

RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' STANDING COMMITTEE  
24<sup>th</sup> NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Second Year, 2020

AN ACTION RELATING TO THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; EXTENDING THE EXPIRATION OF NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. CMA-09-20

BE IT ENACTED.

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 700 (A), the Naabik'íyáti' Committee was established as a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council.
- B. Pursuant to Navajo Nation Council Resolution Number CMA-09-20 Section Four (B), the Naabik'íyáti' Committee is authorized to extend the effective date of CMA-09-20. CMA-09-20 Section Four (B) states "The provisions of this Action shall expire sixty (60) days after its effective date, unless otherwise determined through resolution of the Naabik'íyáti' Committee."

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. The Navajo Nation Commission on Emergency Management with the concurrence of the Navajo Nation President declared a Public Health State of Emergency on March 11, 2020. See CEM-20-03-11.
- B. Concerning The Navajo Nation President issued Executive Order No. 001-20 closing Navajo Nation government offices to minimize the spread of COVID-19. Executive Order No. 001-20 has been extended by Executive Order Nos. 002-20, 003-20, and 004-20.
- C. The Navajo Department of Health Public has issued Public Health Emergency Orders which have limited public gatherings, imposed Stay at Home Orders, imposed night curfews, 57-hour weekend curfews and 57-hour weekend curfews with closure of essential business all for the purpose of limiting the spread of COVID-19. See Public Health Emergency Order Nos. 2020-001, 2020-003, 2020-004, 2020-005, 2020-006, 2020-008, 2020-010 and 2020-011.
- D. On March 23, 2020 the Navajo Nation Council passed Resolution CMA-09-20 entitled *An Action Relating to an Emergency; Temporarily Authorizing Reduced Chapter Meeting Quorum Requirements During the COVID-19 Emergency*. The Navajo Nation President signed CMA-09-20 on March 26, 2020. CMA-09-20 is attached as **Exhibit A**.

- E. The Navajo Nation Council passed CMA-09-20 stating that "[i]n light of the Navajo Nation's Emergency Declaration ... regarding the outbreak of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, it is imperative that the Navajo Nation Council, as well as Chapter governments, take precautionary measures to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19 to the Navajo public and community members." See CMA-09-20 Section Two (A).
- F. Resolution CMA-09-20 authorized the Chapter quorum be reduced to three (3) registered Chapter members for a limited time. CMA-09-20 Section Three.
- G. The Navajo Nation is still in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic; therefore, to prevent Chapter members from becoming infected with COVID-19 it is prudent to extend the reduced Chapter quorum authorized through CMA-09-20.

### SECTION THREE. EXTENDING EXPIRATION OF CMA-09-20

The Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby extends the expiration of Resolution CMA-09-20 to expire when the public gathering limitation is lifted or changed to allow a minimum quorum of twenty-five (25) or otherwise determined by the Navajo Nation Council.

### CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the 24<sup>th</sup> Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 19 in Favor, and 00 Opposed, on this 11<sup>th</sup> day of June 2020.

Honorable Seth Damon, Chairman  
Naabik'iyáti' Committee

June 11, 2020

Date

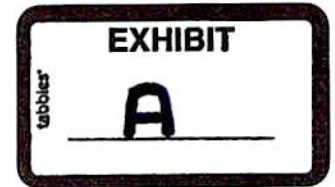
Motion: Honorable Raymond Smith, Jr.

Second: Honorable Edison J. Wauneka

Chairman Seth Damon not voting

# THE NAVAJO NATION

JONATHAN NEZ | PRESIDENT MYRON LIZER | VICE PRESIDENT



March 26, 2020

Hon. Seth Damon  
Office of the Speaker  
Post Office Box 3390  
Window Rock, AZ 86515

RE: CMA-09-20, *An Action Relating to an Emergency; Temporarily Authorizing Reduced Chapter Meeting Quorum Requirements During the COVID-19 Emergency*

Dear Speaker Damon,

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Navajo Nation President, I am signing CMA-09-20 into law.

In implementing the preventative measures announced by many agencies, including our own Department of Health and the Health Command Operations Center, regarding social distancing and meetings of no more than 10 people, we must think of our local government operation and the important work they do for their community. To keep our Chapter officials and members safe and to slow the spread of the corona virus it is important we follow all health safety procedures. I remain concerned about the waiver of the Chapter's quorum requirement, but we must also keep our People safe; therefore, I am signing CMA-09-20 into law noting that this will expire in 60 days.

