PRIMARY ELECTIONS HELD AT KEWEENAW BAY INDIAN COMMUNITY

Voters from the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community cast their ballots at the November 2, 2019, Primary Election. Their votes advanced nine Tribal Council candidates and two Associate Judge candidates to the Tribe’s General Election. Baraga District Precinct was held at the Ojibwa Senior Center, and L’Anse District Precinct was located at the Zeba Community Hall. Voters cast ballots for two individuals for Tribal Council in their district and one individual for Associate Judge. Votes allowed the top four vote recipients in the L’Anse District, and top five vote recipients in the Baraga District to advance for Tribal Council Election. There was a tie for fourth place in the Baraga District, so five candidates proceed to the General Election. The top two candidates for Associate Judge advanced to General Election. The General Election will be held on Saturday, December 14, 2019. Primary Election Results are as follows:

Baraga District results: Rodney Loonsfoot (Inc.) 133 votes; Agatha M. Cardinal 23 votes; Donald L. Chosa, Jr. 78 votes; Larry Denomie III 40 votes; Gerald H. Friisvall 11 votes; Michael P. Lahti 79 votes; Carole L. LaPointe 53 votes; Jerry Magnant “Mayo” 42 votes; Don Messer, Jr. 53 votes; Debra Picciano 25 votes; Jacqueline Swartz 10 votes; Dianne M. Waara 42 votes.

L’Anse District results: Gary Loonsfoot (Inc.) 233 votes; Tyler Larson 206 votes; Corey Pietila 31 votes.

The General Election will be held on Saturday, December 14, 2019. Voters residing in the Baraga District will vote at the Ojibwa Senior Citizens Center. Voters residing in the L’Anse District will vote at the Zeba Community Hall. Polls will be open from 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.

Tribal Council—Baraga District
Rodney Loonsfoot (Inc.)
Donald L. Chosa, Jr.
Michael P. Lahti
Carole L. LaPointe
Don Messer, Jr.

Tribal Council—L’Anse District
Gary Loonsfoot, Jr. (Inc.)
Eddy Edwards
Jean Jokinen
Jennifer Misegan

Associate Judge
Violet M. Friisvall Ayres (Inc.)
Tyler Larson

Proposal 1 — Do you support voting by any member who lives off of the reservation?

Proposal 2 — Would you support term limits for all tribal council members?

ONLY REGISTERED VOTERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO VOTE (Per Election Ordinance).
Dear Tribal Voter:

On December 14, 2019, voters will be asked two questions on the ballot. The first is “Do you support voting by any member who lives off of the reservation? Yes or No?” and the second is “Would you support term limits for all tribal council members? Yes or No?” Both of these questions would call for a change in the current Constitution since the Constitution sets the eligibility of voters and Tribal Council. If the first question passes, it would require an amendment of Article IV, Section 6 of the Constitution, which states:

Any member of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community who is eighteen years of age or over and maintains residence on the reservation shall be entitled to vote in the district in which he or she resides.

If the second question passes, it would require an amendment to Article IV, Section 7 of the Constitution, which currently states:

Any enrolled member of the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, twenty-five years of age or over and who is at least one-fourth degree Indian blood and shall have resided within the district from which elected for at least one year immediately preceding this nomination, shall be eligible for election to the Tribal Council.

In order to amend the Constitution, a Constitutional Convention would be held to determine the extent and wording of the amendment. For instance, if the first question were to pass, a Constitutional Convention would be held to determine which areas of off reservation voting should be extended, whether it be determined by county, state, region, country, or any other geographic area. In the past, the Convention has relied on the democratic process to determine what the proposed amendment could be. Once language is agreed upon at the Convention by a majority of those present at the Convention, the proposed amendment would come back to Tribal Council for a vote on a resolution to call for a Secretarial Election. If this resolution passes, the Bureau of Indian Affairs will set up a Secretarial Election. At the Secretarial Election, eligible voters can vote on whether to pass the proposed constitutional amendment. The Constitution may be amended if at least 30% of the Members eligible to vote, vote in the Secretarial Election, if the amendment is approved by a majority of those voters, and if the Secretary of Interior approves the amendment.

