

**LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET**

**Tracking No. 0265-24**

**DATE:** December 17, 2024

**TITLE OF RESOLUTION:** PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION; AN ACTION RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE AND NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; CONFIRMING THE APPOINTMENT OF MS. LEONA MORGAN TO THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of the resolution is to confirm the appointment of Ms. Leona Morgan to serve on the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission as a Community Member of the Eastern Agency for a term ending September 30, 2029.

**Final Authority:** Navajo Nation Council

**Vote Required:** Simple Majority

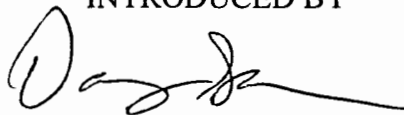
**This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing committees. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each Council Delegate to review each proposed resolution in detail.**

5-DAY BILL HOLD PERIOD                       
Website Posting Time/Date 4:26 pm; 12-17-24  
Posting End Date: 12-22-24  
Eligible for Action: 12-23-24

Naabik'iyáti' Committee  
Thence  
Navajo Nation Council

1 PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION  
2 25<sup>th</sup> NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL – Second Year, 2024

3 INTRODUCED BY

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6 (Prime Sponsor)

7  
8 TRACKING NO. 0265-24

9  
10 AN ACTION

11 RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE AND NAVAJO NATION  
12 COUNCIL; CONFIRMING THE APPOINTMENT OF MS. LEONA MORGAN TO  
13 THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION  
14

15 **SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY**

- 16 A. The Navajo Nation Council established the Naabik'iyáti' Committee as a Navajo  
17 Nation Council standing committee. 2 N.N.C. § 700(A).  
18 B. The Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council exercises legislative  
19 oversight of the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission. 2 N.N.C. § 3583;  
20 CAP-14-15.  
21 C. The Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §  
22 164(A)(9), reviews proposed legislation which requires final action by the Navajo  
23 Nation Council.  
24 D. The Navajo Nation Council appoints the six (6) commission members representing the  
25 six Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM), Northern, North Central, Eastern, Southern,  
26 Western and Central. NABIJN-44-24.

27  
28 **SECTION TWO. FINDINGS**

- 29 A. The Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission was established within the  
30 Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation. 2 N.N.C. § 3583; CAP-14-15.

- 1 B. The Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission shall consist of seven (7)  
2 members. “Seven members shall be community members, preferably one from each of  
3 the six Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM) Regions (as defined by the U.S. EPA)  
4 affected by past uranium mining – Northern, North Central, Eastern, Southern,  
5 Western, and Central, and one selected At-Large Community Representative. These  
6 seven (7) members shall all be enrolled members of the Navajo Nation with a  
7 background in environmental science, environmental justice, engineering, social  
8 science, health, policy making if at all possible.” NABIJN-44-24, attached as **Exhibit**  
9 **1**, DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION Amended Master  
10 Plan of Operation 2024 (“Commission Plan of Operation”), VIII (2)(a).
- 11 C. “The Navajo Nation Council shall appoint the six Members representing the six  
12 uranium mining regions. NABIJN-44-24, Commission Plan of Operation, VIII (3)(b).
- 13 D. “The President and Council may, but are not required to, make a public announcement  
14 soliciting letters of interest and statements of qualification for the Commission member  
15 positions. **Exhibit 1**, NABIJN-44-24, Commission Plan of Operation, VIII (3)(c).
- 16 E. “The initial term of the Commission shall be approximately five (5) years. The second  
17 term shall begin when a quorum of Commissioners is established and shall end on  
18 September 30, 2029. The Navajo Nation Council may, by majority vote, renew the  
19 Commission for an additional five-year term, or for such period as the Council may  
20 choose.” **Exhibit 1**, NABIJN-44-24, Commission Plan of Operation, VIII (1).
- 21 F. Ms. Leona Morgan has requested to serve on the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory  
22 Commission as the Community Member from the Eastern Agency. Ms. Morgan’s  
23 letter of interest and resume show background in environmental justice and policy. Her  
24 letter of interest and resume are attached as **Exhibit 2**. Ms. Morgan is an enrolled  
25 member of the Navajo Nation. Her CIB is attached as **Exhibit 3**.
- 26 G. A resolution from the Eastern Navajo Land Commission dated July 23, 2024  
27 “recommends Leona Morgan to serve on Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory  
28 Commission representing Eastern Navajo Agency.” Resolution No. ENLC-02-24 is  
29 attached as **Exhibit 4**.
- 30

1 **SECTION THREE. CONFIRMING APPOINTMENT**

2       The Navajo Nation hereby confirms the appointment of Ms. Leona Morgan to serve on  
3 the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission as a Community Member of the  
4 Eastern Agency for a term ending on September 30, 2029.

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RESOLUTION OF THE  
NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' STANDING COMMITTEE  
25<sup>th</sup> NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Second Year, 2024

AN ACTION RELATING TO THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; AMENDING THE PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION; AND, APPROVING THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION RULES OF ORDER

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council is a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. § 700 (A).
- B. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council exercises legislative oversight for the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission with the authority to approve the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission's Plan of Operation and Rules of Order. 2 N.N.C. § 3582, CAP-14-15, NABIAU-52-15.

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. In 2015 the Navajo Nation Council established the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission. 2 N.N.C. § 3580, CAP-14-15.
- B. The Naabik'iyáti' Committee amended the Plan of Operation for the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission (NABIAU-52-15) with resolution CJA-14-17 which is attached as Exhibit C (with Exhibit 1).
- C. This legislation proposes amendments to the Plan of Operation to change the number and qualifications of Commission members, in addition to other amendments.
- D. The proposed amended Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission's Plan of Operation is attached as Exhibit A.
- E. The Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission's Plan of Operation at Section XIV (Meetings and Procedures) states that the Rules are to be approved by the Naabik'íyáti' Committee. The proposed Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission Rules of Order are attached as Exhibit B.

