LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET Tracking No. 0278-20

DATE: November 4, 2020

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION; AN ACT RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING TITLE 24 CHAPTER 11, HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014 AT 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 - 1024

PURPOSE: The purpose of this legislation is to approve amendments to the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014, 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 – 1024. The legislation would delete language regarding review by the Navajo Nation Council at the end of calendar year 2020 for extension by the Navajo Nation Council. The amendments purpose is also to clarify provisions for its effective administration and enforcement.

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

5-DAY BILL HOLE	PERIOD: Law & Order	Committee
_	Time/Date:	Thence
Posting End Dat	Resources & Development	Committee
Eligible for Actio	PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION.	Thence
2	Budget & Finance 24 th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL Second Year, 2020	Committee Thence
3	INTRODUCED BYHealth Education & Human Services	
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5	(XMO) X MAS OUX (XIT Maabik' syati'	Committee
6	(Prime Sponsor) Navajo Nat	Thence
	(Prime Sponsor) Navajo Nat	on Council
7 8	TRACKING NO. 0278-20	
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	ANIACT	
10	AN ACT	
11	RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT,	
12	BUDGET AND FINANCE, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND	
13	NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL;	
14	AMENDING TITLE 24 CHAPTER 11, HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014 AT	
15	24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 - 1024	
16		
17	BE IT ENACTED:	
18	SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY	
19	A. The Law and Order Committee is a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council	
20	and is empowered with the authority to review and make recommendations to the	
21	Navajo Nation Council on amendments to and enactments in the Navajo Nation Code. 2	
22	N.N.C. §§ 600(A) and 601(B)(14).	
23	B. The Resources and Development Committee is a standing committee of the Navajo	
24	Nation Council and is empowered to review and make recommendations to the Navajo	
25	Nation Council for taxation proposals affecting business or commercial activities, after	
26	consultation with the Navajo Tax Commission. 2 N.N.C. §§ 500(A) and 501(B) (4) (d).	
27	C. The Health, Education and Human Services Committee is a standing committee of the	
28	Navajo Nation Council and is empowered to review and recommend resolutions relating	
29	to social services, health, environmental health, education, veterans and veterans	
30	services, employment and labor. 2 N.N.C. §§ 400(A) and 401(B) (6) (a).	

- D. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 164
 (A) (9), reviews proposed legislation which requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council.
- E. The Navajo Nation Council must review and approve enactments or amendments of positive law. 2 N.N.C. § 164(A).

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. The Navajo Nation Council passed Resolution CN-54-14, the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014, on November 17, 2014 and was signed by the Navajo Nation President on November 21, 2014. Resolution CN-54-14 is attached as **Exhibit 2**.
- B. Resolution CN-54-14, the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014, was codified in the Navajo Nation Code at Title 24, Taxation, Sections 1001 through 1024.
- C. The Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 at 24 N.N.C. § 1003 states: "This tax shall be reviewed at the end of the calendar year 2020 for extension by the Navajo Nation Council."
- D. The Navajo Nation Tax Commission, through Resolution TAX-20-234, Recommends to the Navajo Nation Council the Approval of the Reauthorization and Amendment of the Healthy Diné Nation Act, 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 et seq. Resolution TAX-20-234 states that "[t]he Act provides, "[t]his tax shall be reviewed at the end of the calendar year 2020 for extension by the Navajo Nation Council," 24 N.N.C. § 1003. ... "The Navajo Tax Commission further finds that certain provisions of the Act are unclear, such as the definition of "Minimal-to-no nutritional value food items" at § 1007(B), which has created challenges for the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission to effectively administer and enforce the Act; ... The Navajo Tax Commission now proposes amendments to the Act to extend the effective date of the Act and to clarify provisions for its effective administration and enforcement[.]" Navajo Nation Tax Commission Resolution TAX-20-234 is attached as Exhibit 1.
- E. CN-54-14 Section 1 (A) Findings states that "[a]ccording to Navajo Area Indian Health Service, there are 25,000 Navajos with diabetes and another 75,000 are prediabetic. The *Sweet Success* data reports the following in 2011: 31% of Navajo pregnancies were

complicated (BMI's) in the overweight or obese range. Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention, Indian Health Service Headquarters (2012). Unpublished, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Indian Health Service. Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention (2012), Annual diabetes clinical outcomes audit and Navajo Sweet Success annual audit (a tracking tool) (2012). Unpublished Navajo Area Indian Health Service, St. Michaels, Arizona."

- F. Further, CN-54-14 Section 1 (C) Findings states that "[a]ccording to the Navajo Area [Indian Health Service, IHS] GPRA Report 2009, of the obesity rate within the seven (7) Navajo Area IHS service units ranged from 23% to 60%, the overweight rate ranged from 17% to 39% for all age groups, and overall, "the highest percentage of patients identified as obese are those ages 25 to 54, the highest service unit is Tuba City with 60% of those with calculated BMIs." Navajo Area Indian Health Service (2009). Navajo Area GPRA report 2009: Government Performance Results Act, (GPRA) program assessment rating tool (PART) report (07/1/08 06/30/09). Unpublished, St. Michaels, Arizona."
- G. Further, CN-54-14 Section 1 (F) Findings states that "[a]ccording to the *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, "consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs), particularly carbonated soft drinks, may be a key contributor of the epidemic of overweight and obesity, by virtue of these beverages' high added sugar content, low satiety, and incomplete compensation for total energy." There is a "positive association between greater intakes of SSBs and weight gain and obesity in both children and adults" and the "weight of epidemiologic and experimental evidence indicates that a greater consumption of SSBs is associated with weight gain and obesity." There is "sufficient evidence [that] exists for public health strategies to discourage consumption of sugary drinks as part of a healthy lifestyle." Malik, Vasanti S., Schulze, Mattias B., and Hu, Frank B. (2006). Intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and weight gain: a systematic review. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. Aug. 2006; 84(2): 274-228. http://ajcn.nutrition.org/content/84/2/274.long"

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H. The Navajo Nation Council finds that the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 should be extended and amended to clarify provisions for its effective administration and enforcement.

SECTION THREE. AMENDING TITLE 24, CHAPTER 11, HEALTHY DINÉ **NATION ACT OF 2014**

A. The Navajo Nation hereby amends the Title 24 as follows:

NAVAJO NATION CODE ANNOTATED **TITLE 24. TAXATION CHAPTER 11. HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014**

§1001 1101. Short title

The tax imposed by this Chapter shall be called the "Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014".

§1002 1102. Purpose

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts this tax for the privilege of engaging in retail business activity within the Navajo Nation, and for purposes of defraying necessary governmental expenses at the national and local level incurred in providing for the public welfare.

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§1003 1103. Tax Imposed

A tax is hereby imposed on the gross receipts of a Pperson. The tax due for a period is determined by first calculating applicable gross receipts from all minimal-to-no nutritional value food items "Unhealthy Foods and Beverages" sold for a period (the "Unhealthy Gross Receipts"), and then multiplying the Unhealthy Gross Receipts those gross receipts from all minimal-to-no nutritional value food items sold by the applicable tax rate. This tax shall be reviewed at the end of the calendar year 2020 for extension by the Navajo Nation Council.

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§1004 1104. Legal Incidence and Responsibility for Payment

- 3 The person liable for the payment of the tax imposed by this Chapter is the person
- 4 receiving the gross receipts Consideration from the sale of minimal-to-no nutritional value
- 5 food items Unhealthy Foods and Beverages.

§1005 1105. Rate of Tax

- 8 The tax rate shall be two percent (2%) of a Person's Unhealthy Gross Receipts all minimal-
- 9 to-no nutritional value food item(s) sold-(.02 x Unhealthy Gross Receipts all minimal-to-no
- 10 nutritional value food item(s) sold).

