



***Testimony in Support of LD 395: An Act to Restore Access to Federal Laws Beneficial to the Wabanaki Nations Sponsored by Senator Rachel Talbot Ross
Presented by Maullian Bryant, Executive Director***

Senator Carney, Representative Kuhn, and members of the Judiciary Committee. My name is Maullian Bryant. I am a Penobscot Nation tribal citizen and serve as Executive Director of the Wabanaki Alliance. I present this testimony today on behalf of the Wabanaki Alliance in support of LD 395: An Act to Restore Access to Federal Laws Beneficial to the Wabanaki Nations. We extend our gratitude to tribal leadership for their guidance and strength; and we deeply appreciate the bill sponsor Senator Talbot Ross for her tireless advocacy for Wabanaki rights and self-determination.

The Wabanaki Alliance was formed in 2020 by tribal leadership of the four Wabanaki tribes to educate about the need for securing sovereignty for our people. In five short years, we have built a network of support all across our homelands now called Maine, we have worked to build trusting relationships with lawmakers, we have advocated for policies that enhance tribal sovereignty and empower our communities and the rural communities around us. Today, I stand here with the support of over 335 businesses and organizations who believe in sovereignty. We have had such tremendous allies and progress.

This bill for access to federal laws beneficial to Wabanaki Nations corrects an inequity in the Settlement Act from 1980. This bill is about fairness. Since 1980 there have been roughly 150 laws that have provisions for the benefit of federally recognized tribes. The blocking of Wabanaki tribes within Maine from accessing beneficial federal acts has cast a long shadow of inequity.

Federal recognition was achieved by the Wabanaki Nations and we seek the same rights as the other 570 federally recognized tribes. By setting up a system by which the state can decide which laws the tribes can have access to, we are left with less rights, freedoms, and success than other tribes across the nation.

We worked hard to ensure inclusion in the federal version of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act and the State of Maine passed its own version in 2019. This success was the result of great collaboration with lawmakers, advocacy from tribal leaders, and engagement with legal scholars. It also took a very long time. We envision a future in Maine where the tribes have access to this body of laws just like other tribes in the country, without having to work years to make each law accessible.