**SECTION THREE. APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION PLAN OF OPERATION**

The Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby approves the Amended Plan of Operation for the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

**SECTION FOUR. APPROVAL OF THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION RULES OF ORDER**

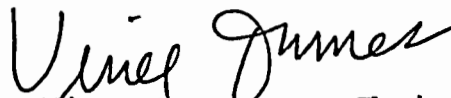
The Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby approves the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission Rules of Order, attached hereto as Exhibit B.

**SECTION FIVE. EFFECTIVE DATE**

The effective date of the Rules of Order and the amendments to the Plan of Operation of the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission is the date it is certified by the Chairperson or Pro Tem Chairperson of the Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 189(A).

**CERTIFICATION**

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the 25<sup>th</sup> Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 15 in Favor, and 00 Opposed, on this 13<sup>th</sup> day of June 2024.



Honorable Vince R. James, Chairman Pro Tem  
Naabik'iyáti' Committee

6/14/24  
Date

Motion: Honorable George H. Tolth  
Second: Honorable Shaandiin Parrish

Chairman Pro Tem Vince R. James not voting



# DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION

## Amended Master Plan of Operation 2024

### I. Establishment

The Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission (herein referred to as the "Commission") is hereby established as an advisory commission in the Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation Government.

### II. Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of the Commission is to study and reach conclusions about the impacts of uranium mining and uranium processing on the Navajo Nation and to make recommendations to the President of the Navajo Nation and to the Navajo Nation Council for policies, laws, and regulations to address those impacts.

The Commission may review and make recommendations on issues including but not limited to the following: remediation and restoration of areas contaminated by past uranium mining and uranium processing; appropriate technologies to address wastes, including potential locations to dispose and isolate uranium wastes; the role of the Navajo Nation in remediation of such sites; opportunities to increase the employment of members of the Navajo Nation in remediation work; the need for and scope of studies of the effects on the environment and human health of exposure to uranium wastes; the potential impacts and risks of new uranium development; and the consistency of new proposed mining with the Fundamental Laws of the Diné, the Diné Natural Resources Protection Act of 2005, Navajo Nation CERCLA, and the Radioactive Materials Transportation Act.

The Commission shall consider the comments and preferences of the citizens of the Navajo Nation and shall work closely with the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency.

The Commission shall have no regulatory or enforcement authority but shall serve as an advisory body to the President and Navajo Nation Council.

### III. Definitions

1. "Fundamental Laws of the Diné" means the law titled Diné Bi Beehaz'aanii Biste Silei

and enacted by the Navajo Nation Council (Resolution CN-69-02) on November 8, 2002, and codified at 1 N.N.C. §§201-206.

2. "Diné Natural Resources Protection Act of 2005", or "DNRPA", means the law enacted by the Navajo Nation Council (Resolution CAP-18-05) on April 19, 2005, and codified at 18 N.N.C. §§1301-1303.
3. "Navajo Indian Country" shall mean (a) all land within the limits of the Navajo Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation, (b) all dependent Navajo Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or the subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of the state, and (c) all Navajo Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. Title 18 of the U.S. Code, Section 1151 (18 U.S.C. §1151).
4. "Navajo Nation CERCLA" means the law titled Navajo Nation Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and enacted by the Navajo Nation Council (Legislation No. 0691-07) on April 29, 2005, and codified at 4 N.N.C. §§2101-2805.
5. "Radioactive Materials Transportation Act" means the law titled Radioactive and Related Substances Equipment, Vehicles, Persons, and Materials Transportation Act of 2012 and enacted by resolution CF-18-12 of the Navajo Nation Council on March 7, 2012, and codified at 18 N.N.C. §§ 1304-1307.
6. "Remediation" shall mean the permanent closure of uranium mining and uranium processing sites, waste piles and associated buildings for the purposes of eliminating or substantially reducing releases of radioactive and toxic substance to the air, land, and water in such ways as to prevent or substantially minimize human exposure to such substances now and for future generations. 18 N.N.C. §1302.D.
7. "Restoration" shall mean returning land, vegetation, water and air to its original state, or as close to its original state as is technologically possible, without regard to cost, in accordance with the duty of the Diné to protect and preserve the beauty of the natural world for future generations, as set forth in 1 N.N.C. §205.G.
8. "Uranium mining" shall mean the extraction of uranium or uranium ores ~~by mechanical means~~ including, but not limited to, core drilling or sampling, surface mining, open pit mining or underground mining, and any preliminary or pre-mining activities related to or in support of the extraction of uranium or uranium ores, including, but not limited, to construction or installation of buildings, grading for staging areas, and improving or establishing roads or other means for access. ~~Uranium mining shall not include~~



~~extraction of uranium or uranium ores by solution mining. 18 N.N.C. §1302.F.~~

9. "Uranium processing" shall mean the alteration of uranium ores from their natural state by mechanical or chemical means including, but not limited to, crushing, grinding, and in situ leach mining or solution mining. 18 N.N.C. §130.
10. "Uranium waste" means any sludge, effluent, soil, materials or equipment, including contaminated waste water, left over from the extraction of uranium-bearing ores from the earth, by any means, and from the processing of mineral-bearing ores to extract and concentrate uranium, by any means, for later use in military or civilian power applications.

