

G A M Y U

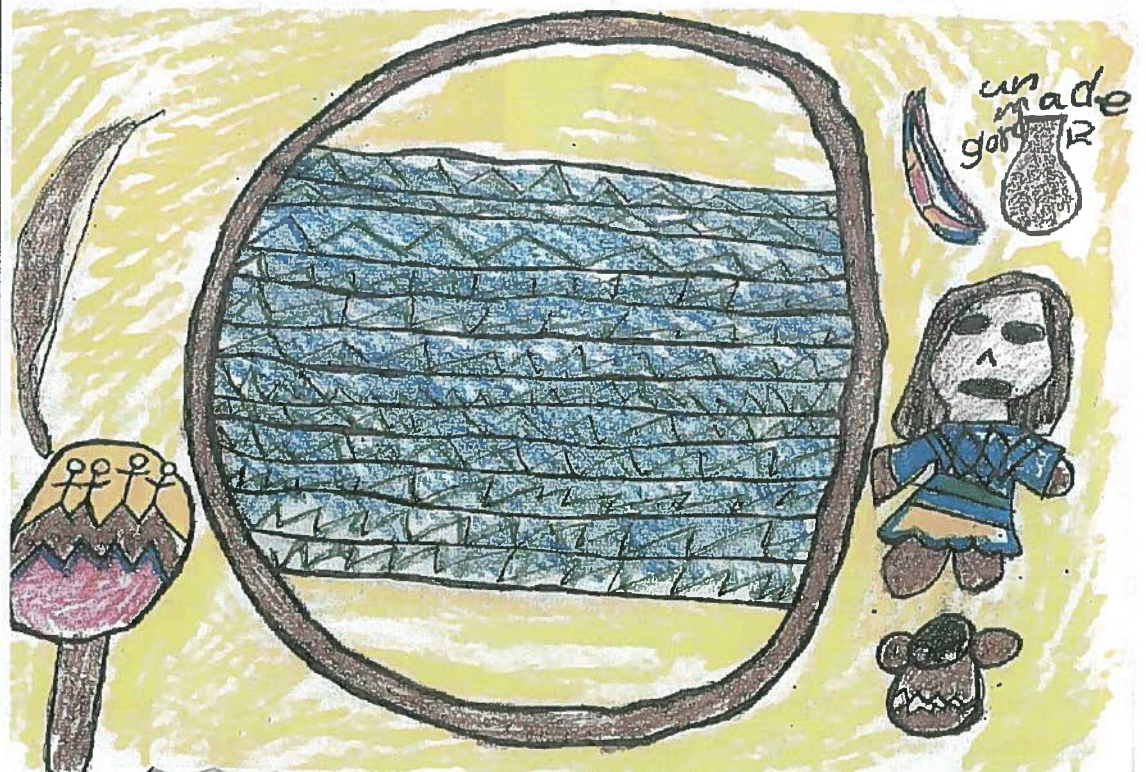
1st Annual Children's Art Expo

Welcome Community to 1st Annual Children's Art Expo!
 Come see Hualapai artwork from cradleboards, pottery, etc.
 Helping reinforce our stance as confident people, community and
 society at the Hualapai Cultural Department.
 Any information, feel free to contact: Desirae Perry, Marcie Craynon
 or Bennett Jackson at 928-769-2234.

Children's Art Expo

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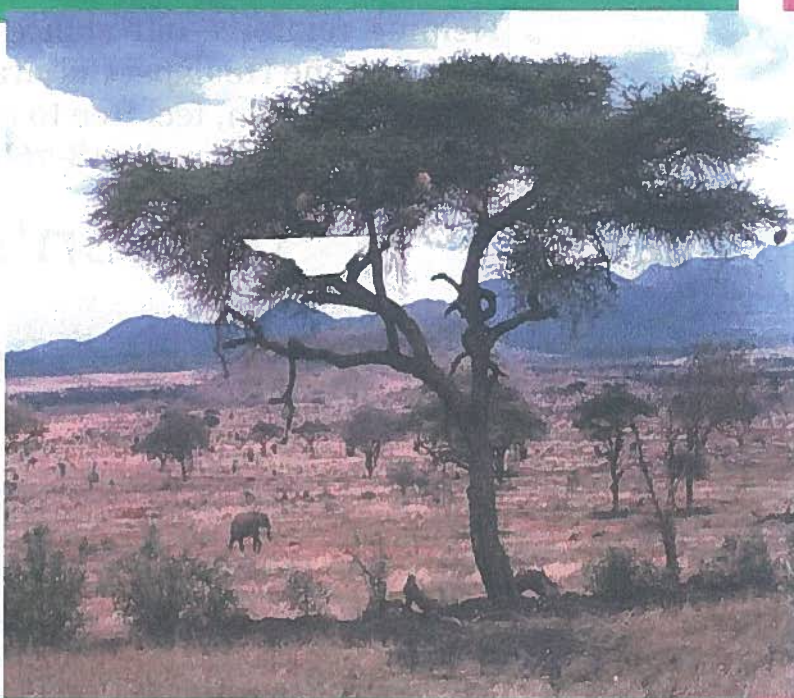


University Of Arizona

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, UA Peach Springs Cooperative Extension Office P.O Box 627 Peach Springs AZ 86434* For more information contact * Elisabeth Aiden, Agent- aldene@cals.arizona.edu, Nadine Wilder, Program Assistant wildern@cals.arizona.edu

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Hualapai Extension Program Welcomes Families to Adopt a Tree In Your Community!



Help make the Hualapai Reservation even more beautiful by adopting a tree!!!

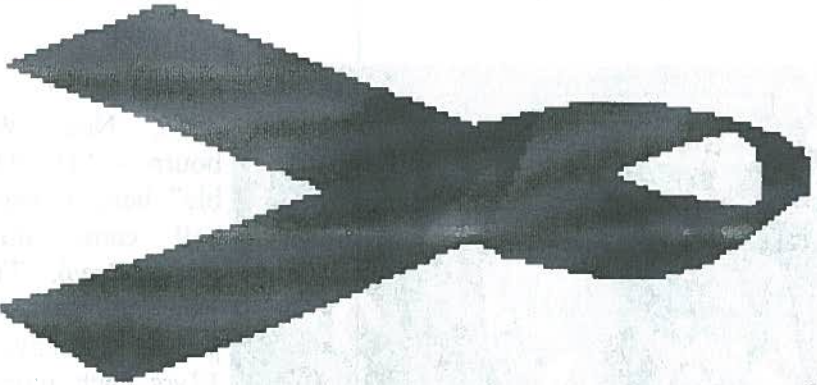
Any interested persons can come into the Extension office (located next to Natural Resources Department) and sign up to Adopt an existing tree in your "family name" located at the Veterans Park across from the Hualapai Lodge or claim a tree to adopt & nurture.

If you have questions for this exciting project, you may come to the Extension Office or contact: Elisabeth Alden, Extension Agent @ (928) 769-1284

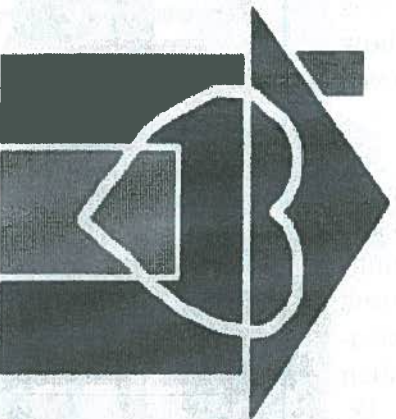
For persons with a disability for which you seek an accommodation, contact our office @ 928) 769-1284 -requests should be made early to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

Notice

Nicholas Hunter, DY Coordinator



Notice



◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Anyone who loves Children of all ages & is willing to open your home to these Children.

Please feel free to come by the

Human Services Department to fill out the proper forms with

Jonell Tapija, Case Manager

Roxanne Majenty, Case Worker

Spring Break



On March 15 – 17th, 2011, Noel Wellbourn – “Dr. Dribble” held a basketball camp during Spring Break. There were over 35 participants ages 5yrs – 12yrs each morning session and over 10 participants ages 12 yrs and older each afternoon session.

The kids learned basic dribbling fundamentals as well as dribbling skills like speed dribbling, machine gun, figure 8, around the back, between the legs, spi-

der dribble, and two ball dribbling. The older kids also worked on team skills such as screening, 3 & 4 man weave, and pick and rolls.

On the last day at the end of their sessions, each group gave a performance for the parents and other interested people. It was really amazing to see how much they all improved over the three days.

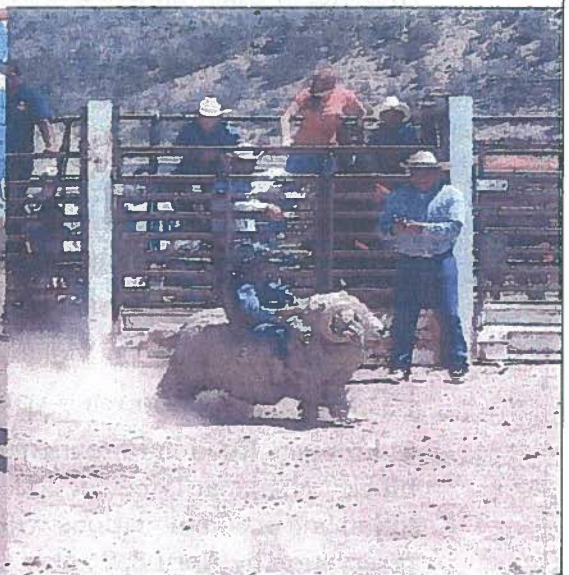
Thank You to the Coyote Springs Livestock Association, Milkweed Springs Livestock Association, and the Hualapai Recreation Department for their Sponsorship of the Dr. Dribble Basketball Camp. without your generous donations, the kids would not have had the opportunity to attend the Camp.



4th Annual Hualapai Jr. Rodeo Series and Finals

SERIES APRIL 16, MAY 14, AND JUNE 11, 2011
FINALS JULY 16, 2011

REGISTRATION 8-9 A.M.
EVENT STARTS 10 A.M.



It's that time of the year again for the Hualapai Jr.
Rodeo, so come out and join us for a fun day of
rodeo action.

**Rodeo held at the Hualapai Nation Rodeo
Grounds**

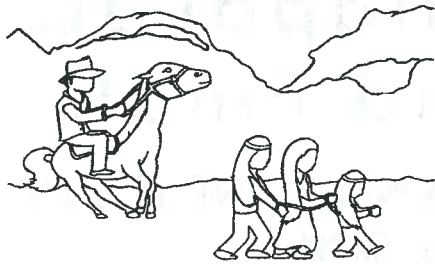
Rodeo Events

- ◆ Mutton bustin
- ◆ Calf, steer and bull riding
- ◆ Dummy roping
- ◆ Goat ribbon pull and goat

Age Categories

0-5 years
6-9 years
10-12 years
13-15 years

Contact: Winkie Crook or Annette Bravo at (928)769-2254



Yu' Nyihay Jamj Vojo La Paz Run 2011

Saturday April 16, 2011 5:30AM

Fort Beale Historical Site—Kingman, AZ

Blessing of Site, runners and community members welcome. Continental breakfast after blessing at Kingman Lewis Park on E. Andy Devine Ave. Stay for story telling, bird singing and dancing, BBQ lunch to be served. All bird singers and dancers welcome.

Monday April 18, 2011 5:30AM

La Paz Site—Ehrenberg, AZ

Blessing of Site, runners and community members welcome. Breakfast with CRIT to follow at 7:30AM at Ahakhav Tribal Preserve 25401 Rodeo Rd., Parker, AZ.

Directions to La Paz site: In Parker, AZ starting at the intersection at CRIT tribal complex, travel 40 miles south on Mohave Road. La Paz site is near mile marker 203 on the right.

Hotel information for April 18th: Best Western Flying J Motel, located at I-10 exit 1

S. Frontage Road in Ehrenberg, AZ. Room rate is \$67.78, call 928-923-9711 ask for room block, "Hualapai Tribe" or code 32061. For past runners who will run again this year, transportation and accommodations will be made available, call Pete Imus 928-769-2207 to reserve your reservation by April 8, 2011.

Wednesday April 20, 2011 Community La Paz Gathering

5:00PM—Hualapai Cultural Center—Hosted by Pai Women Representatives
Story telling, bird singing, dinner served all singers and dancers welcome.

Thursday April 21, 2011

3:15AM—Runners meet at Cultural Resources Offices for transport to Fort Beale.

5:00AM—Morning blessing at Fort Beale, ALL RUNNERS START TOGETHER. Runners arrive at "China Town" for regroup and entry into Peach Springs. Tentative finish time,

11:00AM. Meet community members at Route 66/Diamond Creek Rd. intersection to march to tribal gym. Enter gym for final run blessing and community dinner. Restricted to 18 years and older—unless minor, 14-17 years of age is the son/daughter of an adult runner.

Run restricted to 18 years and older, unless minor 14-17 years of age is the son/daughter of an adult runner. **Throughout La Paz observances, runners are to remain abstinent, drug and alcohol free when participating in run and activities 4/16-22.** Vehicle restriction will be designated to assigned drivers and vehicles being utilized during the run. Please limit personal belongings. No personal electronics. To register to run please contact Youth Services 769-2207 to complete a registration form by April 12, 2010.

For further information contact:
Pete Imus, Youth Services
960 Rodeo Way, Peach Springs, AZ
769-2207 pete.imus@yahoo.com

Artwork by
Joseph Salazar 2009

Hualapai Child Care Program

Waiting list

There are approximately 18 children ranging from 5 months old to 5 years old in need of child care since the end of the last quarter (Oct-Dec) and additional children who have not received child care services for the second quarter (Jan-Mar).

