LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET Tracking No. 0384-17

DATE: September 19, 2017

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO CD-68-14 AND 12 N.N.C §§ 2501 – 2508; WAIVING NAVAJO TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION'S STATUTORY AUTHORITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE 9-1-1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM

PURPOSE: This proposed resolution approves the Navajo Division of Public Safety's expenditure plan for direct funding from the Síhasin Fund for the establishment and upgrade of the Navajo Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System.

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

5-DAY BILL H	DLD PERIOD: Law & Order Cong Time/Date: 10:10pm 0 91910	ommittee THENCE
Posting End D		nt Committee
Eligible for Ac	tion. (a) 25 12017	THENCE
1	PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTIO Budget & Finance	Committee
2	23 rd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – Third Year, 2017 INTRODUCED BY Naa'bik'íyáti' (THENCE
3	INTRODUCED BY	THENCE
4	Navajo Nati	on Council
5	Keo Allen Began Jra	
6	(Prime Sponsor)	
7		
8	TRACKING NO. 038617	
9		
10	AN ACTION	
11	RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT,	
12	BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO	
13	NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND EMERGENCY	
14	MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO CD-68-14 AND 12	
15	N.N.C §§ 2501 – 2508; WAIVING NAVAJO TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
16	REGULATORY COMMISSION'S STATUTORY AUTHORITIES TO	
17	IMPLEMENT THE 9-1-1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM	
18		
19	BE IT ENACTED:	
20	Section One. Authority	
21	A. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C.	
22	§ 102 (A).	
23	B. The Naabik'iyati' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to review	
24	all proposed legislation which requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council. 2	
25	N.N.C. §164(A)(9).	
26	C. The Naabik'iyati' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council has also delegated	
27	telecommunication regulatory authorities to the Navajo Telecommunications	
28	Regulatory Commission. 2 N.N.C. § 3453(A), as amended by Navajo Nation	
29	Council Resolution No. CAP-10-11, Section Five, Subsection A.	
30		

- D. The Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to review and recommend to the Navajo Nation Council the budgeting, appropriation, investment, and management of all funds. 2 N.N.C. § 301 (B) (2).
- E. The Resource Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to exercise oversight authority over communications and utilities, information technology and telecommunications, as well as economic and community development, and to oversee planning and coordinating of all rural addressing activities of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §§ 500 (C) and (C) (8).
- F. The Law and Order Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is empowered to provide legislative oversight on matters involving law enforcement and emergency management for the following purposes: to enhance the operations and coordination of all departments within the Navajo Division of Public Safety; to enable the Navajo Nation to more effectively provide efficient public safety services on the Navajo Nation; and to support effective cooperation and coordination between Navajo Nation law enforcement agencies and that of the various states and federal government law enforcement agencies. 2 N.N.C. §§600 (C) and (C)(5) through (C)(7).

Section Two. Findings

- A. The 22nd Navajo Nation Council recognized that during the many decades that the United States was in breach of its trust obligations and fiduciary duties to the Nation, the tribal government was without funds to develop the comprehensive nation-wide infrastructures necessary to support and promote community growth and sustainability through the expansion of economic development, as well as to provide the educational opportunities, critical for the prosperity of current and future generations of Diné. *See* Resolution No. CMY-28-14.
- B. On December 13, 2014, the 22nd Navajo Nation Council adopted Resolution No.
 CD-68-14 enacting the Navajo Nation Breach of Trust Settlement Act of 2014 (hereinafter "2014 Act") and establishing the Navajo Nation Síhasin Fund at 12

Page 2 17-198-1

- N.N.C. § 2501 et seq. The President of the Navajo Nation signed Resolution No. CD-68-14 into law on December 31, 2014.
- C. The 2014 Act mandated that the net proceeds and earnings received by the Navajo Nation from the settlement of *Navajo Nation v. United States*, No. 06-945L, and that, when duly designated, the net proceeds of settlements or judgement awards of other litigation(s) brought against the United States concerning its failure to ensure that the Navajo Nation received all funds due and owing under the United States' trust obligations and fiduciary duties, be deposited into the Síhasin Fund and managed and invested to provide financial support and/or financing for (1) the planning and development of regional infrastructure supporting economic and community development, including housing, within the Navajo Nation; and/or (2) education opportunities for members of the Navajo Nation. *See* 12 N.N.C § 2501 and § 2502 (A).
- D. The 2014 Act also established that with the exception of outstanding and accrued litigation costs, Síhasin Fund Principal and Income shall only be expended pursuant to a Fund Expenditure Plan consistent with the purposes set forth in the 2014 Act at 12 N.N.C. §2502 and adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all members of the Navajo Nation Council. See 12 N.N.C. § 2505 (A).
- E. On April 9, 2015, the Naabik'íyáti' Committee adopted NABIAP-20-15 establishing the Naabik'íyáti' Síhasin Fund Subcommittee to "review and evaluate the Public Hearing comments and recommendations from the Navajo People" and "recommend to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee and Navajo Nation Council financial support and/or financing plan(s) for the purposes designated in CD-68-14, *Navajo Nation Breach of Trust Settlement Act of 2014, establishing the Síhasin Fund.*"
- F. The Síhasin Fund Subcommittee determined that for an expenditure plan to fully meet the leveraging criteria of the 2014 Act, the expenditure plan shall not rely on Síhasin Funds for full direct project funding, unless such funds are to be repaid under a loan agreement, and instead must utilize the Síhasin Funds for (1) match funding, joint funding, contribution funding, cost-share funding or similar weighted

- uses of the funds; (2) reimbursement funding; and/or (3) loan or bond financing or guarantee.
- G. After reviewing the comments submitted during the Public Hearings and town hall meetings, as well as the reports and comments made during Síhasin Fund Subcommittee meetings, the Subcommittee determined that effective and efficient public safety systems are critical to protecting the Navajo Nation populace, as well as property on the Navajo Nation, and that the Nation's current public safety systems are either seriously outdated, technologically inadequate or completely non-existent resulting in potentially substantial impediments to the safety and protection of persons and property within the Navajo Nation, as well as an obstacle to sustainable economic and community development.
- H. The Navajo Nation Division of Public Safety ("NDPS") presented the Síhasin Fund Subcommittee with information in the form of a report dated October 28, 2016 and titled "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request," attached as **Exhibit A**, that the Nation's public safety systems, i.e., Emergency 9-1-1, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert and Public Safety Records Management, are currently either non-operational or severely deficient and the potential consequences of these inadequate and ineffective systems include, but are not limited to: significantly delayed responses to emergencies which jeopardizes the effectiveness of life-saving actions and the protection of property; inadequate or non-existent criminal histories placing public safety officers and the public at risk; and inaccurate criminal records allowing unauthorized possession of firearms by certain individuals. Exhibit A, Executive Summary, p. ii and Section I, p. 1-1.
- I. The NDPS presentation to the Síhasin Fund Subcommittee also included information that the annual number of emergency 9-1-1 calls from across the Navajo Nation ranges from 1.14 to 1.4 million annually and that due to the antiquated emergency call system on the Navajo Nation, approximately 20% (twenty percent) of annual emergency 9-1-1 calls are first routed to public safety answering points in nearby counties prior to forwarding to the appropriate Navajo Nation location and that the subsequent delays, coupled with the vast geographic

Page 4 17-198-1

- area of the Nation, create significant obstacles for fire and rescue, police, and medical responders that can have serious consequences including jeopardizing life-saving actions and impeding the protection of people and property within the Navajo Nation. Exhibit A, Section 2, Subsection 2.1.1.
- J. NDPS estimates a cost of one million three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,350,000.00) to upgrade the Nation's current Emergency 9-1-1 systems. Exhibit A, Section 3, Subsection 3.1.
- K. The NDPS presentation to the Síhasin Fund Subcommittee included additional information that the Navajo Nation does not have a Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System that coincides with what is used in the state of Arizona; nor does the Navajo Nation currently have the infrastructure, e.g., technology, policies, procedures, to support an Emergency Response Alert System that conforms with guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Justice. Exhibit A, Section 2, Subsection 2.1.2.
- L. NDPS estimates a cost of two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$235.000.00) to upgrade the Nation's Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System. Exhibit A, Section 3, Subsection 3.1.
- M. The NDPS presentation to the Síhasin Fund Subcommittee included further information that the Navajo Nation's existing Public Safety Records Management System ("RMS") is severely outdated and woefully inadequate by today's standards; its infrastructure and associated processes, as well as its operating technology, are fractured, incomplete and archaic and incapable of responding promptly and adequately to inquiries and background checks resulting in incomplete and inaccurate criminal and mental health information and records on individuals that present a high risk to the Navajo Nation populace and their property, as well as to public safety officers. Exhibit A, Section 2, Subsection 2.1.3.
- N. NDPS estimates a cost of three million one hundred thousand dollars (\$3,100,000.00) to upgrade the Public Safety Records Management System. Exhibit A, Section 3, Subsection 3.1.

