



HOPI TUTUVENI

Volume 23, Number 21

TUESDAY, November 3, 2015

KYELMUYA November

Last moon of the year

HOPI CALENDAR

- Kyaamuya- December
- Paamuya- January
- Powamuya- February
- Osomuyaw- March
- Kwiyamuyaw- April
- Hakitonmuyaw- May
- Woko'uyis- June
- Talanga- July
- Talapaamuya- August
- Nasan'muyaw- September
- Toho'osmuyaw- October
- Kelmuya- November

This Month In Hopi History

- AD 900, Early Hopi moving into Grand Canyon, Black Mesa and Little Colorado areas
- 1859, Mormons arrived at Orayvi
- AD 1100-1300 Ancestors begin moving to Hopi Mesas because of dependable springs
- Nov. 11, 1598 Juan de Onate arrives at Hopi in search of gold.
- Nov. 16, 1776 Franciscans arrive in Orayvi to help against the Navajos
- Nov. 20, 1863 Kit Carson seeks volunteers in Orayvi

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

NOV. 11, VETERANS DAY PARADE & OBSERVANCES
Veterans Memorial
Ctr928-734-3461/3462

Hopi Fitness Center Hours
Hwy 264, MP 375.5
M-Th, 6a-7p; F 6a-3p
Contact 928-734-3432

Orientation fDeer/ Elk Hunts
11/3: 6-8p Hopi Wellness Ctr
Contact 928-734-3605/3606

Veterans Banquet
11/10: 6p Hopi Veterans
Memorial Center
Contact 928-734-3461-3462

Veterans Day Parade/Activities
11/11: 9-3pm Veterans Center
Call: 928-734-3461/3462

Dennis Poolheco Memorial Run
11/14: 7am Gila River Dist2
Contact klydhga@yahoo.com
or jepjeanette@yahoo.com

Wood Harvest – Hart Ranch
Enrolled Hopi Members only
11/14: 8-2p & 11/15: 9-2p
Contact 928-734-3603/3607

Basic Sign Language Series
11/17: 130-330p Shungopavi
Contact 928-734-3419

Church Building Dedication
First Mesa Baptist Church
11/18: 10am 928.737.2724

Native American Disability
Law Center-Disability Needs
Assessment
11/18: 9-12p Hopi Cultural Ctr
Contact 505-566-5888

Open House Hopi Social Serv.
11/19: 10a-3p located next to
Polacca Post Office
Contact 928-737-1811

2015 Thanksgiving Tourney
11/27-28: Hopi VeteransCtr.
Contact 928-734-3432

Christmas Bazaar
12/12-13: 8-5p Veterans
Mem. Ctr
Contact 928-734-3432

Co-ed Youth Tournament
12/26-27 Veterans Center
Contact 928-734-3432



Dancer poses for camera



Hopi kids perform at Tuuvi Days



Navajo Dance Group

Tuuvi Days draws spectators from near and far

Crystal Dee
Hopi Tutuveni

Jimmy "Jimbo" Lucero, (Hopi) and James Bilagody, (Navajo) served as Master of Ceremonies for the 2015 Tuuvi event held on Oct. 17 & 18 - Moenkopi Legacy Inn & Suites. Both Lucero and Bilagody had the crowd entertained with their Hopi and Navajo jokes.

According to James Surveyor, Marketing & Sales Manager, Moenkopi Legacy Inn & Suites, there were over 188 vendors which included 20 food vendors.

"There are some arts & craft vendors who came from as far away as New Mexico, Utah and Colorado," said Surveyor.

The main attraction for the Tuuvi event was the Hopi social dances and dance groups from other tribes. This year's dance performances included students from Rock Point Community School, Moenkopi Elder Center Seniors, Hopi Rainbow Butterfly dance of Hotevilla and the Talahytewa Buffalo dance group.

Cont'd on P3



Hopi Buffalo dance group

Hopi VA office needs help locating active duty military members

Geno Talas
Hopi Veterans Affairs

To honor our local Hopi men and women serving currently in the United States Armed Forces we are seeking the publics help in having Hopi service members or their family members to contact our office to provide us their current name, rank, branch of service, mailing address and photo. This includes non-Hopi military members who have family members working on Hopi (local schools, health care, tribal employees, etc.) Keep in mind this request is voluntarily on the military member to provide their information.

We will be using their information for the upcoming 2015 Veterans Day events on November 11, 2015, at the Hopi Veterans Memorial Center and for a planned "Care Package" Drive in November to mail them various items from Hopi Land for the Christmas Season.

We request contact information be provided no later than November 6, to Hopi Veterans Services located at the H.O.P.I. Cancer Support Services building in Kykotsmovi, AZ. Or e-mail information to: ETalas@hopi.nsn.us or mail to P.O. Box 123, Kykotsmovi, AZ, 86039. Kwa Kway, Gunda, Thank You!



Veterans Banquest Nov. 10, 6pm at Veterans Memorial Center.
Veterans Day festivities Nov. 11, 9am-3pm, at the Hopi Veterans Memorial Center, beginning with a parade.

We proudly salute our Hopi / Tewa Service Men and Women

Hopi Tutuveni

Our soldiers have nobly fought to protect the freedom of our Country, and have fought to protect those who could not protect themselves, even in foreign lands when called upon.

To our Veterans: You stood for what you believe is right and fought for freedom that is priceless. This day, we assure you that your efforts are remembered. We appreciate the sacrifices you made for our Freedom!

ESPN to produce documentary on Hopi High School Boys Country Teams to air in 2016

Cindi Polingyumtewa
Hopi Tutuveni

Scott Harves, ESPN Producer, met with the Hopi Cultural Resource Advisory Task Team (CRATT) on Oct. 23, to present a documentary he is working on about the Hopi High School (HHS) Boys Cross Country (XC) team and their 25 consecutive State Title wins. HHS administrators were also present.

A month ago, after learning about the Hopi High School XC team and their 25 consecutive state wins, Harves contacted Coach Rick Baker about producing a documentary.

"The Hopi cross country team may be popular in Arizona but not nationally," said Harves. "ESPN is researching high school teams in the United States who may have won consecutive State Titles in any sport, not just Cross Country. We want to feature Hopi High School's history in cross country, the Hopi people and why running is important."

ESPN will begin filming the team during practice and at cross country meets leading up to the State Finals. They will also show



FILE PHOTO: Former X-Country runners pose for picture w/Coach Baker at the 2014 Recognition ceremony held at Twin Arrows Conference Center

how Coach Baker trains the team on the rough terrain and trails while incorporating Hopi culture and life on the Hopi reservation. They will interview the team to show what it's like to be part of a winning team, how they work as a team and how they prepare for a race. Parents will be included in the documentary showing support for their children and their success on the team.

High School Administrators were asked how the documentary would bring exposure to the athletes for possible scholarships and recruitment to bigger colleges to continue their

education. Ricky Greer, Hopi High School Athletic Director said it would open the doors for recruitment, "ESPN is giving us this opportunity to give exposure to Hopi High School and its students."

"It will be a great opportunity for bigger colleges to see what our kids have to offer," said Baker. The school does give students the opportunity to go to college to run and get an education, but our Hopi culture is so strong that it brings our kids back home, and they miss school and it affects their education.

"Before the Hopi High

School was built, Hopi kids were sent to schools off reservation and they ran cross country at those schools. Some of them hold records in running," said Owen Numkena, CRATT Member. "Louis Tewanima held an Olympic record in 1912 for 54 years until Billy Mills, Oglala Lakota Sioux beat his record. This is what we need to teach our children, the history of running and these people need to be recognized."

Terry Morgart, Legal Researcher with Cultural Preservation Office (CPO) said there was a special permit made for this doc-

umentary project and copy right laws will ensure no one uses any footage from the video for any purpose.

Lyman Polacca, CRATT Member stated he is proud of the cross country team and Coach Baker, but does not want to see Hopi kids being sold on a Corn Flakes box.

Elmer Satala, Sr., CRATT Member said, "Long time ago pahanna's had the Pony Express, but here on Hopi we used our Hopi runners to carry the mail from Keams Canyon to Holbrook and back."

Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director of CPO, said "When Hopis are running they never have a course that runs downhill, they always run uphill and practice in sandy terrains."

Harves said the documentary is scheduled to air on ESPN Sportscenter next spring, "The documentary could be as long as 8, 10, or 30 minutes, I'm not sure right now but we will start filming on Friday."

Reporters Note: Hopi High School Boys Cross Country team ran at the Holbrook Invitational, Oct. 23 where they placed 2nd and had their first filming.

VETERANS CORNER

THE HOPI
TUTUVENI

Nov. 11 Veterans Day at Hopi Veterans Memorial Center

Eugene "Geno" Talas
Hopi Veterans Office

World War I – known at the time as "The Great War" – officially ended when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, in the Palace of Versailles outside the town of Versailles, France. However, fighting ceased seven months earlier when an armistice or temporary cessation of hostilities, between the Allied nations and Germany went into effect on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. For that reason, November 11, 1918, is generally regarded as the end of "the war to end all wars."

An Act approved May 13, 1938, made the 11th of November in each year a legal holiday—a day to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be thereafter celebrated and known as "Armistice Day." Armistice Day was primarily a day set aside to honor veterans of World War I, but in 1954, after World War II had required the greatest mobilization of Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Airmen in the Nation's history; after American forces had fought aggression in Korea, the 83rd Congress, at the urging of the veterans service organizations, amended the Act of 1938 by striking out the word "Armistice" and inserting in its place the word "Veterans." With the approval of this legislation (Public Law 380) on June 1, 1954, November 11th became a day to honor American veterans of all wars.

In keeping with this national holiday, here on the Hopi Reservation, we will also celebrate and honor all

Veterans during the week of Veterans Day, before or after November 11, 2015, at the Hopi Veterans Memorial Center (HVMC). Just as the U.S. military conducts joint operations, several local groups have joined forces to sponsor various segments to make for an enjoyable week for everyone who can attend one or all events. This year's theme is "*Hohongvit Itamungem Qatsit A'Satota...Veterans Preserving Our Freedom and Culture.*"

On November 9, 2015, join the Hopi Special Diabetes Program as they host a one and two mile fun run/walk in honor of Veterans beginning at 12:00 p.m. at the Hopi Wellness Center. More information may be obtained by contacting the Special Diabetes Program at (928) 734-3432. The next event will be the Veterans Banquet hosted by the Lori Piestewa Post #80 American Legion on Tuesday, November 10, 2015, starting at 6:00 p.m. with this year's dinner recognizing the United States Army. The evening will also serve as a crowning ceremony of the newly selected Lori Piestewa Post #80 Princess and Attendant, 2015–2016, as well as recognizing the outgoing Princess, Brenda Dacawyma, and Attendant Josephine Cook, for their superb reign. All Veterans and family members are invited to attend. The point of contact for the Veterans Banquet is Commander Jamie Lomahoyana at (253) 230-9282 and RSVPs need to be placed no later than November 5, 2015.

The following day, on November 11, 2015, Veterans Day, a Veterans Pa-

rade organized by the Miss Hopi Committee will begin the day. Parade line-up & preparations will begin at 7:00 a.m. at the ADOT Yard about a mile east from the HVMC along Arizona Highway 264. The parade will officially begin at 9:00 a.m. and travel up along the dirt road leading into the HVMC. Prizes will be awarded for float entries. We encourage all groups, organizations and veteran/military color guards to enter a float or to march in the parade. The point of contact for the Veterans Parade is Ms. Clarice Tafoya at (928) 255-7436.

As soon as the Veterans Parade concludes, then the Veterans Day Observance will begin inside the HVMC starting at 10:30 a.m. with Mr. Bruce Talawyma and Shirlene Keepvama serving as co-master of ceremonies. Several tentative speakers will make comments on the importance of Veterans Day and special performances will take place during the event. A lunch meal will be served to all participants and door prizes for Veterans will be announced throughout the ceremony. Other incentives will be provided to the general public and information booths will be set-up representing various veterans' agencies. The Miss Hopi Committee will have a table for younger children to write letters to Veterans and provide coloring books. Later in the afternoon, the VA Hotevilla Office will issue out military surplus to Veterans who attend the day's event.

The Veterans Day committee is seeking the public's help in locating cur-

rent Hopi men and women in the active duty Armed Forces serving around the world to contact us. We would like the military person's name, branch of service, rank, village, clan and mailing address. These include military service members whose families are working on the Hopi Reservation, i.e. schools, health care, etc. We will recognize them during Veterans Day and their contact information will be used for a tentatively Christmas season "Care Package" drive to mail them items & treats from "Hopi Land". For more information on the Veterans Day Observance or other events you can contact Geno Talas, at (928) 734-3461 or via e-mail at ETalas@hopi.nsn.us or visit his office in the H.O.P.I. Cancer Support Services building in Kykotsmovi, AZ.

Tentatively scheduled on November 14, 2015, VaNiesha Honani, IAVA (Iraq-Afghanistan Veterans of America), will host a VetTogether social to include a low-impact hike along a trail yet to be determined near Second Mesa, AZ. More information will be forthcoming once a location and times are firm. This year's events will also include our renowned KUYI 88.1 FM Hopi Radio tentatively scheduled to broadcast live coverage of the day's event for our world-wide listening audience and the Second Mesa Cultural Center will host a hospitality table with pastries and drinks.

