison; 13 for other health screening events, and seven incident command deployments.



Mobile Medical Unit

In addition to health screenings and mammograms, staff aboard the Mobile Unit are able to provide dental services, vision services, well-baby/child visits, and a diabetes management clinic. During monthly health screening events the Mobile Unit provides services to SMSC Community members, SMSC employees, and Native Americans who live in Scott County. In fiscal year 2012 there were 872 mammograms performed, bringing the total to 4,422 mammo-

grams performed since operations began in 2007. Also in 2012, services were provided to 478 dental patients; 164 vision screenings were given; and 65 patients were seen in the diabetes management clinic as the Mobile Unit traveled to areas around the state. Another 153 patients had their cholesterol tested and 20 had the PAD Net test. The Mobile Unit visited the Leech Lake, Grand Portage, and Red Lake Reservations as well as the Indian Health Board and Native American Community Clinics and other locations.

Scott County Public Health Deployments

Through a collaboration between the Shakopee Mdwakanton Sioux Community and the Scott County Public Health Department, adult and child health screening, preventative health care, health information, and assistance with connecting to ongoing health care and other local resources are provided aboard the SMSC Mobile Unit. Services are brought directly to those in need by having the clinic deploy to three different locations within Scott County which have a large population of uninsured and underinsured residents. This collaboration provides access to healthcare, health education, and outreach for services to residents of Scott County of all ages, cultures, ethnic groups, and spoken languages. Mobile clinics are held in Scott County at the Savage Public Library, the Russian Evangelical Baptist Church in Shakopee, and at a grocery store in Jordan.



Mobile Unit as Incident Command and Medical Support

When disaster strikes, help is needed on the ground, without delay. The Mobile Unit contains space and technical capabilities for tactical planning for coordinating services in case of a large-scale event or emergency like search and rescue. The Mobile Unit's emergency response component includes radio, telephone, satellite, and video recording of the emergency scene. In fiscal year 2012, it was used for medical support and incident command by Mdwakanton

Emergency Services in coordination with other service providers for events such as the Lakefront Music Fest, the American Di-

abetes Association's Metro Walk, the Twin Cities Marathon, and others.

At the request of organizers of the Minneapolis Marathon on June 3, 2012, the SMSC provided the Mobile

Unit to act as the Emergency Medical Services communication/command center, loaned 10 AEDs, and provided the services of seven EMT/Paramedics to assist with patient care. For the Monster Dash Half Marathon on Saturday, October 27, 2012, the SMSC provided the



Mobile Unit with appropriate personnel to staff first aid stations on the course and loaned six AED units. More than 11,000 runners participated in the event.

Health Services

The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has made a commitment to health and wellness not only for its members, but also for its more than 4,200 employees and their families and Native Americans living in Scott County. The SMSC provides health, wellness, and dental services.

Health Services

The Mystic Clinic provides services at Mystic Lake Casino Hotel for team members of the SMSC Gaming Enterprise. The SMSC Pharmacy provides reduced cost prescriptions to Community members and employees. The SMSC Wellness Clinic houses a Physical Therapy and Chiropractic Clinic as well as medical massage therapy, warm water hydrotherapy, and rehabilitation for injuries and other disorders. A vision clinic and hearing clinic are also available. The Shakopee Dakota Clinic and Dental Clinic also provide services.

Wellness classes and activities are offered regularly, and a free Wellness Conference for employees attracted more than 700 attendees. The SMSC also holds three blood drives each year.



Mental Health

The SMSC NETWORKS Employee Assistance and mental health programs provide mental health care, smoking cessation classes, support groups, counseling, referrals, and chemical dependency services for employees, Native Americans who live in Scott County, and SMSC members.

Children & Family Services

This SMSC department provides general support related to parenting, including general information, referrals, case management, parenting education, support groups, home visits, prenatal and new baby information packets, and many more programs for Community members and Native Americans from other tribes who live in Scott County.

Good Neighbor

The SMSC's collaboration with neighboring governments has increased in recent years, working together on common projects and initiatives to improve community-wide services throughout the region. To be a good neighbor, the SMSC cooperates with local governments on projects which benefit local residents. Increased communication has led to enhanced relations between the parties including land issues, shared resources, and emergency services.

Intergovernmental Work Group Member

In February 2012 the SMSC and the governments of Scott County, Prior Lake, and Shakopee signed a Memorandum of Understanding which established an Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG) consisting of two members appointed by their respective government who meet at least once each quarter to identify and investigate issues of concern to the governments. The IWG may establish Technical Working Groups of elected, appointed, or retained experts to study and recommend solutions on matters of mutual concern, may receive and review the reports and recommendations of these working groups, and

periodically shall develop and recommend solutions to the governments in keeping with the intentions of the MOU.

The IWG serves as a forum that the governments may use for enhancing intergovernmental relations, resolving intergovernmental disputes, and joining in mutually beneficial cooperation in service to their citizens. The IWG may investigate and discuss alternatives to litigation for resolving disputes among the governments and shall recommend to the governments such alternatives as may be appropriate.

Proud SCALE Participant

To improve life for all area residents, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community is proud to be an active member of the Scott County Association for Leadership and Efficiency (SCALE). Representatives from 28 local governments including the SMSC, Scott County, local townships, school districts, and cities in Scott County make up SCALE, which meets monthly to discuss ways to collaborate and share resources and services. Greater efficiencies and leadership in public service are encouraged through enhanced communication, collaboration of services, and sharing of resources. SCALE has a Joint Training Facility for police and fire departments which the SMSC has supported since its inception in 2002.



