

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET

Tracking No. 0218-15

DATE: June 25, 2015

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER,
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING TITLE
7 SECTIONS 421-424, JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSION

PURPOSE: The proposed resolution's purpose is to amend 7 N.N.C. § 421-424, Judicial
Conduct Commission statute.

This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing
committees. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each Council Delegate to review each proposed
resolution in detail.

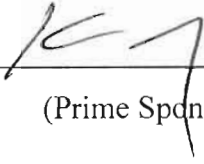
5-DAY BILL HOLD PERIOD: None
Website Posting Time/Date: 6:51pm 6/24/15
Posting End Date: 7/1/2015
Eligible for Action: 7/2/2015

Law & Order Committee
THENCE
Naa'biik'íyáti' Committee
THENCE
Navajo Nation Council

PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION

23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- First Year, 2015

INTRODUCED BY


(Prime Sponsor)

TRACKING NO. 0218-15

AN ACTION

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING TITLE 7 SECTIONS 421-424,
JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSION

BE IT ENACTED:

Section One. Findings.

- A. The Law and Order Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 601(B)(14), reviews and makes recommendations to the Navajo Nation Council proposed amendments to the Navajo Nation Code.
- B. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(9), reviews proposed legislation which requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council.
- C. Enactments of positive law must be reviewed and approved by resolution by the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. § 164(A).
- D. The Law and Order Committee's purpose is "[t]o improve the administration of justice on the Navajo Nation by ensuring a justice system that is independent from political influence and that is accountable and responsible to the Navajo Nation in its administration and operations. The justice system includes the Judiciary Branch..." and "[t]o protect the rights and interests of the Navajo People by improving the quality and

effectiveness of the justice system within the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 600 (C)(1) and (2) (2012) *see also* CJA-03-13.

E. The Navajo Nation Council gave the Law and Order Committee legislative oversight over the Judicial Conduct Commission. 7 N.N.C. § 424 (2009) *see also* CJA-03-1, 22nd Navajo Nation Council, sect. 5(C), 30 (2013).

F. The Navajo Nation Council established the Judicial Conduct Commission “[t]o enhance public confidence in the Navajo Nation Judiciary by providing fair, impartial and expeditious forum to hear complaints and grievances against Navajo Nation Justices and Judges involving alleged violations of the Code of Judicial Conduct, personnel policies for Justices and Judges, and any other Navajo Nation laws or policies that set standards of ethics and conduct for Justices and Judges.” 7 N.N.C. § 422 (A)(1) (2009).

G. The Judicial Conduct Commission is inactive and has been for several years.

H. The Law and Order Committee believes reconstituting the Judicial Conduct Commission is necessary in order to improve the administration of justice, improve the judicial quality and effectiveness, and protect the Navajo People’s rights and interest. 2 N.N.C. § 600 (C)(1) and (2) (2012) *see also* CJA-03-13.

Section Two. Amending 7 N.N.C. §§ 421-424

The Navajo Nation hereby amends the Navajo Nation Code, Title 7, §§ 421 - 424 as follows:

Title 7. Courts and Procedure
Chapter 3. Judicial Branch
Subchapter 11. Judicial Conduct Commission

§ 422. Purposes and powers

A. The purposes and powers of the Judicial Conduct Commission are:

4. To forward recommendations for suspension or removal of Justices and Judges to the ~~Judiciary~~ Law and Order Committee and to the Chief Justice.

1 C. The Judicial Conduct Commission shall develop and recommend its Plan of
2 Operation, rules, policies and procedures, and operating budget, for approval by the Judiciary
3 Law and Order Committee, the Budget and Finance Committee, and the Navajo Nation Council,
4 as necessary.

