Tobacco Tax Compacts: The Evolution of a Fraud
By Lance Morgan

I have come to believe that almost all tobacco tax compacts are hopelessly out of date and have evolved into a fraud and a tool for economic exploitation. What is worse is that most tribes and their lawyers are completely unaware of what is happening to them.

In the 1980s and early 1990s tribes all across the country ended long-running, tribal-state tax disputes by entering into various forms of tax compacts. Most of these compacts dealt with multiple tax issues, of which tobacco was just one of them. The general result of tobacco tax compacts was that the tribe and state shared the tobacco tax revenue in some form.

These compacts created a modest price advantage for cigarettes sold on the reservation.

On Tuesday May 26th Congresswoman Betty McCollum and her Chief of Staff Bill Harper traveled to the Leech Lake Reservation for an entire day of facility tours and hands on experience in order to get a real sense of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe operations, and infrastructure.

First and foremost the Leech Lake Band would like to offer the good Congresswoman from St. Paul our deepest appreciation and a heartfelt Thank You for taking the time out of what is surely to be her very busy schedule to visit our reservation, for it is during the events of a day like this where relationships are solidified and grow between not only governing bodies and elected officials, but also friends. And, it is a privilege for us to say that Congresswoman McCollum is a friend of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.

The day began with a breakfast meeting at Northern Lights Casino with the Tribal Council and Rep. McCollum directly followed by a day-long “green fleet” bus tour with stops at several locations, the first of which was Shingobee Island where the discussion revolved around the implementation of Phase I planning and development for the site that has begun regarding a restaurant and marina.

The bus tour then proceeded through Walker up to the Prescott housing development where McCollum and her staff spent time meeting with tribesmen and tribal employees to learn about the reservation’s operations and development plans.

The Sec/Treas Report continues on page 12

Tobacco Compacts Cont. Page 5

Congresswoman Betty McCollum Tours Leech Lake
By Chris Haugene

Sec/Treas Report Cont. Page 12

A Report From Secretary Treasurer
Michael Bongo

Greeting Fellow Band Members:

I have several topics and issues that I would like to cover in my report to the Band members this month.

To begin regrettably I must report that Ms. Carrie Jones, Director of Government Finance for the Leech Lake Reservation resigned her position last month to accept a similar position with the Fond Du Lac Reservation Gaming Division. Carrie was a very valuable asset and did an excellent job while employed with the Band and her service to the Leech Lake Reservation will be sincerely missed. I ask that you join me in wishing Carrie the very best in her new position and endeavors with the Fond Du Lac Reservation.

While Ms. Jones and her services to the Band will be missed we are very fortunate to have Ms. Nancy Stevens, who will be replacing Carrie on an interim basis. Nancy has over six years of previous employment experience with the Leech Lake Reservation Accounting Division and is well versed and extremely knowledgeable with respect to accounting operations as well as the programs and services of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Based upon my experience working with Ms. Stevens I have total and complete confidence in her skills and ability and as a result I do not anticipate any loss in performance or productivity. I am confident that Nancy will continue to do a fine job for the Band.
Leech Lake Tribal College proudly announces its 2009 Valedictorian and Salutatorian

Leann Dick, Valedictorian

Charles Dolson, Salutatorian

Leann Dick, Valedictorian, is a resident of Onigum and an enrolled member of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe. Leann is actively involved in the STEM (Science/Technology/Engineering/Math) Club at LLTC and is a member of AISES. She is also one of five Student Ambassadors at the college, and she serves as a math and science peer tutor in the Learning Center.

In 2008, Leann participated in the 10-week Organization for Tropical Studies/NAPIRE Summer Program in Costa Rica, and in October of that year, she participated in the 2008 American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) Conference in Anaheim, CA. In February 2009, she traveled to Washington, DC with a group of American Indian students from Northern Minnesota to participate in Power Shift 2009, and during the 2009 AIHEC Student Conference, Leann presented her Costa Rican research project via the science poster contest.

Following graduation from LLTC, Leann plans to pursue a four-year degree in Biology at the University of Minnesota, Morris, where she will prepare for a career in Environmental Science or some field of biology.

Charles Dolson, Salutatorian, is an enrolled member of the Red Lake Ojibwe Nation, and the father of three children. Before beginning his college career, Charles served in the Marine Corps for four years, providing security for Marine One—the U.S. President’s helicopter.

While a student at LLTC, Charles has been actively involved in the STEM Club, has given public presentations on various aspects of social and natural science, and has served as a peer tutor in the Learning Center. He also participated in the 2008 American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) Conference in Anaheim, CA.

In addition to his studies at LLTC, and his responsibilities as a father, Charles finds time to fish, golf, and engage in downhill skiing.

Upon completing his degree at LLTC in May, Charles plans to enroll at the College of St. Scholastica in Duluth, where he will study biology/pre-med.

MIGA: National Labor Relations Act and the Employee Free Choice Act

MIGA Opposes the EFCA In Its Present Form

The EFCA as introduced in the 110th Congress amends the NLRA yet fails to treat Indian Tribes as governments. Current exemptions for the Federal, State and local governments are maintained in the EFCA, but Indian Tribes are not included. MIGA must oppose the EFCA unless and until it accords Tribal Governments the same treatment as Federal, State, and local governments.

Background: Before Columbus, Indian Tribes were sovereign nations. European nations dealt with Indian Tribes as sovereign nations. From the first days of the Republic, the United States acknowledged Indian Tribes as sovereigns. In 1778, the United States entered into its first Indian treaty, the Treaty with the Delaware Nation, which established a military alliance in support of the American Revolution.

The Constitution of the United States recognizes Indian Tribes and Tribal citizens in the Treaty, Commerce, and Apportionment clauses and the 14th Amendment. Tribal self-government was a right reserved by treaty and modern Federal law promotes Indian self-determination and self-governance. Accordingly, Indian Tribes maintain that Tribal governments must be treated as governments under our Constitution, treaties, and statutes.

National Labor Relations Act (NLRA)

The NLRA establishes the framework for labor organization and bargaining, which is administered by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

When 30% of the employees in a bargaining unit sign cards to organize a union, NLRB calls a secret ballot election to determine if the majority of the covered employees want to be represented by the union. If a majority of employees vote to organize, the union then represents them in collective bargaining for a union contract with the employer. If no contract is concluded, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FCMS) can be called in to mediated the labor dispute. While the NLRB can order continued negotiation, there is no provision for a mandatory contract.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTION OF THE MONTH:

Why don’t we recycle more?
With more products able to be recycled and more places to take recyclables, why aren’t we recycling?

Submit your comments to:
Leech Lake Division of Resource Management
Phone: 218-335-7429 or 1-800-442-3942
Email: air@lldrm.org
Fax: 218-335-7430
Write: LL DRM Enviro Question
115 6th St NW Ste E
Cass Lake MN 56633
Congresswoman McCollum Visits

Continued from Page 1

development located south of Cass Lake about six miles. The discussion during the tour was very specific and had total purpose regarding several aspects of the history and current situation of Leech Lake, including how Walker and other portions of the area have been slowly morphing from that of a predominantly tourist and recreation destination-with many resorts for tourists to choose from-to that of a retirement community atmosphere. “Resorts are disappearing on Leech Lake, and what you see now are condominiums being built as the owners see more profitability in this sort of investment rather than targeting tourist revenue,” said Secretary Treasurer Michael Bongo.

The Prescott housing development and new community center sparked many talking points. Everything from mold and septic issues were discussed to housing qualification standards and the fact that the Prescott community is a drug-free neighborhood.

After Prescott it was time to head to Cass Lake and take a look at the hospital and meet with some key staff about everything from health care needs, possible health care reform-and how that could affect care on Leech Lake-to capacity and infrastructure needs. Questions were asked and questions were answered all day long, but none had really hit home like the ones regarding the hospital. Health care on the reservation dates back as far as our Treaties, and with them came the promise from the Federal Government of funding to take care of our own, and even today Indian Health Services are funded around 80% less than what non-Indian health services receive. Veteran’s needs were discussed, and the fact that Leech Lake spends almost eight thousand dollars a month to transport and feed Vets to their nearest VA hospital in Fargo was a talking point that doesn’t sit well with 1HS and Health Department staff.