If the majority of the voters vote “yes” on either of these questions at the election on December 14, 2019, it would signify to Council that the voters wish to hold a Constitutional Convention on the respective question. Approval of either of these questions on December 14, 2019, does not change the Constitution or the law, and it will not change the current procedure.

Sincerely,
Tribal Council

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KEWEEWABAY INDIAN COMMUNITY HOLDS VETERAN DAY CEREMONY

A Flag Raising Ceremony was held on Veteran’s Day at the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Tribal Center grounds. The KBIC Tribal Veterans Wikwedong Ogichidaa Society Honor Guard proudly participated in the Flag Raising Ceremony on Veteran’s Day, November 11, 2019. Many community members braved the brisk cold wind to attend the event. Kevin Carlisle, KBIC’s Assistant Tribal Prosecutor, was chosen as this year’s guest speaker. Woodland Singers provided the Honor Song. The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community sponsored the event and held a lunch afterward to say thank you to all Veterans. The Community was invited to attend the luncheon for a $5.00 donation. All donations were designated to Toys For Tots. The luncheon was organized by KBIC Tribal Members: Kim Kloepstein, Debbie Picciano, and Tina Owens.

~Submitted by Lauri Denomie

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2020 KBIC FORESTRY SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The KBIC Education Department announces the availability of the 2020 KBIC Forestry Scholarship application.

The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community has a vital interest in the preservation of the land and forests on and near the reservation. The Tribal Council has approved one scholarship for a college student pursuing a Forestry degree. The scholarship amount is $2,500 for the 2020 winter/spring semester. Applicants must meet the following criteria:

- Enrolled Tribal member;
- Resident of Michigan, Wisconsin, or Minnesota;
- Attending an accredited college/university in Michigan, Wisconsin, or Minnesota;
- Enrolled as a full-time student;
- Pursuing a Bachelor’s degree in Forestry documented by their college.

Eligible students must complete an application, submit an essay detailing their interest in their chosen field, and submit a copy of their official transcripts (high school or college).

For more information and to request an application, contact Amy St. Arnold, Education Director, at 906-353-4117 or amy@kbic-nsn.gov. The application deadline is January 3, 2020, at 4 p.m.

To place an ad, submit an article, or relate information, ideas, or possible articles contact: Lauri Denomie at (906) 201-0263, or e-mail: newsletter@kbic-nsn.gov.
The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community’s Powwow Grounds are sacred, and our Community is very proud of them. It is our responsibility to ensure that the natural beauty is preserved and protected for many years to come. Protection of our sacred, cultural, and historical Powwow Grounds have always been a goal and a high priority of our Community.

Grant Funding from Phase Three—Protecting Our Places made it possible to hire local Artist and Contractor, Rich Pethtel, who owns Presence Chainsaw Sculpture, a business in Chassell, Michigan. Rich (shown in the pictures) made three visually stunning and culturally relevant benches to match the previous arbor and emcee booth carvings at our Powwow Grounds. A sign was also carved and will be placed at the entrance leading into the Powwow Grounds this spring.

The Community plans to continue with the project and add additional carved benches to be placed on the opposite side of the area. Make sure to stop by this coming spring and check out the improvements.

~ Submitted by Lauri Denomie.

On December 14, Vote for dedication, experience, stability, education, and impartiality.

VIOLET M. FRIISVALL
AYRES
Associate Judge

The KBIC Tribal Council has graciously donated $5000 for Baraga County Toys For Tots Program. Additionally the Ojibwa Casino offered a free lunch to all veterans on Veterans Day and invited the Community to participate with a $5.00 lunch donation. All proceeds from the Veterans’ lunch were donated to Toys for Tots.

Rodney Loonsfoot is Baraga County Toys for Tots Coordinator. All Baraga County Residents in need are eligible. Please contact DHS for applications.
KBIC YOUTH CELEBRATE HALLOWEEN

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Youth Programs held their annual Youth Halloween Parties on Saturday, October 26, 2019, at the Marquette Community Center in Harvey, Michigan, and on Sunday, October 27, 2019, at the Niwin Akeaa Facility in Baraga, Michigan. KBIC Youth and their families participated in a number of games for great prizes, took a horse-drawn wagon ride, and enjoyed pizza, veggie trays, fruit trays, and desserts. Judging for best costume prizes were held, and all children left the events with a number of prizes and a huge bag of candy.