Many organizations have come together to help plan this year's Veterans Day event, but our major mone-

tary sponsors include Hopi Telecommunications, Inc., Summit, Cellular One, Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation, Hopi Three Canyon Ranch, LLC, ISS ALI Kettle Corn, Mr. Ben Parks and Mr. Greg Richards. Finally, our sincere gratitude to the Hopi Tribal Office of the Chairman for purchasing US Navy lapel pins and Office of the Vice Chairman for designing and purchasing first-ever Hopi Veterans lapel pins. This year the planning committee was able to purchase Veterans Day t-shirts (limited quantity to first 150 Veterans) to commemorate their special day. So there will be plenty of incentives for Veterans who attend the event, so make sure you bring proof of veteran's status, such as military I.D. card, VA Health Care, driver's license, or a copy of your DD Form 214, Military Discharge document.

As in years past here on the Hopi Reservation, Veterans Day continues to be observed on November 11, regardless of what day of the week on which it falls. The restoration of the observance of Veterans Day to November 11 not only preserves the historical significance of the date, but helps focus attention on the important purpose of Veterans Day: A celebration to honor America's veterans for their patriotism, love of country, and willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good. We hope all can join us as we salute and honor all our local Veterans on their special day. For more information, contact Hopi Veterans Services at (928) 734-3461.

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CIRCULATION

The Hopi Tutuveni is published twice a month, with a circulation of 3,400 copies throughout the entire Hopi Reservation. The paper is delivered on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month to the following locations: Keams Canyon Store, Polacca Circle M, Hopi Health Care Center, Tsakursovi, Hopi Cultural Center, Kykotsmovi Village Store, Hotevilla Store, Moenkopi Travel Center, Moenkopi Legacy Inn, Tribal Government Complex and all Village Administration offices.

LETTERS TO EDITOR and GUEST SUBMITTALS

The Tutuveni welcomes letters from readers. A full name, complete address and phone number is required to verify authenticity of the author. Anonymous letters will not be printed. The Tutuveni reserves the right to edit for clarity and may decline to print Letters that are potentially libelous and slanderous. Submittals should be limited to 500 words or less and will be run on a space available basis. Letters may be sent to:
Louella Nahsonhoya
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P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

\$35 for 6-months/USA
\$50 for 12-months/USA

ADVERTISING

Call 928-734-3281

Statistically, Native Americans, can be considered the most patriotic group in America with the highest percentage of any population who served and fought in wars in this country. During World War II, Native Americans, including many Hopis, served in defense of their country. In the Naval History & Heritage historical archives you will find the names of two tug ships that were built and proudly bore the names of USS Hopi AT-71 and Awatobi YT-264. www.history.navy.mil/~danfs/h7/hopi [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Awatobi_\(YT-264\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Awatobi_(YT-264))

USS Hopi AT-71 (1942-1944) reclassified USS Hopi ATF-71 (May 15, 1944-1955)

Hopi AT-71 was launched Sept. 7, 1942 by the Charleston Shipbuilding & dry Dock Co., Charleston, SC., sponsored by Miss F. E. L. Blackwell. Hopi was commissioned March 31, 1943, LT. O.W. Huff in command.

After shakedown out of Key West, Hopi sailed to New York on June 10, 1943 with a convoy for North Africa. After arriving in Oran on the 21st, she performed towing service for several days before steaming to Bizerte to join Vice Admiral Hewitt's Western Naval Task Force for the **Assault on Sicily (July 10 - Aug. 17, 1943)**. Departing Bizerte on July 8 with pontoons in tow, Hopi landed 2 days later and immediately set to work clearing beaches of damaged landing craft, fighting fires on vessels in the transport areas, and performed a multitude of other jobs vital to success in amphibious operations.

Hopi returned to Bizerte Aug. 10 to prepare for the **Salerno Operation (Sept.**

9 - Oct. 13, 1943). She sailed early in Sept. and again performed invaluable salvage work. Sept. 11, at 0940 hrs, cruiser *Savannah*, while lying in the support area awaiting calls for gunfire support, received a direct hit on the No. 3 turret which left her dead in the water. Hopi and salvage tug *Moreno* immediately came alongside to help. The untiring and skillful work by the two tugs enabled *Savannah* to retire to Malta that evening.

Sept. 16, HMS *Warspite* was put out of action by two direct hits and two near misses from guided bombs. Again, Hopi and *Moreno* towed and delivered her to Malta without further incident.

Hopi next sailed for the **assault on Anzio (Jan. 22, 1944)** and remained there for the next month. On Feb. 15, the liberty ship *Elihu Yale* was severely damaged by a direct bomb hit which left her burning fiercely. The ship was abandoned with one

wounded man trapped below, and some men were still clinging to life lines. After picking up survivors, Hopi maneuvered alongside and transferred firefighting equipment to the stricken vessel. Two days later the last fire was extinguished. Hopi handled the entire operation with no outside assistance and fought the fire with only 40 men. This is just one of the many splendid examples of courage, devotion, and the 'can-do' spirit of the Navy's small but gallant ships in the face of danger.

On May 15, 1944, Hopi was reclassified AFT-71 and assigned duty towing various craft around the Mediterranean until August when she again joined Vice Adm. Hewitt's Western Naval Task Force for Operations Dragoon, the invasion of southern France. As flagship of the Salvage and Fire-fighting Group, Hopi again rendered invaluable service. After this operation ended, she resumed her towing duties, principally shuttling pon-



USS Hopi ATF-71 sits in her glory

toons from Bizerte to Oran.

Hopi arrived in Antwerp, Belgium, June 25, 1945 and immediately began work by towing the Army Power Plant *Seapower*, delivering it to Bermuda. On Aug. 25, she set sail to Norfolk, arriving Aug. 28 and remained there until Oct. 21. After that, she steamed to Boston. On Dec. 1, she got underway to assist the coastal collier *Tristan*, who had lost her rudder in a storm. Hopi returned to Boston Dec. 3 with *Tristan* in tow.

For the next 3 years she operated along the East Coast with frequent towing duties to Oran, Algiers, Newfoundland, and the Caribbean. During the Berlin Airlift in 1948-1949, as Navy tankers and other ships brought 12 million gallons of aviation gasoline, goods, and supplies to Bremerhaven, Hopi, with the 2d Task Fleet held maneuvers in

the North Atlantic, showing American power at sea, and the visible evidence of United States' strength if needed, to maintain sovereignty for free people everywhere.

In the 1950's Hopi resumed her operations along the East Coast, performing towing and salvage service in Newfoundland and the Caribbean. She thus contributed to the efficient operations of the fleet in its peace-keeping operations.

Hopi decommissioned on Dec. 9, 1955 at New London and joined the Atlantic Reserve Fleet. She was then turned over to the Maritime Administration on March 27, 1962 and moved to the National Defense Reserve Fleet, James River, VA; following permanent transfer to the Maritime Administration July 1, 1963, to 1967.

Hopi received four battle stars for World War II service



Awatobi (YT-264) was laid out on March 27, 1944 at Tacoma, Wash. by J.M. Martinac Shipbuilding Corp. On May 15, 1944, she was reclassified as a large har-

Awatobi YT-264 reclassified Awatobi YTB-264

bor tug boat and redesignated YTB-264. Awatobi was launched Sept. 30, 1944 and went in to service on February 1, 1945.

Awatobi served out her entire naval career as a harbor tug in the 12th Naval District in the San Francisco, California Bay area.

She was deactivated in 1960, and her name was stricken from the Navy list

in Dec. 1960. The details of her disposition are not available.

Career (USA)

Name: USS *Awatobi*
Namesake: A Hopi Indian word meaning "high place of the bow".
Operator: U.S. Navy
Ordered: as YT-264
Builder: J.M. Martinac Shipbuilding Corp., Tacoma, Washington

Laid out: March 27, 1944
Launched: Sept. 30, 1944
Maiden voyage: Tacoma to San Francisco, California
In Service: Feb. 1, 1945
Out of Service: 1960
Reclassified: YTB-264, May 15, 1944
Struck: December 1960
Homeport: San Francisco, CA
Fate: fate unknown
General characteristics

Class & type: Cahto-class district harbor tug
Displacement: 410 tons
Length: 110 ft 0 in (33.53m)
Beam: 27 ft 0 in (8.23m)
Draft: 11 ft 4 in (3.45m)
Propulsion: diesel engine, single screw
Speed: 12 knots (22 km/h)
Crew: 12 enlisted men
Armament: two .50-caliber machine guns

Mission: Kindergarten Readiness Linked to Military Readiness

FIRST THINGS FIRS

Cynthia Pardo
First Things First

Did you know a majority of young adults are NOT eligible to serve in the military due to issues/conditions rooted in early childhood?

According to Mission: Readiness, a non-partisan national security organization of military leaders calling for smart investments in America's children, 70 percent of 17- to 24-year olds in the U.S. cannot serve in the military, primarily because they are physically unfit, have not graduated from high school, or have a criminal record.

Research shows that these issues can be prevented if children's early learning and healthy development is supported from the day they are born.

"It is important for children to develop skills at an early age that will help them to enter the military and the work force ready," said Eugene "Geno" Talas, Director of the Office of Hopi Veteran's Services. "Quality prekindergarten and support for families are crucial to our national security," said Talas, who is a retired Air Force C-5 Load Master. For children to do well in school and be eligible to serve in the military, we need to prepare them for the rigors of school and challenges of life before they start school. We must be able to send forth strong and educated service men and women to help build and secure a strong nation."

Research shows that critical skills like motivation, self-discipline, focus and self-esteem, begin to take root from birth to five years old. Successful people share these traits so it is crucial that parents have the tools they need to support young children in their ear-

liest years. That's why First Things First partners with communities to strengthen families and help more children arrive at kindergarten prepared to be successful in school and in life.

Across Hopi, First Things First funds programs like parent education classes, home visitation, quality child care improvements, oral health outreach and parent outreach and awareness.

"In the military, you have to be able to communicate well, read computations, write reports and be able to do math and science," said Talas. "Joining the military is work. Just about every job you see in the real world, you have in the military from meteorology, infantry, aviation to doctor and safety operator. It is our duty to get our kids ready."

Some suggestions that Talas offers are exactly what research shows help children to develop strong and be ready for life's challenges:

-Take the opportunity to take your child in your lap and read with them.

-Play games when shopping - read the labels on the cans together to see what is and isn't healthy.

-Make math fun with games like cards.

-And speak with them in their native language.

"Learn and teach your child the Hopi language because this sets the foundation to be able to grow up to know the Hopi ways and traditions," Talas said. "It begins at home. We have to set the example. If a child sees their parents reading a newspaper or book, they will want to read. If we exercise they will learn that, too. It helps them out later in life and to be ready for the real world."

For more ways to support your child to be successful in school and in life, visit www.azfff.gov.

Lomayesva vs. Hopi Tribal Council

In the case of Lomayesva vs. the Hopi Tribal Council, a Review Hearing was held on Oct 28, re: a Temporary Restraining Order against the Tribal Council and their action to terminate the employment of Lomayesva as General Counsel. Brave-Heart extended the Temporary Restraining order up through Nov. 6, and ordered that Lomayesva be reinstated as General Counsel and placed on Administrative Leave until the next hearing date of Nov. 6. At that time, a ruling may be made on the fate of Lomayesva's continued employment as General Counsel for the Hopi Tribe.

Tribal Council approves new Hopi tribal members

The Hopi Tribal Council approved a total of 45 enrollment applicants on Oct. 27, for membership into the Hopi Tribe, and that the following named enrollees or their sponsors have authorized to publish their names in the Hopi Tutuveni newspaper.

Based on Tribal Council's action the total Hopi Tribal Membership as of October 2015 is: 14,221. Please note that the Tribal Membership is increased throughout the year as Hopi Tribal Council approves new enrollees and is decreased when deaths are reported and Hopi Tribal relinquishments occur.

Bacavi Village Affiliation:

Kylena Ann Sands

Hotevilla Village Affiliation:

Makayla Brielynn Kootswatwa Amanda Jean McElhinney

Oraibi Village:

Angel Romero Cheney-Chapin

Moenkopi Village Affiliation:

Dajon Marquis Cross Tatiana Chalon Cross
Briana Nicole DeLeon-Martinez Angel Renee Hernandez
Ramon Martinez Hernandez, IV Desma DeLeon Martinez
Elias Richard Martinez Izabella Rose Martinez
Mariah DeLeon Martinez Theresa Laurie Martinez
Krislyn Ray Montano Aaron Webster Talashoma, III
Krystal Rose Talashoma

Mishongnovi Village Affiliation:

Bryson Royce Gould

Kykotsmovi Village Affiliation:

Pyper Le Dow (Ensign) Christopher Robert Yarnell

Sipaulovi Village Affiliation:

Colten Chance Beyale Marcus Sage Ignacio Corin
Ouray Talashoma

Shungopavi Village Affiliation:

Aeris Julieta Dashee-Reyes Ty Joann Lomayestewa
Tarryn Dala Torivio

Sichomovi Village Affiliation:

Elizabeth Jane Calnimpewa

Tewa Village Affiliation:

Stacy Anne Halladay Kylie Marie James

Walpi Village Affiliation:

Tristan Felix Mata Swayze Faye Tu'tsi

SPECIAL NOTE:

The Hopi Tribal Enrollment Office is requesting assistance from members of the Hopi Tribe to update their address data on record within the Enrollment Office, if they are now residing off the Hopi reservation or have returned back on the reservation, by calling the Enrollment Office at (928)734-3152 or by postal mail at: Hopi Tribe Enrollment Office/ PO Box 123, Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

Hopi High School Jr. ROTC program

Amber Labahe
Bruin Times Staff

Charmaine Kinale, public information officer for Hopi High's Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program, said "The parade turned out great this year. The cadets stayed in step, they listened out for the commands, and yelled louder than the bands." Those who were at the parade know most of the floats had to hurry and both the Colorguard and Drill team endured the rain.