Current child care providers are either maxed out for infant/toddler ratio or do not meet requirements to services clients other than immediate family.

Providers

If you know someone who may qualify to become a child care provider or you have an interest in becoming a child care provider, come into the child care office to complete the application process.

Child Care Center

The Hualapai Tribe is working to build a child care center sometime in 2011. This child care center will not open for service until 2012 or later. TBA

Those who have a sincere interest in working in this facility should take advantage of this time to complete your early childhood education to meet the qualifications that will be outlined in the job announcements once this facility is open for business.

If you are interested, contact your local community college and enroll. See the Hualapai Department of Education for scholarships available and assistance in enrolling at your local community college.

Hualapai Child Care Program

Funds that are awarded to the Hualapai Tribe for the Hualapai Child Care Program will become 100% of the operation of the child care center. Once the child care center is ready for business, the Hualapai Child Care Program will amend its tribal plan for the Child Care Development Fund.

What does this mean? This means that the Hualapai Child Care Program will no longer provide in-home and Family-Home child care. All child care will be provided at the child care center.

Tribal Plan

The Hualapai Child Care Tribal Plan for FY 2012-2013 will continue to provide current child care services.

If you have any questions, feel free to attend any of the Child Care Committee Meetings. Next scheduled meeting will be in April. TBA

If you have any questions regarding the future of the Hualapai Child Care Program, feel free to discuss your concerns or share your interests with Lucille J. Watahomigie, Program Director or Jessica Powskey, Child Care Coordinator.

Hualapai Department of Education and Training
Hualapai Child Care Program
460 Hualapai Way
(928) 769-2200

BEST AMERICAN
DESTINATIONS

This has been submitted courtesy of Best American Destinations

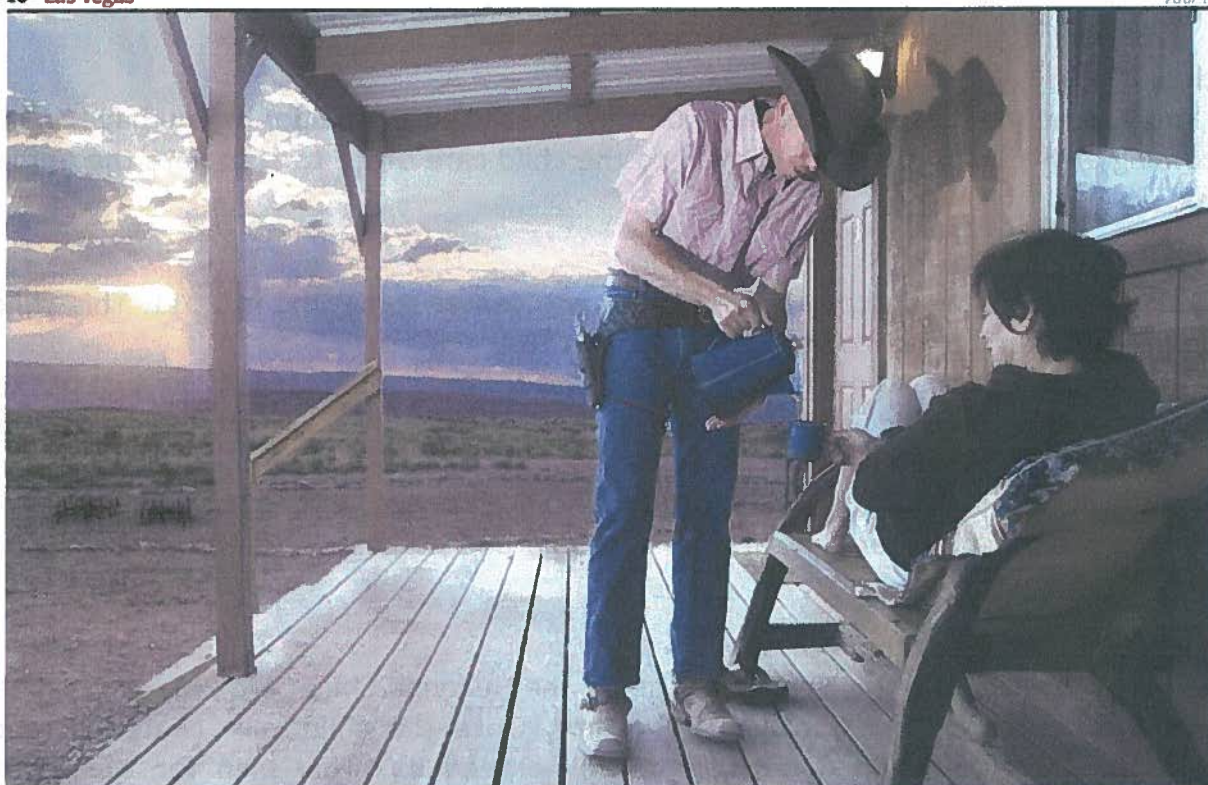
Marketing & PR for Hualapai Tourism

THE IRISH TIMES

Page 19411:ST_J1

10 - Las Vegas

2002 11



Plan Ahead and Reveal Hidden Treasures

Grand Canyon West is revealing. It reveals a natural wonder. It reveals hidden beauty. It reveals emotions that only a few places on earth can inspire. It is an experience that resonates in every adventurous visitor that peers out over the vast canyon landscape. Although the 277 mile long Grand Canyon is one of the world's more recognized landmarks, the west rim has recently become a must see destination because of its cultural experiences, unimpaired views and being only 120 miles east of Las Vegas, its accessibility. Travelers often arrive at the National Park only to discover they are 5.5 hours away from the world recognised Grand Canyon Skywalk.

Grand Canyon West is owned and operated by a Native American tribe, the Hualapai, as a means to create an independent future for their children. There are approximately 2,100 enrolled members of the Hualapai tribe and nearly half live in Peach Springs, Arizona, the capital of the Hualapai Indian Reservation on Historic Route 66. The tribe has struggled through years of social and economic hardships. Unemployment rates have risen over 50% in past years. In efforts to stimulate their economy and create opportunities for their people, the tribe decided to open their land to visitors in 1988 creating Grand Canyon West, a rich in culture destination. The revenue for the tribe is based on tourism, which helps fund essential social services like police, road maintenance and education. As the tribe continues on its path towards independence, the Hualapai have grown to offer several unique destinations and attractions including Grand Canyon West, Hualapai River Runners (the only one day Grand Canyon White Water Rafting trip) and the Hualapai Lodge on Historic Route 66.

Grand Canyon West is a collection of several viewpoints spread over 9,000 acres of the Grand Canyon's West Rim just a 2.5 hour drive from Las Vegas. It is the ONLY place in the canyon where visitors can take an exhilarating helicopter flight to the bottom of the canyon and take a pontoon boat ride on the Colorado River. Grand Canyon West is also known around the world for being the

Native Dancers



Canyon Skywalk, the U-shaped glass bridge 4,000 feet above the canyon floor. Visitors here can immerse themselves in Native American culture by taking an insightful walking tour of a Native American village that depicts authentic Native American dwellings depicting multiple tribes. These dwellings are built around an amphitheatre showcasing live Native American performances on ancient empires, to say the least.

Guano Point is named after the remnants of a historic train that stretched 8,800 feet across the canyon to a guano mine that is still present today. The 'High Point Hike' offers breathtaking panoramic views of the canyon and the Colorado River. Visitors can shop at the Hualapai Market and interact with tribal members offering Native American crafts. A meal is served right on the rim with 360 degree canyon views.

The Hualapai Ranch at Grand Canyon West offers visitors western hospitality, cowboy entertainment, wagon rides, horse back rides and more. At the ranch they offer canyon facing cabins. While staying overnight the cowboys tell stories around an open fire and make delicious S'mores (a traditional Ameri-can

Grand Canyon



The Hualapai Lodge in Peach Springs, Arizona (a 2-hour drive from Grand Canyon West) is located on the longest stretch of highway left of the original Route 66. Hualapai culture envelops you as you pass through the doors of the Lodge featuring authentic Hualapai artwork. Departing daily from the lodge is the Hualapai River Runners, the ONLY one-day whitewater raft trip through the Grand Canyon, which operates from March through to October. The rafters are driven down the only road that leads to the bottom of the Grand Canyon and then embark on their adventure on 8-passenger whitewater rafts designed for traversing rapids of the Colorado River. The raft docks along the riverbank where guests can take a short hike up to one of the most beautiful hidden treasures, Traverline Falls. The rafters continue downstream stopping at a salubrious lunch right on the riverbank. A few rapids later the rafters reach the bottom of Grand Canyon West, where they take an exciting flight 4,000 feet to the top of the canyon via helicopter.

Reveal your own lifetime experience by planning ahead! Private cars are welcome or all inclusive tours are available from



This has been submitted courtesy of Best American Destinations

Marketing & PR for Hualapai Tourism

THE IRISH TIMES

14 - Las Vegas



Grand Canyon West...Wondering about a World Wonder?

Q: Where is Grand Canyon West?

A: Grand Canyon West is a section of the western rim of the Grand Canyon in Arizona that is owned by the Hualapai Native American Tribe, is not owned by the U.S. government and is not part of the National Park. Grand Canyon West is the closest Grand Canyon destination to Las Vegas, it is a 2.5 hour drive or a 30 minute flight. Grand Canyon West can be done as a day trip or you can plan an overnight park stay in a cabin at Hualapai Ranch with the cowboys on the Grand Canyon rim or at the Hualapai Lodge on Historic Route 66.

Q: How Do I get to Grand Canyon West?

A: You can drive yourself in less than three hours or you can join a tour by coach, hummer, airplane or helicopter.

Q: Is this where the Grand Canyon Skywalk glass bridge is?

A: Yes! The Grand Canyon Skywalk opened in 2007. The Skywalk is a glass bridge that extends 65 feet over the canyon's rim and is nearly 4,000 feet (1,220 metres) above the canyon's floor.

Q: Are there facilities there?

A: Amenities are available including eateries, toilets, gift shops and overnight cabins. Mobile phone service is limited but available.

Q: Is it possible to go the bottom of the Grand Canyon?

A: Grand Canyon West is the only place in the Grand Canyon where helicopters can land at the bottom of the canyon and take a pontoon boat ride on the Colorado River.

Q: Is there whitewater rafting in the Grand Canyon?

A: The Hualapai Tribe offers the only one-day whitewater rafting adventure through the Grand Canyon called Hualapai River Runners, which departs from the Hualapai Lodge in the Hualapai Nation's capital city of Peach Springs on Historic Route 66. The trip ends with an exhilarating helicopter flight back to the top of the rim at Grand Canyon West.

Q: How do I plan my trip to Grand Canyon West?

A: Visitors can learn more by reading the "Revealing Grand Canyon West" article in today's paper on page 10 and by viewing a complete list of activities at www.hualapai-tourism.com or by calling internationally at (001) 928 769 2636.

Truxton Canon Agency Training Schedule 2011

Course Number :	Course Title:	Nomination Due:	Course Date:	Location:	Time:	Coordinator Phone/ Fax/Email:
S130/190	Basic firefighter training	Mar.21	Mar.28-April 1	Peach Springs	0800-1630	Maynard Mahone Phone: (928) 769-3310 Fax: (928) 769-2326 Maynard.Mahone@bia.gov
WCT	Work Capacity Test	N/A	April 5	Peach Springs	0830 OR 1300	Josesito Montana Phone: (928) 769-2279 Fax: (928) 769-2326 Josesito.Montana@bia.gov
RT-130	Annual Fireline Refresher	Mar.28	April 7	Peach Springs	0830-1630	Maynard Mahone Phone: (928) 769-3310 Fax: (928) 769-2326 Maynard.Mahone@bia.gov
WCT	Work Capacity Test	N/A	April 12	Peach Springs	0830 OR 1300	Maynard Mahone Phone: (928) 769-3310 Fax: (928) 769-2326 Maynard.Mahone@bia.gov
RT-130	Annual Fireline Refresher	April 4	April 14	Peach Springs	0830-1630	Melvin Hunter Jr. Phone: (928) 769-3305 Fax: (928) 769-2326 Melvin.Hunter2@bia.gov



Hualapai Community Block Watch Program

"How to Make our Community Safer"

Date: Thursday, April 14th, 2011 at 6 pm

Location: Boys n Girls Club of Peach Springs

"Free Food, Refreshments, Window Stickers and a Raffle"

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| ■How the Block Watch Program Works! | How to get Started! |
| ■Why Crime Prevention is Effective! | Community Surveillance! |
| ■How to Identify Drug Activity and What to do! | Home Security! |

Sponsored by: GRIPS Task Force, Boys n Girls Club of Peach Springs and The Youth Services Coalition

"It's Time To Make A Difference"



Hualapai Nation Police Department
P.O. Box 490
103 Eagle Street
Peach Springs, Arizona 86434
Office (928) 769-1024 Fax (928) 769-1027
Email: PPolice@Hualapai-nsn.gov



March 29, 2011

Dear Community Members,

In July of 2004 the Hualapai Tribe updated its Law and Order Code to include Sex Offender Registration (Sec. 6.126 to 6.140) for those convicted of Sex Offenses and living on the Hualapai reservation. Since that time the Federal Government passed the Adam Walsh Act in 2006 that set nationwide guidelines for Sex Offender registration, management and tracking of offenders and included tribes in the new law.

On July 19, 2007 the Hualapai Tribal Council elected to become a registration jurisdiction and to meet the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248). SORNA provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offender registration and notification in the United States including Indian Country.