Congresswoman McCollum echoed this dissatisfaction and mentioned that the Federal Government is too far behind in both urban and rural health care services for Veterans. After visiting with staff at the hospital and the “NEST” offices as well as some Health Department personnel it was time for a tour of the Bug-o-nay-ge-shig school.

Upon arrival our contingent of representatives was met at the front of the school with a welcome banner and hand shakes and greetings from Superintendent Jeff Lindstrom and some students.

The Bug-o-nay-ge-shig School tour was campus-wide and included stops at computer labs, class rooms, shop classes, library, resource center, the grounds, and ended with the Congresswoman talking with students and staff about her visit and why she was interested in seeing the school. The previous month Secretary Treasurer Michael Bongo made a two day trip to Washington DC to meet with representatives on a range of issues regarding Leech Lake, the center of which was the Bug-o-nay-ge-shig school. During his two day legislative meeting marathon Mr. Bongo met with Rep. Betty McCollum, Rep. Dale Kildee, Denise Desiderio, Majority Professional Staff Senate Indian Affairs Committee, Jonathan Rucks Office of Rep. Jim Oberstar, and Tom Sullivan from the Office of Senator Klobuchar. Congresswoman Betty McCollum’s visit was a direct result of his lobbying efforts in Washington DC. Both the students and staff from the Bug-o-nay-ge-shig School had questions for the Congresswoman mainly focused around the obvious question of: what can we/they do to get a new school? Her answers to them were both general and specific. She said that one of the best things to do would be to write letters to the representatives who serve this area. “Success stories from here need to be told about the students and staff,” she said. “Write President Obama, write the BIA, and write your Senators too. And, getting the local community involved in this process would aid awareness as well.” She went on to underline things like community participation and the stories of successful students and staff mentioning that they really can go a long ways toward drumming up support for things of this nature, and that other factors will also contribute, like safety concerns on and around the school and the age of the facility.

After a quick lunch at the school we packed up and drove around the east side of Leech Lake after a drive-through of some housing developments and the community center in Bena. It was a long day of going and doing, one where when you have someone like Rep. McCollum with you and they are interested in rolling up their sleeves and seeing how things operate and talking with and meeting the people who live in and work at places like Leech Lake a lot can be experienced in a day, and hopefully through trips like this one and Mr. Bongo’s to Washington DC, and-for that matter-all of the other efforts our Tribal leaders put forth we can strive for and achieve things like a new school for our children to flourish and grow in or a new hospital for the care of our Band members. Thanks again to Congresswoman McCollum and her Chief of Staff Bill Harper, we greatly appreciate the time that you spent with us here. Come back anytime!
March of Dimes Awards Grant to Cass Lake Indian Health Service

Grant to Improve the Health of Mothers and Babies in the Cass Lake Area

Cass Lake, MN- The March of Dimes Minnesota Chapter has awarded a grant to the Cass Lake Indian Health Service to support the Enhanced Prenatal Care Program that is aimed at under served maternal and child needs here in the Cass Lake/Leech Lake area. American Indians nationally, but particularly in the Midwest, are at increased risk of a number of pregnancy complications including diabetes, hypertension, and anemia. They are also more likely to receive late, limited or no prenatal care, to deliver their babies prematurely, to have large babies at term and to have their infants die within the first year of life, often due to SIDS. Other complicating factors include high rates of smoking and substance use and inadequate nutrition.

This program will provide enhanced education and support services to pregnant women with the intent of providing them with the information needed to make educated decisions about their pregnancies, health behaviors, and infant care. This grant is one of many that the March of Dimes awards in pursuit of its mission to prevent birth defects and infant mortality.

“We will use the March of Dimes grant as seed money to meet our objectives of providing mothers and babies with enhanced prenatal care,” said Diane Bohn, RN, CNM, PhD. Dr. Bohn is one of two Certified Nurse Midwives who provide prenatal care at the IHS clinic with the assistance of the clinic LPNs and in collaboration with IHS and Merit Care physicians. “This funding will allow us to hire a part time Public Health Nurse to work with us and our pregnant women. The PHN will provide education and case management to better meet the needs of our patients. We will also provide incentives for early and regular prenatal care. Early and adequate prenatal care allows us to monitor the health of women and babies and to make sure that women are given timely information to make informed decisions. When women are able to make the right decisions with regard to obtaining prenatal care, good nutrition, appropriate weight gain, avoidance of smoking, drug and alcohol use, and infant safety, anticipated results include improved health for pregnant women, babies and ultimately, the community.”

Through the grant the IHS has received funding for written educational materials to be given to pregnant women. Incentives will be provided in the form of gas cards at three times during pregnancy if goals are met. The first goal is to have the initial prenatal visit occur in the first trimester of pregnancy, or prior to 14 weeks. The other minimum goals are for the woman to receive 3 prenatal visits in each of the second and the third trimesters. The IHS prenatal team will work closely with the Leech Lake Health Division maternal-child programs to address mutual goals of improving the health of women, children and the community. The program is slated to begin early June.

The March of Dimes is a national voluntary health agency whose mission is to improve the health of babies by preventing birth defects, premature birth and infant mortality. Founded in 1938, the March of Dimes funds programs of research, community services, education, and advocacy to save babies and in 2003 launched a campaign to address the increasing rate of premature birth. For more information, visit the March of Dimes web site at marchofdimes.com.

Free Business Classes Offered By Tribal Development

The Tribal Development Division is offering “Going Into Business” classes in June, July, and August to provide management and technical training to band members who want to go into business or are already in business. These series of classes will address feasibility, management, operations, and financial statements.

The first class will help you determine if your idea is feasible.

**How to Do a Business Feasibility Study**
- Demonstrate that product or service is needed.
- Identify how proposed product or service differs from competitors.
- Identify why customers will buy product or service.
- Identify where customers are located.
- Estimate number of potential customers in the proposed market area.
- Identify and describe strengths and weaknesses of 50% of competitors.
- Research three ways to get product to customers.
- Identify and speak at length with five suppliers of raw materials.
- Research, price, and speak with key people about advertising and sales techniques to reach customers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How to Do a Business Feasibility Study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, June 24, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, June 25, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Putting Together a Team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, July 8, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, July 9, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting Up Shop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, July 22, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, July 23, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Show Me the Money</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, August 5, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, August 6, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tobacco Compacts

 reservation and stabilized a key business for tribes. But something happened to upset this balance.

In the mid '90s, almost every state sued the major tobacco companies to get money ostensibly for health care costs related to tobacco use. In 1998, the states and tobacco companies settled their lawsuit by entering into the Master Settlement Agreement, a classic deal with the devil.

Under the MSA, the tobacco companies agreed to pay the states $206 billion over a period of 25 years. In order to make the promised payments, tobacco companies raised the wholesale prices by approximately $10 per carton. The major tobacco companies were also worried about losing market share, so the MSA required states to make tobacco manufacturers who weren't part of the MSA pay into an escrow fund, which is now about $5 per carton. By increasing the wholesale price of tobacco, the MSA in effect acted as a giant, hidden tobacco tax increase for states. Now there are three sources of revenue for states related to tobacco sales: the tobacco tax itself, the MSA payments, and the MSA escrow payments. Unfortunately, the pre-MSA tax compacts only anticipated one form of revenue – the tax. Tribes receive nothing from the highly lucrative MSA payments or escrow funds.

Most tax compacts also require that the tribe put some form of state tax stamp on the cigarette packs sold by the tribe. These state stamps are used to calculate the amount of payments due to the state under the MSA. So the state is using tribal sales to determine the payments due to them from the tobacco companies, but isn't sharing any of it with the tribes.

A side effect of the dramatic MSA price increase was that the embryonic tribal tobacco manufacturing industry exploded with growth. Tribal tobacco became significantly less expensive and a large number of customers started going to the reservation to buy their Native tobacco. States have since become dependent upon these MSA and escrow payments. Some states even issued billion dollar-plus bonds based on projected MSA payments and now need to keep the money flowing. The MSA allows the tobacco companies to drop their payments to the state if the tobacco company’s market share drops. So, now the states have direct financial incentives to protect the tobacco company’s market share.

In order to protect the market share, nearly all the states adopted an identical law that requires tobacco companies to be on an “approved list” of manufacturers before that state tax stamp can be placed on the cigarette. Surprise, surprise. In order to be on the list, you had to be a part of the MSA or pay into the escrow fund. This “approved list law” immediately resulted in most tribal manufactured tobacco becoming illegal in almost every state because tobacco products must have a state stamp. In order to get a state stamp, the product must be on the approved list. To get on the list, the manufacturer has to be a part of the MSA or pay into the escrow fund. Tribal manufacturers rarely participate in this system, so tribal products are now largely confined to just reservations in non-compact states.

