

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL23RD NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Third Year, 2017

AN ACT

RELATING TO LAW AND ORDER, BUDGET AND FINANCE, NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' AND THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING 12 N.N.C §§2301 AND 2303(C)(2), DINÉ HIGHER EDUCATION GRANT FUND, BY INCREASING THE FUND DISTRIBUTION TO THE NAVAJO TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FROM \$3,500,000 TO \$4,200,000 AND DINÉ COLLEGE FROM \$4,200,000 TO \$4,700,000

BE IT ENACTED:

Section One. Findings

1. The Law and Order Committee of the Navajo Nation Council reviews and makes recommendations to the Navajo Nation Council on proposed amendments to the Navajo Nation Code. 2 N.N.C. §601(B)(14)
2. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §400 *et seq.*, the Health, Education and Human Services Committee generally oversees matters relative to health, education and social services. The Committee further has oversight responsibilities over colleges within the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. §401(C)(3).
3. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §300 (C)(1), (3) and (4), the Budget and Finance Committee is authorized to recommend adoption of resolutions related to the expenditure of the Navajo Nation's financial resources.
4. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §164 (A)(9), a proposed resolution that requires final action by the Navajo Nation Council must be assigned to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee before it is considered by the Navajo Nation Council.
5. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §102 (A). It enacts laws and sets policy for the Navajo Nation.
6. On July 23, 2004, the Navajo Nation Council, by resolution CJY-39-04, enacted the "Dine Higher Education Grant Fund" (codified at 12 N.N.C. §2301 *et seq.*). This enactment established a special trust fund for Dine College, Navajo

Technical College (formerly Crownpoint Institute of Technology) and the Office of the Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial Assistance (ONNSFA). Pursuant to 12 N.N.C. §2303(C), funds under the trust fund are distributed yearly as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Dine College | \$4,200,000 |
| Navajo Technical University | \$3,500,000 |
| ONNSFA | \$3,500,000 |

7. Navajo Technical University was started as the Navajo Skills Center in 1979. The Center became a technical institution in 1985, and received Land Grant status in 1994. Today, the institution is known as Navajo Technical University. The university offers technical, vocation and academic programs, including a Master's of Arts degree.
8. Navajo Technical University today is the largest tribal college and tribal university in the United States. Its enrollment has grown to over 2,000 students, 98% of whom are Navajo. See attached Exhibit "A" (Justification for Navajo Technical University Request for Additional Resources). Retention and graduation rates of the university surpass those of other colleges and universities that serve Navajo students. It has twice been recognized as among the top community colleges in the United States.
9. Navajo Technical University would like to expand its academic programs to serve its growing student population. It has plans to expand its vocational and technical education offerings, as well as plans in developing more advanced degrees. However it needs more funds - for classrooms, for instructors, for dormitories and faculty housing. See Exhibit "A."
10. It would be in the best interest of the Navajo Nation to provide more funds for the Navajo Technical University by increasing the Diné Higher Education Grant Fund distribution to the Navajo Technical University from \$3,500,000 to \$4,200,000.
11. Attached as Exhibit C is the Navajo Technical University Board Resolution NTU-DEC-1368-15Q.
12. Justification for Diné College request for additional funds is attached as Exhibit D.

Section Two. Amending 12 N.N.C. §§2301 and 2303(C) (2)

The Navajo Nation hereby amends the *fund distribution* provision of the Diné Higher Education Grant Fund at 12 N.N.C. §§2301 and 2303(C) as follows:

TITLE 12. FISCAL MATTERS

Chapter 23. Diné Higher Education Grant Fund

§2301. Establishment

There is established the "Diné Higher Education Grant Fund" (hereinafter "Fund"). The Fund shall be held in trust for the governmental units set forth herein. Thereafter, the Office of the Controller shall deposit into such fund the sum of ~~eleven million two hundred thousand dollars (\$11,200,000)~~ twelve million four hundred thousand dollars (\$12,400,00) per fiscal year from annual recurring revenue sources. Any money deposited into the Fund plus accrued interest, shall be used only as provided herein. Diné College, Navajo Technical University and the Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program shall provide an annual report on funds provided to the oversight Health, Education and Human Services Committee and Naabik'íyáti' Committee.

§2303. Fund Administration

C. Fund Distribution. The Fund shall be distributed yearly in the following amounts:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Diné College | \$4,200,000 | <u>\$4,700,000</u> |
| Navajo Technical University | \$3,500,000 | <u>\$4,200,000</u> |
| ONNSFA | | \$3,500,000 |

Section Three. Effective Date; appropriation

The effective date of this action of the Navajo Nation shall be upon the President's signature pursuant to 2 N.N.C. 221(B); however, the first appropriation of general funds by the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to amendments approved hereof shall be in Navajo Nation Fiscal Year 2019.

Section Four. Codification

The provisions of this 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. Further, all references in the Navajo Nation Code to Navajo Skill Center, Crownpoint Institute of Technology and Navajo Technical College shall be changed to Navajo Technical University, unless the text(s) suggest otherwise.

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, those provisions of the Act which 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 17 in favor and 03 opposed, this 19th day of July 2017.



LoRenzo C. Bates, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council

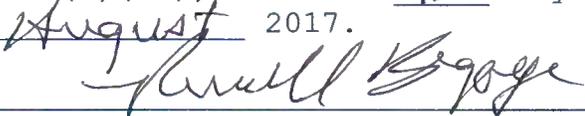
7-28-17

Date

Motion: Honorable Steven Begay
Second: Honorable Jonathan Perry
Speaker Bates not voting

ACTION BY THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT:

1. I hereby sign into law the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (c)(10), on this 4th day of August 2017.



Russell Begaye, President
Navajo Nation

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (c)(11), on this _____ day of _____ 2017 for reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker

Russell Begaye, President
Navajo Nation

NAVAJO NATION

RCS# 796

NNC Summer Session

7/18/2017

07:17:18 PM

Amd# to Amd#

Legislation No. 0032-16

PASSED

MOT Begay, S

Amending 12 N.N.C. Section

SEC Perry

2301 & 2303(C)(2), Dine'

Higher Educ. Grant Fund

Yea : 17

Nay : 3

Not Voting : 4

Yea : 17

Begay, K

Chee

Hale

Slim

Begay, S

Crotty

Jack

Smith

BeGaye, N

Damon

Perry

Tso

Bennett

Daniels

Shepherd

Witherspoon

Brown

Nay : 3

Tsosie

Pete

Phelps

Not Voting : 4

Filfred

Yazzie

Begay, NM

Bates



Justification for Navajo Technical University's Request for Additional Resources

The Navajo Nation has, since the founding of Dinè College (DC) and Navajo Technical University (NTU), provided more funding to DC than to NTU.

| | Dine College | NTU |
|------|--------------|-----------|
| 2003 | 4,200,000 | 859,694 |
| 2004 | 4,200,000 | 654,093 |
| 2005 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2006 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2007 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2008 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2009 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2010 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 1011 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2012 | 4,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2013 | 4,200,000 | 3,500,000 |
| 2014 | 4,200,000 | 3,500,000 |
| 2015 | 4,200,000 | 3,500,000 |
| 2016 | 4,200,000 | 3,500,000 |

NTU has made good use of the funding provided to it. It has used its funding to build an enrollment that exceeds most of Tribal Colleges and Universities enrollment. NTU's enrollment is over 2,000 students, 98% of whom are Navajo, making it the largest tribal college or university in the United States. Even more significantly, it has developed programs that not only offer certificates and associate degrees, but it has also become a graduate degree granting institution of higher learning. Baccalaureate degree and master degree programs are more expensive to operate than associate degree programs, but they offer students a better chance to provide professional level wages for support of themselves and their families. On the drawing boards are doctoral degrees, especially in Dinè Studies, Education, and Health careers that will be designed to help the Navajo Nation address specific needs in the Nation and with the Dinè people.