5
6 **§ 423. Composition, qualifications, removal and personnel**

7 A. Composition. The Judicial Conduct Commission shall consist of ~~five~~ six appointed
8 ~~members serving staggered four year terms.~~

9 1. ~~One member shall be a sitting or retired federal or state court Justice or Judge~~
10 ~~in good standing in their respective jurisdiction selected by the Justices and Judges of the Navajo~~
11 ~~Nation Courts. The Navajo Nation President shall appoint three members with Law and Order~~
12 ~~Committee review and confirmation by Naabik'iyáti' Committee.~~

13 2. ~~One member shall be a retired Navajo Nation Justice or Judge in good standing~~
14 ~~with the Navajo Nation Bar Association selected by the Justices and Judges of the Navajo Nation~~
15 ~~Courts. The Law and Order Committee shall appoint three members with confirmation by~~
16 ~~Naabik'iyáti' Committee.~~

17 3. ~~Two members shall be regular or inactive members of the Navajo Nation Bar~~
18 ~~Association in good standing with no pending disciplinary proceedings against them and who~~
19 ~~have not been formally reprimanded or suspended within a four consecutive year period prior to~~
20 ~~their selection, selected by the voting membership of the Navajo Nation Bar Association. The~~
21 ~~NNBA selected members shall not be retired or removed Justices or Judges of the Navajo Nation~~
22 ~~Courts. The Judicial Conduct Commission's members terms shall be four years, staggered. Two~~
23 ~~member's terms shall end two years after confirmation, another two shall end three years after~~
24 ~~confirmation, and the final two shall end four years after confirmation.~~

25 4. ~~One member shall be a member of the Navajo Nation public selected by the~~
26 ~~Judiciary Committee of the Navajo Nation Council from among applicants submitting letters of~~
27 ~~interest and resumes to the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee selected member~~
28 ~~shall not be a current NNBA member, nor a sitting, retired, or removed Justice or Judge of the~~
29 ~~Navajo Nation or any other jurisdiction.~~
30

1 B. Qualifications. The Navajo Nation President and the Law and Order Committee shall
2 appoint three members each. An appointee is qualified based on education, experience, or office.

3 C. Removal. A Commissioner shall be removed only for cause by the Law and Order
4 Committee and upon ratification by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.
5 The person removed may appeal the removal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court within ten
6 (10) calendar days of 2 N.N.C. § 221(C). For the purposes of this Subsection, "cause" means:

- 7 1. Incapacity. Physical or mental incapacity, where such incapacity extends
8 or is expected to extend longer than six months.
- 9 2. Nonfeasance. Failure to perform the duties of office including, but not
10 limited to, repeated and unexcused failure to attend the meetings and other
11 official functions of the Commission.
- 12 3. Ex parte violation. Participation in ex parte consultations with any
13 representative who is an appellant in a dispute before or with the
14 Commission.
- 15 4. Certain other acts. Any act that is a felony in the jurisdiction where
16 committed, or any act involving moral turpitude that is a misdemeanor in
17 the jurisdiction where committed.
- 18 5. A vacancy in the Commission, whether caused by death, removal, term
19 expiration or resignation shall be filled by an interim appointment to
20 complete the vacated term made in accordance with 7 N.N.C. §423(A)(1)
21 and (2).

22 D.B. Personnel. The Judicial Conduct Commission shall receive administrative
23 support and assistance from the Judicial Branch of the Navajo Nation and shall hire personnel
24 and approve Commission expenditures as provided for in the Judicial Conduct Commission Plan
25 of Operation and the Navajo Nation operating budget.

26 27 **§ 424. Legislative oversight**

28 The Judicial Conduct Commission shall operate pursuant to a Plan of Operation and
29 policies and procedures recommended by the Judicial Conduct Commission and approved by the
30 ~~Judiciary~~ Law and Order Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.

1
2 **Section Three. Codification**

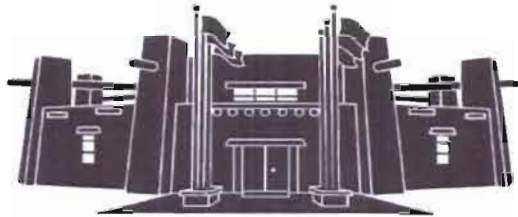
3 The provisions of the Act which amend or adopt new sections of the Navajo Nation Code
4 shall be codified by the Office of Legislative Counsel. The Office of Legislative Counsel shall
5 incorporate such amended provisions in the next codification of the Navajo Nation Code.
6

7 **Section Four. Savings Clause**

8 Should any provision of this Act be determined invalid by the Navajo Nation Supreme
9 Court or the District Courts of the Navajo Nation, without appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme
10 Court, the remainder of the Act shall remain the law of the Navajo Nation.
11