§1006 1106. Administration

- All provisions of the Uniform Tax Administration Statute apply to this Chapter. The Office
- of the Navajo Tax Commission is charged with the administration of this tax. The Office of
- Navajo Tax Commission shall retain five percent (5%) of all tax revenue collected under
- this Chapter as a fee to offset the costs of administration.

§1007 1107. Definitions

- Subject to additional definitions (if any) contained in the subsequent sections of this
- 20 Chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this Chapter:

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- A. "Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, molasses, fructose, syrup, or other
- 23 natural or artificial sweeteners and flavorings, including in combination with
- chocolate, fruits, nuts, popcorn, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars,
- drops, or pieces. "Candy" includes but is not limited to the following sweetened
- 26 confectionery snack items: rock candy, powdered candy (e.g. pixie sticks), gel
- candies, chewing gum (excluding nicotine gum); chocolates; candy bars; bonbons;
- gum drops; jellies and gummies; jelly beans; imperials; caramels; lollipops; stick
- 29 candy; hard candy and lozenges (excluding cough drops and nicotine lozenges);
- taffies; candy wafers; fudges; Italian creams; nougats; nut brittle; chocolate or sugar

covered fruits and nuts; glazed or candied fruits and nuts; fruit roll-ups; sweetened popcorn; marshmallows; licorice; cereals and cereal products mixed with or covered with molasses, sugar or other sweetening agent; and all similar sweets however designated. "Candy" shall not include any preparation requiring refrigeration.

B. "Chips" means any type of prepackaged snack food high in sodium and saturated fat, that is fried, baked, toasted, or dried. "Chips" are typically crispy, savory, and salty, and include but are not limited to: potato chips; tortilla chips; corn chips; vegetable or root chips; pita chips; cheese puffs or curls; pretzels; and all similar crispy snack foods however designated.

AC. "Community Wellness Projects" means Navajo Nation Chapter communitybased, community-owned wellness projects to address improvements to the physical and social environment of the community because of the need to prevent and/or reduce the incidence of obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Projects may include: farming and vegetable gardens; greenhouses; farmers' markets; healthy convenience stores; clean water; clean communities; wellness/exercise equipment and supplies; skate parks; health classes; parks; traditional, intergenerational, and contemporary wellness; traditional and non-traditional healthy food preparation classes; food processing and storage facilities; health food initiatives; community food cooperatives; playgrounds; basketball courts; walking, running, biking trails; picnic grounds, swimming pools; emergency preparedness; agricultural, recreational, health, youth clubs; library; Navajo traditional craft classes, equine therapy, health coaching; and any other community-based wellness projects to address improvements to physical and social environment of the community that are planned, implemented, directed, and reported by members of the Navajo Nation communities.

D. "Consideration" means any money or other pecuniary benefit, goods, personal or real property, services, or any combination thereof, which accrues as a right, profit,

advantage, or benefit to a person, or which reflects a payment, detriment, loss, or responsibility of a person.

E. "Energy Drinks" means both carbonated and non-carbonated pre-packaged beverages containing stimulant drugs, including but not limited to stimulants such as caffeine, which are marketed to provide an extra boost in energy, promote wakefulness, maintain alertness, and provide cognitive and mood enhancement; and all similar articles however designated.

F. B. xi. "Frozen dDesserts" means any sweet food or beverage item made by freezing liquid or semisolids, based on naturally and/or artificially flavored water, fruit purees, dairy or diary substitutes, or custards; which may be combined with fruits, nuts, candy, sweets, or other ingredients. "Frozen Desserts" shall include, but not be limited to prepackaged and non-prepackaged: ice cream (and novelties containing ice cream such as ice cream sandwiches, popsicles, cones, cakes, and milkshakes); frozen custard; frozen yogurt; gelato; sherbet; sorbet; slushies; Italian ices; snow-cones; shakes; pudding popsicles; fruit popsicles containing less than 100% Natural Fruit Juice; and all similar articles however designated. "Frozen Desserts" shall not include all natural fruit and/or vegetable smoothies provided they are comprised solely of fruits and/or vegetables, and may contain healthy additives such as: yogurt, milk; vitamins and minerals; or protein powder.

G. "Unhealthy Gross Receipts" means the total amount of money, credit, or any other pecuniary benefit or advantage, plus the fair market value of any other Consideration, which is actually received during any period by any person from the sale of Unhealthy Food and Beverages, whether for profit or not, conducted wholly or partially within the Navajo Nation.

H. "Navajo Nation" means all areas within the territorial jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation government as defined by 7 N.N.C. § 254.

I. "Non-Prepackaged" means goods produced at the retail location or eating establishment.

J. "Prepackaged" means commercially produced and packaged/wrapped/sealed food goods ready for retail sale and consumption.

K. "Sweetened Baked Goods" means baked or fried food products that are high in saturated fat and/or sugar, may contain flour, eggs, dairy, shortening, oil, butter, baking powder, sugar or other sweeteners, natural or artificial flavorings, and which are prepackaged and non-prepackaged. These include but are not limited to: baked or fried dough; sweet breads; sweet rolls and buns; biscuits; bagels; croissants; cakes; pies; muffins; cookies; brownies; donuts; tarts; flans; tortes; bars; scones; danish; pastries; and all similar sweetened baked foods however designated; and mixes for the above items. This shall not include the following items if unsweetened: breads; rolls; buns; English muffins; bagels; biscuits; croissants; tortillas; and all similar unsweetened baked breads however designated.

LB.-i. "Sweetened Beverages" means a beverage nonalcoholic drinks that are sweetened with sugar or other natural and artificial sweeteners, including calorie free/diet sweeteners, whether carbonated or noncarbonated, in any form, sold for human consumption. It shall include beverages in bottles or cans or served from a fountain dispenser or other source, such as: soda; sweetened flavored water; sports drinks; eEnergy dDrinks; fountain drinks; ieed pre-sweetened coffee; ieed and tea; flavored drinks; sweetened flavored milk drinks (such as chocolate milk); milkshakes, slushies, and other beverages made of Frozen Desserts; juice drinks containing sugar with less than 100 percent (100%) nNatural fFruit jJuice; naturaland/or vVegetable jJuice; fruit juice, or vegetable juice; a pPowder; or bBase pProduct as a liquid for sale. It shall not include: alcohol; baby formula; plain milk without sweeteners or flavoring; yogurt based drinks; soy milk; rice milk; almond milk; flavored and

unflavored water without sweetener; protein drinks and powders, and other formulated food intended as a meal replacement;

MB. "Minimal to no nutritional value food Unhealthy Foods and Beverages" means Candy, Chips, Sweetened Baked Goods, Frozen Desserts, and Ssweetened Beverages, and such other foods and beverages as the Navajo Tax Commission may designate as unhealthy from time to time in the Tax Regulations and prepackaged and non-prepackaged snacks stripped of essential nutrients and high in salt, saturated fat, and sugar including sweetened beverages, sweets, chips, and crisps.

ii. "Sweets" means any preparation that has a high content of sugar, sometimes in combination with flour, milk, butter, shortening, eggs, dried fruits, nuts, etc., such as candy, frozen desserts, pastries, pudding and gelatin based desserts or baked and fried goods.

- iii. "Snack chips and Crisps" (sodium and saturated fat) means crispy type snack foods that are often fried, baked, or toasted, such as potato chips, tortilla chips, pita chips, or cheese puffs that are high in sodium and fat.
- iv. "Sugar" includes sugar confections but not limited to sucrose, dextrose fructose, corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, dextrin, galactose, glucose, honey, lactose, fructose, other processed caloric sweeteners, and those derived from fruit juice.
- v. "Corn syrup" means syrup made from cornstarch, consisting of dextrose, maltose and dextrins.