States generally have no power to tell the tribes what they can or cannot sell on the reservation. But the states are now cleverly using the pre-MSA tax compacts as a method of enforcing the MSA by telling the tribes what tobacco products are legal on the reservation. The tax compacts’ stamp requirement was fairly benign when the compacts were entered into, but the “approved list law” has now morphed that stamp requirement into a tool for economic exploitation.

There is no way that tribes would have anticipated the tax compacts and their stamp requirement would be used to limit the tribe in such a way. Now states are in complete control of what can be sold and they are using that power to maximize their revenue and limit the tribes financially. This is the case for more than 50 tribes in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Arizona, North Dakota, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

This is not just an old compact problem. There is also a recent push by states to enter into new tobacco tax compacts. Even the notorious state of South Dakota has recently entered into a series of tobacco deals that give a percentage of the tax revenue to the tribes. But South Dakota most likely has ulterior motives. South Dakota issued a bond of $278 million in 2003 and their projected MSA payments have been dropping over the last few years, so they need to protect and promote the MSA tobacco companies.

A few days after a South Dakota tribe signed a recent tax compact, the state showed their hand and demanded that tribal tobacco products be removed from the tribal store because they are now illegal. So in one stroke, South Dakota got its extra MSA payments, made a competitor to its tobacco company “partners” illegal, and reduced the incentive for customers to come to the reservation to buy cigarettes. This tribe recently cancelled the tax agreement.

The tobacco compacts no longer make economic sense and have instead evolved into a tool for economic exploitation. Even worse, they are now used to dictate what a tribe can sell on its own land. I seriously doubt the states will share the MSA payments, especially since they are now so dependent on the money. I believe it is time to wake up to what is happening and to sell our own products under tribal taxes again. To be honest, I can’t believe I ever thought that outsourcing our tax system to the state was a good idea.

Lance Morgan is the CEO of Ho-Chunk, Inc., the development corporation of the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, and is a partner in the Indian law firm of Fredericks Peebles & Morgan LLP. Contact him at hochunk@aol.com.

Olson bill preserves Ojibwe, Dakota languages

By Brad Swenson
Forum Communications Co.

An American Indian language program in elementary schools could help preserve the language, says Sen. Mary Olson, DFL-Bemidji.

Her provisions for an American Indian language preservation program were included in the omnibus outdoors heritage funding bill signed late Friday night by Gov. Tim Pawlenty.

Known as the Legacy Act bill funded by a 0.0375 percent increase in the state's sales tax, it appropriates $150,000 to the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council for a working group on Dakota and Ojibwe language revitalization and preservation.

An added bonus, however, is that the Legislature added $1.25 million — $550,000 in 2010 and $700,000 in 2011 — for grants to preserve the Dakota and Ojibwe languages and to foster educational programs in those languages, especially in the early grades.

The legislation by Olson is among several bills making law this session, including provisions for a restorative justice program, and other bills that affect local government.

The language working group will be led by the 11 tribes who make up the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, said Olson, as well as some legislative and gubernatorial appointees.

It will “make recommendations related to a number of elements in the legislation,” she said. “The first thing is really assessing what’s already out there, as far as what the tribes are doing. ... One of the goals is to inventory what the tribes are already doing. Another goal is to be making recommendations about
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY ORDERED to appear before the Leech Lake Tribal Court and show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court for failure to pay court-ordered fines.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that pursuant to Leech Lake Traffic Code, Chapter, Section 304:

1. If you are found in Contempt of Court, you may be subject to an additional penalty not to exceed $500.00, said penalty for contempt shall be in addition to any fines or other penalties previously assessed by this Court.

2. You may also be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions without further notice:
   a. Report violation to the State of Minnesota for entry on defendant's driving record;
   b. Add the fine to the amount defendant must pay to renew or obtain Leech Lake vehicle registration or plates;
   c. Seize defendant’s vehicle registration plates;
   d. Seize the vehicle driven by defendant at the time of the violation;
   e. Suspend defendant’s fishing, hunting, trapping, riceing or other treaty rights within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Leech Lake Band until defendant pays the fine in full.
   f. Garnish wages by the Leech Lake Band.

Korey Wahwassuck, Judge of Tribal Court.

APPEARANCE DATE: June 09, 2009, at 2:00 PM
Defendant
Peter J. Cloud
Case No. TR-09-028
Charge and Date Open Bottle
Occurring On: 12/11/2008
Sara J. Dunn
Case No. TR-09-026
Driving After Revocation
Occurring On: 02/07/2009
Rozanna M. Roy
Case No. TR-09-024
Failure to Show Proof of Insurance
Occurring On: 01/30/2009

APPEARANCE DATE: July 14, 2009, at 2:00 PM
Defendant
Autumn R. Cambron
Case No. TR-09-022
Driving After Revocation
Occurring On: 12/30/2008
Jennifer M. Fineday
Case No. TR-09-035
Driving After Suspension
Occurring On: 02/21/2009
Laurie J. Headbird
Case No. TR-09-033
No Driver’s License
Occurring On: 02/14/2009
Renae L. Jackson
Case No. TR-09-017
Driving After Revocation
Occurring On: 01/18/2009
Renae L. Jackson
Case No. TR-09-018
Failure to Stop for stop sign/traffic control light
Occurring On: 01/18/2009
Roberta M. Jackson
Case No. TR-08-113
Failure to Show Proof of Insurance
Occurring On: 10/16/2008
Leah R. Jacobs
Case No. TR-09-048
No Motor Vehicle Insurance
Occurring On: 12/24/2008
Walter S. Reese
Case No. TR-09-031
Driving After Revocation
Occurring On: 01/16/2009
Michael A. Reyes
Case No. TR-08-119
Reckless Driving
Occurring On: 08/03/2008

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PROCEED BY DEFAULT

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe intends to proceed by default in the Leech Lake Tribal Courtroom located at the Facility Center, upper level, 16126 John Moose Drive NW, Cass Lake, MN, with regard to the alleged violation of the Leech Lake Traffic/Conservation Code, occurring within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Violation of this summons is subject to proceedings for contempt of court pursuant to Tribal Code, Title 1, Part VI. The Court may find you in contempt for failure to appear at a court hearing or for failure to follow court orders.

Dated this 28th day of May 2009.
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

IN THE BOIS FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWA TRIBAL CHILDREN’S COURT
NETT LAKE, MN

THE BOIS FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWA, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES, VS TARA LYNN SAM, RESPONDENT, ET AL

TO: THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT, TARA LYNN SAM, RESPONDENT
MOTHER OF AN UNBORN CHILD.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE BOIS FORTE CHILDREN’S COURT ON THE 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 2009 AT 1:00 P.M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME, OR AS SOON THEREAFTER AS COUNSEL MAY BE HEARD, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESPONDING TO A PETITION THAT HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE COURT CONCERNING YOUR UNBORN CHILD. A COPY OF THE PETITION IS ON FILE WITH THE CLERK OF COURT, LUCILLE MORRISON, AND YOU MAY OBTAIN A COPY BY CONTACTING HER AT (218) 757-3462, WEEKDAYS BETWEEN 8 AM AND 4:30 PM OR BY REQUESTING THE SAME BY WRITING THE COURT AT P.O. BOX 25, NETT LAKE, MN 55772.

FAILURE TO ATTEND SAID HEARING WILL RESULT IN A DEFAULT JUDGEMENT ADVERSELY AFFECTING YOU AND YOUR RIGHTS CONCERNING THE UNBORN CHILD.

By the Court
Hon. Margaret Treuer, Chief Judge
Lucille Morrison, Clerk of Court
Attorney for Petitioner, Thomas Sjogren
P O Box 25
Nett Lake MN  55772
218/757 3462

.trimstrip
Obituaries

Roxanne LaRose

Roxanne LaRose, “ANIMIKIKIBINESIKWE,” “Thunder Bird Woman,” 55, of Cass Lake, MN, passed away on Thursday, May 28 at her home with her family surrounding her. She was born in Duluth, MN on January 27, 1954 to Franklin and Delores (Jones) LaRose. She grew up in the Tract 33 area.