While developing more advanced degrees, NTU has maintained and developed a number of programs designed for students interested in vocational/technical careers. These include such areas as automotive technology, carpentry, electrical trades, truck driving, culinary arts, baking, health, and para-legal training. All of these programs require expensive labs and smaller class sizes to achieve the level of student success achieved by NTU. NTU would like to expand its vocational/technical education offerings into areas like welding and heavy equipment, especially in Chinle, but needs a larger funding base to accomplish that.

NTU has also opened instructional sites in Crownpoint, NM, Chinle, AZ, and Teec Nos Pos, AZ, providing higher education opportunities for Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico Navajo students. The University needs help building classroom buildings, dorms, and faculty housing at these instructional sites in order to expand enrollment and service to the Nation at those locations. It also needs dorms, labs, and classroom buildings in Crownpoint, NM in order to increase enrollment on that campus.

NTU has clearly earned at least equalized funding with DC. NTU's retention and graduation rates surpass those of other colleges and universities that serve Navajo students, rivaling the rates achieved by the non-Indian students at institutions of higher education such as the University of Arizona and University of New Mexico. It has twice been designated one of the top 10% community colleges in the United States by the Aspen Institute and the U.S. Department of Education. It is the only Navajo Nation university and one of three universities operated by American Indian nations in the United States. Its prestige as a university not only strengthens Navajo Nation's sovereignty nationally and internationally, but also helps the Nation in critical need areas like economic development, health services, and education.

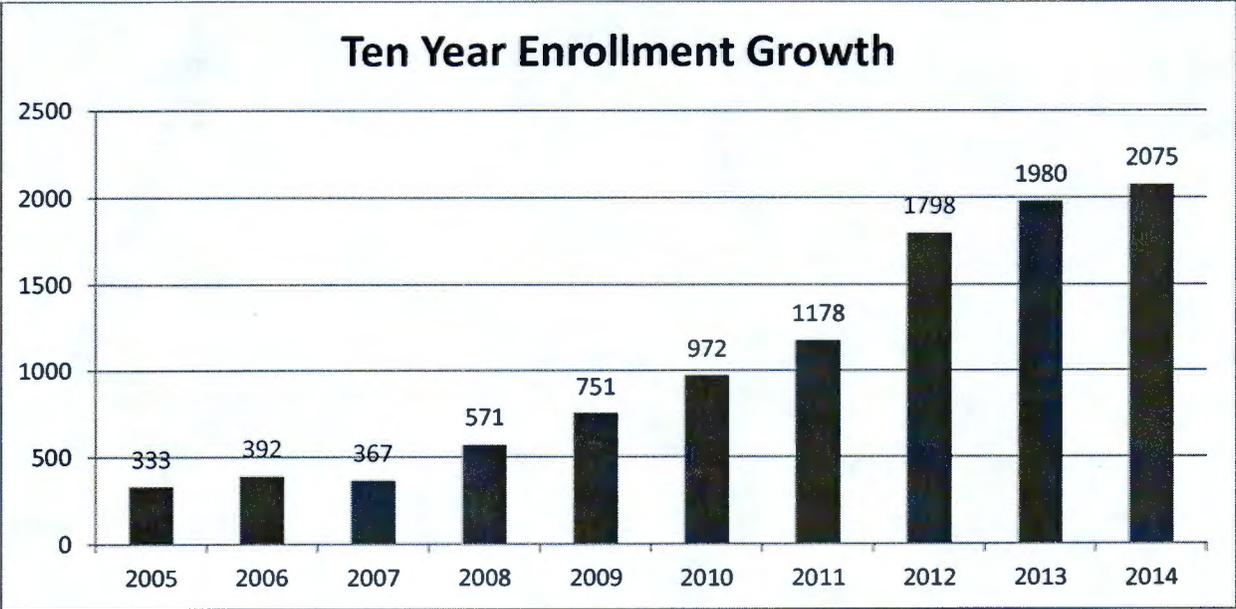
By providing NTU funding that at least equalizes the amounts received by DC every year, the Nation will be providing the basis to allow the university to serve more Dinè students, improving the well-being of increasing numbers of Navajo families. It will also be helping professionally trained students to provide services so desperately needed throughout the nation through NTU's Dinè Studies, health, business, culinary arts, engineering, technology, education, environmental science and natural resources, automotive technician, manufacturing, and construction trades programs.

A list of the strengths and needs that will be served by equalizing funding between the two Navajo institutions of higher education are as follows:

1. NTU has several economic development efforts that are ongoing such as the business incubator in Eastern Navajo. It is also active in working with Navajo divisions to develop proposals that will serve the Nation's interests.
2. NTU has several individual academic areas that maintain specialty accreditation, which is a huge benefit to Navajo students searching for professional jobs. These accreditations are expensive to both develop and maintain.
3. The university needs additional resources to apply for specialty accreditation in the fields of Electrical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Veterinary Technician, health fields, and Automotive Technician currently as well as to develop a Culinary Arts baccalaureate degree that will also need an extension of the current specialty accreditation in Baking and Culinary Arts. These will be of enormous benefit to Navajo students majoring in these fields. After these specialty accreditations are achieved, other accreditations are in the planning stages.
4. NTU has developed a baccalaureate and master's degree in Dine Culture, Language, and Leadership and is actively working to strengthen Dine culture and language as a living part of today's Navajo culture. The University is prepared to

develop a doctoral degree in Dine Studies as part of a strategy to help preserve culture and language into the distant future.

5. Most Nations in the world that are Nations have one or more universities. It is part of what makes them a Nation. NTU strengthens the strength of self-determination reputation for the Navajo Nation.
6. Jobs in today's economy are technology driven. NTU's programs can be applied to meet the demand by the Nation, corporations, and federal and state agencies for highly trained, technologically sophisticated employees. NTU's programs are innovative and provide the necessary skill set to gain employment and then grow within the organization that has hired them.
7. More federal and state agencies are requiring matching investment from an institution when applying for grant opportunities.
8. Federal Agencies like the National Science Foundation have assisted NTU build Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) related degrees that play a role in increasing the numbers of Native American graduates in STEM. Hard dollars from the Navajo Nation are needed to sustain these programs. NTU's educational programs are supported by qualified credentialed faculty, and the investment of the Navajo Nation will help sustain programs now and into the future.
9. In April 2015, 62 students won medals, including 33 gold medals, at the NM SkillsUSA competition. At the national SkillsUSA competition held in Kentucky in June 2015, eight students won medals in the following categories: One Culinary Arts student won gold in Restaurant Service, a team of three Accounting students won silver medals in Business, Management and Technology, and a team of four Registered Nursing students won bronze in the Health Knowledge Bowl. NTU is competitive in SkillsUSA every year. These competitions help to build a positive reputation for the Navajo people throughout the United States.
10. NTU has more programs in Engineering (baccalaureate degree in Electrical Engineering, baccalaureate degree in Industrial Engineering, associate degree in Chemical Engineering, and a certificate course in Pre-Engineering) than any other tribal college in the country. These engineering programs are expensive in terms of faculty salary, equipment, and specialized accreditation from Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET).
11. NTU is one of the few tribal colleges with a Veterinary Technician program. To sustain a Veterinary program in terms of faculty, equipment and a specialized accreditation from American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) is expensive. The Veterinary Technician program requires large buildings to house animals; currently the program has an unfinished barn that needs funding so that it can be completed. The University also has plans to develop an Animal Science baccalaureate degree, which is necessary to provide the background for students to become veterinarians.
12. NTU has no labs for Physics, Chemical Engineering, and Organic Chemistry. Additional funding from the Navajo Nation would help fund these labs.



