CARES Act Committee Initial Meeting held July 9, 2020 at Hopi Tribe Administration Building. Photo by Romalita Laban/HT

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Thursday, July 9, 2020 Hopi Tutuveni made an attempt to attend the Hopi Tribe CARES Act Committee meeting scheduled for today from beginning to end but had to go through several contacts before finally receiving meeting logistic information.

Tutuveni staff reached out to the Hopi Tribal Secretary and Treasurer Offices to request a copy of the approved Action Item and Resolution with the final Committee members, further details about the committee meeting and purpose and charge.

Although Secretary Office staff could not provide the copy of the information approved as of June 26, 2020, or about the initial meeting, they did notify Tutuveni on Monday, July 6, 2020, it could not be provided due to not having final signatures from the Chairman and because the Executive Director was out of the office on that date. The staff could not tell Tutuveni who the Committee members were or when the meeting was scheduled to occur, either. Upon receiving the reply,
Hopi Tutuveni Attends July 9, 2020 Hopi Tribe CARES...Cont.

Tutuveni attempted reaching out to Wilfred Gaseoma, Hopi Tribal Treasurer, later that evening.

Tutuveni received information from the Treasurer on Tuesday, July 7, 2020 about organizations named to be represented on the Committee with the following reply, “The composition of the CARES Committee are from the following entities; Hopi Telecommunications Inc., Hopi Utility Corporation, Hopi Economic Development Corporation, Hopi Villages, Office of Community Planning, I.H.S./Hopi Health Care Center, Hopi Foundation, Department of Public Safety and Emergency Services, Executive Director, Hopi Education/Schools, Hopi Tribal Council, Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Ad-Hoc members are; Treasurer, General Counsel, Finance, Procurement, Information Technology and Office of Real Estate Services...A meeting has been scheduled for July 9, 2020. This will be a planning meeting for establishing a budget (spending plan), process for applying for assistance, review and approval of Projects/Services/Supplies and to establish other transparency for public knowledge. Tutuveni received an email message from the Treasurer on Thursday morning, approximately fifteen minutes after the meeting was scheduled to occur. The email notified that the meeting would be held in the DATS Conference room located in the Main Administrative building. After calling around to Hopi Tribal Security to ensure the Conference room was not filled, Tutuveni staff finally made it into the meeting at approximately 9:54 a.m.

The meeting was in order with four individuals in the room and Chairman Nuvangyoma was exiting the room. An agenda was not available to reference however the Treasurer who was leading the meeting asked participants if there were any questions on the resolution.

Dorma Sahneyah, Executive Director asked from the teleconference line about the what everyone’s perspective was on the “finally resolved language” and went on to further explain that “under the Tribal set aside it does state can hire a consultant to stay in compliance” and “saying that because yesterday Tribal Council disapproved the Action Item to hire Walker & Armstrong.”

The Treasurer explained his understanding of the language further and stated “read that as being up to the CARES Committee to authorize...further will still be under Fiscal Management Policy and federal regulations tied to that funding.”

Monica Nuvamsa recommended that if the group got through the next couple of Agenda items, the issue should be addressed before adjourning. The Treasurer asked if others had questions about the Action Item before explaining he would be getting that to the group “today” then continued by moving on to “Number 2, selection of the Committee Chairman”

The process for selecting the Committee Chairman, Vice Chairman, Hopi Villages Representative and a Secretary took approximately half an hour resulting in the group selecting Carroll Onsae as Chairman, Monica Nuvamsa as Vice Chairman, and Lillian Dennis/Gomez as Hopi Villages Representative.

After Carroll Onsae was selected as Chairman, he took over the meeting by explaining that he checked with the Hopi Tribal Secretary’s Office and the Executive Director before coming up with the idea of hiring a Committee Secretary temporarily since there wasn’t enough staff in the Tribal Secretary’s Office.

He also explained to the group that the funding could be used to hire a Secretary and explained he had researched the current “Secretarial Pool” through Human Resources, but no applicants were currently available and announced “if there is someone out there without a job and is available, call me at 734-3121” which then led to him offering to allow his staff member to fill the assignment temporarily. The Executive Director also offered her assistant, Sahmie Lomaquahu’s time to serve as a Secretary, as well. The group agreed to allow Garalene Povatah the temporary assignment until a Secretary could be hired and that she would send out information to the Committee regarding the CARES Act.

At approximately 10:43 a.m. the Committee took a break, and then continued with further discussion continuing for about another hour or so. The Committee members brought up various questions, concerns and aspects, not totally conclusive of the CARES Act Funding, whether consultants could be hired to aid in ensuring compliance, how much was in the CARES Act Funding versus the Tribal Set Aside, a second round of funding, the need to have a work session to get everyone up to speed on the amounts, reporting requirements and mention of a national movement by Tribal Leadership to push the spending deadline back by two years, an upcoming reporting date of July 17, 2020 and further discussion on attending to remaining Agenda items, not yet discussed, to name a few.

It was determined that a work session type meeting would take place on Tuesday, July 14, 2020 with Lillian Dennis/Gomez, Hopi Villages Representative offering a meeting space at the Tewa Village Administrative building.

The work session was discussed to be an opportunity for the Executive Director, Treasurer, Finance Director and other Ad hoc Committee Members to go over the CARES Act and Funding broadly and with a “bullet point” list of issues the Committee would need to be aware of before creation of the budget, spending plan and a method to call for proposals and approve projects to ensure proper use of funds.

Before the meeting ended the Committee was reminded that a report about the initial meeting would be provided to Hopi Tribal Council the next day, Friday, July 10, 2020. It was determined that the Chairman, Treasurer and the Assistant Finance Director would be present to complete the report.
Resolution H-046-2020

WHEREAS, the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI - POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (e) and (f) authorizes the Hopi Tribal Council “To represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the Tribe, . . .”; “To raise and take care of a tribal council fund, . . .”; and “To use such Tribal Council fund for the welfare of the Tribe, . . .”; and

WHEREAS, the United States of America has enacted the CARES Act, allocating monies in the amount of $85,520,688.86 which is a percentage of the total that will be allocated to the Hopi tribe to address the Coronavirus pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2020 the Tribal Council approved H-032-2020 that speaks to a “HOPI CARES” Committee which shall be determined by the Tribal Council; and

WHEREAS the CARES Committee is hereby given the directive to establish a method to call for proposals and approve projects to ensure use of funds for items such as infrastructure, broadband, village needs, medical and mental health needs, construction as needed, safe employee work needs, etc.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hopi Tribal Council hereby approves a CARES Act Committee with the directive to establish a budget, expenditure plan for funds received under the Aid to Tribal Governments and Set-Aside for Tribal Governments, and a method that adheres to the regulations of the United States Treasury.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CARES Act Committee shall consist of one representative from the following: Hopi Telecommunications Incorporated, Hopi

TICK-TACK-TOE

Utility Corporation, Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation, Craig Andrews - Tribal Council Designee, Hopi Villages, Hopi Schools, the Office of Community Planning and Economic Development, Chairman and/or designee, Vice-Chairman and/or designee, Department of Public Safety and Emergency Services, Office of the Executive Director, Hopi Health Care Center, and the Hopi Foundation, with one Ad-Hoc member from the varying offices: Treasurer, General Counsel, Finance, Procurement, Information Technology, Office of Real Estate Services. A monthly report will be provided to Tribal Council addressing the progress of activity.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CARES Act Committee is authorized to expend said funds in accordance with established Hopi Tribal Fiscal Management Policies and Procedures. The Fiscal Policies and Procedures shall be flexible to prioritize and accommodate the expenditure of the CARES Act Funding.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the CARES Act Committee is authorized to implement and expend the funds for the purposes received under the Aid to Tribal Governments and Set-Aside for Tribal Governments.