Roxanne was a wonderful mother, sister, aunt, grandmother and a true friend to all that knew her. She was a firm believer in exercising treaty rights, tribal inherent rights and Anishinabe Citizenship rights. She was an advocate on behalf of the Anishinabe and was often sought out for advice and supported them on various legal and tribal matters. She believed in helping anyone that asked or needed her help and guidance. Roxanne was a true giver who lived the values passed on from her grandmother which in turn passed those on to her family. She loved the company of her friends and family while sharing a cup of coffee, a warm meal or a trip to the casino. She loved watching the sunrise and big snow storms. She also enjoyed reading and watching Ellen and lifetime movies.

She is survived by her 10 children, watching Ellen and lifetime movies.

Mary Smith

Mary Smith, age 97, of Onigum, Minnesota passed away in Gold Canyon, AZ on May 18, 2009 after a long illness. Mary was born on August 4, 1911 in Onigum, Minnesota to Joseph and Maggie Gould. She married Joseph H. Smith of Ponsford, Minnesota on February 25, 1930. Mary and Joseph had 8 children, they were married for 50 years and lived and raised their children in Onigum.

Mary loved and enjoyed her crafting and spending time with her family. She devoted her life to our Lord Jesus Christ and supported her church, St. Agnes, in Walker, Minnesota.

Mary leaves behind daughters; Dorothy (Gaylor) Walswick of Beaumont, California, and JoAnne (Phil) Nelson of Gold Canyon, Arizona, her sons, Donald J. Smith of Walker and Walter (Linda) Smith of Onigum. Mary also leaves behind many grandchildren (great and great-great grandchildren included.)

Funeral services were held Sunday, May 24, 2009 at 3:00 P.M. at St. Agnes Catholic Church in Walker with Fr. Mark Coen officiating. Interment was in Old Agency Catholic Cemetery, Interagency. Funeral arrangements handled by Dennis Funeral Home of Walker.
He was preceded in death by his parents, son, Donald “Happy” Edward Sayers, brother, Leroy Staples, and granddaughter, Tealene Jack.

Funeral services will be held Friday, June 5, 2009 at 1:00 P.M. at the Veterans Memorial Building, Cass Lake, with Rev. Harold Eaglebull, Rev. John Rock, and Rev. George Ross officiating. Visitation will begin Wednesday, June 3, at 4:00 P.M. at the Veterans Memorial Building and run until time of service. Interment will be in Prince of Peace Cemetery. Dennis Funeral Home of Cass Lake is handling funeral arrangements.

Hartley F White

Hartley Frank White, Sr. “Shaawanaasii” (Walks in the South), 84, of Longville, Minnesota died Wednesday, May 5, 2009 at the Cass Lake Indian Health Service.

Hartley was born February 10, 1925 in Onigum, Minnesota to Henry Lego and Lettie White Morrow. He grew up in Battle Point as part of the Eagle Clan and was raised by his grandparents, George and Jenny White. He attended school in Federal Dam. He enlisted in the United States Navy and served from 1943 to 1947 in the Asiatic Pacific, Philippine Liberation and the American Theater. He received a World War II Victory medal. He married Lillian Paper in 1949 and they lived in the Federal Dam area before moving to the twin cities where he worked as a bricklayer and where they lived for many years raising their family. During this time he was instrumental in starting the Indian Neighborhood Club of Minneapolis which promoted sobriety among the Native American population. In 1971 he returned to the Leech Lake reservation and worked as a Conservation Officer, then became director of the Teen Center in Cass Lake working with Leech Lake youth. He supported the walk-out at Cass Lake High School in the early 1970’s which lead to the creation of the first Bug-o-nay-ge-shig School. He then worked for funding which enabled the school to be built at its present site, and was also a member of the school board for four years. In 1974 Hartley was elected as Tribal Chairman and remained in that position until he retired in 1988. He was an honest, persuasive and respected leader and worked tirelessly as an advocate for all Anishinabe, lobbying at high levels of government to obtain funding for education, housing, and health. He was one of the last to speak the Ojibwe language fluently, and lived as a warrior in the true Anishinabe Way. He lived that out by his passion for hunting, ricing, netting, fishing and just being outdoors. His outstanding sense of humor and storytelling ability will leave a lasting memory for all who knew him. During his retirement years he enjoyed attending pow-wows where he loved to sing the old traditional songs on the drum. Spending time with his family was also very important to him. He was a resident at Golden Living Center in Walker for the last few months. His accomplishments in helping to revive the culture and language on the Leech Lake Reservation are too numerous to mention. He touched and impacted many peoples lives and has left a legacy that will not be forgotten.

Hartley is survived by his son Hartley (Diane) White, Jr., six daughters; Rachel (Wally) Stangel, Linda Morris, Donna (Duane) Conger, Peggy (Robert) White, Shirley White, Jean Howard, 29 grandchildren, 62 great-grandchildren, 22 great grandchildren, three brothers; Max (Chief) Morrow, Lavern Morrow, Jack Morrow, four sisters; Barb Shipley, Lettie Morrow, Janice Brown, Leona Shaug-o-be, numerous nieces, nephews, sister and brother-in-laws.

He was preceded in death by his parents, wife Lillian, son Joseph White, three grandchildren; Connie White, Arnold Wade, Michael Howard, Jr., brother, Art Morrow, and sister, Darlene Sanders.

Funeral services were held Saturday, May 9, 2009 at the Veterans Memorial Building in Cass Lake with Steve Jackson officiating. Interment was at Fairview Cemetery, Federal Dam, Minnesota. Dennis Funeral Home of Longville and Cass Lake is handling funeral arrangements.

Hartley is gone but his legacy remains

May 5th, 2009 was a sad day for the Leech Lake Band and its members. This is the day we saw the passing of our good friend and great leader Hartley White.

First, our condolences to Hartley’s family as they will surely miss their father, grandfather, brother, uncle and friend. With the passing of men like Hartley we lose more than just the comfort of having these loved ones around, we lose their institutional knowledge and their guidance. Hartley guided our reservation through some pretty significant times. Under his leadership the Leech lake band gained national recognition for its defense of Tribal sovereignty and for standing up for the rights of its members and for the rights of all Indian people.

Hartley was one of those Tribal Leaders who really listened to the people. As is the case with all leaders he had some close advisors in his administration. He also believed that good government was a team effort and he relied heavily on his fellow Tribal council members. Hartley always collaborated with them in all-important Tribal members before making any final decision.

Hartley always said, “The most important advice comes from the people. They are the ones who elected me and I always listen to what they have to say. This is their land and they have a right to be a part of any decision that will impact their lives and the lives of their children”. As further proof of his commitment to the people you jus have to look at his work with the Local Indian Councils.

Throughout his many years as Tribal Chairman this is philosophy served him well. The people did know best and when it came to making decisions on what we know where some of the most important issues of Leech Lakes future, Hartley did what the people wanted.

Hartley White Cont. Page 10
Chairman Hartley White played a major role in so many huge Leech Lake issues that are too numerous to list but here are a few:

- Assisting a Leech Lake Band member in winning a taxation lawsuit in the United States Supreme Court that stopped states from imposing a tax on Indians on the reservation in the absence of congressional intent; and confirming the Public Law 280 did not grant the state power to tax Tribal members.
- Negotiated moving the BIA offices to Leech Lake to allow better access for all Band Members.
- Helped organized the first Leech Lake Pow Wow Committee and made sure that Pow Wows were adequately funded.
- Established the first Tribal construction company on the Leech Lake creating hundreds of jobs for Leech Lake members.
- Secured recognition for Leech Lake from all State and Federal legislators by personally getting to know each of them and educating them about the people, culture and history of our people.
- Worked with other Minnesota Tribes to secure our gaming rights and directed staff in developing the first compact agreements in the U.S.
- Hartley White has left our world to make his journey through the spirit world. He will be missed but he will also be remembered for the special way he touched all who knew him and for his remarkable leadership that impacted all our lives in such a positive way.

Safe Journey Mr. Chairman,
Mi-Gwitch

Local Indian Councils giving them “Full Advisory Status” to the Tribal council.

Native American owned Businesses and Artists wanted for upcoming website

The Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Tribal Development Division extends an invitation to all Native American owned businesses and artists to be a part of the “Leech Lake Journeys with First Nations” website, which will be launched in late August. The application deadline is June 12. Please call Theresa Flocken (218) 335-8266 for an application, or you may access the application on-line:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.aspx?sm=qBKKSGGMDKZ56vkpP1tQ_3d_3d

The Band will sponsor the first year membership fees for local businesses hosted on this site.