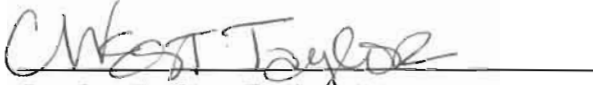
12 **Section Five. Effective Date**

13 The provisions of this Act shall become effective in accord with 2 N.N.C. § 221(B).
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Kee Allen Begay
23rd Navajo Nation Council

FROM: 
Carolyn R. West-Taylor, Attorney
Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE: June 25, 2015

SUBJECT: OLC Service Request No. 15-473-1: An Action Relating to Law and Order, Naabik'iyáti' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission

As requested, I prepared the above-reference proposed resolution and associated legislative summary sheet. Based on existing law and review of documents submitted, the resolution drafted is legally sufficient. However, as with all legislation, the proposed resolution is subject to review by the courts in the event of challenge. You are encouraged to review the proposed resolution to ensure this is drafted to your satisfaction.

NOTE: The Navajo Nation Supreme Court stated the Navajo Nation Council, through CD-68-89, made promises to the People in the Whereas and Resolved clauses and those clauses bind the hands of future Navajo Nation Councils. *Shirley v. Morgan*, SC-CV-02-10, slip op. at 25 (Nav. Sup. Ct. May 28, 2010). Important to this proposed resolution is that "[t]he Navajo Tribal Council further authorizes and directs that any amendment to the...1985 Judicial Reform Act, 7 N.T.C., Section 101 et. seq., shall require a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the full membership of the Navajo Tribal Council [and]...these amendments shall be presented at the regular session of the Navajo Tribal Council." CD-68-89, resolved clause 6 (1989). Here, the Judicial Conduct Commission is not a part of the 1985 Judicial Reform Act, the Navajo Nation created the Judicial Conduct Commission in 2003. CO-72-03. Therefore, the $\frac{2}{3}$ vote and the regular session requirements do not apply to this proposed legislation. The vote requirement is majority vote and the proposed resolution can be acted on in a special session.

If you are satisfied with the proposed resolution, please sign as “Primary Sponsor” and submit to the Office of Legislative Services where the proposed resolution will be given a tracking number and sent to the Office of the Speaker for assignment.

If the proposed legislation is unacceptable to you, please contact me at the Office of Legislative Counsel and advise me of the changes you would like to make.

THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: _0218-15_____ SPONSOR: Kee Allen Begay, Jr.

TITLE: An Action Relating To Law and Order, Naa'bik'iyati' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission

Date posted: June 26, 2015 at 6:51pm

Digital comments may be e-mailed to comments@navajo-nsn.gov

Written comments may be mailed to:

Executive Director
Office of Legislative Services
P.O. Box 3390
Window Rock, AZ 86515
(928) 871-7590

Comments may be made in the form of chapter resolutions, letters, position papers, etc. Please include your name, position title, address for written comments; a valid e-mail address is required. Anonymous comments will not be included in the Legislation packet.

Please note: This digital copy is being provided for the benefit of the Navajo Nation chapters and public use. Any political use is prohibited. All written comments received become the property of the Navajo Nation and will be forwarded to the assigned Navajo Nation Council standing committee(s) and/or the Navajo Nation Council for review. Any tampering with public records are punishable by Navajo Nation law pursuant to 17 N.N.C. §374 *et. seq.*

THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY

LEGISLATION NO.: 0218-15

SPONSOR: Honorable Kee Allen Begaye, Jr.

TITLE: An Action Relating To Law and Order, Naa'bik'iyati' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission.

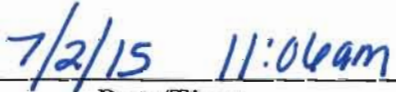
Posted: June 26, 2015 at 6:51pm

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: July 1, 2015

Digital Comments received: *No comments were received.*



Policy Analyst
Office of Legislative Services



Date/Time

**THE NAVAJO NATION
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY**

LEGISLATION NO.: 0218-15

SPONSOR: Honorable Kee Allen Begaye, Jr.

TITLE: An Action Relating To Law and Order, Naa'bik'iyati' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission.