Those who were at the parade know most of the floats had to hurry as both the Colorguard and Drill teams endured the rain.

"If the band were placed in a different area the cadets would have heard better, and if only it didn't rain," she said.

Before the parade and homecoming, JROTC hosted the Piestewa Invite Oct. 3. They competed against different schools in memory of Lori Piestewa. She passed on from an Improvised Explosive Device. Piestewa served in the Army.

Hopi competed against Pinon, Rio Rico, Tuba City and Coconino.

"Not all cadets were academically eligible to participate because they needed their physicals," said Kinale.

Varsity Colorguard took first place for their "on point" stepping and calling commands, Varsity Armed Drill Team took second place for their commands and because the cadets listened out for the commands and did them correctly, Leadership Education Training, also known as LET, 1 Colorguard placed second for their teamwork and doing their reverse colors on time, and also another LET 1 Colorguard team took third place for their alignment.

JROTC is getting prepared for a Las Vegas trip and more upcoming fundraisers.

"All cadets will do well, knowing the fact that they've been showing up to practices," she said.

GUEST COLUMN / OPINIONS LETTERS TO EDITOR

Letter to Hopi/Tewa Senom:

I do not need the Hopi Appellate Court to tell me whether or not the Hopi Tribal Council has a quorum to conduct business. Common sense says the Council does not have a quorum.

The Hopi Constitution, the **LAW** under which the Council conducts business, clearly states: "No business shall be done unless at least a majority of **members** are present". (My emphasis).

The members, as defined in the Constitution, are a "union" of self-governing villages, not Council Representatives. Therefore, the word "union" means member villages represented by their chosen Representatives.

Today, only four out of 12 independent member villages are seated on Council; clearly not a quorum. How much clearer can it be?

This means Council should not be paying themselves with monies that belong equally to all members of the Hopi Tribe. Chairman cannot be doing "government-to-government" relationships with federal and state hiring lawyers. No re-negotiations with Peabody and owners of Navajo Generating Station can take place. Chairman Honanie should hang a sign on the door to Council chambers saying, "Closed for business until further notice".

What Chairman Herman Honanie should be doing is conducting a "brother to brother" relationship with his brother Wendell Honanie, who is the BIA Hopi Superintendent, on how government services can continue without interruption. Tribal employees should not lose their jobs or be laid off, and funds should keep going to villages, directly, and not through the Council. After all villages have their own form of government.

In 1944, a majority of villages boycotted the Council. Council was shut down and the BIA took over supervision of the Hopi Government.

The same thing needs to happen ASAP. During this time Hopi people need to update the Hopi Constitution or do away with it and form a new Constitution or another way to conduct business. The time has come to talk about this.

The Hopi elders prophesized that a day will come when the Council and government will collapse because it was created in a fraudulent manner by the Bureau of Indian Affairs against the will of a large majority of Hopi villages. They tricked and bullied the Hopi people to accept the Hopi Constitution in order to open the door to energy companies.

The Constitution did not bring the villages together for the common good of the people as promised in the Preamble of the Constitution. Instead it split villages into "progressives" and "hostiles." The split continues to this day.

It did not preserve the good things of "Hopi Life," instead it is undermining it. Take for example, the sale of pristine drinking waters to Peabody Coal Co. For a few pennies, we broke our agreement with Mas'au never to waste and sell sacred waters, and take proper care of Motherland.

It accomplished one thing, however. It set up a central government to do business with the outside world. Now, 89 years later, the world's largest and most destructive mining of our coal, waters, and destruction of our ancestral villages, burial sites and religious shrines is still going on and expected to continue until the end of 2044, if the Peabody Mine application is approved by the Secretary of Department of the Interior.

Both, John Collier and Oliver LaFarge, who crafted the Constitution, have admitted that the Hopi Constitution was a failure. LaFarge later advised against John Boyden's campaign to revive Council in the 1950s.

Even if Sipaulovi or some other villages decides to send

representatives, the controversy will not end because the Appellate Court Judges cannot use an outdated and possibly illegal Constitution to issue an opinion on the 'quorum question.'

I am a grandson of Sakhongva, who along with 17 other Hotevilla traditional religious leaders, were put in chains and taken to Alcatraz, a federal prison for the most vicious criminals, because they peacefully refused to obey the federal government's dictatorial policies and programs that was set up to destroy the Hopi way-of-life. Today, Hotevilla is still protecting its independence and sovereignty. For this legitimate reason, Hotevilla does not recognize the Council, yet our village is listed as members of Council.

Chairman and Representatives: Do not blame the breakdown of government on the people. Do not shoot the messengers like you did to the former Chief Judge, Amanda Lomayesva. Don't point the arrow at me or others. As General Colin Powell said, "You broke the pottery so now you own it". This includes the BIA.

Since the BIA got us into mess, the federal government is equally responsible. We must hold the BIA accountable for failing to carry out its trust obligations to protect the civil rights of Hopi people, religious freedom, and our natural resources.

Prisoners, who are in jail awaiting trial, cannot be tried in court since the Hopi Tribal Court cannot hold hearings. Their rights to a fair, impartial, and speedy trial are denied. They must, therefore, be released.

Federal investigations into violations of civil rights, freedom of religion, illegal taking of coal and water and mismanagement, and the possible misuse of Hopi trust funds, is in order.

Jerry Honawa
Member of the Independent Sovereign Village of Hotevilla

Tuuvi Days from P1

Crystal Dee
Hopi Tutuveni

The Rock Point Community School performed the Yei Bi Chei dance, which is a healing ceremony. They also sang a song called the "Walking Corn Pollen Path" song. The Miss Rock Point Princess Monique Hunter sang the "Bluebird Song" which brings knowledge at dawn and Little Miss Rock Point Daelynn Begay sang the horse song.

Local vendors included John Ortega who brought his pinons to sell. He said he was almost sold out and was going to bring more Sunday. He was happy with the profits and has been selling at Tuuvi for many years.

Vendor Corey Secakuyva, was selling earrings, and said this was his first time to sell at Tuuvi. He was sharing his booth with Kai Humeyestewa, 17 who was a talented painter. Humeyestewa said he has been painting since he was 10 years old.

Elsie Tom of "Sew What? Boutique" of Window Rock sold her contemporary and traditional clothing. Tom said she has been selling at Tuuvi for four years and said the event is very organized and sells very well.

"I started sewing when I was in Junior High," said

Tom. "Mrs. Kaveena was my teacher in Keams Canyon and she taught me how to sew."

Tom specializes in working with velvet and enjoys using new patterns; she is taking orders for graduation outfits.

Food vendors were very busy; the Texas Twister Drink and Isss Ahlii Kettle Corn had long lines.

Some of the food vendors were families who are using this as an opportunity to raise money for house renovations such as the "Coyote Den". Charlene Joseph said they have been selling food at Tuuvi for the past four years to raise money to rebuild their ceremonial house in Lower Moenkopi village.

"Everyone helps out with the booth," said Joseph. "My sisters and our kids, grandkids and in-laws all help. This will hopefully be the last year because I'm tired, unless someone else wants to take over because it's a lot of work."

The Tuuvi festivities continued on Sunday with the Tuuvi Run held in the early morning.

Surveyor said he would like to thank the Hopi EMS and Hopi BIA Law Enforcement for their continued assistance during the event.

LOCAL NEWS

Carrie Nuva Joseph, Hopi Ph.D. student brings University of Arizona research back to her community

RePrint from the AZ Water Resource Quarterly
By: Mary Ann Capehart, former WRRC Graduate Outreach



Carrie Nuva Joseph is a Ph.D. student in the Soil, Water, and Environmental Sciences Department of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at the University of Arizona. She is the rare researcher whose efforts directly benefit the place she calls home and the people who raised her. Joseph studies inactive uranium mill sites across the country, specifically targeting those located in Native American communities. Her studies are part of a uranium mill site remediation project funded by the Department of Energy (DOE). The DOE manages former mill sites, four of which are located in tribal communities in the Four Corners region, where Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico meet. More than five hundred abandoned uranium

mines remain within the Four Corners region. *Joseph grew up and remains closely tied to her village community, Moenkopi, on Hopi lands in northeast, Az. Her personal connection to the area has made her aware of its history. "During the Cold War era, in the mid-1900's, acid and mechanical leaching processes left behind uranium tailings and a legacy of contaminated regions located in native communities," Joseph explains. "Uranium tailings were left uncovered and unregulated until the early 1990s in many locations. Tailings were not defined as a source of radioactive waste, according to the Atomic Energy Commission. They didn't fall under a legal definition of a source material. The Energy Commission insisted

that they didn't have jurisdiction over these tailings." *Joseph's village of Moenkopi is seven miles downstream from the Tuba City Arizona Disposal Site. Managed by the DOE's Office of Legacy Management, the engineered 50-acre disposal cell confines low-level radioactive tailings accumulated from uranium milling between 1956 and 1966. Uranium ore extracted at the site was used exclusively for atomic energy defense activities of the United States. Active ground water remediation is also part of the strategy to remove the uranium (the primary site contaminant) and other site-related contaminants in compliance with the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978. Within the contaminated region of the aquifer, 37 extraction wells and a network of monitoring wells operate daily. Surface water seeps, associated with the Tuba City site, are present along the cliffs that border the Moenkopi Wash, about 4,000 feet south of the site. The wash continues southeast from there to where it enters the village of Moenkopi. *The Navajo and Hopi residents residing near the site use water from the Moenkopi wash for stock watering and agricultural diversions. "Every year we irrigate corn plots," Joseph said. "During the planting season direct precipitation, runoff, and water gained from the subsurface flows contribute to the Moenkopi Wash (an intermittent stream) that runs directly

through the village. Pumps and man-made canals take the water from the wash into our corn fields." *"As Hopi people – everything revolves around corn," Joseph added. "To maintain our responsibilities as Hopi, our cornfields should never be neglected—our survival and cultural and religious practices depend on this life way. Hopi people will continue to rely on the resources the natural world provides us, for many generations." Of most concern in sites of uranium milling waste, is Radon-222, produced from the radioactive decay of radium-226. Disposal sites are required to be operational for the long-term—from 200 to 1,000 years—and to limit the flux of radon to below 20 picocuries per meter squared per second. This limit is designed to prevent any kind of environmental or human health effects. Heaps of tailings are confined by a 3-layer cap or cover, two layers of rock riprap to guard the tailings from water and wind erosion and a clayey soil layer that creates a barrier to limit the escape of radon gas into the atmosphere and the seepage of rainwater into the waste below. *Early caps were not designed for vegetation growth. Today, disposal cell covers located in semi-arid regions are integrating vegetation into designs. Desert shrubs, like four-wing salt bush or rubber rabbit brush, help take up rainwater through transpiration, preventing both water seepage into the

tailings and the erosion of the top layer of riprap rock. *Joseph's research will help answer questions that the DOE has on how disposal cell covers located in the semi-arid regions of the Southwest will adapt to short- and long-term climate change while maintaining long-term performance standards for uranium mill tailings. "Environmental impacts to the disposal cell cover, such as wind and water erosion, can mobilize contaminants in the tailings pile," says Joseph. "Climate-related changes in temperature and precipitation, and the magnitude of infrequent storm events will impact vegetation cover and how vegetation will change over time. The environment is changing and we need to identify how these projected changes will impact cell cover performance." *Some plants have the potential to send roots deep into the cover system in search of water and to take up contaminants if roots reach the tailings. Plant roots can also leave fine cracks in the clayey soil layer potentially allowing radon gas to escape above regulation limits and water to seep into tailings waste underground. Joseph's Master of Science thesis work found evidence of plant uptake of contaminants at some sites with early cover designs. *"There is an urgent need to figure out these environmental challenges," Joseph reflects, "because we can't relocate to another

Nahsonhoya Cottonwood Elementary Deans List



Kida Nahsonhoya, a former Hopi Mission School student, poses with Deans List certificate. Nahsonhoya made it to the First Quarter Honor Roll and Deans List at the Cottonwood Elementary School, Cottonwood, AZ.

area—these are our ancestral lands. We are permanently fixed within the reservation boundary areas." *Joseph plans to extend her research further into understanding the perception of risk on the part of her Hopi village community, as regards the tailings waste storage. Many members of Hopi communities naturally fear the effects of contamination and its possible connection to higher-than-average cancer rates in the area. She aims to bridge the communication between community members and DOE, with the goal of protecting human health, water resources, and the surrounding environment.

NOVEMBER Diabetes Awareness Month



By Jessica Quamahongnewa, Diabetes Prevention Educator, Hopi Special Diabetes Program

Raising awareness of this ever-growing disease is one of the main efforts behind the mission of Diabetes Awareness Month, with programs to focus the communities' attention on the issues surrounding diabetes and the many people that are impacted by the disease. To overcome diabetes, we look inward. We have the answers inside ourselves. These are strong, wise words that we've heard from our ancestors; and, if we listen, we will find the way to good health and life. The calendar is designed to help you on your journey to wellness. Many have heard the words from Health Program staff; on what to eat, how often to exercise and how to take care of our bodies. We know more about diabetes now that your chances for better blood sugar control means less chance for problems with your eyes, feet, heart and kidneys. Feel good by learning balance. There's more things to learn to prevent diabetes, and, throughout the month of November, the Hopi Special Diabetes Program will be hosting various events. We encourage the communities to be daring and come out to the activities that are scheduled. Diabetes education is an area that can strengthen our communities and individuals in learning more about carbohydrate counting, avoiding complications, meal planning and much, much more. For more information, contact the Hopi Special Diabetes Program at (928) 734-3432.

