

Quil Ceda Village
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Tulalip, WA 98271



Inside this issue of the
Tulalip – Quil Ceda Messenger
Tulalip Montessori School, Tulalip
Police, \$1 Million to Boys & Girls Club



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- Tulalips Donate \$1 Million to Boys & Girls Club

In celebration of opening the new casino, the Tulalip Tribes donated \$1 million to the Boys & Girls Club of Snohomish County.

"The contribution benefits kids throughout Snohomish County, not just the kids on the reservation," stated, Tribal Treasurer, Mel Sheldon, Jr.

"This is what we do with our money," stated Herman

Williams, Jr., Tribal Chair.

"We reinvest in our community, in our children – that's what it is all about."

Since 1997, the Tulalip Tribes have been the Boys & Girls Club's largest supporter, contributing more than \$4.5 million.



Reinvesting in our children.

Tulalip–Quil Ceda



COMMUNICATING ACTIVITIES OF THE TULALIP TRIBES

Issue Eight



"For these kids, this is really an outstanding start to their social and academic future."

— Sherrie Marston
Tulalip Montessori
School Teacher

Tulalip Montessori – a Cultural and Educational Monument to the Past and Future

The decade-old Tulalip Montessori School sits on a hallowed piece of ground, a place that ignites unpleasant reminders of the past, yet soaring hopes for the future.

Built in 1905, this wooden structure is the oldest building on the Tulalip Reservation. It was once the Federal school where Indian children

from across the state were taken from their parents and brought to learn the hard lessons

of assimilation. Punished if they spoke their native tongue, the children were stripped of their cultural touchstones to assimilate into the



Tulalip Montessori School student Adiya Jones-Smith.

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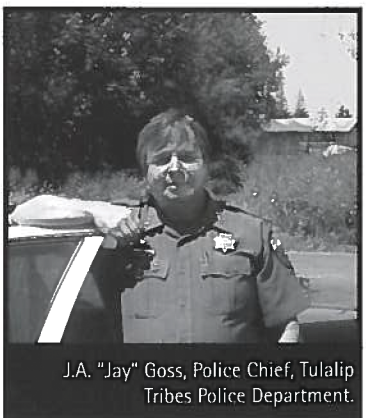
Tulalip Police Department – Coming of Age

Returning Jurisdiction to the Tribes

Eight years ago, the Tulalip Tribes had a limited police department. The department was restricted to patrol units – all of which were unarmed, non-commissioned peace officers. In essence, the Tulalips

had limited security patrols.

Then, in the late 1990's, the Tribes made the commitment to develop a fully operational police department. Baby steps were taken in the first years. J.A. "Jay" Goss, Jr., a 27-year veteran of law enforcement,



J.A. "Jay" Goss, Police Chief, Tulalip Tribes Police Department.

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was hired as Police Chief as well as four certified law enforcement officers.

"Previously, our patrol units would report the criminal activity to the Snohomish County Sheriff's Department," explained Goss. While the Tribe paid for the Sheriff's services, only one sheriff's deputy patrolled the entire reservation.

In November 2001, the Tulalip Tribes, Snohomish County Sheriff's Office and Prosecutor's Office, and the FBI hammered out an agreement on the transfer of law enforcement functions to the Tribes. "It was a logical step as far as returning jurisdiction to the Tribe," says Tribal Chair, Herman Williams, Jr.

"No jurisdiction in the state has started a police department from scratch," Goss said. "Every officer we started with was a rookie. And we were ready to patrol in 10 months." All officers graduate from either the Washington State Police Academy or the US Indian Police Academy – or both.

The Tribes have 20 commissioned officers, three fish and wildlife officers, and one detective, in addition to five communication officers. The Tribe funds 90 percent of Tribal policing. Federal grants

make up the remaining 10 percent. And, unlike other jurisdictions, there is no state funding and no tax structure to fund the Police Department.



Cooperation Between Local Law Enforcement Is Key

Tulalip police officers patrol the reservation 24 hours a day. They are the first to respond to any incident on the reservation. "We have jurisdiction over all crimes on the reservation," explained Goss. "However, we work jointly with all other law enforcement agencies."

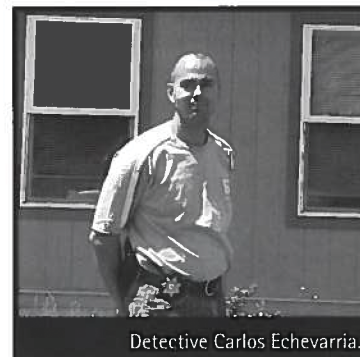
Incidents involving Tribal suspects are handled by Tribal police and courts. "If the suspect is a non-tribal member, we issue a criminal citation and send it to the Sheriff's Office," he explained. "It certainly saves the Sheriff's office time on the administrative side of things." Any adjudication would take place in County, State or Federal court – depending upon the alleged crime involved.

The Tribes pay Snohomish County roughly \$125,000 per

year for use of the County Jail, as the Tribes do not have a jail on the reservation.

"We are all in this together," said Goss. "Crime knows no boundaries. All law enforcement must partner or we lose an advantage we have over crime."

The Tribes provide financial support to many law enforcement activities which include the Snohomish County Search and Rescue, Marysville K-9 units, and several Fire Districts. This support ranges from monetary grants to use of Tribal lands to train police dogs.



Quil Ceda Is Growing

With the incorporation of Quil Ceda Village and the development of the Quil Ceda Business Park, the visitor traffic on the reservation has increased dramatically in the past few years. There are roughly 5,000 to 15,000 people visiting Quil Ceda on a daily basis. "And it is growing," said

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non-native culture.

A large grainy photograph of that long ago time is anchored to a classroom wall. It shows dozens of somber-faced school children, their hair trimmed short, their Tribal garb replaced with traditional clothing of the European immigrants and non-native cultures.

"What we've done at this school is give our children cultural grounding – to know where they've come from," said Sherrie

Marston, who has taught at the Montessori School for the past eight years. "That cultural link will be important to them for the rest of their lives."

The school, 100 percent

subsidized by Tulalip Casino revenues, is situated on a bluff overlooking Tulalip Bay, where many of the 60 Tribal children enrolled (ages three through five) have a bird's eye view of whales passing by.



"The kids look out on the bay, see the fishermen and say, 'Look, there goes my grandfather,' or 'there's my uncle John,'" Marston said.

"This is just a wonderful place for them to learn of

their heritage."

The four classrooms are rich in cultural accoutrements. There are Native American food guides, calendars and masks. Tribal elders often visit the school to tell stories of the

past. Language teachers come two hours a day, four days a week to teach the children their native language, Lushootseed.

"Everything we do here reinforces their cultural roots," Marston explained. "For these kids, this is really an outstanding start to their social and academic future."

Police – continued

Goss. "When the shopping mall is added, we will be adding one to two officers on bikes."



With growth, comes more challenges for Tulalip Police Department. "We will be ready for it," added Goss.

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