N-B. vi. "Sweetener" includes <u>natural sweeteners such as sugar, syrups, honey, and agave, as well as artificial sweeteners, which includes such as aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, stevia, cyclamate, xylitol, mogrosides, and many others.</u>

 \underline{O} B. vii. "Natural $\underline{\mathbf{fF}}$ ruit $\underline{\mathbf{jJ}}$ uice or $\underline{\mathbf{fF}}$ ruit $\underline{\mathbf{jJ}}$ uice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid resulting from the reconstitution of fruit juice concentrate of the liquid resulting from the restoration of fruit concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated fruit juice.

<u>P</u> B. viii. "Natural vVegetable jJuice or vVegetable jJuice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of one or more vegetables. Liquid resulting from the reconstitution of vegetable juice concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated vegetable juice.

Q B. ix. "Powder or $b\underline{B}$ as $p\underline{P}$ roduct" means a solid mixture of basic ingredients, including sugar, used in making, mixing or compounding soft drinks by mixing the powder of other base product with water, ice syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice or any other product suitable to make a sweetened beverage.

x. "Candy" means snacks prepared of sugar, honey, salt, saturated fat, other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate; dried fruits; fudge; marshmallows; nuts; mints; peanut brittle; white flour; other ingredients or flavorings n many forms such as soft, hard, bars, drops, liquid, spray, floss, carbonated, crystallized, tape, paper, thread, chewy, jelly, gum, powder or pieces.

xii. "Pastries" consist of any mixed, baked, or fried products made primarily but not exclusively from any form of flour, sugar, artificial sweeteners, dairy, shortening, oil, butter, baking powder, nuts, fruits, eggs, jelly, and other filling ingredients.

1	xiii. "Pudding and gelatin based desserts" means any soft, colorful or colorless,
2	sweet preparation based, which could include dairy, eggs, sugar, or other
3	sweeteners, collagen, cornstarch, or any other flavorings.
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5	xiv. "Baked and fried goods" means baked or fried dough, batter, mixes, and
6	decoration products such as cakes, cookies, and pastries that are high in
7	saturated fat and/or sugar.
9	§ 1008 <u>1108</u> . Navajo Nation Government
10	A. Sales by enterprises and other business entities corporations owned by the Navajo
11	Nation government or any political subdivision thereof shall be fully subject to the
12	tax imposed by this Chapter.
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14	B. Sales by the government of the Navajo Nation, or political subdivisions of
15	enterprises thereof, shall be subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter.
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17	§1009. Reserved
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19	§1109. Exemptions and Exclusions
20	A. The tax imposed by this Chapter does not apply to Unhealthy Gross Receipts
21	generated directly by the following:
22	1. Sales for resale;
23	2. Sales, other than sales from an unrelated trade or business as defined in §§
24	511 - 513 of the Internal Revenue Code, by any person operating
25	exclusively for non-profit or charitable purposes, and recognized as such
26	pursuant to § 501(C)(3) and 501(C)(19) of the United States Internal
27	Revenue Code at the time of sale;
28	3. Sales by facilities engaged in childcare, foster care or adoption placement, or
29	battered families and homeless shelters;
30	4. Sales by itinerant salespersons;

- 5. Occasional sales by persons who are not regularly engaged in the business of selling personal or real property or services, which total less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per calendar year;
- Sales by educational institutions, including primary and secondary schools,
 colleges, vocational, and job training programs;
- 7. Sales by hospitals and health-care organizations or facilities;
- 8. Sales from coin-operated vending machines of any type;
- Sales paid for by coupons issued by the United States Department of Agriculture under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113);
- 10. Sales paid for by vouchers issued under § 17 of the Child Nutrition Act (P.L. 95-627 and P.L. 99-669);
- B. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as imposing directly upon the United States a tax which is prohibited by federal law.

§1110. Credits

There shall be no credits. A person shall not be permitted to take a credit against the tax imposed by this Chapter for taxes paid pursuant to any nondiscriminatory excise tax imposed by any duly established township or local government sub-unit.

§1011. Reserved

§1012-1111. Filing of Return

- A. Each person must file a return indicating all sales from applicable gross receipts and the tax due under this Chapter for each period by the fifteenth day of the second month after the end of each calendar quarter. Returns are due on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each calendar year.
- B. The Commission may by form or regulation require that other information, records or relevant documents which it deems necessary for the proper and efficient

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administration of this Chapter be included with the return and signed by a specified person.

- C. No return need be filed by any person who is exempt under §609 §1109, provided that the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission may require such person to file the information necessary to establish its exempt status.
- D. In the case of the exemption provided for in §609(A), the filing by a person of a proper certificate of exemption with the Office of the Navajo Tax /Commission shall constitute a claim for exemption.

§1013 1112. Payment of Tax

Payment in full of the taxes owed for a particular period is due on the same date that the completed return for that same period is due. The Office of the Navajo Tax Commission, however, may require payment of any taxes due on a monthly basis.

§1014 1113. Recordkeeping

- A. Each person shall keep all records which pertain to or relate in any manner to all sales from any business activity engaged in at any time by such person. Such records shall be maintained separately for each reporting period during which a person is engaged in business activity.
- B. Records required to be kept must be preserved for four years beyond the end of the period for which the records relate.

§1015 1114. Reserved §1016 1115. Reserved §1017. Reserved §1018. Reserved

§1019. Reserved

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§1023. Reserved

§1020 1116. Allocation of Revenue

After allocation to permanent or special revenue funds as required by Navajo Nation law, and allocation to the Tax Administration Suspense Fund as required by the fiscal policy adopted by the Navajo Tax Commission for such Fund, the net revenue from this Chapter shall be disbursed as follows:

- One hundred percent (100%) of the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 revenue collected from retail establishments located in the Navajo Nation shall be deposited into the Community Wellness Development Projects Fund to be appropriated pursuant to a fund management plan approved by the Budget and Finance Committee and administered by the Division of Community Development; and
- B. The Division shall disburse the funds to the chapters as seed money for leverage to initiate, match, and/or improve community wellness projects.

§1021 1117. No Conflict with Local Governance Act

The provisions of this Chapter and corresponding regulations shall not be construed inconsistently with the Local Governance Act, 26 N.N.C §§ 1-2008.

§1022 1118. Severability

If any provision of this Chapter, as amended, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

§1024 1119. Repeals

All laws or parts of laws (or attachments thereto) which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter are hereby repealed, including, without limitation, any law purporting to waive any right of taxation by the Navajo Nation.

SECTION FOUR. CODIFICATION

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

SECTION FIVE. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Should any provision of this Act 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, the remainder of the Act shall remain the law of the Navajo Nation.

SECTION SIX. EFFECTIVE DATE

Amendments enacted herein shall be effective pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 221(B).



RESOLUTION OF THE NAVAJO TAX COMMISSION

RECOMMENDING TO THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL THE APPROVAL OF THE REAUTHORIZATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT, 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 *ET SEQ*.

WHEREAS:

- 1. The Navajo Tax Commission is established as a part of the Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation government, and is empowered to review and study all sources of wealth and income within the Navajo Nation and the possible revenues from the taxation of those sources, in order to develop an appropriate, comprehensive system of taxation, 2 N.N.C. §§ 3351 and 3353(A)(1); and
- 2. The Navajo Nation Council enacted the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 (the "Act"), pursuant to Resolution No. CN-54-14, codified at 24 N.N.C. § 1001 et seq.; and
- 3. The Act provides, "[t]his tax shall be reviewed at the end of the calendar year 2020 for extension by the Navajo Nation Council." 24 N.N.C. § 1003; and
- 4. The Navajo Tax Commission finds that 24 N.N.C. § 1003 means that the Act will expire at the end of calendar year 2020 and that Council should now review the Act for extension; and
- 5. The Navajo Tax Commission further finds that certain provisions of the Act are unclear, such as the definition of "Minimal-to-no nutritional value food items" at § 1007(B), which has created challenges for the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission to effectively administer and enforce the Act; and
- 6. The Navajo Tax Commission now proposes amendments to the Act to extend the effective date of the Act and to clarify provisions for its effective administration and enforcement, attached as Exhibit "A", and the Navajo Tax Commission recommends to the Navajo Nation Council the approval of the proposed amendments to the Act.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Navajo Tax Commission hereby proposes certain amendments to the Act, attached as Exhibit "A".
- 2. The Navajo Tax Commission hereby recommends that the Navajo Nation Council reauthorize the Act and approve the amendments attached as Exhibit "A".