NOVEMBER 2015 "BE HEALTHY FOR LIFE"

NATIONAL DIABETES AWARENESS MONTH

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 <i>Plan your lunch bag meal for the week</i>	2 <i>Tune in to KUYI @ 6:50AM Diabetes Expo @ HVMC 9AM - 2PM Include pre-cut veggies in your lunch bag</i>	3 <i>Pack Peanut Butter or Almond Butter</i>	4 <i>Don't forget to pack fresh fruit!</i>	5 <i>Got Piki? That goes well with onions...YUMMY!</i>	6 <i>Instead of a bag of chips - have sliced zucchini</i>	7 <i>Have your children help with preparing the meals today</i>
Weekly Challenge #1 - Pack A Healthy Lunch Week						
8 <i>Plan a week full of fruit - infused water in place of soda pop</i>	9 <i>Tune in to KUYI @ 6:50AM Run/Walk In Honor of A Veteran @ HVMC 12PM Zumba "GLO" Party 5:30PM - 7PM @ HVMC</i>	10 <i>Diabetes Education Session Hopi Cancer Support Services @ 12PM Watermelon & Mint Infused Water</i>	11 <i>Veteran's Day Holiday</i>	12 <i>Strawberry, Lime & Mint Infused Water</i>	13 <i>Oranges & Mint Infused Water</i>	14 <i>Grapefruit & Rosemary Infused Water</i>
Weekly Challenge #2 - No Soda Pop For The Week						
15 <i>It's time to shop for foods with less than 2,300 mg salt 2,300 mg - 1 teaspoon daily</i>	16 <i>Tune in to KUYI @ 6:50AM Taste your food before adding the salt</i>	17 <i>Traditional Foods Workshop @ Moenkopi Elderly Center 6PM Use lemon juice in place of salt</i>	18 <i>Tu'itsma is a wonderful seasoning to use instead of salt</i>	19 <i>Qua'als & So'oh Day @ HVMC 10AM - 2PM Keep the salt shaker off the table for the day</i>	20 <i>Challenge yourself to not add salt to any of your meals today</i>	21 <i>Measure out 1 teaspoon of salt and let that be your limit for the entire day</i>
Weekly Challenge #3 - Cut Down On The Salt Week						
22 <i>Game plan for the week - get in a weeks worth of exercise. Pack your gym bag and get your "Just Do It" attitude on!</i>	23 <i>Tune in to KUYI @ 6:50AM Run/Walk In Your Moccasins Hopi Cancer Support - @12PM Parking Lot</i>	24 <i>Attend a group fitness class at the Hopi Wellness Center</i>	25 <i>Bundle up for a noon walk</i>	26 <i>Thanksgiving Holiday</i>	27 <i>Encourage a friend to walk with you at noon</i>	28 <i>Try out some strength equipment at the Fitness Center</i>
Weekly Challenge #4 - 45 Minutes A Day Exercise Week						
29 <i>Look back on the month and ask yourself, "How did I do, and can I do this every month?"</i>	30 <i>Tune in to KUYI @ 6:50AM Run/walk In Your Moccasins Hopi Veteran's Memorial Center @ 12 Noon</i>	<p>This calendar is an example of what you can create for yourself and modify to your everyday life. The weekly challenges can also be other things such as healthy cooking, Hopi foods and snacks, no junk food week and much, much more. The changes you make is challenging because of the unhealthy choices we've come accustomed to, and will take great effort to overcome. It can be done with self-motivation and consistency. Be happy and decide what's best for you and your family.</p>				

Hopi Substance Abuse Program helps individuals struggling with drugs and alcohol

Crystal Dee, Hopi Tutuveni

“Substance abuse is a disorder,” said Rhett Johnson, Supervisor of the Hopi Substance Abuse Program. “The top three substances abused on the Hopi reservation are alcohol, marijuana and methamphetamines.”

The Hopi Substance Abuse Program assists those who struggle with drug and alcohol dependency. The program uses Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) in a 16 and 24 week Outpatient program consisting of different skills in maintaining sobriety. There are several components included, such as mindfulness and

distressed tolerance.

The 16 week program is for individuals with mild to moderate addiction and the 24 week program is for severe addiction. If the Outpatient programs are not effective, they send individuals off reservation to Inpatient treatment centers in Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada or California.

Whether you are ordered by the Courts or voluntarily, there is an Intake Process or Screening process to enter an Outpatient or Inpatient treatment. Johnson said the process includes a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI).

“These tests help us determine what the clients’ needs are and how they can be helped,” said Johnson. “We also require documents like an Identification Card, Certificate of Indian Blood and medical records documents.” The Multi-Disciplinary Team meets once a week to discuss clients and how they can be helped; whether they need Outpatient or Inpatient therapy.

Since Davis Dempsey became the Substance Abuse Counselor, Johnson said the intake process is faster than before. Clients are placed in a treatment program within a couple weeks after intake.

Johnson said there are a small percentage of individuals who come in voluntarily and the rest are court ordered. “Those who are ordered by the court to go to treatment are not ready to quit,” said Johnson. “It’s up to a person if they want to quit; it’s much easier if they decide for themselves.”

There have been some successes where some individuals have completed the program and maintained their sobriety; the Substance Abuse Program celebrates those individuals. These individuals will also

serve as mentors with the Mentorship Program that will be implemented soon. They hope to identify mentors in each village to have support group meetings.

Johnson said the Aftercare Program is almost complete and will start delivering services to individuals who have completed treatment and are in transition.

The Substance Abuse Program is funded through the Phoenix Area Indian Health Services Grants and Contracts and through third party billing.

In recognition of Red Ribbon Week, the Hopi Substance Abuse Program had a Ribbon Relay Run on Oct. 29 and 30. The relay began at sunrise on the 29th from Yuwehloo Pahki and Moencopi; the relay teams ran as far as Shungopavi and Hotevilla. On the morning of Oct. 30, they began at sunrise and met at the Veterans Memorial Center.

If you or anyone you know has a substance abuse problem, call the 24 hour crisis hotline at 1-877-756-4090 or 911. Hopi Substance Abuse Program has counselors on-call in the evening and weekends; contact 928-737-6300.

Being a Responsible pet owner!

By: Dr. Carol Yeisley
Hopi Veterinary Services

Why spay or neuter?

Many people comment about the growing number of unowned and uncared for AKA stray dogs and cats here on the Hopi reservation. This is a problem that occurs in many other areas of the country as well. Every year, millions of unwanted dogs and cats, including healthy puppies and kittens, are euthanized because they are unwanted and because humans have not been responsible as caretakers of these domestic animals. The good news is that responsible pet owners CAN help make a difference. Having your dog or cat spayed or neutered will do your part to prevent the birth of unwanted puppies and kittens. Spaying and neutering prevents unwanted litters and may reduce many of the behavioral problems associated with the mating instinct, such as roaming and fighting. Spaying eliminates heat cycles and generally reduces the unwanted behaviors that may lead to owner frustration with their female pets. It also will prevent unwanted pregnancies and the risks associated with the birth process since not all pregnancies will be uneventful and complications CAN occur. Early spaying of female dogs and cats can help protect them from some serious health problems later in life such as uterine infections and breast cancer. Neutering male dogs and cats reduces the breeding instinct and can have

a calming effect, making them less inclined to roam, less likely to get into fights over females in heat, and more content to stay at home. For dogs especially it also will drastically reduce their risk of contracting the transmissible venereal tumors, which is a sexually transmitted disease affecting a significant number of male dogs here on Hopi. Neutering your male pet can also lessen its risk of developing benign prostatic hyperplasia (enlarged prostate gland) and testicular cancer.

The procedure has no effect on a pet’s intelligence or ability to learn, play, work or hunt. Most pets tend to be better behaved following surgical removal of their ovaries or testes, making them more desirable companions.

Surgical sterilization- The most common form of spaying and neutering is by surgical sterilization. During surgical sterilization, a veterinarian removes certain reproductive organs. Ovariohysterectomy, or the typical “spay”: the ovaries, fallopian tubes and uterus are removed from a female dog. This makes her unable to reproduce and eliminates her heat cycle. Orchiectomy, also called castration, or the typical “neuter”: the testes are removed from a male dog. This makes him unable to reproduce and reduces or eliminates male breeding behaviors. Before the procedure, your pet is given a thorough physical examination to ensure that it is in good health. General anesthesia is ad-

ministered to perform the surgery and medications are given to minimize pain. You will be asked to keep your pet calm and quiet and confined for a several days after surgery as the incision begins to heal.

Risks of spaying and neutering

While both spaying and neutering are major surgical procedures, they are also the most common surgeries performed by veterinarians on cats and dogs. Like any surgical procedure, sterilization is associated with some anesthetic and surgical risk, but the overall incidence of complications is very low. Although reproductive hormones cause mating behaviors that may be undesirable for many pet owners, these hormones also affect your pet’s overall health. Talk to your veterinarian about the benefits and risks of the sterilization procedure so you can make an informed decision.

When to spay or neuter

Consult your veterinarian about the most appropriate time to spay or neuter your pet based upon its breed, age and physical condition. Keep in mind that, contrary to popular belief, it may NOT be best to wait until your female dog or cat has gone through its first heat cycle. Unless you are able to take responsibility for the care of any puppies or kittens produced or are able to afford emergency care for complications during birth or from males fighting, it is best not to risk your pet to avoidable illness or injury.

Not convinced yet?

Cont’d on P.6

“Walking the Healing Path to Hopi” bringing awareness to Domestic Violence

Crystal Dee
Hopi Tutuveni

Ernest Tsosie Jr., his son John and niece Kateri Guy began the, “Walking the Healing Path to Hopi”, a 104 mile walk starting from the Navajo Nation Capital in Window Rock on Oct. 14 ending in Kykotsmovi on Oct. 20th. As they walked along State Highway 264, they stopped at several communities to bring awareness to domestic violence.

The Tsosie’s shared personal stories of being perpetrators and recovering alcoholics. As a child, John saw his father abuse d his mother and repeated the behavior in his own relationship. Tsosie said they learned the hard way and found out for themselves how violence affected their loved ones. Now they want to give back and extend a hand to women and say they are sorry for what they did.

Their first walk was to Phoenix in June. John wanted to do a walk to help with the healing process of what he did to his fiancé. They want people to believe what they are doing is real and help other perpetrators stop what they are doing.

“The pains that we suffer when we are walking are the same pains women got through when they

are being abused by their partners,” said Tsosie. “We want the women to know they are not alone in this and men care about them.”

Tsosie said he made it as far as Jeddito and got sick, he was severely dehydrated. He missed a day of walking, but joined in the last miles to the Veteran’s Memorial Ctr.

“Walking up the mesas was hard, but I think it may be due to my old age,” said Tsosie. “We have walked up steep hills when we walked to Denver.”

John agreed the journey was tough, but meeting people is what he loved most, “Their generosity is rewarding.”

“The end of the journey was amazing because everyone came out and welcomed us; for the first time I got emotional and I have never felt that before,” said John. “I always feel a sense of accomplishment, but never emotional.”

Tsosie said he is thankful for how the Hopi people embraced them, “They welcomed us, fed us and had a place for us to sleep.”

They plan to walk to other Native American communities and next year will walk to the Whiteriver Apache reservation, then Ute and Pueblos in New Mexico.

“As a family, this is what we do,” said Tsosie.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse (HTWCEA) hosted the Tsosie family and sponsored two events, Values of a Hopi Woman Health Fair and Domestic Violence Awareness Conference to bring awareness and resources to the public.

Carey Onsaie, HTWCEA Executive Director said, “The Values of a Hopi Woman Health Fair and Cultural Night provided information and resources to the public on different services that are available related to women’s health issues including domestic violence.”

“Cultural Night” featured special guests; Comedian Ernest Tsosie III, Comedian Tito Hoover, 2015-16 Miss Hopi Auri Roy and School Royalty. There were performances by Scott Means, Davis Brothers, SMDS Princess Evonne Sidney and the Bear Shield drum group.

A Domestic Violence conference was held the next day with breakout sessions including: Impacts on Children Witnessing Abuse, Hopi Cultural Perspective on the Safety of Women, Understanding the Hopi Code & Domestic Violence and Role of the Victim Advocate.

There were several Domestic Violence awareness booths at the Conference.

October Domestic Violence Awareness activities on Hopi very successful

Carey Onsaie, Executive Director
Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse along with program partners honored Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October to educate the community about the impacts domestic violence can have on our family, communities as well as culture.

The month started off with a Kick-Off Event held at the Hopi Police Complex in Keams Canyon, AZ. Executive Director for the Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse Carey Onsaie led the event along with support from the Hopi Domestic Violence Program, Hopi BIA Law Enforcement Services, Hopi Health Care Center and various community members. The event highlighted the importance of domestic violence awareness, education and community support. Guest speakers included Miss Hopi Auri Roy, Lt. Paul Sidney, Officer Ric Naseyowma and Jennifer Himel. The event included a one mile walk and a candle light vigil.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse also collaborated John Tsosie and Ernest Tsosie Jr., founders of the Walking the Healing Path Inc. to create the “Journey to Hopi Nation” walk

to honor all those affected by domestic violence and as a call to action to all community members to stand together to end domestic violence that affects many Native communities across the United States. The journey began on Wednesday, Oct.14 in Window Rock, AZ with a kick-off event and ended in Kykotsmovi, AZ on Tuesday, Oct. 20. The 104 mile journey was only one way to raise awareness of such a growing epidemic in Indian Country.