By joining Journeys with First Nations/Green Routes (http://journeys.greenroutes.org/), you become a part of a community of sustainably-minded businesses and travel destinations and support the further development of green and authentic travel.

Members who are showcased on the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Journeys with First Nations’ website:

- Contribute to the local economy by employing local residents, using local products and growers, and supporting local businesses.
- Conserve and enhance our natural resource base (e.g. through use of renewable energy, recycling, green building techniques, wildlife habitat protection, etc.)
- Use sustainably produced or organically grown products.
- Engage customers and visitors through active, personal, and meaningful participation in nature, people, places, history, and cultures.

Leech Lake Journeys with First Nations website is a Green Route website (a partner of “Explore Minnesota”) that helps visitors find one-of-a-kind destinations to eat, play, sleep, shop, move and learn. It is a statewide green tourism initiative in Minnesota, coordinated by Renewing the Countryside. (http://www.renewingthecountryside.org/)

Get more visibility through marketing strategies which include glove box maps, travelogues, exhibits at events and trade shows, and interaction by business owners and staff with customers and visitors.

Leech Lake Journeys with First Nations will be launched during the Minnesota State Fair, partnering with the Eco Experience in the “Explore Minnesota” exhibit which showcases environmentally friendly services and products (www.pca.state.mn.us/ecoexperience).
LOCAL CADET GRADUATES FROM WEST POINT


Schulman graduated from Cass Lake in 2004. While at West Point, she concentrated her studies in electrical engineering. She was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army within the Signal Corps branch and will report to Fort Bragg, North Carolina for her first assignment.

The mission of the U.S. Military Academy is to educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country and prepared for a career or professional excellence and service to the Nation as an officer in the United States Army.

Shantel Northbird, QuestBridge Scholarship Recipient

Congratulations Shantel Northbird, recipient of the distinguished QuestBridge National College Match Scholarship at the University of Notre Dame. Shantel graduated from Cass Lake Bena High School with Highest Honors and is a Leech Lake Tribal Member. Shantel was recognized by Tim Brady, Chief Executive Officer of Notre Dame for her dedication to achieving academic and personal excellence. Shantel is one of three students from Minnesota to receive this scholarship.

Shantel Northbird was first awarded a QuestBridge College Prep Scholarship in the summer of 2008 for her outstanding essay which demonstrates her intellectual capabilities, determination and altruism. This essay was the first of many essays Shantel wrote as a part of this competition. Shantel and her mother Teresa attended a College Preparatory Admissions Conference in June 2008 at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Shantel was 1 of 800 students invited to the Yale University QuestBridge conference. At this conference Shantel attended workshops about college admissions and other opportunities that QuestBridge offered. The College Prep Scholarship is a gateway to further QuestBridge educational opportunities.

Shantel also was awarded and participated in the “Tele-mentoring with college students” based on a separate application. She was 1 of 100 students selected to participate and was paired with an Amherst College student who advised her by phone and e-mail about the college admissions process.

As part of Shantel's acceptance package to the QuestBridge National College Match Scholarship program she received a four day all expense paid trip to the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, in March 2009. Along with 400 other new students, she met with faculty, toured the Notre Dame campus, participated in several social events and dinners designed to welcome new students to the campus and were kept busy until it was time to leave. In Shantel's words, “It’s a beautiful, exciting campus, and I can’t wait to go!!”

The QuestBridge application requires the submission of two Teacher Recommendations and one Secondary School Report. Cass Lake Bena High School Staff submitting recommendations on Shantel’s behalf were; Mrs. Vera Hannig, Mrs. Nadine Omans, and her high school counselor Ms. Rosalie Brown.

Nationwide, in 2009, 259 students were selected for the QuestBridge National College Match award from 4,889 applicants. Some of the 26 partner colleges are Yale, Harvard, Stanford, Columbia, Princeton, Northwestern University and Notre Dame. Shantel's scholarship award is in the amount of $51,300 annually. QuestBridge selects finalists for their partner colleges to review but does not make the final selection of College Match scholarship recipients. Partner colleges ultimately choose scholarship recipients from among the finalists.

Shantel is the daughter of Teresa Northbird and the granddaughter of Jerry and Suzanne Northbird.

Congratulations Shantel for a job well done!

For my daughter Shantel Northbird

It seems like only yesterday,
the years have gone by in a flash it seems,
and a long the way,
you’ve filled each day with happy times and memorable achievements.
You always keep going and growing.
You put your heart into everything you do,
including being a wonderful daughter.
Your energy and dreams never end.
Each year, you’re more remarkable than ever,
and you’re loved more than you could ever know.
I am so proud and honored of you and your accomplishments.

Love, Mom

Shantel 2009

Shantel Northbird, QuestBridge Scholarship Recipient

Congratulations Shantel Northbird, recipient of the distinguished QuestBridge National College Match Scholarship at the University of Notre Dame. Shantel graduated from Cass Lake Bena High School with Highest Honors and is a Leech Lake Tribal Member. Shantel was recognized by Tim Brady, Chief Executive Officer of Notre Dame for her dedication to achieving academic and personal excellence. Shantel is one of three students from Minnesota to receive this scholarship.

Shantel Northbird was first awarded a QuestBridge College Prep Scholarship in the summer of 2008 for her outstanding essay which demonstrates her intellectual capabilities, determination and altruism. This essay was the first of many essays Shantel wrote as a part of this competition. Shantel and her mother Teresa attended a College Preparatory Admissions Conference in June 2008 at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Shantel was 1 of 800 students invited to the Yale University QuestBridge conference. At this conference Shantel attended workshops about college admissions and other opportunities that QuestBridge offered. The College Prep Scholarship is a gateway to further QuestBridge educational opportunities.

Shantel Northbird was first awarded a QuestBridge College Prep Scholarship in the summer of 2008 for her outstanding essay which demonstrates her intellectual capabilities, determination and altruism. This essay was the first of many essays Shantel wrote as a part of this competition. Shantel and her mother Teresa attended a College Preparatory Admissions Conference in June 2008 at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Shantel was 1 of 800 students invited to the Yale University QuestBridge conference. At this conference Shantel attended workshops about college admissions and other opportunities that QuestBridge offered. The College Prep Scholarship is a gateway to further QuestBridge educational opportunities.

Shantel also was awarded and participated in the “Tele-mentoring with college students” based on a separate application. She was 1 of 100 students selected to participate and was paired with an Amherst College student who advised her by phone and e-mail about the college admissions process.

As part of Shantel's acceptance package to the QuestBridge National College Match Scholarship program she received a four day all expense paid trip to the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, in March 2009. Along with 400 other new students, she met with faculty, toured the Notre Dame campus, participated in several social events and dinners designed to welcome new students to the campus and were kept busy until it was time to leave. In Shantel's words, “It’s a beautiful, exciting campus, and I can’t wait to go!!”

The QuestBridge application requires the submission of two Teacher Recommendations and one Secondary School Report. Cass Lake Bena High School Staff submitting recommendations on Shantel’s behalf were; Mrs. Vera Hannig, Mrs. Nadine Omans, and her high school counselor Ms. Rosalie Brown.

Nationwide, in 2009, 259 students were selected for the QuestBridge National College Match award from 4,889 applicants. Some of the 26 partner colleges are Yale, Harvard, Stanford, Columbia, Princeton, Northwestern University and Notre Dame. Shantel's scholarship award is in the amount of $51,300 annually. QuestBridge selects finalists for their partner colleges to review but does not make the final selection of College Match scholarship recipients. Partner colleges ultimately choose scholarship recipients from among the finalists.

Shantel is the daughter of Teresa Northbird and the granddaughter of Jerry and Suzanne Northbird.

Congratulations Shantel for a job well done!
people of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Presently the 2010 Leech Lake Reservation Operations Budget is complete. However I do need to inform you that from a technical standpoint we have not fully complied with the Leech Lake Reservation Budget Ordinance and as the Secretary Treasurer I take full responsibility for our non-compliance. In January of this past year I made the decision in consultation with the full Tribal Council to not comply with the ordinance. The reason for this decision is that the timeframes specified in the Budget Ordinance are seriously flawed. The Budget Ordinance calls for the completion of a draft budget by the first working day in January and the publication and distribution of said budget for public comment by the 10th day of January. Between January 15th and February 15th the District Representatives are to hold public hearings in each of the three Districts with public comments reviewed between the dates of February 16th to February 28th with approval of a draft budget no later than February 28th of each year for the next fiscal year. For those Band members who may not be aware the Leech Lake Reservation's Fiscal Year is July 1, to June 30, of each year.