I would add that it would have been prudent to include a provision that all Chapter action taken as a result of this resolution come back to the Chapter's full quorum for ratification once the crisis has past. We must maintain our standard of accountability and transparency. I appreciate the Speaker forwarding this resolution to the Office of the President and Vice President for review as it shows how we can work together for the good of our People.

Thank you to Speaker Damon and the 24th Navajo Nation Council.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Nez, President  
THE NAVAJO NATION

Myron Lizer, Vice President  
THE NAVAJO NATION



RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL  
24<sup>th</sup> NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - SECOND YEAR, 2020

AN ACTION  
RELATING TO AN EMERGENCY; TEMPORARILY AUTHORIZING REDUCED CHAPTER  
MEETING QUORUM REQUIREMENTS DURING THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 102 (A).
- B. All authority exercised by a chapter pursuant to 26 N.N.C. § 101 *et al.*, may be preempted by Navajo Nation Council statutes and/or resolutions. 26 N.N.C. § 103 (A).
- C. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §164 (A)(16) "[m]atters constituting an emergency shall be limited to the cessation of law enforcement services, and disaster relief services, fire protection services or other direct services required as an entitlement under Navajo Nation or Federal law, or which directly threaten the sovereignty of the Navajo Nation. Such an emergency matter must arise due to the pressing public need for such resolution(s) and must be a matter requiring final action by the Council."

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. In light of the Navajo Nation's Emergency Declaration, attached as **Exhibit A**, regarding the outbreak of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, it is imperative that the Navajo Nation Council, as well as Chapter governments, take precautionary measures to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19 to the Navajo public and community members.
- B. COVID-19 which has shown a high mortality rate (49% in critical cases) among elders with preexisting conditions and other at-risk populations is currently spreading throughout the United States
- C. The Center for Disease Control has issued guidance, attached as **Exhibit B**, recommending that organizations cancel or postpone in-person events that consist of ten (10) people or more.

- D. The Navajo Nation Code states that "[a]ll chapter meetings require a quorum of twenty-five (25) registered chapter members to conduct official business. Chapters may amend the quorum requirement . . . pursuant to a chapter ordinance referendum." 26 N.N.C. § 1003 (B).
- E. The Navajo Nation Council finds that authorizing Chapter meetings with a lesser quorum requirement is a pressing public need meeting the emergency requirements of 2 N.N.C. § 164 (A) (16).

### SECTION THREE. APPROVAL


- A. Notwithstanding 26 N.N.C. § 1002 (C), the Navajo Nation Council hereby authorizes chapters to conduct official business through a quorum of three (3) registered chapters members, which may be just chapter officials, for the next sixty (60) days.
- B. The official business authorized to be addressed by a quorum of 3 registered chapter members is limited to chapter business directly related to COVID-19, the Navajo Nation Emergency Declaration, and budget authorizations and approvals.

### SECTION FOUR. EFFECTIVE DATE

- A. The provisions of this Action shall become effective pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 221 (B).
- B. The provisions of this Action shall expire sixty (60) days after its effective date, unless otherwise determined through resolution of the Naabik'iyáti' Committee.

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the 24<sup>th</sup> Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 22 in Favor, and 00 Opposed, on this 20<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020.

  
Honorable Seth Damon, Speaker  
24<sup>th</sup> Navajo Nation Council

3.23.2020

DATE

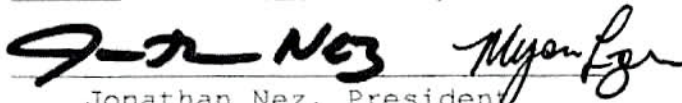
Motion: Honorable Raymond Smith, Jr.

Second: Honorable Pernell Halona

Speaker Seth Damon not voting

ACTION BY THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT:

1. I, hereby, sign into law the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005 (C)(10), on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2020.