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Tax Commission at a duly called meeting in St. Michaels. Navajo Nation (Arizona) at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of $\underline{3}$ in favor and $\underline{0}$ opposed, with $\underline{0}$ abstaining, this $\underline{13}^{th}$ day of February, 2020.

Mark Graham, Chairpelson Navajo Tax Commission

Motion: Loretta Largo Second: Pearline Kirk

xc. NTC Resolution File
ONTC Resolution File
Navajo Nation Department of Justice
Navajo Nation Office of Legislative Counsel
The 24th Navajo Nation Council

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§10021102.

welfare.

§10031103.

Short title

2014Unhealthy Food and Beverage Tax".

Purpose

Tax Imposed

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Legal Incidence and Responsibility for Payment \$10041104.

extended by the Navajo Nation Council.

27 The person liable for the payment of the tax imposed by this Chapter is the person receiving 28 the gross receipts Consideration from the sale of minimal to no nutritional value food items

NAVAJO NATION CODE ANNOTATED

TITLE 24. TAXATION

CHAPTER 11. HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014UNHEALTHY FOOD AND

BEVERAGE TAX

The tax imposed by this Chapter shall be called the "Healthy Diné Nation Act of

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts this tax for the privilege of engaging in retail

business activity within the Navajo Nation, and for purposes of defraying necessary

governmental expenses at the national and local level incurred in providing for the public

A tax is hereby imposed on the gross receipts of a Pperson. The tax due for a period is

determined by first calculating applicable gross receipts from all minimal to no nutritional

value food items "Unhealthy Foods and Beverages" sold for a period (the "Unhealthy Gross

Receipts"), and then multiplying the Unhealthy Gross Receipts those gross receipts from all

minimal to no nutritional value food items sold by the applicable tax rate. This tax shall be

reviewed at the end of the calendar year expire on December 31, 20203 for extension unless it is

29 Unhealthy Foods and Beverages.

2020.02.13

Proposed Amendments to the HDNA

Page 1 of 11

$\S 1005 1105$. Rate of Tax

The <u>tax</u> rate shall be two percent (2%) of <u>a Person's Unhealthy Gross Receipts</u> all minimal to no nutritional value food item(s) sold (.02 x <u>Unhealthy Gross Receipts all minimal to no nutritional value food item(s) sold).</u>

§10061106. Administration

All provisions of the Uniform Tax Administration Statute apply to this Chapter. <u>The Navajo Nation Council charges the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission with the administration of this tax</u>. The Office of Navajo Tax Commission shall retain five percent (5%) of all tax revenue collected under this Chapter as a fee to offset the costs of administration.

§10071107. **Definitions**

Subject to additional definitions (if any) contained in the subsequent sections of this Chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this Chapter:

- A. "Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, molasses, fructose, syrup, or other natural or artificial sweeteners and flavorings, including in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, popcorn, or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" includes but is not limited to the following sweetened confectionery snack items: rock candy, powdered candy (e.g. pixie sticks), gel candies, chewing gum (excluding nicotine gum): chocolates: candy bars; bonbons; gum drops; jellies and gummies; jelly beans; imperials; caramels; lollipops; stick candy; hard candy and lozenges (excluding cough drops and nicotine lozenges): taffies; candy wafers; fudges: ltalian creams; nougats; nut brittle; chocolate or sugar covered fruits and nuts; glazed or candied fruits and nuts; fruit roll-ups; sweetened popcorn; marshmallows; licorice; cereals and cereal products mixed with or covered with molasses, sugar or other sweetening agent; and all similar sweets however designated. "Candy" shall not include any preparation requiring refrigeration.
- B. "Chips" means any type of prepackaged snack food high in sodium and saturated fat, that is fried, baked, toasted, or dried. "Chips" are typically crispy, savory, and salty.

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and include but are not limited to: potato chips; tortilla chips; corn chips; vegetable or root chips; pita chips; cheese puffs or curls; pretzels; and all similar crispy snack foods however designated.

AC. "Community Wellness Projects" means Navajo Nation Chapter communitybased, community-owned wellness projects to address improvements to the physical and social environment of the community because of the need to prevent and/or reduce the incidence of obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and to improve the overall health of the Navajo People. Projects may include: farming and vegetable gardens; greenhouses; farmers' markets; healthy convenience stores; clean water; clean communities; wellness/exercise equipment and supplies; skate parks; health classes; parks; traditional, intergenerational, and contemporary wellness; traditional and nontraditional healthy food preparation classes; food processing and storage facilities; health food initiatives; community food cooperatives; playgrounds; basketball courts; walking, running, biking trails; picnic grounds, swimming pools; emergency preparedness; agricultural, recreational, health, youth clubs; library; Navajo traditional craft classes, equine therapy, health coaching; and any other community-based wellness projects to address improvements to physical and social environment of the community that are planned, implemented, directed, and reported by members of the Navajo Nation communities.

- D. "Consideration" means any money or other pecuniary benefit, goods, personal or real property, services, or any combination thereof, which accrues as a right, profit, advantage, or benefit to a person, or which reflects a payment, detriment, loss, or responsibility of a person.
- E. "Energy Drinks" means both carbonated and non-carbonated pre-packaged beverages containing stimulant drugs, including but not limited to stimulants such as caffeine, which are marketed to provide an extra boost in energy, promote wakefulness, maintain alertness, and provide cognitive and mood enhancement; and all similar articles however designated.

TAX-20-234 **EXHIBIT "A"**

"Frozen dDesserts" means any sweet food or beverageitem made by freezing 1 liquid or semisolids, based on naturally and/or artificially flavored water, fruit purees. 2 dairy or diary substitutes, or custards; which may be combined with fruits, nuts, candy, 3 sweets, or other ingredients. "Frozen Desserts" shall include, but not be limited to 4 prepackaged and non-prepackaged: ice cream (and novelties containing ice cream such 5 as ice cream sandwiches, popsicles, cones, cakes, and milkshakes); frozen custard; 6 frozen yogurt: gelato; sherbet; sorbet; slushies; Italian ices; snow-cones; shakes; pudding 7 popsicles: fruit popsicles containing less than 100% Natural Fruit Juice: and all similar 8 articles however designated. "Frozen Desserts" shall not include all natural fruit and/or 9 vegetable smoothies provided they are comprised solely of fruits and/or vegetables, and 10 may contain healthy additives such as: yogurt, milk; vitamins and minerals; or protein 11 powder. 12 13 14 15 16 17 partially within the Navajo Nation. 18 19 Н. 20 21 22 23 establishment. 24 25

"Unhealthy Gross Receipts" means the total amount of money, credit, or any other pecuniary benefit or advantage, plus the fair market value of any other Consideration, which is actually received during any period by any person from the sale of Unhealthy Food and Beverages, whether for profit or not, conducted wholly or

- "Navajo Nation" means all areas within the territorial jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation government as defined by 7 N.N.C. § 254.
- "Non-Prepackaged" means goods produced at the retail location or eating
- "Prepackaged" means commercially produced and packaged/wrapped/sealed food goods ready for retail sale and consumption.
- "Sweetened Baked Goods" means baked or fried food products that are high in saturated fat and/or sugar, may contain flour, eggs, dairy, shortening, oil, butter, baking powder, sugar or other sweeteners, natural or artificial flavorings, and which are

