JUDICIAL BRANCH of the **NAVAJO NATION**

FISCAL YEAR 2011 **Annual Report**

(October 1, 2010 — September 30, 2011)

UDICIAL BRAN

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1. ANNUAL MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE NAVAJO NATION



I am pleased to deliver the Annual Message of the Judicial Branch of the Navajo Nation to the Navajo People.

There have been a number of issues, chief among them tribal funding from the federal government through P.L. 93-638 contracts and grants, which combined make up to three-quarters of the Navajo Nation governmental and program funding. We are told that mandatory reductions in funding are imminent. Additionally, the manner by which grant funding requests from the judiciary and justice programs substantially changed and now require a "single tribe" approach rather than *ad hoc* program by program requests. Both these developments require coordinated planning by a responsible government. Finally, expiring Judicial Branch grants in 2011 have resulted in the loss of case management staff for our youth in detention, which we have asked the Navajo Nation Council to address as a budget priority.

Building space and safety issues for our courts and programs remain outstanding issues. To date, there remains no building to house our Supreme Court and Judicial Administrative staff, while the Chinle Judicial District needs a new roof and the Window Rock Judicial District staff needs to be relocated for reasons of health and safety.

There have also been a number of accomplishments in 2011, including the implementation of a new integrated case management system in our courts, probation services, peacemaking, and prosecutor offices in the Shiprock Judicial District. There has also been the successful beginning or continuation of several branch grantfunded projects oriented toward serving our rural communities through wellness and community courts in remote areas, and serving our youth by bringing traditional values and teachings through certified peacemakers in afterschool programs in our Nation's schools.

Budget Priorities and Unmet Needs

The branch ran out of its Fiscal Year 2011 general funds operating budget in May 2011 and had to operate for the remainder of the fiscal year using what was left from P.L. 93-638 funds. While the branch has worked hard to ensure that services are delivered to the Navajo people, we are not able to plan for improvements or growth due to our limited funds and must constantly consider where and how we can realistically offer judicial services.

Therefore, we renew our request that a system be established for future budget cycles where the branch will receive a set percentage of funding allocations.

Pursuant to the resolution adopting the Navajo Nation Fiscal Year 2012 comprehensive budget, the Navajo Nation Council directed the branch chiefs to prioritize their unmet needs and to prepare appropriate budgets for these priorities for potential consideration of supplemental appropriations. For purposes of meeting the Council's directive, the Judicial Branch established three unmet needs as top priorities – reestablishing operations of case management services for youth in detention, relocation of Window Rock Judicial District Court staff and construction of a new roof for Chinle Judicial District. It must be emphasized that these three stated unmet needs are but the "tip of the iceberg" of the branch's overall financial shortages in meeting our mission and service goals.

Pursuant to Resolution NABIJA-09-12, the Judicial Branch has submitted a Scope of Work and budget to the Bureau of Indian Affairs that proposes to amend the Annual Funding Agreement under P.L. 93-638 and increase permanent funding to the Judicial Branch. Thus far, the branch contract under P.L. 93-638 has only funded the

hiring of court clerks, leaving other goals of the Judicial Branch unfunded. We remain without construction funds for a Supreme Court complex and Judicial Administration building. Our courts remain without a training program for Navajo/English court clerks and reporters in order to train individuals in bi-lingual court-related skills. While a training program exists at the University of Arizona in Tucson to provide one-time training for certified interpreters in the Diné language, there are no funds for ongoing seminars or trainings for them, nor funds to hire reporters, transcribers, or interpreters directly. We lack sufficient funding to implement a comprehensive operation and maintenance plan in branch buildings. We lack funds to provide education and outreach to the Navajo Nation public, including the development and provision of pro se pleadings through our courts. We remain without funds to publish Volume 9 of our Supreme Court opinions for 2006 onward.

In November 2011, after not being able to hold trainings events for two years due to financial shortfalls, the Judicial Branch was able to resume its annual conference, at which nearly all judicial staff and judges received training on such topics as Prisoner Search & Restraint, Defensive Tactics, employee benefits, mediation methods, Introduction to Justware, Indigency Forms & Case Management, Domestic Violence and Traditional Concepts in Navajo Justice. Due to funding shortfalls, it is not clear when such a training may be held in future.

We are now awaiting negotiations with the BIA-Navajo Region office. With the reductions in federal tribal funding, which we are told are imminent, it is unlikely that our needs will be met.

On December 22, 2011, the BIA did approve a one-time funding amount of \$450,000 primarily to purchase security equipment for the branch including metal detectors, security camera packages and printers for the 10 judicial districts and the Supreme Court.

Comprehensive Programmatic and Budget Planning

We have been told that imminent reductions in federal tribal funding are mandatory and will most likely be in place for the next ten years starting in FY 2013. It is our understanding that the BIA has been developing plans regarding this funding reduction that will involve consolidation of programs, workforce planning, and so forth. It is certain that programs funded under P.L. 93-638 contracts will be reduced or eliminated throughout the Navajo Nation.

Rather than wait for the BIA to present its plan as to how our programs will be reduced or eliminated, it is time for the Navajo Nation government to decide, for itself, what areas to prioritize as a reflection of our values and our vision for the role of our government. I believe there is an ideal behind the Indian Self-Determination and Education and Assistance Act (ISDEAA), which established P.L. 93-638 contract funding, for tribes to be truly self-governing. There is an opportunity for tribes to make an informed decision on what areas of government they wish to fund. Having gained experience and expertise in that area, they will decide for themselves whether they wish to integrate an area into our government, then properly plan for what else the tribes would want to fund via P.L.93-638 contracts.

Thus far, even though P.L. 93-638 funding has been available since 1976 under the Indian Self-Determination and Education and Assistance Act and there are several Navajo Nation programs that receive this funding, there has never been an overall policy-driven plan. Therefore, our programs receive their funding on an *ad hoc* basis. While each year our programs are asked to prioritize our needs, funding for these programs has never been sought pursuant to an overall policy-driven plan. It is time for the Navajo Nation government to provide such a plan in response to the coming 10-year funding reductions, and not allow the BIA to dictate our reductions and program eliminations.

Since 2010, the federal government has also been requiring comprehensive "single tribe" programmatic and budget planning in judicial and justice applications for federal grant funding, through the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS). CTAS is now the only grant funding specifically set aside for tribal justice agencies. It combines previously existing tribal grants and requires them to be submitted jointly by tribal agencies in a single packet with a single narrative that comprehensively describes the needs and the solutions. CTAS prohibits more than one application from a tribe. Agencies wishing to apply for funding in a purpose area can no longer submit a separate budget and plan, but must negotiate a combined budget and submit a single joint application for that purpose area. In short, CTAS requires a single tribe strategic plan.

On June 15, 2011, the Judicial Branch reached out to the President and Speaker to request the establishment of a central grant coordinating office after we discovered, in the 2011 CTAS application process, that the requirements of CTAS are beyond present Navajo Nation capabilities.

There are two major issues that affect both the CTAS single tribe grant application and PL93-638 funding requests.

Firstly, the Navajo Nation lacks a central coordinating body with the ability to permanently fulfill the requirement that a tribe submit a single problem narrative that presents its needs in one coherent statement which funders will rely on in assessing the tribe's overall strategic need. Secondly, there is a lack of structure in our system that clearly sets out the body which will see that necessary work is done to ensure compliance with the many rules and requirements that must be met by funded programs, and correspondingly, a lack of technical assistance personnel to assist in contract negotiations and grant planning, drafting, and management pursuant to a single tribe strategic plan.

Navajo Nation agencies historically competed against one another in seeking separate programmatic funding, submitting separate applications for grants and in some instances, not even informing other agencies that they were doing so. CTAS and the coming P.L. 93-638 funding cuts will require far more than such efforts.

I submit that the need for such a central coordinating body is urgent for our government to continue to improve and grow on our own terms.

Construction Plans and Needs

<u>Supreme Court Complex</u>. Navajo Nation government-wide discussions are underway to fund capital improvement projects for governmental structures and for revenue generating projects through proposed bond financing initiatives and use of Permanent Fund monies by Navajo Nation Council standing committees. As these discussions progress, we encourage our Navajo Nation leadership to place the building of a Supreme Court facility at the center of these capital building efforts as part of our internal nation-building infrastructure development and to include the Judicial Branch in these discussions.

Though the Navajo Nation judicial system has continuously been praised as a leader in tribal court adjudication, there is no physical manifestation of the highest court of our system in the form of a Supreme Court building. In the present discussions, there is the opportunity for our leaders to prioritize such a building which would serve the entire Navajo Nation. The Judicial Branch has already begun planning. Designs are being made for a complex that would include the Peacemaking Program and the Administrative Office of the Courts and we have withdrawn land across from the Window Rock Judicial District Court and police station. We are also currently making plans for staff to be accommodated in temporary facilities. By the time the funding is in place for capital improvement projects, we will be ready for building to begin.

The Judicial Branch will continue to seek funding opportunities for the construction of the Supreme Court complex. I have assigned staff members to put our documents through the Signature Approval Sheet review process so that we will be prepared to seek funding in the near future.

Health and Safety Issues in Window Rock and Chinle Judicial District Courthouses. Legislation No. 0049-12 has been introduced that incorporates the recommendation offered by the branch chiefs, including two projects from the Judicial Branch, which are also part of the unmet needs priorities of the branch – relocation of staff within the Window Rock Judicial District and a new roof for the Chinle Judicial District building. The funds are needed for the relocation because of a number of issues at the Window Rock District Court facility, including asbestos. We need to provide for a safe environment for our employees. The roof of the Chinle District Court building needs to be replaced so that the building will continue to be useable for judicial services. The legislation, which also includes funding for the Executive and Legislative Branches, has passed the Law and Order Committee. It has also been assigned to the Health, Education and Human Services Committee, the Resources and Development Committee, the Budget and Finance Committee, Naa'bi'ki'yati Committee and the Navajo Nation Council.

<u>Federal Construction Grants</u>. Construction activities for the judicial/public safety justice facility in Tuba City began on February 21, 2011. We are anticipating that the facility will be ready for occupancy February 8, 2013. The justice complex is expected to house the district court, public safety programs and correctional facility.

Construction on the justice facility for Crownpoint began on June 6, 2011. This facility should be ready for occupancy January 14, 2013. The complex will accommodate the district court, corrections, law enforcement, probation, peacemaking program, prosecutors and public defender.

Numerous meetings and teleconferences have been held to plan and to authorize expenditures and activities for both projects. Also for both projects, the project manager is Arcadis, Dyron Murphy Architects designed the facilities, and Arviso/Okland Construction Company is the construction company. The Tuba City facility is being paid for with funds from a grant through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act and a loan from KeyBank taken out by the Navajo Nation. The Crownpoint facility is being constructed with funds from the KeyBank loan.

Expiration of Grant Funds for Nábináhaazláago Initiative Case Management Services for Youth in Detention

I first note that the branch chiefs have recommended, as the top priority for supplemental appropriations, the "Needs of the Nation's youth addressing education and restorative justice with emphasis on Diné language and culture curriculum development, counseling programs and facilities, and higher education scholarships."

Beginning in 2010, the Judicial Branch had been providing case management services to non-adjudicated and adjudicated youth who were detained in Navajo Nation detention centers through the Nábináhaazláago Initiative grant program, which was funded for two years under the FY 2009 Recovery Act Rural Law Enforcement Assistance: Combating Rural Crime. Services were provided through a standardized case management system which includes intake, assessments, multidisciplinary case planning, after care and reducing recidivism. In addition, it initiated the analyses and planning to address systemic issues within the Navajo Nation juvenile justice system by developing stakeholder collaboration, statistical base program reporting, data sharing and the sustaining of such program services and collaboration. Prior to the establishment of this program, there was lack of coordinated services among case management resources and agency stakeholders. Reentry planning and aftercare was non-existent. In a short period of time, this Initiative secured a number of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which established partnerships to ensure collaborative efforts to facilitate and support multidisciplinary services and systemic changes in the juvenile justice system. The program served 886 Navajo youth ranging from ages from 12 to 17 years old from January 2010 to December 2011.

The Tuba City and Tohatchi offices of the Nábináhaazláago Initiative have closed as of December 29, 2011 due to expiration of the grant and case management officers have been laid off. Pending cases from the program have been assigned to the Probation and Parole Services. The Initiative, while in operation, fulfilled a long-standing mandate of the Navajo government offering case management services to youth whom are in detention. Before the Initiative began offering services, no such services were offered.

We at the Judicial Branch see many youth come through the justice system multiple times. This program is one way to address the issues that bring these youth into our system. Punitive justice does not address the core problems. We must address the underlying core needs of our youth to help them grow up to be adults that will contribute to our Navajo Nation and Navajo people. The Navajo Nation leaders and government have a responsibility to ensure that our children are cared for and raised in a way that is consistent with Navajo values and that will enable them to grow up to be productive members of our society.

A supplemental funding request, Legislation No. 0046-12, has been introduced so that the Nábináhaazláago Initiative case management services for children in detention may resume operations from March 2012 to the end of September 2012 at proposed sites in Crownpoint, Tuba City and Window Rock. We are seeking \$598,116 to refund the closed positions. The data that has been collected through the program has shown that these are the judicial districts with the largest number of detained youth. About 31 percent of the youth served came from the Tuba City Judicial District, 20 percent from the Window Rock Judicial District and 18 percent from the Crownpoint Judicial District. The supplemental appropriation request for this program has received favorable consideration by the Law and Order Committee, the Budget and Finance Committee and the Naa'bi'ki'yati Committee. It now awaits approval by the Navajo Nation Council to be forwarded to the President.

Supreme Court and District Court Judicial Positions

Judges are currently assigned to the following judicial districts:

Tuba City Judicial District

Kayenta Judicial District

Aneth Judicial District

Aneth Judicial District

Chinle Judicial District

Dilkon Judicial District

Window Rock Judicial District

Thomas J. Holgate

Carol K. Perry

LaVerne A. Johnson
Shiprock Judicial District
Geraldine V. Benally
Genevieve Woody
Crownpoint Judicial District
Gray M. Tolodo

Crownpoint Judicial District Irene M. Toledo
Ramah Judicial District Wilson Yellowhair
Alamo/To'Hajiilee Judicial District William J.J. Platero

Associate Justice Eleanor Shirley was permanently appointed to the Supreme Court on October 19, 2011. Having a permanent associate justice on the Supreme Court is an asset for the Navajo Nation. However, there remains one vacant associate justice position. The branch is working with the oversight committee to fill this vacancy. I understand that the Law and Order Committee has introduced legislation to forward names of qualified applicants to the President for his consideration to appoint a probationary associate justice.

The Law and Order Committee will also be sending the names of qualified applicants for probationary district court judges to the President. The Judicial Branch currently has five vacant district court judge positions in Tuba City, Crownpoint, Kayenta, Chinle and Pinon, respectively. The Branch is still seeking applicants for the judge position to be stationed in Pinon. We look forward to having these vacant positions filled in a timely manner.

I would like to express the appreciation of the Judicial Branch to Leroy S. Bedonie for more than 22 years of service on the bench. Judge Bedonie served at the Window Rock, Tuba City and Kayenta Judicial Districts. He was serving at the Chinle Judicial District at the time of his retirement, which became effective December 31, 2011. We thank him for his service and wish him well in his retirement.

Justice Information Sharing and Record-Keeping

The Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project (NNIJISP) is near complete implementation in the Shiprock Judicial District, which was chosen as the "Proof of Concept" to try-out the Justware Case Management System (CMS). The CMS, involving multiple justice components across branches, went "live" in 2011 and is pending final sign-off before roll out to all judicial districts. A survey handed out to Shiprock users yielded an overwhelmingly positive result from the users with a 41.4 percent survey return rate and above 65 percent highest ratings response. We look forward to rolling the CMS out Navajo Nation-wide in 2012. The next two sites scheduled will be the Window Rock and Dilkon Judicial Districts. Key staff members are receiving necessary training as this project continues to be implemented.

The NNIJISP project which seeks to implement the sharing of information across judicial and justice components, also addresses the challenges caused by rural locations, vast distances, personnel issues in covering the distances, and connectivity issues. To this end, the Judicial Branch has begun video arraignments and will convene video hearings also using monitors and state-of-the art sound systems. The Dilkon Judicial District is a good example of how IP-based video conferencing technology can accelerate the judicial process by allowing judges to hold court proceedings, such as arraignments, remotely which eliminates the need to transport prisoners to and from the courthouse or requiring travel to the jail. During arraignment proceedings, the judges in the district court are able to see and hear the inmates' pleas in real-time while a clerk takes record of the arraignment session. Before deploying video conferencing software, inmates were remotely transported from Window Rock Department of Corrections to the Dilkon Judicial District and back to Window Rock DOC.