#### IV. Findings

1. In the Diné concept, uranium (łeetso) was conceived at creation. In the 1890s, Marie Curie coined the word "radioactivity" and explored many of the properties of radioactive materials. In 1938, nuclear fission was achieved, releasing large amounts of energy, and łeetso began to take the form of a Nayee, a monster. The Nayee was born, bringing the entire world into the nuclear age, when the first atomic bomb was detonated at Alamogordo, New Mexico on July 16, 1945.
2. Beginning in the 1940s, the Navajo people were recruited by the federal government and private industry to extract uranium from Navajo lands to build this powerful new weapon, the atomic bomb, for military purposes. When the weapon was used on the Japanese people on August 6 and August 9, 1945, łeetso became a full-fledged Nayee. After World War II, the United States and other nations struggled for world dominance by threatening to use the atomic bomb against each other. Once again, the Navajo People were recruited and employed to mine and mill uranium for use in atomic bombs in the 1950s and 1960s and later.
3. Thousands of Navajo people were engaged in uranium mining, processing, ore transportation and related jobs between the early 1940s and the mid-1980s. Studies have shown that these workers contracted lung cancer and other respiratory diseases at much higher rates than the rest of the population. Uranium exposure also increases the risk of kidney damage and kidney disease.
4. Uranium development in the Navajo Nation, which was used almost entirely for military applications, left over 500 discrete mines and five uranium mills, or processing plants, on or next to Navajo lands. In all, more than 1,100 uranium mine features have been identified in Navajo Indian Country, including an enormous amount of uranium waste.
5. Western science provides evidence to support the traditional teachings regarding the

Nayee. Uranium has both chemical and radiological properties. Its chemical properties generally allow uranium to exist in Mother Earth without causing great harm or damage if left undisturbed. Uranium minerals exist in sedimentary rocks next to or as part of humate deposits that are low in oxygen. This "reduced" condition leaves uranium in an insoluble form that limits its movement through the subsurface. But once removed from the Earth, uranium is "released" by being exposed to air containing oxygen. Its chemical properties change and uranium becomes highly soluble, meaning it is easily dissolved in the moisture in soils and in surface water, and therefore far more mobile.

6. Uranium also has the property of being "radioactive," meaning it constantly emits unseen radiation and radioactive particles. This property is why uranium was sought for its explosive capabilities for military uses and its energy capabilities for commercial electric power uses. Being "radioactive" also means that uranium changes in time into other unseen radioactive decay "products." These other elements also emit unseen radioactive particles.
7. This "uranium decay chain" produces other radioactive elements, such as radium and radon, which, like uranium, are present throughout nature but in very small quantities. Even then, uranium, radium and radon are considered to be dangerous to human beings. They are classified as "Class A" human carcinogens by USEPA, meaning that they emit radiation that is known to cause cancer in people.
8. Human health risks are associated with exposure to uranium and uranium decay products in soil, dust, air, groundwater, surface water and/or sediment. Pathways include direct exposure to radioactive waste piles during cultural activities (hunting, herb gathering, sheep grazing, and performing ceremonies) and recreational activities (camping, hiking etc.) as well as exposure to radioactive media that have been transported from the waste rock piles to other locations, including building structures. Other exposure pathways include ingestion of and dermal contact with radiologically-impacted surface water and groundwater, and inhalation and/or ingestion of windblown radioactive dust. Finally, open portals, adits, vertical openings, inclines and declines, pits, rim cuts, high walls, and embankments pose the added risk of physical injuries.
9. As of January 2014, more than 70 years after uranium was first produced on the Navajo Nation in Monument Valley, fewer than 5 abandoned uranium mines have been remediated to consolidate or isolate the hazardous chemical and radioactive materials that are contained in uranium wastes. Radioactive and chemically hazardous uranium wastes still exist in uncontrolled piles in all four directions and in the heart of the Navajo Nation. Many of these uranium waste sites are located within a short distance of Navajo homes.
10. Results of recent research conducted by the University of New Mexico and other

organizations in collaboration with the Navajo Nation and USEPA indicate that living in close proximity to uranium wastes and having had contact with uranium wastes at multiple times in a person's life may significantly increase a person's risk of high blood pressure, kidney disease and autoimmune disease. The DiNEH study concluded that "People living in areas with greatest number of mine features can have twice the risk of hypertension when all other significant factors - kidney disease, diabetes, family history of disease, BMI, age and gender - are accounted for as the baseline."<sup>1</sup>

11. The documented impacts of uranium in relation to sacred elements of the Navajo Nation and on the health of the Diné people will help define the Commission's goals of developing measurable objectives and devising practical and publicly acceptable plans for remediation and restoration of the lands to protect current and future generations from uranium mining and processing wastes, in accordance with the Fundamental Laws of the Diné.

#### V. Foundation in Fundamental Law

The Commission shall be guided by traditional Navajo governance and planning, particularly the Naabik'iyati "talking things out" example (2 N.N.C. §110 (M)) and the Fundamental Laws of the Diné.

##### A. Navajo Definitions<sup>2</sup>

1. *Hózhó* – Describes a state or a condition in which everything tangible and intangible is in its proper place and functioning well with everything else – a condition encompassing everything that Navajos consider positive and good, and having all the positive characteristics that Navajos believe will contribute to living life to the fullest. These positive characteristics include beauty, harmony, goodness, socially acceptable relations, good health, and acquisition of knowledge. (pg. 54).
2. *K'e* - A person's positive relationship with all life forms to maintain *hózhó*. (pg. 41).

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<sup>1</sup>Uranium Legacy Impacts on Health in Eastern Navajo Agency. Diné Network for Environmental Health Project Update. September 15, 2010.

<sup>2</sup> Navajo definitions 1-4 are based on the Hon. Raymond D. Austin's Navajo Courts and the Navajo Common Law. Page numbers refer to the specified pages of that source.

3. *K'ei* - Embedded within *k'e* - a person's positive relationship with all relatives including clan relatives. (pg. 41).
4. *Nayee* - Something that disrupts successful life or *hózhó* and that gets in the way of successful life, anything that causes disharmony. (pg. 205).
5. *Naat'aanii* - Leader.
6. *Łeetsó* - literally means "yellow dirt" or "yellow cake," referring to the appearance of uranium as observed by Navajos.
7. *Naat'aahji* - The process of talking and planning, to carefully examine and involve all interests of all people and knowledge holders in the process of decision making. Navajo leadership philosophy considers this one of the key traits of good governance and good leadership.

