



WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

A Sovereign Tribal Nation

(Approval of Tribal Council Meeting Minutes)

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article XI, Section 3, of the Constitution of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Secretary of the Tribal Council is responsible for keeping and maintaining minutes of all Council meetings; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article XIII, Section 5 of the Constitution of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the order of business requires a reading of the minutes; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council Secretary requested for approval of the attached meeting minutes prepared from the Tribal Council meeting held on January 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council finds it in the best interest of the White Mountain Apache Tribe to approve the meeting minutes from the Tribal Council meeting held on January 14, 2020, as prepared and presented by the Tribal Council Secretary.


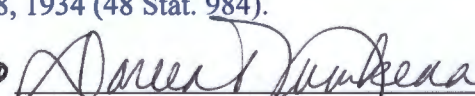
BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby approves the meeting minutes from the Tribal Council meetings held on January 14, 2020, as prepared and presented by the Tribal Council Secretary

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event that this Resolution conflicts with a prior Resolution or Policy, this Resolution shall supersede and govern over the conflicting subject matter.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event this Resolution directly conflicts with the Tribal Constitution, Tribal Ordinances or Federal Laws, or any material facts concerning the issues presented are later found to be false, this Resolution shall be deemed null and void and have no legal effect.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that the Chairwoman, or in her absence, the Vice-Chairman, is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate the intent of this Resolution.

The foregoing resolution was on **FEBRUARY 10, 2020** duly adopted by a vote of **NINE** for and **ZERO** against with **ZERO** abstaining by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it under the enumerated powers listed in Article IV, Section 1 of the WMAT Constitution, so ratified on September 30, 1993, and federally recognized pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Gwendena Lee-Gatewood, Chairwoman Date 2/12/2020 Doreen T. Numkena, Tribal Secretary Date 2/12/2020



White Mountain Apache Tribe

SPECIAL Council Meeting

January 14, 2020 – 9:00 A.M.

American Legion Building Post 60

I. Call to Order (January 14, 2020)

The meeting was called to order at 9:08 A.M. by Chairwoman Gwendena Lee-Gatewood
Prayer was offered by Councilman Travis Tessay

Roll Call : Chairwoman Gwendena Lee-Gatewood, Vice-Chairman Jerome Kasey, Arnold Beach, Travis Tessay, Jerold Altaha, Renaldo Dazen, Alvin DeClay, Ralph Thomas-Excused, Gary Alchesay, Alvena Bush, Everett Massey. (quorum)
Attorney KeAloha Douma, Kimberly Comwell

II. New Business

- A. Certification of 2020 Election Candidates – Election Commission (Bert Bones-Chairperson, Doreen Numkena-Secretary, Dorothy Parker, Perlinda Cosen, Isaiah Mickey Benally, Letha Cosen, Lorinda Nachu, Sheyenne Duane, Corliss Guy)

Berta Bones – Election Commission Chair

Election Commission Chair read the resolution Approving Certification of 2020 Election Candidates for Tribal Council. The Candidates include District I – Tony Alsenay, Arnold Beach, Sr., District II – Jerold Altaha, District III – Aubrey Aday, Sr., Ralph Thomas, District IV – Angeline Lee, Robert Lupe, Jr., Kasey Velasquez.

Motion made by Vice Chairman Jerome Kasey III and Second by District II Councilman Renaldo Dazen
Vote was 10-0-0. (Resolution passed)

- B. White Mountain Apache Housing Authority

Lukaya Williams and Ginger Preston

Presentation of Resolution Certifying that White Mountain Apache Housing Authority has Met the Community Participation Requirements for the 2019-2020 ICDBG Application.

Motion made by District II Councilman Renaldo Dazen and Second by Travis Tessay
Vote was 9-0-0. (Resolution passed)

- C. Budget Formulation Preferred Programs 2022

Sandy Thompson – Grants & Contracts Accountant/Bookkeeper

Prioritizing Budget Formulation Preferred Programs 2022.