As I stated the flaw in the Ordinance from my perspective is in the specified time frame.

We need to understand that budgets consist of two predominant factors, revenue and expenses. As the Budget Ordinance is currently structured it calls for the adoption of an inaccurate, incomplete budget. Passing such a budget would be basing the entire budget solely upon revenue projections since it is impossible to know what the precise revenue for the next Fiscal Year will be six months in advance. Adopting this budget means that we openly and knowingly are adopting an inaccurate budget as I have previously stated and as a result creates additional unnecessary work, confusion and becomes a potential breeding ground for mistakes, misinformation and fiscal mismanagement.

At the next regularly scheduled Quarterly meeting I will be making specific recommendations to revise the existing budget ordinance and specified timeframes so that the Band members and Tribal Council can review, comment and adopt a Annual Operating Budget for the Leech Lake Reservation that is accurate and based upon realistic revenue and not pie in the sky revenue projections that are not only inaccurate but unrealistic as well.

Band members who wish to review and comment on the proposed 2010 Annual Operating Budget for the Leech Lake Reservation are welcome to...

**Sec/Treas Report Cont. Next Page**
Sec/Treas Report Continued

contact my office and I will be more then happy to provide you with a copy as well as answer any questions that you may have.

In my last report to the Band members I indicated that I would be publicly publishing those programs that are chronically deficient in the financial management of their budgets. Presently there are two divisions and two programs that are of deep concern to me as the Secretary Treasurer.

Presently the Day Labor Program is $500,000 over spent in just the past three months. From what I can ascertain the vast majority of problems stem from the Day Labor Management staff’s inability to follow and fully implement the Management Operations Plan and to follow the appropriate policies and procedures to manage the program within the acceptable budget parameters. Some of the issues include: overstaffing by employing more than the allotted 85 slots per day Reservation wide; nepotism; six of the nine crew supervisors driving Leech Lake Reservation vehicles without Drivers Licenses; mismanagement of the gasoline budget; mismanagement of the equipment budget; and in general a complete disregard for internal controls and a complete failure to follow the appropriate policies and procedures.

In an attempt to correct these numerous problems and issues the Tribal Council has dispatched Janice Gale, as the interim Program Manager and charged her with the responsibility of identifying and correcting the noted deficiencies. I believe that the Day Labor Program has the potential to be an extremely valuable and successful program that can benefit both our communities and Band members. However like any other program or service it must be properly managed in order for the program to achieve its full potential.

The Public Works Division is presently $400,000 over spent. The problems and issues that have contributed to this situation include projects that were started but not completed, in some cases these projects go back as far as 2003. Other contributing factors include a budgeting mistake by the Public Works management in the development of their 2009 budget and additional cost over runs with current and existing reservation-wide public works projects caused primarily by rising and increasing fuel and material costs.

The Leech Lake Reservation Legal Department is presently on target to conclude the 2009 Fiscal Year with a $250,000 deficit. Contributing factors for this deficit include a rise in legal issues associated with a number of Indian Child Welfare Act cases which have necessitated the hiring of additional outside legal counsel to handle some of the cases and general staffing and travel cost over runs.

Our Special Projects Program is also presently $110,000 over spent. The Special Projects Program fixes and provides general repair and needed maintenance to Band member homes in each Districts. Presently we have a four person crew assigned to each of the three Districts. Primary reasons for the cost over runs associated with this project include over staffing, rising fuel and building material costs.

Finally the Tribal Council Emergency Assistance line items are also considerably over spent for the year. Each Council member receives an allocation of $29,000 to assist Band members with emergencies. A total of $145,000 is budgeted each year. As of May 31, 2009 the Tribal Council has spent a total of $306,000 which means combined we have over spent this budget line item by $161,000 for the year. A huge contributing factor is the number of Band members who are unable to pay their utility bills, primarily electric and gas bills and seek additional assistance. It is a never ending problem that is continuing to grow and a problem that we must address because it is a continuous financial drain on the Tribe.

Combined with the other four programs it accounts for a total of $1,421,000 in unplanned, unbudgeted cost over runs for the 2009 Fiscal Year and clearly shows that we have a allot of work left to do if we are to achieve financial accountability and financial solvency as a Tribe.

Along these same lines recently I refused to sign and approve a number of out of state travel requests from Program and Division Directors. In a majority of cases these requests were nothing more then last minute frantic attempts to spend down grants as we near the end of the Fiscal Year. This is an indication of what I have been saying all along with respect to continued poor financial management and planning on the part of our program managers and staff. In the majority of cases these are dollars that can be carried over into the next fiscal year which would lessen the burden on the Band’s direct funding for next year. Additionally one of the changes that I have recommended to the full Tribal Council is that during the next Fiscal Year (beginning July 1) that the Band’s direct funding not be allocated to the various programs until they have completely exhausted all of their grant funds with the exception of those direct fund dollars that specifically pay salaries. This should help save the Band money.

This past winter an environmental group consisting of Band members and non-Band members have publicly voiced their strong opposition to the recent Enbridge Pipeline agreement signed, past and adopted by the full Tribal Council. To ensure that the Leech Lake Band members are afforded all of the facts and information with respect to this agreement I would like to share with you all of the facts and information surrounding this agreement.

Sec/Treas Report Cont. Page 14

“...It’s great to have my Internet, phone and cable all on one bill.”

“It’s been a loyal customer since October of 2005. I first want to tell you that the services you provide are wonderful! Also, the job that Cindy Walhof did for me was excellent. She goes out of her way to help me. I also want to thank you for hooking up my digital television services - the technician did outstanding work. I love it and could not live without it. It’s great to have my Internet, phone and cable all on one bill. It makes it so much easier to pay, one instead of three. I just wanted to take a few moments to express my gratitude and say thank you.”

Call your neighbor, Cindy Walhof, Tribal Lifeline Specialist, at 1-800-630-7593 for Internet, digital television and telephone service today!
Sec/Treas Report  Continued from Page 13

While I fully understand that nobody wants an oil pipeline in their backyard so-to-speak, equally as well no one wants to see gas prices similar to what we experienced last summer when gas prices were close to $4.00 a gallon. While a few of the members of the opposition environmental group advocate a return to the “old ways” and I guess I am really not sure what they mean by that statement, we also can not be hypocritical about the issue either because we are all guilty of being mass product consumers.

As we have all seen higher gas and oil prices create severe problems economically at all levels, worldwide, nationwide and reservation-wide. Until such time as we truly commit to finding alternative clean energy sources this is the reality that we are forced to live with. To attempt to deny the pipeline the necessary right of way is unrealistic. Had we attempted to deny the pipeline the necessary right of way the Federal Government would have simply used the Federal Condemnation process and put the pipeline through without our consent in which case the Leech Lake Reservation would have received nothing for the right of way.

What is somewhat confusing to me is the fact that originally the former Tribal Council signed and approved an agreement with Enbridge prior to leaving office last summer. At that time the environmental group now questioning and opposing the pipeline were silent said nothing about this particular Agreement which I believe was a very, very bad Agreement.

This particular Agreement would have paid the Leech Lake Reservation approximately $4.7 million for a 40 year lease with far less environmental safeguards. However fortunately this Agreement was rejected by the BIA on two technicalities; first the adopted Resolution was not properly numbered and secondly it was signed by the District III Representative in place of the Secretary Treasurer.

When the new Tribal Council was informed that the Enbridge Agreement was rejected by the BIA we saw this as an opportunity to renegotiate the Agreement. As a Tribal Council we were please or happy with the previously negotiated agreement which as I understand was done predominantly without significant input from our DRM staff or significant input or comment from the Band membership.

