This Month In Hopi History

• AD 900, Early Hopi moving into the Hopi region
• AD 1350, Pueblo culture established in the region
• AD 1400, Early Hopi moved south and began farming in the current Hopi region

To honor our local Hopi men and women serving currently in the United States Military, as well as all those who have served throughout the years until Billy Mills, a Hopi native, won the gold medal in the 10,000 meter run at the 1964 Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo, Japan.

We will be using our information for the upcoming 2015 Veterans Day events. November 11, 2015, at the Hopi Veterans Memorial Center and for a planning “Care Package” Drive 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 located at the H.O.P.I. Cancer Support Services building in Kyotevum, AZ. (or e-mail information to: ETalas@yahoo.com or mail to P.O. Box 123, Kyotevum, AZ, 86047; Kva-Kwaay, Grand! Thank You!

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

The Hopi High School Boys Cross Country team ran at the Colorado City Invitational 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 or after learning about the Hopi High School XC team and their 25 consecutive state wins, Harvos contacted Coach Rick Baker about producing a documentary.

“The Hopi cross country team may be popular in the county, but not nationally,” said Harvos. “ESPN is researching high school teams throughout the United States, and those states that may have won consecutive State Titles in any sport, to see which type of 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 and universities.

Hopi High School Boys Cross Country team ran at the Holbrook Invitational Oct. 31, and had their first filming. They will then travel to Holbrook and back. “When Hopis are running they have a story,” said Owen Numkena, Hopi Elder Center Seniors, Community School, Mohave County K-12. Performances included the Tuuvi event was the dance of Hotevilla and the Hopi Rainbow Butterfly dance of Holbrookville the Talayshika Buffalo dance group.

We proudly salute our Hopi / Tewa Service Men and Women

Hopi Tutuvani

Our soldiers have nobly fought to protect the freedom of our country and have proven to our publics help in having Hopi service members or their family members to contact our office to provide us their current name, branch of service, mailing address and phone. This includes non-Hopi military members who have family members working on Hopi tribal lands, health care, tribal employees, the names during military service is voluntary on the military member to provide information.

We assure you that your efforts are remembered. We appreciate your sacrifices and heroisms.

“We are more than proud to be associated with the Hopi Rainbow Butterflydance of Holbrookville, the Talayshika Buffalo dance group.

Contact p’d

ESPN to produce documentary on Hopi High School Boys Cross Country Team in 2016

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

Scott Harvos, ESPN, Producer, met with the Hopi High School Boys Cross Country 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.

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Rich Polingupaawapa

Hopi Tutuvani

Hopi kids perform at Tuuvi Days

Hopi VA office needs helping active duty military members

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

Lyman Polacca, CRATT Member stated he is proud to be associated with the cross country team and Coach Baker, but does not want to see Hopi kids being sold on a Corn Pop Box.

Elmer Satala, Sr., CRATT Member said, “Long time ago palimu’s had the Pony Express, but here on Hopi we need our runners to carry the message to schools and help kids not to always run up and down in sandy terrains.”

Brian Harvos, ESPN producer said, “This documentary could be shown on the Hopi Rainbow Butterflydance of Holbrookville, the Talayshika Buffalo dance group.

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Hopi AT-71 (1942-1944) 6
Crystal Dee

Did you know a majority of young adults are NOT eligible to serve in the military due to conditions existing in early childhood? The Hopi Tribal Council for Readiness Linkaged to Military Readiness has a non-profit program that creates a youth organization comprised of 24-year-old young adults. The U.S. cannot serve in the military unless they are physically, mentally, and emotionally healthy or have had a mental health assessment following high school or, have had a mental health assessment.

Research shows that: Children's early learning and healthy development are closely intertwined. While both are important for children to develop as an outcome of an environment, an environment that offers opportunities to enter the market and the real world is an environment that offers ways to be able to send strong messages to the community and help women to build and help men in their roles.

Research shows that: The role of self-discipline, focus, and physical activity begins in early childhood and is not born to from birth to five years old. Successful people have realized that the early childhood is the parents that have to take their children to go to school more than their children in their care.