#### B. Uranium and the Diné Natural Law

1. By enacting the Fundamental Laws of the Diné, the Navajo Nation Council has established that Diné Natural Law in 1 N.N.C. §205 requires the four sacred elements of life - air, light/fire, water, and earth/pollen - to "be respected, honored and protected" because they sustain life.
2. The Council also established "the right and freedom of the people that every child and every elder be respected, honored and protected with a healthy physical and mental environment, free from all abuse." 1 N.N.C. §204.E.
3. The Council further recognized that all creation, including Mother Earth, Father Sky, and other animate and inanimate earth surface beings each have their own laws, rights, and freedom to exist. 1 N.N.C. §205.C.
4. The recognition of those elements, their laws and their independent rights and freedoms to exist, creates a sacred obligation and duty of the Five Fingered People to respect, preserve and protect Mother Earth as stewards and guardians. Elements are to be observed as a matter of *k'e* with love and respect, without exerting dominance, in recognition of their necessary co-existence, to protect and preserve the beauty of the natural world for future generations.
5. *liná*, or life, is energy that is in all life forms and sentient beings. As such, all of life has the capability and capacity of *hozhoji* (good or goodness) or *hashkeji* (bad or badness) that must be balanced to achieve beneficial results. It is this balance, known by the Navajo word *hózhó* that the Commission must strive to achieve in carrying out its functions and in its consideration of

remedies and policies related to uranium mining and processing on the Navajo Nation.

6. Our elders have taught that people that people have freedom to do what they want but that freedom comes with responsibility. We have a responsibility to observe, for example, Natural Law. Our failure to observe Natural Law and to practice *hózhó* results in a disruption of our sacred, shared relationships (*k'ei*) with one another and causes the emergence of certain *Nayee*, or "monsters," that are forces impeding successful outcomes of *liná*. The term *Ba ho za'a* incorporates this principle of responsibility and the consequences of the failure to observe it.
7. The Diné' Journey Narratives speak of two Hero Twins that set about dealing with *Nayee* (Monsters), and confrontations with certain *Nayee* such as hunger and poverty who were spared to co-exist with the Navajo livelihood, thereby continuing *hózhó* and benefitting the Five-Fingered People (*Bilá Ashdlá'*).
8. Some Navajo elders have taught that uranium, or *teetsó* (literally, "the dirt that is yellow"), is one such *Nayee* that can disrupt life when it is misused or disrespected and its own laws are not observed. This is a violation of *k'e* or a persons' positive relationship with all living beings as mentioned in 1 N.N.C. §§ 201-206. Other elders have said that certain substances in Mother Earth (*doo nalyee dah*) are not to be disturbed from their resting places, and that "the people now know that uranium is one such substance". 18 N.N.C. §1301.D.
9. Accordingly, the Commission, as the agent of the Five Fingered People, who in turn are the stewards of the land and its sacred elements (1 N.N.C. §205.D.), is guided by Fundamental Laws of the Diné to find ways to return *teetsó* to its natural balance within Mother Earth so that it does not harm the sacred elements or the sacred *lina* of the human beings and animal and plant people that exist on Mother Earth. (1 N.N.C. §205).
10. In considering how to address the problems of *teetsó*, the Commission shall act as *Naat'aanii*, or leader, in using traditional characteristics of each of the Four Directions: *Nitsahakees*, for intuition, discovery and thinking of the East (2 N.N.C. §110 (N)); *Nahat'a*, or planning (2 N.N.C. §110 (M)), and *nahat'a* or *Naat'aaji*, or the talk of planning, of the South to carefully examine and involve all interests and knowledge holders in the process; *liná* to implement thought and consensual plans actively and for good results in the West (2 N.N.C. §110 (G)); and *Sihasin*, or reflection and reconsideration, to assess the result of thinking, talking, planning and doing, of the North (2 N.N.C. §110 (T)). *Naabik'iyati* (2 N.N.C. §110 (M)).

11. The Four Direction planning process of Navajo tradition is also expressed in modern Western principles of planning and project implementation: the project begins with a concept (a thought or intuition – the East); the concept is then discussed, considered and refined (talk or examine – the South); the refined project is then put into action (implementation – the West); and the results of the project are assessed and evaluated (reflection and reconsideration – the North).
12. In both Navajo and Western tradition, good governance occurs when we observe these important principles: effective participation and consensus among those affected by the decision; accountability to and from government and civil society; transparency through the free flow of information; fairness and equity to all men and women; and adherence to the rule of law. A failure to observe these principles leads to non-responsive governance.
13. *T'aa altso alk 'ei daniidlii* means that everything in existence has a positive (good) and negative (bad) aspect to it. Everything has both positive and negative, and these must be balanced. Some things are so powerful that they must not be touched - our very involvement with these causes imbalance and harm. The Coyote once enticed the people and persuaded them that certain things were good. The people thought "This really looks good", not knowing that this very thing, although attractive, would make the people sick and result in death or loss of life. The Navajo elders say that you should never assume that if something looks good up front it really is good for you. *Ba' at'eeh holo*: it has grave consequences. *T'aa altso alk'ei daniidlii* – if you contaminate one, you will contaminate everything. The uranium looks good, it can bring wealth but it can also bring, and has brought, serious consequences. Even if we cannot see the consequences now, there are grave consequences for the future, for ourselves as the five-fingered people and our land, and for the well-being of all life forms. Those who use our uranium put themselves and others in grave danger.
14. The Commission shall consider this history as it seeks a path to restore *hózhó*.

## VI. Staffing and Organization

The Commission shall be administered by an Executive Director, who shall be appointed by the President of the Navajo Nation and confirmed by the Navajo Nation Council upon recommendation from the Naabik'iyati Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.