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prepackaged and non-prepackaged. These include but are not limited to: baked or fried dough; sweet breads; sweet rolls and buns; biscuits; bagels; croissants; cakes; pies; muffins; cookies; brownies; donuts; tarts; flans; tortes; bars; scones; danish; pastries; and all similar sweetened baked foods however designated; and mixes for the above items. This shall not include the following items if unsweetened: breads; rolls; buns; English muffins; bagels; biscuits; croissants; tortillas; and all similar unsweetened baked breads however designated.

iL. "Sweetened <u>Beverages</u>" means a <u>beverage nonalcoholic drinks that are sweetened with sugar or other natural and artificial sweeteners, including calorie free/diet sweeteners</u>, whether carbonated or noncarbonated in any form, sold for human consumption. It shall include <u>beverages in bottles or cans or served from a fountain dispenser or other source, such as: soda; sweetened flavored water; sports drinks; <u>eEnergy dDrinks</u>; <u>fountain drinks</u>; <u>iced pre-sweetened coffee</u>; <u>iced and tea</u>; <u>flavored drinks</u>; <u>sweetened flavored milk drinks (such as chocolate milk)</u>; <u>milkshakes, slushies, and other beverages made of Frozen Desserts</u>; <u>juice drinks containing sugar withless than 100 percent (100%) nNatural fFruit jJuice, natural and/or vVegetable jJuice, fruit juice, or vegetable juice</u>; a pPowder; or bBase pProduct as a liquid for sale. It shall not include: alcohol; baby formula; plain milk without sweeteners or flavoring; yogurt based drinks: soy milk; rice milk; almond milk; flavored and unflavored water without sweetener; protein drinks and powders, and other formulated food intended as a meal replacement;</u>

<u>BM</u>. "Minimal to no nutritional value food Unhealthy Foods and Beverages" means Candy. Chips, Sweetened Baked Goods, Frozen Desserts, and Saweetened Beverages, and such other foods and beverages as the Navajo Tax Commission may designate as unhealthy from time to time in the Tax Regulations and prepackaged and non-prepackaged snacks stripped of essential nutrients and high in salt, saturated fat, and sugar including sweetened beverages, sweets, chips, and crisps.

TAX-20-234 EXHIBIT "A"

1	ii. "Sweets" means any preparation that has a high content of sugar,
2	sometimes in combination with flour, milk, butter, shortening, eggs, dried fruits,
3	nuts, etc such as candy, frozen desserts, pastries, pudding and gelatin based
4	desserts or baked and fried goods.
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6	iii. "Snack chips and Crisps" (sodium and saturated fat) means crispy type
7	snack foods that are often fried, baked, or toasted, such as potato chips, tortilla
8	chips, pita chips, or cheese puffs that are high in sodium and fat.
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10	iv. "Sugar" includes sugar confections but not limited to sucrose, dextrose
11	fructose, corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, dextrin, galactose, glucose, honey.
12	lactose, fructose, other processed caloric sweeteners, and those derived from fruit
13	juice.
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15	v. "Corn syrup" means syrup made from cornstarch, consisting of dextrose,
16	maltose and dextrins.
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19	N. "Sweetener" includes natural sweeteners such as sugar, syrups, honey, and
20	agave, as well as artificial sweeteners, which includes such as aspartame, saccharin,
21	sucralose, stevia, cyclamate, xylitol, mogrosides, and many others.
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24	O. "Natural #Fruit Juice or #Fruit Juice" means the original liquid resulting from
25	the pressing of fruit, the liquid resulting from the reconstitution of fruit juice concentrate
26	of the liquid resulting from the restoration of fruit concentrate or the liquid resulting
27	from the restoration of water to dehydrated fruit juice.
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29	viii.— P. "Natural +Vegetable jJuice or +Vegetable jJuice" means the original liquid
30	\underline{P} . "Natural $\underbrace{\forall V}$ egetable \underbrace{jJ} uice or $\underbrace{\forall V}$ egetable \underbrace{jJ} uice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of one or more vegetables. Liquid resulting from the
	1 resulting from the pressing of one of more regularies. Enquid resulting from the

 of water to dehydrated vegetable juice.

reconstitution of vegetable juice concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration

Q. "Powder or $\frac{1}{2}$ Base $\frac{1}{2}$ roduct" means a solid mixture of basic ingredients, including sugar, used in making, mixing or compounding soft drinks by mixing the powder of other base product with water, ice syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice or any other product suitable to make a sweetened beverage.

"Candy" means snacks prepared of sugar, honey, salt, saturated fat, other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate; dried fruits; fudge; marshmallows; nuts; mints; peanut brittle; white flour; other ingredients or flavorings n many forms such as soft, hard, bars, drops, liquid, spray, floss, earbonated, crystallized, tape, paper, thread, chewy, jelly, gum, powder or pieces.

"Pastries" consist of any mixed, baked, or fried products made primarily but not exclusively from any form of flour, sugar, artificial sweeteners, dairy, shortening, oil, butter, baking powder, nuts, fruits, eggs, jelly, and other filling ingredients.

xiii. "Pudding and gelatin based desserts" means any soft, colorful or colorless, sweet preparation based, which could include dairy, eggs, sugar, or other sweeteners, collagen, cornstarch, or any other flavorings.

"Baked and fried goods" means baked or fried dough, batter, mixes, and decoration products such as cakes, cookies, and pastries that are high in saturated fat and/or sugar.

§10081108. Navajo Nation Government

A. Sales by <u>enterprises and other business entities</u> corporations owned by the Navajo Nation government or any political subdivision thereof shall be fully subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter.

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enterprises thereof, shall be subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter.

Sales by the government of the Navajo Nation, or political subdivisions—or

§1009. Reserved

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§1109. **Exemptions and Exclusions**

- A. The tax imposed by this Chapter does not apply to Unhealthy Gross Receipts generated directly by the following:
 - 1. Sales for resale;
 - 2. Sales, other than sales from an unrelated trade or business as defined in §§ 511 513 of the Internal Revenue Code, by any person operating exclusively for nonprofit or charitable purposes, and recognized as such pursuant to § 501(C)(3) and 501(C)(19) of the United States Internal Revenue Code at the time of sale:
 - 3. Sales by facilities engaged in childcare, foster care or adoption placement, or battered families and homeless shelters:
 - 4. Sales by itinerant salespersons:
 - 5. Occasional sales by persons who are not regularly engaged in the business of selling personal or real property or services, which total less than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars per calendar year;
 - 6. Sales by educational institutions, including primary and secondary schools, colleges, vocational, and job training programs:
 - 7. Sales by hospitals and health-care organizations or facilities:
 - 8. Sales from coin-operated vending machines of any type:
 - 9. Sales paid for by coupons issued by the United States Department of Agriculture under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113):
 - 10. Sales paid for by vouchers issued under § 17 of the Child Nutrition Act (P.L. 95-627 and P.L. 99-669):
- B. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as imposing directly upon the United States a tax which is prohibited by federal law.

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§1110. Credits

There shall be no credits. A person shall not be permitted to take a credit against the tax imposed by this Chapter for taxes paid pursuant to any nondiscriminatory excise tax imposed by any duly established township or local government sub-unit.

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§1011. Reserved

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§10121111. Filing of Return

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A. Each person must file a return indicating all sales from applicable gross receipts and the tax due under this Chapter for each period by the fifteenth day of the second month after the end of each calendar quarter. Returns are due on February 15, May 15,

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August 15, and November 15 of each calendar year.

the information necessary to establish its exempt status.

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B. The Commission may by form or regulation require that other information, records or relevant documents which it deems necessary for the proper and efficient administration of this Chapter be included with the return and signed by a specified

No return need be filed by any person who is exempt under \$609 \$1109,

In the case of the exemption provided for in §609(A), the filing by a person of a

provided that the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission may require such person to file

proper certificate of exemption with the Office of the Navajo Tax /Commission shall

person.