Judicial Branch staff hired for other functions have been primarily leading NNIJISP since 2007. As NNIJISP has grown, so have the complexities that now apparently require a dedicated full-time staff to handle interagency justice and judicial case management trainings, and integrated justice systems project management, maintenance, troubleshooting, and security. Because the bulk of CMS users will be the courts and programs of the Judicial Branch, the NNIJISP Steering Committee recently voted to create a NNIJISP Program within the Judicial Branch. It is expected that this full-time staff would be attached to a NNIJISP Program within the branch and be tasked to serve the justice community as a whole. The Judicial Branch encourages our leaders to adequately plan and fund such IT- and telecommunication-related initiatives. By consensus of the NNIJISP Committee, M. Teresa Hopkins was recently named the NNIJISP Project Manager.

New Grant-Funded Programs

For the 2011 CTAS grant applications, the Judicial Branch lent several of its staff to lead the applying programs in submitting a single tribe consolidated application and budget. Out of the \$2,087,145 awarded to the Navajo Nation in 2011 by the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) under the Coordinated Tribal Application Solicitation (CTAS) to fund tribal court and justice programs, a total of \$996,664 went to two Judicial Branch initiatives serving rural communities and youth.

1. Rural Community Court and Wellness Court. Aneth and To'Hajiilee/Alamo Judicial Districts were awarded \$498,298 for Aneth's Community Court Innovation Program and Alamo/To'hajiilee's Wellness Court Program. The funds will enable Aneth to hire a resource coordinator for its community court pilot project for three years and for To'Hajjilee/Alamo to hire a care coordinator for its wellness court project for three years. The funds will also cover employee travel, supplies, and steering committee meeting expenses as well as provide for the hiring of an evaluator consultant for the three-year period.

The Aneth Community Court is a pilot project of three years standing at the Aneth Judicial District in which the court is seeking to offer a coordinated approach to its cases. A coordinated approach entails participation from the community and from local resources and services. Through this project, the community gets involved and individuals are made to feel they are productive citizens of the community. This gives offenders the opportunity to get the help they need to stop committing offenses and addresses their needs through a community-focused approach. The grant award will now enable the project to be implemented.

A committee at the Aneth Judicial District has been appointed and is working with the Center for Court Innovation representatives from New York. The judicial district obtained support for this pilot project and is also working on engaging the community. Participants identified necessary resources and made commitments to help develop the community court for residents within the Aneth Judicial District. This pilot project utilizes an approach that employs restorative justice techniques. We look forward to seeing positive results from Aneth Judicial District as it implements the community court concept.

2. Youth Court and Substance Abuse Prevention. The To'Hajiilee/Alamo Judicial District and the Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project also were awarded \$498,366 under the Tribal Youth Program purpose area. The grant money will be used to fund new hires for a Teen Court in that district, develop Teen Courts and substance abuse prevention programs in the other districts, enable remote teleconferencing, and implement a communications portal which will enable data to be shared between schools, the court and participating service providers and agencies without requiring the participants to abandon their current database systems and which can be sustained at low cost.

Continuing Grant-Funded Programs

The Peacemaker Youth Education and Apprentice Program is a four-year project of the Judicial Branch's Peacemaking Program begun in 2009 that aims to put peacemakers in schools and communities to help students and their families improve communication and deal with issues such as truancy, school drop-outs, alcoholism and substance abuse, early pregnancy, bullying and harassment by educating the students in traditional culture and values. The Youth Education and Apprentice Program is funded through a tribal youth program grant for \$450,000 from the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention to provide truancy intervention and prevention for children ages 11-17.

The first year of the four-year project was committed to strategic planning and the second year was devoted to training. The strategic planning included establishing a mission statement, vision statement and a grant advisory board. The mission statement is "Hoozhoogo Iína –Empowering youth and families to be decision makers and problem solvers using traditional methods." The vision statement states, "The Navajo Nation will be a stronger, healthier, happier, more culturally centered people for future generations."

In 2011, the program certified 19 peacemakers and 11 peacemaker liaisons to begin providing peacemaking and traditional counseling services in after-school programs in 13 schools across the Navajo Nation. They have completed 181 hours of training to provide services to students, including training in Navajo traditional counseling, Western counseling and therapy techniques, faith-based counseling techniques, engaging classroom facilitation and Navajo language. Training will be ongoing. Memoranda of Agreements have so far been signed by Seba Dalkai School and Whitehorse High School and children have begun receiving services and education. Other pilot schools are Tuba City High School, Monument Valley High School in Kayenta, Kayenta Community School, Shiprock Career Prep, Wingate High School, Alamo Community School, To'Hajiilee Community School, Pinehill High School, Ganado High School, Pinon High School and Window Rock High School.

The program has also put together curriculum to be used by peacemakers in the schools, including curriculum in child abuse prevention, Navajo stories and peacemaking. The curriculum was written according to standardized procedures and focuses on self-respect and respect for others. A Teacher Resource Guide has also been completed. Forms for case management, data collection, case staffing, intake, parent request waiver, checklists and referrals have been finalized. A Memorandum of Agreement is in place between the Peacemaking Program and the Board of Education for the project schools is in process to permit school-day and after-school services in dispute resolution for children in Family Group Decision-making and Peacemaking. Other partners are the Navajo Nation police department, Navajo Treatment Center, STAR School, Borrego Pass School, Little Singer Elementary School, Chilchinbeto Community School and Shonto Preparatory School.

Conclusion

Pursuant to our 2007 Strategic Plan, the courts and programs of the Navajo Nation Judicial Branch have the following specific objectives:

- 1. As the Navajo Nation court, peacemaking, and probation and parole system, we will ensure the continued provision of efficient, fair, and respectful judicial services.
- 2. We will ensure access to the judicial system by the public.
- 3. We will address the infrastructure needed to maximize partnerships across branches, agencies, and communities.
- 4. We will develop a judicial system in accordance with Diné bi beenahaz' áanii that fully incorporates Navajo values and processes.
- 5. We will address facilities needs.

An important part of our mission has been, and will continue to be, the development and incorporation of Diné justice concepts in the services and practices of our courts and programs. We in the branch have found, in past years, that the People appreciate the importance of the objectives and we should do everything we can to accomplish them now and in future years. Although the inadequacy of funding hampers the provision of judicial services, we in the Judicial Branch remain committed to improve and grow for the benefit of the People.

2. VISION, MISSION, AND STRATEGIC GOALS

VISION

It is our vision that the present judicial system, consisting of an adversarial-style tribal court system modeled on Anglo courts, a peacemaking system modeled on Diné original dispute resolution methods, and Probation and Parole Services, will fully embody the values and processes of the Navajo People, including family and clan-centered Navajo values. Our justice system as a whole will truly reflect the heart and soul of the Diné. It will be one that the People can recognize as their own and fully participate in the spirit of nábináhaazláago.

MISSION

The Judicial Branch will provide stability in the Navajo Nation government by providing court, peacemaking, and probation and parole services, to adjudicate cases, resolve disputes, rehabilitate individuals and families, restore harmony, educate the public, agencies, services and other governments in Diné bi beenahaz' áanii, and protect persons and property pursuant to Navajo Nation laws, customs, traditions, and applicable federal laws. Pursuant to Diné bi beenahaz' áanii, the Judicial Branch will carefully develop a justice system that fully embodies the traditional values and processes of the Navajo People.

STRATEGIC GOALS

One: As the Navajo Nation court, peacemaking, and probation and parole system, we will ensure the continued provision of efficient, fair, and respectful judicial services.

Two: We will ensure access to the judicial system by the public.

Three: We will address the infrastructure needed to maximize partnerships across branches,

agencies, and communities.

Four: We will develop a judicial system in accordance with Diné bi beenahaz' áanii that fully

incorporates Navajo values and processes.

Five: We will address facilities needs.

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Ramah, NM 87321 FAX (505) 775–3399

Wilson Yellowhair, Judge E-mail <u>wilsonyellowhair@navajo-nsn.gov</u> Esther Jose, Court Administrator E-mail <u>estherjose@navajo-nsn.gov</u>

ALAMO / TO'HAJIILEE JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Alamo Court P.O. Box 163 Telephone (575) 854–2668 or 854–2669

Magdalena, NM 87825 FAX (575) 854–2660

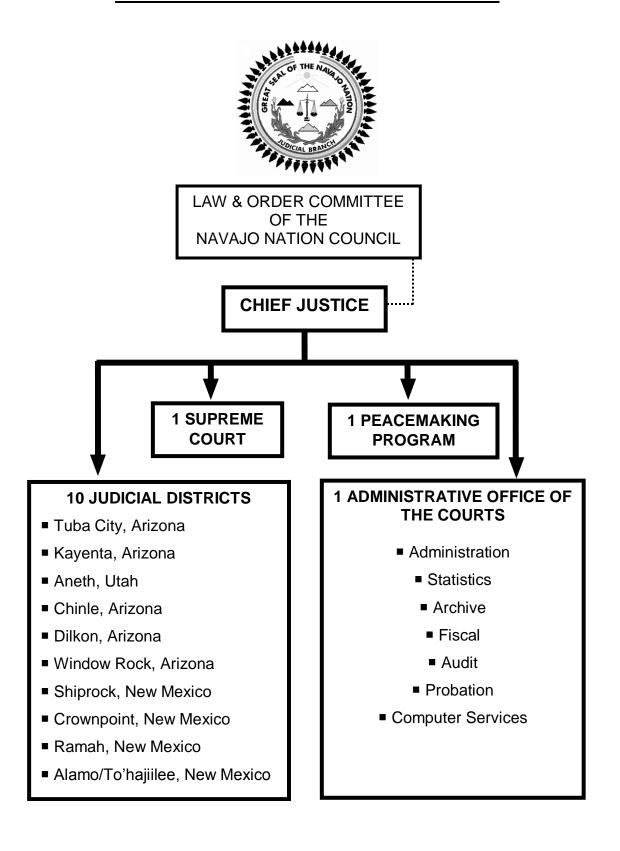
William J.J. Platero, Judge E-mail <u>williamjplatero@navajo-nsn.gov</u>
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To'hajiilee Court
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4. JUDICIAL BRANCH ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



5. JUDICIAL BRANCH REPORTS

A. SUPREME COURT OF THE NAVAJO NATION

| FY 2011 Case Activity Report | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| Civil Cases | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Cases Filed | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| Cases Completed | 8 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Hearings Held | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Opinions | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Orders | 17 | 10 | 5 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 13 |
| Memo Decisions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| | · · | Ū | · · | _ | Ü | _ | · · | Ü | Ū | Ū | · · | J | |
| Criminal Cases | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Cases Filed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cases Completed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hearings Held | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Opinions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Orders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Memo Decisions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| NNBA | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Cases Filed | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 1017 |
| Cases Completed | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hearings Held | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Opinions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Orders | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Memo Decisions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Special Proceedings | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Cases Filed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cases Completed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hearings Held | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Opinions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orders Memo Decisions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Annual Revenue / Accountin | ıg Recap | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Fines | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.0 |
| Phototcopying | \$9.70 | \$8.75 | \$11.90 | \$3.15 | \$0.00 | \$7.35 | \$20.30 | \$31.15 | \$1.40 | \$102.86 | \$0.00 | \$102.86 | \$299.4 |
| Certifications | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.0 |
| Filings Fees | \$240.00 | \$240.00 | \$180.00 | \$420.00 | \$240.00 | \$540.00 | \$240.00 | \$60.00 | \$180.00 | \$360.00 | \$190.00 | \$610.00 | \$3,500.0 |
| Postage | \$17.50 | \$17.50 | \$0.00 | \$17.50 | \$17.50 | \$36.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$18.30 | \$0.00 | \$18.30 | \$18.30 | \$160.9 |
| Passport Fee | \$100.00 | \$75.00 | \$100.00 | \$125.00 | \$200.00 | \$125.00 | \$75.00 | \$50.00 | \$75.00 | \$50.00 | \$150.00 | \$425.00 | \$1,550.0 |
| TOTALS | \$367.20 | \$341.25 | \$291.90 | \$565.65 | \$457.50 | \$708.35 | \$335.30 | \$141.15 | \$274.70 | \$512.86 | \$358.30 | \$1,156.16 | \$5,510.3 |
| Sales of the NAVAJO REPORT | ΓFR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of the NAVAJO REPORT | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| Volume 1 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.0 |
| Volume 2 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.0 |
| Volume 3 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$45.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$45.0 |
| Volume 4 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$45.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$45.0 |
| Volume 5 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.0 |
| | | | | | \$50.00 | | • | | | | | | \$100.0 |
| Volume 6 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| Volume 7 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | \$200.0 |
| Volume 8 | \$0.00 | | \$102.00 | \$50.00 | \$34.60 | | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.00 | \$50.00 | \$0.00 | \$436.6 |
| Tax & Shipping | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$7.00 | \$0.00 | \$19.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$14.00 | \$10.00 | \$0.00 | \$50.0 |
| TOTALS | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$202.00 | \$57.00 | \$274.60 | \$169.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$114.00 | \$110.00 | \$0.00 | \$926.6 |
| U.S. Passport Applications | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accepted & Transmitted for | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | TOTA |
| | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| Processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ial Pro Bon | o Lists | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pro Bono Appoints per Judic | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul 10 | Aug | Sep | |
| Pro Bono Appoints per Judic Tuba City / Kayenta | Oct 0 | Nov 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| Pro Bono Appoints per Judic Tuba City / Kayenta Shiprock / Crownpoint | 0 0 0 | Nov 5 3 | 3 | 6 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 0 | 5 | 6 | 10 2 | 7 | 4 5 | TOTA 5 2 10 |
| Pro Bono Appoints per Judic Tuba City / Kayenta | Oct 0 | Nov 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 4 | |

Opinions Issued

- 1. SC-CV-38-10, In the Matter of: A.M.K. and Concerning Leo Kayaani and Bernice Mitchell and Colin Wylie, October 8, 2010
- 2. SC-CV-03-10, <u>Timothy Nelson v. Initiative Committee to Reduce Navajo Nation Council</u>, <u>Office of the President, Joe Shirley, Jr.</u>, October 18, 2010
- 3. SC-CV-58-10, In the Matter of Frank Seanez, October 22, 2010
- 4. SC-CV-59-10, Office of the Navajo Nation President and Vice President and Joe Shirley, Jr. in his capacity as President of the Navajo Nation and as an individual v. the Navajo Board of Election Supervisors and the Navajo Election Administration, October 25, 2010
- 5. SC-CV-25-10, Ferlin Clark v. Diné College, October 27, 2010
- 6. SC-CV-52-10, Gladys Jones, Mildred Reid and Kathrine Cornfield v Irvin Curley and Wilbert R. Brown, November 8, 2010
- 7. SC-CV-58-10, In the Matter of Frank Seanez, November 24, 2010
- 8. SC-CV-25-10, Ferlin Clark v. Diné College, December 3, 2010
- 9. SC-CV-67-10, <u>Leonard Chee v. Navajo Election Administration and the Navajo Board of Election Supervisors</u>, December 28, 2010
- SC-CV-03-10, <u>Timothy Nelson v. Initiative Committee to Reduce Navajo Nation Council</u>, <u>Office of the President, Joe Shirley Jr., the Navajo Nation Council</u>, <u>represented by Three Delegates</u>, January 4, 2011
- 11. SC-CV-58-10, In the Matter of Frank Seanez, January 25, 2011
- 12. SC-CV-27-09, <u>Veronica Wauneka v. Navajo Department of Law Enforcement</u>, February 10, 2011
- 13. SC-CV-29-07, Kayenta Township Commission v. Williams and Jodonna Ward, Husband and Wife; Ward, Inc.; DBA Blue Coffee Pot; DBA Fina Gas Station; DBA Junction Market; John Does 1-10; and Corporations A-Z, February 25, 2011
- 14. SC-CV-08-11, Evelyn Acothley, et al. v. the Honorable Carol Perry, Window Rock District Court and The Navajo Nation, March 1, 2011
- 15. SC-CV-33-10, <u>Helena Hasgood, Harvey Hasgood, and Luticia Pete v. Cedar United School District</u>, May 9, 2011
- 16. SC-CV-27-09, Veronica Wauneka v. Navajo Department of Law Enforcement, May 25, 2011
- 17. SC-CV-44-08, <u>Gwendolene Begay v. Navajo Engineering & Construction Authority and the Navajo Nation</u>, July 22, 2011
- 18. SC-CV-66-08, Gene Manning v. Francesa Abeita, August 1, 2011
- 19. SC-CV-07-09, In the Matter of the Guardianship of T.S.E.J., B.L.J., M.B.J., and A.M.A., Minors, Marlene Sandoval v. Bevis Bahe John, August 7, 2011
- 20. SC-CV-06-10, John Doe PF v. Diocese of Gallup, et al., September 9, 2011

Oral Arguments

- 1. October 22, 2010, SC-CV-58-10, <u>In the Matter of Frank Seanez</u>, order to show cause, heard at the Navajo Nation Labor Commission, Window Rock, Arizona, before Chief Justice Herb Yazzie and Justice Eleanor Shirley.
- 2. January 20, 2011, SC-CV-58-10, In the Matter of Frank Seanez, order to show cause, heard at the Navajo Nation Labor Commission, Window Rock, Arizona, before Chief Justice Herb Yazzie and Justice Eleanor Shirley.
- 3. June 27, 2011, SC-CV-06-10, <u>John Doe BF v. Diocese of Gallup, et. al.</u>, heard at the Shiprock District Court, Shiprock, New Mexico, before Chief Justice Herb Yazzie, Justice Eleanor Shirley, and Judge William Platero.

