Easter at the Gathering Ground

Be Da Bin Behavioral Health held their annual Easter Egg Hunt at the Gathering Grounds near the Trading Post in Manistee. An estimated 75-100 folks gathered and enjoyed watching the hunt for the elusive golden egg! See page 15 for pictures and the ‘hunt’ winners.

The taking of Eagles

Recently a western tribal nation was given permission to take two eagles. See page 23 for details as well as reaction and explanation from LRBOI members.

Self Governance comes to Little River

More than 50% of the Native Sovereign Nations in the US have the right of self-governance which allows them to decide how to spend IHS and other funds for their people instead of having to do what the Federal authorities tell them to do. Tribal Manager Burger recently spoke on self-governance. See more on this important story on page 10.

Larry Echo Hawk resigns

Larry Echo Hawk has represented the tribal nations and people for three years in Washington DC and it was announced recently that he is leaving his post to take a leadership position within his church. See details on page 11.

Beloved Elders walk on

In this issue, on page 25 we have printed obituaries on three of our Elders who have walked on. Jerry Pete, Dynah Kelsey and Sonny Muma.
Aanii:

After a very mild Winter in Michigan, Spring is here along with the annual Spring Membership Meeting to be held on Saturday April 14th and Ogema Meet and Greet is Friday 7-9 PM in the Three Fires Conference Center. As you may have noticed there have been postings from the Election Board and the Ogema regarding changes in meeting procedures. We have met several times in an effort to ensure the meeting is conducted in accordance with our Tribal Constitution and also can run smoothly. We have been getting record numbers of members attending meetings and the possibility of getting a quorum again this year is possible and we need to be prepared. I want to thank the Election Board for their diligence in this matter. Miigwetch.

On March 10th I attended a meeting in Milwaukee. The Tribal Council and Ogema were invited to the Great Spirit Church in Milwaukee to meet with some Wisconsin members.

Jimmie Mitchell, Director of Natural Resources and I attended a Meeting of the Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority (CORA) recently in Petoskey. Jimmie recently had the unique opportunity to testify in Washington DC on behalf of Little River Band of Ottawa Indians on funding issues before the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee. I know we were well represented.

Tribal Manager, Jessica Burger recently attended and was a presenter at a Self-governance Conference held in Tucson Arizona. More very important meetings are to be held in the future on self-governance. The next one being held in New Orleans.

After months of being without a General Counsel for the Executive Branch, we now have a new General Counsel, Susan Aasen. Susan brings years of experience and has worked for other Midwest Tribes, most recently having a law office on the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation and also worked for the Bad River Tribe of Wisconsin. Susan’s start date was April 2nd and I want to welcome her aboard. Hopefully many of you will be able to meet her at the Spring Membership Meeting.

Until next month…

REMEMBER -
Music is what feelings sound like.

SECOND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT SIGNED UNDER TRIBAL LAW

The Little River Casino Resort and the United Steelworkers Union have entered into a collective bargaining agreement covering slot machine technicians. This is the second collective bargaining agreement entered into by the Resort and the Union under tribal law. The first, involving the Resort’s security guards, was signed in December, 2010.

“Like our first agreement, this is the product of hard work and long negotiations,” said Tom Davis, General Manager at the Resort. “It reflects a lot of give and take from both sides of the bargaining table.”

In 2007, the Band enacted a law governing labor unions and collective bargaining modeled on state labor relations laws. The law allows collective bargaining within the Band’s governmental operations, which includes its gaming operations at the Little River Casino Resort. It requires unions to hold a license from the Band, and it provides a structure for resolving unfair labor practice charges. “In designing our law, we found there was much to learn from the way state governments regulate collective bargaining in the public sector,” said Tribal Council Speaker Stephen Parsons. “In the end, however, this law reflects the unique values of our Ottawa community.”

Few Indian nations have laws governing collective bargaining. The short list includes the Navajo Nation and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation. “We decided that it was in the best interests of our community to give employees the right to bargain collectively,” explained Parsons. “As a sovereign tribal government, we have authority to grant employees those rights,” he said.

In 2008, union officials told Band leaders that a number of Resort security guards wanted union representation. The Band’s Tribal Council adopted a procedure for union elections, and the security employees later voted for union representation. Other employee groups at the Resort have since held union elections, some resulting in union representation and others not.

For information on the Band’s collective bargaining law, please contact the Office of Public Affairs, Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs for the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians at 375 River Street, Manistee, MI 49660. Office phone 231.723.8288. E-mail to gzaring@lrboi.com

POLICE OFFICER SYMONS REMEMBERED AS FRIENDLY, HELPFUL INDIVIDUAL

March 28, 2012

EAST JORDAN — Patrick Symons, an officer in two area police agencies who died Sunday, is remembered for his friendly and helpful demeanor.

Symons, who was a full-time patrol officer with the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Police Department and worked part-time for the East Jordan Police Department, died as a result of a heart attack he suffered Sunday while at home in East Jordan, his wife Melissa said. He was 34.

“Patrick truly was the meaning of a people person,” said Little Traverse Bay Bands police chief Jeff Cobe.

Originally from West Branch, Symons moved to East Jordan about 18 years ago. After a stint working in the foundry at East Jordan Iron Works, Melissa said her husband decided a few years ago that he’d like to return to school and pursue his interest in becoming a police officer. He received his associate degree in law enforcement from Northwestern Michigan College in 2009, and began a part-time position with the East Jordan Police Department in 2009.

“Patrick truly was the meaning of a people person,” said Little Traverse Bay Bands police chief Jeff Cobe.

Originally from West Branch, Symons moved to East Jordan about 18 years ago. After a stint working in the foundry at East Jordan Iron Works, Melissa said her husband decided a few years ago that he’d like to return to school and pursue his interest in becoming a police officer. He received his associate degree in law enforcement from Northwestern Michigan College in 2009, and began a part-time position with the East Jordan Police Department in 2009.
BIA SELF GOVERNANCE APPLICATION ACCEPTED

Little River Band has received notice that the Tribe will be accepted to participate in Self Governance Compacting process beginning in FY 2013. Just as the tribe was accepted for Self Governance Status through Indian Health Services, the funding received from BIA for support services like Education, Family Services and Natural Resources will now be managed under Section 402 of P.L. 93-638. The Secretary of Interior selects only 50 new tribes per year from an applicant pool. Little River Band had to meet specific criteria in order to be deemed qualified, including demonstrating three fiscal years of financial stability and financial management capability. During a prior application process, the Little River Band had been rejected due to an audit finding for fiscal year 2007. With the submission of the 2010 audit, Little River Band’s application was accepted, creating new opportunity for the Tribe.

What does Self Governance Status for the BIA programs mean for LRBOI?

The Self Governance status changes the financial arrangements between the Tribe and Federal Government. When the Tribe enters into a compacting agreement with the BIA, we have direct control over the programs and services we provide. The Tribe also has opportunity to retain additional funding, because the Federal Government does not get to keep as much money for itself to manage programs on our behalf. The Tribe will also have more latitude to adopt regulations for itself, to govern its benefits under this process. However, the Tribe also has an increased accountability for financial management and reporting. This is one reason that Tribes must demonstrate by Audit reports that they have the capacity to manage the finances within acceptable accounting standards.

Changes resulting from Self-Governance Status in IH S Programs

The Little River Band was granted self governance status in its healthcare programs funded by Indian Health Service beginning in FY 2009. Since entering into the Compact the Tribe has actually realized an increase of federal funding to pay for health services to Tribal Members. In addition to increased dollars, the Tribe has greater control over its own regulations. The initial funding agreement was also set forth for a two year period, versus a one year period as has been done in the past by individual contracts with the various agencies. Funding agreements that are for multiple years provide greater stability to Tribal financial resources, because the resources are easier to predict for future availability. It is hoped that with this approval, the Tribe will realize an increase in funding resources as well as the ability to structure our programs to better fit the needs of our membership. Compact negotiations begin in May.

CONTINUED WORK SESSIONS ON PENDING LEGISLATION

The Tribal Council has continued to meet on the Government Structure Ordinance, which is the enabling legislation that will set forth the resources assigned to each Branch of Government. The new law will also provide a process that is to be followed in the event any area of government needs to expand. For example, if the Health Department were to add another service area, the new law may provide a process that must be followed to ensure that any changes to organizational structure are authorized. In addition, the funding requirements for any new or revised structure changes are also subject to approval. This particular piece of legislation is proving to be more complex than originally believed when Council started creating the document. The other laws that Council focused on during the month of March included the Legal Counsel Reform and Litigation Oversight, as well discussions on changing budgeting processes by amending the Budget and Appropriations Ordinance.

CONSIDERATION OF OPENING CLINIC SERVICES

The Ogema’s office has proposed to open the clinic to allow non member employees and family members to be seen in the Tribal Clinic. This consideration was withdrawn, but the Tribal Council did issue a request for additional information to the Health Clinic. One concern of the Council is to ensure that Tribal Members will be seen in a timely manner when attempting to schedule appointments, because allowing non-member employees is expected to result in an increase in user base. Please watch the Tribal Council’s meeting agenda, as this issue may resurface in between publications.
## Work Session Attendance LRBOI Tribal Council - March 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Work Session Title</th>
<th>Steve Parsons</th>
<th>Janine Sam</th>
<th>Kimberly Alexander</th>
<th>Candace Chapman</th>
<th>Virgil Johnson</th>
<th>Sandy Mezeske</th>
<th>Pat Ruiter</th>
<th>Lee Sprague</th>
<th>Michael Ceplina</th>
<th>Total Attending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/1/12</td>
<td>Muskegon Update</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/12</td>
<td>Indian Preference</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/12</td>
<td>Little River Casino Resort Financial Review</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/5/12</td>
<td>Legal Resource Discussion</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/5/12</td>
<td>Agenda Review</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/12</td>
<td>Government Structure Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/12</td>
<td>Legal Counsel Reform Act</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/12</td>
<td>Budget and Appropriations Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8/12</td>
<td>Muskegon Update</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/12</td>
<td>Inter-Tribal Council</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/12</td>
<td>Legal Department</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/12</td>
<td>Agenda Review</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/12/12</td>
<td>Litigation Oversight</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/12</td>
<td>Government Structure Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/12</td>
<td>Legal Counsel Reform Act</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/12</td>
<td>Budget and Appropriations Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/15/12</td>
<td>Muskegon Update</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/19/12</td>
<td>Government Financial Review</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/19/12</td>
<td>Opening the Clinic to non-member employees &amp; families</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/19/12</td>
<td>Agenda Review</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/20/12</td>
<td>Government Structure Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/20/12</td>
<td>Budget and Appropriations Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/12</td>
<td>Muskegon Update</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/26/12</td>
<td>Indian Preference Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/27/12</td>
<td>Government Structure Ordinance</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total # of work sessions: 25 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 13 | 19 | 22 |

* Tending to a business related matter and/or travel

---

**Departments relocating!**

The Tribal Enrollment and Education Departments along with the Election Board are moving their offices to the old casino! The move will begin on April 16th.

These three offices have been located in the old administration building and Community Center (on US 31 in Filer Township across from KFC) for a number of years. When the Resort HR department relocated into the main casino property, the offices became available.

These three departments will be taking the interim casino HR offices (to the left as you go in the front double doors). Watch the Rapid River News, Facebook and website for an announcement regarding when they’ll be open for business at the new site.