- O. Navajo Nation Council Resolution No. CO-51-13, attached as **Exhibit B**, recognized the critical need for 9-1-1 services to meet the basic health and safety needs of the Navajo People and despite the historical regulatory role and function, delegated that "a further purpose of the [Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory] Commission shall be the implementation of a 9-1-1 emergency response system within the Navajo Nation." 2 N.N.C. § 3452.
- P. NDPS has the delegated authority to "exercise control and authority over all law enforcement and public safety activities within the Navajo Nation", 2 N.N.C. § 1352 (A)(2), and pursuant to its Public Law 93-638 Contract's Annual Funding Agreement's Scope of Work, NDPS "shall perform police law enforcement activities as noted in the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2801, et seq., within Navajo Indian Country". The Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2802 (c) (10) requires the Contractor, i.e., NDPS, to include "the development and provision of dispatch and emergency and E-911 services."
- Q. Notwithstanding CO-51-13, in August of 2014, the Navajo Nation President issued Executive Order No. 12-2014, attached as **Exhibit C**, directing NDPS to plan, design, develop, implement, operate and manage the first 9-1-1 Emergency Call System and the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission to be the sole regulatory 9-1-1 authority and ensure that all Navajo Nation Divisions, Departments, Programs and telecommunications service providers are compliant with the 9-1-1 program. CO-51-13, THEREFORE Clauses 1 and 2.
- R. In 2015, NDPS was awarded a three-year grant from the Department of Homeland Security in the amount of one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000.00) to support the networking and equipment required to expand the Nation's initial 9-1-1 services. In addition to the Department of Homeland Security grant, NDPS has used one hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$197,000.00) of department funds to purchase a portion of the 9-1-1 software and has and will devote many man-hours, primarily funded through its Public Law 93-638 Contact, at district and department levels to implement the 9-1-1 system and to provide 9-1-1 services.

Page 6 17-198-1

- S. In 2016 and 2017, NDPS has and will contribute direct in-kind matching by using program funding to provide extensive man-hours of internal and consultant technical support to implement the Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System project; a majority of the man-hours were and will be contributed by the Department of Emergency Management to access the project magnitude, organize the project framework and to consolidate and coordinate support for the Nation's initiative. In addition, NDPS has and will continue to devote many manhours, primarily funded through its Public Law 93-638 Contact, to successfully implement a functional AMBER Alert system at district and department levels. NDPS will also contribute significant program funding to ensure the availability of professional first responder services to support the Nation's Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System.
- T. In 2016 and 2017, NDPS has and will contribute direct in-kind matching by using program funding to provide many man-hours implementing the Public Safety Records Management System including, but not limited to, establishing and supporting the telecommunications infrastructure and networking; installation and setup of the computer equipment across all NDPS departments; and configuration and maintenance of the required complex software. In addition, NDPS will utilize department funds to cover the expense of retaining technical consultants to assist in the implementation, expansion and maintenance of the NDPS networking infrastructure for this project. At district and department levels, NDPS will also be devoting many man-hours, primarily funded through its Public Law 93-638 Contract, to implement the Public Safety Records Management System throughout the entire Division.
- U. The Navajo Nation determines that the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", attached as Exhibit A, if funded, will develop the Navajo Nation's public safety infrastructure necessary to support economic and community development and therefore, meets the 2014 Act requirement for the "planning and development of regional infrastructure supporting economic and community development, including housing, within the Navajo Nation." See 12 N.N.C. §2502 (A) (1).

Page 7 17-198-1

- V. The Navajo Nation has also determined that the \$1.7 million grant that NDPS received from the Department of Homeland Security for the initial 9-1-1 services; the program funds already spent to purchase 9-1-1 software; and the extensive manhours funded through the Public Law 93-638 Contract to provide highly skilled technical consultation to ensure successful implementation on the Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and the Public Safety Records Management System satisfy the 2014 Act's requirement of "leveraging of the [Síhasin] Fund by way of guaranteeing loans, match funding, direct funding in part and other weighted uses of the Fund shall be favored over direct funding in whole." 12 N.N.C § 2502 (B).
- W. The Navajo Nation additionally determined that NDPS was the appropriate entity to house, implement, operate and manage the Emergency 9-1-1 System on the Navajo Nation and that the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission was the appropriate entity to regulate the Emergency 9-1-1 System within the Navajo Nation and recommends to the Navajo Nation Standing Committees and Navajo Nation Council waive any provisions of CO-51-13 and 2 N.N.C. §§3451, et seq. and 21 N.N.C. § 501, et seq., that would prevent NDPS from housing, implementing, operating and managing the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission.
- X. The Navajo Nation further determined that it was in the best long-term interest of the Navajo Nation and the Navajo populace to provide financial support necessary to establish and upgrade the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System and recommends to the Navajo Nation Standing Committees and the Navajo Nation Council that the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", Exhibit A, be funded through the Síhasin Fund in the total amount of four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$4,635,000.00) as the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan under section 2505 of the 2014 Act.

12

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

23 24

22

25 26

27 28

29 30 Y. The Navajo Nation Council also hereby determines that establishing and upgrading the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System fits within the priorities established under the July 20, 2015 One Nation, One Voice Navajo Nation Three Branch Agreement and that it is in the best interests of Navajo individuals, families and communities, as well as in the best interests of economic and community development within the Navajo Nation, that the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", Exhibit A, be funded through the Síhasin Fund in the total amount of four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$4,635,000.00) as the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan.

Section Three. Waiving CO-51-13, 2 N.N.C. §§ 3451 et seq. and 21 N.N.C. § 501 et seq.

The Navajo Nation determines that it is in the best long-term interests of the Navajo Nation and the Navajo populace, as well as the implementation of the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan, to waive and does hereby waive the provisions of CO-51-13 and 2 N.N.C. §§3451, et seq. and 21 N.N.C. §§ 501, et seq., that are inconsistent with or would prevent NDPS from implementing, operating and managing the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission.

Section Four. Approval and Adoption of Expenditure Plan

- A. The Navajo Nation hereby approves and adopts the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan to fund the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", Exhibit A.
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby approves and adopts funding to the Navajo Division of Public Safety from the Síhasin Fund in the total amount of four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$4,635,000.00) as follows: one million three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,350,000.00) for the Emergency 9-1-1 System; two hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$235,000.00) for the Broadcast Emergency

Page 9 17-198-1

- Response (AMBER) Alert System; and three million one hundred thousand dollars (\$3,100,000.00) for the Public Safety Records Management System..
- C. The Síhasin Funds allocated for the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan may be further leveraged by bond or loan financing pursuant to the Navajo Nation Bond Financing Act, 12 N.N.C. § 1300 et seq., as amended, using Síhasin Fund Earnings for repayment and financing costs upon the recommendation of the Budget & Finance Committee and approval by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all members of the Navajo Nation Council.