Posted: June 26, 2015 at 6:51pm

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: July 1, 2015

Digital Comments received:

Comments Supporting	
Comments Opposing (1)	1. Karen Francis (karenfrancis@navajo-nsn.gov)
Inconclusive Comments (1)	1. Casey Watchman (cwatch625@yahoo.com)



**Executive Director
Office of Legislative Services**

8/19/15 2:50 pm

Date/Time

Judician conduct commission, 0218-15

DELETE

REPLY

REPLY ALL

FORWARD

Casey Watchman <cwatch625@yahoo.com>

mark as unread

Tue 6/30/2015 12:39 PM

To: comments;

[Bing Maps](#)

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I would suggest to add to the qualifications **section under Section 423B**, by adding, ...

At least one member referred from the Navajo Nation president and the Navajo Nation Law and Order Committee must have at least ten (10) years of active legal experience, and must have been a member in good standing with the Navajo Nation Bar Association.

Casey Watchman, PO Box 1748, Crownpoint, New Mexico 87313. (505) 516-6970

FW: Legislation No. 0218-15 Public Comment

DELETE

REPLY

REPLY ALL

FORWARD

mark as unread

Karen Francis

Wed 8/19/2015 1:43 PM

To: comments;

Cc: 'edmundyazzie@hotmail.com'; Otto Tso; Raymond Smith Jr.; kabjr <keebegay@mfcouncil-kbjr.com>;
'jonjperry@yahoo.com';

2 attachments

Comparisons
~.pdfLegislation~.
pdf

I had sent this and it was not included.

From: Karen Francis**Sent:** Wednesday, July 1, 2015 5:04:49 PM**To:** comments**Subject:** Legislation No. 0218-15 Public Comment

Please see attached memorandum commenting on Legislation No. 0218-15. Thank you.

Karen Francis, Government Relations Officer**Office of the Chief Justice****JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE NAVAJO NATION****Office: (928) 871-6920****Fax: (928) 871-6761****E-mail: karenfrancis@navajo-nsn.gov****www.navajocourts.org**

COMPARISONS OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT COMMISSIONS

Navajo Nation Judicial Conduct Commission	Arizona Judicial Conduct Commission	Utah Judicial Conduct Commission	New Mexico Judicial Standards Commission	Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline
MEMBERSHIP: 5 members	11 members	11 members	13 members	10 members
APPOINTMENTS: Appointed to staggered four-year terms	Appointed to staggered, six-year terms	Appointed to staggered, four-year terms. May not serve more than 8 years.	Judges, justices, lawyers serve four-year terms Citizens serve five-year staggered terms	Appointed to staggered four-year terms
JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS: One retired NN judge or justice selected by Justices and judges of NN Courts	Six judge members are appointed by the Supreme Court: two from the court of appeals, two from the superior court, one from a justice court, and one from a municipal court	Two judges are appointed by the state supreme court.	Four justices or judges (two supreme court justices/judges, one magistrate and one municipal) appointed by Supreme Court	Two county court judges and two district court judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
OTHER JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS: One sitting or retired federal or state court justice or judge in good standing in their respective jurisdiction selected by justices and judges of NN courts	None	None	None	None
LEGAL PRACTITIONERS: Two members shall be regular inactive or active members of NNBA with no pending disciplinary action against them	Two attorneys are appointed by the board of governors of the State Bar of Arizona	Two members of the Utah State Bar appointed by Utah Supreme Court (not in the same judicial district)	Two lawyers appointed by board of commissioners of the New Mexico Bar Association	Two lawyers appointed by the Governor with consent of Senate

selected by NNBA, selected members shall not be retired or removed judges.					
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC: One member shall be from the Navajo Nation public and shall not a member of NNBA, nor a sitting, retired or removed justice or judge, from any jurisdiction	Three public members, who cannot be attorneys or active or retired judges, are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate	Three members of the public, who are not attorneys, appointed by the governor.	Seven citizens, none of whom is a justice, judge or magistrate of any court or licensed to practice law in this state, appointed by the governor (no more than 3 from same political party)	Four citizens who are not currently lawyers or judges and appointed by the Governor with consent of Senate.	
ELECTED OFFICIALS: None	None	Two legislators, who are members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house. Two legislators, who are members of the state senate, appointed by the president of the senate.	None	None	

Judicial Branch of the Navajo Nation
Administrative Office of the Courts



Memorandum

TO: Honorable Delegates
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

FROM: Karen Francis, *Government Relations Officer*
JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE NAVAJO NATION

SUBJECT: **Proposed Legislation No. 0218-15**

DATE: June 30, 2015

I am submitting the following public comment on proposed Legislation No. 0218-15.