NNBA Admission Hearings

| November 4, 2010 | <u>)</u> | Jui | ne 2, 2011 | |
|------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. SC-NB-26-10 | Tiffany A. Hammer | 8. | SC-NB-47-11 | Harutiun Kassakhian |
| 2. SC-NB-27-10 | Joshua M. Montagnini | 9. | SC-NB-48-11 | Josephy Montedonico |
| 3. SC-NB-28-10 | John F. Lomax | 10 | SC-NB-49-11 | Debora Perkey |
| 4. SC-NB-29-10 | Rita A. Yazzie | 11. | SC-NB-50-11 | Chaitna Sinha |
| 5. SC-NB-30-10 | Brian J. Webb | 12 | SC-NB-51-11 | Kyle B. Sherman |
| 6. SC-NB-31-10 | Brian A. Lewis | 13 | SC-NB-52-11 | Ryan J. Stevens |
| 7. SC-NB-32-10 | Sarah Erlinder | | | - |

Significant accomplishments

On October 18-21, 2010, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Dallas, Texas, by invitation of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice, to attend the "Community Justice 2010: International Conference of Community Courts". He was asked to be a presenter at this conference due to his involvement in the Community Justice Court being planned for the Aneth Judicial District located at Aneth, Utah.

On November 8-9, 2010, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the FY2011 negotiations with the Navajo Nation on Public Law 93-638 proposals in Gallup, New Mexico. The pre-negotiation meeting is held in advance to prepare for the annual negotiations on the funding proposals between the Nation and BIA/NRO. The topic of discussion included BIA NRO's response on the FY2011 funding proposal submitted by the Nation; Public Law 93-638 outlook, issues; DOI/BIA Strategic Plans; Priorities and Funding Trends for FY2011–2013 (Obama Administration) and others.

On November 17, 2010, Chief Justice Yazzie was invited by the Division of Social Service to be a presenter to the newly elected 24 council delegates and other leaders. Chief Justice and judges are members of and involved in the Navajo Nation Child Welfare Implementation Project. Chief Justice spoke on "Holistic System change through Partnership and Cultural ownership."

On December 6-8, 2010, Chief Justice Yazzie participated in the Tribal/Interior Budget Council meeting on FY2012 Tribal Appropriations in Washington D.C. On December 7, 2010, Law Enforcement/Corrections/Tribal Courts Update was on the agenda, Darren Cruzan provided the updates. On December 8, 2010, the topic "Budget Updates for 2011, 2012 and ARRA" was on the agenda and Kevin Martin made the reports. Chief Justice Yazzie was involved in the discussions on these two very important reports.

On December 17, 2010, Associate Justice Eleanor Shirley attended the groundbreaking for the judicial and public safety complex for Crownpoint, New Mexico. The groundbreaking ceremony took place 3.5 miles north of Crownpoint along Highway 371. The new facility is being constructed using funds from a loan taken out by the Navajo Nation from KeyBank. The cost of the new facility is approximately \$38.7 million. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has approved funding in the amount of \$21 million for the facility and an additional \$2.5 million for staff and judges' housing. The judicial and public safety facility is expected to house the district court, corrections, law enforcement, probation, peacemaking, prosecutors, and public defenders. The Judicial Branch and the Division of Public Safety are working with Dyron Murphy Architect, Arviso/Okland Construction Company, and ARCADIS as the project manager on the new facility.

On January 6, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie, chief probation officer Lucinda Yellowhair, operations analyst Perry Yazzie, and judicial liaison officer Karen Francis met with Director of Arizona Adult Probation and Parole Chad Campbell, and Director of Arizona Juvenile Probation and Parole Kathy Waters, regarding cross jurisdictional probation and parole matters between the State of Arizona and the Navajo Nation. Background information was provided by each party regarding prior efforts, incidents involving state probation officers and the need for a formal working relationship. The Arizona office was originally contacted regarding a possible development of an inter-governmental agreement for coordinated services, obstacles and barriers, statistics and

communication, and the possible use of grant funds from the American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) develop a regional forum with Arizona in order to facilitate the working relationships among tribes, counties and the state. The Arizona representatives continue looking into the grant funds, which have a rolling deadline. Any application would be submitted by the Judicial Branch to APPA with support from the Arizona office.

On January 28, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the Arizona State, Tribal and Federal Courts Forum. The intersection of federal court jurisdiction with tribal court and state court jurisdiction in Arizona results in unique opportunities for cooperation between state, federal and tribal judiciaries. Recognizing this interaction, the Arizona State and Trial Court Forum, formed in 1990 under the auspices of the Conferences of Chief Justices, recommended creation of an ongoing colloquium, which includes state, tribal and federal members. In response to this recommendation and the continuing work of the original Forum, in 1994, the chief judges of the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and the District Court of Arizona appointed judges to serve on such a body. Chief justices and judges of Indian tribes and nations throughout Arizona also expressed interest in participating in this court forum. The Navajo Nation courts have actively participated since the inception of this Forum.

On February 7, 8, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Albuquerque to attend a BIA FY2013 Budget Formulation process meeting. This meeting addressed federal funding issues and the changes that are taking place nationally because of the uncertainty of future funding. This meeting was also an opportunity for the new administration of the Navajo Nation to gain knowledge of the federal budget process. The Nation is to identify three top priorities for additional funding which can further assist the needs of the Navajo People. These priorities should support the Tribal/Interior budget Council's priorities, which in turn supports the Bureau's Departmental Initiatives. The goal is to prepare an exception submission from Navajo for the Bureau of Indian Affairs' budget process.

On March 15, 16, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the Tribal/Interior Budget Council meeting in Washington, D.C. The meeting agenda included an update on FY2011 Budget; FY2012 President's Budget on Tribal Appropriations. Regional/Tribal Presentations for FY2013 Priorities were also on the agenda. On the March 16, 2011, agenda Region 1 thru 12 gave 15-minute presentations. The focus was on FY2013 priorities including accomplishments and needs. The Regions/Tribes Rank/Vote on overall priorities; presentation of ranking/voting results was done. Results and strategies for the 2013 budget were presented.

On March 24, 25, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Isleta Hard Rock Hotel & Casino, Albuquerque, NM, to attend the "Montana v. United States: Pathmarking the Field of Indian Law for Three Decades and Counting" a symposium sponsored by the UNM School of Law & the UNM Indian Law program. This case addressed issues concerning tribes' treaty rights, property interests, and sovereign governing authority on Indian reservations. Despite its modest beginnings as a dispute over who controls access to a highly prized trout fishery on the Big Horn River within the exterior boundaries of the Crow Reservation, Montana since has served as juggernaut and heralded a number of unprecedented changes to core doctrines of federal Indian Law, all of them detrimental to tribes.

On March 29, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie signed a memorandum of understanding initiative between the Peacemaking Program and the Department of Behavioral Health Services, Star Schools, Berrachd Institute, and the Department of Diné Education relating to the Peacemaking Program's Youth Education and Apprentice Program. The MOU, which has also been signed by President Ben Shelly, commits inter-agency personnel and resources for the sharing of knowledge and skills to carry out the delinquency prevention and youth education and empowerment goals of the Youth Education and Apprentice Program. As part of the program, peacemakers will be trained to provide services in schools.

On April 12, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Shiprock to attend the Nabi'ki'yati Committee meeting. The Nabikiyati Committee met in Shiprock to discuss proposed legislation to amend Title 2 to fit a 24-member Navajo Nation Council.

On May 1-4, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Flagstaff by invitation to attend the 28th Annual Navajo Division of Social Services Annual Conference. On May 1, he attended the Navajo Child Welfare Implementation (NCWIP) Committee's dinner meeting to give the keynote address "System Change Based on Navajo Values." Discussions and updates on the projects by social services were on Alchini bi behaazaani, Navajo Child Welfare Implementation Project, Title IV-E Development Grant; Navajo Nation Peacemaking; Nábináhaazláago Initiative; and Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Sharing.

On May 5, 2011, the Navajo Nation Supreme Court met with the court administrators, AOC personnel, and the special prosecutor regarding the special prosecutor's plan for dismissing criminal charges and his intention to file civil cases in the discretionary fund cases. A conference was held at the Navajo Nation Museum to address strictly administrative matters in relation to a prosecutorial plan submitted by special prosecutor Alan Balaran in the discretionary fund cases. The conference was held pursuant to an order issued by the Supreme Court in Acothley et al v. Perry, SC-CV-08-11. Mr. Balaran's plan was received on May 2, 2011. The Supreme Court had previously issued a writ of superintending control in Acothley ordering the district courts and the special prosecutor to meet and develop a plan by April 30, 2011, for adjudicating the discretionary fund cases.

On June 8, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the Federal Budget Request (FBR) for FY2014 funding orientation in Gallup, New Mexico. Pursuant to provisions in the NN BIPM, the Nation's participation in the federal budget request to advocate for funding consideration by the U.S. President and Congress is a Budget and Finance Committee mandate. The advocacy process begins two years in advance of the applicable fiscal year. It is critical the Nation's federally funded programs make the most of the opportunity to present a strong case in seeking funding for essential public services on the Navajo Nation.

On June 24, 2011, the meeting was on VCBO acknowledging that the design team had received the approval letter to proceed with the schematic design phase. Chief Justice Yazzie updated everybody on the BIA land status, and with no response as of June 24, 2011, he advised to proceed and design without the house. There may be complications if the house remains due to various clearances and other requirements. Brent Tibbets did a presentation on two concepts on schematic design. Option A would be with Supreme Court, peacemaking, and AOC having equal amount of square footage of 10,000 ft² each, campus-style setting. Option B with Supreme Court floor plan is radial with Supreme Court room in the center. Peacemaking floor plan is radial with peacemaking room being centralized; AOC is also radial with large conference room in the center. Supreme Court, peacemaking, and AOC are closer together sharing an outdoor plaza. More cost is associated with this design due to circular and radial layout. More space efficiency lost in smaller SF versus a larger SF space. Option A design concept is agreeable. VCBO will continue to design and plan with added new three acre property.

On July 22, 2011, Chief Justice gave an update on the neighboring property site which is owned by the BIA and was once occupied as housing. No formal paperwork has been submitted to the BIA to proceed for planning and development on use of the property. Other topics of discussions were on the site, what the plans are from AOC, peacemaking, and the Supreme Court, feedback from each department, and the site development package.

Chief Justice Yazzie and Associate Justice Eleanor Shirley attended the Law and Order Committee meeting on July 27, 2011. The Committee passed legislation recommending the permanent appointment of Eleanor Shirley as an associate justice of the Navajo Nation Supreme Court.

On August 18 and 19, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Jemez, New Mexico, to attend the regional meeting of the Tribal-State Judicial Consortium for State and Tribal criminal justice system officials concerning the rights of incarcerated parents of Indian children. The Consortium planned for a presentation and group discussion about parents' rights to maintain their families under the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), and possible measures that can be taken in order to preserve Indian families in New Mexico. The focus was on the differences between the ICWA's "active efforts" requirements compared to the state children's code "reasonable effort" requirements, and possible family-friendly procedures and protocols for ensuring the protection of Indian families with incarcerated parents. This is also to build the relationship between tribal and state courts; state Department of Corrections; Children, Youth and Families Department; prosecutors and defense attorneys; respondents attorneys; service providers; law enforcement and others, while examining policies in place in each agency to protect Indian families.

On August 29 to September 1, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie traveled to Flagstaff at the request of Navajo Nation Division of Community Development (DCD) to present on how the Navajo Nation courts relate to the Local Governance Act. DCD hosted a summit called "Náásgóó Hozhoogo Hoot'áál" for Navajo Nation certified chapters or chapters soon be certified. In attendance were chapter officials, council delegates, chapter administration workers, and the general public.

On September 12, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the Law and Order Committee meeting in Albuquerque. The Committee's agenda had garnishment rules and the Garnishment Act; the previous Judiciary Committee of the Navajo Nation Council has been working closely with Judicial Branch on this.

On September 28, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie attended the Budget and Finance Committee meeting in Albuquerque. The agenda had bond financing proposals and the Navajo Nation Supreme Court Complex. He provided the Committee with architectural designs by VCBO Architecture and a breakdown of the estimated costs for construction. The Judicial Branch has been working with Design and Engineering Services who anticipate that a building permit will be issued by December 2011. The necessary documents, programming schematic design development, construction documents, and specification are near completion. He requested that the Judicial Branch Supreme Court Complex be considered as a priority under "shovel-ready" capital projects and to identify financing for construction of the new complex from whatever resources may be available, including the bond financing or use of the permanent trust fund.

On September 30, 2011, Chief Justice Yazzie served as the keynote speaker during the New Mexico Interpreters Conference held annually in Albuquerque. Participants were certified court interpreters from different nationalities including Navajo. Interpreters are required to attend these trainings to be on the active certified court interpreters list for the states of New Mexico and Arizona.

Judicial Conferences. The Judicial Conference shall meet at least four times per year at the call of the Chief Justice or upon the petition of at least twenty-five percent of all sitting justices and judges. Judicial Conferences were held October 30, 2010, January 21, 2011, April 29, 2011, and July 29, 2011.

Presentations at these meetings were on: the Arbitration Act; Minimum Accounting Standards; An update on the Tribal Law and Order Act; The Youth Court (Teen Court) in Crownpoint; Navajo Gaming Regulatory Office did a presentation on the office operations; Title 2 Amendments; trial court decisions regarding factual findings jurisdiction by DOJ attorney Marcelino Gomez; and child support enforcement program by program supervisor Judy Platero; border town concerns and the memorandum of agreement between Grants and the Navajo Nation by the Office of Navajo Nation Human Rights Commission and Judge Alisa Larsen from Grants Municipal Court;

Other issues and concerns discussed were Window Rock Judicial District requesting for assistance; relocation of Tuba City court services and personnel during the construction of the

justice center; proposed legislation on the Amendments to Procedures for Removing Permanent Judges and Justices; court security policy; the Garnishment Act and Arbitration Act.

Reports on the Title IV-E; FY 2011 Judicial Branch budget; Judicial Branch personnel rules revision workgroup; the moratorium on training due to the budget shortfall; the process for getting an indigency assessment to comply with Shaw v. SRDC; renewal of WestLaw contract; extradition of inmates by chief prosecutor Bernadine Martin; Window Rock Judicial District's request for assistance in case management; Chinle Judicial District's funding needs for (roofing repair); implementation of the Judicial Branch Employee Policies and Procedures; the 2011 Judicial Branch Annual Conference.

B. JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF THE NAVAJO NATION

TUBA CITY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Judicial Public Safety Building. Court administrator Alice Huskie and staff attorney Tina Hatathli served on the local task force for planning the Tuba City Judicial/Public Safety Complex. In 2008, the Judiciary and Public Safety Committees established a priority list based on project readiness and ranked Tuba City number one followed by Crownpoint. The proposed building will house a number of departments affiliated with the justice system. Initial planning of this project transpired about 6-7 years ago and, from those plans, a master plan was developed. The group worked on various projects which involved lengthy, intense discussions requiring a lot of negotiating among departments to downsize the square footage of the building to the required 112,000 square feet. Key stakeholders participated in numerous meeting throughout the year to provide input on usage of office space in the new building. During this fiscal year, court services, furniture, and equipment were relocated to a temporary site. It was hard work, but the whole staff helped with the move. A blessing way ceremony was performed for the temporary court building.