Section Five. Approval and Adoption of Expenditure Plan Administration

- A. The Navajo Nation hereby approves administration of the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan as follows:
 - 1. The Navajo Division of Public Safety shall implement, operate and manage the Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System funded through the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan, as well as administer such funding, and any provisions of Navajo Nation Counsel Resolution No. CO-51-13, 2 N.N.C. §§3452, et seq. and/or 21 N.N.C. § 505, et seq., that are inconsistent with or would prevent the Navajo Division of Public Safety from implementing, operating and managing the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System in compliance with regulations promulgated by the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission are hereby waived.
 - 2. The Navajo Nation Controller shall determine whether the source of the four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$4,635,000.00) will be Síhasin Fund Principal or Income or a combination of both;
 - 3. The Navajo Nation Controller shall release the funds to the Navajo Division of Public Safety consistent with the budget forms included in the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", Exhibit A, pursuant to a schedule agreed to by the Office of the Controller and the Navajo Division on Public Safety;

Page 10 17-198-1

- 4. The funds allocated to the Navajo Division of Public Safety shall be used solely for the purposes set forth in the "Navajo Division of Public Safety Funding Request", Exhibit A, and the Navajo Division of Public Safety shall return any and all cost-savings to the Síhasin Fund once the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System are upgraded and operational;
- 5. The funds allocated for the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan shall not lapse on an annual basis pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §820 (N) or otherwise be returned to or deposited in the Síhasin Fund principal or Navajo Nation General Fund until such time as the Navajo Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System are upgraded and operational, as set forth in Exhibit A.
- B. The Executive Director of the Navajo Division of Public Safety shall account for and be held accountable for the expenditure of Síhasin Fund funds and shall ensure that the use of the Síhasin Fund funds are audited on an annual basis by either an independent auditor or the Office of Auditor General with such audit report submitted to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee, Office of the Controller, and Office of the President and Vice-President.
- C. The Navajo Division of Public Safety shall report the status of the implementation of the Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan and the upgrading of the Nation's Emergency 9-1-1 System, Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System and Public Safety Records Management System to the Law and Order Committee, Naabik'íyáti' Committee and Office of the President and Vice-President on a quarterly basis.

Section Six. Effective Date

The Síhasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan, as set forth above, shall become effective pursuant to 12 N.N.C. § 2505.

Section Seven. Directives

- A. All Navajo Nation programs, specifically including, but not limited to, the Navajo Division of Public Safety, Office of Controller and Office of Management & Budget, shall take all steps necessary to expeditiously implement the Sihasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan consistent with the provisions set forth above.
- B. Navajo Nation programs named in this legislation shall be held accountable for the progress of tasks under their responsibility and control and shall report on a semi-annual basis to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee on the progress of their respective tasks.

Page 12 17-198-1

THE NAVAJO NATION PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY

Page <u>1</u> of 3 BUDGET FORM 1

PART I.	Business Unit No.:	116001	Program Title: NG 9	1-1-1 and R	MS/CAD System		Division/Branch:	Public Safety	
	Prepared By:	Michele Tom	Phone No.	: <u> </u>	928-871-7584 Email Ad	ldress:	mmtom	@navajo-nsn.gov	
PART II.	FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Fiscal Year Term	Amount	% of Total	PART III. BUDGET SUMMARY		(A)	(B)	(C)
Si Hasiir	1	10/01/16 - 09/30/17	4,400,000.00	100%		Fund Type Code	NNC Approved Original Budget	Proposed Budget	Difference (Column B - A)
					2001 Personnel Expenses	1			0
					3000 Travel Expenses				0
					3500 Meeting Expenses				0
					4000 Supplies	11		3,600,000	3,600,000
					5000 Lease and Rental				0
					5500 Communications and Utilities				0
					6000 Repairs and Maintenance	1		250,000	250,000
					6500 Contractual Services	1			0
					7000 Special Transactions				0
					8000 Public Assistance				0
					9000 Capital Outlay	1		550,000	550,000
					9500 Matching Funds				0
					9500 Indirect Cost				0
						TOTAL	\$0.00	4,400,000.00	4,400,000
					PART IV. POSITIONS AND VEHICLES	_	(D)	(E)	
					Total # of Positions	Budgeted:	0	0	
					Total # of Permanently Assigne	d Vehicles:	0	0	
		TOTAL:	\$4,400,000.00	100%					
PART V	. I HEREBY ACKNOWLE	DGE THAT THE INF	FORMATION CONTA	INED IN T	HIS BUDGET PACKAGE IS COMPLETE A	IND ACCURA	ace Wr	V 621111	1
	Phillip Francisco, Chief of Police 3//3/17 Jesse Delmar, Division Director								
	SUBMITTER BY: Program Manager's Printed Name and Signature / Date APPROVED BY: Division Director/Branch Chief's Printed Name and Signature / Date								

FY <u>2017</u>

THE NAVAJO NATION PROGRAM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Page 2 of 3 BUDGET FORM 2

PART I. PROGRAM INFORMATION:								
Business Unit No.: 116001 Pro	gram Name/Title:		NG 9-1-1 an	d RMS/CAD S	System			
PART II. PLAN OF OPERATION REFERENCE/LEGISLATED PROGRAM PURPOSE: (GSCJA_04-08) The purpose of the Navajo Police Department is to enforce all Navajo Nation laws effective and efficient law enforcement services on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to protect life and with the necessary law enforcement education to achieve full potential as Navajo Nation law enforcement.	property, and to screen all polic	e personnel t	o determine	their level of e	enforcement	skills and know	C. §1151, to wledge and r	provide provide them
PART III. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA:	1st C	```		QTR		QTR		QTR
	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
Program Performance Area:								
Replace current RMS Cody								
Goal Statement:	, 1	T		ı ı		1 1		<u> </u>
Purchase RMS/CAD for division	1		1		1		1	
Program Performance Area:								
Replace current computer hardware								
Goal Statement:	, T	· I		1		1		<u> </u>
Purchase computer hardware for districts	1		1		1		1	
3. Program Performance Area:								
Establish NG 9-1-1 at seven districts								
Goal Statement:				T 1		Т		
Implement NG 9-1-1 at seven districts	1		2		2	<u></u>	2	
4. Program Performance Area:								
Replace current disptacher hardware								
Goal Statement:				1		 		
Purchase hardware for dispatchers	1		2	<u> </u>	2		2	<u> </u>
5. Program Performance Area:								
Goal Statement:		I						
]				
PART IV. I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN THOROU			ell	Olln		0314	17	
Program Managers Printed Name and Signature/Date		Division Dire	ctor/Branch (Chief's Printed	Name and S	Signature / Dat	te	

FY 2017

THE NAVAJO NATION DETAILED BUDGET AND JUSTIFICATION

Page 3 of 3 BUDGET FORM 4

PART I. PRO	GRAM INFORMATIO						
	Program Name	/Title: NG 9-1-1 and RMS/CAD System	n	Business Unit No.:	1	16001	
PART II. DE (A)	TAILED BUDGET:	(B)				(C)	(D)
						Total by	Total by
Object Code	,					DETAILED	MAJOR
(LOD 6)		Object Code Description and Ju	ustification			Object Code	Object Code
	4000 SUPPLIES						3,600,000
	Desktop supplies, fol	ders, envelopes, pens, pencils. Power Point projector, laptops and partitions. Com	nputer/Xerox toner cartridge	s. Printing of manuals, brochures,			
	binding, photocopyin	g and publication subscription. Purchase vehicle parts (tires, tubes, etc.)					
4200	Non Capital Assets					900,000	
		4220 Non- Cap Analytical Equipment (RMS/CAD and NG 911)	\$450,000.00				
		4230 Non-Cap Computer Equipment (RMS/CAD and NG 911)	\$450,000.00				
4410	Operating Su	nnlies			1	2,700,000	
		4440 Non-Cap Computer Software (RMS/CAD and NG 911)	\$2,700,000.00			2,.00,000	
	6000 REPAIRS AND	MAINTENANCE					250,000
	Annual repair and ma	aintenance fees for furniture, equipment, and computer upgrade hardware			1		
6300	Technology					250,000	
	,	6310 Computer Hardware R&M	\$50,000.00			,,,,,	
		6320 Software Support for RMS/CAD and 9-1-1 call system (Maintenance Cos	\$200,000.00				
	DOOD CARITAL OUT	LAY				tu jaku	550,000
	9000 CAPITAL OUT	LAY e the \$5,000.00 threshold			1 1974	kit di Lubiy	550,000
	or equipment above	, and \$4,500000 till daniel.					
9140	Equipment					550,000	
	'	9142 Equipment	\$200,000.00				
		9144 Analytical equipment	\$150,000.00		}		
		9146 Computers	\$200,000.00				
	<u> </u>				TOTAL	4.400.000	4.400.000
					TOTAL	4,400,000	4,400,000