This move will help to consolidate tribal citizen services in the vicinity of the resort and Aki Maadiziwin. At this time, Commodities will remain at the old community center.
Commission, Committee and Board Stipend Payments Collected for the Fiscal Year in Accordance with Resolution #03-0813-248

1. Commissions are created to regulate and manage within a subject matter or activity.

a. Membership
A commission has at least five commissioners who shall be appointed by the Ogema and approved by the Tribal Council.

b. Authority
A commission shall be granted sufficient legislative authority to allow the commission to create regulations to govern in the subject matter jurisdiction. Commissions are created by adoption of an Ordinance which sets forth the legislative requirements, direction, limitations, restrictions or other direction regarding a subject matter. Upon adoption of an Ordinance, the commissioners shall be identified and directed to develop and present by-laws.

The Tribal Council shall establish Tribal Committees, as needed, in areas of governance and development. The Committees shall be composed of Tribal members and other interested persons who shall meet and discuss specific issues in order to provide information to the Tribal Council so that the Council can make better informed decisions that affect the Tribal community. In furtherance of this purpose, this Policy will provide rules for the organization, functions, responsibilities, and requirements of Tribal Committees.

Council News

Commission/Committee Stipends Paid January 1, 2012 to March 31, 2012

**Elders Committee**
Ron Pete – Chair $200
Marcella Leusby $200
Connie Waitner $200
Ron Wittenberg $200
Rita Gale $200

**Liaisons**
P. Ruiter – 0 out of 2 attended
S. Mezeske – 0 out of 2 attended
V. Johnson – 0 out of 2 attended

Elders – 12:00 noon
1st Saturday of each month
Aki Maadiziwin Community Center

**Commerce Commission**
Connie Waitner $0
Jason Cross $100
Denis Miekle $0
Peggy Vriesman $100
Karen Lewis $100

**Liaisons**
S. Mezeske – 0 out of 1 attended
V. Johnson – 0 out of 1 attended

Commerce Commission: 5:15 p.m.
1st and 3rd Wednesdays
Commerce Conference Room

**Gaming Commission**
Lee Ivinson $1,500
Dave Corey $1,375
Terri Nauta $1,375
Edward Tyler $1,250

**Liaisons**
M. Ceplina – 3 out of 12 attended
J. Sam – 0 out of 12 attended

Gaming Commission: 5:30 p.m.
Tuesdays
Gaming Commission Office

**Health Commission**
marty Wabindato $300
Pamela Johnson $300
Al Patricio $300

**Liaisons**
K. Alexander – 0 out of 3 attended
J. M. Sam – 0 out of 3 attended

Health Commission: 5:30 p.m.
2nd Monday
Downtown Office

**Housing Commission**
Ron Wittenberg $600
Judith Nedeau $600
Julia Chapman $600

**Liaisons**
S. Parsons – 1 out of 6 attended
S. Mezeske – 0 out of 6 attended

Housing Commission: 9:30 a.m
1st and 3rd Thursdays
Aki Maadiziwin Community Center

**Enrollment Commission**
Katie Glocheski $200
Diana O’Neal $200
Charmaine Stone $200

**Liaisons**
K. Alexander – 0 out of 3 attended
J. M. Sam – 0 out of 3 attended

Enrollment Commission: 5:30 p.m.
2nd Tuesday and Wednesday of the month
Old Community Center

**Binojeeuk Commission**
Julia Chapman $1,250
Harriette Grantsyn $875
Carol Gibner $1,125
Martha Howell $1,250
Tina Bray $1,125

**Liaisons**
C. Chapman – 10 out of 10 attended
V. Johnson – 0 out of 10 attended

Binojeeuk Commission: 1:00 p.m.
1st and 3rd Thursdays
Administration Building

**Natural Resource Commission**
Herman Gamelin $600
Scott Wahr $300
Al Hardenburgh $600

**Liaisons**
M. Ceplina – 3 out of 6 attended
P. Ruiter – 0 out of 6 attended

Natural Resource Commission: 5:30 p.m.
1st and 3rd Tuesdays
Justice Center

*Special or Emergency Meetings do not appear but may be scheduled.

The Binojeeuk Commissioners and Gaming Commissioners receive $125.00 per meeting and the rest of the Commissions and/or Committees receive $100.00 per meeting.
**Mission Statement**

“To strengthen and secure maximum independence for individuals and family members of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians by providing assistance services that meet the needs of the community.”

**Vision**

“Meeting the needs of our community and empowering our members through accessible and responsive services to promote self-sufficiency, quality of life, health status and wellbeing.”

**Members Assistance Department**

**Goals & Objectives**

**Goals**

Meet the needs of the individual and/or family by providing programs for health and safety, continued utility service and other services requested by tribal members that are identified as a need or crisis. Maintain a quality relationship with the members of the Tribal Community. Utilize a centralized intake process for the Tribal Community to contact for program information and to receive prompt services and/or referrals.

**Objectives**

- Promote health, safety, self-sufficiency and personal growth in individuals and family members by providing confidential, consistent, effective and timely services to ensure the health and safety of eligible individuals/families in need of assistance.
- Respond to all family support advocate’s and referral requests to ensure the most assistance is provided to the eligible member and/or family in crisis or in need of assistance.
- Advocate and/or provide funding for Indian specific programs to fill the needs of the local and at-large communities based on membership requests.
- Inform membership of existing local and Tribal resources and coordinate service assistance.
- Network with tribal service departments and/or agencies to maximize utilization of services and information available to the members of the Tribal Community.
- Create and implement a centralized intake process accessible to service departments. This process will be utilized to compile information for case management, family needs assessment, referral and follow up, service tracking of funding provided to each individual.

**Assistance Programs**

**FY2012 Members Assistance Department Programs**

Programs are available in ALL STATES with the exception of the grant funded programs as noted in program listing. Programs are subject to available funding.

**Food Assistance Program**

This program provides assistance to members who meet the eligibility requirements and are experiencing a dietary/food crisis. Assistance is available in all states. Assistance is subject to available funding. If household is receiving food assistance from another agency, it is the responsibility of the applicant to verify with agency to ensure accessing this program will not affect current benefits. Submission of receipts is a requirement of this program. Eligibility Requirements:

- Tribal member is a permanent member of the household.
- Meet program eligibility
- Household income does not exceed the income criteria; 175% of the FPIG
- Amount of assistance: Up to $150.00 per year; per household.

**Low Income Energy Assistance Program**

This program provides assistance to members who meet the eligibility requirements and are experiencing an energy crisis. Assistance may be accessed once per year up to maximum amount not to exceed $200. Assistance is available in all states. Assistance is subject to available funding. Eligibility Requirements:

- Tribal member is a permanent member of the household.
- Household income does not exceed the income criteria; 175% of the FPIG
- Amount of assistance: Up to $150.00 per year; per household.

**Elder Chore Assistance Program**

The Elder Chore Assistance assists elders age 55 and older. This program is intended to provide limited, short-term financial assistance to eligible Elder members who are disabled and are limited in their ability to perform routine household chores essential to their health and safety and have no other recourse for assistance. There is no income requirement for this program. Elder must be a permanent member of the household and must provide proof of a permanent or temporary physical disability. Temporary disability shall be for no less than 30 days and shall be verified by documented evidence of temporary disability from a qualified mental health professional or medical professional. Permanent disability shall be verified by documented evidence from a qualified mental health professional or medical professional. The assistance for elder chore services are identified in the categories below:

- Snow Removal from drive way and sidewalks
- Weather stripping around doors and windows
- Grass cutting, leaf raking and removal, general clearing of debris around home
- Gutter cleaning
- General cleaning of the household including but not limited to dusting and cob web removal, vacuuming, trash removal, bathroom cleaning of toilets and water closets, dishwashing, laundry, scrubbing floors and walls, cleaning of appliances, washing windows, stripping and making of beds
- Circumstances that are outside the scope of items listed may be applicable to the program scope only if left un-serviced poses a threat to the health and safety of the elder.

Amount of Assistance – Up to maximum of $200.00 per household.

If scope of assistance is beyond what the tribe can assist with there are referrals resources such as Area Agency on Aging, Community Action Agency and other agencies. If you are in need of assistance in accessing these services please contact the Members Assistance Department.

**Rental and Mortgage Assistance Program**

This program provides assistance to members who meet the eligibility requirements and experiencing a housing crisis. Assistance is available in all states. Assistance is subject to available funding. Program may be access once every two years. Eligibility Requirements:

- Tribal member is a permanent member of the household.
- Household income does not exceed the income criteria; 175% of the FPIG
- Received a court ordered eviction or foreclosure notice
- Relocation to affordable housing
- Relocation due to loss of housing due to natural disaster
- Relocation due to substandard housing as documented by an inspector
- If program has been accessed in the past, received a denial from an outside agency for assistance.

Amount of assistance: Equivalent to one month’s rent or mortgage payment not to exceed program maximum program amount available to prevent or resolve housing crisis.

*Programs can be accessed by the Parent or Guardian of a member who has not reached the age of 18 or the legal guardian of a member who has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to require legal guardian over the*
person and/or affairs, provided that the guardian is not the State of Michigan or other state government. This information must be on file with the Enrollment Department.

~THE FOLLOWING ARE GRANT FUNDED PROGRAMS~

Elder Meal Program - Title VI
The Elder Meal Program available at the Aki Community Center.

Meals will be served for lunch at noon Monday thru Thursday at the Aki Community Center located at 2953 Shaw Be Quo-Ung Manistee, MI 49660

One very important component of keeping elders healthy in their homes and communities is providing nutrition services. Adequate nutrition is critical to health, functioning, and quality of life. The purposes of nutrition services, activities and disease prevention education are:

• To reduce hunger and food insecurity;
• To promote socialization of older individuals; and
• To promote health and well-being by assisting older individuals to gain access to nutrition and other disease prevention and health promotion services to delay the onset of adverse health conditions.

Eligibility: Enrolled Tribal Elders age 55 and over. Also included in this eligibility are spouse of the eligible participant, handicapped or disabled individuals in the same household are eligible to participate when accompanying the Tribal Elder to the meal site. The meals are provided at NO CHARGE.

Guest Meals are available for individuals who would like to attend a meal with an eligible participant/Tribal Elder but do not meet eligibility guidelines. There will be a charge for the guest meal that is calculated according to the meal being served. Average cost is about $5.00. This provision does not exclude Caregivers, In-Home Caregivers or Home Aides from paying for guest meals if they do not meet eligibility requirements.

Donations are acceptable and will be used for program activities and to purchase food. At no time are contributions required however the offer to contribute must be provided per program requirements.

Home Delivered Meals – (limited services and based on availability of volunteers) Elders should only be on the home delivered meal program if they are unable to leave their homes without great difficulty. Their inability to leave home may be because of illness, disability, or general frailty. Frailty means having a physical or mental disability that restricts the ability of an individual to perform normal daily tasks. This shall be determined by a mental health professional or medical professional.

Monthly Menu – the menu will be published in the Rapid River News, the Currents, posted in tribal buildings and posted on our website.

Beneficial Activities will begin activities in September and will include fun games, educational presentations on Elder health and wellbeing and other activities of interest to our Elders. The activities portion of the program is a collaborative effort with tribal service departments and outside service agencies; we are hoping to have a well blended number of events on the September Menu Calendar. This calendar will be mailed to all Elders whom have completed their Intake Form.

Registration is required to participate in the Elder Meal Program with initial intake processes taking place at this time. If you would like to participate in this program please contact Lee Ivinson or Noelle Cross about this program. To complete the short intake process contact the Members Assistance Department or complete the form at the first meal you attend.

The many benefits of this program will be evident with more participation by our Elders. To ensure this program continues there will be assessments conducted on participating elders. The data gathered from this process will assist us in gauging how the program is working and areas where improvements can be made.