CERTIFICATION

The Hopi Tribal Council duly adopted the foregoing Resolution on June 26, 2020 at a meeting at which a quorum was present with a vote of 11 in favor, 8 opposed, 3 abstaining (Chairman presiding and not voting) pursuant to the authority vested in the Hopi Tribal Council by ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a), (e), and (f) of the Hopi Tribal Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona, as ratified by the Tribe on October 24, 1936, and approved by the Secretary of Interior on December 19, 1936, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934. Said Resolution is effective as of the date of adoption and does not require Secretarial approval.

ATTEST:

Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma, Chairman
Hopi Tribal Council

Dwayne Sosikuku, Interim Tribal Secretary
Hopi Tribal Council
To: Hopi Tribal Chairman T. Nuvong-yaoma  
Hopi Vice-Chairman C. Tenakyouma  
Hopi Tribal Council  
Open Letter to the Hopi/Tewa Sinom  
From: Leroy Sumatzkuku, Governor  
Upper Village of Moenkopi  
Why Hopi is failing the Hopi/Tewa villages

I am Leroy Sumatzkuku, Governor of Upper Village of Moenkopi. I have been on the Hopi Tribal Council for eight years., 2007-2015. I have witnessed several Declarations of Emergencies during my tenure: mostly natural and human-caused disasters, but nothing of the present crises today.

When the Hopi Chairman declared the State of Emergency, that automatically activated the Hopi Emergency Response Team. The leader of HERT is the Incident Commander, who is accountable to the Hopi Tribal Chairman. The Chairman gives full authority to the IC to assemble a team of knowledgeable, experienced staff.

Much like a law officer who can commandeer a vehicle from a civilian for immediate need, the IC can assign the most capable employee from any department or entity of the Tribe or hire outside sources as deemed necessary.

As with the former IC, out of frustration with political intervention, he was unable to assemble a capable team and resigned. His experienced and past crew at the ready also left. Political appointees then filled the vacant positions with minimum experience and knowledge to face a new and dangerous catastrophe.

Then came the debacle of HTC intervening in the process by trying to create a committee to manage funds. A process HERT could have done immediately. I’m sure there are “super circulars,” or CFRs supplementing the funding to terms and stipulations of the use of funds.

As reported by Tribal Council Representative, the newly appointed IC admitted to not knowing where to start.

To add to further [confusion], Tribal Representatives are in direct violation of not presenting to their respective governing boards/villages that an ordinary course of action requires. Governing boards/villages become complicit without their knowledge if their Representatives are involved. But the now of today is not a typical regular day but one of urgency.

HERT, with its emergency powers of authority, could circumvent the normal processes to remediate the situation at hand.

For example, HERT would be able to assess villages’ needs and determine available resources. HERT would then set up quarantine centers, treatment centers, and COVID-19 test sites at all the possible facilities such as hotels, Tribal facilities. The utilization of funds on hand could be used as well as to purchase test kits, hiring professionals, and other immediate needs.

Law enforcement would then be susceptible to enforce any declarations of lockdowns, curfews as HERT attempts to isolate COVID-19.

KUYI Radio’s broadcasts of tribal sessions strongly indicate a sense of uncertainty, confusion, and silence.

“How can you stand the silence That pervades when we all cry?” - Van Morrison.

For more info call or email  
P.O. Box 1229 • Tuba City, AZ 86045  
• Phone (928)283-8051 • Fax (928)283-8052 • uppermoenkopi@yahoo.com

Hopitutuveni wants to know how we are doing.  
Call or email us to tell us if we are doing a good job. We need your feedback  
928-734-3283 or rlaban@hopi.nsn.us

Letter to the Council

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL  
Third Quarter Session June 1, 2020 AGENDA MONTH OF JULY 2020

NEW BUSINESS
1. Action Item #052-2020 – To allocate a portion of the Hopi Tribe’s Emergency Fund to the Villages/Community to provide for the needs of community members

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL
Third Quarter Session
June 1, 2020
AGENDA
MONTH OF JULY 2020

*Hopi Tribal Council may go into Executive Session on any agenda item

**Time Certain Requests and staff as required by the COVID-19 pandemic – Author/Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr., Community Service Administrator, Village of Bacavi

2. Action Item #053-2020 – To approve Letter of Intent between the Hopi Tribe, the Tonto Apache Tribe and the Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe for the purposes of Mobile/Online Sports Betting – Author/Craig Andrews, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Mishongnovi


4. Action Item #055-2020 – To amend the Hopi Code, Title III, Chapter 13 by adding a new section 3.13.6 Declared Disaster – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Hopi Tribe

5. Action Item #056-2020 – Request for purchase of heavy equipment through the Agricultural Fund – Author/Priscilla Pavatea, Program Manager, Office of Range Management/Land Operations

6. Action Item #058-2020 – To approve Commonwealth Retirement Plan Consulting Agreement for Non-ERISA Plans and grant a limited waiver of sovereign immunity in connection with the Commonwealth contract – Author/Lisa Pawwinnee, Director/Office of Human Resources

7. Action Item #059-2020 – To approve Addendum #1 to Ordinance 43 – Author/Priscilla Pavatea, Program Manager, Office of Range Management

8. Action Item #060-2020 – To contract Walker & Armstrong, LLP to provide COVID-19 related advisory services for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 – Author/Anthony Laban, Jr., Assistant Director, Office of Financial Management

9. Action Item #061-2020 – To approve the settlement agreement in the Hopi Tribe v. United States of America, No. 06-0941 (Fed. Ct of Claims) – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel – **Time Certain – July 23, 2020 @ 9:00 – 12:00 noon

10. Action Item #062-2020 – To approve Deputy General Counsel Agreements – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of General Counsel

11. Presentation of Hopi Business Community Development Financial Institution – Wendi Lewis, Executive Director, HB-CDFI – **Time Certain – July 21, 2020 – 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon
Letter to the Council

Hopii Tribal Council
The Hopii Tribe
P.O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

Dear Hopii Tribal Council,

It is the Village of Moencopi - Lower’s (VML) understanding that Hopii Tribe has approved and accepted $85.5 million and establish a Hopii CARES committee to address the COVID-19 pandemic virus on the Hopii Reservation (Action Item #049-2020). To respond to the pandemic the Hopii Tribal Council reactivated HERT (Hopii Emergency Response Team), formerly CERT (Community Emergency Response Team), to address the COVID-19 crisis. Based on the recommendations of our village accountant we recommend that the Hopii Tribal Council accept the funds on behalf HERT. In accordance “With the CARES Act, to have oversight to expend and allocate funds in accordance with a budget in place.