On Monday, Oct. 19, the Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse along with Walking the Healing Path Inc., hosted a school-wide assembly at the Hopi Jr/Sr High School by inviting entertainers from the Project Peace Train to share positive messages, encouragement and anti-bullying/violence education with all students and staff. This highly motivating assembly included J-Styles, Basketball Entertainer; Reggie & Bronson Mitchell, Mixed Martial Arts father and son duo; and Adrienne Chalepah, Native American Comedian. This is just one of the many ways that the Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse can bring awareness to the Hopi com-

munity and its youth.

On Tuesday, Oct. 20, the coalition hosted the Values of a Hopi Woman Health Fair at the Hopi Veteran’s Memorial Center. The health fair featured a variety of resource booths all addressing women’s health issues and program services. During the health fair, the walkers who journeyed from Window Rock, AZ arrived and were greeted by those in attendance and given a warm welcome with hugs and gratitude for enduring the walk as well as the weather. Executive Director Carey Onsaie invited the three walkers of the Tsosie Family; John Tsosie, Ernest Tsosie Jr, and Kateri Guy on stage to share their memorable moments from the walk. They shared the memories, genuine hospitality of the Hopi community as well as the reason why they founded the Walking the Healing Path. The day was concluded with a Cultural Night to honor our guests from the Navajo Nation. Guest entertainers included Dwayne Whatoname who sang Hualapai Bird Songs, Davis Brothers Sooya, Su’anma & Halayvi who performed an Eagle Dance, Ernest Tsosie III who shared his comedy, Tito Hoover who also provided comical relief, Second Mesa Day School

Princess Evonne Sidney who provided a traditional performance, Scott Sinquah Means who sang Lakota Honor Songs and Bearshield Drum Group of Kykotsmovi who closed the evening with Honor Songs. A traditional meal was served to the guests as well.

On Wednesday, Oct. 21, the Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse hosted the 2015 Domestic Violence Awareness Conference at the Hopi Veteran’s Memorial Center. Mr. Daryl Melvin, CEO of the Hopi Health Care Center provided the Key Note Address speaking of using guiding principles to address the needs of our community. Breakout session topics included: Impacts of Domestic Violence on Children presented by Andrea Joshevama, Hopi Behavioral Health Services; Domestic Violence Strangulation and ER Visits presented by Jennifer Childs, SANE Nurse, Hopi Health Care Center; Hopi Tribal Code and Domestic Violence presented by Associate Judge Walter Edd, Hopi Tribal Courts; Role of the Victim Advocate presented by Pasculita Quochytewa Victim Advocate, Hopi Domestic Violence Program; Hopi Cultural Perspective on the Safety of Hopi Women presented by

Beatrice Norton, Director of the Hopi Aging & Adult Services; and Walking the Healing Path “Journey to Hopi Nation” presented by John Tsosie and Ernest Tsosie Jr. The day concluded with Songs of Strength sung by Ila Lomawaima of Shungopavi and Honor Songs sung by Shawn Namoki Sr.

On Friday, Oct. 23, the coalition hosted a small workshop at the Moenkopi Legacy Inn on “Promoting Healing in Our Communities”. During this workshop, presentations from the Page Regional Domestic Violence Services were given. Carlton Timms shared a presentation about “Why Men Abuse”, a true personal story was shared by a Hopi domestic violence survivor and a Healing workshop was provided by Marie Gladue of the Navajo Nation.

Finally, to conclude the October Domestic Violence Awareness Month activities, the Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse supported the One Year to Native Women’s Empowerment monthly run which is led by Jennifer Himel, Bear clan of Tewa Village. This month’s run was in honor of the Choyou family of Walpi Village and to promote healing from their tragic loss of their beloved daughter. Attendees

were asked to wear orange as showing to promote healing. As Jennifer stated that, “a bruise is dark and purple, but when it begins to heal, the color changes to orange...” this is significant in how women and Native communities can be resilient in putting an end to domestic violence so that we can have a future free from violence for our future generations.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse would like to thank the following for their generous contributions to the October Domestic Violence Awareness Month Activities: Hopi Telecommun.,Inc. Office of the Hopi Chairman Hopi Foundation Tsakurshovi Harrissa Koilyaquaptewa Jennifer Himel Hopi Domestic Violence Prog. Hopi Health Care Center BIA Hopi Law Enforcement Walking the Healing Path Inc. KC Elementary School First Mesa Youth Center Miss Hopi Committee Miss Hopi Auri Roy Florence Choyou & Family Crystal Lomawaima Sophia Pashano Anthony Harris Virginia Nuvamsa Ramona Lomavaya Anna Tahbo Muriel Scott Pasculita Quochytewa

ANNOUNCEMENTS / LOCAL NEWS

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL Project Planning and Pre-Engineering Services

The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA) is requesting proposals from qualified Architectural or Engineering firms to provide Project planning and pre-engineering services for the conceptual design for a twelve (12) unit housing subdivision development. The Project is located within the Upper Village of Moenkopi Community near the town of Tuba City, Arizona, located within the boundaries of the Hopi Indian Reservation. The Project site is located along the north side of Arizona State Highway 264, ¼ mile east of U.S. Highway 160 junction in northern Coconino County. The selected firm will enter into a Standard Form of Agreement with HTHA to perform the requested services.

The awarded firm will be responsible for the fee proposal which shall include the Hopi Office of Revenue Commission (ORC) required business license fee to conduct business on the Hopi Reservation and the applicable 0.5% Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO) fee for construction activities. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) [25 U.S.C. §4101] and Section 7(b) of the Indian Self Determination of Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 (e)). This Request for Proposals is open to both Indian and Non-Indian firms.

Pre-Proposal Site Meeting

A MANDATORY Pre-Proposal meeting will be conducted on **Thursday November 5, 2015 at 2:00 P. M. (MST)** at the Upper Village of Moenkopi Community Center building located on the south side of Highway 264. Following the meeting, a **MANDATORY Site Visit** will be held at the proposed housing subdivision site. A letter of interest and to request the proposal documents are to be directed to Olivia Dennis, HTHA Project Manager, by email at odennis@htha.org.

Proposal Due Date

The RFP shall be clearly marked: "Upper Village of Moenkopi Project: Planning and Pre-Engineering RFP". Submit one (1) original and (4) four copies no later than **4 P.M. MST on Friday November 13, 2015** to Chester Carl, Executive Director, at the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority Office's located in Polacca, Arizona along U.S. Highway 264, Mile Post 390. Or it may be mailed to P.O. Box 906 Polacca, Arizona 86042. Allow sufficient time for mail delivery to ensure receipt by due date and time. Late, facsimiles or emailed proposals will not be considered. Any cost incurred in preparing or submitting an RFP is the Proposer's sole responsibility. HTHA will not reimburse any costs incurred as a result of the preparation of an RFP.

Pet Owners Cont'd from P.5

Here is the ASPCA list of the top 10 reasons to spay or neuter your pet!

1. Your female pet will live a longer, healthier life.

Spaying helps prevent uterine infections and breast cancer, which is fatal in about 50 percent of dogs and 90 percent of cats. Spaying your pet before her first heat offers the best protection from these diseases.

2. Neutering provides major health benefits for your male.

Besides preventing unwanted litters, neutering your male companion prevents testicular cancer, if done before six months of age.

3. Your spayed female won't go into heat.

While cycles can vary, female felines usually go into heat four to five days every three weeks during breeding season. In an effort to advertise for mates, they'll yowl and urinate more frequently—sometimes all over the house!

4. Your male dog won't want to roam away from home.

An intact male will do just about anything to find a mate! That includes digging his way under the fence and making like Houdini to escape from the house. And once he's free to roam, he risks injury in traffic and fights with other males.

5. Your neutered male will be much better behaved.

Neutered cats and dogs focus their attention on their human families. On the other hand, unneutered dogs and cats may mark their territory by spraying strong-smelling urine all over the house. Many aggression problems can be avoided by early neutering.

6. Spaying or neutering will NOT make your pet fat.

Don't use that old excuse! Lack of exercise and overfeeding will cause your pet to pack

on the extra pounds—not neutering. Your pet will remain fit and trim as long as you continue to provide exercise and monitor food intake.

7. It is highly cost-effective.

The cost of your pet's spay/neuter surgery is a lot less than the cost of having and caring for a litter. It also beats the cost of treatment when your unneutered male escapes and gets into fights with the neighborhood stray!

8. Spaying and neutering your pet is good for the community.

Stray animals pose a real problem in many parts of the country. They can prey on wildlife, cause car accidents, damage the local fauna and frighten children. Spaying and neutering packs a powerful punch in reducing the number of animals on the streets.

9. Your pet doesn't need to have a litter for your children to learn about the miracle of birth.

Letting your pet produce offspring you have no intention of keeping is not a good lesson for your children—especially when so many unwanted animals end up in shelters and so many are euthanized. There are tons of books and videos available to teach your children about birth in a more responsible way.

10. Spaying and neutering helps fight pet overpopulation.

Every year, millions of cats and dogs of all ages and breeds are euthanized or suffer as strays. These high numbers are the result of unplanned litters that could have been prevented by spaying or neutering.

The Hopi Veterinary Service encourages pet owners to get their pets spayed and neutered as part of the community effort to reduce the homeless dogs and cats left struggling to survive on the reservation. Please call the clinic at 928-738-5251 to get more information and to schedule your pet for surgery.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES SECOND MESA DAY SCHOOL	
P.O. BOX 98 SECOND MESA, AZ 86043 PHONE: (928) 737-1800 FAX* (928) 737-2565	
October 19, 2015 – Open Until Filled	
CERTIFIED POSITIONS	
POSITION TITLE	QUALIFICATION
Gifted & Talented Teacher	BA in Elementary Education & valid AZ Elementary Teaching Certification
Art Teacher	BA in Art Education
ESS Teacher (Special Education)	Bachelors of Science in Special Education
Certified Elementary Education Teacher (2) positions	BA in Elementary Education and valid AZ Elementary Teaching Certification
Substitute Teachers (5) positions	AA Degree & Substitute Teaching Certificate
CLASSIFIED POSITION	
Bus Driver (2) positions	High School Diploma, must have CDL with passenger & Air Brake Endorsements; Valid Medical Examination, including alcohol/drug test; Must have First Aid/CPR Training & bus driver certification
One-On-One Care Assistant	High School or Associated Degree & Two (2) years in Special Education related services
Competitive salaries with excellent paid benefit package: Medical, Life Insurance, 401 (K), Dental and Vision. All positions are required to undergo an intensive background checks. For more information on the positions please contact Second Mesa Day School or visit www.smds.k12.az.us	

APOLOGY LETTER

To the Hopi Community

Please allow me to apologize for my behavior on November 24, 2014. It was extremely inappropriate, immature and lack of respect. It was a disruption and distraction to the Hopi community. It was embarrassing behavior. In the future, I have every intention of correcting my thoughtlessness action and learn to adjust my behavior. Again I apologize to the Hopi community for my actions.

Sincerely,
Gilbert Sekakuku



HOPI CREDIT ASSOCIATION (HCA) Attempt to locate

The following individuals need to contact the Hopi Credit Association as soon as possible at 928-737-2000.

Lyndon Honwyteawa	Belena Harvey
Rose Namoki	Jason Yaiva
Nathaniel Numkena	Verna Sieweyumptewa
Alvin Poleahla	Neomi Ben
Mikah Kewanimptewa	

NOTICE: HCA website: hopicredit.org and email address: hcassociation@aol.com are no longer in use. New website and email address coming soon!

ATTN Monthly Customers of HCA: Statements will no longer be sent out. Please refer to your documents for due dates. If you would like a payment schedule sent to you, please call our office.

**Keams Canyon
Elementary School**
PO Box 397, Keams Canyon, AZ 86034

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT School Year 2015-2016

Certified Positions
Substitute Teacher – 10 mths.

Classified Positions
Teacher Assistant – Spec Educ – 10 mths.

-----Open Until Filled -----

All positions are subject to Background Checks. Employment applications are available at the School. For more detail information call (928) 738-2385.

WOOD HARVEST - HART RANCH ENROLLED HOPI TRIBAL MEMBERS ONLY

November 14, 2015: 8:00 am - 2:00 pm
November 15, 2015: 9:00 am – 2:00 pm
Last vehicle in @2:00 pm NO EXCEPTIONS

DIRECTIONS:

From Flagstaff: Hart Ranch is approximately 20 miles east on I-40. Take Exit 219 at Twin Arrows
From Winslow: Hart Ranch is approximately 40 miles west on I-40. Take Exit 219 at Twin Arrows.

Harvesting sites are located approximately 5.5 miles south of Exit 219. WEMP staff will be stationed at the Main Entrance to check you in and direct you to the different sites.

ITEMS TO BRING: Your Tribal Enrollment Card and/or ID. A spare tire, tools, chain saw, lunch and plenty of water.

**** NOTE**** A Special Hopi Tribal Wood Hauling Permit will be issued to you at the main entrance before you leave the Hart Ranch. For information, contact Hopi Wildlife & Ecosystems Management program at 928-734-3603/3607

OPINIONS

If you have an opinion or idea for an editorial you would like to share with Tutuveni readership, please feel free to submit it to us at: lnahsonhoya@hopi.nsn.us

Please limit submission to 500 words or less. If your idea for submission is beyond this word count, please call to arrange space so we can accommodate accordingly at 928-734-3282.

We encourage correspondence from our readership in terms of opinions and concerns they have.

NPC will host University Transfer Fairs, Nov. 16 & 17

Students, alumni and interested community members can obtain information about continuing their education at two University Transfer Fairs on Nov. 16 at Northland Pioneer College's Show Low White Mountain Campus and Nov. 17 at the Winslow Little Colorado Campus in the Learning Centers lobbies at both locations from 10am to 2pm.