This past fall the Tribal Council was able to negotiate a new Agreement and additionally held a public hearing to gain input and public comment from the Band membership. As a result of the renegotiation we were able to secure a number of additional significant concessions that will further protect and safeguard our natural resources and benefit the Band financially. A few of these added safeguards and concessions include:

- More than doubling the lease payment paid to the Band. The rejected Agreement signed by the former Tribal Council would have paid the Band $4.7 million for a 40 year Lease Agreement. The new Agreement will pay the Band $10 million for 20 years, more then twice the amount for half the number of years.
- The new Lease Agreement will also increase safeguards by significantly increasing environmental testing and provide much more on-going monitoring of the pipeline on a regular basis.
- The newly negotiated Agreement also requires Enbridge to put in place an economic surety bond to protect the Band from any future economic hardship or loss in the event of a spill or environmental damage.

To conclude the subject let me also point out that an added contributing factor and to be straight forward, blunt and honest is the fact that the Band also needs the money that will be generated from this Agreement. As I have stated in past articles we still have an outstanding $41 million dollar loan owed to the Shakopee Sioux Community that the Band has been making interest only payments on for the past three years. Anyone who thinks that this loan will simply be forgiven is being completely unrealistic.

The financial windfall provided by this Agreement will go along way in reducing the balance of this loan and significantly reduce the potential loss of jobs and direct services to Band members that may have resulted if we had to try and repay this loan without the added revenue provided by this Lease Agreement.

On an additional business related note I am saddened to report the Leech Lake Reservation recently received a letter notifying the Band that the Keyline Cover Water Park, the hotel and water park project of Dave Anderson which the Tribe invested money in two years ago has filed for bankruptcy. What does this mean? Unfortunately it means that for all practical purposes the $500,000 investment made by the former Tribal Council has been lost and yet another example of how bad business decisions by Tribal Council’s can come back to haunt Tribes for years to come. Unfortunately we will be lucky to receive pennies back on each dollar if that.

On a little more positive note one of the new projects planned for implementation this summer by the Tribal Council is a Summer Youth Employment Project for Leech Lake Youth between the ages of 15 to 18 years of age. The goal of the project is to provide meaningful summer employment opportunities for up to 65 youth reservation-wide. To ensure the project provides meaningful employment all children applying will be required to take a career inventory test and based upon the results we will try and match their summer employment with their career interests. As an example if we have a child who has a career interest in becoming a Conservation Officer after graduation from high school, their

Leech Lake Child Welfare
Anishinaabe Values
Bimaadiz
"We are living the Anishinaabe Values"

Debwewin
The word translation is the “sound of your heart”. Each of us hold the truth in our heart and when we live the value of debwewin, we express that truth in everything we do.

Zoongidi'ewin
When we have a strong heart, we are able to face challenges with courage and integrity. A person living the value of zoongide'win acknowledges their own weaknesses and faces them with a strong heart.

Manaaji'idiwin
When we live the value of manaaji'idiwin we give respect to each other. In the Anishinaabe worldview, everything has a spirit and deserves respect.

Gwayakwaadiziwin
If an individual lives the value of gwayakwaadiziwin, we must do what is right for the group and hold ourselves and others to high standards of integrity.

Zaagi'idiwin
If we act out of love for each other and ourselves in everything we do, we are living the value of zaagi'idiwin.

Nibwaakaawin
This word translation is “an abundance of wisdom”. When we live the value of nibwaakaawin, we seek to learn all that we can in a respectful manner and take the time to reflect on our teachings.

Dabasendizowin
When we live all the values, we understand we are humble and conduct ourselves accordingly.

The new Lease Agreement will go along way in reducing the balance of this loan and significantly reduce the potential loss of jobs and direct services to Band members that may have resulted if we had to try and repay this loan without the added revenue provided by this Lease Agreement.

On an additional business related note I am saddened to report the Leech Lake Reservation recently received a letter notifying the Band that the Keyline Cover Water Park, the hotel and water park project of Dave Anderson which the Tribe invested money in two years ago has filed for bankruptcy. What does this mean? Unfortunately it means that for all practical purposes the $500,000 investment made by the former Tribal Council has been lost and yet another example of how bad business decisions by Tribal Council’s can come back to haunt Tribes for years to come. Unfortunately we will be lucky to receive pennies back on each dollar if that.

On a little more positive note one of the new projects planned for implementation this summer by the Tribal Council is a Summer Youth Employment Project for Leech Lake Youth between the ages of 15 to 18 years of age. The goal of the project is to provide meaningful summer employment opportunities for up to 65 youth reservation-wide. To ensure the project provides meaningful employment all children applying will be required to take a career inventory test and based upon the results we will try and match their summer employment with their career interests. As an example if we have a child who has a career interest in becoming a Conservation Officer after graduation from high school, their
summer job will be to work with the Leech Lake Conservation Officers for the summer. Hopefully the staff will be able to execute this program as planned and if so it should prove both fun and rewarding for the youth.

Anyone who is interested should contact Bruce Baird at the Education Division to apply.

I would also like to announce that on Wednesday, June 17, 2009, from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. the Tribal Council will be hosting a Leech Lake High School Graduation Honoring Banquet at Northern Lights Casino in honor of all of our graduating seniors. Invitations have been sent out to all graduates and their families but should anyone like more information please feel free to also contact the Leech lake Reservation Education Division.

In concluding my report most recently there has been some negative comment generated from various circles regarding the Leech Lake Reservation’s hiring of Mr. Wakinyan McArthur, a former member of the Native Mob and convicted felon. Presently Mr. McArthur is employed under the tutelage of two of our spiritual leaders to assist with counseling some of our troubled youth. As the Secretary Treasurer and member of the Leech Lake Tribal Council let me state publicly that I take full responsibility for this action.

If I may I would like to explain my action, decision and rational. To provide you with a little background information, Mr. McArthur was the young man who created quite a bit of controversy a few years ago when the former Tribal Council attempted to banish him from the Leech Lake Reservation upon his release from prison.

I myself first met Wakinyan last year while campaigning for the office of Secretary Treasurer. Since that time I have had a chance to visit with him on several different occasions and it became apparent to me that he is a young man with some significant leadership skills but someone who has never had the opportunity to put those skills to positive use. In my visits with him he has openly expressed his mistakes in life, his sincere sorrow for his actions and his desire to change his life and hopefully help other young people by keeping them from making the same mistakes and going down the same road and path that he has gone down.

Speaking from firsthand experience, during my years working in community development in the twin cities I worked periodically with many former gang leaders and members who have changed their lives and are successfully working in their communities to keep kids from going down the path of destruction that gang life brings. Of interest is that someone gave them a chance and they have taken advantage of that opportunity to make a positive difference. I point this out because I believe that if we as Indian people don’t give our own people a chance, especially our young people then the question I ask is simple, who will? In this particular case I guess the jury is still out and only time will tell, but I believe that Wakinyan is a young man who at the very least deserves a chance.

Many of you may recall that one of my campaign themes was that “if you keep doing the same things then don’t be surprised when you keep

Sec/Treas Report Cont. Page 16
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SUNDAY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leech Lake Area Meetings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Basic Text Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvary Free Church, Walker, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:30 PM - AA-Cohasset Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12x12 (Closed No Smoking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office-Cohasset, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9:30 AM - AA Monday Morning Meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope Lutheran Church, Walker, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5:30 PM - OverEaters Anonymous</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alano Club, Bemidji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Number: 444-2525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - Felon Support Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Church, Bemidji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Rene P. 444-8240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Closed No-Smoking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethany Lutheran Church, Deer River, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope Lutheran Church, Walker, MN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WEDNESDAY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>11:00 AM - AA Meeting (Open)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHNJI-BE-MAH-DIZ Halfway House, Cass Lake, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5:00 PM - Grief Support Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Conf. Rm next to DQ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Eli H. 760-2116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6:30—7:30 PM - AA/NA (Open)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opiate Annex, 110 Balsam Ave NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Kathy 368-3171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Meeting (Open)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(See below for Speaker/Feast info)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnie Dam Community Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8:00 PM - AA Meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Open, No-Smoking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lutheran Church, Boy River, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8:00 PM - Pine Manor Topic Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Closed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Manor Treatment Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>THURSDAY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4:30 PM - Diabetes Support Grp</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26th ONLY (June be ongoing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCRH (Bmji) Education Conf Rm East Entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue D. 333-5976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Meeting (Open)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHNJI-BE-MAH-DIZ Halfway House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA Walker 12x12 Study</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvary Evangelical Free Church, Walker, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7:00 PM - AA LaPorte</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptist Church, LaPorte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FRIDAY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3:30 PM - Relapse Prevention Support Group</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL Outpatient Bldg, 2nd Floor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sec/Treas Report**

Continued from Page 15

getting the same results.” I point this out because the former Tribal Council attempted to banish this young man and it didn’t work because he is still here as is the continued and growing gang problem. I fail to see how pushing this young man away when he is offering to help will solve the growing problem. Therefore I choose to take a proactive approach by giving him a chance in the hopes that it will help reduce the growing gang problem and in the process hopefully help him in turning his life around as well.