We recommend that each Village receive COVID-19 relief allocations from the total allocated CARE budget in equal amounts. Expenditures of the funds shall be expended for the needs of Village’s to address the COVID-19 virus which, is affecting Hopii Tribal Members with the general guidelines:

1. Villages/Community shall submit a budget in accordance to the amount allocated.
2. All Financial Transaction shall be reviewed and approved by the Village Board and CSA and submitted to HERT and the Office of Finance.
3. Office of Finance shall assign accountant(s) to work under HERT to process all requisitions as submitted and process payment with the submittal of invoices.
4. Villages shall keep a cuff account within their administration in accordance to the Budgeted Line Items and Allocation of funds.
5. Upon exhaustion of allocation or deadline of the funding expenditures, HERT and Finance shall conduct a Request for Proposals to conduct an audit on the overall funding allocation.

This is the recommendation of the Village of Moencopi Board of Directors and CSA to be put in place for assistance to the Hopii Villages.

For more info: Phone: 928-283-5212
Fax: 928-283-5290

Submitted by: Hopii Tribal Council Water/Energy Committee

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – July 6, 2020 Hopii Tribal Council Water/Energy Committee provided the following for the Hopii public and community members as an update and for informational purposes regarding the current Little Colorado River Adjudication:

What is the LCR Adjudication?
The Little Colorado River Adjudication (LCR Adjudication) is a legal process in Arizona state court. The LCR Adjudication is a special kind of legal process called a general stream adjudication. A general stream adjudication determines who has what rights to water within a river basin.

A river basin is the area drained by a river and its tributaries. All of the Hopi Reservation and all of the Tribe’s ranch lands lie within the Little Colorado River (LCR) Basin. The LCR Adjudication will determine the water rights of all Indians and non-Indians within the LCR Basin.

The LCR Basin is outlined in blue in the map. It is the area of Arizona and New Mexico within which all rivers, streams, washes and other surface waters flow toward the Little Colorado River. High elevations form the boundaries of the LCR Basin: to the south, the edge of the Mogollon Rim and White Mountains; to the north, the high elevations of Black Mesa and north of Shonto; to the east, high elevations in western New Mexico; and to the west, high elevations south and north of Flagstaff. The LCR Basin drains into the Colorado River at the confluence of the Little Colorado River and the Colorado River.

Who else is involved in the LCR Adjudication?
Besides the Hopii Tribe, others involved in the LCR Adjudication include:
- Owners of allotted land at Moenkopi
- The Navajo Nation
- Owners of allotted land on the Navajo Reservation
- The United States of America
- The State of Arizona
- The Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD)
- Salt River Project (SRP)
- Flagstaff, Winslow, Holbrook, Taylor, Snowflake, Show Low, Eager and Springerville
- Arizona Public Service (APS)
- Bar T Bar Ranch
- Flying M Ranch
- Aztec Land and Cattle Company
- Arizona State Land Department
- Arizona Game and Fish Commission
- Arizona Department of Transportation
- Lyman Irrigation Company
- Pioneer Irrigation Company
- Silver Creek Irrigation District
- Lakeside Irrigation Company
- Navapachie Hospital District
First Mesa, Ariz. – July 8, 2020, within the past two weeks, the First Mesa Community has had three fires requiring the assistance of the Hopi Fire and Rescue Department. Unfortunately, due to amount of response time, major damages to the interior and roofing of an Indian Health Services (IHS) residential home in Keams Canyon occurred before the fire truck arrived.

Earlier in the week an abandoned home was set on fire requiring the assistance of the Fire Department. Again, because of the distance and time, the fire was doused before the truck arrived. Upon arrival, the fire rescue truck became stuck in soft sand and had to be rescued by the First Mesa Village Pastor who pulled the truck out with his tractor.

Also, despite warnings and Executive Order from the Hopi Tribe prohibiting all Fireworks and burns, the night sky was filled with fireworks on July 4th, one of which ignited a brush fire and burned just inches from a traditional home. Distance, from Kykotsmovi to Polacca and Keams Canyon was a major factor in the response time.

On March 26, 2014, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Hopi Agency notified the Hopi Tribe they would no longer provide structural fire services to the Hopi community, per BIA regulations. Shortly thereafter, the Hopi Tribe began discussions on contracting the emergency Fire services from the BIA. Through Resolution H-015-2015 the Hopi Tribal Council established a Structural Fire & Rescue Department on February 2, 2015. The Fire Protection Response services were secured through a Memorandum of Understanding of Mutual and Automatic Aid Involving Fire Protection Response on February 18, 2015. A year later on February 2, 2016, a Supplemental Memorandum of Agreement for Equipment Use was signed between the Hopi Tribe and BIA.

“Several years earlier, the BIA constructed a Fire Station at Kykotsmovi for its Wildland Fire Program,” said FMCV Administrator Ivan Sidney. “The fire trucks are currently housed in Kykotsmovi from where they respond to fires. Most of the Schools, Federal Housing, Health Care, High School, Federal and Tribal offices are located in Keams Canyon and First and Second Mesa Communities. There is estimated to be over nine hundred homes from Keams Canyon to Second Mesa.”

“About four years ago, the First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) submitted a grant proposal to the Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA), for a Fire sub-Station, Dialysis Center, Veteran/Elderly housing and a Treatment Center; however, the application lacked the necessary documentation, thus, the grant was not approved.”

A second grant proposal was submitted a few months ago; and although it was approved by the HTHA Board of Commissioners by majority vote, it also failed because the Housing Authority did not complete the required resolution within the required time.”

“Currently two BIA Fire Trucks remain housed at the Hopi Agency Fire Department Building. FMCV will immediately seek funds with community support to establish a Fire Department for the Eastern part of our Reservation. Perhaps BIA will be willing to discuss a partnership.”

Due to amount of response time, major damages to the interior and roofing of an Indian Health Services (IHS) residential home in Keams Canyon occurred before the fire truck arrived. Photo Courtesy of: Ivan Sidney, Sr. – FMCV Administrator

Louella N. Furcap, Editor/PIO - FMCV Newsletter

If you have a story to submit or want a story to be featured in the Hopi Tutuveni
Call or email us and tell us your story.
If you have a question on submitting content or pictures
Call: 928-734-3283 or consae@hopi.nsn.us

For back issues of the Hopi Tutuveni
visit: https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/news/hopi-tutuveni/

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• Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if you can’t use soap and water.
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Very recently I had an interesting experience. I had awoken to a loud noise; it was my cup that fell off the night stand. I must have placed the cup too close to the edge last night. I didn’t know what time it was; it still looked kind of dark outside but it seemed as if there was some sunlight peeking over the horizon. I heard birds singing but they seemed too distant to enjoy.

I picked up the glass cup and began to wipe up the spilled water with my shirt. I heard my mom calling me to come eat breakfast. “Larry, come and have breakfast with your dad and I” she said. I tried to say “OK” but my throat was dry and all I could do was grunt. It was those kinds of nights where you sleep with your mouth open and the night’s breeze dries your throat throughout the night…yeah, I think it was one of those nights.

I quickly got dressed and started to head upstairs to eat with my parents when I got a text message on my phone saying I needed to report to work immediately. “Larry, something happened at the job site last night, did you go home early?” It was my co-worker Steve; I didn’t remember coming home early last night but I do remember a flash of light in the distance then I remember knocking over my cup of water from my nightstand this morning. I quickly answered Steve back, “I had the night shift, but I don’t remember how I got home, is my car still there?” He texted back, “No, but some of the guys said there was a flash of light then nothing after that, we’re headed to check it out. Meet us there when you get here.”

I told my mom that I was needed at the job site, so I drank some orange juice and grabbed a sandwich from the fridge. I didn’t tell my parents what I saw last night, I didn’t want them to worry.