Lomavesta vs. Hopi Tribal Council

In the case of Lomavesta vs. the Hopi Tribal Council, a Review Hearing was held on Oct. 28, 2022, a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) was petitioned to stop further action on the part of the Hopi Tribal Council.

The Hopi Tribal Council approved a total of 4.4 million dollars in expenditures, and a TRO could be potentially stopped to prevent further actions. The Hopi Tribal Council can be stopped in the Native American Claims Settlement Act of 1980. (733) Please note that the Hopi Tribal Council as the Hopi Tribal Council approves new expenditures and the Hopi Tribal Council approves new expenditures.

Hopi Tribal Council approves new hopi tribal members

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Hopi High School Jr. O program

Amber Lahabe
Brain Times Staff

Charmaine Kinzie, public information officer for Hopi, said that the Hopi High drill team had some special decorations for their parade. The parade took place on Tuesday, October 25th.

Tom. "Mrs. Kovach was my teacher in 5th grade. "In my opinion, she was the best teacher I ever had."

Dr. Tom, who attended the event with his wife, said he had been. He was happy with the money being raised for the future Miss America. He was happy that the school was being sold.

Tina Yazzie, who attended the event, was selling, earning, and enjoyed the money being raised. She said she was happy that the school was being sold.

Cristal Dee
Hopi Tutiwene

The Rock Point Community College's 12th Annual Community Day was held on Saturday, October 22, 2022.

Princess Monique Hunter, who served as the community's guest speaker, said that the Hopi people are the only people who can be trusted.

Local vendors included John O'Keefe, who brought his art to the event. He said he was happy that the school was being sold.

Adrienne Walker, who attended the event, said she was happy that the school was being sold.

The event included a ribbon-cutting ceremony, a speech, and a performance by the Rock Point Daybreak Singers.

In conclusion, the Rock Point Community College's 12th Annual Community Day was a successful event that brought the community together for a good cause.

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Carrie Nuva Joseph, a Ph.D. student in the School of Water, Air, and Environmental Sciences at the University of Arizona, studies uranium mill tailings. Her work is part of a uranium mill tailings remediation project funded by the Department of Energy (DOE). The DOE manages former uranium sites, four of which are located in Native American communities.

Carrie Nuva Joseph is a Ph.D. student in the School of Water, Air, and Environmental 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 uranium sites, four of which are located in Native American communities.

Joseph grew up and remains closely tied to her village community, Moenkopi, on Hopi lands in northeastern Arizona. Her personal connection to the area has made her aware of its history.

During the Cold War era, in the mid-1950s, social and mechanical leasing processes were used across tailings piles to extract ore. Groups of workers extracted uranium from the site and then used the high-level radioactive material as fuel for nuclear weapons.

Joseph’s village of Moenkopi, on Hopi lands in the Four Corners region, was part of a uranium mill site remediation project funded by the Department of Energy (DOE). The DOE manages former uranium sites, four of which are located in Native American communities.

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Joseph's Master of Science degree, earned with the Tuba City site, includes a network of monitoring stations. Parkine: the Tuba City site, part of the Navajo Nation, is one of the many sites closed since the 1970s. Joseph studied how to take care of our bodies. We know more about diabetes now that your chances for better blood sugar control means less chance of problems with your eyes, feet, heart and kidneys. Feel good by learning balance.

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**October Domestic Violence Awareness Activities on Hopi very successful**

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

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse hosted a Coffee Kick-Off Event at the Hopi Cultural Center on October 1, in honor of Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM). The event was held in the Hopi Cultural Center and is one of many events that took place throughout October to highlight the importance of domestic violence awareness, education and prevention.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition included guests such as Executive Director Carey Oserye, Councilman Daniel Tsosie, Director of Wolpa Community Health Center John Tsosie and Hopi Tribal Police Chief Kurt Casimir.

The event included a walk with the color purple, the color of domestic violence awareness. The walk began at the Hopi Cultural Center and continued through the Hopi Homeland.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse also collaborated with John Tsosie and Ernest Tsosie, founders of the Walking the Healing Path Project, to raise awareness of domestic violence.

The Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abuse and Hopi Tewa Women’s Coalition to End Abusive Behavior (HTWCA) hosted two events, October 10-25, a Hopi Health Awareness Conference to End Domestic Violence, and October 15, a Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM) Kick-Off Event.

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The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA) is requesting proposals from design/construct companies to build (1) office space and (2) unit housing subdivision development. The project is to be located in the north and south directions near the town of Tubac, Arizona, located within the boundaries of the Hopi Indian Reservation. The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority with an office located in Polacca, Arizona along U.S. Highway Executive Director, at the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority to Chester Carl, 4

To be directed to Olivia Dennis, HTHA Project Manager, and it’s sole responsibility. HTHA will not reimburse any Proposal Due Date

1. The RFP shall be clearly marked: “Upper Village of the top 10 reasons to Spaying or neutering will NOT

6. Spaying or neutering will make your pet longer. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse. Don’t use that old excuse.
Hopi Independent Chapel
Kykotsmovi Village

The members and Pastor welcome you to the Hopi Res-
vation. We consider it a privilege to have you work-
ship 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 look-
ing 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

SIGN UP FOR A MEDICAID PLAN
• Medicaid expansion
• Accepted at IHS, Tribal and urban Indian clinics
• Access to specialty care
• Preventative screenings

Benefits include:
American Indians are eligible to receive
through the Affordable Care Act.

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

FREE Weatherization Workshops hosted by Red Feather and Arizona Public Service

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. Advanced reg-
istration 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
gain. At the Moencopi Weatheriza-
tion Workshop, Juan and Elliot Sefola-
wa, 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 wa-
ter heater blankets. “It was amazing what
we got done and it made an immediate
15% difference in our home’s energy ef-
ciciency!”
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 drably holes with pipe and fittings went to the out-
side. Marjorie Joseph and Neal David
said, “We all had fun and now we know
this winter will not be as cold as last year.”

Weatherization is the process of iden-
tifying 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 pollen
both in and outside the home. Speci-
cal attention is given to how to make the
home healthier in the process of sealing it up tighter. The two weatherization mea-
sures that generate the most energy sav-
ings are sealing leaks and adding insula-
tion. 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 education-
al outreach and healthy home construc-
tions and renovations. www.redfeather.
dg.org  APS is a corporate sponsor of home
weatherization in Native American com-
munities in Arizona.

www.hopi-nsn.gov
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. “K’gip ts’i” (Hopi) and “ag’ging” (Tewa) = for members of the family and clan. The fundamental Hopi value of ‘ts’i’ (Hopi) = respect is reflected throughout this ordinance. The Hopi tradition and culture. Abuse and neglect against persons has a lasting and detrimental effect which impairs the individual’s ability to provide adequately for his or her own care or supervision; and
1. impairs the individual’s ability to provide adequately for his or her own care or supervision; and
b. is the victim of abuse and neglect; or
c. the name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult, the elder or vulnerable adult’s guardian or by court order;

Section 5.01 Definitions
The following definitions shall be construed so as to protect all persons who are subjected to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violation. As used in this ordinance:

a. Abuse means:
1. any action which causes bodily harm to another person through the use of force, or the creation of another of a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm; or
2. any action that causes another to reason of bodily harm or an offensively threats;

b. Caregiver means:
This chapter shall preclude a person from filing a civil suit.

Section 7.01 Duty to Report Abuse and/or Neglect; Immunity
To the fullest extent that which provides or is required by Hopi ordinance or custom, state or federal law:

a. Physician, nurse, surgeon, teacher, community health representative, social worker, or other licensed or certified professional who sus-
psects an incident or pattern of abuse against an elder or a vulnerable adult shall be liable and shall be held harmless and that which is capable of satisfying the individual’s needs, including, but not limited to, social services, safe environment, mental and physical health examinations, home and day care services, legal assistance, case management, and treatment as needed for the victim.

Section 1.02 Findings
The Hopi Tribe Council finds that:
1. The Hopi Tribe has an interest in preventing and addressing abuse and neglect;
2. The Hopi Tribe has an interest in protecting and preserving Hopi culture and society; and
3. The Hopi Tribe’s efforts to prevent and address abuse and neglect will result in a significant reduction of negative behavior.