The Executive Director shall be employed and compensated in accordance with the Navajo Nation Personnel Policies and Procedures of the Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation.

The Executive Director shall be authorized to oversee the daily operations of the

Commission, coordinate hearings, analyze data, write reports, and submit his/her findings to the President, the Commissioners, the Naabik'iyati Committee, and the Navajo Nation Council. The Executive Director shall supervise the office staff to ensure timely completion of established operational goals.

The Executive Director shall hire other personnel as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the Commission. All personnel shall be subject to the Personnel Policies and Procedures of the Executive Branch of the Navajo Nation.

## VII. Responsibility and Authority of the Executive Director

The Executive Director of the Commission shall:

1. Be responsible to develop, organize, administer, and coordinate the meetings and the work of the Commission pursuant to directives of the Commission Chairperson or Vice Chairperson;
- ~~2. Chair all meetings and proceedings of the Commission;~~
2. Collect and compile data from public meetings, prepare and issue minutes, and prepare meeting agendas in collaboration with the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson;
3. Report to the ~~Executive Director of the Navajo Environmental Protection Agency and the President of the Navajo Nation~~ Chief of Staff for the President of the Navajo Nation and shall be responsible to the President;
4. Plan, prepare, and submit budgetary packages;
5. Establish and fill additional staff positions within the Commission Office where deemed appropriate and necessary in accordance with established guidelines and budget;
6. Provide effective administrative, managerial, and financial direction to the Commission;
7. Formulate overall administrative and operational policies for the Commission and take action as necessary for their accomplishment in consultation with the Chairperson;
8. Complete all assignments issued to him/her from the Commission in a timely manner;
9. Establish and maintain effective communications with the various programs of the Navajo Nation Government and with local, chapter, state, and other authorities and institutions on matters related to the objectives of the Commission;
10. Prepare, present, and submit appropriate reports and documents for approval.

## VIII. The Commission

1. The initial term of the Commission shall be approximately five (5) years. The second

term shall begin when a quorum of Commissioners is established and shall end on September 30, 2029. The Navajo Nation Council may, by majority vote, renew the Commission for an additional five-year term, or for such period as the Council may choose.

2. The Commission shall consist of ~~eleven (11) members~~ seven (7) members.
  - a. ~~Three members shall be: The Executive Director of the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, or his/her designee; the Director of the Navajo Superfund Program, or his/her designee, and the Manager of the Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation Department, or his/her designee. In the event that any of these members chooses to have a designee act as Commission member in his/her stead, the designee shall be an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation and shall have a background in environmental science. The designee may be changed or revoked at the will the person who designated him or her.~~
    - a. Seven members shall be community members, preferably one from each of the six Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM) Regions (as defined by the U.S. EPA) affected by past uranium mining – Northern, North Central, Eastern, Southern, Western, and Central, and one selected At-Large Community Representative. These seven members shall all be enrolled members of the Navajo Nation with a background in environmental science, environmental justice, engineering, social science, health, policy making if at all possible.
    - b. ~~One member shall be a Youth Member, who shall be an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation under the age of 25 years at the inception of his/her term, and who shall have demonstrated a continuing interest in issues to be considered by the Commission.~~
      - b. The Executive Director of the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, or his/her non-voting designee, and the Manager of the Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation Department, or his/her non-voting designee, shall serve as Technical Advisors to the Commission. In the event that any of these members chooses to have a non-voting designee act as Technical Advisor in his/her stead, the non-voting designee shall be an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation and shall have an educational background and expertise in environmental science and or engineering. The non-voting designee may be changed or revoked at the will of the person who designated him or her.
      - c. The Technical Advisors shall attend all Commission meetings to provide technical assistance as necessary, answer questions, and serve on assigned Commission committee workgroups. Compensation for the Technical Advisors to the meeting will be paid through their respective departments as tribal employees. Travel to and from Commission meetings by the Technical Advisors will be reimbursed by their respective departments as tribal employees.
3. Commission members shall be appointed as follows:
  - a. The Navajo Nation President shall appoint the ~~Youth Member and the At-Large Community Representative.~~



- b. The Navajo Nation Council shall appoint the six Members representing the six uranium mining regions.
- c. The President and Council may, but are not required to, make a public announcement soliciting letters of interest and statements of qualification for the Commission member positions.
4. The Commissioners' terms shall be ~~coextensive with the initial term of the Commission (approximately five years)~~ five years, ending their term on September 30, 2029. In the event the Commission is renewed by the Council, each Commission Member shall be either reappointed or replaced. The appointment process shall follow the same procedure outlined above in Section VIII(3) for the ~~initial~~ appointment.
  5. If a member of the Commission retires or becomes unable to serve, a new Commission Member shall be appointed promptly to complete the remainder of his or her term. The appointment process shall follow the procedure outlined above in Section VIII(3) for the appointment.
  6. The Commission Members appointed by the Navajo Nation Council may be removed by a majority vote of the Council, for repeated failure to attend meetings, for failure to faithfully conduct Commission business, or for any other just cause. In this case, the Council shall promptly appoint a replacement Commission Member. If the Council fails to fill the Commission seat within ninety (90) days of vacancy or fails to make an initial appointment within 90 days of the initial formation of the Commission, the President shall appoint a Commission Member within sixty (60) days thereafter.
  7. The At-Large Commission Member appointed by the President may be removed by the President for repeated failure to attend meetings, for failure to faithfully conduct Commission business, or for any other just cause. In this case, the President shall promptly appoint a replacement Commission Member. If the President fails to fill the Commission seat within ninety (90) days of the vacancy, the Council shall appoint a replacement At-Large Commission Member within sixty (60) days thereafter.
  8. All seven members of the Commission shall be voting members. The Executive Director of the Commission shall not be a voting member of the Commission, except in the case of a tie vote of the Commission. In case of a tie vote, the Executive Director shall cast the deciding vote.
  9. Any matter requiring a decision or formal action by the Commission shall require the presence of a quorum. A quorum shall consist of at least ~~five (5)~~ four (4) members of the Commission and the Executive Director.