  
Jonathan Nez, President  
Navajo Nation

2. I, hereby, veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005 (C)(11), on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020 for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

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Jonathan Nez, President  
Navajo Nation





## EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 001-20

**DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE CONFIRMATION OF  
THE COVID-19 VIRUS IN REGIONAL AREAS SURROUNDING THE NAVAJO  
NATION, CLOSING THE NAVAJO NATION GOVERNMENT OFFICES, AND  
SUPPORTING THE CLOSURE OF ALL SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL  
FACILITIES ON THE NAVAJO NATION**

**NAVAJO NATION OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT  
MARCH 13, 2020**

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## WHEREAS:

1. The President of the Navajo Nation serves as the Chief Executive Officer for the Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation government with full authority to conduct, supervise, and coordinate personnel and program matters. 2.N.N.C. §1005 (A);
2. The President shall have the enumerated power of issuing an executive order for the purpose of interpreting, implementing or giving administrative effect to statutes of the Navajo Nation in the manner set forth in such statutes. 2.N.N.C. §1005 (C)(14);
3. With the concurrence of the President of the Navajo Nation, the Emergency Management Commission shall have the power to declare a state of emergency affecting the Navajo Nation and to obtain, coordinate and oversee assistance, whether in the form of goods, services, equipment, motor vehicles, or personnel, from all Divisions, Departments and Enterprises of the Navajo Nation for use in addressing the requirements of the People in any declared emergency. 2 N.N.C. § 884(B)(1)(3);
4. The Emergency Management Commission declared an emergency due to the confirmation of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in regional areas surrounding the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 884(B)(1), See Emergency Management Commission resolution CEM 20-03-11;
5. An Executive Order shall have the force of law upon the recipient. 2 N.N.C. § 1005(C)(14).

**THEREFORE:**

I, Jonathan Nez, President of the Navajo Nation and I, Myron Lizer, Vice President of the Navajo Nation, by the authority vested in us, hereby issue the following order:

1. With the support of the Emergency Management Commission, CEM-20-03-11, a public health state of emergency is declared affecting the Navajo Nation citizens and residents due to confirmation of the spread of the COVID-19 virus in every state surrounding the Navajo Nation, *see* White House Proclamation, NM Governor Lujan Grisham statement, Utah Governor Herbert Executive Order, Arizona Governor Ducey Executive Order and Declaration of Emergency, as such:
  - a. The Navajo Department of Health Command Operations Center shall be staffed throughout the emergency condition under the direction of the Director, Dr. Jill Jim, Navajo Department of Health; and,
  - b. The Navajo Department of Emergency Management Emergency Operation Center shall be activated to support the Navajo Department of Health Command Center; and,
  - c. All Navajo Nation Branches, Divisions, Departments, programs, offices, and Enterprises shall comply with and adhere to directives, instructions, and/or policies coming from the Navajo Department of Health as related to addressing COVID-19.
2. The Navajo Nation has issued travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 virus which restricted or canceled all off-reservation travel and directed all Navajo Nation employees to return from current off-reservation travel; however, the action of surrounding States by restricting large gatherings and closure of government offices has heightened the concern of the spread of the COVID-19, as such:
  - a. All Navajo Nation government offices shall close to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus beginning March 16 to April 3, 2020 and only essential personnel as determined by the Division Director shall report to their respective duty stations – including Navajo Public Safety, Navajo Fire Department, Navajo Emergency Medical Services, Department of Emergency Management, Navajo Division of Finance, Navajo Division of Social Services, and those determined by the Branch Chiefs; and,
  - b. All non-essential Navajo Nation government employees, including non-certified Chapter employees, affected by this Executive Order shall be granted *Administrative Leave for the duration of the closure and are expected to refrain from* events, gatherings, or other areas where they may contract the COVID-19 virus; and,
  - c. The closure of Navajo Nation government offices may be extended beyond April 3, 2020 *on the recommendation of the Navajo Department of Health Command Operations Center and the Navajo Department of Emergency Management Operation Center.*

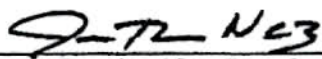


3. The Navajo Nation Board of Education declared an emergency affecting all schools on the Navajo Nation due to the spread of the COVID-19 virus and recommended, among other measures, the closure of all schools and educational facilities on the Navajo Nation to protect our children, their parents, and care givers, NNBEMA-608-2020, as such:
- a. Public Law 100-297 grant schools, Public Law 93-638 contract schools, and Bureau of Education operated schools shall be closed from March 16 to April 3, 2020; and,
  - b. Public schools, including grant schools, private schools, higher education institutions, early childhood programs, including CCDF, Head Start, FACE programs, and all after school programs located on the Navajo Nation shall be closed from March 16 to April 3, 2020; and,
  - c. Off reservation residential halls and dormitories for Navajo students operating under the authority of the Navajo Nation will follow the process and procedure for this host school district; and,
  - d. The Navajo Board of Education may recommend an extension of the closing of the schools and educational facilities beyond April 3, 2020.