By electing to become a registration jurisdiction the current Hualapai Sex Offender Registration law did not meet the SORNA minimum standards as outlined in the Adam Walsh Act. The tribal council passed Resolution 23-2007 and formed a committee to precede with the implementation of the SORNA requirements.

A major portion of the implementation is the revision of the current code to replace it with one that meets the minimum standards set by the Adam Walsh Act. The proposed code you see here in the Gamyu is the code being proposed for the tribe and we are seeking public comment and input on the code between now and April 29, 2011.

All written public's comments made can be turned into the Tribal Administration office where a box will be available for the comments to be turned in. The proposed changes to the code spell out specific information, steps, reporting requirements and penalties should a Sex Offender fail to register as required by law.

Our current code does not have specific requirements that say what a convicted Sex Offender must do to be compliant with the law other than register. By updating the code and making it SORNA compliant the Sex Offenders can now be held responsible for registration within the national standards set to help track and manage them.

By taking the time to review this proposed code change and submitting your comments you will help us in ensuring the community safety and build the capacity for the tribe to set the standards needed to reregister the Sex Offenders living, working, going to school and visiting Hualapai lands.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Francis E. Bradley, Sr.", is written over a circular blue stamp.

Francis E. Bradley, Sr., Chief of Police

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

Sec. 6.126 Terminology

The definitions below apply to Sections 6.126 through 6.138 of the Revised Law and Order Code:

- A. **Convicted.** An adult sex offender is "convicted" for the purposes of this code if the sex offender has been subject to penal consequences based on the conviction, however the conviction may be styled. This includes convictions of juveniles who are prosecuted as adults.
- B. **Employee.** The term "employee" as used in this code includes, but is not limited to, an individual who is self-employed or works for any other entity, regardless of compensation.
- C. **Immediate.** "Immediate" and "immediately" mean within 3 business days.
- D. **Imprisonment.** The term "imprisonment" refers to incarceration pursuant to a conviction, regardless of the nature of the institution in which the offender serves the sentence. The term is to be interpreted broadly to include, for example, confinement in a state "prison" as well as in a local or tribal "jail".
- E. **Jurisdiction.** The term "jurisdiction" as used in this code refers to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, and any Indian tribe that has asserted jurisdiction pursuant to Section 127 of the SORNA.
- F. **Minor.** The term "minor" means an individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.
- G. **Resides.** The term "reside" or "resides" means, with respect to an individual, the location of the individual's home or other place where the individual habitually lives.
- H. **Sex Offense.** The term "sex offense" as used in this code is limited to those offenses contained in Section 111(5) of the SORNA.
- I. **Sex Offender.** A person convicted of a sex offense is a "sex offender".
- J. **SORNA.** The "SORNA" refers to the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act as provided in Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, P.L. 109-248 (as codified at 42 U.S.C. § 16901 *et. seq.*).
- K. **Student.** A "student" is a person who enrolls in or attends either a private or public education institution, including a secondary school, trade or professional school, or an institution of higher education.

Sec. 6.127 Covered Offenses

Offenders who reside within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or otherwise reside on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location, are employed within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location, or who attend school within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location, that have been convicted of the following offenses are subject to the requirements of this code:

- A. **Attempts and Conspiracies.** Any attempt or conspiracy to commit any sex offense.
- B. **Federal Offenses.** A conviction for any of the following, and any other offense here after included within the SORNA:
 - 1. 18 U.S.C. §1591 (sex trafficking of children),
 - 2. 18 U.S.C. §2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
 - 3. 18 U.S.C. §2242 (sexual abuse),
 - 4. 18 U.S.C. §2243 (sexual abuse of a minor or ward),
 - 5. 18 U.S.C. §2245 (offenses resulting in death),
 - 6. 18 U.S.C. §2251 (sexual exploitation of children),
 - 7. 18 U.S.C. §2251A (selling or buying of children),
 - 8. 18 U.S.C. §2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation of a minor),
 - 9. 18 U.S.C. §2252A (material containing child pornography),
 - 10. 18 U.S.C. §2252B (misleading domain names on the internet),
 - 11. 18 U.S.C. §2252C (misleading words or digital images on the internet),

12. 18 U.S.C. §2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for import into the United States),
 13. 18 U.S.C. §2421 (transportation of a minor for illegal sexual activity),
 14. 18 U.S.C. §2424 (failure to file factual statement about an alien individual), and
 15. 18 U.S.C. §2425 (transmitting information about a minor to further criminal sexual conduct).
- C. Foreign Offenses. Any conviction for a sex offense involving any conduct listed in Section 6.127(D) which was obtained under the laws of Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, and any foreign country where the United States State Department, in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, has concluded that an independent judiciary generally (or vigorously) enforced the right to a fair trial in that country during the year in which the conviction occurred.
- D. Military Offenses. Any military offense specified by the Secretary of Defense under Section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of P.L. 105-119 (codified at 10 U.S.C. § 951).
- E. Juvenile Offenses or Adjudications. Any sex offense, or attempt or conspiracy to commit a sex offense, that is comparable to or more severe than the federal crime of aggravated sexual abuse (as codified in 18 U.S.C. § 2241) and committed by a minor who is 14 years of age or older.
- F. Jurisdiction Offenses. Any sex offense committed in any jurisdiction, including this tribe, that involves:
1. Any type of degree of genital, oral, or anal penetration,
 2. Any sexual touching of or contact with a person's body, either directly or through the clothing,
 3. Kidnapping of a minor,
 4. False imprisonment of a minor,
 5. Solicitation to engage a minor in sexual conduct understood broadly to include any direction, request, enticement, persuasion, or encouragement of a minor to engage in sexual conduct,
 6. Use of a minor in a sexual performance,
 7. Solicitation of a minor to practice prostitution,
 8. Video voyeurism of a minor as described in 18 U.S.C. § 1801,
 9. Possession, production, or distribution of child pornography,
 10. Criminal sexual conduct that involves physical contact with a minor or the use of the Internet to facilitate or attempt such conduct. This includes offenses whose elements involve the use of other persons in prostitution, such as pandering, procuring, or pimping in cases where the victim was a minor at the time of the offense,
 11. Any conduct that by its nature is a sex offense against a minor, and
 12. Any offense similar to those outlined in:
 - a. 18 U.S.C. § 1591 (sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion),
 - b. 18 U.S.C. § 1801 (video voyeurism of a minor),
 - c. 18 U.S.C. § 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
 - d. 18 U.S.C. § 2242 (sexual abuse),
 - e. 18 U.S.C. § 2244 (abusive sexual contact),
 - f. 18 U.S.C. § 2422(b) (coercing a minor to engage in prostitution),
 - g. 18 U.S.C. § 2423(a) (transporting a minor to engage in illicit conduct).

Sec. 6.128 Tiered Offenses

A. Tier 1 Offenses

1. Sex Offenses. A "Tier 1" offense includes any sex offense for which a person has been convicted by any jurisdiction, local government, or qualifying foreign country pursuant to Section 6.127(C) that involves any sexual act or sexual contact with another person that is not included in Section 6.128(B) or Section 6.128(C).
2. Offenses Involving Minors. A "Tier 1" offense also includes any offense for which a person has been convicted by a jurisdiction, local government, or qualifying foreign country pursu-

ant to Section 6.127(C) that involves the false imprisonment of a minor, video voyeurism of a minor, or possession or receipt of child pornography.

3. **Certain Federal Offenses.** Conviction for any of the following federal offenses shall be considered "Tier 1" offenses:

- a. 18 U.S.C. § 1591 (sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion),
- b. 18 U.S.C. § 1801 (video voyeurism of a minor),
- c. 18 U.S.C. § 2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation of a minor),
- d. 18 U.S.C. § 2252A (material containing child pornography),
- e. 18 U.S.C. § 2252B (misleading domain names on the internet),
- f. 18 U.S.C. § 2252C (misleading words or digital images on the internet),
- g. 18 U.S.C. § 2422(a) (coercion to engage in prostitution),
- h. 18 U.S.C. § 2423(b) (travel with the intent to engage in illicit conduct),
- i. 18 U.S.C. § 2423(c) (engaging in illicit conduct in foreign places),
- j. 18 U.S.C. § 2424 (failure to file factual statement about an alien individual), and
- k. 18 U.S.C. § 2425 (transmitting information about a minor to further criminal sexual conduct).

4. **Certain Military Offenses.** Any military offense specified by the Secretary of Defense under section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of P.L. 105-119 (codified at 10 U.S.C. § 951) that is similar to those offenses outlined in Section 6.28(A)(1),(2), or (3) shall be considered "Tier 1" offenses.

5. **Tribal Offenses.** Any sex offense covered by this act where punishment was limited to one year in jail shall be considered a "Tier 1" sex offense.

B. Tier 2 Offenses

1. **Recidivism and Felonies.** Unless otherwise covered by Section 6.28(C), any sex offense which is not the first sex offense for which a person has been convicted that is punishable by more than one year in jail is considered a "Tier 2" offense.

2. **Offenses Involving Minors.** A "Tier 2" offense includes any sex offense for which a person has been convicted by a jurisdiction, local government, or qualifying foreign country pursuant to Section 6.127(C) that involves:

- a. The use of minors in prostitution, including solicitations,
- b. Enticing a minor to engage in criminal sexual activity,
- c. Sexual contact with a minor 13 years of age or older, whether direct or through the clothing, that involves the intimate parts of the body,
- d. The use of a minor in a sexual performance, or
- e. The production for distribution of child pornography.

3. **Certain Federal Offenses.** Conviction for any of the following federal offenses shall be considered "Tier 2" offenses:

- a. 18 U.S.C. § 2243 (sexual abuse of a minor or ward),
- b. 18 U.S.C. § 2244 (abusive sexual contact),
- c. 18 U.S.C. § 2251 (sexual exploitation of children),
- d. 18 U.S.C. § 2251A (selling or buying of children),
- e. 18 U.S.C. § 2252 (material involving the sexual exploitation of a minor),
- f. 18 U.S.C. § 2252A (material containing child pornography),
- g. 18 U.S.C. § 2260 (production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor for import into the United States),
- h. 18 U.S.C. § 2421 (transportation of a minor for illegal sexual activity),
- i. 18 U.S.C. § 2422(b)(coercing a minor to engage in prostitution),
- j. 18 U.S.C. § 2423(a) (transporting a minor to engage in illicit conduct).

4. **Certain Military Offenses.** Any military offense specified by the Secretary of Defense under Section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of PL 105-119 (codified at 10 U.S.C. § 951) that is similar to those offenses outlined in Section 6.28(B)(1),(2), or (3) shall be considered "Tier 2" offenses.

C. Tier 3 Offenses

1. **Recidivism and Felonies.** Any sex offense that is punishable by more than one year in jail where the offender has at least one prior conviction for a Tier 2 sex offense is a "Tier 3" offense.
2. **General Offenses.** A "Tier 3" offense includes any sex offense for which a person has been convicted by a jurisdiction, local government, or qualifying foreign country pursuant to Section 6.127(C) that involves:
 - a. Non-parental kidnapping of a minor,
 - b. A sexual act with another by force or threat,
 - c. A sexual act with another who has been rendered unconscious or involuntarily drugged, or who is otherwise incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct or declining to participate, or
 - d. Sexual contact with a minor 12 years of age or younger, including offenses that cover sexual touching of or contact with the intimate parts of the body, either directly or through the clothing.
3. **Certain Federal Offenses.** Conviction for any of the following federal offenses shall be considered "Tier 3" offenses:
 - a. 18 U.S.C. § 2241 (aggravated sexual abuse),
 - b. 18 U.S.C. § 2242 (sexual abuse), or
 - c. Where the victim is 12 years of age or younger, 18 U.S.C. § 2244 (abusive sexual contact).
4. **Certain Military Offenses.** Any military offense specified by the Secretary of Defense under Section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of PL 105-119 (codified at 10 U.S.C. § 951) that is similar to those offenses outlined in Section 6.28(C)(1),(2), or (3) shall be considered "Tier 3" offenses.

Sec. 6.129 Required Information**A. General Requirements**

1. **Duties.** A sex offender covered by this code who is required to register with the tribe pursuant to Chapter 5 shall provide all of the information detailed in this chapter to the tribal police department or designee, and the tribal police department or designee shall obtain all of the information detailed in this chapter from covered sex offenders who are required to register with the tribe in accordance with this code and implementing policies and procedures.
2. **Digitization.** All information obtained under this code shall be, at a minimum, maintained by the police department or designee in digitized format.
3. **Electronic Database.** A sex offender registry shall be maintained in an electronic database by the police department or designee and shall be in a form capable of electronic transmission, or otherwise electronically accessible by other jurisdictions.

B. Criminal History. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's sex offense criminal history:

1. The date of all arrests,
2. The date of all convictions,
3. The sex offender's status of parole, probation, or supervised release,
4. The sex offender's registration status, and
5. Any outstanding arrest warrants.