First of all, it should be noted that this legislation was developed without any input from the Judicial Branch. Because of the lack of consultation, the Navajo Nation Judicial Branch is submitting its concerns regarding the proposal to change the membership of the Judicial Conduct Commission.

A. VAGUE QUALIFICATIONS

The language that defines the qualifications is extremely vague, stating, "An appointee is qualified based on education, experience, or office." This language does not clearly articulate a minimum competency requirement. Questions arise regarding the type and/or level of education, how much and what kind of experience, and what kind of office meet the qualification requirement. Further, the use of the word "or" implies that only one of these qualifications needs to be met for appointment. Under this language it would be theoretically possible for literally anyone to be appointed as a Commissioner charged with the critical and decisive duty of recommending the suspension and/or removal of a Navajo Judge or Justice and for the entire body to be composed of Commissioners with absolutely no experience in legal or court matters.

It cannot be recommended strongly enough that membership in good standing with the Navajo Nation Bar Association be restored as a minimum qualification for at the very least a majority of prospective commissioners. The current law requires that the Navajo Nation Bar Association appoint two members of the bar association to the Commission. These two

members practice or have practiced before the judges, and are familiar with the justice system, the role of a judge and the Professional Rules of Conduct. To exclude the members of the bar association from the commission would take a voice away from the professionals who regularly appear before the judges and justices on behalf of the Navajo people.

For the sake of diversity and with an understanding and respect for the knowledge and experience that comes with the positions, it is also recommended that part of the Commission be composed of a retired Navajo Judge or Justice, as is the current law, and a Peacemaker rather than a judge or justice from an outside jurisdiction. The appointment of a federal or state court judge to the Judicial Conduct Commission has been a very difficult position to fill and does not convey that we are a sovereign Navajo Nation with our own laws and dispute resolution system, but that we are looking to outside jurisdictions to investigate and recommend discipline on our Judges and Justices.

B. POTENTIAL FOR POLITICAL INFLUENCE

The proposed legislation states that the purpose of the Law and Order Committee is to ensure the justice system is independent from political influence, yet the Law and Order Committee and the President of the Navajo Nation are proposed to be the only ones who will have the authority to appoint the membership of the Commission with confirmation by the Navajo Nation Council's Naabikiyati Committee. These are considered to be political bodies and give the impression that the Judicial Branch itself is turning into a political body as opposed to an independent governmental body free from politics.

The use of the term "office" in the section on qualifications also brings concerns that politicians or elected officials could theoretically be appointed to the Commission. This would be contrary to ensuring an independent judiciary and the need to eliminate undue political influence.

C. BRANCH HAS NO PART IN SUPERVISORY ROLE GIVEN TO COMMISSION

The Judicial Conduct Commission was first established internally within the Judicial Branch through the judicial conference to assist the Chief Justice with handling complaints against Judges and Justices. 7 N.N.C. § 371 states that the Chief Justice "**shall** supervise all Justices and Judges of the Navajo Nation and administer the Judicial Branch in accordance with applicable standards, rules, policies or procedures." Supervision typically includes the role of taking disciplinary action if necessary. Eliminating the Judicial Branch's authority to appoint members to the Judicial Conduct Commission prevents the branch from taking part in this important aspect of supervision if complaints get referred to it and undermines the principles of separation of powers previously instituted in current law.

D. UNFUNDED MANDATE

Judicial Conduct Commissions often have a budget and staff members to accomplish their goals. Before Fiscal Year 2015, the Judicial Conduct Commission was largely an unfunded mandate. The Navajo Nation Council approved a supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 for

the Judicial Conduct Commission in FY 2015. However, supplemental appropriations are often one-time funding. The Judicial Branch is not able to absorb the additional \$100,000 in the FY 2016 budget.

In researching similar commissions of the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado, the judiciary appoints judges (six in Arizona, four in New Mexico, two each in Utah and Colorado) and the bar associations also appoint two members (except in Colorado where two lawyers are appointed by the Governor). These commissions also include members of the public appointed by the Governor. In Arizona and Utah, the Governor appoints three members of the public. In Colorado, the Governor appoints four and in New Mexico, the Governor appoints seven. Only Utah has four members of its Commission appointed by legislators. Furthermore, oftentimes, it is the case that amendments to these commissions are approved by the voters of the state. This information is provided for sake of comparing the membership and appointing authorities of other judicial conduct commissions.