"This is a great opportunity for students to come and meet with university representatives to discuss options for continuing their education after graduating from NPC," noted John Spadaccini, NPC's manager of Career and Workforce Business Services. "There will be a lot of great information available at this event."

Representatives from AZ Transfer will be on hand to explain how NPC credits can transfer to other community colleges and state universities. You can also learn about AZ Earn to Learn, a financial education and scholarship collaboration between the three state universities and Assets for Independence (AFI), a division of the US Dept. of Health and Human Services.

Colleges and universities scheduled to attend include: Arizona State University's College of Nursing and Health Innovation; ASU College of Healthy Solutions (Show Low only); Northern Arizona University; University of Arizona; UofA College of Medicine; Grand Canyon University; Prescott College; University of New Mexico (Winslow only); and Institute of American Indian Arts (Winslow only).

The out-of-state schools are part of the Western Undergraduate Exchange (www.wiche.edu/wue) where students can qualify for discounted non-resident tuition. Check with the specific college representatives for eligibility requirements.

For more information about the Transfer Fairs, call 800-266-7845, ext. 6246, or email john.spadaccini@npc.edu

Regional Council Joins State Board in Opposing Plan to Seize Early Childhood Funds; Says Proposal Ignores the Will of Voters



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Contact: Ellen Majure 928-637-0410 emajure@aztf.gov

The First Things First Coconino Regional Council has resolved to oppose any proposal by policymakers to divert its funding or alter its mission; and, urges every Arizonan to do their utmost to preserve early childhood education and health programs that promote school readiness for young children.

"Coconino regional voters, as well as voters statewide, have made it clear in two previous elections that they value early childhood education and health and support local First Things First councils to identify the most critical needs in the area and provide the funding for programs to carry out that important work," said Coconino Regional Council Chair Paula Stefani.

She was referring to a recent proposal by state House Speaker David Gowan and Senate President Andy Biggs to sweep existing FTF funds, seize a portion of future revenues and amend the mission of the agency away from early childhood. The two legis-

lators have included this idea as part of a four-point plan to address a court mandate to pay back K-12 schools for funding increases tied to inflation.

The Regional Council's resolution – which mirrors a measure approved by the statewide Board at its Oct. 6 meeting – points out that FTF is fulfilling the voters' mandate to expand early childhood development and health programs that prepare more Arizona children for school success. It also highlights the organization's impact on prevention and early intervention efforts at a time when other state funding for Arizona's safety net has been drastically cut.

"First Things First in the Coconino region funds evidence-based programs such as home visitation, care coordination/medical home, Quality First quality improvement for regulated child care programs, and parenting education, to prepare local children to start kindergarten healthy and ready to learn," Stefani said.

The Board resolution urges Arizonans to: inform and educate policymakers about the importance of early

childhood to children's future academic success and well-being; highlight to policymakers the impact that First Things First funds are having in local communities across Arizona; and, call on policymakers to reject proposals that threaten Arizona's early childhood education and health system by diverting funding or altering the mission of First Things First.

Any efforts to divert FTF funds or change the organization's mission would have to be approved by Arizona voters. In 2010, 70% of Arizona voters statewide rejected a similar measure.

"We remind local and state policymakers that Coconino County voters have expressed their will in prior elections to support early childhood education and health," Stefani said. "Coconino County residents know what young children and their families need most to help children succeed once they begin school and throughout their lives. First Things First is a planned, long-term investment in the lives of young children that positively impacts the health of Arizona's education system and economy."

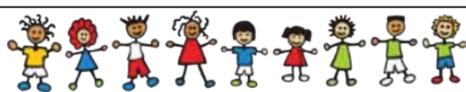
ANNOUNCEMENTS / LOCAL NEWS

Hopi Independent Chapel Kykotsmovi Village

The members and Pastor welcome you to the Hopi Reservation. We consider it a privilege to have you worship with us and sincerely hope you will receive a blessing from our worship service at 10 am every Sunday morning. Now that you are away from your church and are looking for a church to continue your faith journey, we would love to be a Church to help you continue your faith journey.

I am an ordained Presbyterian Minister and a Retired Army Chaplain.

Chaplain Caleb Johnson, Pastor



Hopi Tribe Social Services Program
Invites you to attend their

OPEN HOUSE!!!



LIVE BAND

When: November 19, 2015



INFORMATIONAL BOOTH

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Location: The Hopi Tribe Social Services Program.
(Located next to Polacca Post Office)

RESCHEDULED From OCTOBER 28, 2015



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928.734.3282

www.hopi-nsn.gov



PUBLIC HEARING

“DRAFT” ADULT PROTECTION ORDINANCE (Elder & Vulnerable Adult Protection Ordinance)

All Third Mesa Villages - Hotevilla Senior Center:

November 12, 2015 - 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

General Public Hearing : Wellness Center Conf. Rm

November 13, 2015 - 10 am - 12 noon

All Second Mesa Villages - Shongopavi Community Center

December 01, 2015 - 2 PM - 4 PM

All First Mesa Villages: Tewa Community Center

December 02, 2015 2 PM - 4 PM

The Office of Aging and Adult Services is seeking input from the general public on the ordinance which will address the abuse, neglect, exploitation, & other issues affecting the elderly and vulnerable adults.

For more information: (928) 734-3551

FREE Weatherization Workshops hosted by Red Feather and Arizona Public Service



FREE Weatherization Workshops to Hopi & Navajo Communities

Nov. 7/8 - Kykotsmovi Community Center

Nov. 14/15 Tuba City Chapter House

8am to 5PM (both days) COST: FREE.

Sponsored by Arizona Public Service

REGISTRATION REQUIRED: Contact Norena Gutierrez at Red Feather at 928-440-5119

Description: Free two-day home weatherization workshops are available on the Hopi and Navajo reservations. Two members of the class will have their homes weatherized by the class. Every attendee receives a home weatherization kit valued over \$150. Workshops sponsored by Arizona Public Service (APS) and presented by Red Feather Development Group, a non-profit dedicated to safe and healthy housing on US reservations.

Red Feather Development Group, a non-profit organization in association with Arizona Public Service (APS) is hosting free Home Weatherization Workshops. Participants learn how to weatherize their homes and improve the energy efficiency of their homes. The two day workshops are free and every attendee will receive a weatherization kit (valued at \$150.00) upon completing the class. Advance registration is required.

During the class, members work on two of the attendee's homes. They assess the challenges, plan the work, execute the work and measure the energy efficiency gained. At the Moencopi Weatherization Workshop, Joann and Elliot Selestewa, who are in their 80's were thrilled to have 12 workshop attendees spend over 4 hours caulking drafty windows, repairing drywall, installing weather strips and water heater blankets. "It was amazing what we got done and it made an immediate 15% difference in our home's energy efficiency!"

At the Shongopavi Weatherization workshop, one family had a 36% increase in energy efficiency after completing the weatherization techniques such as window sealing, door weather stripping

replacement, and covering drafty holes where pipes and fittings went to the outside. Marjorie Joseph and Neal David said, "We all had fun and now we know this winter will not be as cold as last year's."

Weatherization is the process of identifying and sealing air leaks, and adding insulation to reduce a home's energy use. The result is reduced utility bills and less energy consumption means less air pollution both in and outside the home. Special attention is given to how to make the home healthier in the process of sealing it up tighter. The two weatherization measures that generate the most energy savings are sealing leaks and adding insulation. These measures are largely invisible and much of the work can be completed by any homeowner.

Red Feather Development Group is dedicated to ensuring safe and healthy homes for all American Indians. For over 20 years, Red Feather has improved the quality of housing through educational outreach and healthy home constructions and renovations. www.redfeather.org. APS is a corporate sponsor of home weatherization in Native American communities in Arizona.

KEEP YOUR BODY, MIND AND SPIRIT STRONG



Through the **Affordable Care Act**, American Indians are eligible to receive health insurance for free or very low cost.

BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- Pre-existing conditions are covered
- Preventative screenings
- Access to specialty care
- Accepted at IHS, Tribal and urban Indian clinics
- Medicaid expansion



Signing up is easy and can be done any time. Visit your IHS, Tribal or urban Indian clinic for more information or assistance, or call the Hopi Health Care Center: (928) 737-6000.



LOCAL NEWS

“DRAFT” HOPI ADULT PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Submitted by: Beatrice Norton, Director
Office of Aging and Adult Services

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1.01 Short Title

This ordinance may be cited as the “Adult Protection Ordinance of the Hopi Tribe.”

Section 2.01 Policy

It is the policy of the Hopi Tribe to demonstrate respect - “Kyap tsi” (Hopi) and “ag’ ging” (Tewa) - for members of the family and clan. The fundamental Hopi value of “kyap tsi” has long been practiced by the Hopi generation, and is reflected throughout Hopi tradition and culture. Abuse and neglect against persons has a lasting and detrimental effect on (1) the individual who directly experiences the abuse or neglect, (2) the entire family and clan, who directly or indirectly experience the abuse or neglect, and (3) the Hopi Tribe, as the adverse effects of abuse and neglect is perpetuated by succeeding generation and within Hopi society itself. The concept of “kyap tsi” and “ag’ ging” incorporates a meaning of the family as sacred, or that which must be respected. The family, as a fundamental unit of Hopi society, is an inculcator of traditional values. Accordingly, the family must exist in harmony. It is in the Hopi Tribe’s best interest to bring the family, the clan and the Hopi Tribe together, to help one another towards a healthy future and for the common good.

Section 3.01 Findings

The Hopi Tribal Council finds that:

- Many persons are subjected to abuse and neglect;
- Individuals are at risk to be killed or suffer serious physical or emotional injury as a result of abuse and neglect;
- Children suffer lasting emotional damage by witnessing the infliction of abuse and neglect;
- Hopi citizens who are elderly, disabled or otherwise vulnerable are at risk for abuse and neglect. The lack of services available for these citizens, and the changing family structure indicates that laws are necessary to ensure the protection of elders, those with disabilities, and other vulnerable adults;
- All persons have the right to live free from abuse and neglect;
- Abuse and neglect in all forms pose health and law enforcement problems to the Hopi Tribe;
- Abuse and neglect can be prevented, reduced, and deterred through the intervention of law;
- Hopi citizens who are elderly, disabled or otherwise vulnerable, are right to seek help and protection from the Hopi Tribe if they are victims of abuse and neglect.
- The Hopi Tribe’s efforts to prevent and address abuse and neglect will result in a reduction of negative behavior.
- The Hopi Tribe has an interest in preventing and addressing abuse and neglect;
- Abuse and neglect among family and clan members is not just a “family matter”, which justifies inaction by the Hopi Tribe. It is contrary to Hopi and Tewa traditions and requires the action of the Hopi Tribe and protective laws and remedies;
- An increased awareness of abuse and neglect and the need for prevention, protection and intervention gives rise to the legislative intent to provide maximum protection to victims of abuse and neglect; and
- The integrity of the Hopi culture and society can be maintained by legislative efforts to address and remedy abuse and neglect.

Section 4.01 Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect all elders, adults with disabilities, and other vulnerable adults, who are within the jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe, from all forms of abuse and neglect as defined by this ordinance and by Hopi Tribal law. This ordinance shall be liberally construed and interpreted in order to achieve its purposes. This ordinance embodies the intent of the legislature to promote the following goals:

- To recognize the illegal nature of abuse and neglect;
- To provide adults who experience abuse and neglect with the maximum protection that can be made available under the law;
- To establish an efficient and flexible remedy that discourages abuse and neglect of persons within a family or clan setting, in the community or with others with whom the abuser has continuing contact;
- To expand the ability of the Hopi Tribe to assist and protect adults who are victims of abuse and neglect, to enforce existing laws, and to prevent subsequent incidents of abuse and neglect;
- To facilitate and develop a greater understanding of the incidence and causes of abuse and neglect by encouraging data collection, evaluation and reporting; and
- To reduce the incidence of abuse and neglect, which has a detrimental and lasting effect on the individual, the family, Hopi culture and society.
- Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to alter or diminish the existing authority of the Hopi Tribal Court to provide remedies to address abuse and neglect to prevent tortuous conduct.

Section 5.01 Definitions

These definitions shall be liberally construed so as to protect all persons who are subjected to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. As used in this ordinance:

- Abuse means:
 - an attempt to cause bodily harm to another person through the use of force, or the creation in another of a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm;
 - application of force to the person of another resulting in bodily harm or an offensive touching;
 - threatening words or conduct which place another in fear of bodily harm or property damage;
 - compelling an unwilling person, through force or threat of force, to:
 - engage in conduct which the person has a right to abstain from;
 - to abstain from conduct which the person has a right to engage in; or
 - transfer assets or give authority to manage the person’s assets.
 - compelling a person to go where the person does not wish to go or to remain where the person does not wish to remain;
 - damaging the property of another;
 - using threats, intimidation, or extreme ridicule to inflict humiliating and emotional suffering upon another;
 - the conversion of real, personal or financial property belonging to another, acquired through any means other than legal transfer, gift, sale or bequest;
 - the failure to use the elder or vulnerable adult’s real, personal or financial property for their benefit;
 - leaving a child(ren) unattended in the care of an elder or vulnerable adult, who may resort to using their limited resources to meeting the needs of the child(ren);
 - intimidation or acts of cruelty which result in physical harm, pain or mental anguish of an elder or vulnerable adult by any person, particularly anyone such as a spouse, child, other family member, caregiver(s) or other persons recognized by Hopi ordinance or custom as having a special relationship with the elder or vulnerable adult;
 - sexual abuse, which is any physical contact of a sexual nature, or attempted physical contact of a sexual nature, with a person, made without that person’s consent. Consent cannot be obtained through means such as force, intimidation, duress, or fraud.
 - emotional abuse involving the infliction of mental anguish, threats or humiliation;
 - intimidation by willfully placing another in fear of harm by coercion, extortion or duress;
 - desertion of an elder or a vulnerable adult by the person’s family or caregiver(s), which includes refusing or neglecting to provide for a person when there is a duty to do so, as defined by Hopi ordinance or custom;
 - breach by a family member or caregiver(s) of his or her fiduciary duties to ward an elder or vulnerable adult.