Hoozhóóji Óól Daả (HOD). Staff attorney Tina Hatathli participated in HOD task force meetings. HOD is a group in the Tuba City community that focuses on Violence Against Women Act and related issues. The group received guidance from Page Domestic Violence Shelter to set up a similar program in Tuba City. They elected new officers to conduct official business and received their state tax number. They plan to work on getting registered with the Navajo Nation.

Navajo Nation Sexual Offenders Registry. Staff attorney Tina Hatathli served on the Navajo Nation Sexual Offenders Registry Task Force. The task force worked on amending the Navajo Nation Codes to be in compliance with the Adam Walsh Act. The group met with Allison Turkel from the USDOJ Smart Office and Lasha Smith from the U.S. Marshals Office to go over what is required in the SORNA implementation package submission to show that the Navajo Nation is working diligently to comply with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. Ms. Turkel and Ms. Smith assisted the group in making sure the proposed Navajo Nation statutes and policies and procedures comply with what is required when notifying a sex offender of registration requirements and also providing community notification. It is crucial that the task force develop a well-structured legislation that will be implemented on the Navajo Nation to be in compliance with federal mandates. The group is ready to make presentations before the sub-committees and the Navajo Nation Council. A report has been submitted to the USDOJ (Smart office) informing them of the progress to be in compliance with the Adam Walsh Act.

<u>Criminal Justice Summit.</u> The Tuba City Judicial District sponsored monthly criminal justice summit meetings. Judge Allen Sloan facilitated the meetings with coordination and assistance from staff attorney Tina Hatathli, court administrator Alice Huskie, and office technician Orlando Sam. The core group includes law enforcement, Department of Corrections, prosecutor, and the court. One major issue and concern is service of process and ways services can be improved at the district level. Other local service providers that have an interest in delivery of services by the justice system also participated in these meetings. With collaborative efforts, the group hopes to

continue work and identify ways to share and streamline existing processes to better serve the community.

<u>Public Training</u>. The court received pro se filings, and, in many instances, the petitioners find themselves unable to properly handle their cases in court. To address this matter, the court provided pro se training for individuals that wish to file pro se packets with the court. These individuals are required to attend training so they are aware of what the law requires and their duties and responsibilities as to representing themselves in court. Trainings provided for the public included domestic relation, correction of record, name change, declaration of a name, guardianship, dissolution of a marriage, recognition of traditional marriage, validation of common law marriage, paternity, child support, child visitation, custody, quite title, probate, modification, and how to answer a petition.

<u>Collaboration with Local Schools</u>. The court worked with local schools to address truancies, bullying, drugs, and alcohol issues. School administrators, counselors, prosecutors, court staff, and probation officers participated in the meetings. Local schools included Tuba City Unified School District, Greyhills Academy High School, Tuba City Boarding School, Cameron, Gap and Page High Schools. Presentations were made at the schools informing administrators, teachers, and students of the laws affecting children under the age of 18.

KAYENTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The Kayenta Judicial District completed its local 2010-2011 Navajo Law Classes in September 2011. The 26-part series of classes are designed to give the district staff preeminent introduction to the Navajo Nation rules and procedures utilized in their daily duties and responsibilities. As a result, all the district staff earned 32 hours of continued legal education without charge throughout the year by utilizing Judicial Branch judges, staff attorneys, and NNBA bar members.

The Kayenta Judicial District completed its 2010 annual caseload accounting report. The district is proud to report that it has only 11 backlogged district and family court cases.

The Kayenta Judicial District facilitated public DVD presentations on the *Indian Trust Settlement* on January 11, 2011, in Kayenta, Arizona. The public was appreciative of the opportunity to gather information on a media campaign to inform the public of possible money settlement claims.

Staff attorney Malcolm Begay participated in the *Montana v. United States Symposium* conducted by the University of New Mexico School Of Law in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The symposium was crucial in analyzing strategies that the Kayenta Judicial District and Navajo Nation will be facing regarding an upcoming case.

Court administrator Lavonne K. Yazzie and staff attorney Malcolm Begay participated in several Kayenta Township Commission meetings to articulate a long-range sustainable community vision and engage in a planning process that will result in the preparation of the Kayenta Township Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

Probation officers Efeleina Yazzie and Andy Harrison, Jr., qualified for and received scholarships toward the Tribal Probation Academy's "2011 Fall Basic Tribal Probation Academy" in Shelton, Washington. The officers successfully completed two of the four week comprehensive training academy that provided an opportunity to obtain up-to-date information and critical skills needed for effective case management, officer safety, and career development.

With the lack of jail facilities on the Navajo Nation, it is the job of probation officers to supervise defendant sentencing and assure compliance. To ensure compliance, the Kayenta Probation Services conducted 66 field visits and facilitated *traffic safety* and *substance abuse education* classes for 149 defendants this fiscal year. The field visits lend opportunity to interview

defendants and victims to obtain information and facts to include in court ordered pre-sentence reports.

ANETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

From October 25 to October 29, 2010, steering committee members for the Aneth Community Court Innovation Project (CCI) traveled to Red Hook, New York, to view the community court model first hand. The site visit enabled committee members to observe the court model in action and discuss job responsibilities, training, and other needs as the project moves toward development.

On December 21, 2010, court administrator Susie Martin and peacemaker liaison Stanley Nez presented to staff of Utah Navajo Royalties Holding Fund (UNRHF) at its annual meeting at Goulding's Lodge in Monument Valley, Utah. UNRHF administrator Tony Dayish requested an educational presentation on peacemaking and court operations of the Aneth District Court.

On February 18, 2011, and March 11, 2011, the Aneth Judicial District hosted CCI steering committee meetings with representatives from Blanding San Juan Counseling Services, Shiprock Navajo Department of Law Enforcement, Shiprock Office of the Prosecutor, and San Juan School District and made recommendations for the court pilot project. Participants identified necessary resources and made commitments to help develop the community court for residents in the Aneth Judicial District. Tony Dayish, administrator for the Utah Navajo Royalties Holding Fund, gave a report on three available land sites for the proposed permanent Utah Navajo court.

In its continued community involvement efforts, Judge Irene S. Black presented on *Proceedings* of *Navajo Nation Traffic Laws* to senior citizens of Aneth, Utah, on February 16, 2011. The Aneth Senior Citizen Center hosted the presentation for its clients.

On July 1, 2011, the Aneth District staff received two hours of training by neighboring Ute Court of Federal Regulations in Towaco, Colorado. The staff learned about the structure of the Ute Nation and how domestic violence cases are processed since the two jurisdictions have common parties in their respective courts. In addition, they heard a presentation on the process and procedures of probation/parole services by Aneth probation officer Bettina Norton.

On September 2, 2011, the Aneth Judicial District met with representatives of Shiprock Office of the Prosecutor, Navajo Nation Department of Behavioral Health Services, and Navajo Nation Office of Public Defender to officially implement the Community Court Innovation Project. Aneth District Court will be using restorative justice techniques while dealing with criminal cases as a part of its community court project.

CHINLE JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Judge Cynthia Thompson, two probation officers, and peacemaker liaison were instrumental in assisting the task force in planning the *Save Our Student Conference* for students and parents within the Chinle Unified School District. They labored in getting presenters to speak to parents about better parenting, getting involved in their child's educational process, and using Diné values in rearing their child and family. The outcome of the conference was very beneficial to the community and the parents. The goal of the task force is to set another conference where the outreach will be to the students while attending class.

Aneth Judge Irene Black and Dilkon Judge Rudy Bedonie assisted Judge Cynthia Thompson with her caseload during her leave of absence. The judges processed cases without delay and maintained contact with the court clerks in their respective sections until Judge Thompson returned to the bench on May 4, 2011. The Chinle Judicial District appreciates the help provided by Judge Black and Judge Bedonie.

The court administrator and two staff members were actively involved with law enforcement, corrections, and the project manager in getting the Chinle Judicial Complex developed. Currently, BIA reported that the land site for the proposed complex is contaminated with petroleum and needs to be cleaned up. The BIA has a contract to clean up 23 underground tanks, but needs additional funds to do the remaining underground storage tanks. This has provided a setback on construction plans.

The judges, court administrator, and several staff members received updated information at the tribal, state, and federal levels on domestic violence, sex offender registry, and prosecution during the Four Corners Indian Country Conference in Ignacio, Colorado.

DILKON JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The district worked on making thorough preparations for the annual caseload certification process; as a result of the hard work by the staff, the Dilkon Judicial District's performance criteria goals were exceeded, and the numbers were the highest that this district has ever had.

The new video conferencing equipment was set up on February 11, 2011, to accommodate communication between the courts and detention/public safety. This initiative will greatly reduce the cost of transportation of inmates for court appearances. The system is a great enhancement and very beneficial to the court.

On March 9-10, 2011, a work session was presented by Navajo Nation DIT regarding the NNIJISP JustWare demonstration and end-users training for court administrators and court clerks. The legal review team of judges and staff attorneys met on court forms with implementation of the JustWare data system on March 30-31, 2011.

In preparation of the new data system—NNIJISP JustWare rollout—the rewiring of the Dilkon court building was completed by Judicial Branch IT and Navajo Nation DIT staff on March 27-31, 2011.

The Dilkon Judicial District hosted a meeting of the Law and Order Committee of the Navajo Nation Council on September 16, 2011. The philosophy of Diné justice and a tour of the court facility were presented. On the same day, committee members attended an open house of the Dilkon Police Department's new modular detention building.

WINDOW ROCK JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Special prosecutor Alan Balaran filed 252 criminal complaints against 78 council delegates. The Window Rock Judicial District was busy with arraignments, issuing criminal summons, hearing cases, etc. The majority of the cases were transferred to other judicial districts with 18 remaining in the Window Rock Judicial District.

On October 14, 2010, Judge T.J. Holgate gave a presentation on "Encouraging Advocacy" to staff of Division of Social Services at their work session in Window Rock, Arizona.

On April 26, 2011, peacemaker liaison Elaine Henderson gave a presentation on the peacemaking process to nine law students and law professors from the University of Washington. Ms. Henderson shared information on traditional teachings and provided examples and scenarios on how to resolve conflicts using peacemaking.

A judicial delegation from the Lakota Sioux Nation visited the Window Rock Judicial District on July 13, 2011. Judges Holgate, Perry, and Johnson, staff attorney Novaline Wilson, and court administrator Barbara Willeto met with the chief judge and the delegation regarding the role and function of the Navajo Nation court system. Peacemaker liaison Elaine Henderson gave a presentation on peacemaking with scenarios and examples of conflict resolution using

peacemaking methods and traditional teachings. The court staff provided a traditional luncheon for the visitors.

On July 11, 2011, peacemaker liaison Elaine Henderson conducted a presentation on peacemaking to Rachel Ryan with the Office of Tribal Government Relations, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, and LaRae HoMana Pawiki, American Indian Services Coordinator with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

On August 23–30, 2011, peacemaker liaison Elaine Henderson met with professor of psychology Sondra Left Off and adjunct lecturer Anne Buddenhagen from the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York who were interested in peacemaking techniques and methods for dispute resolution and were inquisitive of the Navajo traditional culture.

SHIPROCK JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The Shiprock Judicial District extends it appreciation to all personnel and programs involved in the success of the Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project (NNIJISP). The Shiprock Judicial District successfully converted to the new court records management system on June 28, 2011. The new system brings new technology to the district court operations. All court personnel received hands-on training during the one-week training prior to the go-live date. The Shiprock District/Family Courts, Shiprock Office of the Prosecutor, and the Navajo Nation Department of Information Technology worked closely with New Dawn Technologies in preparation for the go-live. The project team covered tasks associated with networking, programming, training, user guide, case workflow development, etc. The users are diligently learning the new system and updating court records. Enhancements are ongoing; the most recent enhancements were made to the daily deposit report, tickler report, and open and closed statistical reports.

Colorado State court administrator Margaret Yorty and a group consisting of Colorado state judges, CIP program staff, Colorado dependency and neglect attorneys, Colorado Child Welfare director and representatives visited the Navajo Nation, specifically the Shiprock Judicial District, on August 22, 2011. The visit was to enlighten the Colorado group on the Navajo Nation Children's Code in the areas of dependency and neglect, understanding the Indian Child Welfare Act, and sharing cultural knowledge. An orientation was provided by Associate Justice Eleanor Shirley, Judge Geraldine Benally, Shiprock Division of Social Services director Nancy Evans, peacemaking coordinator Gloria Benally, peacemaker liaison Raymond Deal, and juvenile presenting officer Cathy John-Begay. Ms. Yorty and her group were appreciative of the visit and orientation. The group agreed to another meeting next year

On September 12, 2011, chief probation officer Lucinda Yellowhair and staff attorney Derrick Burbank conducted training for Navajo Nation correction officers on the Navajo Nation Bills of Rights and Due Process. Ms. Yellowhair covered duties and responsibilities of district probation officers and procedures/process on documenting community services work hours.

The contract for constructing the probation modular building was approved in January 2011. Court administrator Ethel S. Laughing has been actively involved in project meetings regarding the building. The crew from Walden Structures, Inc., completed an on-site visit and scheduled a site survey.

CROWNPOINT JUDICIAL DISTRICT

During the fiscal year, the Crownpoint court staff received training on:

- Thug Life on the Rez by Officer Farrell Begay of the Navajo Nation Gang Unit.
- New Mexico Power of Attorney Law by DNA attorney Carolyn Drouin.
- Newly Revised Judicial Branch Employee Policies and Procedures by Human Resource Director Darrin Tungovia.

- A six-hour training session on *domestic violence* by McKinley County domestic violence advocate, U.S. district attorney from Albuquerque, retired gang/guns officer from Albuquerque, and local criminal investigator who serves on the gang task force.
- Navajo Nation Supreme Court's Decision on Paternity staff attorney Patrick Dooley.
- Refresher on the Navajo Nation Privacy Act by staff attorney Patrick Dooley.
- Fundamental Laws of the Diné by bi-culture training manager Roger Begay.

Ground breaking for the one-stop-shop judicial/public safety complex in Crownpoint, New Mexico, was held December 17, 2010. Court administrator Rena Thompson participated in this major project throughout the year. The construction crew moved in June 10, 2011, and currently they are moving dirt to begin the foundation for the building.

To maintain open communication with surrounding states, counties, and tribal courts, Judge Irene Toledo attended meetings relating to the New Mexico Tribal-State Consortium in Los Lunas and Laguna, New Mexico. She also participated in a Tribal Judicial Leadership Gathering in Tulalip, Washington. Judge Toledo also attended a seminar on *DWI* in Gallup, New Mexico, hosted by the McKinley County Fire Marshall's Office. She also participated in revisions of the Peacemaking Guidelines in Gallup, New Mexico.

RAMAH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The total number of hearings heard by the presiding judge totaled 1,496 cases in FY2011.

Important legal information was disseminated to the Ramah Court staff through presentations.

Throughout the year, the judge, court administrator, probation officer, peacemaking liaison met with local service providers, i.e., prosecutor, Pine Hill Behavioral Health Services, Ramah Navajo Social Services, Pine Hill school officials, and Ramah Navajo Department of Law Enforcement to discuss and address issues of mutual concern, i.e., referral procedures from the court to local resources, release conditions imposed on defendants, and referrals from the schools to the courts to address truancy.

In November 2011, the court administrator completed annual performance evaluations of the Ramah Judicial District court staff.

The Ramah Judicial District court staff participated in the Judicial Branch 2011 Annual Conference in Chandler, Arizona.

ALAMO/TO'HAJIILEE JUDICIAL DISTRICT

<u>Judge Platero Confirmed</u>. In October 2010, the Navajo Nation Council confirmed Judge William J.J. Platero as a permanent judge of the Navajo Nation. Judge Platero is a former Navajo Nation prosecutor and attorney with the Navajo Department of Justice. He is a 15-year Army veteran. He graduated from the University of New Mexico and the Central New Mexico Community College where he was honored with the 2010 distinguished alumni award.