*LIHEAP Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (Heat Source – Natural Gas, Propane, Electric, Coal, Fuel Oil and Wood)*

This is a grant funded program to provide assistance to members who meet the eligibility requirements and are experiencing a heating crisis and live in the 9 county service areas in Michigan. (Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ottawa and Wexford)

-Amount of assistance varies according to individual income level, number of family members and available funding.
-Priority is given to Elders, Disabled and Single parents of young children.
-Eligible if someone in the household is receiving SSI benefits or are receiving Food Stamps

Individuals who reside outside the 9 county areas and states- LIHEAP is available at the state level. If you are in need assistance, contact your local Department of Health and Human Services for assistance.

ATTENTION TRIBAL ELDERS – LIHEAP – Cooling Assistance LIHEAP Component-

Tribal Elders
This is a grant funded component of LIHEAP to provide assistance to Tribal Elders who meet the eligibility requirements, have a medical condition that require air conditioning during hot summer months, are experiencing an energy crisis due to additional energy burden to operate the cooling system and live in the 9 county service areas in Michigan. (Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ottawa and Wexford)

-Amount of assistance varies according to individual income level, number of family members and available funding.
-Medical condition and need for air conditioning must be certified and documented by medical professional.

- Assistance is available May 1, 2012 thru September 30, 2012.

NOTE** LIHEAP funds are available in all counties of Michigan, for the counties outside of the Tribal 9 county service areas the local Department of Health and Human Services administers this program under their guideline rules. LIHEAP is also available in all states through their local Health and Human Services and Housing Authorities.

Funding Cycle is Oct 1st thru Sept 30th – If you are in need of assistance it is important to contact the office as the need arises.

Well and Septic Program
The Well and Septic is an Indian Health Services (IHS) funded program. This program promotes health and safety for our tribal members by providing new or renovated sanitation facilities (Well and Septic). This program is available in the nine county service areas. Applicant must be:

a. Enrolled member of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.
b. Reside in the nine county service areas (Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Ottawa and Wexford)
c. Home must be the primary residence of applicant – (Reside in year around)
d. Ownership of home/site must be in the tribal member’s name.
e. Project Site meets the I.H.S Eligibility Requirements.

A complete application and the supporting documents must be submitted in order to process any assistance request in a timely manner. Supporting documents are listed on the cover page of the application and are required at time of submission.

Please contact the Members Assistance Department for program information and/or to request an application. Applications and Program Regulations are available online at www.lrboi.com Members Assistance link

Other Services:
-Referral assistance in finding assistance organizations and/or agencies to assist with
needs that are not readily available or provided through tribal programs.

- Interdepartmental Referral Services that provided interdepartmental coordination and collaboration with tribal service departments when assisting members.

**PROGRAM FYI’S**

Incomplete applications will not be processed. In the event an application is inactive for 30 days it is closed. Please read the coversheet of application for all the required documents that must be submitted in order to process an application.

Copies of original documents should be sent with application, please do not send originals. In order to keep costs down we will NOT return original documents.

Applications are processed in the order they are received. The process is in place to be impartial to all applications received into the department. Normal processing may take up to 5 days. LIHEAP has requirements outside of this period. If household has a pending shut off notice from a utility company, it is the responsibility of the applicant to contact the utility to discuss the situation. Most companies will give an extension and provide services to assist.

**New Program coming available soon**

The Members Assistance Department is working on the Title VI Caregivers Program. This program will be a collaborative program between Members Assistance and the Family Services Department. The program will be available for non-paid Family Caregivers who provide care to older individuals who have a chronic illness or disability. A Caregiver is identified as an adult family member, or other individual who is an informal provider of in-home and community care to an older individual, or Grandparent age 55 or older who are relative caregivers of a child or children. Included in the Title VI Part C Caregivers Program are:

- Paid respite for elders taking care of grandchildren,
- Elder Caregiver Support group, trainings and information
- Elder Lending Closet – Provides temporary use of disability equipment. Includes canes, walkers, wheel chairs, wheeled rollators/walker, bath stools etc. Lending closet will be located at the clinic.

**Elder Program Assessments & Questionnaire**

We will be announcing the Meal Program Questionnaire for an assessment of the Elder Meal Program. The questionnaire will be available at the meal site and by phone for elders who are registered but have not been in attendance in awhile. The assessment will provide information and guidance from participating elders to ensure the program is meeting its intent as explained in the article above.

**Household Budget Skills – Promoting Self Sufficiency**

Currently this service is provided upon request. Future program access will prompt an initial budget review and an informative snapshot will be provided to applicant of current resources to expenses and tools to assist household in creating a realistic household budget. Continued tips and information will be provided in the Currents as well. In the event there is enough interest, this process may broaden into a more formalized program.

**Department Personnel**

Lee A. Ivinson – Members Assistance Coordinator
Amber Moore – Program Specialist
Linda Wisner – Program Specialist
Noelle Cross – Elder Meal Program Administrator
Martha Howell – Cafeteria Worker
Lacey Moore – Intern sponsored by the Workforce Development Department

Phone: 231-723-8288 or Toll Free 888-723-8288
Office Hours Mon thru Friday 8 am to 5 pm
Closed for lunch hour 12pm – 1pm (Unless appointment is made in advance)

---

**Aki Community Center Elder Meals Menu 2012**

**ACTIVITIES:**

**Wednesdays:** Wii Bowling
Other Activities: Birthday of the Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|     |     |     |     |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 5   | 6   |     |     |
| 10  | 11  | 12  |     |
| 18  | 19  | 20  |     |
| 26  |     |     |     |     |

**Meals served at 12 o’clock:**

- No Charge to Elders, their Spouse and Handicap/Disabled individuals who reside with Elder.
- Guests Meals are $5.00
- Donations are appreciated and will be used for program activities and food.

**Aki Community Center Elder Meals Menu 2012**

**ACTIVITIES:**

**Wednesdays:**
- Wii Bowling
Other Activities: Birthday of the Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|     |     |     |     |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| 5   | 6   |     |     |
| 10  | 11  | 12  |     |
| 18  | 19  | 20  |     |
| 26  |     |     |     |     |

**Meals served at 12 o’clock:**

- No Charge to Elders, their Spouse and Handicap/Disabled individuals who reside with Elder.
- Guests Meals are $5.00
- Donations are appreciated and will be used for program activities and food.
Section 1. Authority.
This Executive Order is authorized by Article VII, Section 1 (a)(1) of the Constitution of the Little River Band of Ottawa, which directs the Tribal Ogema to officiate meetings of the General Membership.

Section 2. Purpose; Findings.

a. The primary purpose of this Executive Order is to provide for the fair and orderly conduct of the General Membership meetings, including the exercise of Member’s rights under Article VII, Section 1(a)(3) of the Constitution.

b. A second purpose of this Executive Order is to ensure compliance with the final order in the Matter of 2011 Spring Meeting, Case No. 11-099, dated October 11, 2011.

c. A third purpose of this Executive Order is and to ensure an efficient and cooperative division of responsibilities between the Ogema and the Tribal Election Board in carrying out the Constitution’s directives for General Membership meetings.

Section 3. Rules for General Membership Meetings.

a. Order of Proceedings. After the Ogema informs the meetings participants of the affairs and state of the Tribe, and after such other business as the Ogema deems appropriate, the Ogema will open the portion of the meeting dedicated to the offering of motions and ordinances by the General Membership.

b. Initial Quorum. At the time the Ogema opens the portion of the meetings dedicated to the offering of motions and ordinances by the General Membership, the Ogema will request the Election Board to certify the number of registered voters then in attendance, and to verify whether or not at least thirty percent of the registered voters of the Tribe are present. If at least thirty percent of the registered voters are present, the Ogema shall begin accepting and reading proposed motions and ordinances. If at least thirty percent of the registered voters are not present, the Ogema will conclude that portion of the meeting.

c. Submitting motions in advance. Tribal Members may submit written motions at least 30 days before a General Membership meeting to the Office of Tribal Ogema. Motions submitted by the deadline that meet Constitutional requirements will be posted in the Currents to allow the Membership an opportunity to read and consider them in advance of the meeting.

d. Order of motions. At the meeting, motions will be taken up in the order they were received, starting with motions that were submitted in advance and then proceeding to motions offered from the floor. Motions offered from the floor will be taken up in the order in which the proponents of the motions are recognized. A motion will be made, discussed, commented on, and voted on prior to the next motion being made. If a quorum call verifies that there are no longer thirty percent of the Tribes registered voters present, no further motions may be offered, and discussion and comment for the motion on the floor will cease.

e. Discussion. Motions presented from the floor should be put in writing. The Ogema will read the motion to those in attendance at the meeting. Up to 30 minutes will be allowed for the proponent of the motion and the Ogema to explain, clarify, and otherwise discuss the motion.

f. Public Comment. After discussion, those in attendance may comment on the motion. Each speaker will have one opportunity to comment per motion. Each speaker will have one opportunity to comment per motion. The time limit for comments is two minutes per speaker. Speakers may ask questions as part of their comments. The Ogema may terminate the comment period on a motion if the comments become repetitive or uncivil.

g. Recognition of speakers. The Ogema may use a ceremonial feather or other methods to facilitate the recognition of speakers. One speaker will have the floor at a time. Speakers may not be interrupted by other persons attending the meeting. If any person refuses to abide by the rules protecting the right of each speaker to be heard, the Ogema may request that person to leave the meeting.

h. Voting. The Ogema will call the question on each motion when public comment is completed. Voting on motions will be conducted by the Election Board using the procedures in the Election Board Regulations.

i. Quorum count. Any request for a quorum count must be made to the Ogema directly.

j. Terminating the meeting. The Ogema may terminate the meeting if it becomes repetitive or uncivil and a quorum is no longer present. The Ogema may call a recess in the meeting at any time the Ogema deems it appropriate.

Section 4. Waiver.
The Ogema may waive aspects of these rules during a General Membership meeting when, in the Ogema’s judgment; the strict application of these rules in a specific circumstance would impose an unfair hardship on one or more meeting participants.

Section 5. Repeal.
This Executive Order is not believed to supersede any other Executive Order, and the remaining portions shall remain in effect.

Section 6. Servability.
If any portion of this Executive Order is ruled invalid by the Tribal Court, the invalid portion shall be considered to be served from the rest of this Executive Order, and the remaining portions shall remain in effect.

Section 7. Effective Date and Duration.
This Executive Order will be effective on April 13, 2012. The Executive Order shall remain in effect until it is revoked or suspended by another Executive Order.

By: 
Larry Romanelli, Tribal Ogema

Date: 3-29-2012
In March of this year, Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Tribal Manager Jessica Burger was a presenter at a Tucson, AZ conference regarding Tribal Self-Governance. Ms. Burger was asked to present information on Tribal perspectives specific to the planning and implementation of self-governance authorities at the local level. Ms. Burger, the former Director of the LRBOI Health Clinic also worked for the National Indian Health Board (NIHB), a non-profit corporation located in Washington, D.C., that works for and with all federally recognized Tribal Governments on health policy matters impacting American Indians/Alaska Natives. She has been a leading advocate for tribal self-governance for a number of years.