The morning was still crisp with the smell of the morning dew - the best smell in the world. I started to head to my car and I noticed something wrong with it, there is a white streak on the side of my car as if I scraped something like a guard rail last night. I rubbed part of it off and it felt like mud, as if I was trying to avoid hitting something but questioned out loud, “a white mud streak?” Again, Steve texted me, “Hey man, you on your way, we found something weird, you have to come and check it out…hurry!”

I drove to the work site and there was small crowd looking at something in the distance. I ran to Steve, “Hey what’s going on? What did you guys find?” I asked. Steven pointed to the horizon in the distance, “LOOK!” he said with excitement. I looked to the horizon and saw that there was bright glowing rock as if it were a meteorite or a plane, or an alien. “What is that?” I said trying to shield my eyes from the bright glowing object.

Was this the object I saw last night? But I don’t remember warning anyone about this last night, I knew I wasn’t the only guy who saw this last night…right?

Several guys wanted to go to the glowing object but were quickly told by their supervisor to wait.

I quickly asked my supervisor if we should call someone like the police, the FBI, or the Men in Black. “Larry, we don’t need any media coverage right now or having the police involved on this, as far as I know, we don’t know what its capable of.” He said. “But we need you and the others to come inside and answer a few questions on what you saw last night.” I replied, “Yeah ok, but I don’t remember much but I’ll try my best to tell you everything.”

We all went inside the building while several guys monitored the glowing object, just in case anything happened.

“Larry, what exactly did you do between the hours of 8:30 to 9:45, while you were on shift last night?” My boss calmly asked. “I remember walking the grounds because Jorden said he heard something outside, I told him it might be those coyotes that roam around here, so I went outside with my flashlight and began looking around, that’s when I saw a glowing figure in the distance and that’s when I woke up at home.” I said to my boss.

“A glowing figure, like a man?” my boss asked. “No, it was like a huge column-like thing but it was moving slowly from side to side like a worm but it was glowing, I…couldn’t see anything else cause it was so bright.” I said.

“BOSS!” one of the guys yelled, “Something’s happening RIGHT NOW!! Come quick!!”

I had awoken to a loud noise; it was my cup that fell off the night stand, I must have placed the cup too close to the edge last night. “Was that a dream? Did I just dream of that worm-like thing?” I said to myself. “It felt so real.” My phone rang it was Steven texting me, “Hey man, something happened in the plant last night, did you go home early?” …

This is a small two-part story I wrote, just because I was getting tired of yelling at the Hopi Tribal Council and the Hopi Tribal Government. Also, I am getting tired of this sickness, and may be experiencing Information Overload, and/or Quarantine/Caution fatigue. So to shift your mindset and allow you time t, according to something I read, “figure out how you can safely do some part of your normal routine and can give your brain something else to control besides limiting your reactions to threats…”, I hope you enjoyed the first part of my two-part story called “The Dream of the NO-FACE”. Stay well and keep reading.

Signed - your friend, Larry.

Want a FREE Larry sticker? - Email me and I will send one your way
Want to ask Larry something? Email him: meowatlarry@gmail.com • Write a Letter to Larry: PO BOX 123 Kykotsmovi AZ, 86039

Pic credit: www.purina.co.uk
Urgent Plea to the Hopi and Navajo Communities – Severe Symptom Call Priority

Public Service Announcement - Immediate Release July 10, 2020
Submitted by: Hopi Emergency Medical Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. - Hopi Emergency Medical Services sends this urgent plea to the Hopi and Navajo people and communities. Coronavirus cases have seen a tremendous spike not just worldwide, in the United States and Arizona, but also right here in our communities on the Hopi and Navajo reservations. With this rise in cases also brings a rise in our call volumes for COVID related Calls.

As frontline first responders we, have made it our responsibility and duty to serve not only our communities but our people and families which we care so much about. We are finding however that a majority of these responses are for people who simply have mild or suspected symptoms, a family member that wants to be tested or whom they want tested, or family members who are not there but are simply concerned and calling us to “check out” a loved one. Unfortunately, there is little we can do to help in these situations other than providing supportive care in these instances. We understand that these are scary times and that we all have people and family that we care about.

Each of these calls can take an ambulance out of service for up to 3 hours due to the amount of decontamination it takes not only for the ambulance and equipment but personnel as well. We must insure that the ambulance is totally clean for the next call as to not spread the virus. This means that we will always have a limited ability to respond to the next or pending call.

Many first responders and frontline workers are contracting COVID-19 at an alarming rate and it’s getting to a point to where our ability to provide adequate staffing to respond not to just COVID related calls but every day calls such as Heart attacks, stroke, trauma, accidents etc. is affected. It is VITAL that we all do what we can to reduce our first respond-

ers and hospital staff exposure to COVID unnecessarily, this way we can all remain healthy and able to work.

In most cases those with the coronavirus experience mild to moderate symptoms that can easily be managed at home. If you are concerned about exposure or symptoms a call to your care provider is usually the best way to get further direction and avoid unnecessary exposure, rather than coming to the Emergency Department or calling 911.

We here at Hopi EMS are only a responding staff of 14 which consists of 9 EMTs and 5 Paramedics. Each shift is staffed with 2 ambulances and 2 people per ambulance 24 hours a day doing 12, 24, 36- and 48-hour shifts at a time. The threat of contracting COVID-19 is ongoing and constant.

Please help us help you by calling 911 only when someone is experiencing severe symptoms which can be found at the link below. Remember we are still responding to all emergencies.

Kwa kwa! Thank you in advance for your assistance, understanding and support. By working together, we can ensure that all the emergency workers you rely on will be healthy and able to be there when you need them most.

Be safe wash your hands, practice social distancing, wear a mask and most importantly, take care of one another.


Visit CDC.gov for more detailed information.

Thank you to the United Phoenix Firefighters Association who inspired this PSA.

O’Halleran Introduces Bill to Extend Deadline for Tribes to Spend CARES Act Funding

July 9, 2020
Press Release
WASHINGTON—Today, Congressman Tom O’Halleran (AZ-01) introduced bipartisan legislation that would extend the coverage of Coronavirus Relief Fund payments allocated under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to tribal governments from December 30, 2020 to December 30, 2022. The bill is cosponsored by Congressman Paul Cook (R-CA-08).

The CARES Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020, allocating $8 billion for tribal governments under the Coronavirus Relief Fund. Tribes across America did not receive any funds until May 5, 2020, well after the bill’s statutory deadline. During this time, the Navajo Nation in Arizona’s First Congressional District became the most concentrated COVID-19 hotspot in the nation.

“Bureaucratic red tape and lack of critical attention to the matter at federal agencies forced sovereign tribal nations across Arizona’s First Congressional District to wait over a month for the first tranche of CARES Act funding to arrive, and tribes still face significant hurdles to spending and distributing the funding they were promised,” said O’Halleran. “We need to extend the deadline by which tribal governments must spend Coronavirus Relief Fund payments so that each nation has adequate time to debate and discuss within their governing bodies, just as we did, and allocate the monies they are owed to most effectively address this pandemic head-on.”

“As the ranking member on the Indigenous Peoples of the United States Subcommittee, I’m particularly sensitive to the struggles that tribes are facing during this unprecedented public health crisis,” said Cook. “This legislation will provide a much-needed extension to Indian Country so that tribal governments can determine how to best use these vital resources to respond to the pandemic.”