<u>Peacemaking Activities</u>. During the year, Peacemakers were issued identification cards and administered oaths of office by Judge William Platero. Four peacemakers completed the youth apprenticeship traditional counseling certification training. Peacemaker liaison Albert Begaye and Peacemaking Program bi-culture training manager Roger Begay hosted various educational sessions throughout the year. In the winter of 2010, the Peacemaking Program sponsored a work session on *Family Group Decision-Making* for staff attorneys, peacemaker liaisons, and probation officers.

<u>District Resource Meetings-Interagency Planning and Coordination</u>. The To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District hosted resource meetings in both communities to address local issues related to

justice systems development including pressing and documented gaps in the local continuum of care for substance abuse and mental health programs for families and youth. The goal is to provide a forum or opportunity for local services and health providers to plan and coordinate services more effectively despite the lack of resources. Resource meetings provided an important mechanism for interagency planning and coordination at the service delivery level as well as help define a clear vision for strategies to coordinate future services, development of future programs, and other initiatives, particularly for the youth.

<u>Court Building Addition</u>. In November 2010, the district dedicated the new judge chambers and probation office in the To'hajiilee court building. Chief Justice Herb Yazzie welcomed guests from the community and Rachel O'Connor of the New Mexico Governor's DWI Czar. The building addition cost approximately \$217,000—the project was funded by the Navajo Nation and the state of New Mexico. The building was given a certificate of occupancy in late September 2011.

<u>Children's Code and Title IV-E</u>. Staff attorney Daniel Moquin represented the Judicial Branch on the Navajo Nation Children's Code revision workgroup and the Title IV-E workgroup. Title IV-E is a federal program that provides funds for foster care payments, adoption assistance payments, kinship/guardianship payments on behalf of eligible children and related administration and training costs. Navajo Nation received the grant to develop a Title IV-E Plan for designing infrastructure, a written plan, and cost allocation plan (methodology).

New Mexico Indian Affairs Commission. The To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District hosted the year-end quarterly meeting of the New Mexico Indian Affairs Commission on December 21, 2010, at To'hajiilee Court. As an advisory entity for the Secretary of Indian Affairs, the commission advises on policy matters related to the department's powers and duties. Secretary Alvin Warren reported on the Tribal Infrastructure Fund and the increase in funding availability in FY2012 to an estimated \$10 million.

<u>Alamo Radio Presentations</u>. Alamo probation officer Lauren Billy provided information in both English and Navajo to the public through local radio station KABR in Alamo, NM on truancy and bullying. She promoted the courts as a pro-active and integral part of community wellness. Ms. Billy and peacemaker liaison Albert Begaye also provided an educational radio program on the referral processes for probation and peacemaking.

<u>Tribal Infrastructure Fund (TIF)</u>. The judicial district advocated for an important policy change in the distribution of Tribal Infrastructure Funds in New Mexico managed by the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department (IAD). Important discussions with key influencers and decision makers were made concerning the policy change from one TIF project per community to unlimited regional projects for New Mexico tribes and pueblos. As a result, it was announced that they would also fund regional projects. Therefore, the policy change that was requested was accepted and will include regional projects, as opposed to solely just one TIF project per Navajo chapter community.

Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) Federal Grant Awards. The To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District worked on increasing early intervention justice strategies and substance abuse prevention for youth, families, and adults with the writing of two important federal grants for the To'hajiilee and Alamo Navajo communities in New Mexico. In September 2011, the Judicial Branch was awarded a total of \$2,087,145 by the USDOJ CTAS to fund tribal court programs, law enforcement and justice, and support youth and adult alcohol and substance abuse prevention programming. The To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District and Aneth Judicial District received \$498,298 for developing a healing-to-wellness adult drug court and \$498,366 to fund a teen court substance abuse prevention and peacemaker project for Aneth, Alamo and To'hajiilee communities.

Navajo Involuntary Health Commitment Act. Another important initiative of the To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District is working on concerns involving the involuntary commitment of seriously mentally ill patients to New Mexico state facilities. A proposed flowchart was introduced by the To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District to the stakeholders. After all the presentations and discussions, NM DOH attorneys gave an opinion that the New Mexico processes are must faster than the Arizona processes

<u>Cross-Commissioning of Socorro County Deputies</u>. The To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District worked on increasing police services for the Alamo community by providing trainings for Socorro County deputies in March and September 2011. Commissioning cards were issued by the Navajo Department of Law Enforcement in November 2011. These deputies will be cross-commissioned to enforce Navajo laws in the Navajo courts in Alamo, New Mexico. An agreement between New Mexico and the Navajo Nation was signed in 2009 by Governor Bill Richardson, Socorro County officials, and Navajo Nation officials. The purpose of this agreement is to give authority for off-reservation deputies in the county to enforce criminal and other laws of the Navajo Nation.

New Mexico Interim Indian Affairs Legislative Policy Presentation. On August 19, 2011, the To'hajiilee-Alamo Judicial District hosted the New Mexico Interim Indian Affairs legislative committee meeting. Partnerships developed through these meetings and have become a positive component of efforts utilizing various resources to implement early intervention and prevention programming for Navajo youth where resources are limited. The presentation to the legislators was very successful, that approximately two weeks after the presentation, the TIF board, chaired by the Secretary of Indian Affairs Arthur Allison, announced that they will consider regional projects as opposed to just one TIF project per community.

<u>Access to Justice: Pro Se Forms Project</u>. The district court clerks for both courts, judge, staff attorney, and court administrator worked on developing and updating court pro se forms. The project will be completed in four phases:

- Phase 1 Collect and review forms
- Phase 2 Format finalized forms and send to DNA Legal Services
- Phase 3 Review the changes from DNA Legal Services
- Phase 4 Distribute

The court administrator collected all pro se forms. As a result, a total of 46 pro se forms, including motions, instructions, and affidavits, were reviewed and finalized; 25 forms are pending review. A Process Action Team (PAT) consisting of the clerks, staff attorney, court administrator, and judge was established to work on local case management policies and procedures.

<u>District Strategic Plan.</u> During the November and December 2010 quarterly staff meetings, staff worked on identifying goals and activities to complement the Judicial Branch Strategic Plan. At the November meeting, the group voted on the top priorities. The process that the court administrator utilized was an all-inclusive process. The group developed a draft matrix that organized the activities and goals by votes. During the December meeting, there was not enough time to fully organize stronger activities, but the group agreed that the strategic plan was an effective tool to provide guidance in the new year. A copy of the final draft district strategic plan is available upon request.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

DIRECTOR OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Tuba City, Arizona – Judicial/Public Safety Justice Facilities

- September 24, 2010, a ground breaking ceremony was conducted at the construction site.
- February 21, 2011, construction activities began.
- August 21, 2012, is the scheduled completion date for construction of the facilities.

- Services for the courts, probation, peacemaking and Nábináhaazláago Initiative were relocated to temporary locations in Tuba City. The old court building was officially returned to the Navajo Nation Property Office and is no longer being used as of July 11, 2011.
- Funding: Construction of the Department of Corrections facility at Tuba City, Arizona, is funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) in the amount of \$38.6 million. Construction of the facilities for the courts, law enforcement, probation, peacemaking, prosecutors, and public defenders is financed by a portion of a \$60 million loan secured by the Navajo Nation from Key Bank.
- Contact: The local Judicial Branch representative for this project is Alice Huskie, court administrator of the Tuba City Judicial District, at 928-283-3140.

<u>Crownpoint, New Mexico – Judicial/Public Safety Justice Facilities</u>

- December 17, 2010, a ground breaking ceremony was conducted at the construction site.
- June 6, 2011, construction activities were started.
- Funding: A portion of the \$60 million loan secured by the Navajo Nation from Key Bank will pay for construction of facilities for corrections, courts, law enforcement, probation, peacemaking, prosecutors, and public defenders. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is contributing \$21,003,199 for the construction of the facilities and the additional amount of \$2,500,000 for judge and employee housing. Any remaining funds from the Key Bank loan is planned for the next construction site which is presently planned for Chinle, Arizona.
- Contact: The local Judicial Branch representative for this project is Rena Thompson, court administrator of Crownpoint Judicial District.

Chinle, Arizona - Judicial/Public Safety Justice Facilities

- Project components will include a court, large adult correctional facility, law enforcement, peacemaking hogan, and parking areas on land to be transferred from the BIA to the Navajo Nation.
- Completed are a legal survey, topographic survey, utilities survey, aerial photography, and a geotechnical evaluation in preparation for site design for the new facilities.
- Completed by BIA NRO Environmental Services are phases I, II, and III of the environmental site assessment.
- The project management firm and the architectural firm have been selected and draft agreements are under review.
- Construction plans for the facilities using the prototype designs from the Crownpoint project are 100% completed and approved for this site.
- It is proposed that construction will begin in April 2012. The first facility to be completed will be the large adult correctional facility. Subject to additional appropriations, the construction of all facilities may be completed in July 2013.

<u>Navajo Nation Bond Finance for Facilities Construction</u>. The Department of Corrections and Judicial Branch are requesting consideration for funds to construct judicial/public safety facilities in Shiprock, New Mexico, and Chinle, Fort Defiance, Pinon, and Dilkon, Arizona.

Court Facilities Planning Projects

• Modular Buildings Project. January 1, 2011, a contract for construction of modular buildings was approved. March 14, 2011, NN construction accounts for site development and purchase of buildings to provide services were established. A civil engineer has been selected for three projects and building drawings are complete. A survey has been completed at the Crownpoint site and utilities should be started in October with the foundation to be finished in November 2011. The site in Shiprock will be surveyed in October with utilities to be started in October and the foundation to be finished in November 2011. The site in Window Rock is being evaluated for compliance with building codes based on proximity to rock walls in the Window Rock Park area. Another site may have to be identified before the project can move forward. Building construction at the three sites will depend on

schedules to be established. These facilities will greatly improve public access to judicial services in all three communities.

- <u>Dzil Yi Jiin Judicial/Public Safety Facility Planning Project</u>. The chapters of Black Mesa, Tachee/Blue Gap, Hardrock, Forest Lake, Pinon, Whipporwill, and Low Mountain have enacted resolutions supporting the establishment of a new judicial district in Pinon, Arizona. In the FY2012 budget, a position for a judge and a court clerk were created to serve the Dzil Yi Jiin Judicial District. The Judicial Branch has also contributed \$200,000 to assist with the designing of a justice complex to house the courts, law enforcement, and corrections. Efforts are in progress to secure funds for the site development and construction of the buildings. Navajo Nation council delegate Dwight Witherspoon is very supportive and active in making the judicial district and justice complex a reality.
- Proposed Court Services in Tse'gaii, New Mexico. The Crownpoint Judicial District judges, court administrator, and staff are working with council delegate Leonard Tsosie, Chief Justice Herb Yazzie, and the BIA to establish court services in the Tse'gaii area in the Eastern Agency of the Navajo reservation. Services are presently provided in Crownpoint Judicial District. The Judicial Branch has established \$200,000 to assist with this effort. Steps are underway to identify existing facilities for renovation or identification of new land for the delivery of services.

<u>Legislative Branch Orientation</u>. The Director of Judicial Administration attended and participated in the orientation session sponsored for the 22nd Navajo Nation Council in Flagstaff, Arizona. Information on the Judicial Branch was shared by Chief Justice Herb Yazzie, Associate Justice Eleanor Shirley, and staff. It was an excellent opportunity to meet and become acquainted with our new leaders.

Navajo Nation Housing Committee. The Director of Judicial Administration is one of two representatives from the Judicial Branch on the Housing Committee. The Legislative and Executive Branches are also represented. The committee approves rental rates, housing policies, and housing assignments for tribal employees. Lack of housing for assignment is a major concern in Window Rock and in all communities. Additional appropriations to the Housing Program are necessary to repair, renovate, and construct more employee units.

Motor Vehicle Review Board (MVRB). The Director of Judicial Administration is one of two representatives from the Judicial Branch on the MVRB. He participated in meetings and work sessions to approve vehicle purchases, vehicle assignments, and to resolve numerous vehicle misuse/abuse complaints filed against operators of tribal vehicles. There is a significant number of misuse/abuse complaints handled by the MVRB each quarter. Primary violations are unauthorized use of vehicles between home and worksite on a daily or regular basis by directors and employees. Other complaints are for speeding, cell phone use, accidents, and unsafe driving. The branch chiefs are expected to enforce compliance with traffic laws and the operator's handbook. In December 2010, the Director of Judicial Administration attended the annual banquet for employees of the Navajo Nation Fleet Management Program. He offered encouragement and thanked the employees for maintaining the tribal vehicles.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

<u>Hiring of Deputy Director</u>. M. Teresa Hopkins was hired as the deputy director of judicial administration on December 6, 2010.

<u>Judicial Branch 2011 Annual Conference</u>. The deputy director coordinated the Judicial Branch 2011 Annual Conference which to be held in November 2011. This consisted of developing an RFP and reviewing and selecting the winning bidder. She coordinated with all judicial districts for selection of conference topics, speakers, themes, etc. Pauline Yazzie and Roberta Sam of AOC were very beneficial in assisting with finalizing logistics, i.e., lodging, transportation, expenses, etc.

Navajo Area Multi-Agency Coordinated System Communications Oversight Committee. Several meetings were held with the committee to develop a comprehensive interoperable communications system throughout the Navajo Nation. Work began to plan for a Navajo Nation Telecommunications and Radio Summit to be held in the second quarter of FY2012. The deputy director made contacts with individuals from public safety departments in the states of New Mexico and Arizona, Arizona GITA, etc., for participation.

<u>Orientation</u>. The deputy director drafted and finalized the Judicial Branch's fiscal considerations for presentation to the 22nd Navajo Nation Council on December 29, 2010. In addition, recommendations were provided to begin discussions on redistribution of branch allocation as well as determining how additional funds will be used.

<u>Document Conversion Project</u>. 100% of the document conversion from microfilm to PDF has been completed. A total of 1,567 rolls of microfilm, equivalent to approximately 3,000,000 pages, were converted. Indexing of these records has also been completed. The Judicial Branch will have the ability to search and retrieve records electronically.

Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project (NNIJISP). The deputy director was designated as the Chief Justice's alternate to chair NNIJISP Technology Oversight Committee (TOC) meetings and subcommittee meetings. Throughout FY2011, she chaired meetings, developed agendas, prepared meeting minutes, assigned tasks to committee members, and monitored their progress. Other activities included:

- Coordinate the rewiring of the Window Rock and Dilkon court buildings.
- Review services provided by various telecommunications providers in To'hajiilee, Alamo, and Aneth. Assess telecommunication options to accommodate video conferencing of courtrelated activities and future implementation of the new Justware case management system.
- Assist and participate in review of court forms to be automated into Justware.
- Review and recommend network equipment, i.e. routers, repeaters to be installed at the judicial districts.
- Participate in meeting with the SEARCH Team from Sacramento, California, to address the CODY/Justware integration and interface. Technical assistance from the SEARCH Team included the TOC to gather information on data capture and extraction issues on both sides of the RMS/CMS. Results will be provided in an assessment report to be used as information for future TOC and Navajo Nation Council action.
- Made contact with the Federal Communications Commission's Native Affairs Office to obtain copies of current legislations for federal subsidized funding of broadband to Native communities.
- Coordinated travel for Navajo Nation participants to attend the annual Justware User Conference in Logan, Utah.
- Coordinated conference calls with New Dawn Technologies to discuss database modifications, terms and conditions of contract, request for information on project, "go-live" of Justware, progress of proof-of-concept, negotiation of new training modules and additional users. Negotiated "go-live" implementation for probation services and Office of the Prosecutor.
- Coordinated conference calls and webinar with Steve Trubow in reference to demonstration by Autonomy Corporation. Webinar focused on the Intelligent Data Operating Layer (IDOL) Server. The IDOL server collects indexed data from connectors and stores it in its proprietary structure. As the information processing layer, IDOL forms a conceptual and contextual understanding of all content in an enterprise, automatically analyzing any piece of information from over 1,000 different content formats and even people's interests. IDOL is being considered as the tool to interface with the various databases on the Navajo Nation.
- Attended session by the U.S. Census Bureau in reference to their new and improved website.
 Orientation provided hands-on training to use website for searching a variety of data related to the Navajo Nation.