THE NAVAJO NATION PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY

Page 01 of 03 BUDGET FORM 1

APPROVED BY: Division Director/Branch Chief's Printed Name and Signature / Date

PART I.	Business Unit No.:	116019	Program Title: Nava	ijo Departr	ment of Emergency Management		Division/Branch:	Public Safety	
	Prepared By:	Harland Cleveland	Phone No.:	:	(928) 871-6892 Email Add	dress:	hclevelan	nd@navajo-nsn.go	<u>v</u>
PART II.	. FUNDING SOURCE(S)	Fiscal Year Term	Amount	% of Total	PART III. BUDGET SUMMARY		(A)	(B)	(C)
General F	Funds nental "AMBER Alert"	10/01/16 - 09/30/17 10/01/16-09/30/17	325,000.00 235,000.00	58% 42%	-	Fund Type Code	NNC Approved Original Budget	Proposed Budget	Difference (Column B - A)
Supplem	ental AMBERTAGE	10/01/10-08/00/17	200,000,00	42 /0	2001 Personnel Expenses	1 1	280,476	Proposed Budget	(280,476)
					3000 Travel Expenses	1	31,934	36,384	4,450
					3500 Meeting Expenses	- '	01,004	30,304	4,450
					4000 Supplies	1	6,845	198,616	191,771
					5000 Lease and Rental		5,0.5	100,010	0
					5500 Communications and Utilities	1 1	3,400	0	(3,400)
					6000 Repairs and Maintenance		-,		0
					6500 Contractual Services				0
					7000 Special Transactions	1	2,345	0	(2,345)
					8000 Public Assistance				0
					9000 Capital Outlay				0
					9500 Matching Funds				0
		#			9500 Indirect Cost				0
						TOTAL	\$325,000.00	235,000.00	(90,000)
					France.				
					PART IV. POSITIONS AND VEHICLES		(D)	(E)	
					Total # of Positions	Budgeted:	5	0	
					Total # of Permanently Assigned	d Vehicles:	2	0	
		TOTAL:	\$560,000.00	100%					
PART V.	1	_	Emergency Manageme		IIS BUDGET PACKAGE IS COMPLETE AND	V.	_	- 631417	

SUBMITTED BY: Program Manager's Printed Name and Signature / Date

FY 2017

THE NAVAJO NATION PROGRAM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Page 02 of 03 BUDGET FORM 2

PART I. PROGRAM INFORMATION:									
Business Unit No.: 116019	Program Name/Title:			Navajo Dep	artment of Em	nergency Mai	nagement		-
ART II. PLAN OF OPERATION REFERENCE/LEGISLATED PROGRAM PURPOSE: GSCAU-61-15 The purpose of the Navajo Department of Emergency Management is to provide effective emergency management services on a twenty-four (24) hour basis within the territorial of the N.N., as defined by Title N.N.C. 254 & 18 U.S.C. 1151 coordinating with other NN entities, local communities, county, state, etc.									
PART III. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE CRITERIA:			QTR		QTR		QTR		QTR
	1	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
Program Performance Area:									
Promote Amber Alert Program/Community Outreach									
Goal Statement:					····				
Conduct 1 Amber Alert awareness / orientation per quart	ter	1		1		1		1	
Program Performance Area:									
Request for Proposals Mass Notifications System									
Goal Statement:									
Review proposals submitted for Mass Notifications Syste	ems	0		1		1		0	
3. Program Performance Area:									
Amber Alert Training									
Goal Statement:									
Conduct 2 Amber Alert Trainings at the Police Districts p	er quarter	0		2		2		2	
4. Program Performance Area:									
Goal Statement:									
5. Program Performance Area:									
Goal Statement:									
PART IV. I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE ABOVE II Harlario Cleveland, Delegated Emergency Management	S).	Jesse Delma			U_	0314	り	
Program Manager's Printed Name and Signature/Date			Division Dire	ctor/Branch (niers Printed	i Name and S	Signature / Da	te	

THE NAVAJO NATION DETAILED BUDGET AND JUSTIFICATION

Page 03 of 03 BUDGET FORM 4

PART I. PRO	GRAM INFORMATION: Program Name/Title:	Navajo Department of Emergency Management	Business Unit No	.:	116019	
		, , ,				-
	TAILED BUDGET:	(D)			(0)	-
(A)		(B)	-		(C)	(D)
					Total by	Total by
Object Code (LOD 6)		Object Code Description and Justification			DETAILED Object Code	MAJOR
(2000)	3000 TRAVEL EXPENSES	Object Code Description and Sustinication			Object Code	Object Code 36,38
		ectly related to Amber Alert program business and other miscellaneous travel expenses.	in the green the feethers		전에서 교리를 걸고 함께 다음 -	30,00
3110	Fleet		5% NN Tax	Total	10,584	
	.3113 Mileage: (Gro	up B, Class IV Truck) 1,000 mi. x 2 Veh. = 3,000 x .28 = \$840.00 x 12 mos = \$10,080.00	\$504.00	\$10,584.00		
3230	Travel Expenses (CONUS Rates are avail	•			25,800	
		r Diem x 5 day/week x 15 weeks for 3 staff		\$12,150.00		
	.3250 \$ 89/Night Pe	r Diem x 1 night/week x 10 weeks for 3 staff		\$13,350.00		
	.3290 Other Travel	Expense		\$300.00	•	
	4000 SUPPLIES			\$25,800.00		198,616
	Stationary, envelopes, binders, folders, lat	pels, pens & pencils, staple/staples. Non-Captial assest items that have a value less then \$5,00	0 and other supplies			
		gram and to Purchase the Mass Notification Software.				
4120	Office Supplies				10,250	
	.4130 General Office	e Supplies		\$10,250.00		
4200	Non Capital Assets				17,422	
	.4210 Non Cap Furn			\$5,250.00		
	.4230 Non Cap Equi	p		\$12,172.00		
				\$17,422.00		
4410	Operating Supplies				170,944	
	.4420 General Opera			\$20,944.00		j
	.4440 Non Cap Com			\$135,000.00		
	.4530 Printing/Bindin	ng/Photocopying		\$15,000.00		
				\$170,944.00		
				TOTAL	235,000	235,000

NAVAJO DIVISION OF PUBLIC SAFETY FUNDING REQUEST

EXHIBIT





March 14, 2017

Executive Summary

Public safety systems critical to protecting the Navajo Nation people are either seriously outdated, completely inadequate, or non-existent. This document contains an urgent request for funds to initiate the establishment of a Navajo Nation emergency 9-1-1 system, an AMBER Alert system, and a records management system (RMS). These systems are necessary to support principal functions of the Navajo Division of Public Safety.

The consequences of ineffective emergency 9-1-1, AMBER Alert, and records management systems are alarming:

- Significantly delayed responses to emergencies jeopardizing the effectiveness of life-saving actions and the protection of property
- Significantly delayed responses to child abductions jeopardizing successful outcomes
- Inadequate or non-existent criminal histories placing police officers at risk
- Inaccurate records allowing unauthorized possession of firearms by certain individuals

Approximately \$4.6 million is needed to adequately complete these three systems. There are several candidate funding sources with the capacity to potentially support implementation of these three critical public safety systems.



Contents

EXECU	UTIVE SUMMARY	II
CONTE	ENTS	III
SECTIO	ON 1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 1.2 1.3	OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUNDPURPOSE, OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND LIMITSREPORT ORGANIZATION	1-1
-	ON 2 JUSTIFICATION OF URGENT NEED FOR Y PROJECTS	
	PUBLIC SAFETY ENVIRONMENT	2-1
	1.3 Records Management SystemON 3 ESTIMATED FUNDING REQUIREMENT	
3.1	ESTIMATED COST AND CANDIDATE FUNDING SOURCE	



Section 1

Introduction

1.1 OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND

This document contains an urgent request for funds to support establishing three critical public safety systems on the Navajo Nation. Included in this document is the justification of urgent need for funding to initiate the establishment of an emergency 9-1-1 system, an AMBER (i.e., America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response) Alert system, and implementation of a modern records management system (RMS). These systems are critical to support principal functions of the Navajo Division of Public Safety (NDPS).

Public safety systems—emergency 9-1-1, AMBER Alert, and records management—are currently either non-operational or severely deficient within the Nava-jo Nation's Department of Public Safety, placing people and property at risk. The existing systems are aging, technologically inadequate, and require major recapitalization. Funds are immediately needed to protect the safety of the Navajo Nation people by providing safety systems to enhance the NDPS effectiveness.