Navajo Technical University

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL22ND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - Second Year, 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES; BUDGET AND FINANCE; LAW AND ORDER; NÁBIKI'YÁTI'; ENACTING THE 2012 AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 12 OF THE NAVAJO NATION "DINÉ HIGHER EDUCATION GRANT FUND" BY AMENDING 12 N.N.C. §2301 *ET SEQ.*

BE IT ENACTED:

Section 1. Findings

1. On July 23, 2004, the Navajo Nation Council by Resolution CJY-39-04 enacted the "Diné Higher Education Grant Fund", 12 N.N.C. §2301 *et seq.*, for the purpose of establishing a special trust fund providing funds as developed and subject to approval by the Education Committee and recommendation to the Navajo Nation Council for Diné College, Crownpoint Institute of Technology and the Office of the Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial Assistance.

2. Navajo Technical College, formerly known as Crownpoint Institute of Technology, has tripled its student enrollment in the last six years. For Navajo Technical College, this student enrollment increase has created new costs for instructors, adjunct instructors, computer equipment, equipment and supplies for Navajo student use in programs such as automotive technician, registered nursing, and industrial engineering. Additional resources are also needed for classroom buildings, gymnasium, dormitories and faculty housing in Chinle, Arizona and Crownpoint, New Mexico.

3. The Navajo Nation Office of Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial Assistance reports that for the 2010 Calendar Year, that a total of 17,291, Navajo students requested a Navajo Nation scholarship award, 2010 Calendar Year, Applicants, Awards and Denials, attached as Exhibit A. However, for the 2010 Calendar Year, the Navajo Nation funded 7,407 awards for the 17,291 Navajo Nation scholarship requests submitted.

4. The best interest of the Navajo Nation to meet the need of Navajo students seeking post high school continuing education in the Navajo Nation requires the increase of Navajo Nation funds into Navajo Technical College to address the educational and employment needs of the Navajo people. See attached Exhibit B entitled Justification for Navajo Technical College's Request for Additional Resources.

Section 2. Amendment to Title 12

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts the 2012 amendments of Title 12 of the Navajo Nation "Diné Higher Education Grant Fund" by amending 12 N.N.C. §2301 et seq. as follows:

TITLE 12. FISCAL MATTERS CHAPTER 23. DINÉ HIGHER EDUCATION GRANT FUND

§ 2301. Establishment

There is established the "Diné Higher Education Grant Fund" (hereinafter "Fund"). The Fund shall be held in trust for the governmental units set forth herein. Thereafter, the Office of the Controller shall deposit into such fund the sum of ~~seven~~eleven million two hundred thousand dollars (\$711,200,000) per fiscal year from annual recurring revenue sources. Any money deposited into the Fund plus accrued interest, shall be used only as provided herein. Diné College, Navajo Technical College and the Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program shall provide an annual report on funds provided to the oversight Health, Education and Human Services Committee and Naabiki'yati' Committee.

§ 2302. Purpose

The purpose of this Fund is to establish a special fund to provide funds as developed and subject to approval by the Health Education and Human Services Committee and recommended to the Navajo Nation Council.

§ 2303. Fund Administration

A. Legislative Oversight. The Navajo Nation Council Health Education Human Services Committee shall review and approve all requests from the governmental units which will require the use of money from the Fund for development and operating projects.

B. Program Management. As authorized by their enabling legislation or plan of operations, the governmental units shall use the funds:

1. Diné College.
 - a. To operate and maintain programs, facilities, and maintenance.
 - b. To enter into and form partnerships, joint ventures, associations, and other initiatives and arrangements.
 - c. To conduct activities in all areas of higher education.
2. ~~Crownpoint Institute of Technology~~ Navajo Technical College.
 - a. To operate and maintain programs, facilities, and maintenance.
 - b. To enter into and form partnerships, joint ventures, associations, and other initiatives and arrangements.
 - c. To conduct activities in all areas of higher education.
3. Office of Navajo Nation Scholarship & Financial Assistance. To provide financial assistance to eligible applicants at the undergraduate, graduate, and dissertation levels.

C. Fund Distribution. The Fund shall be distributed yearly in the following amounts:

- 1. Diné College.....\$4,200,000
- 2. ~~Crownpoint Institute of Technology~~Navajo
Technical College.....\$13,500,000
- 3. Scholarship & Financial Assistance....\$13,500,000

D. Fund Management/Accounting. The records and books of account for the governmental units shall be kept separate from the Navajo General Fund as a separate Fund with its own Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expenditure Statement. Day to day accounting for the Fund shall be performed by the governmental units in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental units shall account for the funds spent out of the Fund. Such accounting shall be included as part of the Annual Audit of the Navajo Nation submitted to the Navajo Nation Council.

§ 2304. Effective Period

The effective date of the Fund shall be the beginning of Fiscal Year 2006, and shall be maintained for 20 fiscal years thereafter.

Section 3. Effective Date

The amendments enacted herein shall be effective pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §221(B); however, the first appropriation of general funds by the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to the amendment of 12 N.N.C. §2303(C) shall be in Navajo Nation Fiscal Year 2013.

Section 4. Codification

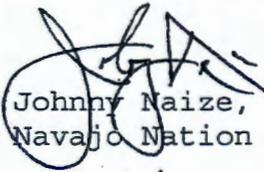
The provisions of the Act which amend or adopt new sections of the Navajo Nation Code shall be codified by the Office of Legislative Counsel. The Office of Legislative Counsel shall incorporate such amended provisions in the next codification of the Navajo Nation Code.

Section 5. Saving 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, those provisions of the Act which are not determined invalid shall remain the law of the Navajo Nation.

CERTIFICATION

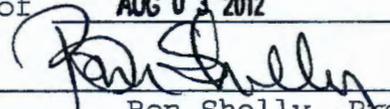
I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona) at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 18 in favor and 0 opposed, this 19th day of July 2012.


Johnny Naize, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council
July 26, '12
Date

Motion: Honorable Jonathan Hale
Second: Honorable Mel R. Begay

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 AUG 03 2012 2012.