#### IX. Responsibility and Authority of the Commission

The Commission shall have the power and authority to conduct studies of problems created by uranium extraction and associated activities in the Navajo Nation, consult with experts and civil society on problems and solutions, render reports to the Navajo Nation Council and to other governmental officials and agencies, conduct governmental and public

education programs, hire staff and experts within established annual budgets, solicit public comment and hold public hearings, and otherwise conduct the business of a public agency in light of the purposes and findings of this Act. All of the Commission's work shall be guided by the Fundamental Laws of the Diné as discussed in this Plan of Operation and in the Commission's enabling legislation.

#### X. Reports

The Commission shall prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Navajo Nation Council following public notice and an opportunity for the public to comment and suggest changes. The Commission may also provide recommendations for new or revised policies and proposed legislation to the Council as often as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under this Act.

#### XI. Creation of Standards for Measuring Progress under Diné Natural Resources Protection Act of 2005

The Diné Natural Resources Protection Act of 2005 placed a moratorium on uranium mining in Navajo Indian Country until "all adverse economic, environmental and human health effects from past uranium mining and processing have been eliminated or substantially reduced, to the satisfaction of the Navajo Nation Council." The Commission shall draft standards for measuring progress toward this goal. The standards shall reference the number of uranium mines cleaned up, the number of contaminated structures identified and remediated, the number of contaminated water sources identified and alternative water sources provided, and progress toward the other goals identified in the U.S. EPA's Five-Year Plan (2008), the Five-Year Plan/Report (2014), and other future Plans as well as other measures to be determined by the Commission. The standards for measuring progress shall be submitted to the Council for approval. Following Council approval, the Commission's quarterly reports shall report on progress made during the reporting period and expected progress in the next reporting period or longer.

#### XII. Funding, Expenditures and Oversight

1. ~~The Executive Director of the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency and the Executive Director of the Commission is authorized~~ and directed to seek initial funding for the Commission through grants from the US Environmental Protection Agency and other approved funding sources, from funds available to the Navajo Nation for investigation and remediation of uranium mines and mills, and from the Navajo Nation Council.
2. Thereafter, the Commission, acting through its Executive Director, shall have the authority to establish budgets for operations, to seek funding from the Navajo Nation, federal agencies or other funding sources, to conclude agreements for such funding, to comply with funding requirements and restrictions, and to otherwise responsibly seek funding for operations mandated in this act. The Commission shall prepare and approve annual budgets and funding plans, shall account for all income and expenditures, and shall report its financial status and activities to the Navajo Nation Council and to the public.

3. The Commission is authorized to expend funding for travel and other activities needed to conduct its purpose.
4. Members of the Commission, except members who are Navajo Nation employees attending the normal course of their employment, shall receive a stipend for each Commission meeting attended, subject to a budget prepared by the Commission.
5. All members of the Commission, the Executive Director and each staff member shall receive reimbursement for documented expenses, including mileage, per diem, and lodging, incurred in attending Commission meetings.
6. Except as provided herein, Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their activities in connection with the Commission.

#### XIII. Standard of Conduct

1. Each Commissioner shall be held to the standard of conduct as a fiduciary in charge of their responsibilities and authorities. As fiduciaries, the members of the Commission shall fulfill their responsibilities and authorities to promote and protect the human rights of the Navajo people, consistent with the fiscal and governmental responsibilities of the Navajo Nation.
2. Each member of the Commission shall discharge his/her duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the prevailing circumstances that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use.

#### XIV. Meetings and Procedures

1. Meetings of the Commission shall initially be conducted pursuant to rules and procedures stipulated in the "Navajo Nation Council Standing Committee Rules of Order," until such time as rules are approved for the Commission by the Naabik'iyati Committee.
2. The Commission shall establish a meeting schedule, which will provide for at least one meeting day per month during the first year after its formation, and at least one meeting day every two months thereafter. During the first two and one-half years of its existence, and again during the second two and one-half years, the Commission shall hold at least one meeting in each of the six Uranium Regions.
3. These scheduled meetings are to be known as "regular meetings" of the Commission. Regular meetings of the Commission shall commence at ~~10:00 a.m.~~ on a date and time selected by the Commission.
4. The Commission may hold work sessions, "special meetings" or call for "executive session" as deemed necessary. All special meetings and executive sessions shall be conducted in ~~accord~~ accordance with the Commission's rules of order.
5. Meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public. When such matters come before the Commission are protected or confidential, the Commission, upon majority vote of a quorum of the Commission, may go into executive session which shall be closed to the public. Work sessions may be closed to the public, at the discretion of the

Commission; however, no official action may be taken at closed work sessions.

6. The Commission shall publish the date and location of each meeting 15 days in advance of such a meeting. The publication requirement shall be satisfied by announcement by radio, in the Navajo Times and on the official Navajo Nation website, and by distribution to an email list of all individuals who have attended Commission meetings or expressed written interest in Commission activities. The Commission Executive Director shall maintain and regularly update an official email list for this purpose.
7. Meetings of the Commission shall not commence until a quorum of the Commission is present achieved and the meeting publication requirement has been satisfied. However, the Commission may receive reports when a quorum is not present but may not take any administrative, technical, or legal actions unless a quorum is present.

#### XV. Indemnification

The Navajo Nation shall indemnify and hold the members of the Commission, jointly and severally, harmless for the effects and consequences of their acts, omissions, and conduct in their official capacity, provided that such acts, omissions, or conduct arise in the Commissioners' official capacity and in the scope of the enumerated authority. Effects and consequences resulting from their own willful misconduct, breach of good faith, or gross negligence in the performance of their duties shall not be indemnified. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of other rights to which each such member may be entitled as a matter of law, nor waive any immunities conferred by applicable law.