The Divisions, Departments and Enterprises are responsible for implementing and ensuring compliance with this order.

The provisions of this order shall be implemented consistent with the laws of the Navajo Nation and in a manner that advances the highest welfare of the People.

EXECUTED this 13<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020

  
Jonathan Nez, President  
THE NAVAJO NATION

  
Myron Lizer, Vice-President  
THE NAVAJO NATION

ATTEST:

  
Doreen N. McPaul, Attorney General

# THE NAVAJO NATION

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JONATHAN NEZ | PRESIDENT MYRON LIZER | VICE PRESIDENT



CEM-20-03-11

## RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION ON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DECLARING A PUBLIC HEALTH STATE OF EMERGENCY FOR THE NAVAJO NATION DUE TO THE CONFIRMATION OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE ("COVID-19") IN REGIONAL AREAS SURROUNDING THE NAVAJO NATION.

### WHEREAS:

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C., § 881 the Navajo Nation Council established the Commission on Emergency Management, authorizing it to assess, verify, recommend and declare states of emergency with the concurrence of the President of the Navajo Nation; and
2. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C., § 883 (A) and (C) the Commission is empowered to coordinate immediate emergency and disaster relief services with Navajo Nation and non-tribal entities in conjunction with the Department of Emergency Management to recommend and deploy appropriate resources regarding natural and man-made emergencies; and
3. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C., § 884 (B), (2) the Commission on Emergency Management may seek assistance from federal, state, other tribal governments, and local and private agencies to address emergency and disaster related situations; and
4. The nature of the Coronavirus Disease ("COVID-19") is such that it has spread and increased globally, as indicated by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention ("CDC"), the World Health Organization ("WHO"), and other public health organizations within the U.S. and regionally; and
5. In the U.S. the number of positive and presumptive positive cases have grown, with the rise in COVID-19 confirmed cases in Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado; and
6. No confirmed COVID-19 cases have been verified on the Navajo Nation and area Public Health Services are closely monitoring the situation; and
7. The Navajo Nation, in collaboration with various entities such as the U.S. Public Health Services Area Offices (Albuquerque, Navajo, Phoenix), CDC, state departments of health, Navajo Nation 638 Tribal Health Organizations and various other multi-agency groups, have organized an Incident command approach to mitigate COVID-19 transmission on the Navajo Nation; and
8. In partial response to addressing the spread of COVID-19 on the Navajo Nation, a Navajo Department of Health ("NDOH") Command Operations Center has been established with an infrastructure to maintain situational awareness, conduct daily communication briefings among NDOH and key collaborative partners and, disseminate information to the public; and




9. The Navajo Department of Emergency Management (NDEM) Emergency Operation Center (EOC) shall be activated to support the Navajo Department of Health Command Center.
10. Locally, it is acknowledged and understood that the threat of transmission of COVID-19 needs to be mitigated to reduce risk of exposure to the Navajo People and the resultant consequential public health impacts.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

1. The Navajo Nation Commission on Emergency Management hereby declares a Public Health State of Emergency for the Navajo Nation due to the confirmation of the Coronavirus Disease ("COVID-19") in regional areas surrounding the Navajo Nation.
2. To address increased concerns of potential public health impacts due to risk and exposure to the COVID-19, especially to our older population, the Navajo Nation must encourage independent responsibility and action by the Navajo People in practicing recommended preemptive measures to minimize, prevent and reduce risk of exposure to and from the COVID-19.
3. The Navajo Nation population receives timely, consistent and correct information needed on the COVID-19 on preventive measures against contracting and spread of the virus, signs, symptoms and contacting local hospitals and clinics for reporting.
4. In declaring the Public Health State of Emergency, all Navajo Nation Branches, programs, departments will comply with and adhere to directives, instructions, and/or policies forthcoming from the Navajo Department of Health as related to addressing COVID-19.
5. The needs of the Navajo Nation are to be addressed in a manner so as to provide the necessary resources required to address said Declared Public Health State of Emergency. This includes, but not limited to, resources of personnel, medical supplies and equipment, monetary funding, and other resources as may be required to protect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of the Navajo Nation.