“We extend our appreciation and gratitude to Congressman O’Halleran for his leadership for introducing this important measure that would extend the Coronavirus Relief Fund Deadline by two years or until 2022,” said Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez. “The U.S. Department of Treasury failed Indian Country by delaying the disbursement of funds by over three months. Now, we are working around the clock to expedite the use of the CARES Act funds to address immediate needs and for the long-term benefit of our Navajo people. We respectfully request Congress to pass this measure to provide Tribal nations more time for the proper expenditure of these funds. Indian Country is devastated by COVID-19 and due to the long years of neglect of infrastructure it will take much longer to get to a level of providing sufficient care.”

“I want to thank Congressman O’Halleran and Congressman Cook for championing this important piece of legislation,” said Chairman Nuvangyaoma of the Hopi Tribe. “Indian Country did not receive its Coronavirus Relief Fund distributions until well after the statutory deadline and months after the states received their distributions. It is only fair that Indian Country should be allocated additional time. The Coronavirus Relief Fund will allow my Tribe to finally address the water, health, and broadband infrastructure needs that have plagued us for years and that have only been magnified as we confront COVID-19. Congress should empower Indian Country with more time so that we are able to deploy these resources in a responsible manner to confront the many infrastructure challenges that we face and that have hindered our abilities to respond to the pandemic.”

BACKGROUND:
As early as March 20, O’Halleran warned Governor Doug Ducey and Vice President Pence, head of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, that tribal communities were being overlooked in our national COVID-19 response. He wrote to the Task Force again nine days later when no action was taken.

After the CARES Act passed, O’Halleran again and again called on the federal agencies responsible to act swiftly in their distribution of funding and drew national attention to the dire situation on the Navajo Nation. O’Halleran’s calls were soon echoed by members throughout Congress.

Yesterday, O’Halleran spoke in a House Energy and Commerce Full Committee hearing on the needs of tribal communities during COVID-19 and beyond.
Hopi H.E.O.C Updates


Hopi Tribe – Department of Health and Human Services

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – July 13, 2020 Please do not call 911 to report people who may not be complying with the mandated curfew, or not wearing a face covering, or for questions about any other executive order. Please do not call 911 if you are experiencing mild symptoms or if a friend has a question about their condition. Health experts are urging people with mild symptoms who are receiving positive test results not to panic or call 911. Unless you are having heart problems, or shortness of breath, or chest pain, don’t call 911. Treat it like the flu or a bad cold. Go over your symptoms with a healthcare professional by calling the healthcare hotline at (928) 737-6188 first. Call the Hopi Health Care Center before you travel to get an assessment of your situation.

All the precious resources provided by the emergency department and the Hopi EMS team is for critical emergencies that require priority attention. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) play a vital role in responding to requests for assistance, triaging patients, and providing emergency medical treatment and transport for critically ill patients. It is VITAL that we all do what we can to reduce our first responders and hospital staff’s exposure to COVID-19 unnecessarily, this way we can all remain healthy and able to work.

Here is a quick overview of the COVID-19 statistics on a national, state, and local level:

As of this date – July 13, 2020

The United States now has over 3.2 million confirmed positive cases with 60,469 new cases and over 134,884 deaths reported.

Over 123,824 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 4,355 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 2,771 patients to this date. Over 356 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 257 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 23 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 280 positive Hopi Tribal members.

The information below provides a glimpse of the current numbers in those respective villages.

* The information by villages presented above is released by the Hopi Department of Health & Human Services, and the data shown reflects patients tested at the Hopi Health Care Center and at the Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation specifically on Hopi tribal members. One Hopi Tribal member was identified residing in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The data here does not include all state-wide data from other facilities such as Flagstaff, Winslow, Phoenix or other hospitals.

** A total of 280 individuals who tested positive are members of the Hopi Tribe.

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive

Prevention:

Watch for symptoms. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms or combinations of symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Or at least two of these symptoms:
  - Fever
  - Chills
  - Repeated shaking with chills
  - Muscle pain
  - Headache
  - Sore throat
  - New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Education: Why Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups are at Increased Risk During COVID-19

Health differences between racial and ethnic groups result from inequities in living, working, health, and social conditions that have persisted across generations. In public health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, these conditions can also isolate people from the resources they need to prepare for and respond to outbreaks.

Living conditions:

For many people from racial and ethnic minority groups, living conditions can contribute to health conditions and make it harder to follow steps to prevent getting sick with COVID-19 or to seek care if they do get sick.

- Many members of racial and ethnic minorities may be more likely to live in densely populated areas because of institutional racism in the form of residential housing segregation. In addition, overcrowding is more likely in tribal reservation homes and Alaska Native villages, compared to the rest of the nation. People living in densely populated areas and homes may find it harder to practice social distancing.

- Racial housing segregation is linked to health conditions, such as asthma and other underlying medical conditions, that put people at increased risk of getting severely ill or dying from COVID-19. Some communities with higher numbers of racial and ethnic minorities have higher levels of exposure to pollution and other environmental hazards.

- Reservation homes are more likely to lack complete plumbing when compared to the rest of the nation. This may make hand washing and disinfection harder.

- Many members of racial and ethnic minority groups live in neighborhoods that are farther from grocery stores and medical facilities, or may lack safe and reliable transportation, making it harder to stock up on supplies that would allow them to stay home and to receive care if sick.

- Some members of racial and ethnic minority groups may be more likely to rely on public transportation, which may make it challenging to practice social distancing.

- People living in multigenerational households and multi-family households (which are more common among some racial and ethnic minority groups), may find it hard to protect older family members or isolate those who are sick if space in the household is limited.

- Some racial and ethnic minority groups are over-represented in jails, prisons, homeless shelters, and detention centers, where people live, work, eat, study, and recreate within congregate environments, which can make it difficult to slow the spread of COVID-19.

For questions of more information, please call the Hopi Tribe, Office of the Chairman at (928) 734-3102, OR Office of the Vice Chairman at (928) 734-3113.
### COVID-19 Emergency Response, Cont.

#### Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cases per Village as of July 13, 2020</th>
<th>Reported by HHCC</th>
<th>Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kiqötsmovi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orayvi</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td>121+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Musangnuvi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supawlavi</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>15+</td>
</tr>
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<td>Söngoopavi</td>
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<td>Yuwelu-paki</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Munqapi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winslow</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>280</td>
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</table>

*HHCC = Hopi Health Care Center

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**Number of Cases per Village as of July 13, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Tested Today</th>
<th>Cumulative Number Positive</th>
<th>Cumulative Number Negative</th>
<th>Total Number in Process</th>
<th>Total Tested</th>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>356***</td>
<td>2,387</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2,771</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(StatePoint) With many Americans asked to stay at home to help curb the impact of COVID-19, there’s a higher risk of potential prescription drug abuse or prescription drugs accidentally falling into the wrong hands, like those of children.

According to the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Abuse, more than 9.9 million Americans abuse prescription drugs. Additionally, more than 70 percent of individuals who illegally use prescription pain relievers obtained them through their friends or family, including through the home medicine cabinet.

To help those at home prevent prescription drug abuse and dispose of unwanted medications in a safe, environmentally responsible way, Susan Peppers, Express Scripts vice president of pharmacy practice, is sharing the following tips.