I understand that some are going to be quick to judge. That is human nature but I ask at the very least that you be skeptical, be guarded, be wary if you must, but most of all I ask that you be patient and give the young man a chance. I believe that if this young man was your son you would want a tribal council member who was willing to at the very least give him a chance and so I ask that we not be too quick to pass judgment until such time as he has had a chance to prove himself one way or another.

With that I am going to close by first apologizing for the length of this report, and by saying while I do not know many specific quotes from the bible one of my favorites is “Let he who is free from sin cast the first stone.”

Please feel free to contact me at your convenience with any comments or questions you may have. I may be reached at 218-335-8200.

Thank you.

M. J. Bongo
Secretary/Treasurer
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Home Preparation
Before IHS can authorize work on your home, your home must be adequately prepared as a year-round residence. This includes a permanent foundation, proper insulation, heating, electrical service, trailer skirting and indoor plumbing.

It is the homeowner’s responsibility to identify the property lines for the home, and any planned improvements to the lot. Any delays in these preparations may prevent you from receiving IHS services.

Environmental Clearance
All federal government projects need to go through a rigorous process to assure that they will not adversely affect the environment. This process involves many different tribal, state and national agencies working together to address your site’s specific risk in regards to wildlife, cultural resources, pollution and water quality.

Although this seems like a small step, it actually takes between 3 to 8 weeks to complete this for each home. Additional time may be required if the site contains significant concerns, such as wetlands or historical sites.

Tribal Priority
In order to select homeowners for service with limited IHS resources, each participating Tribe has a priority system to determine which homes will be served.

Each tribal priority system is different, but applications from homes which are new or recently remodeled are given a higher priority than existing homes.

For More Information Contact:

IHS Representative
Bob Powless
Engineering Technician
218-444-0525
robert.powless@ihs.gov

Tribal Representative
Annie Zahalka
Department Of Public Works
218-335-3637
annie.zahalka@llojibwe.com
Federal, State and local governments are exempt from the NLRA.

The Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA)

Unions are dissatisfied with the NLRA because they believe that it does not support fair efforts to unionize the labor force. Accordingly, unions are seeking to change the status quo through the EFCA. EFCA would do several things, chief among them:

- Card Check: If 50% + 1 employee sign card checks seeking to unionize, EFCA would eliminate the right of employers to call for a secret ballot and recognize the union as the representative of the bargaining unit triggering a requirement for the employer to begin labor contract negotiations;

- Mandatory Arbitration: If no labor contract is reached within 90 days, EFCA would permit either party to call for mediation, and if no resolution is reached, EFCA provides for mandatory arbitration to conclude a labor contract.

MIGA Position

MIGA has always maintained that Indian Tribes should be treated as governments under the Federal labor and tax laws. For example, in 2000, MIGA worked to secure treatment of Indian Tribes as governments for purposes of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. We are also seeking treatment of Indian Tribes as governments under the Federal Pension Law.

Naturally, as government employers, Indian Tribes continue to support employee rights and interests. To that end Tribal governments have established Tribal pension protections.

The same is true of labor organizations. Many Native Americans are union members. For example, through the Iron Workers Union, Native Americans have participated in raising the high-rise towers that are the foundation for city skylines. Minnesota Tribes have worked with the building trades in constructing gaming and hotel facilities. More than 90% of the Tribal gaming facilities were built with union labor.

From the 1970s to 2000, NLRB took the position that Indian Tribes should be treated as governments under the NLRA. In the San Manuel Bingo case the Hotel and Restaurant Union (HERE) sued the San Manuel Band for working with a different union to represent their employees, the Communications Workers of America (CWA) and not providing the same access to HERE. In 2000, the NLRB changed its longstanding position and applied to NLRA to San Manuel's Indian gaming operations. In 2004, the DC Federal Court of appeals held that the NLRA applies to Indian gaming operations in the San Manuel case.

The San Manuel court distinguished between traditional government functions, such as the provision of health care, and Indian gaming operations, which it termed “commercial activities.” MIGA rejects this characterization. State lotteries are not treated as anything but governmental and Indian gaming should likewise be treated as governmental activity.

In a letter to Senator Klobuchar John McCarthy, Executive Director of the Minnesota Indian Gaming Association said, “On behalf of the member Tribes of the Minnesota Indian Gaming Association (MIGA) I am writing to ask that you support the treatment of Indian Tribes as governments under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and the proposed Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA). As presently drafted, the EFCA recognizes that Federal, state and local governments are government employers but it does not recognize Indian Tribes as governments. We cannot support the EFCA until there is parity for tribal governments and we urge you to insist that it be amended to recognize that basic principle of Federal Indian Law. We want to make it clear that our position is not anti-organized labor, it is pro-Tribal government.”

what the state Department of Education could and should be doing to facilitate speakers, with a focus on children learning to speak.”

For instance, a program at the Bug-O-Ne-Gay-Shig School on the Leech Lake Reservation aids language instruction and some tribes offer summer camps, she said.

“There are materials that have been published mostly through home-made publishing efforts,” Olson said. While there are many scholarly books on the two languages, there are few language instructional books for young grades.

“There aren't many books geared toward children,” she said. “We’re talking about both storybooks for kids — books they would be able to read in that language.”

A metro-area American Indian classroom uses homemade books, illustrated with kids’ drawings, she said. “It seems like each tribe has developed a little bit of material but it isn't available across the board to the other tribes.”

There is a concern, however, that the information isn’t just “given away,” Olson said, such as the University of Minnesota, and then not having the tribe retain control over how the information is used or where it is stored.

Two programs will see funding under the measure. The Bug-O-Ne-Gay-Shig School’s Niigaane Ojibwe Immersion School and the Wiconie Nandagtikendan Urban Immersion Program will each see $125,000 a year to develop and expand a K-12 curriculum, to provide fluent speakers in the classroom, to develop appropriate testing and evaluation procedures and to develop community-based training and engagement.

“We don't have a curriculum at the higher ed level with regard to how to teach people to teach these languages,” Olson said. “We do have programs a the higher ed level to learn the languages, but not to learn to be teachers of the languages.”

The state also help remove legal barriers for tribes to share materials, she said. Also,
Olson Bill Continued

Some impediments in state rules could be lifted, such as allowing para-professional elders to teach the language in classrooms.

“We may need to treat this as an emergency-type of situation ... I heard that there are very few speakers left,” Olson said. “If there isn’t a real concentrated effort to focus on language revitalization now, in a few years there may no longer be that opportunity.”

No Child Left Behind Act rules mandating tests in English in the second grade may also need reform, she said, as in an immersion program English isn’t taught until the fourth or fifth grade.

“If you test them in a latter point in time, they usually will do better than students that just went through a traditional program,” Olson said. “Anytime children are learning a second language it’s really good for their brain development and they tend to perform better overall in the future.”

Happy 17th Birthday

From:
Mom, Dad &
Family
We Love You!

June 4th, 11th, 18th & 25th
Moondance Jam
Random hourly Hotseat drawings from 2pm – 10pm
for $25 Slot Play Vouchers!

One random drawing during that
8 hour time frame for one pair
of 3-day general admission concert tickets.

On Thursday, June 25th,
we will have an extra random drawing for
one pair of 3-day VIP tickets!
The BUG-O-NAY-GE-SHIG SCHOOL in Bena, MN, is looking to fill the following positions for the 2009-2010 school year:

- EBD TEACHER
- OJIBWE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR
- DANCE INSTRUCTOR
- DRUM INSTRUCTOR
- SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS
- HEAD FOOTBALL COACH

All certified positions require current MN licensure in their respective areas. In accordance with PL 101-630 all positions require a favorable suitability determination via a Background Investigation. State and Federal Background checks will also be conducted. Applications may be obtained by calling Human Resources at 1-800-265-5576 or online at http://www.bugschool.bia.edu

Postings are OPEN UNTIL FILLED. Detailed job descriptions available upon request.