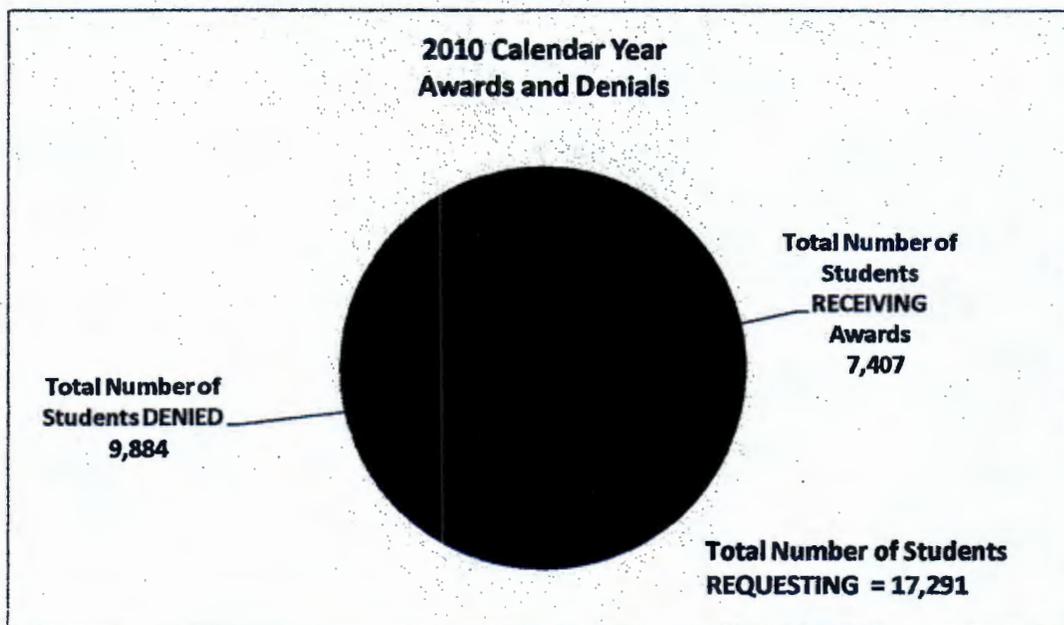
Ben Shelly, President
Navajo Nation

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (C) (11), this _____ day of _____ 2012 for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

Ben Shelly, President
Navajo Nation

**2010 Calendar Year
Applicants, Awards and Denials**

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total Number of Students REQUESTING Awards | 17,291 |
| Total Number of Students RECEIVING Awards | 7,407 |
| Total Number of Students DENIED | 9,884 |



Attachment for SAS 10283**Justification for Navajo Technical College's Request for Additional Resources****Secure the Navajo Nation's Future**

1. Navajo Technical College is one of the top 120 community colleges in the United States according to the Aspen Institute and the United States Department of Education. It is the highest-ranking community college in New Mexico and one of three top 120 community Colleges in Arizona.
2. Navajo Technical College has tripled its enrollment in the last six years. This creates new costs for instructors, adjunct instructors, computer equipment, equipment for Navajo student use in programs like Automotive Technician or Registered Nursing or Industrial Engineering, and supplies. Additional resources are needed to cover these costs, to keep up with the technological advancements and to encourage continued growth in order to secure the Navajo Nation's future.
3. The College needs a classroom building in Chinle, AZ, a gymnasium and additional classrooms in Crownpoint, NM, an increase in dormitories in Crownpoint and Chinle, an expanded library building, renovation of the cafeteria building in Crownpoint, and a tremendous need for faculty housing. All dorm rooms are overbooked and have a waiting list.
4. The Navajo Nation is one of the least educated populations in the United States. Only 7.3% of Navajos have earned a bachelor or graduate degree. In the United States as a whole 24.4% of the population has an earned bachelor or graduate degree. Of the total American Indian population 14% have earned a bachelor or graduate degree.
5. The more educated an individual is, the more likely they are to be employed even in the current recession:

Current levels of unemployment rates by level of education*

Unemployment
Rate

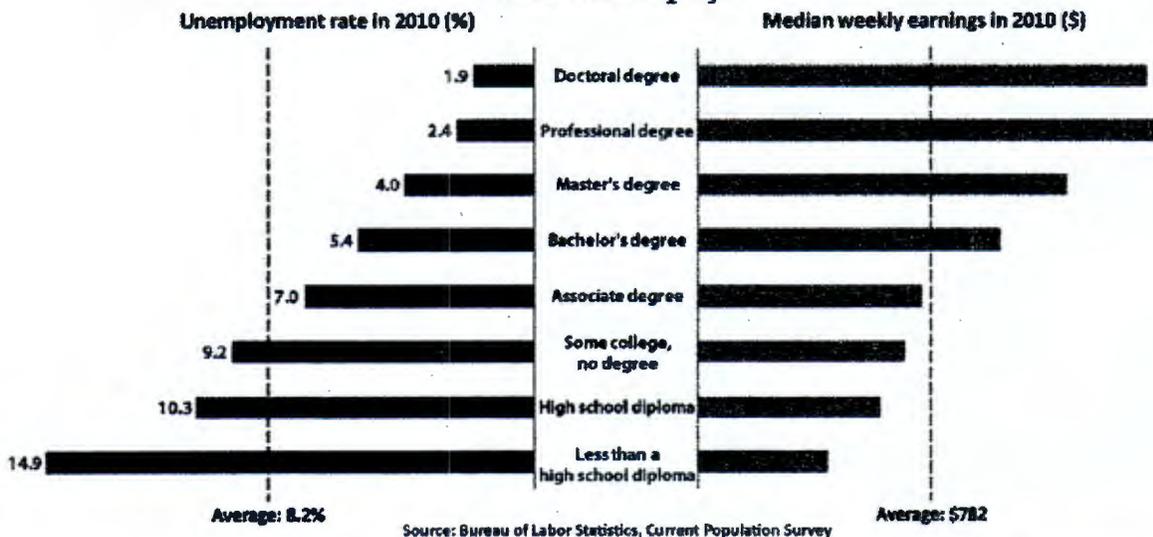
| | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 5.0% | Bachelor's degree and higher |
| 8.0% | Some college or associate's degree |
| 10.5% | High school diploma, no college |

15.6% Less than a high school diploma

The lack of educational achievement among the Navajo people puts the Navajo Nation and its people at a tremendous economic disadvantage. This is proven by the 40+% of Navajo families living in poverty.

- Those with bachelors and graduate degrees earn triple what high school graduates make, and a huge percentage of the Navajo population does not even have a high school diploma or GED. Economic development and tax revenue for the Navajo Nation will increase as the Navajo people become more educated. Poverty decreases as education levels increase.

Education pays:



- All state governments in the United States are the primary support for their colleges and universities, primarily because the states realize that funding higher education makes the state more successful economically. This serves all the state's citizens.
- China this year will graduate 100,000 engineers. The Chinese Nation provides the funding to educate these engineers in order to secure the future for the Nation. Navajo's two colleges will graduate 0 engineers this year. Navajo Tech has an Industrial Engineering program ready to launch. We will follow that up with an Electrical Engineering program, but the Nation needs to invest in Navajo Tech to help built these programs.
- Navajo Technical College has extraordinarily high retention and graduation rates for Navajo students. The more degrees offered to Navajo students at Navajo Tech, the more Navajo people would earn degrees, increasing economic development and tax

revenues for the Navajo Nation and decreasing poverty. By increasing funding for Navajo Tech, the Council allows the college to expand bachelor and high wage associate degree programs. The college will also introduce its first master degree program. New programs are needed at the Chinle AZ and Crownpoint NM campuses to serve the growing Navajo population.