1.2 PURPOSE, OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, AND LIMITS

The purpose of this document is to ensure that Navajo Nation decision-makers fully understand the urgency for releasing funds to establish upgraded emergency 9-1-1, AMBER Alert, and records management systems within the NDPS. The objective of this document is to provide a detailed budget and overcome barriers to obtaining the vital funds needed to ensure that these three systems are completed expediently. This request focuses on providing the rationale and identifying the funding needed to establish each system. It is limited to providing best estimates to complete these systems.

1.3 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- Section 2 describes the need for these three systems in terms of their importance in protecting the safety on the Navajo Nation.
- Section 3 summarizes the estimated total cost for the three NDPS systems and identifies candidate funding sources.

Section 2

Justification of Urgent Need for Funding Public Safety Projects

2.1 Public Safety Environment

2.1.1 Emergency 9-1-1 System

The annual number of emergency 9-1-1 calls across the Navajo Nation is overwhelming. In recent years it has ranged from 1.14 to 1.4 million annually. As summarized in Figure 2-1, most emergency calls are transmitted by wireless telephone, although other methods are used to a much lesser extent, such as land line and voice over internet protocol (VOIP).

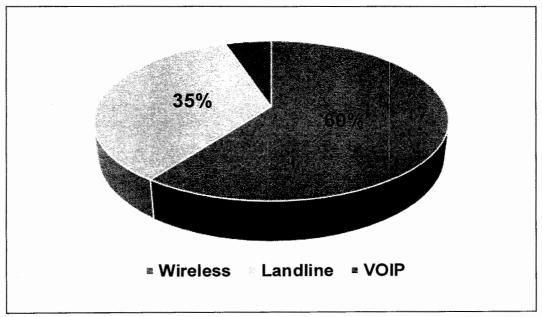


Figure 2-1. Average Annual Emergency 9-1-1 Calls on the Navajo Nation

Due to the antiquated emergency call system on the Navajo Nation, approximately 20 percent of annual emergency 9-1-1 calls are routed first to public safety answering (or access) points (PSAPs) in nearby counties prior to forwarding to the appropriate Navajo Nation location. The resulting delays, coupled with the vast geographic area of the Nation, create significant delays for fire and rescue, police, and medical first responders. The result of these delays can be very serious, including jeopardizing life-saving actions and the general protection of Navajo Nation people and property.

For example, emergency calls for service to the Navajo Police Department (NPD) have been staggering over the past three years, as shown in Figure 2-2. Although national statistics are not collected for comparison, it is evident that NPD response to calls represent an incredible and overwhelming workload. Emergency calls for Navajo Nation law enforcement service face challenges that are significant and generally not found in any other area in the United States. These challenges include NPD covering vast geographic distances that are characterized by hundreds of miles of unimproved (i.e., gravel and dirt) roads and residences and facilities that are often unmarked with addresses and located in rural or relatively desolate areas. Therefore, timely and informed dispatching of NPD officers is critical given the severe hindrances faced by first responders.

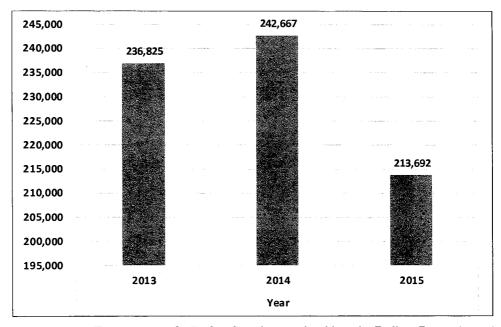


Figure 2-1. Emergency Calls for Service to the Navajo Police Department

The objectives of the Navajo Nation emergency 9-1-1 system upgrade project, which includes a new communication network, are twofold:

- Reduce the number of delayed emergency calls initially routed to county PSAPs that must be forwarded to the appropriate Navajo Nation location
- Leverage geographic information system (GIS) data to provide accurate location information for emergency 9-1-1 wireless callers

The emergency 9-1-1 system will work in concert with a computer-aided dispatch (CAD) and RMS, enabling the NPD to combat and prevent increasing violent crime and overall high crime rates. This critical need supplements and complements Navajo Nation law enforcement programs in several important areas, including technology integration, data linking and identity management, and mobile operation. Coupling a technologically advanced emergency 9-1-1 system with equally innovative RMS and CAD technologies will address a twofold problem: (1) achieving prompt and accurate dispatch of first responders to emergency 9-1-1

calls for service and (2) maintaining records commensurate with efforts to prevent or combat crime.

2.1.2 America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response (AMBER) Alert System

On May 2, 2016 two young Navajo children—brother and sister—were abducted. The brother escaped; the following day the sister was a found dead. On June 4, 2016 another Navajo brother and sister were abducted; fortunately, they were found safe the following day. These events, one tragic and the other miraculous, demonstrate the immediate need for implementation of a modern Navajo Nation AMBER or a Child Abduction Emergency (CAE) Alert system. The Navajo Nation AMBER Alert system must be upgraded to conform to that used in the state of Arizona, which is consistent with federal guidelines. Infrastructure, policies, and procedures within the Navajo Nation do not meet minimum criteria for child protection.

Recent statistics regarding AMBER alerts while horrific, are also reassuring. Since the inception of the CAE program in 1996, through December 31, 2014, 756 children have been safely recovered specifically as a result of an AMBER Alert being issued. In 2014, 239 children were involved in 186 AMBER Alert cases. Sixty-seven percent of these children were the victims of family abductions, 28 percent by non-family abductions, and 5 percent either lost, injured, or otherwise missing.

Throughout the United States, AMBER Alerts are commonly distributed using commercial and satellite radio, and cable television. Alerts are also issued using e-mail, electronic traffic-condition signs, commercial electronic billboards, and wireless device text messages. AMBER Alerts are initiated at the discretion of local police organizations using the Emergency Alert System, which must be implemented on the Navajo Nation. Criteria are established by each state, and the Navajo Nation, for issuing AMBER Alerts to avoid false alarms. To ensure consistency, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) issues guidance that is generally followed by most states and will be incorporated within the system implemented on the Navajo Nation. This guidance is summarized in Table 2-1.

¹ National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, 2014 AMBER Alert Report, Analysis of AMBER Alert cases in 2014, p.5.

² Ibid., p. 10.

³ Ibid., p. 10.

Table 2-1. Federal Guidelines for Issuing AMBER Alerts

Number	Criteria
1	Law enforcement must confirm that an abduction has taken place.
2	The child must be at risk of serious injury or death.
3	There must be sufficient descriptive information of child, captor, or captor's vehicle to issue an alert.
4	The child must be under 18 years of age.

Reportedly, parental abductions have often resulted in AMBER Alerts where a child is not at risk of serious injury or death. Accordingly, many law enforcement organizations do not use criteria number 2.

2.1.3 Records Management System

The existing Navajo Public Safety RMS, which is operated and maintained by the NDPS, is dinosaurian by today's standards. The current RMS, its infrastructure, and associated processes are fractured, incomplete, and outdated. Its operating technology is decades old, contributing to incomplete and inaccurate records on individuals that present high risk to the Navajo Nation people, the inhabitants of its neighboring states, and elsewhere. Additionally, the antiquated RMS is incapable of prompt response to inquiries and background checks. Hence, public safety records collection, maintenance, analysis, management, retrieval, storage, and sharing within the Navajo Nation is severely inadequate. Further, improving the NDPS RMS will also reduce delays for law-abiding persons to purchase firearms. Accordingly, the RMS cannot satisfy the needs of NDPS, and therefore it is generally not being used by public safety personnel. Further, the current Navajo RMS system does not provide complete records and does not have automated functions. Consequently, the ability to transmit records used by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) to state and federal systems is inadequate. A very high priority near term strategic goal for NDPS is to accurately capture and provide all criminal data and mental health information, for NICS use within a highly compatible format consistent with Next Generation Identification (NGI), and other applicable statewide or regional criminal justice information sharing standards, including state anti-terrorism plans.