- Caregiver means:
 - a person who is required by Hopi ordinance or custom to provide care, services or resources; or
 - a person who has undertaken to provide care, services or resources; or
 - an institution or agency, or employee or agent of an institution or agency, which provides or is required by Hopi ordinance or custom, state or federal law, or tribal-state agreement to provide services or resources.
- Court means the Hopi Tribal courts.
- Elder is a person who is at least 55 years of age or older.
- Family includes spouse, children, grandchildren, grandparents, in-laws, siblings, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, or as defined by Hopi ordinance or custom.
- Good faith means a honest belief or purpose and the lack of intent to hurt, injure, exploit or defraud.
- Hopi Department of Health and Human Services will be authorized by the Hopi government to fulfill the responsibilities, duties or obligation of this ordinance.
- Incapacity means the current functional inability of a person to sufficiently understand, make and communicate informed decisions as a result of mental illness, intellectual disability, physical illness, disability or chronic use of drugs (legal or illegal) or alcohol. Incapacity may vary in degree and duration or as determined by the Hopi Courts.
- Least restrictive alternative is that environment which is most like the elder or vulnerable adult’s home setting and which is capable of supporting the person’s physical, mental and emotional health.
- Neglect means when a caregiver or family member fails to provide basic needs, supervision, care, services, or resources necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of an elder or vulnerable adult as required by law, including but not limited to, preventing or interfering with delivery of necessary care, services and resources.
- Perpetrator means the individual(s), or institution or agency accused of or found to be abusing, neglecting or retaliating against an elder or vulnerable adult.
- Petitioner means the individual who is filing the petition for an Adult Protection Order or the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.
- Protective services means services provided by the Hopi Department of Health and Human Services to an elder or vulnerable adult, either with the consent of the elder or vulnerable adult, the elder or vulnerable adult’s guardian or by court order if that adult has been abused or neglected. Protective services may include but are not limited to social services, safe environment, mental and physical health examinations, home and day care services, legal assistance, case management, and any other services consistent with this ordinance.
- Retaliation includes threatening, harming, harassing or otherwise interfering with an individual reporting abuse or neglect of an elder or vulnerable adult, including threats or injury to a person’s family, property and employment status of the reporter or the reporter’s family in any way.
- Victim Advocate means a person who is employed or authorized by a public or private entity to provide counseling, treatment or other supportive assistance to elders or vulnerable adults who have been the victim of abuse and/or neglect.
- Vulnerable adult means a person who is emancipated or is eighteen (18) years of age or older, who lacks the ability to make responsible decisions for himself or herself because of a mental illness, cognitive impairment, physical disability or illness, or chronic use of alcohol or drugs (legal, prescription or illegal). A person who has a physical, mental or emotional disabling condition, regardless of resident or type of services provided that:
 - impairs the individual’s ability to provide adequately for his or her own care without assistance, including the provision of food, shelter, clothing, health care or supervision;
 - because of the condition and the need for assistance, the individual is unable to protect himself/herself from abuse and/or neglect; or
 - is found to be in a situation or condition in which there is imminent risk of serious harm, or threat of danger or harm to his/her emotional or physical health.

A vulnerable adult also includes, but is not limited to, individuals who regardless of decision making capacity are a resident of a caregiver or a person who receives services from a caregiver.

SUBCHAPTER 2. PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Section 6.01 Adult Protection Services

- The Hopi Tribe shall provide necessary protective services to an elder or vulnerable adult by using the least restrictive alternatives.
- The Hopi Tribe shall utilize its policies and procedures to carry out the duties and responsibilities outlined in this ordinance.

Section 7.01 Duty to Report Abuse and/or Neglect; Immunity

- A physician, surgeon, nurse, teacher, community health representative, social worker, traditional practitioner or clinician, or law enforcement officer who suspects an incident or pattern of abuse against an elder or a vulnerable adult shall immediately notify law enforcement of the circumstances, with the name and description of the victim and other facts as may be of assistance to the authorities in determining whether abuse or neglect in accordance with this ordinance has occurred.
- A person who in good faith makes a report pursuant to this ordinance or who assists an elder or vulnerable adult is immune from civil or criminal liability.
- Any person identified in subsection (a) who has a duty to report and fails to do so or knowingly makes a false report of abuse and/or neglect of an elder or vulnerable adult is subject to a civil penalty of up to two hundred dollars (\$200). The person may also be subject to any criminal penalties as allowed by law. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person from filing a civil suit.
- Those in positions listed in subsection a, who have a mandatory duty to report abuse and/or neglect, shall not use their privileged relationship with victims of abuse and/or neglect as a defense for failing to report suspected abuse and/or neglect.

Section 8.01 Receiving Reports; Report Content; Retention of Report

- The Hopi Tribe shall receive and create a written record of all reports of abuse and/or neglect.
- A report may be oral or in writing and to the extent possible shall contain:
 - The name, address and location of home, and telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult.
 - Name, address, location, telephone number of the alleged perpetrator.
 - The condition of the elder or vulnerable adult.
 - The name, address, location, telephone number of witness(es).
 - The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult’s caregiver(s).
 - A description of the alleged acts and any other pertinent information.
- The Hopi Tribe shall investigate all reports regardless of whether all information required by Section 8.01(b), herein, is provided.
- Reports shall be confidential and only released as required or authorized under applicable laws and shall be maintained for five (5) years. The DHHS will determine the method for maintaining the records.

“Draft” Adult Protection Ordinance continued

Section 9.01 Hopi Protective Services

- a. The Hopi Tribe may cooperate with state and community agencies as necessary to achieve the purpose of this ordinance.
- b. Preliminary Protective Services
 1. The Hopi Tribe shall assess and determine the need for immediate intervention and take necessary steps to provide protective services in the least restrictive environment.
 2. If the initial report involves an adult who requires twenty-four (24) hour care and/or allegations of imminent harm, a social worker and/or law enforcement shall intervene immediately and develop a written report within twenty-four (24) hours.
 3. If no immediate intervention is required, a protective service investigation shall be initiated no later than 72 hours after the receipt of the initial report. A written report shall be prepared within five (5) work days of receipt of the initial report.
 4. During the investigation the home environment, the risk to the individual and all other pertinent facts or matters shall be evaluated and assessed.
 5. If the Hopi Tribe finds that Court intervention is warranted, it shall refer the matter to Law Enforcement and/or the Office of the Prosecutor.
- c. Long Term Protective Services
 1. Within ten (10) work days providing the preliminary protective services as required in subsection b, the Hopi Tribe will meet with the elder or vulnerable adult and his or her family to discuss and develop a long term care plan to address the elder or vulnerable adult’s needs and care to address and prevent future abuse and/or neglect.
 2. If the elder or vulnerable adult do not have family who are willing and able to participate in developing and implementing a long term care plan, the Hopi Tribe will work with other tribal, state, federal and private agencies to develop and implement a long term care plan to address the elder or vulnerable adult’s needs and care to address and prevent future abuse and/or neglect.
 3. The Hopi Tribe will monitor the implementation of the long term care plan for six (6) months to ensure that the plan successfully prevents future abuse and/or neglect.

Section 10.01 Investigations by Hopi Law Enforcement

- a. Hopi Law Enforcement shall:
 1. investigate all matters reported or referred by any individual or agency regarding abuse and/or neglect of an elder or vulnerable adult;
 2. be available twenty-four (24) hours a day seven (7) days a week to respond to and investigate reports of alleged abuse and/or neglect;
 3. immediately consult with the DHHS regarding the report if an emergency placement is necessary;
 4. conduct investigations of all reports of abuse and/or neglect pursuant to established protocols, including identified time lines, and with appropriate disability related accommodations for the individual’s needs.
- b. Upon the report of alleged abuse and/or neglect, Hopi Law Enforcement will immediately notify the DHHS of the report.
- c. When a report of abuse and/or neglect is reported and a request is made for an immediate welfare check of the elder or vulnerable adult, a Hopi Law Enforcement officer will:
 1. respond to the location of where the elder or vulnerable adult is located;
 2. make direct contact with the elder or vulnerable adult to assess the individual’s safety, including entering the residence and assessing the home environment;
 3. upon assessing the situation, report to the DHHS for immediate intervention if the elder or vulnerable adult’s safety is at risk.
- d. When conflicts of jurisdictional issues occur, Hopi Law Enforcement will notify the DHHS by telephone and follow-up with a copy of the written report.
- e. The identity of any person making a report shall not be disclosed, except as otherwise provided by applicable Hopi ordinances and/or federal or state laws.
- f. Determination of priority for action shall be a joint decision of the responsible agencies and/or investigators through the exercise of their professional judgment.
 1. Response is determined by the apparent potential risk of harm to the elder or vulnerable adult. Priority assessments will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
 2. The Hopi Law Enforcement officer will request the assistance of DHHS.
 3. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall assist as appropriate and as availability allows in situations where the elder or vulnerable adult is in no immediate danger or where his/her safety is assured.
- g. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall inform the Prosecutor of on-going investigations involving alleged criminal offenses relative to abuse and/or neglect; and the U.S. Attorney’s office, when appropriate. All necessary police reports/investigative reports containing factual information shall be referred to the Prosecutors and the U.S. Attorney’s office within 5 working days for prosecution determination.

Section 11.01 Criminal Prosecution

- a. Initiation of Legal Proceedings
 1. The Office of the Prosecutor will review all referrals and determine the need for criminal prosecution. The Office of the Prosecutor has sole discretion in the decision to initiate legal proceedings in the Courts.
 2. The Office of the Prosecutor shall coordinate with Law Enforcement and/or the Hopi Tribe to ensure all factual information has been provided, including information contained in Sections 8.01 and 9.01. Said information shall be obtained from the victim, witnesses, and perpetrator/suspect.
 3. The Prosecutor shall communicate with the Victim Advocate, the elder or vulnerable adult and/or the family.
 4. In the event of insufficient evidence, the Prosecutor shall coordinate with the appropriate agencies to continue the investigation and obtain the evidence/information.
- b. Any act of abuse and/or neglect under this ordinance that also violates the Hopi Criminal Code shall be considered an aggravating factor that may elevate the offense level.
- b. Declination of Prosecution
 1. Upon review of the completed investigation and determining a lack of probable cause, the Office of the Prosecutor shall provide a statement in writing to the Victim Advocate, victim and DHHS as to the reason prosecution was declined.
 2. The office of the Prosecutor shall review a case if there is new evidence, previously undisclosed.

SUBCHAPTER 3: PROTECTIVE ORDERS AND PROCEEDINGS

Section 12.01 Jurisdiction

Hopi Tribal Courts

1. The Hopi Tribal Court shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings under this ordinance.
2. An Adult Protection Order, whether Temporary, Emergency or Permanent, may be sought as an independent civil action, or joined with any other civil action over which the court has jurisdiction.

3. Any person within the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe may seek remedies for protection within such jurisdiction, regardless of where the abuse or violence occurred. The Court may provide remedies to protect persons within the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe to prevent future abusive and violent conduct.
4. Acts of abuse and/or neglect which violate an existing Hopi Tribal Court order but which occur beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court so long as the Hopi Tribe may exercise personal jurisdiction.

Notice to Hopi Village(s)

1. Notice from Hopi Tribal Court: If the petitioner and the respondent are members of the Hopi village, the Court shall provide written notice to the Petitioner’s village within 24 hours of the filing of a petition for a permanent protection order, if any that –
2. Pursuant to Article III, Section 2(b) of the Constitution of the Hopi Tribe, the Hopi village has the power to adjust family disputes and regulate family relations of members of the village, and
3. If the village wishes to assert jurisdiction over the matter, it should inform the Court, in writing, within fifteen (15) days of the notice from Hopi Tribal Court.
4. If the petitioner and the respondent are members of different villages, the petitioner’s village shall have the first right of refusal to adjudicate the dispute.
5. If the Hopi village does not provide a written response to a notice from the Hopi Tribal Court within fifteen (15) days, the Hopi Tribe shall exercise jurisdiction over the petition for a permanent protective order.
6. Section 12.01(b)(1-5) is not applicable when one party to a dispute is not a member of the Hopi Tribe.

Non-Exclusive Relief

1. The remedies and procedures provided in this ordinance are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal remedies. A petitioner shall not be barred from relief under this ordinance because of other pending proceeding or existing judgments.
2. Relief shall be available under this ordinance without regard to whether the petitioner has initiated any other legal proceedings or sought other legal remedies.

Section 13.01 Confidentiality

An elder or vulnerable adult seeking protection shall not be required to reveal his or her address or place of residence except to the judge, in chambers, for the purpose of determining jurisdiction.