- I. Strengthening Tribal Communities Priority 1 to 4

1. Indian Child Welfare Act (TPA)

This program prevents the separation of Indian families and also provides assistance for the reunification of families. Tribal ICWA directors have become central contacts points for tribes and Indian families in seeking assistance for temporary and permanent placement of Indian children. The work of ICWA staff has resulted in improved coordination and compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, thereby recognizing the tribal authority over Indian children in need of permanent placement.

2. Housing Program (TPA)

The Housing Improvement Program (HIP) is designed to serve as a safety net program, targeting those neediest individual residing within approved services areas who cannot meet income requirements set

forth by tribes administering Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) housing programs. This program improves the quality of life of Indians qualified to participate in the program by eliminating substandard housing and homelessness on or near federally recognized reservation communities.

3. Road Maintenance

The Road Maintenance program provides the primary source of funds for maintenance of all IA roads and bridges constructed with Highway Trust Fund (HTF) resources under the Federal Highways Administration Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) program in Indian Country.

4. Social Services (TPA)

Social Services funding provides support to Bureau staff at the Regional Office and Agency levels and to contracted/compacted tribal social workers. The Social Services staff processes applications for financial assistance and delivery of critical protective services to the elderly, children, and families.

II. Trust- Natural Resources Management

1. Tribal Management/Development Program

Individual tribes have jurisdiction over hunting and fishing activities on trust lands, and the Tribal Management/Development Program (TMDP) supports tribal self-determination by allowing tribes to determine how best to ensure the proper management of tribal fish and game programs on Indian reservations.

2. Agriculture Program (TPA)

Under the authority of the American Indian Agricultural Resource Management Act, P.L. 103-177, and the Indian Self Determination Act, P.L. 93-638, the Agriculture and Range program promotes conservation and beneficial use on the 47 million acres of trust lands dedicated to agricultural and livestock production through both direct administration and support of tribal agriculture programs under contract or compact.

3. Forestry Program (TPA)

Forestry (TPA) is for the cut and sale of timber. The Forestry Program undertakes forest land management activities on Indian forest land to develop, maintain, and enhance the forest resources in accordance with the principles of sustained yield and with the standards and objections set forth in forest management plans.

4. Forestry Project

Forestry projects focuses on the development of Forest Management Plans, reforestation, thinning and other management of forest lands for the protection and enhancement of Indian forestland and natural resource assets.

5. Water Resources Programs (TPA)

The primary goal of this program is to assist the improvement of water resource management capabilities by providing the support to tribes and regional offices for the administration and management of water programs.

6. Wildlife & Parks Programs (TPA)

This program supports the Wildlife and Parks program at the agency or tribal level. Funding is provided to tribes through a local priority setting process determined by the tribe and BIA to fund tribal activities in the area of fisheries, wildlife, outdoor recreation, and public use management, conservation enforcement, and related fields.

III. Trust – Land/Water Rights Management

1. Water Rights Negotiations/Litigation

The funds in this program are used by the United States and tribes for activities associated with establishing or defending Indian water rights through negotiations and/or litigation. Program funding is

critical to supporting and advancing on-going Indian water rights litigation cases and the Federal and tribal negotiations being conducted to secure adjudicated water rights in lieu of litigation.

2. Real Estate Services (RES) Program (TPA)

The TPA real estate program element improves ownership information and administering and managing all land held in trust for the benefit of individual Indians and tribes. Activities include land ownership record-keeping, which is often complicated by highly fractionated ownership, both surface and subsurface. Staff provide real property management, counseling and land use planning services to individual Indian allottees, tribes and Alaska Natives. \$1 million in funding from this line also goes to Great Plains Region each year to support the Ft. Berthold Oil & Gas Office.

3. Probate (TPA)

Indian Affairs is responsible for the preparation and submission of the record of probate documentation to Federal administrative adjudicators for determination of the legal heirs or devisees, and for the subsequent distribution of the trust estate. The Probate program is working to improve the accuracy and efficiency of estate distributions by improving probate case preparation and distribution activities.