The NDPS seeks critically needed funding to support implementing innovative technologies to establish a RMS for collecting, maintaining, and sharing complete and accurate records to prevent or combat crime. This includes implementing a state-of-the-art commercial RMS that obviates serious gaps in information storage, access, backup, and protection. This also includes mental health adjudications and commitments, and other factors that would disallow persons prohibited by federal or state law from receiving or possessing firearms. The NDPS RMS upgrade effort is vital to law enforcement, AMBER Alert capability, emergency medical services, and emergency management. The upgraded RMS will be inte-

grated with a CAD system providing emergency 9-1-1 call capability for the first time on the Navajo Nation.

Collectively, the CAD/RMS will provide rapid and accurate dispatch of NPD law enforcement personnel and an automated incident and officer management system that includes police communications capable of integrating with criminal records to combat the horrific overall level and increases in crime on the Navajo Nation. Establishing a CAD/RMS to support mobile field operations will enable police officers to perform accurate (i.e., real-time) criminal checks. For example, this would allow officers them to know whether a suspect has repeated a crime in other Navajo districts, to leverage other surrounding state and federal government criminal databases. For instance, a basic traffic stop of someone traveling through the Navajo Nation could result in an arrest for a crime committed outside Navajo Nation boundaries.

The combination of these two systems—RMS and CAD—will enable the NDPS to directly combat and prevent increasing violent crime and overall high crime rates by supplementing and complementing Navajo Nation law enforcement programs in several important areas. This includes identity/background management, technology integration, and data linking to provide all criminal data and mental health information consistent with NICS program priorities and requirements.

Section 3

Estimated Funding Requirement

3.1 ESTIMATED COST AND CANDIDATE FUNDING SOURCES FOR SAFETY SYSTEMS

The need to fund immediately the three public safety system projects is clear, compelling, and cannot be avoided—prevent significantly delayed response to the staggering number of emergency calls and the need for prompt access to accurate records to protect the safety and property of the Navajo Nation people. The estimated total cost to complete the three NDPS facilities is approximately \$4.6 Million, as summarized in Table 3-1.

Emergency 9-1-1 System Software 700,000 Hardware 600,000 Maintenance 50,000 AMBER Alert System 235,000 Software 135,000 35,384 Travel Supplies 63,616 Records Management System 3,050,000 Software .000.000 Hardware 850,000 200,000 Maintenance \$ 4.635,000

Table 3-1. Estimated Cost to Implement Safety Systems



RESOLUTION OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - Third Year, 2013

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES, LAW AND ORDER AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI'; AMENDING TITLES 2 AND 21 TO AUTHORIZE THE NAVAJO NATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION TO IMPLEMENT AND MANAGE A 911 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM WITHIN THE NAVAJO NATION

BE IT ENACTED:

Section 1. Findings and Purposes

- A. The Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission was established for the purpose of acting upon and regulating "any and all matters of the telecommunications industry on the Navajo Nation, including but not limited to computer, video, television, telegraph, radio, cable television, satellite dishes, two-way radio, and other related telecommunication services transmitted by electricity, wire land lines, wireless technology, cable, fiber optics, microwave, satellite or radiowave, to provide for the orderly growth and development of the telecommunications industry, and the operations thereby." 2 N.N.C. §3452.
- B. The purposes of the Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Act include making "available within the Navajo Nation efficient, reasonably priced and rapid communications, to promote and expand communications within the Navajo Nation, and ensure that communication activity within the Navajo Nation is consistent with the traditions, customs and desires of the Navajo People." 21 N.N.C. §502(A).
- C. The Navajo Nation lacks a basic 911 emergency response system. Currently, emergency calls are received on administrative telephone lines. This makes crucial and immediate information unavailable, such as the identity of callers and their addresses. There is a critical

need for 911 services to meet the basic health and safety needs of the Navajo People. The lack of 911 services hinders, and at times prevents, first responders, such as police, fire and ambulance to quickly locate where calls for emergencies are coming from. With a 911 system, dispatches would be able to more effectively relay necessary emergency information to first responders.

Section 2. Amending Title 2

The Navajo Nation hereby approves Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code as follows:

Title 2. Navajo Nation Government Chapter 5. Executive Branch Subchapter 43. Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission

§3452. Purpose

The purpose of the Commission shall be to act upon and regulate any and all matters of the telecommunications industry on the Navajo Nation, including but not limited to computer, video, television, telegraph, radio, cable television, satellite dishes, two-way radio, and other related telecommunication services transmitted by electricity, wire land lines, wireless technology, cable, fiber optics, microwave, satellite or radiowave, to provide for the orderly growth and development of the telecommunications industry, and the operations thereby. A further purpose of the Commission shall be the implementation of a 911 emergency response system within the Navajo Nation.

§ 3453. Powers, Authorities and Duties

A. The Commission shall have all the powers necessary and appropriate as delegated through legislative enactments by the Government Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to the inherent power of a government to impose restrictions on private rights to protect public welfare, order and security, to carry out the purpose and goals set forth in § 3452. This delegation of authority shall be inclusive of the entire regulatory scheme, but exclusive of any telecommunications services or development activity, except where telecommunications regulation may apply to such activities.

- B. The enumerated powers of the Commission are:
 - 1. To establish and adopt a regulatory policy subject to Navajo Nation Council enactment which will govern any and all Navajo Nation telecommunications activities, not inconsistent with federal Communications Commission regulation.
 - 2. To establish, promulgate, and enforce rules, regulations, policies, and issue orders and resolutions, which are consistent with the Navajo regulatory code and this Plan of Operation, as necessary for the accomplishment of its purpose, authority, functions, and responsibilities.
 - 3. To establish methods, procedures, schedules, and conditions of accessing permits, respective fees, and reasonable rates of compensation for particular telecommunication services on the Navajo Nation.
 - 4. To approve and enter into such agreements, contracts, or written understanding as necessary or appropriate in accomplishing the duties and purpose of the Commission. All such contracts and agreements shall be in the name of the Navajo Nation and shall be subject to normal procedures established for contracts and agreements.
 - 5. To establish procedures and requirements for hearings and investigations pertinent to the functions and powers of the Commission, consistent with normal due process; to hear complaints concerning noncompliance with regulations established as the conditions of engaging in any telecommunications activities on the Navajo Nation, or any valid complaint from any entity which is aggrieved by any action by the Commission or staff.
 - 6. The Commission in furtherance of its powers shall have the authority to recommend and impose fines or other sanctions according to established schedules, on any entity for violation of all telecommunications laws, regulations, rules, orders and policies.
 - 7. The Commission shall implement an effective 911 emergency response system within the Navajo Nation. In implementing such a system, the Commission shall seek the assistance of the federal and state governments and shall be authorized to develop Service Plans meeting the requirements of such jurisdictions if necessary. Cooperative intergovernmental agreements in

furtherance of implementing a 911 system shall be approved pursuant to Navajo Nation law, including 21 N.N.C. §508.

- 8. In executing the power of implementing and managing an effective 911 emergency response system, the Commission shall be authorized to adopt rules and regulations.
- 9. In managing a 911 emergency response system, the Commission shall be authorized to recommend to appropriate entities of the Navajo Nation the establishment of a fund management plan and/or revolving fund accounts (funded through sources such as surcharges established by the Commission on telephone bills). Consistent with Navajo Nation law, the Commission shall also be authorized to seek federal and state funding in managing the Navajo Nation's 911 emergency response system.

Section 3. Amending Title 21 of the Navajo Nation Code

The Navajo Nation hereby amends Title 21 of the Navajo Nation Code as follows:

Title 21. Public Utilities and Communications
Chapter 5. Telecommunications
Subchapter 1. Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Act

§ 505. Powers and Duties

- A. In accordance with the Commission's plan of operation, the Commission shall have the power to perform any and all acts necessary and convenient to supervise, monitor, and regulate telecommunication and those persons providing telecommunications service within the Navajo Nation as specifically designated in this Chapter or in any rule, regulation, decision, order or other official pronouncement adopted hereunder, in the exercise of such power and jurisdiction.
- B. The Commission shall have the following specific powers:
 - 1. To promulgate such rules and regulations as appropriate for the accomplishment of its purpose and authority, duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Act, and to enforce such rules and regulations;

- 2. To act upon and regulate any and all telecommunications activity within the Navajo Nation, including but not limited to telephone, television, telegraph, radio, cable television, satellite dishes, two-way radio, and other telecommunication services employing wire, radiowave, lightwave, electricity or any other electromagnetic system;
- 3. To establish methods, procedures, conditions and fees for obtaining permits and approved tariff schedules for telecommunications services within the Navajo Nation;
- 4. To establish procedures and requirements for hearings and investigations pertinent to the functions and powers of the Commission; to receive, consider and hear complaints concerning the noncompliance by any person, of any provision of this Act and/or the Commission's rules and regulations, decisions, orders or other official pronouncements, to issue and compel by power of subpoena the presence of any person or the production of any document or any type of evidence deemed relevant to a matter properly before the Commission; to issue decisions and orders, opinions or other official pronouncements, on any matter properly raised before the Commission, and as may be necessary in the enforcement and implementation of its functions;
- 5. To establish and impose fines and/or any other civil sanction(s) deemed appropriate by the Commission, for violations of any provision of this Act and/or its rules and regulations, decisions, orders or other official pronouncements; and
- 6. To establish and collect franchise, filing and other fees from persons at amounts which are appropriate for the matter for which such collections is being made.
- 7. Consistent with powers and authority granted herein and by 2 N.N.C. §3453, to establish, implement and manage an effective 911 emergency response system within the Navajo Nation.