10. To secure the Navajo Nation's future, one quarter of the Navajo population of 300,000 needs to have earned a bachelor's degree. That means that at least 75,000 Navajos need to earn bachelors and/or graduate degrees. The Nation's two tribal colleges need to grow their student populations dramatically in order to ensure the Nation achieves this goal. Navajo Tech's growth is driven by its growing reputation for quality and its new programs. More students, however, requires resources for adjunct instructors, instructors, equipment, and classroom and lab space.
11. Navajo Community College (NCC) was the first tribal college in the world. When NCC was formed Navajos were the leaders of indigenous people in higher education. During the next thirty-four years that leadership position was lost. Then the Tribal Council appropriate higher education funding to Diné College and Navajo Technical College. Since that time both colleges have developed bachelor degrees. Navajo started catching up with other tribal colleges. Now, however, several tribal colleges have accredited graduate degrees. Navajo Tech is ready to develop accredited graduate degrees, but needs more financial support from the Council. Navajo Tech, in fact, is ready to start developing doctoral degree programs, but will need Navajo Nation Council support to put Navajo in a higher education leadership role in the United States and the world again.
12. Additional communities in Arizona and New Mexico are requesting that Navajo Tech build outreach instructional sites in their communities. Additional funding is needed to study the feasibility of fulfilling these community requests. Costs may include classroom rentals or renovation, adequate facilities, setting up labs with the appropriate equipment, personnel and travel costs.
13. One of the directions from the Navajo Nation Council is to build the Diné Philosophy of Education and education about culture and language. Navajo Tech is ready to launch both a bachelor and master degree in Diné Culture, Language, and Leadership. This will result in an increasing stream of young people prepared to help build Navajo culture and language for the future. Additional resources will help make the bachelor and master degree happen.
14. Navajo Tech is on the verge of having the infrastructure built to establish a university for the Navajo Nation, but additional funding is needed to build the programs necessary to establish Navajo Tech as a university.

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

20TH NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL - Second Year, 2004

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION AND FINANCE; ENACTING THE DINÉ HIGHER
EDUCATION GRANT FUND ACT; AMENDING TITLE TWELVE OF THE
NAVAJO NATION CODE

BE IT ENACTED:

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts the Diné
Higher Education Grant Fund Act, as follows:

Section 1. Enactment of the Diné Higher Education Grant
Fund Act

The Navajo Nation Council hereby enacts the Diné
Higher Education Grant Fund Act.

Section 2. Amendments to Title 12 Navajo Nation Code

The Navajo Nation Council hereby amends the Navajo
Nation Code, Title 12, as follows:

§2301. Establishment

There is established the "Diné Higher Education Grant Fund"
(hereinafter "Fund"). The Fund shall be held in trust for
the governmental units set forth herein. Thereafter, the
Office of the Controller shall deposit into such fund the
sum of \$7,200,000 per fiscal year from annual recurring
revenue sources. Any money deposited into the Fund plus
accrued interest, shall be used only as provided herein.
And furthermore, the Diné College, Crownpoint Institute of
Technology and Navajo Nation Scholarship and Financial
Assistance Program shall not request supplemental
appropriations during the life of this Act.

§ 2302 Purpose

The purpose of this Fund is to establish a special fund to provide funds as developed and subject to approval by the Education Committee and recommended to the Navajo Nation Council.

§ 2303 Fund AdministrationA. Legislative Oversight

The Navajo Nation Council Education Committee shall review and approve all requests from the governmental units, which will require the use of money from the Fund for development and operating projects.

B. Program Management

As authorized by their enabling legislation or plan of operations, the governmental units shall use the funds:

1. Diné College

a. To operate and maintain programs, facilities, and maintenance.

b. To enter into and form partnerships, joint ventures, associations, and other initiatives and arrangements.

c. To conduct activities in all areas of higher education.

2. Crownpoint Institute of Technology

a. To operate and maintain programs, facilities, and maintenance.

b. To enter into and form partnerships, joint ventures, associations, and other initiatives and arrangements.

c. To conduct activities in all areas of higher education.

3. Office of Navajo Nation Scholarship & Financial Assistance

a. To provide financial assistance to eligible applicants at the undergraduate, graduate, and dissertation levels.

C. Fund Distribution

The Fund shall be distributed yearly in the following amounts:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <u>Diné College</u> | <u>\$4,200,000</u> |
| <u>Crownpoint Institute of Technology</u> | <u>\$1,500,000</u> |
| <u>Scholarship & Financial Assistance</u> | <u>\$1,500,000</u> |

D. Fund Management

1. Fund Accounting

The records and books of account for the governmental units shall be kept separate from the Navajo General Fund as a separate Fund with its own Balance Sheet and Revenue and Expenditure Statement. Day to day accounting for the Fund shall be performed by the governmental units in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental units shall account for the funds spent out of the Fund. Such accounting shall be included as part of the Annual Audit of the Navajo Nation submitted to the Navajo Nation Council.

§ 2304 Effective Period

The effective date of the Fund shall be the beginning of Fiscal Year 2006, and shall be maintained for twenty (20) fiscal years thereafter.

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 58 in favor and 14 opposed, this 23rd day of July 2004.

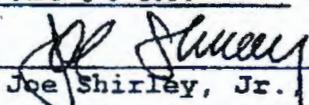

Lawrence T. Morgan, Speaker
Navajo Nation Council

26 July 04
Date

Motion: Kee Allen Begay
Second: Ida Nelson

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 AUG 05 2004 2004.



Joe Shirley, Jr., President
Navajo Nation

2. I hereby veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005 (C) (11), this _____ day of _____ 2004 for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.

Joe Shirley, Jr., President
Navajo Nation



22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – SECOND YEAR 2012

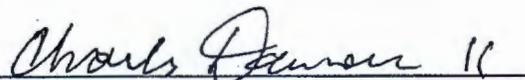
The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL to whom has been assigned:

LEGISLATION NO. 0097-12

Has had it under consideration and report the same with the recommendation that it **DO PASS** with the following amendment:

1. On page 2, Line 26 – 29, unstrike language “ and furthermore, the Diné College, Crownpoint Institute of Technology and the Navajo Nation Scholarship and Finance Assistance Program shall not request supplement appropriations during the life of this Act.”
2. On page 2, Line 27, strike “~~Crownpoint Institute of Technology~~” insert “Navajo Technical College”.

And therefore referred the same to **BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL.**



Charles Damon, Vice Chairperson
Health, Education and Human Services Committee

Dated: April 4, 2012.

Motioned by: Honorable Kenneth Maryboy
Seconded by: Honorable Dwight Witherspoon
Vote: 4 in Favor, 0 Opposed and 0 Abstain

22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

Second Year 2012

Mr. Speaker:

The **BUDGET & FINANCE COMMITTEE** to whom has been assigned

NAVAJO LEGISLATIVE BILL # 0097-12:

An Act Relating to Health, Education and Human Services; Budget and Finance; Law and Order; Naabikiyati; Enacting the 2012 Amendments of Title 12 of the Navajo Nation "Dine Higher Education Grant Fund" by amending 12 NNC §2301 et seq. Sponsored by the Honorable Danny Simpson, Council Delegate and the Honorable Jonathan Hale, Council Delegate

has had it under consideration and reports the same with the recommendation that It **Do Pass** with one (1) amendment.