- Met with To'hajiilee court administrator Regina Roanhorse, To'hajiilee staff attorney Dan Moquin, and To'hajiilee Navajo School Board member Larry Holman to discuss sharing of the communications infrastructure. Judicial Branch staff will meet with Qwest and Sacred Winds to obtain costs estimates to upgrade from a T1 to a T3 infrastructure that can be cost-shared among the To'hajiilee community. Mr. Holman was supportive of this effort.
- Conducted inventory at To'hajiilee and Alamo Courts to assess IT issues, inventory court hardware and software, and review of connectivity issues.
- Met with Qwest to assist in coordinating meetings with Western New Mexico Communications, Century Link, and Sacred Winds. Purpose of the meeting was for Sacred Winds to allow Western NM and Qwest/Century Link to provide high-speed internet services to satellite judicial districts. Approval pending from Sacred Winds.
- Met with NTUA IT and telecommunication group to begin discussions of partnering with the
 Judicial Branch. Partnership will focus on improved telecommunications between all Navajo
 judicial districts, both the executive and legislative branches, and external entities for internal
 network and improved internet services. Discussions also on NTUA IT housing the new case
 management application with improved redundancy, sophisticated security features, 24-7
 support, etc. NTUA provided a tour of their Tier 3 Data Center in Shiprock, New Mexico.
- Met with Navajo Nation Telecommunications and Utilities (NNTU) Department to negotiate on behalf of the Judicial Branch Voice over IP installation. NNTU has agreed to place the Judicial Branch as one of the tribal entities on the priority list for implementation in November 2011. This would include cabling, new communications equipment, and new handsets.
- Met with Navajo Department of Information Technology Networks Section to negotiate and determined that the Judicial Branch AOC offices will be the secondary back-up site for the Navajo Nation's network operations.
- Met with Navajo Communications Company (NCC) to obtain an update of their plans for telecommunications and two-way radio communications. Also discussed NCC's plans in regards to NTUA's network expansion of fiber and broadband throughout the Navajo Nation.
- Coordinated delivery and set-up of new docking stations.
- Met with Judicial IT staff to review current judicial infrastructure. Also began discussions on training plan to prepare IT staff to assist in support and management of new case management system, web development, and troubleshooting of desktop computers and software applications.
- Reviewed and submitted justification for selection of RFPs for video conference equipment, new desktop computer purchases, SQL enterprise server software, and network communications equipment. Melva Ramsey and Roberta Sam also assisted in this endeavor.

<u>FY2012 General Fund Budget</u>. Budget orientation packets were developed and presented with the Chief Justice to the branch chiefs, Law and Order Committee, Budget and Finance Committee, and Navajo Nation Council. Regular updates were provided to Judicial Branch staff regarding the FY2012 allocations of projected revenues. The Branch was successful in increasing its FY2012 base budget by \$1.3 million. In addition, the Judicial Branch prepared and submitted budget requests for SAS review for supplemental appropriations in FY2012 for the Chinle and Window Rock Judicial Districts.

<u>Federal Funds</u>. The deputy director drafted and finalized the Judicial Branch's P.L. 93-638 Fiscal Years 2013 and 2014 funding requests. She participated in meetings with the Chief Justice and the Navajo Area BIA offices regarding increased funding for the Branch.

She drafted the P.L. 93-638 FY2012 Scope of Work. Included in the revisions are funding for current court clerks positions, new bilingual court transcribers/recorders, operation and maintenance of court facilities, updates to Navajo Law Reporter, etc. The total request is \$3.3 million dollars. In addition, she drafted memorandums and/or gathered information for funding Judicial Branch capital improvement projects.

<u>TIFF</u>. The deputy director met with To'hajiilee court administrator Regina Roanhorse, To'hajiilee staff attorney Dan Moquin, and New Mexico Secretary of Indian Affairs Arthur Allison to discuss infrastructure projects in the new TIFF Severance Tax Bonds allocation. An option to expedite administrative and financial oversight was to utilize Bernalillo County as the fiscal administrator. In a follow up meeting, they met with Bernalillo County Commissioner Art De La Cruz and his staff for support of application to the Tribal Infrastructure Fund for the Judicial Branch. Commissioner De La Cruz agreed to send a letter of support to Secretary Allison to support efforts for equipment and telecommunications for the Navajo justice community, including the courts and public safety. The State of New Mexico approved funding for special projects on a regional level. Through lobbying efforts directly with Navajo representatives at the state level this was achieved. Grant submission will be made on behalf of the New Mexico Navajo judicial districts.

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

CPO assisted the judicial districts in filling vacant probation officer positions.

The Navajo Nation Probation Services worked on uniformity of probation forms and statistics, as well as updating and enhancing the context of presentence reports.

The Shiprock Probation Services developed the probation/parole module for the Justware software; the probation officers are currently working on and utilizing the probation software.

Navajo Nation Probation Services successfully completed four quarterly meetings; meetings were held to collaborate, share information, update one another, and discuss new ideas to enhance probation services.

The CPO and probation officers worked on revising the Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

The CPO, with assistance by Aneth staff attorney Glen Renner, revised the indigency application form and process for use by probation officers.

CPO provided technical support in case management, performed audits, and provided orientation to district probation/parole services.

CPO participated in agency resource meetings to collaborate, network, and share information pertaining to probation issues, pertinent trends, and events

DOCUMENT TECHNICIAN

The primary objective of the Digital Archiving Section is to scan closed civil, criminal, traffic criminal/civil, and family civil case files for all judicial districts.

The Document Technician prepared and scanned 97,344 documents, including timesheets, inactive personnel files, and judge evaluations for Judicial Branch Human Resources, and court statistical reports.

The Document Technician converted 1,010 timesheets and personnel files for calendar years 2003 and 2004 from TIFF to Portable Document Files (PDF).

The Document Technician completed the "Crime Data Collection and Reporting" training with the Tribal Justice Information Sharing System – Bureau of Justice Assistance, United States Department of Justice.

6. JUDICIAL BRANCH STATISTICAL CASELOAD REPORTS

NOTE: The Judicial Branch maintains more detailed statistics by categories. These detailed statistics may be obtained by contacting the Court Statistical Technician.

| LOCATION | Brought Fo | orward | Filed | | Caseloa | Closed C | ases | Pending | | |
|---------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| Tuba City | 1,000 | 5.60% | 2,785 | 6.79% | 3,785 | 6.43% | 2,883 | 6.98% | 902 | 5.14% |
| Kayenta | 904 | 5.06% | 3,416 | 8.33% | 4,320 | 7.34% | 3,430 | 8.31% | 890 | 5.07% |
| Aneth | 421 | 2.36% | 938 | 2.29% | 1,359 | 2.31% | 1,005 | 2.43% | 354 | 2.02% |
| Chinle | 2,669 | 14.95% | 7,392 | 18.03% | 10,061 | 17.10% | 8,251 | 19.98% | 1,810 | 10.31% |
| Dilkon | 984 | 5.51% | 3,210 | 7.83% | 4,194 | 7.13% | 3,509 | 8.50% | 685 | 3.90% |
| Window Rock | 2,513 | 14.07% | 6,149 | 15.00% | 8,662 | 14.72% | 5,681 | 13.76% | 2,981 | 16.98% |
| Shiprock | 3,822 | 21.40% | 6,832 | 16.67% | 10,654 | 18.10% | 6,652 | 16.11% | 4,002 | 22.80% |
| Crownpoint | 3,629 | 20.32% | 6,505 | 15.87% | 10,134 | 17.22% | 6,751 | 16.35% | 3,383 | 19.27% |
| Ramah | 1,058 | 5.92% | 2,537 | 6.19% | 3,595 | 6.11% | 1,929 | 4.67% | 1,666 | 9.49% |
| Alamo | 279 | 1.56% | 453 | 1.11% | 732 | 1.24% | 479 | 1.16% | 253 | 1.44% |
| Tohajiilee | 513 | 2.87% | 660 | 1.61% | 1,173 | 1.99% | 654 | 1.58% | 519 | 2.96% |
| Supreme Court | 65 | 0.36% | 115 | 0.28% | 180 | 0.31% | 70 | 0.17% | 110 | 0.63% |
| TOTAL | 17,857 | 100% | 40,992 | 100% | 58,849 | 100% | 41,294 | 100% | 17,555 | 100% |
| Case Type | Brought Fo | orward | Filed | d | Caseloa | ad | Closed C | ases | Pendi | ng |
| Civil | 1,100 | 6.16% | 1,985 | 4.84% | 3,085 | 5.24% | 2,107 | 5.10% | 978 | 5.57% |
| Criminal | 6,709 | 37.57% | 7,082 | 17.28% | 13,791 | 23.43% | 7,309 | 17.70% | 6,482 | 36.92% |
| Civil Traffic | 2,665 | 14.92% | 12,895 | 31.46% | 15,560 | 26.44% | 12,263 | 29.70% | 3,297 | 18.78% |
| Criminal Traffic | 2,422 | 13.56% | 1,629 | 3.97% | 4,051 | 6.88% | 1,953 | 4.73% | 2,098 | 11.95% |
| Family Civil | 1,374 | 7.69% | 2,083 | 5.08% | 3,457 | 5.87% | 2,250 | 5.45% | 1,207 | 6.88% |
| Domestic Violence | 879 | 4.92% | 4,525 | 11.04% | 5,404 | 9.18% | 4,563 | 11.05% | 841 | 4.79% |
| Dependency | 254 | 1.42% | 346 | 0.84% | 600 | 1.02% | 291 | 0.70% | 309 | 1.76% |
| Delinquency | 204 | 1.14% | 261 | 0.64% | 465 | 0.79% | 290 | 0.70% | 175 | 1.00% |
| CHINS | 89 | 0.50% | 131 | 0.32% | 220 | 0.37% | 132 | 0.32% | 88 | 0.50% |
| Probation | 1,813 | 10.15% | 9,049 | 22.08% | 10,862 | 18.46% | 9,156 | 22.17% | 1,706 | 9.72% |
| Peacemaking | 283 | 1.58% | 891 | 2.17% | 1,174 | 1.99% | 910 | 2.20% | 264 | 1.50% |
| Supreme Court | 65 | 0.36% | 115 | 0.28% | 180 | 0.31% | 70 | 0.17% | 110 | 0.63% |
| TOTAL | 17,857 | 100% | 40,992 | 100% | 58,849 | 100% | 41,294 | 100% | 17,555 | 100% |
| SUPREME COURT | Brought Fo | orward | Filed | b | Caseloa | ad | Closed C | ases | Pendi | ng |
| Civil | 35 | 54% | 55 | 48% | 90 | 50% | 56 | 80% | 34 | 31% |
| Criminal | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% |
| NN Bar Association | 29 | 45% | 60 | 52% | 89 | 49% | 14 | 20% | 75 | 68% |
| Special Proceedings | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

180 100%

70 100%

110 100%

115 100%

TOTAL

65 100%

| CIVIL | Brought F | orward | File | d | Caselo | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|
| TUBA CITY | 112 | 10% | 237 | 12% | 349 | 11% | 266 | 13% | 83 | 8% |
| KAYENTA | 44 | 4% | 171 | 9% | 215 | 7% | 177 | 8% | 38 | 4% |
| ANETH | 67 | 6% | 72 | 4% | 139 | 5% | 99 | 5% | 40 | 4% |
| CHINLE | 205 | 19% | 344 | 17% | 549 | 18% | 431 | 20% | 118 | 12% |
| DILKON | 42 | 4% | 74 | 4% | 116 | 4% | 95 | 5% | 21 | 2% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 216 | 20% | 369 | 19% | 585 | 19% | 293 | 14% | 292 | 30% |
| SHIPROCK | 147 | 13% | 300 | 15% | 447 | 14% | 259 | 12% | 188 | 19% |
| CROWNPOINT | 174 | 16% | 354 | 18% | 528 | 17% | 403 | 19% | 125 | 13% |
| RAMAH | 34 | 3% | 36 | 2% | 70 | 2% | 45 | 2% | 25 | 3% |
| ALAMO | 47 | 4% | 19 | 1% | 66 | 2% | 21 | 1% | 45 | 5% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 12 | 1% | 9 | 0% | 21 | 1% | 18 | 1% | 3 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 1,100 | 100% | 1,985 | 100% | 3,085 | 100% | 2,107 | 100% | 978 | 100% |
| CRIMINAL | Brought F | orward | File | d | Caselo | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 358 | 5% | 518 | 7% | 876 | 6% | 471 | 6% | 405 | 6% |
| KAYENTA | 369 | 6% | 733 | 10% | 1,102 | 8% | 683 | 9% | 419 | 6% |
| ANETH | 71 | 1% | 42 | 1% | 113 | 1% | 51 | 1% | 62 | 1% |
| CHINLE | 974 | 15% | 897 | 13% | 1,871 | 14% | 1,328 | 18% | 543 | 8% |
| DILKON | 500 | 7% | 655 | 9% | 1,155 | 8% | 824 | 11% | 331 | 5% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 660 | 10% | 1,080 | 15% | 1,740 | 13% | 894 | 12% | 846 | 13% |
| SHIPROCK | 1,339 | 20% | 751 | 11% | 2,090 | 15% | 843 | 12% | 1,247 | 19% |
| CROWNPOINT | 1,900 | 28% | 1,563 | 22% | 3,463 | 25% | 1,521 | 21% | 1,942 | 30% |
| RAMAH | 208 | 3% | 520 | 7% | 728 | 5% | 397 | 5% | 331 | 5% |
| ALAMO | 72 | 1% | 101 | 1% | 173 | 1% | 90 | 1% | 83 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 258 | 4% | 222 | 3% | 480 | 3% | 207 | 3% | 273 | 4% |
| TOTAL | 6,709 | 100% | 7,082 | 100% | 13,791 | 100% | 7,309 | 100% | 6,482 | 100% |
| CV-TRAFFIC | Brought F | orward | File | d | Caselo | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 54 | 2% | 1,021 | 8% | 1,075 | 7% | 1,031 | 8% | 44 | 1% |
| KAYENTA | 78 | 3% | 679 | 5% | 757 | 5% | 732 | 6% | 25 | 1% |
| ANETH | 57 | 2% | 406 | 3% | 463 | 3% | 446 | 4% | 17 | 1% |
| CHINLE | 491 | 18% | 2,832 | 22% | 3,323 | 21% | 2,840 | 23% | 483 | 15% |
| DILKON | 128 | 5% | 792 | 6% | 920 | 6% | 903 | 7% | 17 | 1% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 447 | 17% | 2,616 | 20% | 3,063 | 20% | 2,306 | 19% | 757 | 23% |
| SHIPROCK | 417 | 16% | 1,894 | 15% | 2,311 | 15% | 1,548 | 13% | 763 | 23% |
| CROWNPOINT | 247 | 9% | 1,485 | 12% | 1,732 | 11% | 1,555 | 13% | 177 | 5% |
| RAMAH | 603 | 23% | 993 | 8% | 1,596 | 10% | 685 | 6% | 911 | 28% |
| ALAMO | 91 | 3% | 97 | 1% | 188 | 1% | 131 | 1% | 57 | 2% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 52 | 2% | 80 | 1% | 132 | 1% | 86 | 1% | 46 | 1% |
| TOTAL | 2,665 | 100% | 12,895 | 100% | 15,560 | 100% | 12,263 | 100% | 3,297 | 100% |