• Keep drugs secure and out of reach. Medications should be stored in a locked area, out of children’s reach, with narcotics and other potentially addictive drugs stored in another secure location. If this isn’t an option, a lock should be added to the medicine cabinet and the key secured.

• Track treatments. It’s recommended to maintain a master list of the medications stored at home, especially for individuals with a potential for abuse. That list should include the medication name, the doctor’s name who prescribed it, the dosage and the medication’s potential side effects. Periodically, caregivers should count the medications remaining in the container and make sure it’s the correct amount according to the prescribed dosage. Pill boxes with dividers for each day’s medicines are also a good way to track usage.

• Don’t share medication. Medication prescribed to one individual isn’t for anyone else, even if that person is showing similar symptoms. Not only is sharing medication with someone else illegal, but it could lead to dangerous drug interactions and serious side effects due to potential allergies and wrong dosages, among other reasons. If an individual has taken medication that wasn’t prescribed to them, they should contact their doctor.

• Dispose of unwanted drugs properly. Individuals should follow specific disposal instructions on the label, if provided. Otherwise, they can check the Food and Drug Administration Flush List to see if they can flush the medicine down the toilet. If that isn’t an option, individuals can mix the medication with an undesirable substance like used coffee grounds, cat litter or sawdust, place the mixture in a sealable bag and dispose of it in the trash. Medication containers should be stripped of all personal information prior to placing them in the trash or recycling.

Note that once guidelines are lifted for staying home, individuals can visit the Drug Enforcement Administration website to locate a collection site near them as another way to dispose of prescription medications safely.

As everyone is spending more time at home, remembering these simple steps can go a long way to help individuals protect their family against prescription drug abuse.
Back to school? Public health experts urge cautious approach

Lindsey Tanner
Associated Press

As the Trump administration pushes full steam ahead to force schools to resume in-person education, public health experts warn that a one-size-fits-all reopening could drive infection and death rates even higher.

They’re urging a more cautious approach, which many local governments and school districts are already pursuing.

But U.S. Education Secretary Betsy DeVos doubled down on President Donald Trump’s insistence that kids can safely return to the classroom.

“There’s nothing in the data that suggests that kids being in school is in any way dangerous,” she told Chris Wallace on “Fox News Sunday.”

Still, health experts say there are too many uncertainties and variables for back-to-school to be back-to-normal.

Where is the virus spreading rapidly? Do students live with aged grandparents? Do teachers have high-risk health conditions that would make online teaching safest? Do infected children easily spread COVID-19 to each other and to adults?

Regarding the latter, some evidence suggests they don’t, but a big government study study is expected before the fall, and some schools are slated to reopen in just a few weeks.

“These are complicated issues. You can’t just charge straight ahead,” Dr. Tom Frieden, former director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, said Wednesday during an online briefing.

Children infected with coronavirus are more likely than adults to have mild illnesses, but their risk for severe disease and death isn’t zero. While a virus-linked inflammatory condition is uncommon, most children who develop it require intensive care, and a few have died. Doctors don’t know which children are at risk.

“The single most important thing we can do to keep our school safe has nothing to do with what happens in school. It’s how well we control COVID-19 in the community,” Frieden said.

“Right now there are places around the country where the virus is spreading explosively and it would be difficult if not impossible to operate schools safely until the virus is under better control.”

Zahrah Wattier teaches high school in Galveston, Texas, where cases and deaths have been spiking. Until the state recently said schools must reopen to in-person classes, her district had been weighing options many others are considering, including full-time online teaching or a hybrid mix.

Wattier’s school has mostly Hispanic and Black students, many from low-income families; almost 70% qualify for free or reduced-cost lunches and many have parents who work in “essential” jobs that increase potential exposure to the virus. Online education was hard for many with limited internet access, and Wattier knows in-person classes can help even the playing field.

But she’s worried.

“My school has over 2,000 students. That’s over 2,000 exposures in a day,” said Wattier, whose parent live with the family and are both high-risk. “It’s a lot to think about. It’s my job. It’s something I choose to do, it’s something I love. Now it comes at a really high risk.”

The American Academy of Pediatrics, whose guidance the Trump administration has cited to support its demands, says the goal is for all students to be physically present in school. But, it adds, districts must be flexible, consult with health authorities and be ready to pivot as virus activity waxed and waned.

“It is not that the American Academy of Pediatrics thinks this is a done deal because we have put out guidance,” said Dr. Nicholas Beers, a member of the academy’s school health council.

“But what we do know is that we need to have a more realistic dialogue about the implications of virtual learning on the future of children. We have left whole swaths of society behind, whether it’s because they have limited access to a computer, or broadband internet,” or because of other challenges that online education can’t address.

DeVos said local school officials are smart enough to know when conditions are not right.

“There’s going to be the exception to the rule, but the rule should be that kids go back to school this fall,” she told CNN’s “State of the Union.”

“And where there are little flare-ups or hot spots, that can be dealt with on a school by school or a case by case basis.”

Following CDC and academy guidelines would mean big changes for most schools. Mask-wearing would be strongly encouraged for adult staff and students except the youngest. Desks would be distanced at least 3 feet apart; the CDC recommends 6 feet. Both suggest limiting adults allowed in schools, including parents, and canceling group activities like choir and assemblies. Staggered arrival and dismissal times, outdoor classes, and keeping kids in the same classroom all day are other options.

President Trump has threatened federal funding cuts for districts that don’t fully reopen.

DeVos defended that stance, saying, “American investment in education is a promise to students and their families.”

“If schools aren’t going to reopen and not fulfill that promise, they shouldn’t get the funds, and give it to the families to decide to go to a school that is going to meet that promise,” she said on “Fox News Sunday.”

U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi called DeVos’ comments “malfeasance and dereliction of duty.”

“They’re messing, the president and his administration are messing with the health of our children,” the California Democrat told CNN’s “State of the Union.”

While most funding typically comes from state and local sources, experts say schools will need more federal funding, not less, to reopen safely. Masks, extra cleaning supplies or janitors, additional classroom space, mental health support for students and staff traumatized by the pandemic are among potential costs. And with more parents out of work, more children will qualify for federally funded school lunches.

Lynn Morales, 49, teaches 8th grade English at a high-poverty public school in Bloomington, Minnesota, that is considering several options including in-person classes; a final decision is expected Aug. 1.

Some colleagues are considering not returning to the classroom because their children’s day care centers aren’t reopening. Some say they won’t come back until there’s a vaccine.

“I am concerned and it’s because of the age group,” Morales said. “Middle school students are lovely and I love them, but they touch, they get close, they roughhouse. It is their nature. They’re 13 years old. They are defiant.”

“If masks are required and a kid isn’t wearing a mask, is my job description going to be to chase down this kid and insist they

Cont. On Page 14
wear a mask? And what if they don't?"

Dr. Emily Landon, a University of Chicago infectious disease specialist, is helping the university and a campus preK-12 school decide how to reopen safely. "Things are evolving from, 'We can't do it unless it's perfectly safe' to more of a harm reduction model, with the caveat that you can always step back" if virus activity flares, Landon said.

Single-occupancy dorms, outdoor classes, socially distanced classrooms and mask-wearing by students and faculty are on tap for the university. Face coverings will be required at the school too. Policies may change depending on virus activity.

She dismisses complaints from some parents who say masks are a loss of personal freedom. "It's not harmful for your child," she said. "If you see wearing masks as a loss of personal freedom, then you have to think the same of pants."