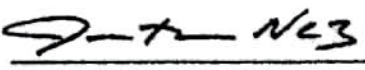
**CERTIFICATION**

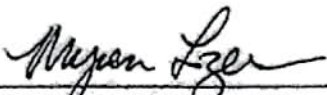
I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Nation Commission on Emergency Management at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation, Arizona, at which a quorum was present and that same passed by a vote of 4 approved, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained this 11<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020.

  
Herman Shorty, Chairperson  
Commission on Emergency Management

Motion by: Dicky Baln  
Second by: Ben Bennett

**CONCURRENCE:**

  
Jonathan Nez, President  
THE NAVAJO NATION

  
Myron Lizer, Vice President  
THE NAVAJO NATION



# Interim Guidance: Get Your Mass Gatherings or Large Community Events Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

EXHIBIT

B

## Summary of Recent Changes

Revisions were made on 3/16/2020 to reflect the following:

- From the White House: 15 DAYS TO SLOW THE SPREAD During the next 15 days (March 16-20, 2020), individuals and organizations should cancel or postpone in-person events that consist of 10 people or more throughout the U.S. [Read the White House notice.](#)

This interim guidance is based on what is currently known [about the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will update this interim guidance as needed and as additional information becomes available.

This interim guidance is intended for organizers and staff responsible for planning mass gatherings or large community events in the United States. **A mass gathering is a planned or spontaneous event with a large number of people in attendance that could strain the planning and response resources of the community hosting the event, such as a concert, festival, conference, or sporting event.** Guidance specific to schools and childcare settings, institutions of higher education, and community- and faith-based organizations can be found on [CDC's website focused on prevention COVID-19 spread in communities.](#)

COVID-19 is an emerging respiratory disease and there is more to learn about its transmission, clinical course, and populations at increased risk of disease and complications (see [How COVID-19 Spreads](#)). Everyone can do their part to help plan, prepare, and respond to this emerging public health threat.

Older adults and persons with severe underlying health conditions are considered to be at increased risk of more serious illness after contracting COVID-19. Priority should be given to ensuring the safety of these groups of people, particularly for any mass gatherings that are expected to have a large number of older adults or persons with underlying conditions.

## In This Document

- [Considerations for Cancelling or Postponing a Mass Gathering](#)
- [Steps to Plan, Prepare, and Proceed with a Mass Gathering](#)
- [Follow-up After a COVID-19 Outbreak has Ended](#)
- [Readiness Resources](#)

As the COVID-19 outbreak evolves, CDC strongly encourages event organizers and staff to prepare for the possibility of outbreaks in their communities. Creating an emergency plan for mass gatherings and large community events can help protect you and the health of your event participants and the local community.

CDC has developed recommended actions for preventing the spread of COVID-19 at mass gatherings and large community events. This guidance suggests strategies to

help you plan for and implement ways in which to better protect all involved in a mass gathering.

Organizers should continually assess, based on current conditions, whether to postpone, cancel, or significantly reduce the number of attendees (if possible) for mass gatherings. Listed below are some considerations organizers should keep



3/13/2020

For more information: [www.cdc.gov/COVID19](http://www.cdc.gov/COVID19)



in mind as they make decisions about whether to postpone or cancel an event. If organizers decide to proceed with an event they should consult the "Steps to Plan, Prepare, and Proceed with a Mass Gathering" section of this document.

## Considerations for Postponing or Cancelling a Mass Gathering

There are a number of factors to consider when determining the need to postpone or cancel a large gathering. These include:

- ✓ **The overall number of attendees.** Larger gatherings (for example, more than 250 people) offer more opportunities for person-to-person contact and therefore pose greater risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- ✓ **The number of people attending who are at greater risk of more serious illness after contracting COVID-19.** Older adults and persons with severe pre-existing health conditions are thought to be at increased risk.
- ✓ **The density of attendees within a confined area.** Based on what is currently known about the virus, spread from person-to-person happens most frequently among close contacts (within 6 feet).
- ✓ **The potential economic impact to participants, attendees, staff, and the larger community.**
- ✓ **The level of transmission in your local community and the level of transmission in the areas from which your attendees will travel.** To better understand the level of community transmission in your community (and in the communities from which your attendees will be traveling), consult with your local and/or state public health department.
- ✓ **If there are ways in which to significantly reduce the number of attendees.** For example, for sporting events or school concerts, organizers could consider holding the event but significantly reduce the number of audience members.