#### XVI. Legislative Oversight

The Naabik'iyati Committee of the Navajo Nation Council shall be the oversight committee for the Commission. The Commission shall operate pursuant to a Plan of Operation adopted by the Naabik'iyati Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.

#### XVII. Amendments

~~The Commission shall operate under the legislative oversight of the Naabik'iyati Committee of the Navajo Nation Council. The Commission shall operate pursuant to a Plan of Operation adopted by the Naabik'iyati Committee of the Navajo Nation Council. The Plan of Operation may be amended by the Naabik'iyati Committee.~~



Leona Morgan

Albuquerque, NM 87102

June 20, 2024

Eastern Navajo Land Commission  
PO Box 1950  
Crownpoint, NM 87313

Re: Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission (DURAC) Letter of Interest

Dear Commissioners,

Yá'át'ééh. My name is Leona Morgan and I am a registered voter of Becenti Chapter in the Eastern Agency of the Navajo Nation. I am writing this letter to express my interest in serving on the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission (DURAC) representing Eastern Navajo Agency.

As a volunteer and activist, I have spent the better part of the last 17 years working to prevent threats to Diné Bikeyah from uranium and nuclear projects including in the checkerboard region. I have worked with various Diné, statewide and national community groups, and as an individual, on issues from uranium mining to high-level radioactive waste storage and disposal. This experience has afforded me a wealth of knowledge regarding the history of uranium practices and the current geopolitics of renewed nuclear interests—of both energy and weapons, nationally and internationally.

Currently, I am in the final stages of completing a Master in Community and Regional Planning at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, New Mexico. As such, I will have some time and travel limitations, but will be available virtually.

As a member of the Navajo Nation, I am concerned about past uranium legacy injustices, as well as new threats that will impact the Nation. As a Diné, I have a vested interest in and will be honored to attend to matters of uranium remediation for our People's health, environment and future generations.

Thank you for your consideration.

Ahéhee',

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leona Morgan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

Leona Morgan  
Diné Community Member

# LEONA MORGAN

Community Organizer

## CONTACT

## EDUCATION

### Master of Community and Regional Planning (2025)

University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, NM

- Concentration: Indigenous Planning

### Bachelor of Fine Arts (2006)

University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, NM

- Majors: Art Studio + Native American Studies

## SKILLS

- Strategic Planning
- Project Management
- Team logistics + communications
- Event + Conference Planning
- Grant writing + reporting
- Photography + Graphic design
- Basic video + audio editing
- Basic web design + management

## VOLUNTEER WORK

- Don't Nuke the Climate (2017-Present)
- Western Mining Action Network, Co-chair (2018-2021), Steering Committee (2009-2021)
- Multi-Cultural Alliance for a Safe Environment (2009-2014)
- New Mexico Environmental Law Center, Board of Directors (2011-2014)
- Navajo Nation + State of NM voter registrar (multiple years)
- UUM Kiva Club (2001-2006)

## REFERENCES

- Tim Judson, Nuclear Information and Resource Service, Takoma Park, Maryland
- Petuuche Gilbert, Elder, Pueblo of Acoma

## WORK EXPERIENCE

### Co-founder and Organizer, *Haul No!* ([haulno.com](http://haulno.com))

December 2016 – Present

- Ongoing Diné grassroots campaign to build awareness and community engagement regarding Energy Fuels' uranium mine (Tusayan, AZ), uranium mill (White Mesa, UT), and related transport through Navajo Nation
- Trainings on uranium mining, milling, and transport
- Policy advocacy, civic engagement at tribal, state, and national level

### Co-founder and Organizer, *Diné No Nukes* ([www.dinenonukes.org](http://www.dinenonukes.org))

February 2014 – Present

- Diné grassroots activism and environmental advocacy to prevent new radioactive contamination on Diné Bikeyah
- Education and trainings on uranium mining, abandoned uranium mines, the nuclear fuel chain and climate change, radiation monitoring, and radioactive waste
- Policy advocacy, civic engagement at tribal, state, national, and international level

### Co-founder and Coordinator, *Nuclear Issues Study Group*

June 2016 – July 2022

- Albuquerque-based community organization to address statewide environmental issues from nuclear projects in New Mexico (NM)
- Successful prevention of national storage in NM and rail transport through Navajo Nation of high-level radioactive waste, indefinitely

### Organizer, *Eastern Navajo Diné Against Uranium Mining (ENDAUM)*

May 2011 – July 2014, July 2007 – March 2008

- Diné organization to protect water by stopping in situ leach (ISL) uranium mining in Churchrock and Crownpoint, New Mexico
- Successful prevention of full-scale ISL uranium production, to date

## SELECT PRESENTATIONS + INTERVIEWS

- Interviews, Arizona Republic (March 2024, May 2024)
- Interview, New Mexico PBS, New Mexico In Focus (August 2023)
- Presentation to Navajo Nation Council Resources & Development Committee (July 2023)
- Speaker, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons, Paris Forum opening plenary (February 2020)
- Presentation for United States congressional briefing, Environmental and Energy Study Institute (March 2021)
- Presentation to State of New Mexico Legislature Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee (November 2019)
- Presentations, United Nations Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP) side events (Nov 2022, Dec 2019, Dec 2018, Nov 2017)
- Interviews, Democracy Now! (March 2021, December 2018, October 2012)

EXHIBIT  
3



# THE NAVAJO NATION

KELSEY A. BEGAYE  
PRESIDENT

TAYLOR MCKENZIE, M.D.  
VICE PRESIDENT

UNACCEPTABLE IF ALTERED

## CERTIFICATE OF NAVAJO INDIAN BLOOD

PART A (To be used if applicant is enrolled)

FORT DEFIANCE  
AGENCY

April 24, 2000  
DATE

I certify that Leona Morgan is listed on the Navajo Indian Census Roll, dated January 01, 1940, which is an official record of this office as being of 4/4 degree Navajo Indian blood, with Roll Number,                      date of birth                     

Record:                     

*Stahala*  
FOR VITAL STATISTICS MANAGER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM THE OFFICIAL TRIBAL ROLL OF THE NAVAJO NATION.