Organics Recycling Facility

The SMSC operates an Organics Recycling Facility on trust land off County Road 83, in Scott County, Minnesota, which opened to the public in the fall of 2011. At the site, organic materials are mixed together to create compost. Organic materials include yard and food waste, woody debris, and biodegradable paper products such as cardboard which are transported to the ORF. To be a good neighbor, the SMSC allows the City of Prior Lake, Shakopee, Savage, and Scott County to drop off their yard waste at no charge.



Spring Lake Regional Park

On a rainy Saturday, October 13, 2012, Spring Lake Regional Park was dedicated, with representatives of local governments including the SMSC in attendance. The SMSC granted access for the trail system to extend onto tribal lands and tribal leaders were invited to participate in the dedication. Spring Lake Regional Park has 353 acres on the northern



shore of Spring Lake between County Highways 12 and 82 in Prior Lake, Minnesota. Access to the park is from Howard Lake Road at the intersection of County Highway 82 across from Dakota! Sport and Fitness. The park contains 3.5 miles of paved trails through the majestic maple-basswood-oak forests, wetlands, and prairie areas. Trails are plowed in the winter for year-round use.



Eagle Creek Transit Station

The Eagle Creek Transit Station was dedicated on August 28, 2012. The new park-and-ride, which serves local residents, is located on Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community land next to Eagle Creek Elementary School near Highway 169 and the County Road 21 extension. The park-and-ride site contains a paved lot and a shelter for commuters to use for car pooling and to catch buses. Scott County operates the station on 12 acres leased from the SMSC for 25 years with an option for an additional 25 years. The transit station is a project of the Minnesota Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, Scott County, the Metropolitan Council, and the cities of Shakopee and Prior Lake.



Mdewakanton Emergency Services



For more than 10 years, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has operated a full-time, professional fire and ambulance department on the reservation. Staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week since the fire station opened in 2002, Mdewakanton Emergency Services is standing by to help local residents and guests when they are needed.

MES responds to an average of 140 calls a month, with the majority of them medical responses. An average of 60 patients each month are transported to local hospitals by one of the three ambulances staffed by paramedics.

MES also provides mutual aid to area departments on request. During mutual aid responses, crews from Mdewakanton Emergency Services work with other departments to put out fires, treat firefighters, and conduct search and rescue. An example of a mutual aid response was on January 12, 2012, when nine firefighters from the department joined up to 40 others from Shakopee, Savage, Eden Prairie, and Prior Lake along with Allina to assist with a mutual aid fire on a one-story residence in Shakopee. Crews were on-site nearly five hours fighting the blaze which seemed to start in the basement and resulted in the total loss of the residence.



on-site nearly five hours fighting the blaze which seemed to start in the basement and resulted in the total loss of the residence.



Additional mutual aid calls in fiscal year 2012 were:

- May 22, 2012, MES joined crews at a fire on Bridgewater Drive in Savage with Burnsville, Allina, Savage, and Prior Lake Departments.
- June 29, 2012, farm house fire on County Road 14 in Louisville Township in the Shakopee/Jordan area with Shakopee, Chaska, Jordan, and Prior Lake fire departments responding and Savage firefighters on standby.
- June 29, 2012, call on Lake O'Dowd to assist with a water rescue on a possible drowning.
- July 1, 2012, MES crews along with 13 other Scott and Carver County fire departments responded to a house fire Zumbro Avenue in Shakopee.
- July 12, 2012, MES joined crews from Chanhassen, Savage, Eden Prairie, Jordan, Prior Lake, Shakopee, and Bloomington in responding to a townhome fire on Riverside Drive in Shakopee.

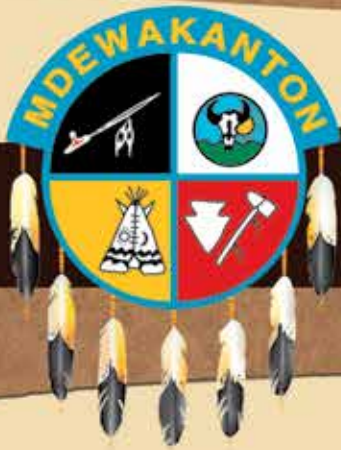
Mdewakanton Emergency Services also participates in training exercises with other departments where they practice forced entry, roll up drills, deploying ladders, laying out hoses, finding hydrants, ventilation drills, wall breaches, and other necessary skills. Such trainings were conducted at the Prior Lake McDonalds on November 17, 2012, and a training house burn in March 2012. SMSC crews participated in an evacuation training drill at St. Francis Regional Medical Center in 2012.

MES also participated in a joint training December 1, 2011, with the Prior Lake Fire Department on specific techniques in dealing with liquid propane (gas) fires. Since these fires are not really extinguishable, the object is to give it enough water to be able to work around it and cool it down until the shut-off valve can be safely reached. Crews practiced cooling down the trucks, working together, and safely shutting down the valves.

The department holds weekly training for its own employees to help hone their skills and build muscle memory so that their actions become automatic in the event of an emergency.

At the request of local organizations, the department conducts free trainings, such as a first aid training class at St. Michael's School in Prior Lake, Minnesota.

The department also operates an Explorer Program for youth ages 14 – 20 years of age. Along with weekly meetings, the Explorers are trained in CPR, firefighting, and emergency medical response. Community service programs also provide opportunities to give back to the larger community. In addition, the Explorers participated in the Governor's Fire Prevention Day Competition at the Minnesota State Fair.



Fiscal Year 2012 Totals

Native American Tribes	\$15,706,934
Education and Youth	\$2,231,938
Intergovernmental Aid/Payments	\$1,763,758
Charitable Organizations	\$743,219
Native American Organizations	\$771,647
Holiday Donations	\$232,160
AEDs	\$72,952
Pow Wows	\$71,375
Health Services	\$6,053,083
Mental Health & Social Services	\$1,429,663
	\$29,076,729