**At a minimal-to-moderate level of community transmission, it is recommended to:**

- ✓ Cancel community-wide mass gatherings (for example, >250 people; **the cutoff threshold is at the discretion of community leadership based on the current circumstances the community is facing and the nature of the event**) or move to smaller groupings.
- ✓ Cancel gatherings of more than 10 people for organizations that serve higher-risk populations.

**At a substantial level of community transmission, it is recommended to cancel mass gatherings of any size.**

## Steps to Plan, Prepare, and Proceed with a Mass Gathering

The details of your emergency operations plan should be based on the size and duration of your events, demographics of the participants, complexity of your event operations, and type of on-site services and activities your event may offer.

***Review the existing emergency operations plans for your venues***

- ✓ **Meet with the emergency operations coordinator or planning team at your venues.** Discuss the emergency operations plans and determine how they may impact aspects of your events, such as personnel, security, services and activities, functions, and resources. Work with the emergency operations coordinator or planning team to prepare for the key prevention strategies outlined in this guidance. Develop a contingency plan that addresses various scenarios described below which you may encounter during a COVID-19 outbreak.
- ✓ **Establish relationships with key community partners and stakeholders.** When forming key relationships for your events, include relevant partners such as the local public health department, community leaders, faith-based organizations, vendors, suppliers, hospitals, hotels, airlines, transportation companies, and law enforcement. Collaborate and coordinate with them on broader planning efforts. Clearly identify each partner's

role, responsibilities, and decision-making authority. Contact your local public health department for a copy of their outbreak response and mitigation plan for your community. Participate in community-wide emergency preparedness activities.

#### **Address key prevention strategies in your emergency operations plan**

✓ **Promote the daily practice of everyday preventive actions.** Use health messages and materials developed by credible public health sources such as CDC or your local public health department to encourage your event staff and participants to practice good personal health habits. Consider displaying signs (physical and/or electronic) throughout the event to provide frequent reminders to participants to engage in everyday preventive actions to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. These include:

- Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.
- Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom; before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing. If soap and water are not available, use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Clean frequently touched surfaces and objects daily.

Handshakes and “high-fives” are often exchanged at meetings and sporting events, and these can be ways in which COVID-19 can be transmitted from person to person. As a way of decreasing the social pressure to engage in these common behaviors, consider displaying signs (physical and/or electronic) that discourage these actions during the gathering.

*Note: Use culturally appropriate messages, materials, and resources.*

✓ **Provide COVID-19 prevention supplies to event staff and participants.** Ensure that your events have supplies for event staff and participants, such as hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol, tissues, trash baskets, disposable facemasks, and cleaners and disinfectants. Clean frequently touched surfaces and objects with detergent and water prior to disinfection, especially surfaces that are visibly dirty.

- Routinely clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that are frequently touched. Clean with the cleaners typically used. Use all cleaning products according to the directions on the label.
- For disinfection most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
  - A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 is available here. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
  - Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
    - 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water or
    - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- Additional information on cleaning and disinfection of community facilities can be found on CDC's website.

*Note: Disposable facemasks should be kept on-site and used only if someone (worker or attendee) becomes sick at your*



event. Those who become sick should be immediately isolated from staff and participants who are not sick and given a clean disposable facemask to wear.

- ✓ **Plan for staff absences.** Develop and implement flexible attendance and sick-leave policies. Event staff need to stay home when they are sick, or they may need to stay home to care for a sick household member or care for their children in the event of school dismissals. Allow staff to work from home when possible. Identify critical job functions and positions and plan for alternative coverage by cross-training staff (similar to planning for holiday staffing). Provide instructions about how and when to safely return to work.

- ✓ **Implement flexible staff attendance and sick-leave policies (if possible).** Require staff to stay home if they are sick or caring for a sick household member. Notify staff when you plan to implement COVID-19 leave policies.