1. On Page 2, line(s) 24, 25, strike the word "eleven", insert "thirteen"
2. On Page 3, line 26, strike/insert the words "3", insert "5.5"

And therefore, referred to the **LAW AND ORDER** Committee

Respectfully submitted,



LoRenzo Bates, Chairman

Adopted: 
Legislative Advisor

Not Adopted: _____
Legislative Advisor

Date: **1 May 2012**

The vote was **3** in favor **0** opposed

Excused:

Absent: Nelson BeGaye, Lorenzo Curley

**NAA'BIK'IYATI' COMMITTEE REPORT
22ND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – SECOND YEAR 2012**

Mr. Speaker:

The NAA'BIK'IYATI' COMMITTEE to whom has been assigned:

LEGISLATIVE NO. 0097-12

Introduced by Honorable Jonathan Hale

AN ACTION

Relating to Health, Education and Human Services; Budget and Finance; Law and Order; Naa'bik'iyati'; Enacting the 2012 Amendments of Title 12 of the Navajo Nation "Dine' Higher Education Grant Fund" by Amending 12 N.N.C. §2301 *ET SEQ.*

Has had it under consideration and reports the same with a DO PASS with the following amendments:

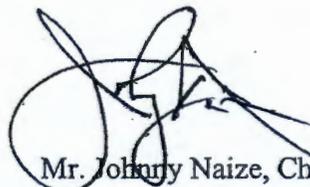
Page 2, Line 24, after the words "sum of" insert the following language "seventeen."

Page 3, Line 26, on Paragraph 3. Scholarship & Financial Assistance Delete "\$3,500,000 and insert \$10,000,000.

and therefore referred to the Navajo Nation Council.

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing legislation was duly considered by the Naa'bik'iyati' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed with a vote of 11 in favor and 4 opposed this 15th day of June 2012.



Mr. Johnny Naize, Chairperson
Naa'bik'iyati' Committee

MOTION: David Tom
SECOND: Duane Tsinigine

**LAW AND ORDER COMMITTEE
22nd NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL**

SECOND YEAR 2012

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker,

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

NAVAJO LEGISLATION NO. 0097-12

An Act Relating to Health, Education and Human Services; Budget and Finance; Law and Order; Naa'Bik'Iyati: Enacting the 2012 Amendments of Title 12 of the Navajo Nation "Dine' Higher Education Grant Fund by Amending 12 N.N.C. §23012 et seq."

Sponsor: Danny Simpson

Has had it under consideration and report the same with a recommendation that it **DO PASS**, with the following amendments:

Page 2, Line 24, after the words "sum of" insert the following language "seventeen.".

Page 3, Line 26, on Paragraph 3. Scholarship & Financial Assistance..... Delete "\$3,500,000 and insert \$10,000.000.

and therefore referred to **NAABIK'IYATI' COMMITTEE.**

Respectfully submitted,



Edmund Yazzie, Chairperson
Law and Order Committee of the
22nd Navajo Nation Council

Date: May 14, 2012

The vote was 3 in favor and 0 opposed.

Motion: Alton Joe Shepherd

Second: Russell Begaye

EXHIBIT
"C"

RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS OF
NAVAJO TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Requesting the Navajo Nation Council to Amend the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund Act (CJY-41-12) by Increasing the Yearly Distribution from the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund to Navajo Technical University from \$3,500,000 to \$4,200,000 for the Operation and Development of Programs that Serve the Interests of the Increasing Number of Navajo Students Attending Navajo Technical University.

WHEREAS:

1. The Board of Regents of the Navajo Technical University is responsible for the administration, operations and the development of policy as stated in Navajo Nation Council Resolution, CJY-35-13, enacted on July 29, 2013, that amended the University's enabling legislation, codified at 15 N.N.C. §§1201-1209; and
2. Pursuant to the University's enabling legislation, Navajo Technical University (NTU) is organized as an institution of higher learning for the primary purpose of providing post-secondary and post-graduate education programs that serve both the academic and vocational/technical needs of the Navajo Nation and its citizens, 15 N.N.C. §1203(A); and
3. Since the enactment of the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund in 2004 and its amendment in 2012, Navajo Technical University has increased its enrollment from 333 students in 2005 to 2,075 students for the Fall 2014 semester; and
4. NTU has made good use of the funding provided by the Navajo Nation. It has developed programs that not only offer certificates and associate degrees, but it has also become a graduate degree granting institution of higher learning. Baccalaureate degree and master degree programs are more expensive to operate than associate degree programs, but they offer students a better chance to provide professional level wages for support of themselves and their families; and
5. NTU's main campus is in Crownpoint, NM. In order to provide higher education opportunities for Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico Navajo students, NTU opened instructional sites in Chinle, AZ, and Teec Nos Pos, AZ. The University needs help building classroom buildings, dorms, and faculty housing at all instructional sites in order to expand enrollment and service to the Nation at those locations; and
6. NTU has several economic development efforts that are ongoing such as the business incubator in Churchrock, NM. It is also active in working with Navajo Nation divisions to develop proposals that will serve the Nation's interests; and
7. NTU has obtained a national specialty accreditation by the American Culinary Federation, the only higher education institution in New Mexico with this distinction. Additional national specialty accreditations being sought are: the Accreditation Board for Engineering

and Technology, Inc. (ABET), National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation (NATEF) and Veterinary Technician accreditation from American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA). These national accreditations are expensive to both develop and maintain, but are of enormous benefit to Navajo students majoring in these fields; and

8. NTU has developed a baccalaureate and master's degree in Dine Culture, Language, and Leadership and is actively working to strengthen Dine culture and language as a living part of today's Navajo culture. The University is prepared to develop a doctoral degree in Dine Studies as part of a strategy to help preserve culture and language into the distant future; and
9. NTU plans to add a baccalaureate degree in Health Sciences, Animal Science, master's degrees in Early Childhood and Information Technology, as well as, a Ph.D. in Diné Culture, Language and Leadership. These new programs require additional funding for human and capital resources; and
10. More federal and state agencies are requiring matching investment from an institution when applying for grant opportunities. Federal Agencies like the National Science Foundation have assisted NTU build Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) related degrees that play a role in increasing the numbers of Native American graduates in STEM. Hard dollars from the Navajo Nation are needed to sustain these programs. NTU's educational programs are supported by qualified credentialed faculty, and the investment of the Navajo Nation will help sustain programs now and into the future; and
11. In April 2015, 62 students won medals, including 33 gold medals, at the NM SkillsUSA competition. At the national SkillsUSA competition held in Kentucky in June 2015, eight students won medals in the following categories: One Culinary Arts student won gold in Restaurant Service, a team of three Accounting students won silver medals in Business, Management and Technology, and a team of four Registered Nursing students won bronze in the Health Knowledge Bowl. NTU is competitive in SkillsUSA every year. These competitions help to build a positive reputation for the Navajo people throughout the United States; and
12. NTU needs faculty housing at the main campus in Crownpoint, NM and at the Chinle Instructional Site in order to attract and retain highly qualified faculty. Currently some faculty commutes over 100 miles round-trip from Gallup or Grants, NM to Crownpoint, NM, and some commute close to 200 miles-round-trip from Farmington, NM to Crownpoint, NM; and
13. Navajo Technical University has been named one of the 120 best community colleges in the United States by the Aspen Institute and the United States Department of Education; and
14. By amending the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund Act (CJY-41-12) by increasing the yearly distribution from the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund to Navajo Technical

University from \$3,500,000 to \$4,200,000, the Navajo Nation will make a worthwhile investment in the Navajo Nation's future.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Board of Regents of Navajo Technical University hereby respectfully requests the Navajo Nation Council to amend the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund Act (CJY-41-12) by increasing the yearly distribution from the Dine Higher Education Grant Fund to Navajo Technical University from \$3,500,000 to \$4,200,000 for the operation and development of programs that serve the interests of the increasing number of Navajo students attending Navajo Technical University.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was discussed and considered by the Board of Regents of Navajo Technical University at a duly called meeting held in Chinle, AZ at which a quorum was present, and that this resolution was passed by a vote of 6 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained, this 3rd day of December 2015.