Section 14.01 Emergency Protection Order

- a. A Prosecutor, Law Enforcement officer, or any agent of the Hopi Tribe shall fill out an Application for Emergency Protection Order, specifying his/her reasonable grounds to believe that a victim is in immediate and present danger of abuse and/or neglect. An official or officer may apply for an Emergency Protection Order verbally or by electronic means. The official or officer shall then contact a Hopi judge verbally or by electronic means.
- b. Any Hopi judge may receive and act upon such applications.
- c. A judge may issue an emergency Protection Order by electronic means upon finding that:
 1. a reasonable person would believe that an immediate and present danger of abuse and/or neglect exists; and
 2. an Emergency Protection Order is necessary to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of any abuse and/or neglect.
- d. The Emergency Protection Order may include any relief permitted by Section 19.01 of this Act and any other relief necessary to prevent further abuse and/or neglect.
- e. The official or officer shall record the order on an Emergency Protection Order form and by his/her signature, certify that the writing is a verbatim transcription of the judge’s order. The certification of any such official or officer shall be prima facie evidence of the validity of the order.

Section 15.01 Temporary Protection Orders

- a. Petition
 1. Upon the filing of a Petition for Adult Protection Order and Motion for Temporary Protection Order the Court shall immediately grant or deny the petitioner’s Motion for Temporary Protection Order without a hearing or notice to the respondent. The Court shall grant the motion if it determines that an emergency exists.
 - A. A petitioner shall demonstrate an emergency by showing that:
 - i. The respondent recently committed acts of abuse and/or neglect resulting in physical or emotional injury to the petitioner or another victim or damage to property; or
 - ii. The petitioner or another victim is likely to suffer harm if the respondent is given notice before the issuance of a protection order.
 - B. Evidence proving an emergency situation may be based on the petition and motion, police reports, affidavits, medical records, other written submissions, or the victim’s statement.
 - C. The Temporary Protection Order may include any relief permitted by §19.01 of this Ordinance and any other relief necessary to prevent further abuse and/or neglect.
 - D. The Temporary Protection Order shall direct the respondent to appear at a hearing to show cause why the Court should not issue an Adult Protection Order.
 - E. Upon issuing the Temporary Protection Order, the Court shall immediately provide notice to the respondent and notify Law Enforcement and Office of the Prosecutor of the order under §20.01 of this Ordinance.
 2. If the Court finds that an emergency does not exist, the Court shall deny the petitioner’s Motion for a Temporary Protection Order and schedule a hearing on the Petition for an Adult Protection Order.
 - A. The Court shall schedule the hearing within fifteen (15) days of the filing.
 - B. The Court shall provide notice to the respondents according to §20.01 of this Ordinance.
- b. Motion

The Court shall give a Motion for Temporary Protection Order priority over all other docketed matters and shall issue an order granting or denying the motion on the day it is filed.
- c. Order

The Court shall order such temporary relief is necessary to protect the petitioner under Section 19.01 and schedule a full hearing.

Section 16.01 Ex Parte Relief

Any Emergency Protection Order or Temporary Protection Order granted without a hearing may include the following relief:

1. No further abuse and/or neglect;
2. Exclusive possession of the residence;
3. An prohibition on any contact between the petitioner and the abuser;
4. Any other relief provided in Section 19.01.

LOCAL NEWS

“Draft” Adult Protection Ordinance Continued

Section 17.01 Hearing

- a. The Court shall schedule a full hearing within fifteen (15) days after granting or denying a Temporary Protection Order.
 1. The respondent may move the Court to dissolve or modify any Temporary Protection Order within those fifteen (15) days.
 2. The respondent shall give at least five (5) days notice of the motion to the petitioner. The Court shall give priority to such motions.
- b. If the petitioner fails to appear at the hearing, the Court may continue the hearing for up to fifteen (15) days, or dismiss the petition without prejudice. Any Temporary Protection Order shall remain in effect during the continuance.
- c. If the petitioner fails to appear after receiving notice, the hearing shall go forward.
- d. If, after a hearing, the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged abuse and/or neglect occurred, the Court shall issue an Adult Protection Order. The order may include the relief in any Temporary Protection Order and any additional relief that the Court deems necessary.
- e. No Adult Protection Order shall be issued without notice to the respondent and a hearing.
- f. A hearing held pursuant to this Act will be closed and confidential. Only individuals essential to the matter before the court may attend or observe the hearing. No person who attends or testifies at such a hearing will reveal information about the hearing unless ordered to do so by the Court. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the Hopi Rules of Civil Procedure.
- g. The Court may hear testimony from interested parties to determine the basis of the allegations and the appropriate interventions to prevent further abuse and/or neglect of the elder or vulnerable adult. Interested parties may include:
 1. The elder or vulnerable adult;
 2. The representative of the agency or the person who filed the petition;
 3. The investigator;
 4. Family or caregiver(s) of the elder or vulnerable adult;
 5. Medical providers (including but not limited to physicians, medical social workers, community or public health nurses, and other practitioner), who are familiar with the elder or vulnerable adult’s medical condition; and
 6. Other caregivers.
- h. The Court shall order appropriate services to protect the elder or vulnerable adult from abuse and/or neglect consistent with Section 19.01 of this Ordinance.

Section 18.01 Adult Protection Order; Prohibited Defenses

- a. A court shall grant an Adult Protection Order when it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that it is more likely than not that an act of abuse or neglect has occurred or is about to occur. The order’s purpose shall be to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of abuse or neglect.
- b. A petitioner shall not be denied relief under this Act because:
 1. S/he used reasonable force in self defense against the respondent;
 2. S/he has previously filed for a protection order and subsequently reconciled with the respondent;
 3. S/he has not filed for divorce, if married to the respondent; or
 4. The respondent is a minor.
- c. The following shall not be considered a defense in a proceeding for the issuance or enforcement of a protection order under this Act;
 1. Substance Abuse;
 2. Spousal immunity;
 3. Familial Relationship; or
 4. Provocation.
- d. It shall be a defense under this ordinance that the alleged conduct is in accordance with Hopi customs, practices, traditions or ceremonies.

Section 19.01 Available Relief

If the court finds that an elder or vulnerable adult is abused and/or neglected, the Court shall issue an Adult Protection Order that addresses the following:

- a. Removing the perpetrator from the home;
- b. Providing necessary care, including respite care, for the elder or vulnerable adult, including specifying a caregiver or agency that can provide necessary personal care services to the elder or vulnerable adult in his/her home or other least restrictive alternative.
- c. If all other least restrictive alternatives have been exhausted and the situation requires, the court order may remove the elder or vulnerable adult from the abusive and/or neglectful situation for no longer than fourteen (14) days during which the DHHS shall develop a plan for services that enable the elder or vulnerable adult to return to his/her home or other location.
- d. Restraining the perpetrator from continuing such acts.
- e. Requiring the perpetrator or elder or vulnerable adult’s family or caregiver(s) or any other person(s) to account for the funds and property of the elder or vulnerable adult.
- f. Requiring appropriate evaluation and counseling as needed for the perpetrator to address issues that may have caused or contributed to the abuse and/or neglect.
- g. Appointing a family member or other individual, who is trusted by the elder or vulnerable adult, to care for or arrange for the care of the elder or vulnerable adult or his/her estate.
- h. Ordering DHHS to prepare a plan to deliver adult protection services which provides the least restrictive alternatives for services, care, treatment or placement consistent with the elder’s or vulnerable adult’s reasonable choices and needs.
- i. The court may order the respondent to compensate the elder or vulnerable adult for the losses suffered as a direct result of the respondent’s acts of abuse and/or neglect, including, but not limited to, medical expenses, loss of earnings or other income, cost of repair or replacement of real or personal property, moving or other travel expenses, and attorney’s fees.
- j. The court may order the respondent to give temporary possession of personal property to the petitioner or victim including automobiles, checkbooks, keys, documents, and other personal property.
- k. The court may order either party or both parties not to transfer, encumber, or otherwise dispose of specified property belonging to or for the benefit of the elder or vulnerable adult; or mutually owned or leased by the parties.
- l. To assure compliance with any court order, the court may require the respondent to post a bond, deposit money with the court, or pledge property as security. Upon determining that the respondent has violated the order, the court may require payment or transfer of the bond, money or property to the elder or vulnerable adult or to the Hopi Tribe.
- m. The court may consider Hopi customary and traditional practices or remedies in order to provide relief to the elder or vulnerable adult.
- n. The court may grant such other relief as it deems necessary.

Section 20.01 Service of Process

- a. Upon entering an Adult Protection Order under this ordinance, the court shall:
 1. Provide for notice to the respondent.
 - A. The court clerk shall hand-deliver any protection order, petition, motion, summons, notice of hearing, or other documents filed with the court, to the proper person(s) for service upon the respondent.
 - B. Any officer of the Hopi Law Enforcement, Bailiff, member of the Office of the Prosecutor or court appointed process server may serve process within territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe in a proceeding under this ordinance.

- C. Service outside of the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe shall be completed according to the Hopi Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - D. If personal service cannot be made, the court may serve the respondent by certified mail, return receipt requested. The return receipt, when received by the court, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the respondent received notice of the proceedings.
2. The court clerk shall provide a copy of the Adult Protection Order to the police department(s) with jurisdiction over the residence of the elder or vulnerable adult, and over any other addresses listed in the order.
- b. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall:
 1. Upon receipt of documents pursuant to §20.01(a)(1); personally serve the documents upon the respondent, if restrained or in custody.
 2. Upon receipt of an Adult Protection Order pursuant to §20.01(a)(1), file the order in an Adult Protection Order registry. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall maintain a registry of all protection orders. The order shall be indexed by the names of both the elder or vulnerable adult and the respondent.

Section 21.01 Duration of Adult Protection Orders

- a. An Adult Protection Order shall be effective upon the respondent as soon as s/he has knowledge of the order. Verbal communication of the existence of an Adult Protection Order shall constitute sufficient notice.
- b. A Temporary Adult Protection Order shall remain in effect until the court holds a hearing and issues a Permanent Adult Protection Order, or until the court dismisses the petition.
- c. A Permanent Adult Protection order issued under this ordinance shall remain in effect until otherwise specified by the judge.
- d. Renewal, extension or modification of protection orders
 1. The petitioner may petition the court to renew or extend an Adult Protection Order at any time before its expiration. In an emergency, the court may issue an extension or renewal ex parte pursuant to the provisions for ex parte relief set forth in Section 16.01 of this Act.
 2. The court may modify an Adult Protection Order upon a showing by either party of unanticipated problems or changed circumstances.

Section 22.01 Violation of Adult Protection Orders

- a. Criminal violations.
 1. If, after receiving notice of an Adult Protection order, the respondent disobeys the order, s/he commits the offense of contempt of court pursuant to the Hopi Tribal criminal ordinances. The court may refer such violations to the Office of the Prosecutor for prosecution.
 2. A law enforcement officer with knowledge of the violation shall immediately arrest the respondent if there exists probable cause to believe that s/he has violated a protection order. The respondent shall be arrested whether or not such violation occurred in the presence of the officer. The violation shall then be referred to the Office of the Prosecutor for prosecution.
 3. The respondent shall then be criminally prosecuted pursuant to applicable Hopi Tribal ordinances.
- b. Contempt of court, forfeiture of bond, money or property
 1. Any person who has reason to believe that the respondent has violated an Adult Protection Order or has refused to carry out a judgment, order or condition imposed by the court may move the court for an Order to Show Cause, pro se.
 2. The court shall hold a hearing within fifteen (15) days to determine whether the respondent violated the Adult Protection Order or refused to carry out any judgment, order or condition.
 3. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent violated the Adult Protection Order, the court shall hold the respondent in criminal contempt of court. The court may punish the respondent pursuant to Hopi Tribal ordinances. Further, the court may require forfeiture of any bond posted, money deposited or property pledged as security to assure compliance with the order under Section 19.01.
 4. If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an individual has refused to carry out a judgment, order, or condition imposed by the court, the court may hold that person in civil contempt of court. To compel the person to carry out the judgment, order, or condition, the court may impose such penalties as the court deems necessary to compel compliance.
 5. Hearings on alleged violations of Adult Protection orders shall be expedited.

Section 23.01 Vacation of Adult Protection Orders

- a. A party who wishes to have an Adult Protection Order vacated must move the court for an order.
- b. An Adult Protection order shall be vacated only by court order.
- c. In determining whether or not to vacate an Adult Protection Order, the court shall consider the following factors:
 1. Whether the respondent has attended court ordered services or counseling, for how long and provides proof of compliance;
 2. Whether the circumstances have changed so as to remove the possibility of abuse or neglect of the elder or vulnerable adult by the respondent; and
 3. Any other factors the Court deems relevant.
- d. The court clerk shall provide a copy of any subsequent order to all police departments to whom a copy of the original Adult Protection order was delivered under Section 20.01.
- e. All Hopi Law Enforcement agencies shall enforce any Adult Protection order that has neither expired nor been vacated, regardless of the current status of the parties’ relationship.

Section 24.01 Fees; filing, service, copies

The Hopi Tribe shall not charge the petitioner nor the elder or vulnerable adult any fee for filing, copies, forms, service of process or any other services associated with petitioning for a protection order. The court may order the respondent to pay costs and fees.

Section 25.01 Comity

- a. Any Adult Protection order issued pursuant to this ordinance shall be effective throughout the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe.
- b. Upon determining that a foreign court had jurisdiction to enter an Adult Protection order, a Hopi Tribal court may issue an order recognizing that Adult Protection order and according it comity. Once recognized, an Adult Protection Order shall be enforced as if it were an order of a court of the Hopi Tribe.

Section 26.01 Restrictions

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to abrogate the jurisdiction of the Hopi villages, as reserved in the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe.

Section 27.01 Sovereign Immunity

No provision of this ordinance shall be construed as a waiver of the Hopi Tribe’s sovereign immunity from suit unless expressly stated.

Section 28.01 Severability

If any portion of this ordinance should be held invalid, that portion shall cease to be operative, but the remainder of this ordinance shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 30.01 Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective upon its passage by the Hopi Tribal Council.