C. Date of Birth. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's date of birth:

1. The sex offenders actual date of birth, and
2. Any other date of birth used by the sex offender.

D. DNA Sample.

1. DNA. If the sex offender's DNA is not already contained in the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS"), the sex offender shall provide the tribal police or designee a sample of his DNA.
2. CODIS. Any DNA sample obtained from a sex offender shall be submitted to an appropriate lab for analysis and entry of the resulting DNA profile in to CODIS.
- E. Driver's License, Identification Cards, Passports, and Immigration Documents.
 1. Driver's License. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, a photocopy of all of the sex offender's valid driver's licenses issued by any jurisdiction.
 2. Identification Cards. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, a photocopy of any identification card including the sex offender's tribal enrollment card issued by any jurisdiction.
 3. Passports. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, a photocopy of any passports used by the sex offender.
 4. Immigration Documents. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, a photocopy of any and all immigration documents.
- F. Employment Information. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's employment, to include any and all places where the sex offender is employed in any means including volunteer and unpaid positions:
 1. The name of the sex offender's employer,
 2. The address of the sex offender's employer, and
 3. Similar information related to any transient or day labor employment.
- G. Finger and Palm Prints. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, both finger prints and palm prints of the sex offender in a digitized format.
- H. Internet Identifiers. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's internet related activity:
 1. Any and all e-mail addresses used by the sex offender,
 2. Any and all Instant Message addresses and identifiers,
 3. Any and all other designations or monikers used for self-identification in Internet communications or postings, and
 4. Any and all designations used by the sex offender for the purpose of routing or self-identification in internet communications or postings.
- I. Name. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's name:
 1. The sex offender's full primary given name,
 2. Any and all nicknames, aliases, and pseudonyms regardless of the context in which it is used, and
 3. Any and all ethnic or tribal names by which the sex offender is commonly known. This does not include any religious or sacred names not otherwise commonly known.
- J. Phone Numbers. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide any and all land line and any and all cellular telephone numbers.
- K. Picture.
 1. Photograph. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, a current photograph of the sex offender.
 2. Update Requirements. Unless the appearance of a sex offender has not changed significantly, a digitized photograph shall be collected:
 - a. Every 90 days for Tier 3 sex offenders,
 - b. Every 180 days for Tier 2 sex offenders, and
 - c. Every year for Tier 1 sex offenders.
- L. Physical Description. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender

shall provide, an accurate description of the sex offender as follows:

1. A physical description,
 2. A general description of the sex offender's physical appearance or characteristics, and
 3. Any identifying marks, such as, but not limited to, scars, moles, birthmarks, or tattoos.
- M. Professional Licensing Information. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, all licensing of the sex offender that authorizes the sex offender to engage in an occupation or carry out a trade or business.
- N. Residence Address. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's residence:
1. The address of each residence at which the sex offender resides or will reside, and
 2. Any location or description that identifies where the sex offender habitually resides regardless of whether it pertains to a permanent residence or location otherwise identifiable by a street or address.
- O. School. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to the sex offender's school:
1. The address of each school where the sex offender is or will be a student, and
 2. The name of each school the sex offender is or will be a student.
- P. Social Security Number. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information:
1. A valid social security number for the sex offender, and
 2. Any social security number the sex offender has used in the past, valid or otherwise.
- Q. Temporary Lodging. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information when the sex offender will be absent from his residence for 7 days or more:
1. Identifying information of the temporary lodging locations including addresses and names, and
 2. The dates the sex offender will be staying at each temporary lodging location.
- R. Offense Information
1. Offense Information. The tribal police or designee shall obtain the text of each provision of law defining the criminal offense(s) for which the sex offender is registered.
 2. SORNA Database. The text of each provision of law mentioned in Section 6.129(R)(1) shall be cross linked to the SORNA Database containing the text of relevant sex related laws for all jurisdictions.
- S. Vehicle Information. The tribal police or designee shall obtain, and a covered sex offender shall provide, the following information related to all vehicles owned or operated by the sex offender for work or personal use including land vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft:
1. License plate numbers,
 2. Registration numbers or identifiers,
 3. General description of the vehicle to include color, make, model, and year, and
 4. Any permanent or frequent location where any covered vehicle is kept.

Sec. 6.130 Registration

A. Where Required

1. Jurisdiction of Conviction. A sex offender must register in this jurisdiction if the sex offender was convicted of a covered sex offense in this jurisdiction, regardless of the sex offender's actual or intended residency.
2. Jurisdiction of Incarceration. A sex offender must register in this jurisdiction if the sex offender is incarcerated in this jurisdiction while completing any sentence for a covered sex offense, regardless of whether it is the same jurisdiction as the jurisdiction of conviction or residence.
3. Jurisdiction of Residence. A sex offender must register with this jurisdiction if the sex

offender resides within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or otherwise resides on property owned by the tribal jurisdiction in fee or trust, regardless of location.

4. **Jurisdiction of Employment.** A sex offender must register with this jurisdiction if employed by the tribe in any capacity or otherwise is employed within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust, regardless of location.
5. **Jurisdiction of School Attendance.** A sex offender shall register with this jurisdiction if they are a student in any capacity within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust, regardless of location.

B. Initial Registration

1. **Timing.** A sex offender required to register with the tribe under this code shall do so in the following timeframe:
 - a. If incarcerated, before release from imprisonment for the registration offense,
 - b. If not incarcerated, within 3 business days of sentencing for the registration offense, and
 - c. For foreign, federal, and military convictions, a sex offender must appear in person at the tribal police department within 3 business days of establishing a residence on the reservation or tribal property after either release from incarceration or, if not incarcerated, sentencing for purposes of complying with this code.
2. **Duties of Tribal Police Department.** The tribal police department shall have policies and procedures in place to ensure the following:
 - a. Any sex offender incarcerated or sentenced by the tribe for a covered sex offense completes their initial registration with the tribe,
 - b. Any sex offender initially registering with the tribe is informed of their duties under SORNA and this code, and that such duties under SORNA and this code are explained to them,
 - c. The sex offender reads and signs a form stating that the duty to register has been explained to them and that the sex offender understands the registration requirement,
 - d. That the sex offender is registered, and
 - e. That upon entry of the sex offender's information in to the registry, that information is immediately forwarded to all other jurisdictions in which the sex offender is required to register due to the sex offender's residency, employment, or student status.

C. Retroactive Registration.

1. **Recapture.** The tribal police department or designee shall have in place policies and procedures to ensure the following three categories of sex offenders are recaptured:
 - a. Sex offenders incarcerated or under supervision of the tribe, whether for a covered sex offense or other crime,
 - b. Sex offenders already registered or subject to a pre-existing sex offender registration requirement under the tribes' laws, and
 - c. Sex offenders reentering the justice system due to conviction for any crime.
2. **Timing of Recapture.** The tribal police department or designee shall ensure recapture of the sex offenders mentioned in Section 6.130(C)(1) within the following timeframe to be calculated from the date of passage of this code:
 - a. For Tier 1 sex offenders, 1 year,
 - b. For Tier 2 sex offenders, 180 days, and
 - c. For Tier 3 sex offenders, 90 days.

D. Keeping Registration Current

1. **Jurisdiction of Residency.** All sex offenders residing within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or otherwise residing on land owned by the tribe or placed in trust for the tribe, must immediately appear at the tribal police department in person to update

any change in their name, residence (including termination of residency), employment, school attendance, vehicle information, temporary lodging, email addresses, telephone numbers, Instant Messaging addresses, and any other designation used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications. In the event of a change in temporary lodging, the sex offender and tribal police shall immediately notify the jurisdiction in which the sex offender will be temporarily staying.

2. **Duties of Tribal Police.** With regard to changes in a sex offender's registration information, the tribal police or designee shall immediately notify:
 - a. All jurisdictions where a sex offender intends to reside, work, or attend school,
 - b. Any jurisdiction where the sex offender is either registered or required to register, and
 - c. Specifically with respect to information relating to a sex offender's intent to commence residence, school, or employment outside of the United States, any jurisdiction where the sex offender is either registered or required to register, and the U.S. Marshals Service. The tribal police shall also ensure this information is immediately updated on NSOR.
3. **Jurisdiction of Employment.** All sex offenders who are employed by the tribe in any capacity or otherwise are employed within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location that change or terminate their employment shall immediately appear in person at the tribal police department to update that information. The tribal police shall ensure that each jurisdiction in which the sex offender is required to register, or was required to register prior to the updated information being given, are immediately notified of the change.
4. **Jurisdiction of School Attendance.** Any sex offender who is a student in any capacity within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location change their school, or otherwise terminate their schooling, shall immediately appear in person at the tribal police department to update that information. The tribal police shall ensure that each jurisdiction in which the sex offender is required to register, or was required to register prior to the updated information being given, are immediately notified of the change.

E. Failure to Appear for Registration and Absconding

1. **Failure to Appear.** In the event a sex offender fails to register with the tribe as required by this code, the tribal police or designee shall immediately inform the jurisdiction that provided notification that the sex offender was to commence residency, employment, or school attendance with the tribe that the sex offender failed to appear for registration.
2. **Absconded Sex Offenders.** If the tribal police or designee receives information that a sex offender has absconded the tribal police shall make an effort to determine if the sex offender has actually absconded.
 - a. In the event no determination can be made, the tribal police or designee shall ensure the tribal police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency is notified.
 - b. If the information indicating the possible absconding came through notice from another jurisdiction or federal authorities, they shall be informed that the sex offender has failed to appear and register.
 - c. If an absconded sex offender cannot be located then the tribal police shall take the following steps:
 - i. Update the registry to reflect the sex offender has absconded or is otherwise not capable of being located,
 - ii. Seek a warrant for the sex offender's arrest, and in the case of a non-Indian, the U.S. Marshals Service or FBI shall be contacted in an attempt to obtain a federal warrant for the sex offender's arrest,
 - iii. Notify the U.S. Marshals Service regardless of whether the sex offender

- is Indian or non-Indian,
 - iv. Update the NSOR to reflect the sex offender's status as an absconder, or is otherwise not capable of being located,
 - v. Enter the sex offender into the National Crime Information Center Wanted Person File.
- 3. **Failure to Register.** In the event a sex offender who is required to register due to their employment or school attendance status fails to do so or otherwise violates a registration requirement of this code, the tribal police or designee shall take all appropriate follow-up measures including those outlined in Section 6.130(E)(2). The tribal police or designee shall first make an effort to determine if the sex offender is actually employed or attending school within the exterior boundaries of the reservation or on property owned by the tribe in fee or trust regardless of location

Sec. 6.131 Verification and Appearance Requirements

A. Frequency

- 1. **Frequency.** A sex offender who is or should be registered with the tribe shall, at a minimum, appear in person at the tribal police department for purposes of keeping registration current in accordance with the following time frames:
 - a. For "Tier 1" offenders, once every year for 15 years from the date of conviction,
 - b. For "Tier 2" offenders, once every 180 days for 25 years from the date of conviction,
 - c. For "Tier 3" offenders, once every 90 days for the rest of their lives.
- 2. **Reduction of Registration Periods.** A sex offender may have their period of registration reduced as follows:
 - a. A Tier 1 offender may have their period of registration and verification reduced to 5 years if they have maintained a clean record for 10 consecutive years,
 - b. A Tier 3 offender may have their period of registration and verification reduced to 25 years if they were adjudicated delinquent of an offense as a juvenile which required Tier 3 registration and they have maintained a clean record for 25 consecutive years.
- 3. **Clean Record.** For purposes of Section 6.131(A)(2), a person has a clean record if:
 - a. They have not been convicted of any offense for which imprisonment for more than 1 year may be imposed;
 - b. They have not been convicted of any sex offense;
 - c. They have successfully completed, without revocation, any period of supervised release, probation, or parole; and
 - d. They have successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program certified by a jurisdiction or by the United States Attorney General.

B. Requirements for In Person Appearances

- 1. **Photographs.** At each in person verification, the sex offender shall permit the tribal police to take a photograph of the offender.
- 2. **Review of Information.** At each in person verification the sex offender shall review existing information for accuracy.
- 3. **Notification.** If any new information or change in information is obtained at an in person verification, the tribal police shall immediately notify all other registration jurisdictions of the information or change in information.

Sec. 6.132 Public Sex Offender Registry Website

A. Website.

- 1. **Website.** The tribal police department or designee shall use and maintain a public sex offender registry website. Any tribal specific national website provided or approved by the SMART Office shall qualify as a public sex offender registry website under this code.

2. **Links.** The registry website shall include links to sex offender safety and education resources.
3. **Instructions.** The registry website shall include instructions on how a person can seek correction of information that the individual contends is erroneous.
4. **Warnings.** The registry website shall include a warning that the information contained on the website should not be used to unlawfully injure, harass, or commit a crime against any individual named in the registry or residing or working at any reported addresses and that any such action could result in civil or criminal penalties.
5. **Search Capabilities.** The registry website shall have the capability of conducting searches by name, county, city, zip code, and geographic radius.

B. Required and Prohibited Information

1. **Required Information.** The following information shall be made available to the public on the sex offender registry website:
 - a. Notice that an offender is in violation of their registration requirements or cannot be located if the sex offender has absconded,
 - b. All sex offenses for which the sex offender has been convicted,
 - c. The sex offense(s) for which the offender is currently registered,
 - d. The address of the sex offender's employer(s),
 - e. The name of the sex offender including all aliases,
 - f. A current photograph of the sex offender,
 - g. A physical description of the sex offender,
 - h. The residential address and, if relevant, a description of a habitual residence of the sex offender,
 - i. All addresses of schools attended by the sex offender, and
 - j. The sex offender's vehicle license plate number along with a description of the vehicle.
2. **Prohibited Information.** The following information shall not be available to the public on the sex offender registry website:
 - a. Any arrest that did not result in conviction,
 - b. The sex offender's social security number,
 - c. Any travel and immigration documents, and
 - d. The identity of the victim.
3. **Witness Protection.** For sex offenders who are under a witness protection program, the tribal police may honor the request of the United States Marshal Service or other agency responsible for witness protection by not including the original identity of the offender on the publicly accessible sex offender registry website.