*Note: Direct staff who get sick with COVID-19 symptoms to avoid contact with others and to seek medical advice.*

- ✓ **Consider alternatives for event staff and participants who are at increased risk for complications from COVID-19.** Currently, older adults and persons with severe underlying health conditions are considered to be at increased risk for severe illness and complications from COVID-19. Event organizers can consider reassigning duties for higher-risk staff to have minimal contact with other persons. People in higher-risk groups should consult with their healthcare provider about attending large events. Consider providing refunds to event participants who are unable to attend because they are at high risk and/or provide information on alternative viewing options.

- ✓ **Promote messages that discourage people who are sick from attending events.** This could include electronic messages sent to attendees prior to travel to the event as well as messages requesting that people leave events if they begin to have symptoms of COVID-19, which include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Attendees should be encouraged to seek medical advice promptly by calling ahead to a doctor's office or emergency room to get guidance. See CDC guidance on what to do when sick with COVID-19. *Note: Use culturally appropriate messages, materials, and resources.*

- ✓ **If possible, identify a space that can be used to isolate staff or participants who become ill at the event.**

Designate a space for staff and participants who may become sick and cannot leave the event immediately. Work with partners, such as local hospitals, to create a plan for treating staff and participants who do not live nearby. Include a plan for separating and caring for vulnerable populations. If any staff member or participant becomes sick at your event, separate them from others as soon as possible. Establish procedures to help sick staff or participants leave the event as soon as possible. Provide them with clean, disposable facemasks to wear, if available. Work with the local public health department and nearby hospitals to care for those who become sick. If needed, contact emergency services for those who need emergency care. Public transportation, shared rides, and taxis should be avoided for sick persons, and disposable facemasks should be worn by persons who are sick at all times when in a vehicle. Read more about preventing the spread of COVID-19 if someone is sick.

*Note: Providing a sick staff member or event participant with a disposable facemask to wear does not replace the need for that person to leave as soon as possible, stay home, and seek medical advice. Wearing a disposable facemask in the workplace or while participating in a large event is not a sufficient infection control measure.*

- ✓ **Plan ways to limit in-person contact for staff supporting your events.** Several ways to do this include offering staff the option to telework if they can perform their job duties off-site, using email, and conducting meetings by phone or video conferencing. Reduce the number of staff needed such as staggering shifts for staff who support essential functions and services during events.

- ✓ **Develop flexible refund policies for participants.** Create refund policies that permit participants the flexibility to stay home when they are sick, need to care for sick household members, or are at high risk for complications from COVID-19.


- ✓ **Identify actions to take if you need to postpone or cancel events.** Work closely with local public health officials to assess local capacities in the area. During a COVID-19 outbreak, resource limitations among local healthcare systems and/or law enforcement can influence the decision to postpone or cancel your events. If possible, plan alternative ways for participants to enjoy the events by television, radio, or online.



## Communicate about COVID-19

- ✓ **Stay informed about the local COVID-19 situation.** Get up-to-date information about local COVID-19 activity from public health officials. Be aware of temporary school dismissals in your area because these may affect event staff.

*Note: Early in the outbreak, local public health officials may recommend schools dismiss temporarily.*

- ✓ **Update and distribute timely and accurate emergency communication information.** Identify everyone in your chain of communication (for example, event staff, participants, suppliers, vendors, and key community partners and stakeholders) and establish systems for sharing information with them. Maintain up-to-date contact information for everyone in the chain of communication. Identify platforms, such as a hotline, automated text messaging, and a website to help disseminate information. Update key community partners and stakeholders regularly. Share information about how you and the emergency operations coordinator or planning team for the venues are responding to the outbreak.
- ✓ **Identify and address potential language, cultural, and disability barriers associated with communicating COVID-19 information to event staff and participants.** Information you share should be easily understood by everyone attending the events. Learn more about reaching people of diverse languages and cultures by visiting: Know Your Audience. You also can learn more about communicating to staff in a crisis at: Crisis Communications Plan .

## Follow-up After a COVID-19 Outbreak has Ended

Remember, a COVID-19 outbreak could last for a long time. When public health officials determine that the outbreak has ended in your local community, work with them to identify criteria for scaling back COVID-19 prevention actions at your events. Base the criteria on slowing of the outbreak in your local area. If your events were cancelled, work with your venues to reschedule your events.