Section 4. Effective Date

The amendments enacted herein shall be effective pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §221.

Section 5. Codification

The provisions of these amendments of the Navajo Nation Code shall be codified by the Office of Legislative Counsel. The Office of Legislative Counsel shall incorporate such amendments in the next codification of the Navajo Nation Code.

Section 6. Savings Clause

Should any provisions of these amendments be determined invalid by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, or the District Courts of the Navajo Nation without appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, those amendments that are not determined invalid shall remain the law of the Nation.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the 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 0 opposed, this 22nd day of October 2013.

Johnny Naize, Speaker Navajo Nation Council

11-01-13 Date

Motion: Honorable Jonathan L. Hale Second: Honorable Dwight Witherspoon

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 _____ day
of NOV 0 6 2013 2013.

Sen Shelly, President Navaja Nation

Page 6 of 7

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (C) (11), this _____ day of _____ 2013, for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

Ben Shelly, President Navajo Nation

Page 7 of 7





EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12-2014

IMPLEMENTING THE NAVAJO NATION 911 PROGRAM USING EXECUTIVE BRANCH RESOURCES, EXISTING CONTRACTED ENTITIES AND DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

THE NAVAJO NATION EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.12-2014

August 8, 2014

WHEREAS:

I. AUTHORITIES

- Pursuant to Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 1352.A.1, the Navajo Division of Public Safety has the established authority to "plan, organize and administer all aspects of the Navajo Division of Public Safety Programs so as to provide multipublic safety services that meet the needs of tribal members of the Navajo Nation",
- 2. Pursuant to Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 1352.A.2, the Navajo Division of Public Safety has the established authority to "exercise control and authority over *all* law enforcement and public safety activities within the Navajo Nation",
- 3. Pursuant to Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 1354, the Navajo Division of Public Safety has the established authority to create "departments and administrative components as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Director to fulfill its purposes" and shall be set forth in the Plan of Operation for its "component departments",
- 4. Pursuant to the Annual Funding Agreement between the Navajo Nation and the United States Department of the Interior for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 the Scope of Work states the Navajo Nation shall "perform police law enforcement activities as noted in the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2801, et seq., within Navajo Indian Country", and

- The Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act, 25 U.S.C. § 2802.c.10, states the Contractor shall include "the development and provision of dispatch and emergency and E-911 services."
- 6. Pursuant to Title 17 of the Navajo Nation Code § 102, "the President of the Navajo Nation is authorized to enter into cooperative arrangements and agreements with federal and state law enforcement agencies...for purposes of mutual assistance and definition of responsibilities."
- Pursuant to Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 3451 the Navajo
 Telecommunications Regulatory Commission was "established under the Office
 of the President and Vice-President within the Executive Branch of the Navajo
 Nation government.
- 8. On November 1, 2013 the 22nd Navajo Nation Council did amend Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 3452 of the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission to included the "implementation of a 911 emergency response system with the Navajo Nation" and it was signed into law on November 6, 2013 by Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly.
- 9. On November 1, 2013 the 22nd Navajo Nation Council did amend Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 3453 of the Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission to add the additional enumerated power of the Commission to be the implementation of a 911 system and the Commission was directed to "seek the assistance of the federal and state governments and shall be authorized to develop Service Plans meeting the requirements of such jurisdictions if necessary" and will allow the Commission to enter cooperative intergovernmental agreements in "furtherance of implementing a 911 system."

II. CONCURRENT POWERS OF AUTHORITY

 The Navajo Division of Public Safety and the Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission both have an interest in developing a Navajo Nation 911 system therefore direction must be provided to these Executive Branch entities to identify oversight, planning, management and funding primacy.

III.911 EFFORTS BY THE NAVAJO NATION

In April, 2014 the Navajo Division of Public Safety did create a 911 Tiger Team
to address the issue of 911 development and management. This team has
conducted a survey of the literature, has consulted with subscription providers, has
secured technical and legal advisement through TechSource--a technical and
management consulting firm, through an existing contract, and has identified the

- first three tasks of the 911 program to include 1) the evaluation of the existing 911 capabilities and services, 2) the creation of the 911 service plan that would meet the most stringent state requirements and 3) a task that would identify the 911 system and recommendation for that system.
- 2. The Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission in December 2012, issued Notice of Inquiry in the matter of Navajo Nation 911 Service and the Public Service Answering Point (PSAP), in April 2013, the NNTRC produced a recommendation document named the Navajo 911 Program Proposed Organizational Structure, and, subsequently in November 2013, was designated the lead agency for the 9-1-1 on the Navajo Nation 911. In addition, the NNTRC issued its initial Report and Order on July 18, 2014 establishing the Navajo Nation 9-1-1 Program and the Navajo Nation 911 Resource Center within the NNTRC Office. Finally, the NNTRC recently acquired funding for the implementation of the Navajo Nation 911 Program, and has budgeted one new position for the Resource Center in FY 2015.

THEREFORE:

- I, Ben Shelly, President of the Navajo Nation, by the power vested in me pursuant to Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § 1005.C.14, issue the following Order to provide clarification in the planning, management and funding primacy of the Navajo Nation 911 Program between the two Executive Branch entities:
 - The Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (NNTRC) shall be the sole regulatory 911 Authority for the Navajo Nation and shall implement but not be limited to the following:
 - o The NNTRC will continue developing the Navajo Nation 911 Program as outlined in the Report and Order release July 18, 2014 by the NNTRC acting in the regulatory role for 911 on the Navajo Nation;
 - o The NNTRC will develop a program that is equivalent or at the same level as the state 911 programs and notify all appropriate Federal, State and national organizations the Navajo Nation as a sovereign entity intends to exclusively handle all 911 matters within its exterior boundaries;
 - The NNTRC will ensure all Navajo Nation Divisions, Departments, Programs, and telecommunications service providers are compliant with Navajo Nation 911 Program;
 - The NNTRC advisory committees recommendations will not be required inclusions into the PSAP Service Plan.

- 2. The 911 Tiger Team ("team") of the Navajo Division of Public Safety will have responsibility to develop a comprehensive strategy for the following:
 - The team will develop a Navajo Nation NG911 Emergency Services IP Network ("ESInet");
 - The team will recommend a structure within the Navajo Division of Public Safety that will encourage cooperation and collaboration in the development of the Navajo Nation NG911 ESInet;
 - The team will evaluate the existing IP networking infrastructure to support NG911 ESInet capabilities and services;
 - The team will create a comprehensive NG911 ESInct implementation plan and PSAP service plan;
 - The team will identify the minimum requirements of a NG911 PSAP roll out including the developmental, hardware and software requirements for the telecommunication systems and the team will provide a recommendation for the system;
 - o The team will identify the management authority, pursuant to the Annual Funding Agreement and Title 2 of the Navajo Nation Code § § 1352 et seq;
 - The team will develop a preliminary set of standard operating procedures for the Navajo Nation NG911 PSAP;
 - The team will develop a preliminary proposal to address the consolidation of the seven existing Navajo Nation dispatch centers;
 - The team will recommend the number and location of the Navajo Nation NG911 PSAP(s);
 - The team will recommend a funding plan in the Navajo Nation NG911 service plan;
 - The team will use the existing contracted TechSource resources to accomplish the enumerated tasks.
 - o As the 911 Tiger Team has already established an existing contract with technical and legal professionals, the Commission will use the existing services to expedite the planning process which will allow a deployment in a more expedited manner.