Sec. 6.133 Community Notification

- A. **Law Enforcement Community Notification.** Whenever a sex offender registers or updates their information with the tribe, the tribal police or designee shall:
 1. Immediately notify the FBI and ensure the information is updated on NSOR;
 2. Immediately notify any agency, department, or program within the tribe that is responsible for criminal investigation, prosecution, or sex offender supervision functions, including but not limited to, police, whether BIA, tribal, or FBI, tribal prosecutors, and tribal probation;
 3. Immediately notify any and all other registration jurisdictions due to the sex offender's residency, school attendance, or employment; and
 4. Immediately notify National Child Protection Act agencies, which includes any agency responsible for conducting employment-related background checks under Section 3 of the National Child Protection Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. § 5119a).
- B. **Community Notification.** The tribal police or designee shall ensure there is an automated community notification process in place that ensures the following:
 1. Upon a sex offender's registration or update of information with the tribe, the public registry website is immediately updated; and

2. E-mail notice is available to the general public to notify them when a sex offender commences residence, employment, or school attendance with the tribe, within a specified zip code, or within a certain geographic radius. This e-mail notice shall include the sex offender's identity.

Sec. 6.134 Failure to Register

- A. Indians. Any violation of a provision of this code by a sex offender who is an Indian shall be considered a crime and subject to imprisonment for a period not to exceed one year or a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00, or both.
- B. Non-Indians. Any violation of a provision of this code by a sex offender who is not an Indian shall be considered a civil violation subject to enforcement by any means not prohibited by federal law, including, but not limited to the issuance of fines, forfeitures, civil contempt, and banishment.

Sec. 6.136 Unlawful Use of Registry Information

- A. A person is guilty of an offense if they knowingly use, or cause to be used, registry information to commit a criminal act against another person, including but not limited to use for the purpose of harassing or intimidating another person.
- B. Any violation of Section 6.136(A) by a person who is an Indian shall be considered a crime and subject to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 90 days, or a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00, or both.
- C. Any violation of Section 6.136(A) by a person who is not an Indian shall be considered a civil violation subject to enforcement by any means not prohibited by federal law, including, but not limited to the issuance of fines, forfeitures, civil contempt, and banishment.

Sec. 6.137 Hindrance of Sex Offender Registration

- A. A person is guilty of an offense if they:
 1. Knowingly harbor or knowingly attempt to harbor, or knowingly assist another person in harboring or attempting to harbor a sex offender who is in violation of Sections 6.126 through 6.136;
 2. Knowingly assist a sex offender in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question the sex offender about, or to arrest the sex offender for, noncompliance with the requirements of Section 6.126 through 6.136; or
 3. Provide information to law enforcement agencies regarding a sex offender which the person knows to be false.
- B. Any violation of Section 6.137(A) by a person who is an Indian shall be considered a crime and subject to imprisonment for a period not to exceed 90 days, or a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00, or both.
- C. Any violation of Section 6.137(A) by a person who is not an Indian shall be considered a civil violation subject to enforcement by any means not prohibited by federal law, including, but not limited to the issuance of fines, forfeitures, civil contempt, and banishment.

Sec. 6.138 Immunity

Good faith. Any person acting under good faith shall be immune from any civil liability arising out of such action.

HEAD START ENROLLMENT

Head Start will be accepting applications for enrollment for the 2011-2012 school year.

Come into the Head Start Center and pick up an application for the FCPC Omaovensi Cooch-wytewa



PEACH SPRINGS SCHOOL

P.O. Box 360

Peach Springs, AZ 86434

928 769 2613

Mr. S. Dunsmore, Superintendent

March 24, 2011

Art Students of the Week

Congratulations to these creative students!

Week of March 21, 2011

Shaelene Jackson 8th Grade, Mr. Mattice

DeAndre Lewis 4th Grade, Ms. Bivins

Jenna Siyuja 4th Grade, Ms. Bivins

Sukwana Quasula 4th Grade, Ms. Bivins

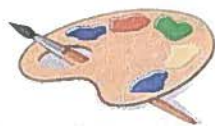
Laurentz Siyuja 4th Grade, Ms. Bivins

Jasmine Lee 1st Grade, Ms. Walker

Seth Medina 1st Grade, Ms. Walker

Andrew Granados 4th Grade, Ms. Bivins

Douby Talayumptewa Big K, Ms. Bateman



Peach Springs Elementary School will host its

2nd Annual Student Art Show

When: April 18 – 21, 2011, Monday-Thursday

Time: Available to see during school hours

**Opening Reception: Wednesday,
April 20, 2011
5:30-7:30 PM**

AWARDS ASSEMBLY

When: Monday, April 4, 2011
10:30 AM

Where: Peach Springs Elementary School

Please, come and help us celebrate our honor roll, perfect attendance and good citizenship students!

Students Participate in the 2011 Heard Museum Student Art Show

Sixteen 7th and 8th graders from our school are participating in the annual student art show at the prestigious Heard Museum in Phoenix. Student Artists:

Krissy Strawbuck
Loveena Watahomigie
Forrest Hunter
Star Herrera
Fernando Suminimo
Dakota Honga
Jaylenne Quasula
Clarence Manakaja

Shyralyn Marshall
Kenya Honga
Jozua Fielding
Ciera Bravo
Kix Strawbuck
Amadeo Quasula
Marcella Granados
Carmella Fuentes

ARTIST'S RECEPTION :

Friday , April 2 to April 5, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (except Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC :

Saturday through Tuesday, April 2 to April 5, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (except Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

WHERE:

Heard Museum, 2301 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona Tel:602-252-8848

“Character Corner”

Every month at Peach Springs Elementary School our students participate in character education. We do this in many ways. We will be publishing the word of the month in this column so that families can also talk about and teach this trait at home.

April's word is *Trustworthiness*

Trustworthiness means being honest with others. It also means keeping promises so that others can depend on you and trust you.



Peach Springs School

403 Diamond Creek Road

Peach Springs, Arizona

March 24, 2011

Dear Parents:

The end of our third quarter is Thursday, March 24, 2011. Report cards will be sent home with the students on Thursday, March 31, 2011. We are planning to have an awards assembly on April 4th at 10:30 am. This assembly will recognize those students on the honor roll and those who have perfect attendance. Each teacher will notify the parents of students who will be recognized at the assembly.

We will have an early release for our Parent-Teacher conferences on Tuesday, April 19, 2011. Students will be released after lunch. Kindergarten, 1st and 2nd grades will be released at 12:00 PM, and 3rd through 8th grades will be released at 1:00 PM. Conferences will be held from 1:00-5:00 PM and from 6:00-8:00 PM. Your child's teacher will notify you of their conference process.

As you can see, we are nearing the end of the school year. For those of you who need to make plans, we are having 8th grade promotion on Thursday, May 26, 2011 at 6:00 PM.

I want to thank all the community members who are taking part in our Family Involvement Action Team (FIAT) program. We had over 20 community members attend our last meeting and give input on many school-related topics. The next FIAT meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 6, 2011, at 5:30 PM. We need more community members to take part in this very important school/family program.

I would also like to thank everyone who took part in the basketball fund raiser we had at the school, especially the Tribal Council members who came and played basketball with the students. I know they were very happy to have the council members here, and they talked about it for days.

AIMS testing will begin Monday, April 11, 2011. Please let your child know how important these tests are and how much you want them to do their best. Help them to get plenty of sleep, get here for a good breakfast and be on time and here every day during testing week.

Thank you so much, parents and guardians, for all of your support. We would not be successful without your valuable contributions.

Sincerely,

Scott Dunsmore
Superintendent
Peach Springs USD

IT'S TIME!

**AIMS Testing is
Scheduled at Peach Springs
Elementary School
When: April 11-14, 2011**

Parents! Please, help your children:

- **Make sure they get a good night's sleep.**
- **Get them to school on time.**
- **Encourage them to do their best.**
- **Schedule appointments for after school.**
- **Make sure they eat breakfast at home or at school.**
- **Make sure they are at school every day,**

Let's "rock" the Test!

Gam yu je?

Here is some exciting news from the Hualapai Education Program. Below is a list of all our tribal members attending schools to further their education in hopes that one day they will return and apply their learning to benefit the continuing development of the Hualapai Reservation. Also, students who have made the effort to take and pass their GED's. Congratulations!

<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>MAJOR</u>
Shawnee Munoz	College of America, Flagstaff, AZ	Associates Degree
Justin Davis	Phoenix College, Phoenix, AZ	Computer Graphic Design
Melanie Benally	Phoenix College, Phoenix, AZ	Criminal Justice
Mary Reynolds	Ozark Tech CC, Springfield, MO	Business Technology
Brooke Powskey	Yavapai College, Prescott, AZ	Associate Arts
Gabriel Rodriguez	ITT Tech Institute, Phoenix, AZ w/d 1/19/11	Info. Technology Computer Ntwrk Systems
Joseph Montana, Jr.	University of Phoenix, Phoenix, AZ	Information Technology
Bryan Majenty	Paradise Valley CC, Phoenix, AZ	Physical Therapist Assistant
Racine Whatoname	Salt Lake CC, Salt Lake City, UT	Political Science with an Em- phasis in Sociology
Chelsea Bender	Western Washington Un., Bellingham, WA	Business
Heather Nieto	Haskell Ind. Nations Un., Lawrence, KS	Business Administration
Salvador Whatoname		Received GED @ MCC
Manny Siyuja		Received Associates Arts/ Science in Management
Jade Honga	Arizona State Un., Tempe, AZ	Criminal Justice
Brooke Majenty	Gateway CC, Phoenix, AZ	Nursing/RN
Cydnie Crook	NAU, Flagstaff, AZ	Accountancy
Shawna Havatone	University of Phoenix, Phoenix, AZ	Criminal Justice
Rhiannon Watahomigie - Graduate	NAU, Flagstaff, AZ	Early Childhood/Reading En- dorsement
Patrick Wallace	Texas State Tech Coll., Marshall, TX	Electric Utility Construction & Maintenance/Lineman
Lyle Daychild	ASU, Tempe, AZ	Social Work
Micky Damron	Portland State Un., Portland, OR	Mathematics
Monika Damron	Central NM CC, Albuquerque, NM	Mathematics
Rudolph Clark, Jr.	Central NM CC, Albuquerque, NM	Criminology
Marcelina Rodriguez	Glendale CC, Glendale, AZ	Communications

Martina Dawley - Graduate	U of A, Tucson, AZ	American Indian Studies/ Anthropology Minor Geology
Reva Sullivan	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Pharmacy Technology Degree
David Eakerns	Paradise Valley CC, Phoenix, AZ	Art & Science
RoseMarie Wilder	Coconino CC, Flagstaff, AZ	AA in Administration of Justice
Madelena Cesspooch	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Psychology
Latisha Weaver	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Nursing
Abigail Powskey	Phoenix College, Phoenix, AZ	AAS in Therapeutic Massage
Jennifer DeForge	NAPA Valley College, Napa, CA	Nursing
Michael Smith	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Welding Technology/Associates in Business
Sariah Faith	NAU, Flagstaff, AZ	Business Administration/ Computer Information Systems
Knesha Madrid	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Dental Hygiene
Jewel Honga	Coconino CC, Flagstaff, AZ	Business
Jolene Frederick - Graduate	National Un., La Jolla, CA	Special Education in MS/Crentital
Shirley Begay	San Francisco St. Un., San Fran, CA	Health Educator
Sage Honga	Mesa CC, Mesa, AZ	Business
Cheyenne Gordon	Mesa CC, Mesa, AZ	Agriculture/Applied Science in Horticulture
Randy Talieje	Lassen CC, Susanville, CA	Art
Katrina Cavanaugh	UNLV, Las Vegas, NV	Anthropology
Katelyn Munoz	Euphoria In., Henderson, NV	Cosmetology
Raven Honga	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Associate Arts
Dina Trevino	NAU, Flagstaff, AZ	Bachelor of Science in Education
Henry Hunter	MCC, Kingman, AZ	Associate Arts
Adam Yee	Un. Of Hartford, West Hartford, CT	Political Science/Pre-Law/Politics Government
Bronson Siewiyump-tewa	Un. Of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO	Associate Arts
Jake Wellington	College of America, Fort Collin, CO	Medical Specialties
Victoria Smith - Graduate	Grand Canyon Un., Phoenix, AZ	Crosscat Special Education
Aaron Gordon - Graduate	California Western School of Law/San Diego	Indian Law
Tawnya Shongo		Received GED @ MCC

Also, what is needed when applying for educational assistance, general information along with the check list of documents needed and deadline dates for submitting in your application.

* * * * *

CHAPTER ONE DEPARTMENT OF HUALAPAI EDUCATION & TRAINING

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION/PROVISIONS

§1. The Department of Hualapai Education & Training purpose is to serve eligible Hualapai people and provide them the opportunity to achieve their educational goals. This opportunity is provided as a privilege with the latest that recipients, upon graduation will return to the Hualapai Tribe to apply their learning benefit the continuing development of the Hualapai Reservation.

§2. The Department of Hualapai Education & Training (hereafter referred to as DHET) is the executive entity responsible for the administration of financial aid and academic scholarship programs for the benefit of the Hualapai people.

§3. DHET will not fully defray with entire cost of attending a post secondary institution requiring the student and parents to bear some financial responsibility.

§4. In no instance shall financial assistance exceed the maximum amount of:

Financial Need Base Assistance		\$8,500 per / Academic Year
Semester	\$	4,250
Quarter	\$	2,125
Trimester	\$	2,833

Graduate Fun		\$15,000 per / Academic Year
Semester	\$	7,500
Quarter	\$	3,750
Trimester	\$	5,000

Hualapai Scholarship Fund		\$15,000 per / Academic Year
Semester	\$	7,500
Quarter	\$	3,750
Trimester	\$	5,000

§5. There are specific requirements for each scholarship and financial assistance program based on the source of funds. The policies that follow are required to handle applications upon submission and an acceptance of any scholarship and/or financial assistance from the DHET.