Dr. Tina Hartert of Vanderbilt University is leading a National Institutes of Health-funded study to determine what role children play in transmitting COVID-19. Almost 2,000 families are enrolled and self-test every two weeks. The idea is to find infected children without symptoms and see how easily disease spreads within families. Results may come by year's end.

"If we don't see significant transmission within households, that would be very reassuring," Hartert said.

She noted that in other countries where schools have reopened, evidence suggests no widespread transmission from children.

In France, public schools reopened briefly before a summer break, with no sign of widespread virus transmission. Masks were only required for upper grades, but students stayed in the same classroom all day. A better test will be when the new school year starts Sept. 1.

In Norway, schools closed in March for several weeks. Nursery schools reopened first, then other grades. Children were put in smaller groups that stay together all day. Masks aren't required. There have been only a few virus cases, said Dr. Margrethe Greve-Isdahl of the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, but she noted virus activity is much lower than in the U.S.

Kati Spaniak, a realtor in Northbrook, Illinois, says her five teenage daughters have struggled to cope with pandemic fears, school closures and deficits of online learning. She strongly supports getting kids back in the classroom, and all her girls will return to some form of that in the fall.

It's been hard for her high school senior, Kylie Ciesla. Prom, graduation and other senior rituals were canceled, and there were no good-byes. "Just to get ripped away from everything I've worked for 12 years, it's really hard," Kylie said.

At college, classes will be in person, masks mandated and a COVID-19 test required before she can move into her dorm. Kylie isn't sure all that is needed.

"I hate that this thing has become so political. I just want the science. I want to know what we need to do to fix it," she said.

As Indian Country Rejoices Over Washington Team Name Change, Leaders Remind Us: “This is the first step of many.”

By Darren Thompson
NativeNewsonline.net
July 14, 2020

MINNEAPOLIS — On Monday afternoon, Clyde Bellocourt, one of the co-founders of the American Indian Movement (AIM), was on hand at a press conference to react to the news that Washington DC’s professional football team announced that it would be part of many.

"This is the first step of many," Flanagan continued. "There are many more teams to go and this reaches far beyond sports teams and mascots. These images that we see—even in the capital of the State of Minnesota—keep us stuck in the past and do not acknowledge the leaders that function within that building and who reflect the communities they represent."

"We have been fighting this fight for a very long time," said Rebecca Crooks-Stratton, Secretary/Treasurer of the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. "It’s just one small step with a long way to go."

The Shakopee tribe and the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe co-sponsored a television advertisement during the November 2, 2014, Minnesota-Washington NFL football game about Washington team’s name. The ad, titled "Proud to Be," was created for the Change the Mascot campaign.

Although today’s name change is being rejoiced by many, the goal to end all Native-themed mascots and imagery isn’t over until all are changed, according to Lisa Bellanger, executive director of the Grand Governing Council of the American Indian Movement.

"The ‘Change the Mascot’ movement started in Minneapolis through the youth of the American Indian Movement," Bellanger said. "They will continue to push for other teams and will soon launch a national initiative."

The National Coalition to End Racism in Sports and Media is a focused committee of the American Indian Movement, which started in Minneapolis in 1968. The National Coalition Against Racism in Sports and Media has organized protests against team names since its inception and most significantly was when Washington played in Minnesota in 2014. That protest drew an estimated 5,000 people, which was the largest protest in sports history.

"This name change is a huge step in the right direction, but it’s important to keep the momentum going. I hope other sports teams take this as an example and soon follow suit to show respect for Indigenous peoples and their culture," said Sequoia Dreaming-Elk, Pascua-Yaqui Youth Representative of the Grand Governing Council of the American Indian Movement.

"We should be the ones who share our culture with the world, not sports," says Crooks-Stratton.

"It’s a good day to be Indigenous," says Flanagan. "We celebrate today. Tomorrow we keep fighting so that our children and our children’s children will be told the truth of who they are.”

Washington’s team remains nameless, with a new name to be announced in the near future according to a statement by the team.
The Hopi Credit Association (HCA) is a non-profit certified Native Community Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) located in Keams Canyon, AZ. We provide lending services as well as financial education to the Hopi people.

Applications and required documents must be submitted by:

Fax: 928.738.5633
or
Email: lisa@hopicredit.us
or
Mail: Hopi Credit Association
Attn: Alissa Charley
PO Box 1259
Keams Canyon, AZ 86034

The Hopi Credit Association is closed to in person business until further notice.

Part Time Position:

Accountant
Closing Date: Open Until Filled

To view job description and to download HCA employment application, visit our webpage at www.hopi-nsn.gov/hopi-credit-association or call to request at (928) 738-2205.

Submit application, resume, including names of three (3) references.

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- Must reside on the Hopi reservation full time
- Must have verifiable income

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Business hours:
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Conducting business via telephone, email, and fax

HOPI CREDIT ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 1259 | Keams Canyon, AZ 86034 | (928) 738-2205 | hopi-nsn.gov/hopi-credit-association

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Job Vacancy

Hopi Credit Association
Request for Proposal – Audit Services
Hopi Credit Association is seeking proposals for its yearly audited financial statements and related filings for a three-year period beginning with the 2020 fiscal year ending December 31. Our organization does not require a federal single audit. The audit of our financial statements must be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

Our nonprofit is a 501(c) (4) organization. We will require the following services:

1. Annual financial statement audit.
2. Preparation of IRS form 990
3. Management letter

All of the above must be completed within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year, in order for our Board to review each document prior to its submission to the appropriate recipients.

All proposals must include:

a) Evidence of the firm’s qualifications to provide the above services;

b) Background and experience in auditing nonprofit clients;

c) Statement of the firm’s understanding of work to be performed;

d) A proposed timeline for fieldwork and final reporting;

e) Proposed fee structure for each of the three years of the proposal period, including whatever guarantees can be given regarding increases in future years, and the maximum fee that would be charged;

f) Describe your billing rates and procedures for technical questions that may come up during the year, or whether these occasional services are covered in the proposed fee structure;

g) References and contact information from comparable nonprofit audit clients.

Proposals must be received by August 31, 2020. Proposals may be sent to:

Hopi Credit Association
Attn: Alissa Charley
PO Box 1259
Keams Canyon, AZ 86034

Any questions may be directed to Alissa Charley at 928-738-2205.

A Native Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI)
This a Paid Survey

Cultural Well-Being Assessment

The Hopi Opportunity Youth Initiative (HOYI) is a project of The Hopi Foundation that aims to improve the cultural, career and educational attainment of all Hopi and Tewa youth, ages 14-26. As part of this work, HOYI strives to understand the current status of youth and young adults that speak and understand the Hopi and Tewa languages while gauging their cultural well-being as it relates to their knowledge, confidence, participation and comprehension in cultural activities. Therefore, the launch of our Cultural Well-Being Survey is crucial to identifying resources, strategies, and best practices to assist as a means of promoting a positive Hopi/Tewa identity with the youth as they progress in their lives.

Youth and young adults, ages 14-26, please consider taking our survey to inform decision-making and programming around the Hopi and Tewa languages and culture learning. Your voice matters! The survey is a 5-part assessment that will take approximately 12-15 minutes to complete. We thank you in advance for your participation and contributions to this work.