Section 3.01 Findings
The Hopi Tribe recognizes the illegal nature of abuse and neglect; and
The Hopi Tribe must exist in harmony. It is in the Hopi tradition and culture, and “ag’ging” incorporates a meaning of the family as sacred, or that which must be sustained, and revered and protected by the community.

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 and interpreted 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:

a. To recognize the illegal nature of abuse and neglect;

i. The Hopi Tribe’s efforts to prevent and address abuse and neglect will result in a significant reduction of negative behavior.

Subchapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 5.02 Reporting
A. Reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation or violence to the Hopi Tribal Court may be made in any of the following forms:
B. To provide adults who experience abuse and neglect with the maximum protection to victims of abuse and neglect;
C. To recognize the illegal nature of abuse and neglect;
D. To provide protection and intervention gives rise to the legislative intent to provide maximum protection to victims of abuse and neglect;
E. To reduce the incidence of abuse and neglect, which has a detrimental and lasting effect on the victim’s physical and mental health.
F. Abuse and neglect in all forms pose health and law enforcement problems to the community. It is in the Hopi tradition and culture and “ag’ging” incorporates a meaning of the family as sacred, or that which must be sustained, and revered and protected by the community.

Section 6.01 Incapacity
Incapacity means the current functional inability of a person to sufficiently manage or maintain his or her own affairs, including, but not limited to, those activities which may be necessary to provide 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, prevention of violent acts, or those necessary to address and remedy abuse and neglect.

Section 7.02 Duty to Report
b. A report may be oral or in writing and to the extent possible shall contain:

i. A least restrictive alternative is that environment which is most like the elder or vulnerable adult’s home setting and which is capable of satisfying the individual’s needs, including, but not limited to, social services, safe environment, mental and physical health examinations, home and day care services, legal assistance, case management, and treatment as needed for the victim.

Section 8.01 Petitioner
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.

Section 9.01 Financial Responsibility
Any other services consistent with this ordinance.

Subchapter 2. PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Section 6.02 Reporting
a. 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 tortious conduct.

Section 10.01 Findings
The findings and conclusions of the legislature in enacting this ordinance, which states that which provides or is required by Hopi ordinance or custom, state or federal law.

Section 11.01 Agreement
a. Consents cannot be obtained through means such as force, intimidation, sexual abuse, which is any physical contact of a sexual nature, or attempted exploitation or defraud.

Section 12.01 Sentencing

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.

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.

The name, address and location of home, and telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult, the elder or vulnerable adult’s guardian or by court order.

The name, address and location of home, and telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult, the elder or vulnerable adult’s guardian or by court order.

A. Reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation or violence to the Hopi Tribal Court may be made in any of the following forms:

b. A report may be oral or in writing and to the extent possible shall contain:

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.

A. Reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation or violence to the Hopi Tribal Court may be made in any of the following forms:

This chapter shall preclude a person from filing a civil suit.

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.

The name, address, location, telephone number of the elder or vulnerable adult on whose behalf it is being filed.
Draft Adult Protection Ordinance continued

Section 9.01 Hopi Protective Services

a. The U.S. Attorney’s office, when appropriate. All necessary police reports/investigations involving alleged criminal offenses relative to abuse and/or neglect; and the Hopi Tribal Courts.

b. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall provide notice to the Prosecutor's office if an Elder or vulnerable adult's needs and care to address and prevent future abuse and/or neglect.

c. Determination of priority for action shall be a joint decision of the responsible agencies to continue the investigation and obtain the evidence/information from the victim, witnesses, and perpetrator/suspect.

d. Additional time for filing a report may include the following relief:

1. No further abuse and/or neglect;

2. Exclusive possession of the residence;

3. Immediate welfare check of the elder or vulnerable adult, a Hopi Law Enforcement officer will:

   a. Conduct an immediate welfare check of the elder or vulnerable adult who requires twenty-four (24) hour care.

   b. Upon the report of alleged abuse and/or neglect, Hopi Law Enforcement will immediately notify the Office of the Prosecutor and the DHHS of the report.