| CR-TRAFFIC | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|
| TUBA CITY | 164 | 7% | 130 | 8% | 294 | 7% | 182 | 9% | 112 | 5% |
| KAYENTA | 88 | 4% | 191 | 12% | 279 | 7% | 177 | 9% | 102 | 5% |
| ANETH | 54 | 2% | 29 | 2% | 83 | 2% | 46 | 2% | 37 | 2% |
| CHINLE | 308 | 13% | 206 | 13% | 514 | 13% | 323 | 17% | 191 | 9% |
| DILKON | 38 | 2% | 73 | 4% | 111 | 3% | 67 | 3% | 44 | 2% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 273 | 11% | 206 | 13% | 479 | 12% | 252 | 13% | 227 | 11% |
| SHIPROCK | 976 | 40% | 408 | 25% | 1,384 | 34% | 427 | 22% | 957 | 46% |
| CROWNPOINT | 444 | 18% | 279 | 17% | 723 | 18% | 383 | 20% | 340 | 16% |
| RAMAH | 35 | 1% | 90 | 6% | 125 | 3% | 73 | 4% | 52 | 2% |
| ALAMO | 11 | 0% | 8 | 0% | 19 | 0% | 8 | 0% | 11 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 31 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 40 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 25 | 1% |
| TOTAL | 2,422 | 100% | 1,629 | 100% | 4,051 | 100% | 1,953 | 100% | 2,098 | 100% |
| FAMILY CIVIL | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 155 | 11% | 166 | 8% | 321 | 9% | 221 | 10% | 100 | 8% |
| KAYENTA | 54 | 4% | 128 | 6% | 182 | 5% | 139 | 6% | 43 | 4% |
| ANETH | 52 | 4% | 84 | 4% | 136 | 4% | 91 | 4% | 45 | 4% |
| CHINLE | 156 | 11% | 304 | 15% | 460 | 13% | 339 | 15% | 121 | 10% |
| DILKON | 65 | 5% | 141 | 7% | 206 | 6% | 143 | 6% | 63 | 5% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 481 | 35% | 395 | 19% | 876 | 25% | 488 | 22% | 388 | 32% |
| SHIPROCK | 137 | 10% | 334 | 16% | 471 | 14% | 351 | 16% | 120 | 10% |
| CROWNPOINT | 192 | 14% | 384 | 18% | 576 | 17% | 342 | 15% | 234 | 19% |
| RAMAH | 35 | 3% | 51 | 2% | 86 | 2% | 53 | 2% | 33 | 3% |
| ALAMO | 15 | 1% | 27 | 1% | 42 | 1% | 26 | 1% | 16 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 32 | 2% | 69 | 3% | 101 | 3% | 57 | 3% | 44 | 4% |
| TOTAL | 1,374 | 100% | 2,083 | 100% | 3,457 | 100% | 2,250 | 100% | 1,207 | 100% |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 51 | 6% | 443 | 10% | 494 | 9% | 428 | 9% | 66 | 8% |
| KAYENTA | 107 | 12% | 535 | 12% | 642 | 12% | 565 | 12% | 77 | 9% |
| ANETH | 56 | 6% | 150 | 3% | 206 | 4% | 147 | 3% | 59 | 7% |
| CHINLE | 93 | 11% | 892 | 20% | 985 | 18% | 872 | 19% | 113 | 13% |
| DILKON | 44 | 5% | 239 | 5% | 283 | 5% | 239 | 5% | 44 | 5% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 179 | 20% | 770 | 17% | 949 | 18% | 773 | 17% | 176 | 21% |
| SHIPROCK | 109 | 12% | 699 | 15% | 808 | 15% | 697 | 15% | 111 | 13% |
| CROWNPOINT | 188 | 21% | 616 | 14% | 804 | 15% | 662 | 15% | 142 | 17% |
| RAMAH | 26 | 3% | 88 | 2% | 114 | 2% | 82 | 2% | 32 | 4% |
| ALAMO | 19 | 2% | 44 | 1% | 63 | 1% | 52 | 1% | 11 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 7 | 1% | 49 | 1% | 56 | 1% | 46 | 1% | 10 | 1% |
| TOTAL | 879 | 100% | 4,525 | 100% | 5,404 | 100% | 4,563 | 100% | 841 | 100% |

| DEPENDENCY | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
|-------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|------|----------|-------|------|------|
| TUBA CITY | 14 | 6% | 17 | 5% | 31 | 5% | 15 | 5% | 16 | 5% |
| KAYENTA | 11 | 4% | 20 | 6% | 31 | 5% | 12 | 4% | 19 | 6% |
| ANETH | 3 | 1% | 6 | 2% | 9 | 2% | 3 | 1% | 6 | 2% |
| CHINLE | 64 | 25% | 19 | 5% | 83 | 14% | 47 | 16% | 36 | 12% |
| DILKON | 3 | 1% | 10 | 3% | 13 | 2% | 9 | 3% | 4 | 1% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 48 | 19% | 161 | 47% | 209 | 35% | 112 | 38% | 97 | 31% |
| SHIPROCK | 31 | 12% | 21 | 6% | 52 | 9% | 11 | 4% | 41 | 13% |
| CROWNPOINT | 59 | 23% | 75 | 22% | 134 | 22% | 70 | 24% | 64 | 21% |
| RAMAH | 9 | 4% | 5 | 1% | 14 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 14 | 5% |
| ALAMO | 1 | 0% | 7 | 2% | 8 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 11 | 4% | 5 | 1% | 16 | 3% | 8 | 3% | 8 | 3% |
| TOTAL | 254 | 100% | 346 | 100% | 600 | 100% | 291 | 100% | 309 | 100% |
| DELINQUENCY | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 5 | 2% | 12 | 5% | 17 | 4% | 11 | 4% | 6 | 3% |
| KAYENTA | 8 | 4% | 8 | 3% | 16 | 3% | 13 | 4% | 3 | 2% |
| ANETH | 1 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| CHINLE | 47 | 23% | 35 | 13% | 82 | 18% | 60 | 21% | 22 | 13% |
| DILKON | 14 | 7% | 36 | 14% | 50 | 11% | 46 | 16% | 4 | 2% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 37 | 18% | 59 | 23% | 96 | 21% | 61 | 21% | 35 | 20% |
| SHIPROCK | 53 | 26% | 42 | 16% | 95 | 20% | 49 | 17% | 46 | 26% |
| CROWNPOINT | 23 | 11% | 11 | 4% | 34 | 7% | 25 | 9% | 9 | 5% |
| RAMAH | 0 | 0% | 26 | 10% | 26 | 6% | 12 | 4% | 14 | 8% |
| ALAMO | 1 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 2 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 15 | 7% | 29 | 11% | 44 | 9% | 8 | 3% | 36 | 21% |
| TOTAL | 204 | 100% | 261 | 100% | 465 | 100% | 290 | 100% | 175 | 100% |
| CHINS | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
| KAYENTA | 6 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% | 5 | 4% | 1 | 1% |
| ANETH | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% |
| CHINLE | 10 | 11% | 6 | 5% | 16 | 7% | 14 | 11% | 2 | 2% |
| DILKON | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2% | 3 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 9 | 10% | 37 | 28% | 46 | 21% | 33 | 25% | 13 | 15% |
| SHIPROCK | 41 | 46% | 20 | 15% | 61 | 28% | 28 | 21% | 33 | 38% |
| CROWNPOINT | 19 | 21% | 35 | 27% | 54 | 25% | 36 | 27% | 18 | 20% |
| RAMAH | 1 | 1% | 4 | 3% | 5 | 2% | 4 | 3% | 1 | 1% |
| ALAMO | 0 | 0% | 9 | 7% | 9 | 4% | 5 | 4% | 4 | 5% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 1 | 1% | 16 | 12% | 17 | 8% | 4 | 3% | 13 | 15% |
| TOTAL | 89 | 100% | 131 | 100% | 220 | 100% | 132 | 100% | 88 | 100% |

| Adult Probation | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed (| Cases | Pend | ing |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|
| TUBA CITY | 4 | 1% | 31 | 3% | 35 | 2% | 16 | 1% | 19 | 4% |
| KAYENTA | 56 | 9% | 73 | 7% | 129 | 7% | 86 | 7% | 43 | 9% |
| ANETH | 7 | 1% | 18 | 2% | 25 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 9 | 2% |
| CHINLE | 173 | 26% | 117 | 11% | 290 | 17% | 187 | 14% | 103 | 22% |
| DILKON | 26 | 4% | 60 | 5% | 86 | 5% | 68 | 5% | 18 | 4% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 67 | 10% | 119 | 11% | 186 | 11% | 114 | 9% | 72 | 16% |
| SHIPROCK | 112 | 17% | 286 | 26% | 398 | 23% | 313 | 24% | 85 | 19% |
| CROWNPOINT | 85 | 13% | 215 | 20% | 300 | 17% | 244 | 19% | 56 | 12% |
| RAMAH | 34 | 5% | 82 | 7% | 116 | 7% | 106 | 8% | 10 | 2% |
| ALAMO | 8 | 1% | 42 | 4% | 50 | 3% | 36 | 3% | 14 | 3% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 81 | 12% | 58 | 5% | 139 | 8% | 110 | 8% | 29 | 6% |
| TOTAL | 653 | 100% | 1,101 | 100% | 1,754 | 100% | 1,296 | 100% | 458 | 100% |
| PAROLE | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed C | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 1 | 9% | 3 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 7% |
| KAYENTA | 0 | 0% | 10 | 9% | 10 | 8% | 4 | 4% | 6 | 40% |
| ANETH | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| CHINLE | 7 | 64% | 89 | 77% | 96 | 76% | 91 | 82% | 5 | 33% |
| DILKON | 0 | 0% | 4 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 7% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 2 | 18% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| SHIPROCK | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| CROWNPOINT | 1 | 9% | 8 | 7% | 9 | 7% | 7 | 6% | 2 | 13% |
| RAMAH | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| ALAMO | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 11 | 100% | 115 | 100% | 126 | 100% | 111 | 100% | 15 | 100% |
| Adult Short Term Probation | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed 0 | Cases | Pend | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 21 | 2% | 109 | 1% | 130 | 2% | 96 | 1% | 34 | 3% |
| KAYENTA | 61 | 6% | 730 | 10% | 791 | 9% | 708 | 10% | 83 | 7% |
| ANETH | 11 | 1% | 92 | 1% | 103 | 1% | 83 | 1% | 20 | 2% |
| CHINLE | 70 | 7% | 1,371 | 19% | 1,441 | 17% | 1,402 | 19% | 39 | 3% |
| DILKON | 83 | 8% | 933 | 13% | 1,016 | 12% | 918 | 13% | 98 | 9% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 55 | 5% | 249 | 3% | 304 | 4% | 246 | 3% | 58 | 5% |
| SHIPROCK | 423 | 42% | 1,943 | 26% | 2,366 | 28% | 2,008 | 28% | 358 | 31% |
| CROWNPOINT | 220 | 22% | 1,325 | 18% | 1,545 | 18% | 1,306 | 18% | 239 | 21% |
| RAMAH | 51 | 5% | 519 | 7% | 570 | 7% | 361 | 5% | 209 | 18% |
| ALAMO | 5 | 0% | 59 | 1% | 64 | 1% | 60 | 1% | 4 | 0% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 5 | 0% | 34 | 0% | 39 | 0% | 39 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 1,005 | 100% | 7,364 | 100% | 8,369 | 100% | 7,227 | 100% | 1,142 | 100% |

| Juvenile Probation | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed (| Cases | Pendi | ing |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|------|------|-------|------|----------|-------|-------|------|
| TUBA CITY | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| KAYENTA | 2 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 4 | 2% | 3 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| ANETH | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| CHINLE | 35 | 50% | 31 | 29% | 66 | 38% | 54 | 44% | 12 | 23% |
| DILKON | 0 | 0% | 5 | 5% | 5 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 1 | 2% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 14 | 20% | 10 | 9% | 24 | 14% | 21 | 17% | 3 | 6% |
| SHIPROCK | 11 | 16% | 10 | 9% | 21 | 12% | 12 | 10% | 9 | 17% |
| CROWNPOINT | 0 | 0% | 3 | 3% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| RAMAH | 0 | 0% | 4 | 4% | 4 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 6% |
| ALAMO | 1 | 1% | 5 | 5% | 6 | 3% | 6 | 5% | 0 | 0% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 7 | 10% | 35 | 33% | 42 | 24% | 19 | 15% | 23 | 43% |
| TOTAL | 70 | 100% | 106 | 100% | 176 | 100% | 123 | 100% | 53 | 100% |
| Juvenile Short Term Probation | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed (| Cases | Pendi | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 48 | 65% | 67 | 18% | 115 | 26% | 105 | 26% | 10 | 26% |
| KAYENTA | 4 | 5% | 6 | 2% | 10 | 2% | 9 | 2% | 1 | 3% |
| ANETH | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| CHINLE | 1 | 1% | 199 | 55% | 200 | 46% | 200 | 50% | 0 | 0% |
| DILKON | 5 | 7% | 22 | 6% | 27 | 6% | 24 | 6% | 3 | 8% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 5 | 7% | 8 | 2% | 13 | 3% | 12 | 3% | 1 | 3% |
| SHIPROCK | 1 | 1% | 35 | 10% | 36 | 8% | 23 | 6% | 13 | 34% |
| CROWNPOINT | 8 | 11% | 11 | 3% | 19 | 4% | 16 | 4% | 3 | 8% |
| RAMAH | 2 | 3% | 6 | 2% | 8 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 6 | 16% |
| ALAMO | 0 | 0% | 6 | 2% | 6 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 1 | 3% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
| TOTAL | 74 | 100% | 363 | 100% | 437 | 100% | 399 | 100% | 38 | 100% |
| PEACEMAKING | Brought F | orward | File | d | Casel | oad | Closed (| Cases | Pendi | ing |
| TUBA CITY | 11 | 4% | 30 | 3% | 41 | 3% | 35 | 4% | 6 | 2% |
| KAYENTA | 16 | 6% | 130 | 15% | 146 | 12% | 117 | 13% | 29 | 11% |
| ANETH | 42 | 15% | 36 | 4% | 78 | 7% | 20 | 2% | 58 | 22% |
| CHINLE | 35 | 12% | 50 | 6% | 85 | 7% | 63 | 7% | 22 | 8% |
| DILKON | 36 | 13% | 163 | 18% | 199 | 17% | 165 | 18% | 34 | 13% |
| WINDOW ROCK | 20 | 7% | 69 | 8% | 89 | 8% | 73 | 8% | 16 | 6% |
| SHIPROCK | 25 | 9% | 89 | 10% | 114 | 10% | 83 | 9% | 31 | 12% |
| CROWNPOINT | 69 | 24% | 141 | 16% | 210 | 18% | 179 | 20% | 31 | 12% |
| RAMAH | 20 | 7% | 113 | 13% | 133 | 11% | 108 | 12% | 25 | 9% |
| ALAMO | 8 | 3% | 28 | 3% | 36 | 3% | 33 | 4% | 3 | 1% |
| TOHAJIILEE | 1 | 0% | 42 | 5% | 43 | 4% | 34 | 4% | 9 | 3% |
| TOTAL | 283 | 100% | 891 | 100% | 1,174 | 100% | 910 | 100% | 264 | 100% |

7. JUDICIAL BRANCH FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

A. BUDGETS AND EXPENDITURES

The Judicial Branch receives operating funds from two main sources of continual appropriations to provide court services to the Navajo Nation:

1. <u>Navajo Nation General Fund – Reporting Period October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011</u>. By Resolution CF-09-11, the Navajo Nation Council approved the FY2011 Judicial Branch general fund operating budgets separated by 14 business units. The total budget allocation for the period October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011, was \$12,967,859.81.