The acting Chief Justice Eleanor Shirley had already called for a special judicial conference prior to this legislation being introduced with the express purpose of discussing the Judicial Conduct Commission and seeking recommendations for appointments by the Judges of the Navajo Nation Courts under current law. This special judicial conference is to take place July 2, 2015. Once the Judges and Justice make their recommendations, staff may contact the nominees to determine if they are willing to serve and, subsequently, a selection by the Judges and Justice may take place. The acting Chief Justice has also written to the Navajo Nation Bar Association asking for its appointees to the Commission to be selected.

In conclusion, the recommendations for the Judicial Conduct Commission include:

1. Replace the sitting or retired federal or state court judge with a Peacemaker to be appointed by the Judges and Justices of the Navajo Nation.
2. Consider increasing the number of members of the public on the Commission to allow the oversight committee and the President to make appointments.
3. Increase funding to the Judicial Branch to provide a budget for the Commission.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit public comment.



MEMORANDUM

To : Whom It May Concern
From : C. Platero
Tom Platero, Executive Director
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES
Date : August 3, 2015
Subject : **Standing Delegation of Authority – OLS Executive Director**

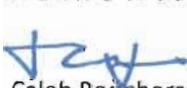
Effective immediately and ending September 30, 2015, the following shall be the standing delegation for the position of Executive Director for Office of Legislative Services:

- 1st Caleb Roanhorse, Legislative Advisor
- 2nd Latanya Burbank, Policy Analyst
- 3rd Linda Youvella, Legislative Clerk Supervisor
- 4th Manuel Rico, Jr., Administrative Services Officer

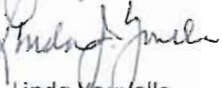
This delegation will be in effect when I am on travel or on leave status. The delegation shall cover day-to-day operations. This standing delegation supersedes all previously issued standing delegation letters.

Thank you for your cooperation with the designated staff while they are delegated. If you should have any questions, I can be reached at (928) 871-7236/7254 or by e-mail at tomplatero@navajo-nsn.gov.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:


Caleb Roanhorse
Legislative Advisor


Latanya Burbank
Policy Analyst


Linda Youvella
Legis. Clerk Supervisor


Manuel Rico, Jr.
Admin. Services Officer

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**LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL**

FIRST YEAR 2015

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker,

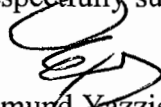
The **LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE** to whom has been assigned:

Legislation #0218-15: An Action relating to Law and Order, NAABIK'IYATI' Committees and the Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission. **Sponsor: Honorable Kee Allen Begay, Jr**

Has had it under consideration and reports the matter as DO PASS with one Amendment and thereafter the matter will be referred to the **NAABIK' IYTATI' Committee.**

1. New Language page 2 line 29 after Chief Justice; "if the recommendation for suspension or removal the Chief Justice then the recommendation shall be forwarded to the Senior Associate Justice

Respectfully submitted,



Edmund Yazzie, Chairperson.
Law and Order Committee of the
23rd Navajo Nation Council

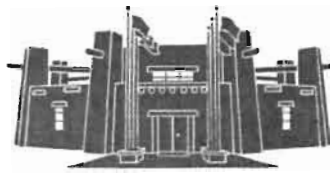
Date: August 19th, 2015

Motion: Honorable Otto Tso

Second: Honorable Raymond Smith, Jr

VOTE: 3 - 0

NOTE: A quorum of 4 members were present



NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE REPORT
23rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL---FIRST YEAR 2015

LEGISLATION 0218-15

Introduced by the Honorable Otto Tso

An Action relating to Law and Order, Naabik'iyati' Committees and Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 7 Sections 421-424, Judicial Conduct Commission

TO THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL:

The Naabik'iyati' Committee, to whom has been referred Legislation 0218-15, has had it under consideration and reports a **DO PASS** recommendation with **no amendments**.

Thence **REFERRED TO THE NAVJAO NATION COUNCIL** on this 27th Day of August, 2015.

Honorable LoRenzo C. Bates, Chairman
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE

Motion: Honorable Jonathan L. Hale
Second: Honorable Jonathan Perry
Vote: 8 in favor, 3 opposed, 0 abstained (2 N.N.C. §700 (D) applied; 2 from each standing Committee voted)