- The 911 Tiger Team will plan, design, develop, implement, operate, and manage the Navajo Nation NG911 service plan;
- A portion of the budget approved by the Navajo Nation Council on July 23, 2014 will be used to support the contractual services of the efforts of the 911 Tiger Team specific to Personnel Travel. Air Travel, Consulting Services, Attorney Services, and Special Transactions not to exceed \$195,155.
- The Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission and The Division of Public Safety will formalize a process to manage the budget.

Additionally, all Navajo Nation Divisions, Departments and Programs are hereby directed to provide immediate assistance and resources, as may be allowed, to assist with the development and implementation of the Navajo Nation 911 Program. Further all Navajo Nation enterprises are strongly encouraged to assist in this Navajo Nation safety effort. Further recognizing the inherent importance of geo-spacial data sets and trained personnel it is especially noted that the availability of Navajo Nation geo-spacial data sets and Navajo Nation trained personnel must be made available as needed for this effort.

I hereby direct this Executive Order shall become effective immediately and the PSAP Service Plan to be completed within 45 days from date of signature. Further the order will be binding on all Navajo Nation Executive Branch employees, and subject to enforcement under the Navajo Nation Personnel Policies Manual and all applicable policies and procedures.

Executed this Eth of August 2014.

Ben Shelly, President THE NAVAJO NATION

ATTEST:

Harrison Tsosie, Attorney General

Department of Justice The Navajo Nation

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Hon. Kee Allen Begay, Jr. 23rd Navajo Nation Council

FROM:

Levon Henry, Chief Legislative Counsel

Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE:

September 19, 2017

SUBJECT:

AN ACTION RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; ADOPTING THE SÍHASIN FUND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN PURSUANT TO CD-68-14 AND 12 N.N.C §§ 2501 – 2508; WAIVING NAVAJO TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY COMMISSION'S

STATUTORY AUTHORITIES TO IMPLEMENT THE 9-1-1

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM

Pursuant to your request, attached is the above-referenced proposed resolution and associated legislative summary sheet. Based on existing law, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. However, as with all legislation, it is subject to review by the courts in the event of a challenge. Please note, waivers included will require a 2/3rds vote of the Council.

The Office of Legislative Council confirms the appropriate standing committee review based on the standing committee's powers outlined in 2 N.N.C. §§ 3453, 301, 500 and 600. Nevertheless, "the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council shall introduce [the proposed resolution] into the legislative process by assigning it to the respective oversight committee(s) of the Navajo Nation Council having authority over the matters for proper consideration." 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(5).

Please review the proposed resolution to ensure it is drafted to your satisfaction. If this proposed resolution is acceptable to you, please sign it where it indicates "Prime Sponsor", and submit it to the Office of Legislative Services for the assignment of a tracking number and referral to the Speaker.

If the proposed resolution is unacceptable to you, or if you have further questions, please contact me at the Office of Legislative Counsel and advise me of changes you would like made to the proposed resolution. You may contact me at (928) 871-7166. Thank you.

17-198-1

THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: _0386-17 ____ SPONSOR: <u>Kee Allen Begay Jr.</u>

TITLE: An Act Relating To Law And Order, Resources And Development, Budget And Finance And Naabik'iyati' Committees And Navajo Nation Council; Adopting The Sihasin Fund Emergency Management Plan Pursuant To CD-68-14 And 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508; Waiving Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission's Statutory Authorities To Implement The 9-1-1 Emergency Response System.

Date posted: September 19, 2017 at 10:10pm

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.: <u>0386-17</u>

SPONSOR: Honorable Kee Allen Begaye Jr.

TITLE: An Act Relating To Law And Order, Resources And Development, Budget And Finance And Naabik'iyati' Committees And Navajo Nation Council; Adopting The Sihasin Fund Emergency Management Plan Pursuant To CD-68-14 And 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501-2508; Waiving Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission's Statutory Authorities To Implement The 9-1-1 Emergency Response System.

Posted: September 19, 2017 at 10:10pm

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: September 24, 2017

Digital Comments received:

Comments Supporting	None
Comments Opposing	None
Inclusive Comments	1. Vernon Livingston, M.I.S. Computer Operations Manager.

Legislative Serretary II
Office of Legislative Services

Date/Time

0386-17

Vernon L. Livingston <vlivingston@navajo-nsn.gov>

Thu 9/21/2017 5:23 PM

To:comments < comments@navajo-nsn.gov>;

To whom it may concern,

- The plan needs to be more specific
 - a. Its says request for funding for 911 RMS.
 - i. But the budget is for computers.

You can't have a plan for 911 RMS and not have other more important things not mentioned in the budget.

- Infrastructure build out
 - a. Network Infrastructure
 - a. Network architecture and fabrication
 - Server Infrastructure and storage b.
 - 2 way radio infrastructure
 - a. Towers
 - b. Power, Storage facility, electricity, back up power
 - Staffing a recurring cost
 - IT professionals to maintain the RMS Software
 - b. IT professional to maintain the Network Hardware
 - c. IT professional to manage all services
 - Consultation
 - a. Consultation is a big un accounted for cost
 - b. Navajo does not have project specific staff
 - Training
 - Training staff
 - b. Training users
 - c. Training the trainers
 - Purchase of Software
 - a. That alone I will estimate at 10,000,000 easy.
 - b. Unless they are computer programmers
 - c. Purchase another Consumer off the Shelf software. COS like Cody but that has ever lasting recurring charges attached to at \$100,000 of thousands a
 - Recurring Maintenance and other charges to run all the equipment
 - a. Internet Service Provide cost 14000 per site per year.
 b. Licensure for software

Also working with IMS – it looks like they will be left out of the picture. This is not a whole NDPS plan, all though its apart of the supplied POO for NDPS. IMS has their own system that is not tied to the Cody. They actually deal with RPMS related data that the hospitals use. Also the 3 different states and they are looking for expertise to consolidate all of their data and get their own internal network connections upto par.

Also NDPS is requesting for more dollars through the AG's plan. What if they are approve funding again? (double dipping) There needs to be some sort of consortium or consolidation effort for IT related requests. Rather than a manager, or director who knows little about Information Technology related needs.

TTL fund Half of fund	\$ 58,413,809.00 \$ 29,206,904.50	
Division/Dept.	Allocation	Purpose
NDPS	\$ 5,900,000.00	CAD/RMS/911
Prosecutors	\$ 6,350,000.00	\$1.6 annually to double staff and address attorney-to-admin staff ratio imbalance
Fire	\$ 8,100,000.00	Refurbishment of existing facilities; equipment
Public Defender	\$ 3,150,000.00	Additional offices and staff
Judicial	\$ 2,006,904.50	Improve IT infrastructure, increase bandwidth, print new reporter, etc.
DBHS	\$ 700,000.00	Two mobile units purchased by fund (and 638 would pick up IT component)
NNTRC	\$ 3,000,000.00	To purchase and start upgrade for 2-way radio communications for first responders.
TTL	\$ 29,206,904.50	

A concerned IT person! **Vernon Livingston** M.I.S. Computer Operations Manager p. 928-871-6972 c. 505-250-4086 Website: www.nndss.navajo-nsn.gov

"Work smarter not harder"

LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE 23RD NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

THIRD YEAR 2017

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker,

The LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE to whom has been assigned:

Legislation No. 0386-17: An Action Relating to Law and Order, Resources and Development, Budget and Finance and Naabik'iyati' Committees and Navajo Nation Council: Adopting the Sihasin Fund Emergency Management Expenditure Plan Pursuant to CD-68-14 and 12 N.N.C. §§ 2501 — 2508; Waiving Navajo Telecommunications Regulatory Commission's Statutory Authorities to Implement the 9-1-1 Emergency Response System — Sponsor: Honorable Kee A. Begay, Jr.

Has had it under consideration and reports the same with the recommendation that it **DO PASS** with no amendment

And thereafter referred to Resources and Development Committee

Respectfully submitted,

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

Date: October 9, 2017

Main Motion: Honorable Raymond Smith, Jr.

Second: Honorable Otto Tso

Vote : 3-0 (Chairperson not voting)