§6. Due to the requirements for each scholarship and financial assistance program, these policies will be used for any clarification should issues arise.

ARTICLE 2. PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

§7. All applicant and/or recipient files shall be kept confidential by DHET. In order for DHET to disclose information regarding an applicant, the applicant must submit a signed disclosure statement, specifying the individuals and/or entities to receive the information to DHET.

Department of Hualapai Education & Training Check List

1) APPLICATION (APP) - Complete Department of Hualapai Education & Training (DHET) Application with signed contract and personal letter.

2) CERTIFICATE OF INDIAN BLOOD (CIB) - Original with official seal veri1 legal Hualapai Tribe enrollment. **Required for all first time applicants. Continuing DHET students are not required to resubmit CIB unless there is a legal name change.**

3) TRANSCRIPT(s) (TRX) - Official college, high school transcripts, and/or GED scores. First year applicants must submit final high school transcript with date of graduation. Continuing recipients must submit an official transcript after each semester. Additional transcripts are required from all previous colleges attended.

4) LETFER OF ADMISSION (LOA) - Undergraduate and graduate students must be admitted to a postsecondary Institution accredited by one of six regional accrediting associations as recognized by the Hualapai Tribe. **Graduate applicants** must submit a regular Letter of Admission from the graduate college and the graduate degree program. Continuing students will be required to submit LOA once unless status has changed. Enrollment Verification is required from students who have already submitted a Letter of Admission but have not been funded at least one term. Students who have not attended school for two consecutive semesters will need to submit a re-admission letter from their respective institution.

5) FINANCIAL NEED ANALYSIS (FNA) - Students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in accordance with the federal policies. The Hualapai Tribe FNA must be submitted to the Financial Aid Office at your institution every academic year. Upon completion of FNA, the Financial Aid Officer will forward the FNA to DHET. Summer Session(s) FNA's must be submitted separately from Fall/Spring.

6) GRADUATION/DEGREE CHECK LIST - All graduate students must submit a graduation/degree check list for continued funding at the beginning of the academic year. All college Juniors and Seniors must submit a graduation/degree check list for verification of graduation date. It must have your "expected" graduation date and be signed by your advisor.

General Eligibility:

- All applicants must be admitted to a post-secondary institution accredited by one of six regional accrediting associations as recognized by the Hualapai Tribe:

MSA-Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools
NCA-North Central Association of Colleges and Schools
NEASC-New England Association of Schools and Colleges

NASC-Northwest Association of Schools and colleges
SACS-Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
WASC-Western Association of Schools and Colleges

- The appropriate accrediting association for highly specialized majors including, but not limited to, the National Architectural Accrediting Board for schools of architecture
- Vocational Institutions approved by the Hualapai Education Committee.

Deadlines:

Full Time Applicants

Academic Year
 (Fall/Winter/Spring)
Winter/Spring Term only
Summer Term

July 1
November 1
April 1

Send documents to:

Hualapai Education Coordinator
 Department of Hualapai Education & Training
 Po Box 179
 Peach Springs, AZ 86434
 Telephone: 1-928-769-2200
 Fax: 1-928-769-1101

* * * * *

DESCRIPTION OF EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

Educational support funds are for purchasing necessary items for a student involved in an academic or school-related extracurricular activity. Educational support funds cannot be used to supplant other services available through the Bureau of Indian Affairs or other federal programs and state monies.

The local Indian Education Committee's (IEC) are responsible for determining the eligibility of students and items to be purchased. Students eligibility for educational support funds must be based on:

- A. Student eligibility based on P.L. 99-228.
- B. Financial need of the student and/or other criteria as established by the IEC.

EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT GUIDELINES

- ◆ Only items approved by the IEC's, LEA and JOM office may be purchased; no reimbursement will be made for items not included in an approved educational support budget.
- ◆ Eligible items are those required for class participation. A narrative description of items requested must be included with the application.
- ◆ All educational support funds will be paid and accounted for by the local board of education.
- ◆ All itemized voucher, purchase order or copies of actual receipts must be used as evidence of purchases.
- ◆ No cash payment will be made to any parent or student.
- ◆ Any item the school is required to purchase will not be considered an eligible item. Schools are required to furnish certain items for students. Any item that the school furnished to other students as part of their school policy will not be an eligible item for JOM.
- ◆ All items purchased with educational support funds become the property of the student for whom it was purchased; except for lease-purchase items such as band instruments,
- ◆ When Educational Support items are purchased in quantity, (such as school supplies) to be distributed to eligible students, a signature sheet will be required showing the date, item received and the signature of the student or parent. This sheet needs to be retained for monitoring purposes and will be reviewed by the monitoring agent.
- ◆ Indian Education Committee Expenses are included in the educational support application and must not exceed designated percent of the total budget.
- ◆ A narrative of the parent committee expenses must be submitted with the application.

* * * * *

EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT ITEMS

Educational Support (previously parental cost) can be items that are required for students to participate in a class that the parent would be required to pay. Such as but not limited to:

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. School Supplies | 9. Cultural Supplies/materials for the student | 14. Science Projects |
| 2. Shop Supplies | 10. Extra Curricular Supplies | 15. Environmental Projects |
| 3. Instrument Rental | 11. Sports Activities: shoes, gym suits | 16. Correspondence Courses |
| 4. Home Economics | 12. Summer School Academic Fees | |
| 5. Lab Fees | 13. Scholastic Magazines; Educational Materials | |
| 6. Gym Suits | | |
| 7. Testing Fees | | |
| 8. Graduation Gowns | | |

Unallowable costs are items that are not required for school participation. Such as but not limited to:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Graduation Announcements | 4. Personal Clothing | 7. Livestock |
| 2. Class Rings | 5. Class Pictures | |
| 3. Letter Jackets | 6. Class Yearbooks (Annuals) | |

ELIGIBLE INCENTIVE AWARDS

JOM Programs may provide incentive awards for students who have excelled if they have met one or more of the following criteria: Based on citizenship, good or perfect attendance, academic achievement (grades), active school participation, active leadership or potential artistic ability (fine arts, music drama, dance, American Indian cultural or American Indian crafts) sports achievement, improved behavior/attitudes. Such as, but not limited to:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. T-Shirts | 7. Field Trips | 13. Assemblies/Presentations |
| 2. Plaques, Trophies, Certificates | 8. Door Prizes | 14. Speaker Fees |
| 3. Sports Bags | 9. Awards Banquets | 15. Media Activities |
| 4. Jackets | 10. Books | 16. Social Dances Honor Pow-wow |
| 5. Gym Shorts | 11. Picnics, Traditional Meals | 17. Cultural Awards |
| 6. Gift Certificates | 12. Activities Day, Fun Days | |

Ineligible items:

1. Student Monetary Awards

OTHER ACTIVITIES

PARENT COMMITTEE EXPENSES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Training (inservice, conference, workshops) | 3. Mileage to and from meetings/training sessions |
| 2. Stipends for attendance at meetings/training sessions | 4. Refreshments/meals for meetings |

TRIBAL/COMMUNITY PROJECTS

1. Youth educational projects.
 - a. Summer youth educational camps.
 - b. Youth training sessions.
2. Parent/student projects.
 - a. Activity days.
 - b. Crafts sharing.
2. Parent/JOM staff training sessions.
 - a. Networking with federal, state, local, tribal resources.

* * * * *

JOM

Description of Educational Program Support and Educational Support Items, Eligible Incentive Awards, Other Activities, Parent Committee Expenses, Tribal & Community Projects.

Education Committee Members	
Candida Hunter, Chairperson	Jean Imus, Member
Sherry Counts, Secretary	Dawn Hubbs, Member
Emma Clark, Member	Sherri Yellowhawk, Member
Annette Bravo, Member	Jonell Tapija, Member

JOM Committee

Roxanne Majenty, Chairperson
Valentine School Rep.

Elaina Talayumptewa, Secretary
Seligman School Rep.

Jacqueline Marshall
Peach Springs School Rep.

Wanda Quasula - Kingman School Rep.

Annalita Doka - Head Start Rep

Please submit any questions or concerns to the representative of your school. Thank you.

POLICIES & PROCEDURES
HUALAPAI EDUCATION & TRAINING DEPARTMENT
BOARDING SCHOOL
Gaming/General Funds

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES: Educational incentives for Honor Roll, Perfect Attendance, Leadership activities Parent-Teacher Conference, Graduation Travel and Graduation Cap and Gown. Each student will be granted \$200.00 per year to use for any of the above activities.

EMERGENCY: Death of an immediate family member (e.g. mother, father, grandparent, sibling) in the event the school does not pay for the transportation.

PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING ASSISTANCE

- Must be a 18 years or older student, parent or legal guardian making request
- Submit a letter requesting the type of assistance
- The letter is stamped and given to the Education Coordinator
- Upon approval a requisition is completed by the Education Coordinator
- The Director approves the requisition
- The requisition is given to the Hualapai Tribal Accounting for check disbursement which is every Wednesday and check will be ready on a Thursday or Friday.

If you have any questions, you can call Gwe Spo:ja yiwo and speak to myself or Jean Imus, Secretary.

Ma hank mi yu ja'h! (Take care)

Helen J. Watahomigie

Hualapai Education Coordinator



GED Registration and Test Dates Kingman 2011 Schedule

Event	Date	Time	Room	Comments
GED Registration	January 13, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	January 15, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	
GED Registration	February 17, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	February 19, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	
GED Registration	March 10, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	March 12, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	
GED Registration	April 14, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	April 16, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	
GED Registration	May 19, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	May 21, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	
GED Registration	June 16, 2011	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	200	Seating may be limited
GED Test	June 18, 2011	8:30 am - 5:00 pm	200	

TEST DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ARE ADMINISTERED ONCE A MONTH.

COST: \$70.00 cash or money order, which is payable at time of registration. \$15.00 re-test fee for each section repeated. Thirty day wait requirement before re-testing.

• **IDENTIFICATION:** Two forms of ID are required for both registration and test taking.

- 1 A state issued photo ID (driver's license), and
- 2 ID must be an original and official document (SS card, Birth Certificate).

• **AGE:** You must be a minimum of 16 years of age to register for the GED test. If you are under 18 years of age, the AZ Department of Education requires that you bring the following to registration:

- 1 A notarized statement from their parent or legal guardian giving permission to take the test.
- 2 A withdrawal slip from the last school attended.

A. If the student is home-schooled, they must provide a letter from the County Superintendent's Office (700 West Beale Street, 928-753-0747).

• **TIMING:** The GED exam is 7 hours and 5 minutes in length.

• **EATING:** You may bring your own snacks or purchase them from the vending machines.

• **PERSONAL ITEMS:** Leave all personal items at home the day of testing. Cell phones must be turned off upon entering the testing room. Personal items brought from home will also be checked in upon arrival for testing. All testing supplies are provided by the GED Examiner for testing (example: calculator, pen, scratch paper, eraser, etc.).

• **CONTENT:** five subject areas: Math, Science, Social Studies, Reading, and Writing.

• **TEST RESULTS:** Unofficial test results will be mailed within two weeks of the test date.

• **EARLY START SCHOLARSHIP:** After you earn your GED diploma you are eligible for an Early Start scholarship for seven credit hours of free tuition at MCC.

• **GED TEST ACCOMMODATIONS:** are made for candidates who have diagnosed physical, mental, sensory, or learning disabilities and can provide appropriate documentation from a qualified professional of their impairment and its effect on their ability to take the GED Tests under standard conditions. To make arrangements contact Disability Services 928-757-0858 necessary guidelines and paperwork in advance of the testing date. Allow up to 3 months for processing accommodation paperwork.

• **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

1 GED Registration and Testing call Jane House 928-692-3005 or email janehouseosu@yahoo.com

2 Regarding GED test preparation call 928-692-3040 or email MCCGED@mohave.edu

CALL HUALAPAI EDUCATION & TRAINING FOR INFORMATION @ 769-2200

Awards, Grants, Contests

1. NACD International Year of Forests Poster Contest

Deadline: Varies from state to state.

The National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) is collaborating with the U.S. Forest Service and PLT for this year's NACD Stewardship Program that has a special forestry theme to coincide with 2011 International Year of Forests. NACD has organized a poster contest "Forests for People: More Than You Can Imagine!" The contest is open to public, private, or home school students, and has five grade level categories: K-1, grades 2-3; grades 4-6; grades 7-9; and grades 10-12. To enter the contest start by finding your local conservation district. Follow the rules and due dates set by the local NACD organizers. The contest begins at the district level, advances to the state level, and finally state winners will be entered into a national contest. Only posters judged at the local and state level are eligible for the national contest. National winners are recognized each year at NACD's annual meeting. The top two posters in each category of the national contest will receive monetary prizes. First place winners will receive \$100 and second place winners will receive \$75. For more information please visit NACD's poster contest headquarters, and contact your local NACD district to get started. In addition, visit NACD's "Forestry Education Resources" Web page for additional education materials to teach about the importance of forests in our everyday life.

<http://www.nacdnet.org/education/contests/poster/>

2. Nominate a Young Environmental Hero for a \$2500 Barron Prize April 30, 2011

The Gloria Barron Prize for Young Heroes invites nominations for its 2011 awards. The Barron Prize honors young people (ages 8-18) who have made a significant positive difference to people and our planet. Half of each year's 10 winners are chosen for their work to protect the environment. Winners each receive \$2,500 to support their service work or higher education. For more information and to nominate, visit the Web site or find us on Facebook.