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§10131112. Payment of Tax

constitute a claim for exemption.

Payment in full of the taxes owed for a particular period is due on the same date that the completed return for that same period is due. The Office of the Navajo Tax Commission, however, may require payment of any taxes due on a monthly basis.

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§10141113. Recordkeeping

- A. Each person shall keep all records which pertain to or relate in any manner to all sales from any business activity engaged in at any time by such person. Such records shall be maintained separately for each reporting period during which a person is engaged in business activity.
- B. Records required to be kept must be preserved for four years beyond the end of the period for which the records relate.

§1015 1114. Reserved

§1016 <u>1115</u>. Reserved

§1017. Reserved

§1018. Reserved

§1019. Reserved

§10201116. Allocation of Revenue

After allocation to permanent or special revenue funds as required by Navajo Nation law, and allocation to the Tax Administration Suspense Fund as required by the fiscal policy adopted by the Navajo Tax Commission for such Fund, the net revenue from this Chapter shall be disbursed as follows:

- A. One hundred percent (100%) of the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 Unhealthy Food and Beverage Tax revenue collected from retail establishments located in the Navajo Nation shall be deposited into the Community Wellness Development Projects Fund to be appropriated pursuant to a fund management plan approved by the Budget and Finance Committee and administered by the Division of Community Development; and
- B. The Division shall disburse the funds to the chapters as seed money for leverage to initiate, match, and/or improve community wellness projects.

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Proposed Amendments to the HDNA

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All laws or parts of laws (or attachments thereto) which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter are hereby repealed, including, without limitation, any law purporting to waive any right of taxation by the Navajo Nation.

The provisions of this Chapter and corresponding regulations shall not be construed

If any provision of this Chapter, as amended, or its application to any person or circumstance, is

held invalid by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not

affect other provisions or applications of the Chapter which can be given effect without the

invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

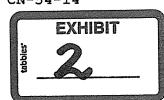
No Conflict with Local Governance Act

inconsistently with the Local Governance Act, 26 N.N.C §§ 1-2008.

Severability

Reserved

Repeals



RESOLUTION OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL-FOURTH YEAR, 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES, NAABIK'IYATI' AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING TITLE 24 OF THE NAVAJO NATION CODE BY ENACTING THE HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014

BE IT ENACTED:

Section 1. Findings

The Navajo Nation finds the following with respect to this resolution.

- A. According to Navajo Area Indian Health Service, there are 25,000 Navajos with diabetes and another 75,000 are prediabetic. The Sweet Success data reports the following in 2011: 31% of Navajo pregnancies were complicated (BMI's) in the overweight or obese range. Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention, Indian Health Service Headquarters (2012). Unpublished, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Indian Health Service. Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention (2012), Annual diabetes clinical outcomes audit and Navajo sweet success annual audit (a tracking tool) (2012). Unpublished, Navajo Area Indian Health Service, St. Michaels, Arizona.
- B. At an average, it costs over \$13,000 per person annually to treat diabetes. The cost for treating diabetes related complications can exceed \$100,000 per person. O'Connell JM, Wilson C, Manson SM, & Acton KJ (2012). The costs of treating American Indian adults with diabetes within the Indian Health Service, research and practice. American Indian Journal of Public Health.

- C. According to the Navajo Area [Indian Health Service, IHS] GPRA Report 2009, of the obesity rate within the seven (7) Navajo Area IHS service units ranged from 23% to 60%, the overweight rate ranged from 17% to 39% for all age groups, and overall, "the highest percentage of patients identified as obese are those ages 25 to 54, the highest service unit is Tuba City with 60 % of those with calculated BMIs." Navajo Area Indian Health Service (2009). Navajo area GPRA report 2009: government performance results act, (GPRA) program assessment rating tool (PART) report (07/1/08-06/30/09). Unpublished, St. Michaels, Arizona.
- D. According to the Center of Disease Control and Prevention, "each year, more than 13,000 young people are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes" and "health care providers are finding more and more children with type 2 diabetes, a disease usually diagnosed in adults aged 40 years or older." For only American Indians, there is a "statistically significant increase in the prevalence of type 2 diabetes among children and adolescents." Center of Disease Control and Prevention (2013). Children and diabetes. http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/projects/cda2.htm
- E. According to the Mayo Clinic, primary risk factors of Type 2 Diabetes in children are overweight, obesity, inactivity, race, and family history. Symptoms can include increased thirst, increased urination, increased hunger, weight loss, fatigue, blurred vision, slow-healing sores or frequent infections, areas of and darkened skin. Complications can include heart and blood vessel disease, increased risk cardiovascular problems, including heart disease, stroke, high cholesterol and high blood pressure, nerve damage (neuropathy), kidney damage (nephropathy), eye damage, foot damage, and skin conditions. Mayo Clinic (2014). Type 2 diabetes in children.

http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/type-2diabetes-in-children/basics/definition/con-20030124

F. According to the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, "consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs), particularly carbonated soft drinks, may be a key contributor to the epidemic of overweight and obesity, by

virtue of these beverages' high added sugar content, low satiety, and incomplete compensation for total energy." There is a "positive association between greater intakes of SSBs and weight gain and obesity in both children and adults" and the "weight of epidemiologic and experimental evidence indicates that a greater consumption of SSBs is associated with weight gain and obesity." There is "sufficient evidence [that] exists for public health strategies to discourage consumption of sugary drinks as part of a healthy lifestyle." Malik, Vasanti S., Schulze, Matthias B., and Hu, Frank B. (2006). Intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and weight gain: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. Aug 2006; 84(2): 274-288. http://ajcn.nutrition.org/content/84/2/274.long

- G. According to the Navajo Nation Human Rights Commission, "the right to food is a human right recognized under international law that protects the right of all human beings to feed themselves in dignity, either by producing their food or by purchasing it." Resolution NNHRCFeb-02-09.
- H. According to the New York Times Magazine cover story "The Extraordinary Science of Addictive Junk Food" states that people are "addicted to junk food" and "this addiction will only deepen as the food industry continues to find new ways to get people hooked on foods that are convenient and inexpensive." Kalaidis, Jen. (2013). Should the U.S. adopt a fat tax? The Week.
- I. According to the *British Medical Journal*, economists agree that "government intervention, including taxation, is justified when the market fails to provide the optimum amount of a good for society's well-being." Kalaidis, Jen. (2013). Should the U.S. adopt a fat tax? *The Week*.
- J. According to the *Diné Food Sovereignty* report, 74% of respondents "think health problems in [their] communities are caused by a lack of healthy and nutritious food." Diné Policy Institute (2014). Diné food sovereignty: a report on the Navajo Nation food system and the case to rebuild a self-sufficient food system for the Diné people. http://www.dinecollege.edu/institutes/DPI/Docs/dpi-food-sovereignty-report.pdf

- According to the Diné Food Sovereignty report, "the United States Department of Agriculture identifies nearly all of the Navajo Nation's 27,000 square miles as a food desert," which is defined as "an area, either urban or rural, without access to affordable fresh and healthy foods" and often "heavily processed foods are available." Diné Policy Institute (2014). Diné report the Navajo sovereignty: а on food system and the case to rebuild a self-sufficient food system for the Diné people. http://www.dinecollege.edu/institutes/DPI/Docs/dpi-foodsovereignty-report.pdf
- According to the Tsehootsooi Medical Center Community L. Health Needs Assessment, 86.74% of respondents recommended facilities needed in their community: walking trails, 42.54%; recreational, 60.87%; playground, 46.87%; other, 8.47%. Health programs were recommended by 88.77% of the respondents with the following: CPR classes, 33.89%; cultural classes/resources, 34.35%; fitness instruction, 52.95%; health education/programs, 50.09%; nutrition classes, 52.12%; parenting groups, 37.66%; and other, 8.66%. Clichee, Dominic, M. (2013). Tsehootsooi Medical health assessment. community needs http://www.fdihb.org/files/downloads/TMC%20CHAH%20v3.2%20wi thout%20implementation%20plans.pdf
- According to the Chinle Health Council Community Health Μ. Assessment, community respondents identified diabetes, obesity, and unhealthy foods as the top three important heath issues in their communities, with diabetes as the number one health issue in the Chinle communities. Respondents identified "Wellness/Health education (Nutrition), Community events, Wellness Center" as the important factors for a healthy community." Respondents rated the health of their community with the food, Exercise, Unidentified following "Nutrition/bad illness/sickness/disease." Lynch, Patrick D. & Clichee, Dominic M. (2012). Chinle Health Council community health assessment. Unpublished, Chinle Health Council.