Ms. Burger was asked by the Currents about the opportunity and also the state of the movement to establish tribal self-governance. She said, “Tribal Self-Governance is an opportunity for Tribes to assume, govern and directly control administration of federally operated programs with federally directed requirements and program outcomes. Through the mechanism of self-determination, the local Tribal government determines the course of program implementation in direct response to Tribal community established priorities. Tribes call the shots; we determine how best to utilize the federal dollars provided for services.” Ms. Burger also states, “Self-governance does not diminish the federal trust obligation of the United States government to Indian Nations, but it does allow Tribes the flexibility to be more immediately responsive by eliminating federal administrative red-tape and reduces the reporting burdens that Tribes face with federally directed programs. The end result is less interference from the federal government in Tribal program operations.” In regard to the movement to establish self-governance, Ms. Burger had this to add, “The movement to self-determination began some time ago, gaining the most traction in the Nixon administration, so the notion of Tribes handling their own affairs has been around a long time. In fact, Tribes have always been doing what needed to be done to take care of their people. Self-governance is a Tribal choice, just as having the government provide services directly to the Tribe or having contracted services and relying on federal requirements in administrative rules is. Under self-governance, Tribes choose to be the final decision makers rather than relying on federal rules and guidance. The accountability to the beneficiaries rests at the Tribal government level; as it should be. Who knows the needs of Tribes better than the people entrusted to govern them; the Tribes elected officials? When a Tribe determines it wants to participate in self-governance, the Tribe has to meet some criteria; three years of clean financial audits, completing planning for the assumption of the programs and an official request from the governing body to participate. For Little River Band, we achieved Self-Governance status in 2009 under the Indian Health Service (IHS). We have now been notified of our acceptance to participate and negotiate a first self-governance compact with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in 2013. Nationally, more than 50% of federally recognized Tribes participate in self-governance, and all Tribes participate in some form of self-determination contracting under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. As Tribes begin to realize the potential self-governance provides their nations in leveraging other resources and essentially controlling service delivery in all aspects, I think we will see more tribes opting into Self-Governance agreements in the future. From my perspective, it makes sense for Tribes to manage their own programs, set priorities that are reflective of the needs of the people they govern and demonstrate what Tribes have always known; we can do this better than the federal government can.”

In the proverbial nutshell, tribal self-governance means allowing the tribal nations to spend BIA and other agency support monies in the way that the tribes feel is best for their people...not in ways that the federal agencies direct the tribes to spend them. The essence of the Self-Governance movement is that the tribes know best what their people need and can best deliver services to them in their own ways.

The 2009 Tribal Self Governance Handbook states, “Tribal Self-Governance has created opportunities for Tribes to exercise their inherent self-governing powers. Self-Governance returns decision-making authority and management responsibilities to Tribes and their governing bodies. Self-Governance is about change through the transfer of federal funding available for programs, services, functions, and activities to Tribal control. Tribes are accountable to their own people for resource management, service delivery, and development.”

Since implementation of the first Self-Governance Compact and Funding Agreement on September 30, 1993, the interest and growth in Self-Governance is astonishing. As of February 2009, there are 328 Tribes, representing approximately 58% of all federally-recognized Tribes, participating in Self-Governance. Little River Band’s sister Tribe, the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) was among the original “demonstration” Tribes at the inception of the Indian Self-Determination and Assistance Act self-governance amendments.

Self-Governance is not just another legislative initiative or Tribal program. It is a way of life for Tribal nations today. Under Self-Governance, Tribes are allowed to take their program funds, along with the funds that were used by the federal government to manage the contracts or direct services, and manage them as best benefits their community.

The success of self governance is due to local accountability; Self-Governance, program funds, control and accountability are pushed as close to the delivery of the services as possible—there is a direct linkage between service delivery outcomes and citizen engagement. At the local level, Tribal leaders and Tribal members care most about their people and communities, they receive immediate feedback and can affect change based on citizen driven priorities. Given the opportunity to make decisions regarding priority of funding and the subsequent design and delivery of program services, Tribal governments will do what is best for their members and community.

Self-Governance is important to the tribal nations because it solidifies the government-to-government relationship between Tribes and the Federal Government. It is a tool to enhance programs and service delivery by making the most efficient use of monies; putting them in the Tribes control for direction to Tribal priorities. We take care of our people in our way while having the Federal government live up to its treaty and trust obligations by transferring control of programs and program resources (dollars) to the Tribes; a win-win for everyone.

The LRBOI Jiingtamok (Pow wow) for this year is going to be held on July 7th and 8th. Grand entry times are 1:00 pm. And 7:00 pm on Sat. and 1:00 pm on Sun. Watch for more details in the Currents, on the website, Face Book page and in the Rapid River News.
(Editors’ note…two new employees have joined the Natural Resources Department.)

Corey Jerome

I grew up and attended high school in Hamilton, Michigan. In 2009 I graduated from Lake Superior State University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Fisheries and Wildlife Management. During the summer of 2007 I worked as a summer intern with the LRBOI Natural Resources with the lake sturgeon program. After my graduation I went to Illinois Natural History Survey as an Aquatic ecologist conducting inland lake surveys and water quality sampling throughout Illinois.

Previously I worked with the Chippewa/East Mackinac Conservation District as a Watershed Project Coordinator to complete a watershed management plan for the Munuscong River Watershed. Since my summer intern experience I have wanted to return to LRBOI and the area as it is rich in cultural and significant importance to protect and enhance. I am excited to return to the area and work with the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

Allison Smart

I am a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians. I grew up and attended high school in Manton, Michigan. In 2009 I graduated from Albion College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology and Anthropology. While at Albion I played on the softball team. Shortly after my graduation I decided to attend Central Michigan University to obtain a Master of Science in the field of Conservation Biology with a focus in aquatics. My advisor Dr. Scott McNaught and I started talking about projects in the fall of 2009, and discussed the possibility of a project studying wild rice (Manoomin). I started my thesis project with the support and help of the LRBOI Natural Resources Department in the spring of 2010. My thesis involved a study to understand why wild rice grows where it does. The past two summers I have worked as an Aquatics Intern with the Natural Resources department in order to complete this task. This experience is the main reason why I wanted to work for the LRBOI. The unique environment and the ability to work on organisms that are significant on a cultural level was a strong draw to me in both the selection of my thesis project and taking this position as an aquatic researcher. I am truly excited to begin the next chapter as a member of the LRBOI Natural Resources Department team and look forward to working closely with both my fellow biologist and the people of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians on all of the projects currently taking place.

Echo Hawk resigns

Top Indian Affairs official Larry Echo Hawk resigns to take role in Mormon Church

BY Staff Reports- Tulsa World
Sunday, April 01, 2012 4/1/2012 6:00:08 AM

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - A top official for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs is resigning to accept a leadership position with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Assistant Secretary Larry Echo Hawk is being appointed to the Quorum of the Seventy, which is the Mormon Church's third-highest governing body. It is a full-time position.

The 63-year-old Echo Hawk is a member of the Pawnee Nation. He has worked for Indian Affairs since 2009. Echo Hawk was elected as the attorney general for Idaho in 1990, the first Native American in the country to be elected as a state attorney general. He ran unsuccessfully as a Democrat in 1994 for governor of Idaho. The appointment was announced Saturday during the Mormon Church's semi-annual general conference in Salt Lake City.

Latest Face Book count

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians

New Likes 8  Talking About This 27 +237.5%  Weekly Total Reach 203 +33.6%

National Tribal Emergency Management Council

New Likes 0  Talking About This 2 +100.0%  Weekly Total Reach 2 +33.3%
This month there is a coloring contest about our Pine Marten research project through the Natural Resources Department Wildlife Program. The top three winners this month will receive a very special marten program T-shirt!
How Dogs Came To The Indians An Ojibwa story*

Two Ojibwa Indians in a canoe had been blown far from shore by a great wind. They had gone far and were hungry and lost. They had little strength left to paddle, so they drifted before the wind.

At last their canoe was blown onto a beach and they were glad, but not for long. Looking for the tracks of animals, they saw some huge footprints that they knew must be those of a giant. They were afraid and hid in the bushes. As they crouched low, a big arrow thudded into the ground close beside them. Then a huge giant came toward them. A caribou hung from his belt, but the man was so big that it looked like a rabbit. He told them that he did not hurt people and he like to be a friend to little people, who seemed to the giant to be so helpless. He asked the two lost Indians to come home with him, and since they had no food and their weapons had been lost in the storm at sea, they were glad to go with him.

An evil Windigo spirit came to the lodge of the giant and told the two men that the giant had other men hidden away in the forest because he like to eat them. The Windigo pr tended to be a friend, but he was the one who wanted the men because he was an eater of people. The Windigo became very angry when the giant would not give him the two men, and finally the giant became angry too. He took a big stick and turned over a big bowl which the Indians to come home with him, and since they had no food and their weapons had been lost in the storm at sea, they were glad to go with him.

A strange animal which the Indians had never seen before lay on the floor looking up at them. It looked like a wolf to them, but the giant called the animal 'Dog.' The giant told him to kill the evil Windigo spirit. The beast sprang to its feet, shook himself, and started to grow, and grow, and grow. The more he shook himself, the more he grew and the fiercer he became. He sprang at the Windigo and killed him; then the dog grew smaller and smaller and crept under the bowl.

The giant saw that the Indians were much surprised and pleased with Dog and said that he would give it to them, though it was his pet. He told the men that he would command Dog to take them home. They had no idea how this could be done, though they had seen that the giant was a maker of magic, but they thanked the friendly giant for his great gift.

The giant took the men and the dog to the seashore and gave the dog a command. At once it began to grow bigger and bigger, until it was nearly as big as a horse. The giant put the two men onto the back of the dog and told them to hold on very tightly. As Dog ran into the sea, he grew still bigger and when the water was deep enough he started to swim strongly away from the shore.

After a very long time, the two Ojibwa began to see a part of the seacoast that they knew, and soon the dog headed for shore. As he neared the beach he became smaller and smaller so that the Indians had to swim for the last part of their journey. The dog left them close to their lodges and disappeared into the forest. When the men told their tribe of their adventure, the people though that the men were speaking falsely. "Show us even the little mystery animal, Dog, and we shall believe you," a chief said.

A few moons came and went and then, one morning while the tribe slept, the dog returned to the two men. It allowed them to pet it and took food from their hands. The tribe was very much surprised to see this new creature. It stayed with the tribe.

That, as the Indians tell, was how the first dog came to the earth.

---

*An Ojibwa story:

An evil Windigo spirit came to the earth. That, as the Indians tell, was how the first dog came to the earth. Some moons came and went and then, one morning while the tribe slept, the dog returned to the two men. It allowed them to pet it and took food from their hands. The tribe was very much surprised to see this new creature. It stayed with the tribe. That, as the Indians tell, was how the first dog came to the earth.

---

Fun and Games

"Did you know" that the indigenous people of North America...

- Harvested blueberries and ate them fresh, but also dried them for future use.
- Harvested strawberries and used in many dishes as a meal.
- Harvested sunflowers which have a high nutritional content.
- Harvested squash and pumpkins and cultivated them.
- Harvested and cultivated corn which has so many uses such as corn meal cereal, corn bread, corn soup, corn syrup, popcorn, and just plain corn on the cob.
- Harvested herbs and medicines to add to food and drinks. Some were domesticated so that we would have them for all seasons.
- Harvested sap from the maple tree and made maple syrup.
- Harvested tobacco and domesticated it which was used in our ceremonies.
- Would use hides from animals to make clothing and shelter for lodges when hunting.
- Would use quills from a porcupine and make designs for baskets and boxes.
- Would use guard hair from a porcupine to make headdresses.
- Would wear animal fur and paint their faces when hunting now known as camouflage.
- Would fray and end of a stick and used it as a tooth brush.
- Would use cedar in their baths to help cleanse their bodies.
- Would use small bones from animals, birds and fish and used them as needles for sowing.
- Would carve bones from animals, birds and fish to make fish hooks.
Aanii

Although the time may seem early, we are looking for presenters for this year’s camp; this will allow for plenty of time for everyone. This year’s camp will be held on July 27, 28 and 29, 2012. If you are interested in being a presenter, I will need a presentation outline and a biography.