VITAL RECORDS & TRIBAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAM  
THE NAVAJO NATION ♦ P.O. BOX 290 ♦ FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA 86504

RESOLUTION OF THE EASTERN NAVAJO LAND COMMISSION

Recommending Leona Morgan for Appointment to Serve on the  
Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission



**WHEREAS:**

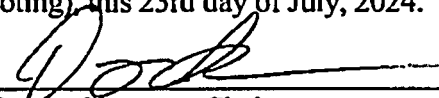
1. The Eastern Navajo Agency Commission ("ENLC" or "Commission") is established as a Commission of the Navajo Nation under the Legislative Branch, *see* 2 N.N.C. § 861 *et seq.* (2005), as amended by Navajo Nation Council Legislation No. 0589-07 (April 22, 2008); and
2. Among other authorities and duties under the amended ENLC Plan of Operation, the ENLC is charged with assuming primary responsibility for the direction of the Navajo Nation's land acquisition and consolidation efforts in the Eastern Navajo Agency, 2 N.N.C. § 863(I), as amended; and
3. Recently, Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the Navajo Nation Council amended the Plan of Operation for Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission by enacting Res. NABIJN-44-24; and
4. The Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission is administered by an Executive Director who has requested for a recommendation to appoint a Commission member to represent Eastern Navajo Agency.
5. Leona Morgan, a registered voter of Becenti Chapter, has expressed an interest to be appointed. She is knowledgeable about issues related to Uranium and is currently a graduate student with the intent to write her Master's Thesis on the subject of Uranium. She is qualified to represent Eastern Navajo Agency in Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission. *See, Letter of Interest and Resume* attached hereto.

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

1. The Eastern Navajo Land Commission hereby recommends Leona Morgan to serve on Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission representing Eastern Navajo Agency or as deemed to be qualified to serve on Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission.
2. The Chair and/or his authorized delegate are authorized to take any and all reasonable steps to effectuate the letter and intent of this Resolution.

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was considered at a duly called meeting of the Eastern Navajo Land Commission at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona) at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by vote of 3 in favor and 0 opposed (Chair not voting) this 23rd day of July, 2024.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Danny Simpson, Chairman

Motion by: George Tolth  
Second by: Lester C. Yazzie





## MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Danny Simpson  
Becenti, Lake Valley, Nahodishgish, Standing Rock, Whiterock, Huerfano, Nageezi,  
Crownpoint Chapters

FROM: Mariana Kahn  
Mariana Kahn, Attorney  
Office of Legislative Counsel

DATE: December 17, 2024

SUBJECT: PROPOSED NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION; AN ACTION  
RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE AND NAVAJO NATION  
COUNCIL; CONFIRMING THE APPOINTMENT OF MS. LEONA MORGAN  
TO THE DINÉ URANIUM REMEDIATION ADVISORY COMMISSION

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

Based on existing law and review of documents submitted, the resolution as drafted is legally sufficient. As with any action of government, however, it can be subject to review by the courts in the event of proper challenge. The Office of Legislative Counsel confirms the appropriate standing committee(s) based on the standing committees' powers outlined in 2 N.N.C. §§301, 401, 501, 601 and 701. Nevertheless, "the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council shall introduce [the proposed resolution] into the legislative process by assigning it to the respective oversight committee(s) of the Navajo Nation Council having authority over the matters for proper consideration." 2 N.N.C. §164(A)(5).

Please ensure this resolution request is precisely what you want. You are encouraged to review the proposed resolution to ensure that it is drafted to your satisfaction.

THE NAVAJO NATION  
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH  
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: 0265-24

SPONSOR: Danny Simpson

**TITLE: An Action Relating to Naabik'iyáti' Committee and Navajo Nation Council; Confirming the Appointment of Ms. Leona Morgan to the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission**

***Date posted:*** December 17, 2024 at 4:26PM

Digital comments may be e-mailed to [comments@navajo-nsn.gov](mailto:comments@navajo-nsn.gov)

Written comments may be mailed to:

**Executive Director  
Office of Legislative Services  
P.O. Box 3390  
Window Rock, AZ 86515  
(928) 871-7586**

**Comments may be made in the form of chapter resolutions, letters, position papers, etc. Please include your name, position title, address for written comments; a valid e-mail address is required. Anonymous comments will not be included in the Legislation packet.**

**Please note:** This digital copy is being provided for the benefit of the Navajo Nation chapters and public use. Any political use is prohibited. All written comments received become the property of the Navajo Nation and will be forwarded to the assigned Navajo Nation Council standing committee(s) and/or the Navajo Nation Council for review. Any tampering with public records are punishable by Navajo Nation law pursuant to 17 N.N.C. §374 *et. seq.*

THE NAVAJO NATION  
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH  
INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW SUMMARY

LEGISLATION NO.: 0265-24

SPONSOR: Honorable Danny Simpson

TITLE: An Action Relating to Naabik'iyáti' Committee and Navajo Nation Council; Confirming the Appointment of Ms. Leona Morgan to the Diné Uranium Remediation Advisory Commission

Posted: December 17, 2024, at 4:26 PM

5 DAY Comment Period Ended: December 22, 2024

Digital Comments received:

Comments Supporting	<i>None</i>
Comments Opposing	<i>None</i>
Comments/Recommendations	<i>None</i>



Legislative Secretary II  
Office of Legislative Services

December 23, 2024; 8:36 AM

Date/Time