- The revenue generated from the Healthy Diné Nation Act of Ν. 2014 will be earmarked for chapters to plan for community originated wellness projects such as farming and vegetable gardens; greenhouses; farmers' markets; healthy convenience stores; clean water; clean communities; wellness/exercise equipment and supplies; skate parks; health classes; parks; traditional, intergenerational, and contemporary wellness; traditional and non-traditional healthy food preparation classes; food processing and storage facilities; health food initiatives; community food cooperatives; playgrounds; basketball courts; walking, running, biking trails; picnic grounds, swimming pools; emergency preparedness; agricultural, recreational, health, youth clubs; library; Navajo traditional craft classes, equine therapy, health coaching; and any other community-based wellness projects to address improvements to physical and social environment of the community that are planned, implemented, directed, and reported by members of the Navajo Nation communities.
- Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 is Ο. The to responsibility of our health crisis, to raise awareness of unhealthy foods, to empower everyone to lead productive and healthy lives. This Act will impact physical and social where communities are empowered to take environment positive action; improve local capacity for wellness and improved health; make healthy food available and easily accessible; provide communities with clean water recycling centers; reduce rates of chronic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, heart diseases, cancer, etc.; preserve tradition, culture, and language; preserve Diné food; maintain a healthy weight; improve traditional academic achievement of healthy children and youth; generate active and healthy communities; foster wellinformed, educated communities about health and wellness to make positive, healthy choices, healthy individuals and healthy, thriving, and productive families; build a workforce; promote healthy businesses; reduce health care costs; to save lives and money; and to allow the people to take ownership of healthy initiatives; to protect and preserve our population for future healthy generations.
- P. It is the intent of the Navajo Nation Council, by approving the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 to diminish the human and economic costs of obesity and diabetes on the Navajo

Nation. The intent is to improve health by creating the environment that supports health and wellness with a dedicated revenue source for Community Wellness Projects designed by Navajo Nation Chapters to prevent obesity, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, and other such health conditions by discouraging excessive consumption of sweetened beverages and minimal to no nutritional value food items high in sugar, salt, and saturated fat.

- Q. There is public support for the proposed tax on sweetened beverages and minimal-to-no nutritional value food items among communities across the Navajo Nation. Navajo Nation Chapter Resolutions and resolutions from other entities in support of a tax on minimal-to-no nutritional value food items are attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- R. The Navajo Nation finds it is in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to amend Title 24 of the Navajo Nation Code and to enact the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014.

Section 2. Amendments to Title 24 of the Navajo Nation Code

The Navajo Nation hereby amends Title 24 of the Navajo Nation Code, 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001-1024, as follows:

NAVAJO NATION CODE ANNOTATED TITLE 24. TAXATION CHAPTER 11. HEALTHY DINÉ NATION ACT OF 2014

§1001. Short title

The tax imposed by this Chapter shall be called the "Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014".

§1002. Purpose

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts this tax for the privilege of engaging in retail business activity within the Navajo Nation, and for purposes of defraying necessary governmental expenses at the national and local level incurred in providing for the public welfare.

§1003. Tax Imposed

A tax is hereby imposed on the gross receipts of a retail business person. The tax due for a period is determined by first calculating applicable gross receipts from all minimal-to-no nutritional value food items sold for a period, and then multiplying those gross receipts from all minimal-to-no nutritional value food items sold by the applicable tax rate. This tax shall be reviewed at the end of the calendar year 2034 2020 unless extended for extension by the Navajo Nation Council

§1004. Legal Incidence and Responsibility for Payment

The person liable for the payment of the tax imposed by this Chapter is the person receiving the gross receipts from the sale of minimal-to-no nutritional value food item(s).

§1005. Rate of Tax

The rate shall be two percent (2%) of all minimal-to-no nutritional value food item(s) sold (.02 x all minimal-to-no nutritional value food item(s) sold).

§1006. Administration

All provisions of the Uniform Tax Administration Statute apply to this Chapter.

§1007. Definitions

Subject to additional definitions (if any) contained in the subsequent sections of this Chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this Chapter:

A. "Community Wellness Projects" means Navajo Nation Chapter community-based, community-owned wellness projects to address improvements to the physical and social environment of the community because of the need to prevent and/or reduce the incidence of obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Projects may include: farming and vegetable gardens; greenhouses; farmers' markets; healthy convenience stores; clean water; clean communities; wellness/exercise equipment and supplies; skate parks; health classes; parks;

traditional, intergenerational, and contemporary wellness; traditional and non-traditional healthy food preparation classes; food processing and storage facilities; health food initiatives; community food cooperatives; playgrounds; basketball courts; walking, running, biking trails; picnic grounds, swimming pools; emergency preparedness; agricultural, recreational, health, youth clubs; library; Navajo traditional craft classes, equine therapy, health coaching; and any other community-based wellness projects to address improvements to physical and social environment of the community that are planned, implemented, directed, and reported by members of the Navajo Nation communities.

- B. "Minimal-to-no nutritional value food" means sweetened beverages and prepackaged and non-prepackaged snacks stripped of essential nutrients and high in salt, saturated fat, and sugar including sweetened beverages, sweets, chips, and crisps.
 - i. "Sweetened beverages" means a beverage, whether carbonated or noncarbonated in any form sold for human consumption. It shall include: soda; flavored water; sports drinks; energy drinks; fountain drinks; iced coffee; iced tea; flavored drinks; drinks containing sugar with natural fruit juice, natural vegetable juice, fruit juice, or vegetable juice; a powder, or base product as a liquid for sale.
 - ii. "Sweets" means any preparation that has a high content of sugar, sometimes in combination with flour, milk, butter, shortening, eggs, dried fruits, nuts, etc., such as candy, frozen desserts, pastries, pudding and gelatin based desserts or baked and fried goods.
 - iii. "Snack chips and Crisps" (sodium and saturated fat) means crispy type snack foods that are often fried, baked, or toasted, such as potato chips, tortilla chips, pita chips, or cheese puffs that are high in sodium and fat.
 - iii. "Snack chips and Crisps" (sodium and saturated fat) means crispy type snack foods that are often fried, baked, or toasted, such as potato chips,

- tortilla chips, pita chips, or cheese puffs that are high in sodium and fat.
- iii. "Snack chips and Crisps" (sodium and saturated fat) means crispy type snack foods that are often fried, baked, or toasted, such as potato chips, tortilla chips, pita chips, or cheese puffs that are high in sodium and fat.
- iv. "Sugar" includes sugar confections but not limited to sucrose, dextrose fructose, corn syrup, high-fructose corn syrup, dextrin, galactose, glucose, honey, lactose, fructose, other processed caloric sweeteners, and those derived from fruit juice.
- v. "Corn syrup" means syrup made from cornstarch, consisting of dextrose, maltose and dextrins.
- vi. "Sweetener" includes artificial sweetener, which includes aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, stevia, cyclamate, xylitol, mogrosides, and many others.
- vii. "Natural fruit juice or fruit juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid resulting from the reconstitution of fruit juice concentrate of the liquid resulting from the restoration of fruit concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated fruit juice.
- viii. "Natural vegetable juice or vegetable juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of one or more vegetables. Liquid resulting from the reconstitution of vegetable juice concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated vegetable juice.
- ix. "Powder or base product" means a solid mixture of basic ingredients, including sugar, used in making, mixing or compounding soft drinks by mixing the powder of other base product with water, ice

- syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice or any other product suitable to make a sweetened beverage.
- x. "Candy" means snacks prepared of sugar, honey, salt, saturated fat, other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate; dried fruits; fudge; marshmallows; nuts; mints; peanut brittle; white flour; other ingredients or flavorings n many forms such as soft, hard, bars, drops, liquid, spray, floss, carbonated, crystallized, tape, paper, thread, chewy, jelly, gum, powder or pieces.
- xi. "Frozen desserts" means any sweet item made by freezing liquid or semisolids, based on naturally and/or artificially flavored water, fruit purees, dairy or diary substitutes, custards; combined with fruits, nuts, candy, sweets, or other ingredients.
- xii. "Pastries" consist of any mixed, baked, or fried products made primarily but not exclusively from any form of flour, sugar, artificial sweeteners, dairy, shortening, oil, butter, baking powder, nuts, fruits, eggs, jelly, and other filling ingredients.
- xiii. "Pudding and gelatin based desserts"
 means any soft, colorful or colorless, sweet
 preparation based, which could include dairy, eggs,
 sugar, or other sweeteners, collagen, cornstarch, or
 any other flavorings.
- xiv. "Baked and fried goods" means baked or fried dough, batter, mixes, and decoration products such as cakes, cookies, and pastries that are high in saturated fat and/or sugar.

§1008 Navajo Nation Government

A. Sales by corporations owned by the Navajo Nation government or any political subdivision thereof shall be fully subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter.

B. Sales by the government of the Navajo Nation, or political subdivisions or enterprises thereof, shall be subject to the tax imposed by this Chapter.

§1009. Reserved

§1011. Reserved

§1012. Filing of Return

- A. Each person must file a return indicating all sales from applicable gross receipts and the tax due under this Chapter for each period by the fifteenth day of the second month after the end of each calendar quarter. Returns are due on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each calendar year.
- B. The Commission may by form or regulation require that other information, records or relevant documents which it deems necessary for the proper and efficient administration of this Chapter be included with the return and signed by a specified person.
- C. No return need be filed by any person who is exempt under \$609, provided that the Office of the Navajo Tax Commission may require such person to file the information necessary to establish its exempt status.
- D. In the case of the exemption provided for in \$609(A), the filing by a person of a proper certificate of exemption with the Office of the Navajo Tax /Commission shall constitute a claim for exemption.

§1013. Payment of Tax

Payment in full of the taxes owed for a particular period is due on the same date that the completed return for that same period is due. The Office of the Navajo Tax Commission, however, may require payment of any taxes due on a monthly basis.

§1014. Recordkeeping

- A. Each person shall keep all records which pertain to or relate in any manner to all sales from any business activity engaged in at any time by such person. Such records shall be maintained separately for each reporting period during which a person is engaged in business activity.
- B. Records required to be kept must be preserved for four years beyond the end of the period for which the records relate.

§1015. Reserved

§1016. Reserved

§1017. Reserved

§1018. Reserved

§1019. Reserved

§1020. Allocation of Revenue

After allocation to permanent or special revenue funds as required by Navajo Nation law, and allocation to the Tax Administration Suspense Fund as required by the fiscal policy adopted by the Navajo Tax Commission for such Fund, the net revenue from this Chapter shall be disbursed as follows:

A. One hundred percent (100%) of the Healthy Diné Nation Act of 2014 revenue collected from retail establishments located in the Navajo Nation shall be deposited into the Community Wellness Development Projects Fund to be appropriated pursuant to a fund management plan approved by

the Budget and Finance Committee and administered by the Division of Community Development; and

B. The Division shall disburse the funds to the chapters as seed money for leverage to initiate, match, and/or improve community wellness projects.

1021. No Conflict with Local Governance Act

The provisions of this Chapter and corresponding regulations shall not be construed inconsistently with the Local Governance Act, 26 N.N.C §\$ 1-2008.

§1022. Severability

If any provision of this Chapter, as amended, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

§1023. Reserved

§1024. Repeals

All laws or parts of laws (or attachments thereto) which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter are hereby repealed, including, without limitation, any law purporting to waive any right of taxation by the Navajo Nation.

Section 3. Development of a Fund Management Plan

The Division of Community Development is hereby directed to develop a Community Wellness Development Projects Fund Management Plan.

Section 4. Effective Date

The amendments enacted herein shall be effective pursuant to $2\,$ N.N.C. \$221(B), and after the Navajo Tax Commission has promulgated the regulations, but no later than October 1, 2014.

Section 5. Codification

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

Section 6. Savings Clause

Should any portion of the amendment enacted herein be determined invalid by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, or the District Court of the Navajo Nation, without appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, those portions not determined invalid shall remain in law of the Navajo 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 10 in favor and 4 opposed, this $14^{\rm th}$ day of November 2014.

LoRenzo Bates, Pro Tem Speaker Navajo Nation Council

> //-/7-/4 Date

Motion: Honorable Jonathan Nez Second: Honorable Nelson BeGaye

ACTION BY THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT:

1.	I here	eby si	gn int	o law	the	fo	regoing
	legis	lation	, pur	suant	to	2	N.N.C.
	§1005	$(C)_{(1)}$	0), on 212014	thi	S		day
	of	NOV	2 1 2014		2014	1.	
		1	10.				

en Shelly President Navajo Nation

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. \$1005 (C) (11), this _____ day of _____ 2014 for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

Ben Shelly, President Navajo Nation



Honorable Seth Damon Speaker 24th Navajo Nation Council

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Honorable Amber Crotty

Delegate 24th Navajo Nation Council

FROM:

Mariana Kahn, Attorney

Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE:

November 4, 2020

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION; AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE, HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES AND THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING TITLE 24 CHAPTER 11, HEALTHY DINÉ

NATION ACT OF 2014 AT 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 – 1024

I have prepared the above-referenced proposed pursuant to your request for legislative drafting. Based on existing law and review of documents submitted, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. As with any action of government however, it can be subject to review by the courts in the event of proper challenge. Please ensure that his particular resolution request is precisely what you want.

The Office of Legislative Counsel confirms the appropriate standing committee(s) based on the standing committees powers outlined in 2 N.N.C. §§301, 401, 501, 601 and 701. 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 ensure that this particular legislation request is precisely what you want. You are encouraged to review the proposed resolution to ensure that it is drafted to your satisfaction.

THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: _0278-20__ SPONSOR: <u>Amber Kanazbah Crotty</u>

TITLE: An Act Relating To Law And Order, Resources And Development, Budget And Finance, Health, Education And Human Services, And Naabik'íyáti' Committees And The Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 24 Chapter 11, Healthy Dine Nation Act Of 2014 At 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 - 1024

Date posted: November 6, 2020 at 12:55PM

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) 871-7586

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>0278-20</u>

SPONSOR: Honorable Amber Kanazbah Crotty

TITLE: An Act Relating to Law and Order, Resources and Development, Budget and Finance, Health, Education and Human Services, and Naabik'iyati' Committees and the Navajo Nation Council; Amending Title 24 Chapter 11, Healthy Dine Nation Act of 2014 at 24 N.N.C. §§ 1001 - 1024

Posted: November 6, 2020 at 12:55 PM

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: November 11, 2020

Digital Comments received:

Comments Supporting	None
Comments Opposing	None
Comments/Recommendations	None

Legislative Tracking Secretary
Office of Legislative Services

Date/Time