We will need two different presentation outlines and some presenters will be asked to present for up to three different times. Each presentation should be approximately 1 ½ hours long, but if you have a presentation that requires a longer amount of time, please let us know ahead of time in order to accommodate your workshop. Please also let us know if your presentation is meant to target a particular age group or other demographic. We also need to know if your workshop is total Anishinaabemowin immersion and if you will have a translator or if you will be presenting in the English language with some Anishinaabemowin. Please note that if you have handouts for your presentation, you are responsible for making sure you have enough copies because there are no copiers on site.

Just as a note, most of our guests do not speak Anishinaabemowin and some understand it, but do not speak it yet. For some of our guests, this is the only time that they get to hear Anishinaabemowin being used. It would be appreciated for all of the presenters to remain visible throughout the camp and to be available to speak in Anishinaabemowin. We have had successful Camps because of the good presenters that have participated. We attend one another’s presentations and socialize with the guests; we support one another and love our language.

Along with your presentation outline and biography, we will also need to know if you require lodging. Please send all of your information via email as soon as possible and do not wait until the last minute otherwise you may not make it on the presenter list. It would be appreciated if your presentation outline and biography could be sent as separately attached documents in the email. It’s just easier for us when process our program book.

If you know anyone who may be interested in presenting at the Camp, by all means, please forward this letter to them and have them state in their email who recommended them to present. The deadline for all of this information is May 25 2012.

Here is my contact information:
kpheasant@lrboi.com
kennypheasant@charter.net
www.anishinaabemdaa.com
231-398-6892 (work)
231-590-1187 (cell)
231-933-4406 (home)
Aa miigwech
Gaabaabaabiiyiin wiibizhibiimoyin
Kenny Neganigwane Pheasant

Sponsored by the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of the Anishinaabe Nation And the Little River Casino Resort
For more information please call
Kenny Neganigwane Pheasant at
231-590-1187 or
231-398-6892 or
231-933-4406
Terri Raczkowski at 231-398-6891

Email: kpheasant@lrboi.com or kennypheasant@charter.net

Check out our language camp page on our website at www.anishinaabemdaa.com
The winners of the Golden Egg Hunt (by age category)

One special feature was that each age class had a golden egg in their section for the young ones to find. In it was a special prize.

Chaos Davis 3-6,
Blair Wabisi-Rhodea 0-2,
Andrew Pontiac 7&up

Be Da Bin Behavioral Health organized a wonderful Easter Event for the little ones. Julie Wolfe organized the event which took place at the Gathering Grounds. There was a reading with an anti-alcohol message, Brian Gibson offered a prayer and everyone enjoyed a wonderful feast (topped off with Deb Davis’ wonderful Easter Egg cookies). To wrap it up, a raffle for a number of prizes was held to everyone's delight.

Thanks to Be Da Bin for a wonderful family event!
**Commodities**

Food Distribution Program (FDPIR) was created by Congress in 1977 as an alternative to the Food Stamp Program for Indian Reservations. The program offers commodity to low income Native American households. No household may participate in both the Commodity Food Program and SNAP Program, but eligible households can switch from one program to the other at the end of each month. Eligibility and participation for FDPIR are based on application and certification requiring tribal status, income and resources qualification, in determining who is eligible for the program. We are federally funded by the USDA and they set the regulations and guidelines for the Commodity Program.

**USDA Income**

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

Monthly Income Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th>Income Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,055.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,373.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,692.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,018.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$2,362.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,708.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$3,026.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$3,344.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each additional member add $319.00

**USDA Income**

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

Monthly Income Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th>Income Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,055.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,373.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$1,692.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,018.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$2,362.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$2,708.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$3,026.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$3,344.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each additional member add $319.00

**Tribe part of Airport Exercise**

For several years now, the LRBOI Emergency Management Team has been part of the Manistee County emergency apparatus along with the 17-County and 3-tribe Michigan DHS Region 7. One of the activities of our Emergency Management personnel is to exercise the ability and resources of the tribe during a disaster.

In late March, Tribal Public Safety Director and Emergency Management Coordinator Mike Martin, Sgt. Vance Bates and Tribal Public Information Officer/Office of Public Affairs Director Glenn Zaring joined other local and regional officials in practice for a potential airline disaster.

The scenario had a 30 passenger airliner crash on the N/S runway at Blacker Airport located just south of the Little River Casino Resort. The incident scenario had 15 fatalities and 15 casualties with a wide debris field stretching from the airport across River Road and US 31.

The tribal resources in such a case would be activated to help control and protect the scene through Police Officers and Tribal Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT/TERT), provide Emergency Evacuation Center services and assist EmOps personnel with running the disaster response through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). In addition, the tribal EOC would be on standby as a backup to the County command center.

These exercises are critical practice sessions so that if an incident or disaster were to hit our tribal lands, the response would be fast and organized.

**Talking Circle in Muskegon**

(Aanii, Renee Diehlman nindzhinikaaz. My Mother is Renita Diehlman and my Grandfather is Benjamin «Sonny-boy» Cogswell Jr. I am the great granddaughter of Benjamin Cogswell, and Mable Kequom. I am also a former Miss Little River Princess. I work now in the Physician Billing Services at Mercy Health Partners in Muskegon.)

Renee has contacted the tribe to inform tribal members about a talking circle scheduled for 4/26/12 from 5pm to 7 pm, at the United Way building 31 E Clay Ave, Muskegon, MI 49442. The goal of this talking circle is to identify the health disparities of the Native American Community in Muskegon and Oceana Counties, in order to reduce these disparities and provide better healthcare access to our community. We are hoping to follow up on questions raised at the last talking circle on 1/26/12, if there are any specific issues or services you would like more information on please email me with them and I will make sure to get you the information and add the topic to our agenda’s.

We will also have a booth set up to offer information on healthcare services, applications for financial assistance, medication assistance, and other community health services offered in Muskegon and Oceana Counties. The Health Disparities Reduction Coalition is also providing a feast, catered by a Native Food Vendor.

Renee Diehlman
Mercy Health Partners
Physician’s Billing Services
Phone 231-727-5224
Fax 231-727-4451
Email diehlmnm@trinity-health.org
The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc. will be hosting a National Tribal Healthy Homes & Energy Efficiency Conference this year. This exciting event will take place from May 8-10, 2012 at the Kewadin Resort and Casino in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. The agenda has been filled with many prominent speakers, along with information packed break-out session. The agenda and registration forms can be found at the following web-site:

A sample of some topic include: indoor air, lead and asbestos repair, renovation and painting rule, integrated pest management, waste reduction, recycling, composting & gardening, drinking water, septic systems, energy sources, additions, healing circle, emergency preparedness and building materials.

This conference is open to anyone that is concerned about healthy living. Great information for 3 full days. Please check the agenda for an outline of topics and send in your registration as soon as possible.

For more information contact: Sheri Laaksonen, Environmental Health Services, Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc. – 2956 Ashmun Street, Sault Ste. Marie, MI (906)632.6896 x 121 – sheril@itcmi.org.

Sheri Laaksonen
Environmental Services
Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc.
2956 Ashmun Street
Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan 49783
(906)632-6896 x 121
Fax: (906)635-4212
sheril@itcmi.org

Hello. My name is Kelly Clougher and I am currently a third year doctoral student in the Department of Counseling Psychology and Guidance Services at Ball State University. I am working on my dissertation titled “Perceptions of body image and attitudes toward eating for Native American women.” Specifically, I would like to conduct individual interviews with women between the ages of 18 and 25 years old from the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians. You are being contacted as a potential participant in my study because you may fit these criteria. As a biracial (Caucasian/Native American) woman, I became interested in this topic when I realized there is a limited understanding of Native populations in my current field of study, counseling psychology. A career goal of mine is to improve psychologists’ understanding of Native populations, especially women. I hope to learn more about you and your experiences in order to help future mental health professionals understand the presentation of disordered eating and negative body image within the American Indian culture.

If you are between the ages of 18 and 25 years old, have female gender identity, and racially identify as Native American then you fit the inclusion criteria for this study. Your participation is voluntary and your information will be kept confidential. Involvement in the study includes a 60 minute individual interview with the principal investigator and then a member checking process. Member checking will give you the opportunity to ensure the analysis of information gathered during the interview is accurately interpreted. Images/Attitudes – Native American Women

As a sign of gratitude, you will be given $15.00 and I will give back to your community by presenting on healthy eating and body image at Little River’s Health Conference in May, 2012.

If you are interested in this opportunity please send me an email at kmpicard@bsu.edu or call me at (231) 329-3317 and we can set-up a meeting time. Please do not hesitate to share any questions, comments, or concerns. Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing from you.

Thanks in advance,
Kelly M. Clougher, M.A.
Principal Investigator
Ball State University
Teacher’s College, room 622
Department of Counseling Psychology
and Guidance Services
kmpicard@bsu.edu
Charlene Alexander, Ph.D.
Faculty Supervisor
Ball State University
Dr. Gilligan also served in the Army Medical Corps. He served a 3-year hitch on active duty, stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky and deployed for a year to Iraq, serving at a Combat Support Hospital in Baghdad (2004-2005).

He had a private practice in the Bay City area and then took a position here with the LRBOI tribal health clinic as part of a move to be closer to family members out near Copemish. He had looked into working at an Indian Health practice for a period of time in Western North Carolina (Cherokee) before coming to Manistee.

When asked about the comparison between the practice of medicine outside versus Tribal health, he said that, “practice here for the most part is the same as other practices but, I have found we need more awareness of follow through on the use of medication and more monitoring of patients so that they will do their prescribed treatment.”

He added that, “I am excited with the proposed changes at clinic, impressions of where we are going and the plans to include tribal employees and their families and I’m waiting for that development to proceed as it will be good to serve a larger community of patients.”

Dr. Gilligan was asked about his training as an Osteopath. He said that, “there is more emphasis on monitoring of the bodies actual responses and human mechanisms in Osteopathy to make sure it doesn’t go off the track while applying high tech modalities and modern pharmacology. At the same time, I have enthusiasm about watching for good outcomes from the natural processes.”

He commented that he has heard of very positive outcomes from Native American practices like sweat lodges and other natural healing processes. If government employees and families are added to the Clinic patient load, “...this would add some greater opportunities and challenges. Organizational skills would be critical. Our current schedule is quite flexible with cancelations/rescheduling. We can become more efficient to serve more of the community.”

Dr. Gilligan was asked about any personal aspirations here at Little River. The Doctor said that he would like to get more involved with serving our tribal youth to improve activity and exercise. He has deep concerns regarding childhood obesity and these simple steps can help to stem the tide of diabetes in Native Americans, starting at very early stage. The doctor refers to it as, “Planting a tree…to head off dangerous diabetes precursors!”

Dr. Gilligan also told the Currents that he is already looking out for young tribal people who might have an interest in medicine…he really wants to mentor them!

New Gaming Auditor

Alan Mackowiak has recently joined the Gaming Commission as the new Senior Internal Auditor.

Here’s what he said about moving back to Michigan.

