PROPOSED
Resolution to Establish Indigenous Peoples’ Day in Tucson

Whereas, the City of Tucson recognizes that the Indigenous Peoples of the lands that would later become known as the Americas have lived in these lands since time immemorial; and

Whereas, the City recognizes that Tucson was founded upon the homelands and villages of the Indigenous Peoples of this region, without whom the building of the City would not have been possible; and

Whereas, the City of Tucson values the progress of our society that would not have been possible without Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge, thought, technology, agriculture, science, philosophy, arts and deep spiritual and cultural contributions that have substantially shaped the character of the City of Tucson, and

Whereas, the City promotes the closing of the equity gap for Indigenous Peoples through policies and practices that reflect the experience of Indigenous Peoples, ensure greater access and opportunity, and honor our nation’s indigenous roots, history, and contributions; and

Whereas, the idea of Indigenous Peoples Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native nations to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

Whereas, in 1990 representatives from 120 Indigenous nations at the First Continental Conference on 500 Years of Indian Resistance unanimously passed a resolution to transform Columbus Day into a day to promote continental unity and the struggle toward liberation, and thereby reveal a more accurate historical reality; and

Whereas, the United States government, the State of Arizona, and the City of Tucson recognize Columbus Day on the second Monday of October, in accordance with the federal holiday established in 1937;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by The City Council that the City of Tucson shall recognize instead Indigenous Peoples’ Day on the second Monday in October.

Be It Further Resolved that:

Indigenous Peoples’ Day shall be used to reflect upon the ongoing struggles of Indigenous people on this land, and to celebrate the thriving culture and value that all Indigenous nations add to our city, county and state; these nations are: Tohono O’odham Nation, Pascua Yaqui Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe, Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, Zuni Pueblo, Cocopah Indian Tribe, Colorado River Indian Tribes, Hualapai Tribe, Havasupai Tribe, San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe, Yavapai-Apache Nation, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Fort Yuma - Quechan Tribe, Gila River Indian Community, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Tonto Apache Tribe, White Mountain Apache Tribe, Ak-Chin Indian Community, Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, Navajo Nation, and the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

The City of Tucson shall continue its efforts to promote the well-being and growth of the Native American and Indigenous communities.

The City of Tucson strongly supports the proposition that Indigenous Peoples’ Day shall be an opportunity to celebrate the thriving cultures and values of the Indigenous Peoples of our region.

The City of Tucson strongly encourages Tucson Public Schools to include the teaching of Indigenous peoples’ history as part of the regular curriculum.

The City of Tucson encourages other businesses, organizations, and public institutions to recognize Indigenous Peoples’ Day.