Tom Platero, Chairperson
Board of Regents
Navajo Technical University

Diné College

Higher Education Institution of the Navajo Nation



**Proposal to Navajo Nation Council
Justification for \$500,000 additional funds for Diné College**

July 14, 2017

History

In 1968, the Navajo Nation Council voted to establish Navajo Community College (NCC). The goal then, as it is now, is to provide higher education opportunities for Navajos living on the reservation. The focus of NCC was to help students improve their job skills for employment and to prepare students to transition to a four-year institution. Eleven years later the Crownpoint Institute of Technology (CIT) was created. The Crownpoint Institute of Technology was later named Navajo Technical University.

The purpose of CIT was to provide technical education and skill development in the trades. The Navajo Nation Council sought to differentiate between an academic institution and a technical institution. Through its nearly 50-year history, Diné College (DC) has remained true to its mission.

In 2003, the Navajo Nation Council invested \$4.2 million in Diné College. Since that time, the Navajo Nation Council has maintained level \$4.2 funding without an increase in 14 years. In comparison to the two higher educational institutions, NTU has twice requested and received an increase, whereas Diné College has not seen an increase. While NTU operates only at three (3) sites, Diné College operates at 6 different locations across the Navajo Nation. For this reason, Diné College, the flagship tribal college, deserves additional funds. Furthermore, the calculated rate of inflation is equal to \$5.6 million based on the \$4.2 million over a period of time between 2003 and 2017.

Meeting Expectations

This is the natural evolution for Diné College. We have grown from a transfer college to a destination college. We offer 5 baccalaureate degrees with the expectation of an approval by the Higher Learning Commission for two additional (2) degree programs this summer. The rule of thumb for community colleges growing into a four-year institution is usually differentiated among academic degree offerings beyond four (4) degree programs. In other words, we are now a college and not a community college.

| Bachelor Degree Programs | Discipline | Status | Approved |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Bachelor of Arts Degree | Business Administration | On-going | On-going |
| | Financial Education | On-going | On-going |
| | Psychology | New | Summer 2016 |
| Bachelor of Science Degree | Biology | New | Summer 2016 |
| | Secondary Education in Math & Science | New | Summer 2016 |
| Total | 5 | | |

The Higher Learning Commission is currently at the Tsaile campus reviewing Diné College's request to offer two additional bachelorette degree programs. Diné College expects a positive review.

| Bachelor Degree Programs Under Review by HLC | Discipline | Status |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Bachelor of Arts Degree | Fine Arts | New Under Review |
| Bachelor of Science Degree | Public Health | New Under Review |
| Total | 2 | |

Both Diné College and Navajo Technical University deserve the additional funds they are requesting because each institution serves a need on the reservation. Combined, both institutions serve nearly 4,000 Navajo students. Whether a college degree or a trade certificate, combined we meet many of the needs facing the Navajo Nation.

Accessibility

A major request by the council of Diné College since its inception has been to provide access for students throughout the Navajo land. Although Tsaile has been the main campus, Diné College has five (5) other campus/sites around the Navajo Nation. And, Diné College is looking at expanding into other communities like Pinon and Page and the state of Utah. It is a philosophy at Diné College that every person on the Navajo Nation should have access to college education if they are capable and interested.

In addition, to meet this goal of accessibility, Diné College is exploring the creation and delivery of on-line degree programs. This would allow students from wherever they are to attend and earn a college degree. We are not just talking about a few classes but the actual completion of on-line degree programs.

Contribution to the Navajo Nation

- In 2015, Diné College received a prestigious grant to create a Navajo Culture Arts program. This grant has developed Navajo artists to learn moccasins, silversmithing, weaving and other arts and crafts. These students have in return conducted workshops throughout the Navajo Nation to give back and teach these important skills.
- Diné College received close to \$370,000 to help research the impact of uranium in the Cove and Red Rock valley. Students are getting hands-on experiences in conducting research.
- For the past 15 years, Diné College has held a national research program for college students. In the course of this program students have conducted public health research in conjunction with scientists from nationally recognized research institution.

- In 2012, Diné College womens archery team won the national championship against Division I schools. This was the first time in the history of the NCAA that a small school has competed and defeated against some of the biggest schools in the country. This accomplishment showed the country that Navajos and Indian people can compete at the highest level and succeed.
- The Diné Environmental Institute is conducting research on water contamination of the San Juan River due to the Gold King Mine uranium spill. Microbial source tracking of the river, uranium mine and mill assessment; botanical and livestock studies are just a few of the projects DEI is working on.
- A National Science Foundation research grant is being used to help improve epilepsy diagnosis. This award established and funded the Mathematics for Engineer Applications (MEA) research laboratory at Diné College.
- Diné College was awarded a research grant from the Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) to study 1) the behavioral health needs of Diné College, and 2) initiate partnerships between the faculty in Public Health and Social and Behavioral Sciences.
- The Center for Diné Teacher Education has created a new teacher education program that is going to where the students are. In a partnership with the Bureau of Indian Education, teacher education will provide cohorts in the Tuba City, Window Rock, Shiprock and Tsaile communities to help meet the dire need for new teachers.
- Office of Institutional Planning and Reporting (OIPR) has created a first class data collection unit that is also offering training for other TCUs on its ability to utilize data to drive decision making and instruction. Diné College has provided workshops and visited NTUs campus to help show our sister institution how to set up a data office with integrity at its core.