“My wife, Louise and I recently have relocated back to our home state of Michigan. We lived in Lynden, Washington for the past two and one-half years. I was the internal auditor for the Lummi Tribal Gaming Agency at the Silver Reef Casino and Spa in Ferndale, Washington. We enjoyed our time in Washington, but are happy to be close to family again. I lived in Gaylord most of my life and my wife in Clinton Township. Manistee is new to both of us and we are looking forward to exploring all the area has to offer.”
Questions & Answers

1. Are Resident Tribal Members (RTMs) tax exempt on our utilities? gas? electricity? water/sewage? phones?

Answer: Section III(A)(7) of the tax agreement provides an exemption for sales of electricity, natural or artificial gas, home heating fuels, and telecommunications and internet services if the product is delivered to a Resident Tribal Member’s principal residence located within the Agreement Area. Internet services are not currently subject to Michigan sales or use tax for any user. Water/sewage charges are exempt from Michigan sales and use tax by statute. If you are a registered Resident Tribal Member, this exemption should be automatic if the name and address on your bills exactly match your enrollment name and address.

2. How do I know if I’m getting the RTM exemption?

Answer: Look at your heat, electricity, phone and cell phone bills to see if Michigan sales or use tax is being charged.

3. If I’m being taxed, how do I get my tax exemption?

Answer: If you see a charge for Michigan sales or use tax on your bill, send or bring a copy of the entire bill to the Tax Office. The tax officer can contact the company, through the Michigan Treasury office, to determine why it is still being taxed and try to take steps to get the exemption. This process is not always successful as some utility providers are unwilling to take the steps necessary to verify their Tribal customer’s exempt status. In some cases, your only recourse may be to change providers. Call the Tax Office for a list of companies that are cooperating with the provisions of the State/Tribal tax agreement.

4. What about all the time that has gone by. Am I reimbursed for any taxes already paid?

Answer: Generally, the sales or use tax collected has already been remitted to the State of Michigan by the utility company and they will tell you to contact the State of Michigan to ask for a refund. The State of Michigan will not refund it. Some Resident Tribal Members have been successful in getting a credit on their account when they can prove that considerable effort has been made to claim the tax exemption and the utility company did not comply.

Tax Exempt Quotas

- Tax-exempt motor fuel monthly limit is 175 gallons per Tribal member.
- Tax-exempt cigarette monthly limit is 20 packs per Tribal member.
**Advertisements**

**Di Piazza's Pizzeria**

1358 Leonard St NW
(616) 459-2754

Home of the largest pizza in Grand Rapids and West Michigan
Big Di's 30" XXXL

www.dipiazzaspizzeria.com

Tribal member owned 10% off to tribal members

---

**Riverside Taxidermy**

Quality work at affordable prices

Ryan Austin 231-797-8024
Licensed Taxidermist

3914 N. Little Manistee Dr.
P.O.Box 34
Luther, Michigan 49656

---

**Traditional Healer**

J.D. Gibson

Every month

Appointments available for Indian Health Service (IHS) eligible Native Americans regarding scheduling of appointments

Please call Julie Wolfe
(231) 398-6740

Sponsored by Be-Da-Bin Behavioral Health of the Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians

---

**Governments and Committees**

If you are interested in serving on any of the following committees or commissions, please submit a letter of interest to the Ogema’s office indicating which committee/commission you are interested in:

- Commerce Commission
- Gaming Commission
- Housing Commission
- Binojeek Commission
- Enrollment Commission
- Health Commission
- Natural Resource Commission

---

**Currents will inform you of any scheduled closings of the government facilities. It’s always a good idea to call first if you are not sure. Just use the toll-free number of 888.723.8288.**

---

**Government Closes for the following Holidays**

- New Years Day
- Treaty Recognition Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Reaffirmation Day (September 21st)
- Veteran’s Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Friday after Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Eve Day (Half Day)
- Christmas Day

Some areas of the government will continue to be available on these holidays, such as Public Safety.

---

**Traditions and Committees**

- Indian Health Service (IHS)
- Eligible Native Americans
- Scheduling of appointments

---

**Commissions and Committees**

If you are interested in serving on any of the following committees or commissions, please submit a letter of interest to the Ogema’s office indicating which committee/commission you are interested in.

- Commerce Commission
- Gaming Commission
- Housing Commission
- Binojeek Commission
- Enrollment Commission
- Health Commission
- Natural Resource Commission

---

**Shirley M. Brauker**

1048 Silver Road
Coldwater, Michigan
49036
260-243-9027

email: sbrauker@gmail.com

---

**Moonbear Pottery & Indian Arts**

www.moonbearpottery.com

Shirley M. Brauker

1048 Silver Road
Coldwater, Michigan
49036
260-243-9027

email: sbrauker@gmail.com

---

**Preserve your PRECIOUS MEMORIES**

Martha Howell Photography

PORTRAITS | COMMERCIAL | DESIGN
989-954-3299 marthahowellphotography@yahoo.com

---

**Government Ad’s**
**The Warriors Society is Gathering photographs of members**

Please send photos of our Warriors either in Uniform or in Civilian dress to the address below:

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Warriors Society  
375 River Street,  
Manistee, Mi. 49660

The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Warriors Society is organizing fishing teams for next year’s event. If you would like to be on a team or participate in the event, please contact

Bill Memberto, Commander of the Warriors Society at 1-231-398-6893

---

**Casino Employment**

Check out the exciting opportunities that await you at the Little River Casino Resort. There are many ways to apply.

Please keep in mind that you must apply during the posting time frame. All available jobs are posted for 10 days and can be found at all LRBOI Tribal Government buildings, in LRBOI Tribal Newsletters, Little River Casino Resort Human Resources and at Michigan Works! Branch offices.

- Log onto our Website at [www.LRCR.com](http://www.LRCR.com) and click on Careers
- Call our Human Resources Department at (231) 723-4530
- Stop by our Human Resources Department located at:  
  2700 Orchard Hwy Manistee, MI  
  Monday – Friday  
  7am-5pm
- Send your Application, Resume and Cover letter to:
  Little River Casino Resort  
  Attn: Recruiting  
  P.O. Box 417 Manistee, MI 49660  
  Phone: (231) 723-4530 · Fax: (231) 723-1589  
  Email: recruiting@lrcr.com

Tribal Preference will be followed in accordance with the LRBOI- Indian Preference in Employment (Ordinance #11-600-02)
# Michigan's Hot 50

Tomorrow's High-Demand High-Wage Careers
Job Outlook Through 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michigan's Demand Occupations</th>
<th>Projected Annual Job Openings</th>
<th>Percent Job Growth 2008-2018</th>
<th>Average Hourly Wage</th>
<th>Education &amp; Training Beyond High School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurses</td>
<td>3,285</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>$30.82</td>
<td>Associates or Bachelor's degree, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service Representatives</td>
<td>2,853</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>$16.58</td>
<td>Some college preferred and moderate-term OJT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>$19.02</td>
<td>Apprenticeship or moderate-term OJT, certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountants and Auditors</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>$30.93</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School Teachers, except Special Education</td>
<td>1,227</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>$25.10</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>$20.45</td>
<td>Associates degree or post-sec. voc. training, certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Engineers</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>$38.11</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Systems Analysts</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>$38.55</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>$24.75</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>$34.83</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Sales Agents</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>$29.41</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Analysts</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>$38.59</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Assistants</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>$16.45</td>
<td>Apprenticeship or moderate-term OJT, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing and Account Collectors</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>$17.53</td>
<td>Some college preferred and short-term OJT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations Specialists</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>$26.46</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Managers</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>$50.32</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Research Analysts</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>$31.06</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Software Engineers, Applications</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>$37.13</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating, A/C, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>$22.33</td>
<td>Long-term OJT or apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>$40.83</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network and Computer Systems Administrators</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>$31.98</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Therapists</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>$35.73</td>
<td>Master's degree or higher, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Estimators</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>$29.77</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities, Commodities, and Financial Svcs. Sales Agents</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>$34.54</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Public Health Social Workers</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>$23.62</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and Development Specialists</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>$26.41</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>$39.51</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Financial Advisors</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>$43.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree, certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineers</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>$34.65</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Services Managers</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>$36.11</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience, or apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and Information Systems Managers</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>$50.70</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>$24.76</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree, license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Enrichment Education Teachers</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>$16.43</td>
<td>Work experience in a related occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logisticians</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>$35.55</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>$28.73</td>
<td>Long-term OJT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>$51.54</td>
<td>Master's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Analysts</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>$37.35</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Records and Health Information Technicians</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>$16.49</td>
<td>Associate's degree, plus work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Therapists</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>$30.91</td>
<td>Master's degree or higher, license, certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Coordinators</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>$29.25</td>
<td>Master's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiologic Technologists and Technicians</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>$23.79</td>
<td>Associate's degree, plus work exp., or certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Therapists</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>$24.93</td>
<td>Associate's degree, license, or certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Assistants</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>$41.81</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, plus work exp., license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors/Mgrs. of Landscaping, Lawn Service</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>$20.97</td>
<td>Work experience in a related occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>$15.08</td>
<td>Long-term OJT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>$20.27</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Research Analysts</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>$40.81</td>
<td>Master's degree or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and Sys. Operators</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>$20.25</td>
<td>Long-term OJT, plus work exp., license, or apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The forecasts above highlight positive long-term growth occupations. They do not necessarily reflect current hiring demand.*

OJT = On-the-Job Training
Bureau of Labor Market Information & Strategic Initiatives • www.michigan.gov/lmi
DTMB is an equal opportunity employer/organization. Auxiliary aids and services and other reasonable accommodations are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
State of Michigan, Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Quarter: 1Q Cost $952,345.48, Unit Cost $1,086, Posted 10/2/21
Last month, a federal government decision came through to allow a Wyoming tribe to kill two bald eagles for a religious ceremony. This is a victory for American Indian sovereignty as well as for long-suppressed religious freedoms, the tribe says.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service granted a permit March 9 to the Northern Arapaho Tribe allowing it either to kill or capture and release two bald eagles this year.

The Northern Arapaho Tribe will maintain their decision to use the permits to take two bald eagles. The tribe had applied for the permits two and a half years ago for religious customs.

Tribal members have applied through the federal repositories to receive eagle parts rather than applying for permits to take a live eagle but on many occasions the parts they have received have been in poor and decayed condition making the parts totally unusable. One tribal member waited for five years to receive eagle parts needed and instead received a goose.

The eagles will not be used as part of any type of sacrifice as the tribe has no beliefs in blood sacrifice. Nor is the eagle sacrificed to multiple gods as the Northern Arapaho tribe do not have a multi-deity belief. Like all religions around the globe, they believe in one creator and pray to one god.

The eagle has a very sacred meaning to the Arapaho tribe and no part of the eagle is wasted or misused. The eagle serves as a symbol of freedom for many and to the Northern Arapaho tribe as well. Many may not agree with the decision, but it has always been part of the tribe’s way of life to take a live eagle to be used in ceremonies and other aspects of their culture. This doesn’t necessarily mean they will always take a live eagle every chance they get. There is protocol that needs to be followed such as the reason why an eagle is needed and the time of year.

The permission to take an eagle would also have to be granted by the tribe’s ceremonial elders.

The tribe feels they are not dishonoring the eagle by taking its life as nothing about the eagle is wasted. The feathers are used for powwow and ceremonial regalia, the talons are used as staffs by powwow dancers, ceremonial whistles are made from the bones, so no part is wasted.

Taking a live eagle is in no way meant to disrespect anyone or serve as an insult to the idea of freedom despite how others may feel about this decision.

Here is some reaction from LRBOI members.