<http://www.barronprize.org>

3. Rachel Carson Intergenerational Sense of Wonder Contest Deadline: June 10, 2011

This annual contest, sponsored by the U.S. EPA Aging Initiative, the Dance Exchange, the Rachel Carson Council, Inc., and Generations United, is seeking submissions on the theme of one of Rachel Carson's books *The Sense of Wonder*. Entries must be developed by a multi-generational team of two or more individuals - with at least one each representing the younger and older generations. Teams may submit a poem, an essay, photograph, or a dance video that captures the sense of wonder you see, hear, and feel in nature.

<http://www.epa.gov/aging/resources/thesenseofwond...>

DIABETES, YOU COULD BE AT RISK

TAKE THE TEST—KNOW YOUR SCORE!

Diabetes means your blood sugar (glucose) is too high. How would you know? Are you often thirsty, hungry, or tired? Do you urinate often? Do you have sores that heal slowly, tingling in your feet, or blurry eyesight? Even without these signs, you could still have diabetes.

Diabetes is a serious disease. It can cause heart attack or stroke, blindness, kidney failure, or loss of feet or legs. But diabetes can be controlled. You can reduce or avoid these health problems. Take the first step. Find out if you are at high risk.

Know your risk of having diabetes now. Answer these quick questions. For each Yes answer, add the number of points listed. All No answers are 0 points.

Question	Yes	No
Are you a woman who has had a baby weighing more than 9 pounds at birth?	1	0
Do you have a sister or brother with diabetes?	1	0
Do you have a parent with diabetes?	1	0
Find your height on the chart. Do you weigh as much as or more than the weight listed for your height? (<i>See chart below</i>)	5	0
Are you under 65 years old and get little or no exercise in a typical day?	5	0
Are you between 45 and 64 years old?	5	0
Are you 65 years old or older?	9	0
Add Your Score		

These questions are from the American Diabetes Association's "Diabetes Risk Test."

At Risk Weight Chart

Height	Weight (Pounds)	Height	Weight (Pounds)
4'10	129	5'8	177
4'11	133	5'9	182
5'0	138	5'10	188
5'1	143	5'11	193
5'2	147	6'0	199
5'3	152	6'1	204
5'4	157	6'2	210
5'5	162	6'3	216
5'6	167	6'4	221
5'7	172		

Know Your Score

If you scored ...	then your risk is ...
10 or more points	High for having diabetes now. Please bring this form to your health care provider soon. If you don't have insurance and can't afford a visit to your provider, contact your local health department.
3 to 9 points	Probably low for having diabetes now. Keep your risk low. If you're overweight, lose weight. Be active most days, and don't use tobacco. Eat low-fat meals with fruits, vegetables, and whole-grain foods. If you have high cholesterol or high blood pressure, talk to your health care provider about your risk for diabetes.

I Scored 10 or More How Can I Get Tested for Diabetes?

If you have ...	then do this ...
Individual or group private health insurance	See your health care provider. If you don't have a provider, ask your insurance company about providers who take your insurance. Deductibles and co-pays will apply.
Medicaid	See your health care provider. If you don't have a provider, contact a state Medicaid office or contact your local health department.
Medicare	See your health care provider. Medicare will pay the cost if the provider has a reason for testing. If you don't have a provider, contact your local health department.
No insurance	Contact your local health department for more information about where you could be tested or call your local health clinic.



The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' National Diabetes Education Program (NDEP) is jointly sponsored by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with the support of more than 200 partner organizations. For information on preventing and controlling diabetes, call 1-888-693-NDEP(6337); TTY: 1-866-569-1162 or visit www.YourDiabetesInfo.org.

Exercise Reduces Risk for Colon Polyps, Resulting in Less Colon Cancer

Zosia Chustecka / medscape.com

March 9, 2011 — Exercise might reduce the risk for colon cancer by reducing the risk of developing precancerous polyps, according to a new study published online March 2 in the *British Journal of Cancer*.

"We've long known that an active lifestyle can protect against bowel cancer, but this study is the first to look at all the available evidence and to show that a reduction in bowel polyps is the most likely explanation for this," said lead author Kathleen Wolin, MD, from the division of public health services at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, Missouri.

Earlier work by the same group, as well as other research, has shown that exercise can reduce the risk for colon cancer by 25%.

This new study, based on a meta-analysis of 20 studies, focused on colon adenomas, the precancerous polyps that are removed during sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. The researchers found that regular physical exercise was associated with a 16% decrease in the risk of developing colon polyps, and with a 30% decrease in the risk of developing polyps that were large or advanced, and thus more likely to become cancerous.

"Exercise has many benefits, including boosting the immune system, decreasing inflammation in the bowel, and helping to reduce insulin levels — all factors that we know are likely to have an effect on bowel polyp risk," Dr. Wolin said in a statement.

"This study adds weight to the evidence showing that regular exercise can substantially cut the risk of bowel cancer," said Sara Hiom, director of health information at Cancer Research UK, in the same statement, which was issued by the charity to publicize the study. "We recommend doing at least half an hour's moderate exercise a day," she added.

The American Cancer Society (ACS) also recommends at least 30 minutes of at least moderate activity on 5 days or more per week, and says that 45 to 60 minutes of intentional physical activity is preferable. The protective effect of exercise on colon cancer risk is "one of the most consistently reported relationships," according to a recent ACS report, *Colorectal Cancer Facts & Figures 2011-2013*.

New Study

For the new study, Dr. Wolin and colleagues reanalyzed data collected in 20 clinical trials that reported on physical activity levels (obtained mainly from questionnaires) in individuals who had undergone sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy (both symptomatic and screening). Most studies did not specify the reason for undergoing the procedure.

Together, these trials involved more than 250,000 individuals.

Overall, there was a significant inverse association between physical activity and colon polyps (fixed-effect relative risk [RR], 0.87; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.83 to 0.91; random-effects RR, 0.84; 95% CI, 0.77 to 0.92).

The risk reduction was similar in men and women.

"There was a tendency for the effect of physical activity to be restricted to large or advanced adenomas, and not low-grade ones," the researchers note.

"Our meta-analysis found the effect was stronger, though not significantly so, for large or advanced adenomas than for the overall effect," they add.

The risk reduction (RR, 0.83) was "largely unchanged" when the analysis was restricted to the 18 studies in which the results for adenomatous polyps were separated from all polyps (i.e., hyperplastic, malignant polyps), they report.

Involved in Whole Carcinogenic Process

Dr. Wolin and colleagues note that some earlier reports failed to show an association between physical activity and colon polyps; this has been interpreted as suggesting that physical activity might be more important in the "adenoma to carcinoma" sequence than in adenoma development.

However, they report that this comprehensive meta-analysis — together with numerous previous reports demonstrating that physical activity can reduce the risk for colon cancer — suggests that physical activity plays a role across the whole carcinogenic process.

Several mechanisms have been proposed for such effects, including enhanced immune function, decreased inflammation, reduced insulin levels and insulin resistance, and higher vitamin D levels, Dr. Wolin and colleagues note.

The researchers have disclosed no relevant financial relationships. One of the coauthors, G.A. Colditz, MD, DrPH, from the Washington University School of Medicine, was supported by an American Cancer Society Clinical Research Professorship.

Br J Cancer. 2011;104:882-885. [Abstract](#)

Motivation

One of the most difficult aspects of diabetes is the fact that it is a chronic condition. It never goes away. You may be able to manage it well and feel no ill effects. But in order for that to occur, you have to work at it. Sometimes you don't mind. It can almost be like a second career for some people as they learn, the ins and outs and ups and downs of controlling blood glucose levels. Maybe you initially attack your diabetes care plan with gusto, carefully adhering to the prescribed meal plan, dutifully checking blood glucose and injecting insulin on schedule. But at some point, you are very well just get tired of it. You want to take a break, take a day off perhaps. It's just too hard keeping on top of things, never getting a chance to rest—or feeling guilty if you do. Just how do you stay motivated to keep up the good work day in and day out, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year?

There are no easy answers. Everyone is motivated by different things. For some people it helps to have a partner, supporting and encouraging them. Other people prefer to go it alone do it their own way. Whatever your style, it is important to figure out what works for you. You may not be able to keep up with a plan developed with someone else in mind. You may need meals that take your likes and dislikes into account and a schedule that fits in your lifestyle. It will be easier to be motivated if your plan lets you live life the way you like to live.

■ WHAT TO DO

First, evaluate where you are. If you have already written down a list of goals, dig them out and look them over. If you have never written out your goals this may be a good time to do it. Next, evaluate where you are. Are your blood glucose levels where you want them to be? Are you at your ideal weight? Do you feel good about your progress? If so, you are probably right on track and have been able to motivate yourself. It is not unusual to have a day every now and then when you just don't feel like doing everything you should. That is probably okay just as long as you don't slack off entirely and let your blood glucose levels get too high or too low.

If, however, you are not anywhere near reaching your goals, it is time to take a closer look and figure out why. Where are you falling short? Not sticking to your meal plan? Not always taking your insulin or monitoring blood glucose? Do you exercise? If there are one or more aspects of your diabetes care plan that you tend to neglect, ask yourself why. Chances are, if you are not doing what you want to be doing or feel you should be doing, you may have a motivation problem.

If you are having a difficult time motivating yourself to follow your plan, it may be because your plan does not suit you. Do your meals take into account your likes and dislikes? Does your insulin schedule allow you enough flexibility? Are you trying to do exercise that you don't like to do? If your diabetes care plan does not take into account your needs, it is time to talk to your doctor or diabetes educator about your diabetes care plan. You may need an overhaul. Make sure your health care providers know what your schedule is like, whether you follow the same pattern every day, or if your hours and activities change all the time. Do you like to cook or eat out? Which foods do you like? Which foods do you hate? What kinds of activities do you like to do? Ask your doctor or diabetes educator to help you design a plan that suits your living style. Once you have something that you can live with, you might find that you are more motivated.

You may find it easier to become motivated by talking to other people with diabetes. Join a diabetes support group. By talking to others about what helps them to feel motivated, you may feel more like making an extra effort yourself and may get some good tips. Investigate the internet and join in a chat session with other people with diabetes.

Another way to get motivated might be to team up with a buddy. This could be someone with diabetes or someone without diabetes who just wants support in reaching his or her goals. Maybe you have a friend who wants to start exercising or lose weight. Try meeting for workouts or sharing recipes. Set goals that are realistic, not something you can never hope to attain. Track your progress and reward yourself when you succeed.

Healthy Heart (928) 769-1630—CALL NOW!

BBC NEWS
HEALTH

1 March 2011 Last updated at 02:55 / ET By Michelle Roberts Health reporter, BBC News

Sugary soft drinks linked to high blood pressure

Drinking too many sugary beverages appears to raise the risk of high blood pressure, experts are warning.

Findings suggest blood pressure goes up incrementally for every extra can of sugary drink consumed per day. Drinking more than 355ml a day of sugar-sweetened fruit juice or carbonated drink can be enough to upset the balance, data on over 2,500 people reveals. The study by UK and US researchers appears in the journal Hypertension. The precise mechanism behind the link is unclear, but scientists believe too much sugar in the blood disrupts blood vessel tone and salt levels in the body. Non-sugar sweetened diet drinks did not carry the same risk. The soft drink industry maintains that the beverages are safe to drink "in moderation". The American Heart Association says people should drink no more than three 355ml cans of soda a week.

For the study, the participants who were aged 40-59 from the UK and the US were asked to record what they had eaten in the preceding 24 hours on four separate occasions. They also provided a urine sample and had their blood pressure measured. The researchers found that sugar intake was highest in those consuming more than one sugar-sweetened beverage daily. They also found that individuals consuming more than one serving per day of sugar-sweetened beverages consumed more calories than those who didn't consume sugary drinks - around 397 extra calories a day.

For every extra can of sugary drink consumed per day, participants on average had a higher systolic blood pressure by 1.6mmHg and a higher diastolic blood pressure by 0.8mmHg. Overall, the people who consumed a lot of sugar-sweetened beverages appeared to also have less healthy diets and were more likely to be overweight. But regardless of this, the link with blood pressure was still significant even after adjusting for factors such as weight and height.

Stroke risk

Professor Paul Elliott, senior author of the study, from the School of Public Health at Imperial College London, said: "It's widely known that if you have too much salt in your diet, you're more likely to develop high blood pressure. "The results of this study suggest that people should be careful about how much sugar they consume as well."

High blood pressure is a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease. Someone with a blood pressure level of 135mmHg over 85mmHg is twice as likely to have a heart attack or stroke as someone with a reading of 115mmHg over 75mmHg. In the study, the link between sugary drinks and higher blood pressure was especially strong in people who consumed a lot of salt as well as sugar. Excess salt in the diet is already a known to contribute to high blood pressure.

The British Heart Foundation said more research was now needed to better understand the relationship between sugar and blood pressure. Victoria Taylor, Senior Dietician at the BHF, said it was best to avoid too many sugary drinks because they add extra calories to our diets that can lead to obesity, a major risk factor for heart disease. Professor Graham MacGregor, chairman of the Blood Pressure Association said: "This is another nail in the coffin for soft drinks.

"Not only do they make you obese but they may also put up your blood pressure. Drinking sweet soft drinks is not good news." A spokesman for the British Soft Drinks Association said the study did not establish that drinking sugar-sweetened beverages in any way causes hypertension. "Soft drinks are safe to drink but, like all food and drink, should be consumed in moderation as part of a balanced diet," he said.