### **Evaluate the effectiveness of your emergency operations and communication plans**

- ✓ **Meet with the emergency operations coordinator or planning team for your venues to discuss and note lessons learned.** Gather feedback from event staff, participants (if possible), community partners, and stakeholders to improve plans. Identify any gaps in the plans and any needs you may have for additional resources.
- ✓ **Maintain and expand your planning team.** Look for ways to expand community partnerships. Identify agencies or partners needed to help you prepare for infectious disease outbreaks in the future and try to add them to your planning team.
- ✓ **Participate in community-wide emergency preparedness activities.**

## COVID-19 Readiness Resources

- Visit [www.cdc.gov/COVID19](https://www.cdc.gov/COVID19) for the latest information and resources about COVID-19
- COVID 2019 Situation Summary <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/summary.html>
- Prevention and Treatment <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention-treatment.html>
- What to Do If You Are Sick <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/steps-when-sick.html>
- Pregnant Women and COVID-19 FAQs <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/pregnancy-faq.html>
- FAQs: Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) and Children <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific->

[groups/children-faq.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/children-faq.html)

- Handwashing: A Family Activity <https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/handwashing-family.html>
- Handwashing: Clean Hands Save Lives <http://www.cdc.gov/handwashing>

#### CDC Interim Guidance for Specific Audiences

- Get Your Household Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/get-your-household-ready-for-COVID-19.html>
- Interim Guidance for Administrators of US Childcare Programs and K-12 Schools to Plan, Prepare, and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-2019) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-for-schools.html>
- Interim Guidance for Administrators of US Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) to Plan, Prepare, and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-ihe-response.html>
- Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/guidance-business-response.html>
- Interim Guidance for Travelers <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html>

#### CDC Communication Resources

- Interim Guidance: Public Health Communicators Get Your Community Ready for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-communicators-get-your-community-ready.html>
- Print Resources <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/factsheets.html>
- Buttons and Badges <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/buttons-badges.html>



# 24th Navajo Nation Council

#05

## Special Session

Date: Friday, March 20, 2020Consent: Legislation 0062-20, 0064-20, 0065-20, 0060-20 + 0061-20Motion: Hon Raymond Smith, Jr.Second: Hon Pernell Halona

	Delegates	Yea	Nay	Excused
1	Elmer Begay	✓		
2	Kee Allen Begay, Jr.	✓		
3	Paul Begay, Jr.	✓		
4	Nathaniel Brown	✓-T		
5	Eugenia Charles-Newton	✓-T		
6	Herman Daniels	✓		
7	Seth Damon			
8	Amber Kanazbah Crotty	✓-T		
9	Mark Freeland	✓		
10	Pernell Halona	✓		
11	Jamie Henio			
12	Vince James	✓		
13	Rickie Nez	✓		
14	Carl Slater	✓		
15	Raymond Smith, Jr.	✓		
16	Wilson Stewart, Jr.	✓-T		
17	Charlaine Tso	✓		
18	Daniel Tso	✓		
19	Eugene Tso	✓		
20	Otto Tso	✓		
21	Thomas Walker, Jr.	✓		
22	Edison Wauneka	✓		
23	Edmund Yazzie	✓-T		
24	Jimmy Yellowhair	✓		
Total:		22	0	

T-Telephonic

### CERTIFICATION:

  
Honorable Seth Damon  
24th Navajo Nation Council Speaker

## NAVAJO NATION

6/11/2020

Navajo Nation NAABIK'IYATI Meeting

06:49:08 PM

Amd# to Amd#	Legislation 0129-20; Extending	PASSED
MOT Smith	the Expiration of Navajo Nation	
SEC Wauneka, E	Council Resolution No. CMA-09-20	

Yeas : 19

Nays : 0

Excused : 0

Not Voting : 4

## Yea : 19

Begay, E	Freeland, M	Slater, C	Tso, O
Begay, P	Halona, P	Smith	Walker, T
Brown	Henio, J	Stewart, W	Wauneka, E
Charles-Newton	James, V	Tso, D	Yazzie
Crotty	Nez, R	Tso, E	

## Nay : 0

## Excused : 0

## Not Voting : 4

Begay, K	Yellowhair	Daniels	Tso, C
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Presiding Speaker: Damon