(Austen Brauker, Peacemaker/Probation) Well, for one, I am not sure what Arapaho traditions are in regard to intentionally killing a bald eagle for ceremonial purposes. There might be a good reason for it, as far as their traditions go. It may be to control the manner in which the eagle dies, so they can make sure it as respectful as possible and not from a “negative” situation, like having been taken from a poacher during a confiscation, or hit by a semi, or electrocuted on a power line. I am not sure about the rationale, but if it is done within the context of their traditions I would have to support it. If it was something they did for a good specific reason that is in line with their traditions, I see nothing wrong with it, for them.

The Inuit have permission to hunt whales, which are also beautiful and sacred creatures too, with protective laws in place. I have heard of many, (what would appear to be strange, outwardly to a person foreign to those ways), animals being used for traditional feasts. There are ceremonies in which a dog will be killed in a controlled ceremonial manner, to have a feast. They actually raise it from a pup for that specific purpose. Seems gruesome to some, but if it fits the cultural parameters and traditions of certain tribes. Certainly would get the attention of animal rights activists (as they munch on their hamburgers and crack chicken eggs for breakfast).

I would have to say that I would, on the surface, support this action, for them, and support their right to carry on traditions that I might not practice myself, or agree with personally, in order to protect their tribal sovereignty and expression of cultural traditions as a distinct nation.

For two. I don’t know if we might not have done the same thing at times in the past. This would be something that would not have been talked about and known by the general population. Probably something that would have been known only exclusively to medicine people and maybe eagle clan people. In order to make a power item such as an eagle staff it may have been something that was done with great thought and ceremonial methodology, to ensure that the kill was pure, done in the right circumstances, by someone who was cleansed. Not sure, but seems like a reasonable possibility.

I have also heard of eagles being tethered to a post and their feathers being harvested from them in this manner. But it was, again, done with great respect and very formal traditional protocol.

For three. I really have no idea what is right or wrong in this case. But, I support tribal sovereignty for maintaining ceremonial traditions within each individual tribe, according to their own traditions, not mine.

Here is Jay’s comment:

“In regard to the eagle killing, each Tribe has their own cultural practices so I will not comment on right or wrong or the acts justification. I will say I do not believe our tradition would require killing an eagle, although it was written that Company K had an Eagle on a tether for their “regimental colors” (which are used to capture and hold may have been done. Many Tribes harvest or use plants or animals that would otherwise be protected, such as use here of Trilliums. I do not think any tribe would harvest the last of something just because they could.

So I did make some comment after all.”
March 14, 2012, the Native American Financial Officers Association through a press release in Indian Country Today announced that Matthew Wesaw, chairman of the Pokagon Band of Indians, has been named Tribal Leader of the Year by the NAFOA and will accept his award March 21 at NAFOA’s annual meeting in New Orleans.

“Out of more than 550 tribes in the United States, Pokagon Band caught the attention of experts for its solid finances and enterprise expansion plans,” said John Warren, Pokagon Band treasurer in a tribal press release. “Bankers have told us that some countries should take note on how we manage financial resources.”

Wesaw, a retired Michigan State Trooper, who has devoted his career to public service and has served as vice-chairman of the tribal council before being named chairman in 2009. A resident of Lansing, he has been the recipient of three gubernatorial appointments, serving on the Michigan Community Service Commission, as past chairman of the Michigan Commission on Indian Affairs, and as only the second Native American to be appointed to the Michigan Civil Rights Commission according to the release. He now serves as that commission’s chairman. He has served as area vice-president for the National Congress of American Indians since 2009 when he was elected by leaders of the Midwest’s 27 federally recognized tribes.

“It is such a privilege to honor and recognize the excellent work Chairman Wesaw is doing to benefit Indian country,” said Bill Lomax, NAFOA president in the release. “He is truly an innovator and an inspiration.”

The Emergency Manager position is funded by a three-year grant through FEMA.

As part of our continuing series on opportunities in Emergency Management, the Currents will highlight Michigan tribal news of interest to anyone considering a career in this profession.

In mid-March, Win Awenen Nisitotung (Sault Tribal Newspaper) announced that Matt Carpenter was recently hired as the Sault Tribe’s Emergency Preparedness Manager. Matt will be housed within tribal law enforcement where he will be working in conjunction with the Sault Tribe Chief of Police, Bob Marchand.

Carpentier, a Sault Tribe member spent six years with the United States Air Force where he was certified as an Air Force Emergency Management Specialist. He comes to the tribal position after two years as the emergency preparedness coordinator for Chippewa County Health Department.

Matt will be creating a response center that has immediate access to emergency notifications, already established communications and teleconferencing and other systems.

Chief Marchand said, “How the tribe can prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters is something that Carpenter will be putting in place.”

The Emergency Manager position is funded by a three-year grant through FEMA.

The Citizen Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) program begun last year at the tribal community center at Aki Maadizwiin took another major step forward at the end of March with official recognition and a two-day training session.

24 citizen volunteer students gathered March 24th and 25th at the Bear Lake School to be the first official class sponsored by Bear Lake Township. This ‘official’ status was necessary to obtain to provide for proper liability coverage for the unit. The previous class held at Little River provided the same training but an ‘official’ team had not been formed until a local unit of government adopted the team. All LRBOI team members have been invited to join the Bear Lake team.

This official political move for sponsorship was also necessary to properly enroll the CERT team to be deployed when a disaster or incident occurred as part of the National Incident Management System.

5 tribal employees took part in the March training either as instructor/organizers or as students. One of the students was TPD Office Pat Gilles who is heading up the Neighborhood Watch program at the tribal housing area. Officer Gilles said that he would like to have a CERT group trained up within the tribal area because he saw a lot of good that could come out of it. LRCR Food & Beverage generously provided lunch for the team both days.

The CERT program is part of the USA Citizen Corps program which is designed to help citizens come together in service to their communities with training, education and community support. CERT members are community residents who go through 20 hours of training in everything from Disaster Preparedness to initial Fire Management, Site Assessment, Incident Command Structure, First Aid, Triage, Threat analysis, Disaster Psychology and Search and Rescue operations.

As part of our continuing series on opportunities in Emergency Management, the Currents will highlight Michigan tribal news of interest to anyone considering a career in this profession.

In mid-March, Win Awenen Nisitotung (Sault Tribal Newspaper) announced that Matt Carpenter was recently hired as the Sault Tribe’s Emergency Preparedness Manager. Matt will be housed within tribal law enforcement where he will be working in conjunction with the Sault Tribe Chief of Police, Bob Marchand.

Carpentier, a Sault Tribe member spent six years with the United States Air Force where he was certified as an Air Force Emergency Management Specialist. He comes to the tribal position after two years as the emergency preparedness coordinator for Chippewa County Health Department.

Matt will be creating a response center that has immediate access to emergency notifications, already established communications and teleconferencing and other systems.

Chief Marchand said, “How the tribe can prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters is something that Carpenter will be putting in place.”

The Emergency Manager position is funded by a three-year grant through FEMA.

As part of our continuing series on opportunities in Emergency Management, the Currents will highlight Michigan tribal news of interest to anyone considering a career in this profession.

In mid-March, Win Awenen Nisitotung (Sault Tribal Newspaper) announced that Matt Carpenter was recently hired as the Sault Tribe’s Emergency Preparedness Manager. Matt will be housed within tribal law enforcement where he will be working in conjunction with the Sault Tribe Chief of Police, Bob Marchand.

Carpentier, a Sault Tribe member spent six years with the United States Air Force where he was certified as an Air Force Emergency Management Specialist. He comes to the tribal position after two years as the emergency preparedness coordinator for Chippewa County Health Department.

Matt will be creating a response center that has immediate access to emergency notifications, already established communications and teleconferencing and other systems.

Chief Marchand said, “How the tribe can prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters is something that Carpenter will be putting in place.”

The Emergency Manager position is funded by a three-year grant through FEMA.

The Citizen Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) program begun last year at the tribal community center at Aki Maadizwiin took another major step forward at the end of March with official recognition and a two-day training session.

24 citizen volunteer students gathered March 24th and 25th at the Bear Lake School to be the first official class sponsored by Bear Lake Township. This ‘official’ status was necessary to obtain to provide for proper liability coverage for the unit. The previous class held at Little River provided the same training but an ‘official’ team had not been formed until a local unit of government adopted the team. All LRBOI team members have been invited to join the Bear Lake team.

This official political move for sponsorship was also necessary to properly enroll the CERT team to be deployed when a disaster or incident occurred as part of the National Incident Management System.

5 tribal employees took part in the March training either as instructor/organizers or as students. One of the students was TPD Office Pat Gilles who is heading up the Neighborhood Watch program at the tribal housing area. Officer Gilles said that he would like to have a CERT group trained up within the tribal area because he saw a lot of good that could come out of it. LRCR Food & Beverage generously provided lunch for the team both days.

The CERT program is part of the USA Citizen Corps program which is designed to help citizens come together in service to their communities with training, education and community support. CERT members are community residents who go through 20 hours of training in everything from Disaster Preparedness to initial Fire Management, Site Assessment, Incident Command Structure, First Aid, Triage, Threat analysis, Disaster Psychology and Search and Rescue operations.

As part of our continuing series on opportunities in Emergency Management, the Currents will highlight Michigan tribal news of interest to anyone considering a career in this profession.

In mid-March, Win Awenen Nisitotung (Sault Tribal Newspaper) announced that Matt Carpenter was recently hired as the Sault Tribe’s Emergency Preparedness Manager. Matt will be housed within tribal law enforcement where he will be working in conjunction with the Sault Tribe Chief of Police, Bob Marchand.

Carpentier, a Sault Tribe member spent six years with the United States Air Force where he was certified as an Air Force Emergency Management Specialist. He comes to the tribal position after two years as the emergency preparedness coordinator for Chippewa County Health Department.

Matt will be creating a response center that has immediate access to emergency notifications, already established communications and teleconferencing and other systems.

Chief Marchand said, “How the tribe can prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters is something that Carpenter will be putting in place.”

The Emergency Manager position is funded by a three-year grant through FEMA.

The Citizen Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.) program begun last year at the tribal community center at Aki Maadizwiin took another major step forward at the end of March with official recognition and a two-day training session.

24 citizen volunteer students gathered March 24th and 25th at the Bear Lake School to be the first official class sponsored by Bear Lake Township. This ‘official’ status was necessary to obtain to provide for proper liability coverage for the unit. The previous class held at Little River provided the same training but an ‘official’ team had not been formed until a local unit of government adopted the team. All LRBOI team members have been invited to join the Bear Lake team.

This official political move for sponsorship was also necessary to properly enroll the CERT team to be deployed when a disaster or incident occurred as part of the National Incident Management System.

5 tribal employees took part in the March training either as instructor/organizers or as students. One of the students was TPD Office Pat Gilles who is heading up the Neighborhood Watch program at the tribal housing area. Officer Gilles said that he would like to have a CERT group trained up within the tribal area because he saw a lot of good that could come out of it. LRCR Food & Beverage generously provided lunch for the team both days.

The CERT program is part of the USA Citizen Corps program which is designed to help citizens come together in service to their communities with training, education and community support. CERT members are community residents who go through 20 hours of training in everything from Disaster Preparedness to initial Fire Management, Site Assessment, Incident Command Structure, First Aid, Triage, Threat analysis, Disaster Psychology and Search and Rescue operations.
Waawaaskone-Giizis (Flower Moon)
May 2012 vol.9 Issue 5

Waawaaskone-Giizis (Flower Moon)

Jackie Somerville and Pastor Jerry Cook officiating.

Services were Saturday, March 24, 2012 at the mancelona Chapel of Mortensen Funeral Homes with American heritage.