Crack Cocaine

Crack Cocaine is a solid form of freebase cocaine. Crack cocaine is the street name given to one form of freebase cocaine that comes in small lumps or shavings. Freebase is the treatment of cocaine with chemicals which frees the cocaine base from the hydrochloride and lowers the temperature at which the cocaine melts. Unlike the processing of freebase cocaine, converting powder cocaine into crack cocaine does not involve any flammable solvents. The powder cocaine is simply dissolved in a solution of sodium bicarbonate and water. The solution is boiled and a solid substance separates from the boiling mixture. This



CHOOSE YOUR SIDE



Drugs can lead to a slow and painful death
Don't start in the first place!

solid substance, crack cocaine, is removed and allowed to dry. The crack cocaine is then broken or cut into "rocks", each typically weighing from one-tenth to one half a gram. The term "crack" refers to the cracking sound heard when the mixture is smoked (heated), presumably from the sodium bicarbonate. One gram of pure powder cocaine will convert to approximately 0.89 grams of crack cocaine. The Drug Enforcement Administration estimates that crack cocaine rocks are between 75 and 90 percent pure cocaine.

Crack cocaine is a powerfully addictive drug of abuse. Once having tried crack cocaine, an individual cannot predict or control the extent to which he or she will continue to use the drug. Crack cocaine has become a major problem in many American cities because it is inexpensive—selling for between \$5 and \$10 for one or two doses (usually 300-500mg) and easily transportable—sold in small vials, folding paper, or tinfoil.

Crack cocaine is typically smoked in pipes constructed of glass bowls, filled with one or more fine mesh screens that support the drug. The user heats the side of the bowl (usually with a lighter), and the heat causes the crack cocaine to vaporize. The user inhales the cocaine-laden fumes through the pipe. Facilitated by the large surface area of

the lungs' air sacs, as crack cocaine is smoked it is absorbed almost immediately into the bloodstream, taking only 19 seconds to reach the brain. However, only 30 to 50 percents of the available dose is absorbed due to incomplete inhalation of the cocaine-laden fumes and variations in the heating temperature.

Smoking remains the predominant route of crack cocaine administration in Pulse Check cities around the country. However, some sources indicate that crack cocaine is also sometimes injected or snorted. Snorting is the process of inhaling crack cocaine powder through the nose where it is absorbed into the bloodstream through the nasal tissue. Injecting is the act of using a needle to release the crack cocaine directly into the bloodstream. Smoking involves inhaling the crack cocaine vapor or smoke into the lungs where absorption into the bloodstream is as rapid as by injection.



In some cities, crack cocaine is combined with other substances and injected. For example, in Washington, DC., it is reported that crack cocaine is combined with heroin and marijuana and then injected. Also, in New Orleans, crack cocaine is injected with heroin in a "speedball". Additionally, crack cocaine can be sprinkled in cigarettes and smoked. Usually the crack cocaine is ground up and sprinkled into a marijuana joint and smoked. These cocaine and crack cocaine laced joints are referred to as primos.

When people mix cocaine and alcohol consumption, they are compounding the danger each drug poses and unknowingly forming a complex chemical experiment within their bodies. NIDA-funded researchers have found that the human liver combines and alcohol and manufactures a third balance, cocaethylene that intensifies cocaine's euphoric effects, while possibly increasing the risk of sudden death. Sudden death takes place when the user's body chemistry is imbalanced to the slightest degree. This releases toxic chemicals into their body creating a reaction within the individual resulting in cardiac arrest. This negative reaction to crack cocaine's toxic chemicals is the cause of "sudden death".

Pure cocaine was first used in the 1880's as a local anesthetic in eye, nose and throat surgeries because of its ability to provide anesthesia as well as to constrict blood vessels and limit bleeding. Many of its therapeutic applications are now obsolete due to the development of safer drugs. Approximately 100 years after cocaine entered into use, a new variation of the substance emerged. This substance, crack cocaine became enormously popular in the mid-1980s due in part to its almost immediate high and the fact that it is inexpensive to produce and buy.

Traditionally, cocaine was a rich man's drug, due to the large expense of a cocaine habit. Now, crack cocaine is being sold at prices low enough that even adolescents, can afford to buy it. But, this is misleading, since once a person is addicted to crack cocaine, his "habit" often increases, and so does his expense.

The association of crack and criminal activity is commonly believed but not well documented. One study of 200 crack addicts, daily use of crack correlated more with illicit, criminal activities to obtain a supply of crack than to demographic features. Correspondingly, felony and crack cocaine dealing was associated with total dollars spent on crack cocaine but not to other demographic features such as level of property or affluence. Moreover, the majority of crack cocaine addicts in this sample used cocaine by snorting it before progressing to the use of smoking crack cocaine. The average age from onset of crack cocaine use to seeking help for crack cocaine addiction is less than 3 years. Severity of crack cocaine use and addiction as measured by daily use was associated with psychosocial consequences more than other demographic features.

Crack cocaine remains a serious problem in United States, according to the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, approximately 6.2 million (2.8 percent) Americans age 12 or older had tried crack cocaine at least once in their lifetime, 1.0 million (0.5 percent) used crack cocaine in the past year, and 406,000 (0.2 percent) reported past month crack cocaine use. Among high school students surveyed in the 2001 Monitoring the Future Study, 3.0% of 8th graders, 3.1% of 10th graders, and 3.7% of 12th graders reported using crack cocaine at least once during their lifetime. These percentages are down from 3.1%, 3.7% and 3.9%, respectively, during 2000. 1.7% of 8th graders, 1.8% of sophomores and 2.1% of high school seniors reported past year crack cocaine use during 2001. Percentages reporting past month crack cocaine use were 0.8% for 8th graders, 0.7% for 10th graders and 1.1% for 12th graders.

Regarding the ease by which one can obtain crack cocaine, 24.4% of 8th graders, 30.6% of 10th graders, and 40.2% of high school seniors surveyed in 2001 reported that crack cocaine was "fairly easy" or "very easy" to obtain. During 2000, 2.5% of college students and 4.6% of young adults (ages 19-28) reported using crack cocaine at least once during their lifetime, 0.3% of college students and 1.2% of college students and 0.4% of young adults reported past month crack cocaine use.

According to preliminary data for January to September 2001 from the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Program, 4.5% of arrestees reported using crack cocaine in the seven days prior to arrest, 16.2% reported past month crack cocaine use, and 21.1% reported past year crack use.

For Assistance call Crack Cocaine Addiction 1-800-405-8409.

The effects of Crack Cocaine include:

Early Use

- Magnification of pleasure, euphoria
- Alertness and in some cases - hyper-alertness
- Increased and sometimes a (grandiose) sense of well being
- Decreased anxiety
- Lower social inhibitions, more sociable and talkative
- Heightened energy, self-esteem, sexuality and emotions aroused by interpersonal experiences
- Appetite loss; weight loss

Compulsive Use

- Extreme euphoria - "mental orgasm"
- Uninhibited
- Impaired judgment
- Grandiosity
- Impulsively
- Hyper sexuality
- Hyper vigilance
- Compulsivity
- Extreme psychomotor activation/agitation
- Anxiety; irritability; argumentative
- Transient panic
- Paranoia
- Terror of impending death
- Poor reality testing; delusions
- Extreme weight loss

Physical Effects

- Chronic sore throat
- Hoarseness
- Shortness of breath
- Bronchitis
- Lung Cancer
- Emphysema and other lung damage
- Respiratory problems such as congestion of the lungs, wheezing and spitting up black phlegm
- Burning of the lips, tongue, and throat
- Slowed digestion
- Weight loss
- High incidence of dependence
- Blood vessel constriction
- Increased blood pressure
- Increased heart rate
- Brain seizures that can result in suffocation
- Dilated pupils
- Sweating
- Rise in blood sugar levels and body temperature
- Disability from drug-induced health problems
- Suppressed desire for food, sex friends, family and social contacts
- Heart Attack
- Stroke
- Death

Emotional/Psychological Effects

- Sadness and depression
- Loss of interest in appearance
- Loss of household valuables or unexplained vanishing cash due to the express of the drug
- Sleeplessness
- Extreme paranoia
- Intense craving of the drug
- Schizophrenic-like psychosis with delusions and hallucinations

Crack and Pregnancy

- Increased incidence of still births
- Increased incidence of miscarriages
- Premature (often fatal) labor and delivery
- In males, the cocaine in crack may attach to the sperm causing damage to the cells of the fetus
- Babies exposed to cocaine experience painful and life threatening withdrawal, are irritable, have poor ability to regulate their own body temperature and blood sugar and are at increased risk of having seizures.

Effects of Crack on the Fetus

- Seizures or strokes
- Mental retardation
- Urinary tract abnormalities
- Cerebral palsy
- Vision and hearing impairments
- Autism and learning disabilities

Hualapai
FOOD HANDLER TRAINING - 2011
 Multi-Purpose Building

MONTH	DATE	TIME	INSTRUCTOR
April	Apr 14	5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	David
June	Jun 9	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	David
August	Aug 11	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	David
October	Oct 13	5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	David

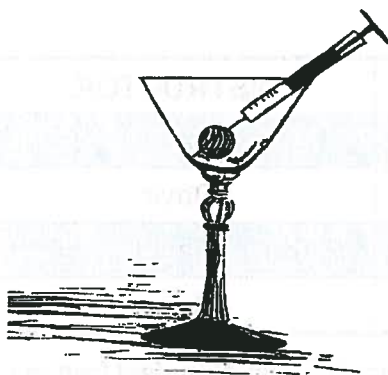
If you have any questions regarding the Food Handler's schedule for the Peach Springs area, feel free to contact - Elizabeth Krause, Administrative Assistant; Office of Environmental Health & Engineering; PHS Indian Health Services; Parker Indian Health Center; 12033 Agency Road, Parker, Arizona 85344; (928) 669-3180

**WHY SHOULD I BE
CONCERNED ABOUT
AIDS JUST BECAUSE I
HAVE A DRINK ONCE
IN A WHILE?**



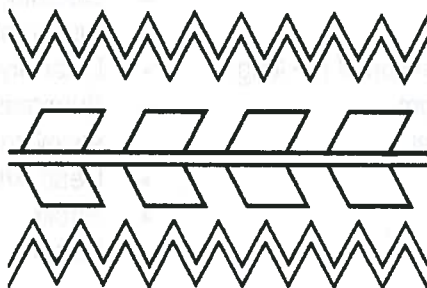
Drinking makes you forget a lot of things. It can make you forget to use safer sex techniques. It can make you forget to stay away from drugs.

You relax. You loosen up, and forget that promise you made to yourself never to have unsafe sex.



**Being drunk is no excuse for
taking chances with your life.**

High risk behaviors are things that a person may do that will put them at an increased risk of HIV infection.



High risk behaviors are:

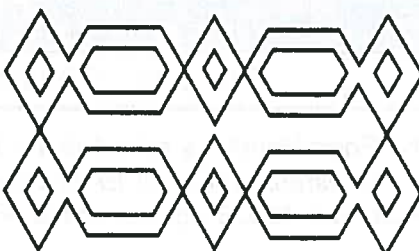
*sharing needles of any
kind that puncture the skin*

*unprotected sex (without
a condom), including oral
sex, vaginal sex, and anal
sex*

Safer Sex is the consistent use of condoms every time you have sex. It means that you must use them each and every time without fail.

Safer Sex involves other forms of sexual play that do not involve the transfer of body fluids (semen and vaginal secretions).

HIV has been found in semen and vaginal secretions of infected persons. Safer sex means not exposing each other to these body fluids.



The HIV can infect anyone, including Native Americans of all ages.



**Remember:
it is what you do, not who
you are.**

LOCAL RESOURCES:

**FOR MORE INFORMATION
CALL:**

**1-800-342-2437 24 HOURS
OR**

**1-800-283-2437
M-F 8:30 A.M.-5:00 P.M.
(PACIFIC STANDARD TIME)**

**OR YOUR LOCAL HEALTH
CARE CLINIC:**



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Artwork By: Sharon White



New Hope
Hospice

Philosophy of Hospice Care

Despite all the advances in diagnosis and treatment, a cure is not always possible. Continued treatment, even if available may compromise a patient's quality of life. After discussion with your physician and consideration of treatment options and the potential outcomes, it may be appropriate to consider palliative (comfort) care. Some patients and families are frightened by the word hospice, believing that all treatments will be discontinued. But many kinds of treatment may be continued to provide comfort and relief of pain.

The hospice philosophy embraces a holistic approach that encompasses physical, emotional and spiritual concerns. The hospice philosophy:

When medical treatments have been exhausted or the burden of the treatment outweighs the benefits, it may be time to consider hospice care.

Most people would like to be surrounded by friends and family. By bringing services into the home, the hospice team can help patients and families provide the care needed.

For more information, please contact: Candice San Filippo at (702) 420-0515 or toll free at (866) 335-4673.

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Happy Belated Birthday "Sha-Heart" Julie G.
More than words can say...I need your smiles,
your laughter and your love... I need you just
as much as "I love you"...and I love you more
than words could ever every say... Happy be-
lated birthday!

~ ~ ~ ~

Julie G.,

I hope this isn't too corny, but here's from me to
you. I'm a little bit ore in love with you each
morning I wake up.

I' a little bit more in love with you every time
you say my name.

I'm a little bit more in love with you
every tie you walk into the room.

I'm a little bit more in love
with you every day and every
year.

Happy belated birthday Nizhuni

Love always, B. Crozier



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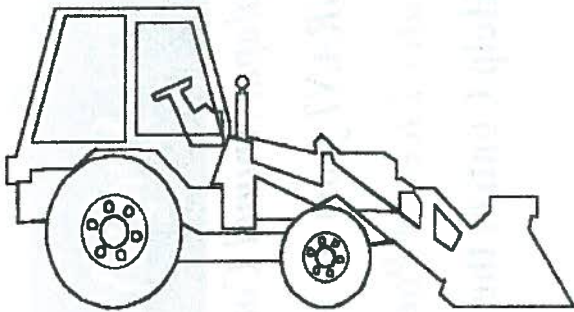
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