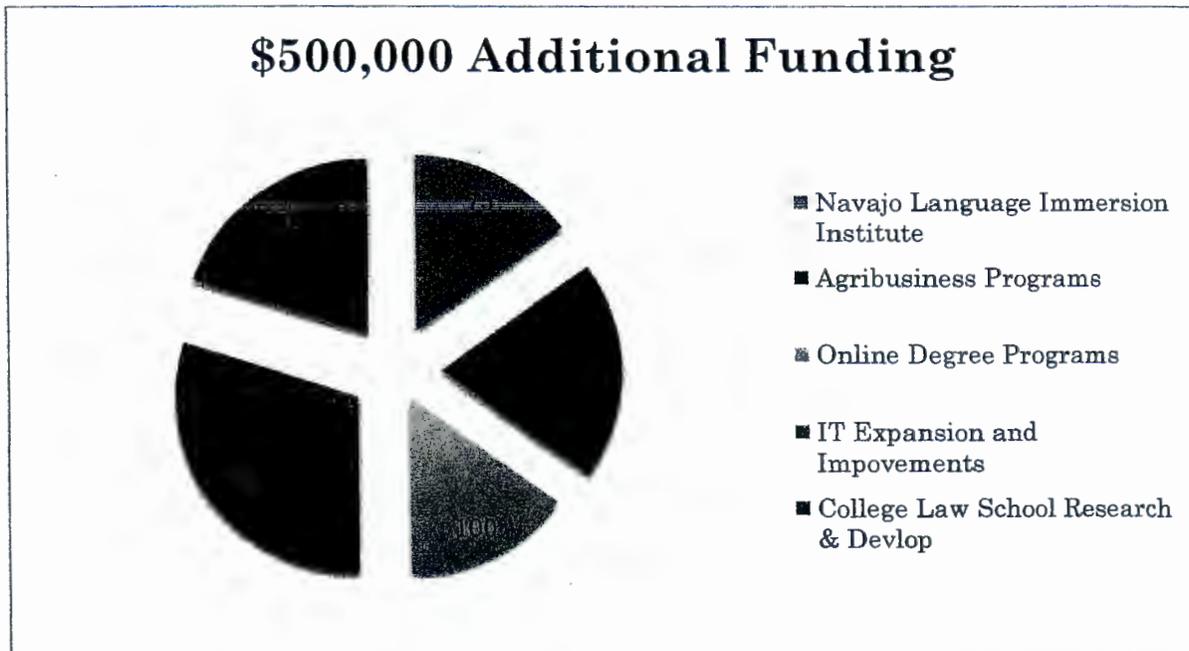
Justifications

- Diné College created a **Navajo Language Immersion Institute** to assist schools and school districts with the expertise in the planning, developing and implementing immersion programs. The programmatic cost associated with this initiative will be in defining the standards with complementary assessment for use in the Title X and ESSA measurements including legal review cost.
- Diné College has been operating a **Navajo Language Immersion Camp** only in the summer for the past few years. Offering the Navajo Language Immersion Camps year-round will afford more students the opportunity to learn Navajo language at any given time through out the year. The expansion cost of establishing a permanent Navajo Language Immersion Camp that can operate year-round will require additional operating cost.
- A fully developed **on-line degree programs** with adequate support will meet the needs of the Navajo Nation students and also go where the students are in their homes, work, or living elsewhere other than on the Navajo land. In other words, Diné College can't wait for students to come to one of it's campuses or sites, we need to find ways, utilizing technology, to increase our accessibility to all potential students. The cost associated with this initiative is a combination of technology and personnel cost.

- ④ Development of **on-line Navajo language programs**. If the Navajo Nation is truly committed to Navajo language it should take away barriers to learning the language. To this end, Diné College is committed to creating on-line Navajo language programs that would be free to all Navajos. We should not have to pay to save our language.
- ④ Diné College is expected to add two more baccalaureate programs: A **Bachelor of Fine Arts** and a **Bachelor of Science in Public Health**. These new programs are reflective of Diné College's commitment to meet the needs of the nation. The Navajo Nation desperately needs health care professional workforce to address the enormous health challenges facing the Nation. With the recent creation of the Psychology degree program, and now the Public Health degree program, we are creating graduates that can go right into the marketplace and improve the lives of Navajo people. Diné College was created as an extension of identity. Just like the state universities all across this country, Diné College reflects the mission, values and vision of the Navajo Nation. To this end, a Bachelor of Fine Arts is about expressing our collective identity as Navajo people. What better way to celebrate our culture, language and history than through the art.
- ④ Diné College students are not waiting for graduation to become leaders. Tristan Black serves on the Navajo Nation Health Board and LeTanya Thinn serves on the Navajo Nation Government Commission. In addition, Aaron Lee was elected as vice-president for the American Indian Higher Education Consortium Student Congress. These are just a few examples of how Diné College students are making a difference. The cost associated with creating more opportunities for students requires funding to **expand the student participation** efforts.
- ④ The Diné College Land Grant Office is working to assist Navajo farmers by developing a research center at the Diné College farm in Shiprock. Work has already been done to get the 300 acres ready to begin this process of creating an outdoor open **agricultural lab**.
- ④ The Diné College Land Grant Office is also working to create the first ever **Livestock Research and Extension Center** in Indian Country at our campus in Crownpoint. By teaming with Navajo ranchers, New Mexico State University, Navajo Nation, BIA, NTU and businesses, we can not only focus on range management but also on increasing the yield of our Navajo beef. This is one way that Diné College is looking past the transactional exchange of information to improve new markets and impact the Navajo Nation economy.
- ④ The Diné Policy Institute (DPI) is looking to move to Window Rock, so it can be a partner with the Navajo Nation in researching policies, issues and initiatives so the Navajo tribal leaders can have better and more information to make decisions. The cost associated with this initiative will be finding an office space for DPI or **expanding the Window Rock Diné College center**. The DPI does not have as its mission to be an advocacy institute, rather a fair and honest broker of research.
- ④ Diné College is in the process of exploring the creation of a **Navajo Nation School of Law**. An advisory group is being formulated to assist in this effort.

☛ Diné College received \$500,000 from New Mexico to *design* a **math and science building** at the Shiprock campus to expand our STEM program. We are hopeful to receive \$5.6 million to *construct* in 2018. Any cost over the \$5.6 million will be incurred by the College and it has been suggested by the New Mexico Higher Education Capital Projects Committee that there be a team of committed partners in pulling financial resources together for this project and future projects.

☛ Because Diné College has open enrollment, students of all academic abilities enroll. As has been discussed many times by the Navajo Nation Council, Navajo high schools have failed to produce a majority of college and career ready students and the burden has fallen on Diné College to make up the difference. This has been a big drain on the Diné College's budget. Nearly 70% of the students who enroll Diné College need remedial education in order to succeed in college. Some of these additional funds will allow Diné College to **implement the latest research** with proven strategies to ensure student success.



Budget for \$500,000

| Objective | Progress | Amount |
|---|------------------------|-----------|
| Navajo Language Immersion Institute | Start-up and Implement | \$75,000 |
| Expansion of Agribusiness Programs | Expand | \$100,000 |
| Develop and Implement On-line Degree Programs | Start-up and Implement | \$75,000 |

| | | |
|--|----------|-----------|
| Expand IT Capabilities to Enhance Current Programs | Upgrade | \$150,000 |
| Research and Develop Diné College Law School | Start-up | \$100,000 |



DINÉ COLLEGE

THE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION OF THE NAVAJO

Board of Regents

DC-MAY-2246-17

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS DINÉ COLLEGE

Approving a Memorandum of Understanding between Diné College and Navajo Technical University to collaborate and plan to provide better opportunities for the Navajo Nation.

WHEREAS:

1. The Diné College Board of Regents is empowered to exercise authority and control over Diné College and is responsible for the accomplishment of the Diné College purposes, 10 NNC & 2003 (2005) ed.); and
2. The Diné College is a non-profit post-secondary educational institution chartered by the Navajo Nation Council in 1968 for the purposes of providing educational opportunities to the Navajo people and others in areas important to the economic and social development of the Navajo Nation and other purposes, 10 NNC & 2002; and
3. Diné College and Navajo Technical University are chartered by the Navajo Nation to provide higher education opportunities to its people; and
4. Diné College and Navajo Technical University face many of the same challenges of funding, enrollment, facilities and therefore collaboration between institutions would be mutually beneficial; and
5. This Memorandum of Understanding will provide the framework to engage in a partnership to improve the Navajo Nation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Diné College Board of Regents hereby approves the Memorandum of Understanding to create a partnership with Navajo Technical University.
2. The Diné College Board of Regents hereby authorizes, directs, and empowers the College President to perform all actions deemed necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this resolution.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Diné College Board of Regents at a duly called meeting held in Tsaile, Arizona at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 7 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstained, this 12th day of May, 2017.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Memorandum of Understanding between Diné College and Navajo Technical University.


Greg H. Bigham, President
Diné College Board of Regents

MOTION: Regent Hatathlie
SECOND: Regent Lee