Sonny was a member of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians. He was preceded in death by 6 siblings, Frieda (Sister) Somerville; sister-in-laws, Carol Muma, Suzanne Muma Brill; Elizabeth (Geiger) Perks; brother-in-laws, Scott Bard, Dixon Somerville; sister-in-laws, Carol Muma, Suzanne Muma-Brill. He was preceded in death by his parents. The FUNERAL SERVICE was at 11AM Thursday the 23rd at the Sytsema Chapel 737 Apple Ave. (231) 726-5210 with Debbie Gutowski officiating.

Sonny was born July 25, 1935, in Hayes Township, Otsego County, Michigan, the son of Donald and Josephine (DeVerney) Muma. Sonny was the oldest of 14 children. Sonny proudly served his country in the U.S. Army from 1958-1960. He loved old country music radio, playing cards, fishing, and being outside. Most of all, he loved being with his family and friends. His heart of gold will be missed by all.

For Gerald “Jerry” L. Pete
Mr. Gerald L. “Jerry” Pete, age 58, passed away Saturday, February 18, 2012 in Muskegon. He was born November 26, 1953 in Muskegon to Peter and Alice (Akins) Pete, and resided here his entire life. Jerry belonged to the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, and worked at the Little River Casino for a number of years. He enjoyed cooking, traditional Pow-Wow dancing, attending Spanish dances, and especially his family. Jerry is survived by his brother, Peter (Karen) Pete, Jr. of Manistee, MI; and 2 sisters, Wilma (Jeffery) Lambkin of Petoskey, MI, and Ila (Rick) Garza of Muskegon, MI; several nieces and nephews; and great nieces and nephews, Kenneth, Leticia, Antonio, Tristen, Aaliyah, Liana and Elisia. He was preceded in death by his parents. The FUNERAL SERVICE was at 11AM Thursday the 23rd at The Sytsema Chapel 737 Apple Ave. (231) 726-5210 with Debbie Gutowski officiating. VISITATION with the family was at 5-8PM Wednesday. Burial took place in Elbridge Cemetery.

Jerry Pete

Memorial Contributions to the International Church of Manistee.

Dynah Kelsey

Aldeanna Frances Kelsey, age 70 of Manistee, Michigan died unexpectedly Saturday, March 17, 2012 at her home.

Aldeanna is survived by three sisters and one brother-in-law: Martha Kase and her fiancée Tom Comstock both of Pentwater, MI, Donna & Robert Morris of Cape Coral, FL and Karla Battice of Wallhala, MI. Numerous nieces, nephews and cousins also survive her. She was preceded in death by 2 sisters: Geraldine Rodriguez and Jacquelyn Wolfe. Funeral services were held at 11:00 a.m. Friday, March 23, 2012 at Herbert Funeral Home in Manistee with Pastor Bill Willis. Burial will take place in Riverside Cemetery in Custer at a later date.

Andres Nisidotam Makwa Pelcher

Andres was born on January 11, 2010 in Midland, MI, the son of Jade “Free Spirit Bear” Pelcher and Krystal Marie Jackson. Andres is survived by his parents; a brother Leviathan Pelcher; a sister Kayana Pelcher; grandparents: Tonia and Keith Jewell, Sandra Jack-Barron; great-grandparents: Celia and James Osawabine, Milton Pelcher and Linda (Charles) Hudak.

Andres was preceded in death by his cousin, William “Alex” Osawabine. There are two videos. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eyn105i9JTg

Andres Pelcher, 2, of Mt. Pleasant passed away on Saturday, March 31, 2012. Andres was born on January 11, 2010 in Midland, MI. He was the son of Jade “Free Spirit Bear” Pelcher and Krystal Marie Jackson. Andres is survived by his parents; a brother Leviathan Pelcher; a sister Kayana Pelcher; grandparents: Tonia and Keith Jewell, Sandra Jackson, and Julian Barron; great-grandparents: Celia and James Osawabine, Milton Pelcher and Linda (Charles) Hudak.

Andres was preceded in death by his cousin, William “Alex” Osawabine. There are two videos. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eyn105i9JTg

There are two videos.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8ONQub6pqw&feature=relmfu
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eyn105i9JTg
Happy Birthday!

Brad Jr. Curtis
Sharon Cross (Ponga)
Mark Cross (Sparky)
Mitch Theodore (Mook)
Alan Renner
Robert Hart
Rosetta Ludden

Koon Family Reunion
Koon Family Reunion
Saturday July 28, 2012
1pm - ??
Aki Community Center
Please bring a dish to pass and an auction item.
Hosts for the 2012 Reunion are
Dave & Nancy Schultz

Happy Birthday Jordyn
Ceplina
from Dad, Mom, Ben
and Kateri

Congratulations Chelsea Bromley
Phi Kappa Phi for Tribal Member
The Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi has announced
that Chelsea Bromley, daughter of Tribal Manager
Jessica Burger, has been initiated into the PKP
Chapter at Eastern Michigan University.
Bromley is studying for her Masters in Literature
and is among approximately 30,000 students, faculty, professional
staff and alumni to be initiated annually into the nation’s oldest, largest
and most selective all-discipline honor society in the nation.
The society has chapters on nearly 300 campuses.
Graduate students like Chelsea who are in the top
10% of the candidates may also qualify.

Chelsea received two Bachelor’s Degrees with honors from
the University of Michigan in 2010!

"Congratulations on being 60
years young to a wonderful
dancer and friend. Happy 60th
Birthday Marty Wabindato!
From your family and
many friends!"

"The concept that we are all
related is one of the
basic philosophies of D/Lakota religion."
-- Dr. A.C. Ross (Ehanamani), LAKOTA
The Medicine Wheel teaches the four
directions of the races, Red people, Yellow
people, Black people and White people.
These four directions are symbolic of all
races. Everything in the circle is connected and
related. All races are brothers and sisters. If we
are related to each other, then it is important to
love one another as brother and sister, aunt and
uncle, Fathers and Mothers, Grandfathers and
Grandmothers. We need to care for each other
and especially respect each other. We need to
honor one another's differences whether that
difference is the color of our skin or our
opinions. We should respect differences.
My Creator, let me feel the connectedness to
tall things. Let me know the lessons I need to
learn today. Above all,
let me feel my connectedness to You.

Ogema Romanelli took our spring
Nangonhsak students to Dairy Queen
for a Special Treat on our final class.
These young ones are part of the
Nangonhsak group, a prevention
and cultural education group teach-
ing students about a number of re-
spectable things. Julie Wolfe, CPS &
CADC II and Kenny Pheasant, Lan-
guage Teacher started this program
5 years ago. The program is open to
tribal youth from K to 3rd grade. It
is an afterschool program. The name
of the group is “Nangonhsak” which
means “Little Stars”. It is mixture
of prevention, healthy living, culture
and language.
The tribal youth love it. And these children are our little stars and they
will carry this language and culture for us. The Nangonhsak students
shared and taught the Ogema what they had learned in Anishnaabemowin
It was a good afternoon and fun field trip. We will be holding classes
again in the fall, start looking of the flyer to sign up in late September.
they can be heard on our little website at LRBOI, go to the resources page
then click on Anishnaabemowin and you should find a link there for the
“Nangonhsak song”
Gardening season is almost here!
That said, we need to be aware of the potential dangers spring plants can be for our pets. Here is a list of some of the most common spring plants and their toxicities… so you know how to pet-proof your garden and keep your pet safe!

**Tulips and Hyacinth**
Tulips contain allergenic lactones while hyacinths contain similar alkaloids. The toxic principle of these plants is very concentrated in the bulbs (versus the leaf or flower), so make sure your dog isn’t digging up the bulbs in the garden.

**Daffodils**
These flowers contain lycorine, an alkaloid with strong emetic properties (something that triggers vomiting). Ingestion of the bulb, plant or flower can cause severe vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and even possible cardiac arrhythmias or respiratory depression.

**Lilies**
There are dangerous and benign lilies out there, and it’s important to know the difference. The more dangerous, potentially fatal lilies are true lilies, and these include Tiger, Day, Asiatic, Easter and Japanese Show lilies – all of which are highly toxic to cats! Even small ingestions (such as 2-3 petals or leaves) can result in severe kidney failure. If your cat is seen consuming any part of a lily, bring your cat (and the plant) immediately to a veterinarian for medical care.

**Crocus**
There are two Crocus plants: one that blooms in the spring (Crocus species) and the other in the autumn (Colchicum autumnale). The spring plants are more common and are part of the Iridaceae family. These ingestions can cause general gastrointestinal upset including vomiting and diarrhea. These should not be mistaken for Autumn Crocus, part of the Liliaceae family, which contain colchicine. The Autumn Crocus is highly toxic and can cause severe vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, liver and kidney damage, and respiratory failure.

**Lily of the Valley**
The Convallaria majalis plant contains cardiac glycosides which will cause symptoms similar to digitalis (foxglove) ingestion. These symptoms include vomiting, diarrhea, a drop in heart rate, severe cardiac arrhythmias, and possibly seizures.

*When in doubt, please feel free to call Pet Poison Helpline at 1-800-213-6680 with any questions or concerns if you’re worried that your pet could have inadvertently gotten into anything!*
New Announcements webpage:
There is now a link to tribal announcements from the home page of the tribe. It was setup because of the high volume of announcements within our community.
Here is the direct link:

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians
Elders Calendar 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>12 pm to 2 pm</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2th</td>
<td>12 pm to 2 pm</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 7th</td>
<td>10 am to 11am</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 4th</td>
<td>12 pm to 2 pm</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1th</td>
<td>12 pm to 2 pm</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 6th</td>
<td>12 pm to 2 pm</td>
<td>Elders Meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elders Conference
November 3rd    Saturday  9:30am to 8 pm
November 4th    Sunday    8:30 am to 11:30 am
December 1st    Christmas Party 1:00 pm to 3:30 pm

Anishinaabemowin in the Workplace
The LRBOI Tribal Historical Preservation Department has announced that ‘they have had the pleasure of working with different departments within Little River Band and also with Little River Casino Resort on language at the workplace which now it is on the web. You can now hear how to pronounce the words that you see. This website is not just for employees but for all to enjoy.’
Here is how to find it:
Direct Link:
From the website:
Point to Resources tab > Click on Anishinaabemowin
Click on link that says Anishinaabemowin Language Lessons
THP will be adding more lessons as they continue with the voices of our young people.
If you have any suggestions please let us know at Historical Preservation department at 231-398-6891.

Getting in the Meeting
Tribal citizens attending the Spring 2012 Membership Meeting will see the latest steps designed to ensure fair and legal representation of tribal citizens within their government.
To gain entrance into the Event Center where the meeting is being held means that everyone who wants to get in will have to wear a wristband which has been provided by the Election Board! The duly elected LRBOI Election Board is Constitutionally-authorized to institute rules such as this and they will be the ones issuing the bands at the entrance to the meeting.
Once an attendee checks in with the Election Board at the front doors, they will receive a colored wrist band which will designate whether they are a registered or non-registered voter or a visitor. Specifically, here are the colors and who will receive them:
Yellow – Guests will receive yellow wristbands
Green – Registered tribal member voters will receive a green wristband
Red – Non-registered tribal members will receive a red wristband
The Election Board has stipulated that, “You must wear your wristband to enter the Event Center during the meeting.”
Another change for the meeting is the requirement that Registered Tribal Voters must swipe their Tribal Identification Card when they enter and leave the meeting. This will allow the board to maintain an accurate record of participation. Something that is very critical for voting on issues.