Any questions or for more information, please contact Hannah Honani at 928-299-0452 or email at hannah.honani@hopifoundation.org. Askwali/Kwah-Kway/Thank You
PHOENIX — Gov. Doug Ducey stood by Arizona’s past and present response to the growing COVID-19 pandemic, despite harsh criticism from other politicians and growing concern from health experts as the number of deaths in the state topped 2,000.

“My decisions are not going to be influenced by any attempt to please the press, and they will not be influenced by politics in any way,” Ducey said during a news conference Thursday. “Everything we will do going forward will be to promote and protect public health in Arizona.”

Ducey issued a new executive order with guidelines to limit the use of indoor dining in restaurants to 50% of capacity, but critics pointed out that a rule limiting restaurant occupancy has been in place since June 17. U.S. Sen. Kyrsten Sinema, D-Phoenix, tweeted this during the news conference:

Ducey also announced an increase in testing, through public and private partnerships.

In a statement Wednesday, Joe Biden, the 2020 presumptive Democratic presidential nominee, called upon the Trump administration to intervene to protect the residents of Arizona.

The former vice president noted how Arizonans who want or need to get a COVID-19 test “have been forced to endure 13 hours in line in the boiling heat.”

Arizona is one of four states that White House health adviser Deborah Birx suggested should reinstate stricter limitations on the public because of the uptick in infections. The other states are Florida, California and Texas.

Hospitals in Arizona report that 89% of intensive care beds and 87% of in-patient beds are in use, according to state health officials, raising concerns that health care facilities are close to being inundated.

Biden said Arizona hospitals “are overwhelmed, the test positivity rate is soaring, and the pleas of local leaders for help were repeatedly dismissed.”

Vice President Mike Pence said in a news conference Wednesday that Arizona seemed to be flattening the curve in regard to new COVID-19 infections – a claim Phoenix Mayor Kate Gallego rebuffed Thursday.

“We are still seeing new cases all the time, and to say that bending it a little bit lower is success doesn’t feel that way to the people in our community who are still waiting more than a week for a test,” Gallego told The Washington Post. “Our doctors and nurses tell me that they are exhausted and treating so many more patients than they were just a few weeks ago.”

At his Thursday news conference, Ducey acknowledged that Arizona experienced a “brutal June” and has entered a “time of maximum challenge right now.” He also voiced concerns that the fall and the flu season could raise a host of new dangers.

Ducey urged local residents to wear masks and stay home as much as possible, echoing a call by Gallego earlier in the day.

“I believe our residents will do the right thing if they get accurate information,” Gallego said. “I am calling on every elected official from the president on down to send a message that wearing masks works and that staying at home can slow the spread.”

As of Thursday, July 9, the Arizona Department of Health Services reported a total of 112,671 cases of COVID-19 and 2,038 deaths in the state. It said 841,282 tests for COVID-19 have been completed in public and private labs in Arizona, and 11.5% of tests have come back positive for the virus that causes the disease.

Pair refused to wear masks, coughed on store employees, police say

Yuma police arrested Frank Montoya, 38, and Victoria Parra Carranza, 23, after employees of a Walmart store say the pair refused to follow rules to wear masks inside, 12News reports. Face coverings are required under company policy and Yuma’s emergency order. Montoya and Carranza reportedly became hostile when asked to wear masks and coughed on multiple employees. Responding officers said neither suspect cooperated, and Montoya became combative and tried to flee. Both were booked into the Yuma County Jail.

COVID-19 survivors donate blood plasma in hopes of helping others

Tuba City Regional Health Care on June 24 hosted the first COVID-19 convalescent blood plasma donation on the Navajo Nation Reservation, according to The Navajo Times. It reported that 11 survivors of the coronavirus that causes the disease donated their plasma, which contains antibodies that are used in experimental treatments of the illness. Convalescent plasma donors must be free of any COVID-19 symptoms for at least 28 days, according to Elfreida Bizaholoni, the infection prevention control officer at hospital.

Why some Arizona bars are staying closed for now

Linger Longer Lounge co-owner Jade Noble is among Phoenix bar owners who told The Arizona Republic they don’t plan to reopen soon, citing tight workplaces where social distancing is nearly impossible. Other businesses are trying to figure out ways to stay open with takeout and other options. On June 29, Gov. Doug Ducey issued an executive order to shut down bars once again, in response to the sharp increase in COVID-19 cases in Arizona.
Tribes: Delayed release of COVID-19 funds hurt coronavirus relief, other efforts

PHOENIX – At a time when some Native American communities continue to struggle with the most basic needs, tribal leaders Wednesday called it “an outrage” that tribes had to wait months for coronavirus relief funds.

Congress approved the $2 trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act in March and set aside $8 billion for tribes, which did not start to be disbursed until May.

Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez was among the witnesses who told the House Energy and Commerce Committee that the Navajo Nation received the second allocation “just three weeks ago.” The delayed allocation of CARES Act funds to tribes was called “an outrage” by National Congress of American Indians President Fawn Sharp.

“We are at the point now where we are among the most vulnerable, we are disproportionately impacted and it is an outrage that at this point we still do not have the funding that Congress appropriated three months ago,” Sharp said in her testimony.

Nez said that “chronic under-funding of Indian programs” left tribes unprepared to respond to COVID-19, which has hit the Navajo particularly hard.

But he and other witnesses said it has also set back efforts to deal with a range of legacy problems faced by tribes, such as diabetes, clean water, poor access to schools and a lack of broadband.

“I want to make it very clear that there is a need in Indian Country and we do need additional dollars,” said Sharp, who is also president of the Quinault Indian Nation.

The four-hour hearing – titled “Addressing the Urgent Needs of Our Tribal Communities” – covered a wide range of issues, but CARES Act funding and the impact of COVID-19 on tribes was front and center.

The Navajo Nation has been particularly hard hit by the virus, with the tribal health department reporting 7,981 positive cases and 383 deaths from the disease as of Wednesday. But Nez also pointed out that 5,650 tribe members have recovered from the disease so far.

“The Navajo Nation is going through some tough times right now,” he said. “I appreciate the prayers and the support that we have been given by our congressional delegation and Congress.”

Nez said the pandemic has also highlighted other challenges the nation faces. He said that 10,000 homes on the sprawling Navajo Nation do not have electricity, and the nation is still waiting on Congress to act on legislation that would fund clean water infrastructure.

Nez encouraged the committee to consider legislation that would extend funding under the CARES Act for another year, through the end of 2021.

“Many of you know ... that projects don’t move as quickly in Indian Country and I think that would give us some time to get these projects underway,” he said of a possible funding extension.

Rep. Tom O’Halleran, D-Sedona, said that Congress needs to consider policy changes as well as funding to help improve services in Indian Country.

“Historically, federal policy has unacceptably left the needs of Native American communities behind,” said O’Halleran, as he introduced Nez at the hearing.

“President Nez and I have been working together to address how the Navajo Nation and people have been left behind and developed, bold public policies are needed to rectify this,” he said.

Nez said a CARES Act extension would give tribes and the Navajo Nation time “to close the digital divide, expand access to water, health and other needs of the Navajo people.” But he agreed that federal policies toward tribes will also need to change.

“We’ve been talking about funding, we’ve been talking about projects – but what we really should be focusing our attention on to get these projects done quickly is to reevaluate federal laws, policies, and regulations,” he said. “Those are those no-cost changes that can occur so projects can get done completely.”