IV. Public Safety & Justice

1. Detention/Corrections

This line pays for detention staff and contract bed space for 93 detention programs of which 73 are tribally operated and 20 are IA operated to provide direct services.

2. Tribal Courts

185 courts currently receive funds directly through this program under P.L. 93-638 contracts and self-governance compacts. Tribes utilize this funding for salaries and related administrative costs for judges, prosecutors, public defenders, court clerks, pre-trial and probation officers, juvenile officers, victim witness specialist, and other court support staff central to the operation of tribal justice system.

3. Criminal Investigation & Police Services

The CI&P line pays for Police Officers and Criminal Investigators and their necessary equipment. These officers are responsible for investigating crimes committed on, or involving Indian Country. This line also supports the Drug Enforcement program.

4. Fire Protection (TPA)

Fire Protection supports over 40 tribal fire protection programs, which support tribal staff, train volunteer firefighters, repair existing firefighting equipment, and purchase additional equipment. Funds are also used to purchase smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and emergency lights for tribal buildings.

V. Economic Development

1. Economic Development (TPA)

This program supports the Department's efforts of promoting economic growth throughout Indian Country. The funding provides education and training for Indian people, as well as opportunities for business and energy development at the local/agency level.

2. Early Child & Family Development

The program addresses the achievement gap for Indian children primarily located on rural reservations by teaching the skills needed to begin school. FACE consists of early childhood education, development of parenting skills, adult education, and family literacy. Training is provided for parents and care-givers to improve parenting skills, including the recognition of the appropriate development stages of their child.

3. Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)

The majority of American Indian and Alaska Native students attend public schools. JOM grants provide these students with resources that help them stay in school and increase their chances of success. Typically, these funds provide remedial instruction, counseling, and cultural programs, but may also

cover small but important needs such as school supplies and items that enable recipients to participate in curricular and extra-curricular programs.

VI. Construction

1. PS & J Facilities Replacement/New Construction

The Public Safety and Justice Facilities Replacement/New Construction program allows for the new construction of detention or law enforcement facilities or the replacement of facilities that are in poor condition.

2. Educ Replacement School Construction

The Replacement School Construction program replaces entire school campuses in poor condition that have been prioritized on a school replacement list.

3. Fire Safety Coordination

The Fire Safety Coordination program provides basic support activities and technical assistance for IA's structural fire protection program covering schools, detention centers, and all other IA funded facilities.

4. Other Constr. Telecommunications Improvement & Repair

Telecommunications Improvement and Repair program technical assistance, guidance, and administration on matters concerning Indian Affairs (IA) telecommunication systems and facilities.

VII. Resources Management Construction

1. Safety of Dams

The Indian Dams Safety Act of 1994 established that BIA is responsible for all dams on Indian lands. The BIA is developing emergency action plans and early warning systems on all of its high and significant hazard dams, performing maintenance, enhancing security, and rehabilitating dams in poor condition. Dams under the jurisdiction of the BIA potentially have more than 100,000 tribal persons living below these dams with hundreds of millions in assets which stand to be lost if the Dams are breached. The BIA Safety of Dams Program serves and protects these people and assets.

2. Dam Maintenance

Funds are used to perform recurring maintenance and repairs on the identified BIA high hazard dams. Funds are also distributed for recurring maintenance of high and significant hazard potential dams on Indian lands. These funds are used to perform the annual maintenance necessary to keep dams from deteriorating into an unsafe condition. In addition, annual maintenance will be performed on early warning systems, and repairs made on dams with critical repair items. The funds will be distributed to recurring maintenance first, to keep the existing structures working properly. Dam maintenance funds are used to maintain all projects throughout their useful life.

Vice Chairman Jerome Kasey III motion /second by Travis Tessay 8-1-0 Appointing budget committee back over to grants manager, Controller and Treasure. Motioned passed

Meeting adjourned