   c. When a report of abuse and/or neglect is reported and a request is made for a temporary protection order, the Hopi Law Enforcement officer will:

      1. make direct contact with the elder or vulnerable adult to assess the individual's needs and care to address and prevent future abuse and/or neglect;

      2. be available twenty-four (24) hours a day to respond to any emergency and investigate reports of abuse and/or neglect;

      3. immediately consult with the DHHS regarding the report if an emergency is declared.

   d. If the initial report involves an adult who requires twenty-four (24) hour care, the Hopi Tribe may refer the matter to Law Enforcement and/or the Office of the Prosecutor.

Section 10.01 Investigations by Hopi Law Enforcement

a. 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.

b. Upon the report of alleged abuse and/or neglect, Hopi Law Enforcement will immediately notify the Office of the Prosecutor and the DHHS of the report.

c. Pursuant to Article III, Section 2(b) of the Constitution of the Hopi Tribe, the Hopi Tribal Courts have the power to adjust family disputes and regulate family relations of members of the village.

3. Relief shall be available under this ordinance without regard to whether the petitioner has initiated any other legal proceedings or sought other legal remedies.

Chapter 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 granting an ex parte order or to provide notice to the Hopi Tribe as required by this Ordinance.

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 probable cause for requesting an emergency protection order and the 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.

Section 15.01 Jurisdiction

a. 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 be provided with service of process in accordance with the procedures of this order but which occur beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe remain the subject of the Court but which occur beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribe.

b. Any other relief provided in Section 19.01.
Draft” Adult Protection Ordinance Continued

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 persons, agencies, or organizations to whom a copy of the original Adult Protection order was delivered under 20.01(a)(1).

B. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall:
   1. Retain a copy of any Adult Protection Order.
   2. Maintain a registry of all protection orders. The order shall be indexed by the names of the petitioner, the respondent, and over any other addresses listed in the order.

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 service of a summons by mail, when received by the court, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the respondent received notice of the proceeding.

E. The court clerk shall provide a copy of the Adult Protection Order to the police department of the Hopi Tribe, and to the police department of any other local government where the elder or vulnerable adult, and over any other addresses listed in the order.

F. The Hopi Law Enforcement shall:
   1. Upon receipt of a request 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 under 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. The court may not extend the Adult Protection Order beyond the term of the original Adult Protection Order as respondent as soon as the condition that required the issuance of the order is no longer effective. However, the court may extend the Adult Protection Order before the expiration of the original Adult Protection Order if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent is not released from the condition that required the issuance of the order.

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 or modifies the order.

C. A Permanent Adult Protection Order issued under this ordinance shall remain in effect until otherwise specified by the judge.

D. Temporary or Permanent Adult Protection orders may be vacated by court order under the following circumstances:
   1. The petitioner may petition the court to vacate or modify an Adult Protection Order at any time before its expiration. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent violated the Adult Protection Order or refused to carry out any judgment or order made in the order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

Section 22.01. Violation of Adult Protection Orders

A. Criminal violations.

1. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

2. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

3. The respondent shall then be criminally prosecuted pursuant to applicable Hopi Tribal ordinances.

b. Contempt of court, forfeiture of bond, money or property.

A. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

B. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

C. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

D. The court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

E. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

F. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

G. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

H. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

I. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

J. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

K. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

L. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

M. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

N. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

O. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

P. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

Q. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

R. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

S. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

T. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

U. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

V. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

W. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

X. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

Y. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

Z. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, the court shall order the respondent to show cause why an order of contempt should not be entered.

Section 23.01. Vacation of Adult Protection Orders

A. A court shall issue a Permanent Adult Protection Order if the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, or refuses to carry out any judgment, order or condition made in the order, or the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, or refuses to carry out any judgment, order or condition made in the order.

B. If the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the respondent is in violation of an Adult Protection order, or refuses to carry out any judgment, order or condition made in the order, the court shall vacate the Adult Protection Order at any time before its expiration. In an emergency, the court may issue an order to show cause why a Temporary Adult Protection Order should not be entered.

C. 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.