(1) Business Unit 102001 - Administrative Office of the Courts

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|------------|-----|---------------|--------------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | E | cpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | En | cumbrances | Eı | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 1992 | IDC Recovery | \$ 112,045.00 | | | | | | | \$ 112,045.00 | |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,293,902.37 | \$ | 1,293,902.37 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,293,902.37 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | \$ 62,215.63 | \$ | 61,596.58 | \$ | - | \$ | 61,596.58 | \$ 619.05 | 99.0% |
| | Carry Over Over | \$ 49,585.81 | \$ | 11,930.38 | | | \$ | 11,930.38 | \$ 37,655.43 | 24.1% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | \$ 4,399.00 | | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 4,399.00 | 0.0% |
| | IDC Recovery | \$ (112,045.00) | | - | | - | | | \$ (112,045.00) | 0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,410,102.81 | \$ | 1,367,429.33 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,367,429.33 | \$ 42,673.48 | 97.0% |

(2) Business Unit 102002 - Chinle Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|--------------|-----|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | E | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | Encumbrances | E | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,238,146.00 | \$ | 1,238,146.00 | | \$ | 1,238,146.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 51,227.00 | | 53,495.03 | - | | 53,495.03 | (2,268.03) | 104.4% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,289,373.00 | \$ | 1,291,641.03 | \$ - | \$ | 1,291,641.03 | \$ (2,268.03) | 100% |

(3) Business Unit 102003 – Crownpoint Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|--------|--------|-----|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | E | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | Encumb | rances | Eı | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,219,773.60 | \$ | 1,219,773.60 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,219,773.60 | \$ - | 98.2% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 49,405.40 | | 51,116.17 | | (0.26) | \$ | 51,115.91 | (1,710.51) | 95.8% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | - | | - | | - | \$ | - | - | 97.1% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,269,179.00 | \$ | 1,270,889.77 | \$ | (0.26) | \$ | 1,270,889.51 | \$ (1,710.51) | 100.1% |

(4) Business Unit 102004 - Window Rock Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 2011 Year-End | | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|---------------|----|---------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | E | xpenditures & | | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | xpenditures | E | ncumbrances | Ε | ncumbrances | | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,261,064.00 | \$ | 1,261,064.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,261,064.00 | \$ | - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 49,585.00 | | 49,199.64 | | (11.54) | | 49,188.10 | | 396.90 | 99.2% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,310,649.00 | \$ | 1,310,263.64 | \$ | (11.54) | \$ | 1,310,252.10 | 44 | 396.90 | 100.0% |

(5) Business Unit 102005 - Shiprock Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 2011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|---------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | E | kpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | Expenditures | Е | ncumbrances | E | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,205,814.00 | \$ | 1,205,814.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,205,814.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 50,389.00 | | 50,560.95 | | - | | 50,560.95 | (171.95) | 100.3% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,256,203.00 | \$ | 1,256,374.95 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,256,374.95 | \$ (171.95) | 100.0% |

(6) Business Unit 102006 - Tuba City Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | Е | ncumbrances | Er | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,049,317.00 | \$ | 1,049,317.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,049,317.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 47,845.00 | | 48,446.83 | | | | 48,446.83 | (601.83) | 101.3% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,097,162.00 | \$ | 1,097,763.83 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,097,763.83 | \$ (601.83) | 100.1% |

(7) Business Unit 102007 - Ramah Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|-----|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | Expenditures | Er | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 620,303.00 | \$ | 620,303.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 620,303.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 32,887.00 | | 31,505.88 | | | | 31,505.88 | 1,381.12 | 95.8% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 653,190.00 | \$ | 651,808.88 | \$ | - | \$ | 651,808.88 | \$ 1,381.12 | 99.8% |

(8) Business Unit 102008 - Navajo Nation Supreme Court

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 011 Year-End | | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|----|----------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | xpenditures | Er | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 874,234.00 | \$ | 874,234.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 874,234.00 | \$ | - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 34,127.00 | | 34,700.24 | | - | | 34,700.24 | | (573.24) | 101.7% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 908,361.00 | \$ | 908,934.24 | \$ | - | \$ | 908,934.24 | 44 | (573.24) | 100.1% |

(9) Business Unit 102009 - Peacemaking Program

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 11 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | Er | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 284,001.00 | \$ | 284,001.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 284,001.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 72,568.00 | | 57,738.81 | | - | | 57,738.81 | 14,829.19 | 79.6% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 356,569.00 | \$ | 341,739.81 | \$ | - | \$ | 341,739.81 | \$ 14,829.19 | 95.8% |

(10) Business Unit 102010 - Kayenta Judicial District

| ` ' | | , | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|------------|-----|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY2 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | xpenditures | En | cumbrances | Er | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 1,046,072.00 | \$ | 1,046,072.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,046,072.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 42,232.00 | | 42,118.61 | | - | | 42,118.61 | 113.39 | 99.7% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,088,304.00 | \$ | 1,088,190.61 | \$ | | \$ | 1,088,190.61 | \$ 113.39 | 100.0% |

(11) Business Unit 102011 - Dilkon Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 11 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | I | Expenditures | Er | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 832,172.00 | \$ | 832,172.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 832,172.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 35,463.00 | | 36,527.24 | | - | | 36,527.24 | (1,064.24) | 103.0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 867,635.00 | \$ | 868,699.24 | \$ | - | \$ | 868,699.24 | \$ (1,064.24) | 100.1% |

(12) Business Unit 102012 - Aneth Judicial District

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 011 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | ı | Expenditures | Eı | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 606,643.00 | \$ | 606,643.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 606,643.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 34,204.00 | | 32,950.80 | | - | | 32,950.80 | 1,253.20 | 96.3% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 640,847.00 | \$ | 639,593.80 | \$ | - | \$ | 639,593.80 | \$ 1,253.20 | 99.8% |

(13) Business Unit 102013 - To'hajiilee Court

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 11 Year-End | FMIS | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Exp | enditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | Expenditures | E | ncumbrances | End | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 559,458.00 | \$ | 559,458.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 559,458.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 33,914.00 | | 30,274.94 | | - | | 30,274.94 | 3,639.06 | 89.3% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 593,372.00 | \$ | 589,732.94 | \$ | - | \$ | 589,732.94 | \$ 3,639.06 | 99.4% |

(14) Business Unit 102014 - Alamo Court

| | | FY 2011 | | Year-End | | | FY20 | 11 Year-End | FMIS | |
|--------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | | Actual | | | Exp | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | E | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| | Personnel Services | \$ 205,004.76 | \$ | 205,004.76 | \$ | - | \$ | 205,004.76 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| | Operating Expenses | 21,908.24 | | 20,258.32 | | - | | 20,258.32 | 1,649.92 | 92.5% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 226,913.00 | \$ | 225,263.08 | \$ | - | \$ | 225,263.08 | \$ 1,649.92 | 99.3% |

(15) Business Unit 118019 (Fixed Cost) – Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project – Project Period 10/1/2011 to 9/30/2012

| | | <u> </u> | •, •, = • • • • • | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------|----|-------------|-----|---------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | FY 2011 | Year-End | | | FY2 | 2011 Year-End | FMIS | |
| Object | | | Revised | Actual | | | E | xpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | | Budget | Expenditures | E | ncumbrances | E | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ | 10,460.72 | \$ 10,460.72 | | | \$ | 10,460.72 | \$ - | 100.00% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | \$ | 451,227.70 | \$ 179,870.01 | \$ | - | \$ | 179,870.01 | \$ 271,357.69 | 39.86% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | | 200,000.00 | 131,646.00 | | - | \$ | 131,646.00 | \$ 68,354.00 | |
| | Grand Total | \$ | 661,688.42 | \$ 321,976.73 | \$ | - | \$ | 321,976.73 | \$ 339,711.69 | 48.66% |

2. Federal Funds - Reporting Period January 1, 2011 - March 31, 2012

(1) Business Unit K060733 – Public Law 93-638 Contract. Through Public Law 93-638 (Indian Self-Determination Act), the Bureau of Indian Affairs approved a multi-year contract so that court services can be provided in calendar years 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. The fourth quarter expenditures report is from January 1, 2011, to March 31, 2012. The contract term has been extended from December 31, 2011, to December 31, 2012, at no additional cost to allow the Judicial Branch to expend the unobligated funds under the contract.

| | | F١ | /2006-FY2011 | | | | | ١ | ear-To-Date | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|---------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | | Revised | | 4th Quarter | | | E | cpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | | Budget | E | Expenditures | Er | cumbrances | E | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ | 5,634,102.69 | \$ | 5,630,933.28 | | | \$ | 5,630,933.28 | \$ 3,169.41 | 100% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | | 1,720,988.22 | | 1,708,681.97 | | 2,129.51 | \$ | 1,710,811.48 | \$ 10,176.74 | 99% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | \$ | 749,637.09 | \$ | 292,315.54 | \$ | | \$ | 292,315.54 | \$ 457,321.55 | 39% |
| | Grand Total | \$ | 8,104,728.00 | \$ | 7,631,930.79 | \$ | 2,129.51 | \$ | 7,634,060.30 | \$ 470,667.70 | 94% |

(2) Business Unit K070814 - Navajo Nation Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project - Project Period 10/1/2007 to 9/30/2012

| | | | | | | | , | Year-To-Date | | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | Y | ear-To-Date | | | E | xpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Е | xpenditures | Er | ncumbrances | Е | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 42,419.60 | \$ | 42,417.60 | \$ | - | \$ | 42,417.60 | \$ 2.00 | 100.0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 257,582.40 | | 50,702.37 | | 70,240.00 | | 120,942.37 | 136,640.03 | 47.0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 300,002.00 | \$ | 93,119.97 | \$ | 70,240.00 | \$ | 163,359.97 | \$ 136,642.03 | 54.5% |

(3) Business Unit K104006 - State of Utah Subgrant - Project Period 7/1/2009 to 6/30/2011.

The final financial status report was submitted to the grantor.

| Object Code | Description | Revised Budget | Year-To-Date Expenditures | E | ncumbrances | E | /ear-To-Date xpenditures & ncumbrances | Fund Balance | % Spent |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----|-------------|----|--|-----------------|---------|
| | Personnel Services | | | | | | | | 0.0% |
| | Operating Expenses | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 10,000.00 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,000.00 | \$ - | 100.0% |

(4) Business Unit K104007 – Utah JAG ARRA – Project Period 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2012

| | | | | | | | Υ | ear-To-Date | | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | ١ | Year-To-Date | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | En | cumbrances | Er | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 150,470.00 | \$ | 102,064.91 | \$ | - | \$ | 102,064.91 | \$ 48,405.09 | 67.8% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 26,553.00 | | 7,219.87 | | - | | 7,219.87 | 19,333.13 | 27.19% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | | | - | | - | | - | - | |
| | Grand Total | \$ 177,023.00 | \$ | 109,284.78 | \$ | - | \$ | 109,284.78 | \$ 67,738.22 | 61.7% |

(5) Business Unit K100802 - Services to Juveniles in Detention Centers - Project Period 9/1/2009 to 8/31/2012

| | | | | | | | Y | ear-To-Date | | |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|------------|----|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | ١ | Year-To-Date | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | E | Expenditures | Er | cumbrances | Er | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| | Personnel Services | \$ 1,276,460.07 | \$ | 1,272,359.61 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,272,359.61 | \$ 4,100.46 | 99.7% |
| | Operating Expenses | 86,445.93 | | 86,436.15 | | - | | 86,436.15 | 9.78 | 100.0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 1,362,906.00 | \$ | 1,358,795.76 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,358,795.76 | \$ 4,110.24 | 99.7% |

(6) Business Unit K100803 – Peacemaker Youth Education Apprentice Program – Project Period 10/1/2009 to 9/30/2013

| Object Code | Description | Revised Budget | - | ear-To-Date xpenditures | E | ncumbrances | Ex | ear-To-Date penditures & cumbrances | Fund Balance | % Spent |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------|----|---|------------------|---------|
| 2000 | Personnel Services | | \$ | - | | | \$ | - | \$ - | 0% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 450,000.00 | | 175,439.48 | | 15,889.87 | | 191,329.35 | 258,670.65 | 42.52% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 450,000.00 | \$ | 175,439.48 | \$ | 15,889.87 | \$ | 191,329.35 | \$ 258,670.65 | 42.52% |

(7) Business Unit K102037 – Arizona Criminal Justice Commission Records Improvement Program – Project Period 10/1/2009 to 12/31/2010. The final financial status report was submitted to the grantor.

| | | | | | | Ye | ear-To-Date | | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | Year-To-Date | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Expenditures | E | ncumbrances | En | cumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ 135,417.00 | \$ 129,686.21 | \$ | - | \$ | 129,686.21 | \$ 5,730.79 | 96% |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | - | 604.78 | | - | \$ | 604.78 | (604.78) | |
| | Grand Total | \$ 135,417.00 | \$ 130,290.99 | \$ | - | \$ | 130,290.99 | \$ 5,126.01 | 96% |

(8) Business Unit K103019 - NM Cody/Cobra Interface - Project Period 11/3/2009 to 6/30/2010.

The final financial status report was submitted to the grantor.

| | | | | | | Y | ear-To-Date | | |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------|----|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Object | | Revised | Year-To-Date | | | Ex | penditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Expenditures | En | cumbrances | Er | ncumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 64,752.83 | 64,752.83 | | - | | 64,752.83 | - | 100% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | 62,949.76 | 62,949.76 | | - | | 62,949.76 | - | 100% |
| 9710 | Indirect Cost (IDC) | 3,752.02 | 3,237.64 | | - | | 3,237.64 | 514.38 | 86% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 131,454.61 | \$ 130,940.23 | \$ | - | \$ | 130,940.23 | \$ 514.38 | 100% |

(9) Business Unit K110801 - NN Integrated Justice Information Sharing Project - Project Period 10/3/2010 to 9/30/2013

| | | | | | | | Year-To-Date | | |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|----|------------|----|---------------|------------------|---------|
| Object | | Original | Year-To-Date | | | E | xpenditures & | Fund | |
| Code | Description | Budget | Expenditures | En | cumbrances | Е | incumbrances | Balance | % Spent |
| 2000 | Personnel Services | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | |
| 3000-7000 | Operating Expenses | 420,020.00 | 1,442.36 | | - | | 1,442.36 | 418,577.64 | 0% |
| 9000 | Capital Outlay | | - | | - | | - | - | |
| 9710 | Indirect Cost (IDC) | 75,812.00 | 260.34 | | - | | 260.34 | 75,551.66 | 0% |
| | Grand Total | \$ 495.832.00 | \$ 1.702.70 | \$ | - | \$ | 1.702.70 | \$ 494.129.30 | 0% |

B. FINES AND FEES REPORTS

(1) Window Rock Judicial District

| | District Court | | | Family Court | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines |
| \$50,386.50 | \$1,575.00 | \$14,666.84 | \$475.00 | \$237.50 | \$7,215.00 |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|
| \$18,775.00 | \$575.00 | \$950.00 | \$2,780.00 | \$-0- | \$2,511.00 | \$25,591.00 |

(2) Shiprock Judicial District

| | District Court | | | Family Court | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------|--------------|------------|
| Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines |
| \$80,682.50 | \$12,932.75 | \$9,662.52 | \$-0- | \$350.00 | \$6,413.00 |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|
| \$64,439.30 | \$11,063.10 | \$3,875.40 | \$2,700.40 | \$-0- | \$420.00 | \$82,498.20 |

(3) Tuba City Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|--|
| Traffic Fines Traff | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | |
| \$37,457.50 \$1,930.50 | | \$6,922.59 | \$50.00 | \$-0- | \$3,845.00 | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$3,310.00 | \$575.50 | \$50.00 | \$2,160.00 | \$950.00 | \$-0- | \$7,045.50 |

(4) Chinle Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|------------|--|--|
| Traffic Fines | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | | |
| \$99,952.80 \$12,110.00 | | \$18,936.81 | \$35.00 | \$-0- | \$4,980.00 | | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|
| \$35,829.50 | \$10,232.50 | \$5,457.50 | \$2,010.00 | \$105,328.29 | \$6,670.00 | \$165,527.79 |

(5) Kayenta Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|---------|----------|--|--|
| Traffic Fines | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | | |
| \$30,801.50 \$4,540.00 | | \$7,643.31 | \$160.00 | \$30.00 | \$975.00 | | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$12,681.45 | \$4,010.00 | \$2,165.00 | \$60.00 | \$60.00 | \$-0- | \$18,967.45 |

(6) Dilkon Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|--|
| Traffic Fines Traf | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | |
| \$16,305.00 \$2,600.00 | | \$4,331.75 | \$50.00 | \$-0- | \$3,142.45 | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|
| \$14,085.21 | \$-0- | \$1,300.00 | \$3,810.00 | \$60.00 | \$1,245.00 | \$20,500.21 |

(7) Crownpoint Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|--|
| Traffic Fines \$67,672.70 \$5,742.41 | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | |
| | | \$11,308.40 | \$-0- | \$187.50 | \$7,901.00 | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|
| \$24,178.61 | \$7,119.91 | \$3,076.00 | \$3,680.00 | \$400.00 | \$1,019.80 | \$39,474.32 |

(8) Ramah Judicial District

| | District Court | | Family Court | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Traffic Fines | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | | |
| \$37,762.04 \$1,390.00 | | \$1,385.95 | \$300.00 | \$150.00 | \$430.00 | | |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$6,852.50 | \$1,053.50 | \$300.00 | \$4,560.00 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$12,766.00 |

(9) Alamo Court

| District Court | | | Family Court | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------|---------|----------|
| Traffic Fines Traffic | | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines |
| \$4,187.00 | \$370.00 | \$517.13 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$695.00 |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$475.00 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$455.00 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$805.00 |

(10) To'hajiilee Court

| District Court | | | Family Court | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|--------------|-------|----------|
| Traffic Fines Traffic | | Fines | Traffic | Fines | |
| \$2,448.50 | \$1,680.00 | \$285.00 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$742.00 |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- |

11. Aneth Judicial District

| District Court | | | Family Court | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines | Traffic | Fines |
| \$15,192.50 | \$875.00 | \$1,790.55 | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$1,230.00 |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$-0- |

12. Supreme Court of the Navajo Nation

| | District Court | | Family Court | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------|--------------|-------|----|
| Traffic Fines Fees | | Traffic | Fines | Fees | |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$-0- | \$-0- | \$ |

| Refunds | Transfers | Forfeits | Peacemaking Stipends | Restitutions | Other | Cash Bond Disbursed |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|
| \$ | \$-0- | \$ | \$ | \$-0- | \$ | \$ |