~ By Lauri Denomie, Newsletter Editor.

Harvey, Michigan — (left to right) 1st place pair: (parent) Ever Emery, GraciAnna Swartz; 2nd place pair: Alexis Smith-Scholfield, Kohloe Scholfield; 3rd place: Hunter Verbocki.

Harvey, Michigan — (above) group photo, (below) game fun.

Baraga, Michigan — (left to right) 0-3 ages, 1st place: Briella Kyllonen, 2nd place: Dalyla Francois, 3rd place: Bohdi Denomie.

Baraga, Michigan — (all picture below) game Picture by Lauri Denomie.

Baraga, Michigan — (left to right) 4-8 ages, 1st place: Xander Seppanen, 2nd place: Dalyanna Connor, 3rd place: Madison Chaudier.

Baraga, Michigan — (left to right) 9-12 ages, 1st place: Breyelle Bowers, 2nd place: Devin Connor, 3rd place: Jadyn Chaudier.
Native American Women who are Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault are not Protected by Confidentiality in the same way Other American Women are.

Within state jurisdictions, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault experience a special privilege within the state law when they reach out to a domestic violence or sexual assault advocate. Within Michigan Legislature code 600.2157a states: that any communication transmitted between the victim and the counselor, written or stated, shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings without the prior written consent of the victim.

The law covers victim advocates and any supervised volunteer within the crisis facility whom the victim may disclose confidential information. The only time that the right to confidentiality does not apply is when it violates section 11 of the child protection law, Act No. 238. In easier terms, the victim and counselor no longer hold confidential privilege in the court room when it pertains to child abuse or neglect.

This law was a victory for victims of domestic violence, and it was necessary to provide a safe and protected place for victims to access services. When victims feel their disclosures are confidential, they are more open to disclosing more information, so that they are able to better process the victimization, obtain proper services, and begin their healing journey.

In federal court, there is no equivalent law regarding victim counselor confidentiality. Native women find themselves in federal court at a higher rate than non-native women because of jurisdictional issues. Most tribal courts are not able to prosecute non-native perpetrators. Therefore, the majority of cases involving non-natives perpetrating violence on native women, or those who commit a felony level crime will end up in federal court where native women do not get the same privilege as non-native when they communicate with a domestic violence or sexual assault advocate. The advocate is at risk of being subpoenaed and having to testify at the federal hearing.

Federal grants for domestic violence advocates are very strict when it comes to protecting victim confidentiality. To be subpoenaed as a victim advocate means that the advocate is forced to go against their fundings source. It also means that the advocate risks personal legal punishment for refusing to testify, and I also face professional repercussions for going against my grant stipulations in keeping confidentiality. Advocates being forced to testify about confidential privilege sets a public standard that destroys a victim’s hope and trust in victim centered agencies.

Victim advocates often attend court with the victim, and continue to be a supportive presence to the victim through the legal process. When advocates are subpoenaed, it means that they are sequestered from the victims during the legal proceedings. Thus leaving victims feeling vulnerable and fearful to face their perpetrators when the victims are isolated from their support. During court proceedings the victims may begin to have ruminating thoughts, they consider how the abuser convinced them that the abuse was their fault. These are emotions that advocates would help them prepare for because the advocates understand the dynamics of domestic violence and control. Isolating victims from their advocates during federal court proceedings may prevent the victims from giving testimonies that would promote the justice the victims deserve.

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It is a sad, but undeniable fact that Native American women experience violence at a higher rate than any other race. One of two Native American and Alaskan Native women will experience forcible rape. 96% of non-natives are the perpetrator of sexual violence towards Native women. According to the National Crime Information Center; 5,700 American Indian and Alaskan Native women and girls have been reported missing as of 2016. Out of 5,700 people; only 116 of these cases have been logged with the Department of Justice. We are seeing large numbers of missing and murdered indigenous women and girls. In a population that is experiencing high victimization, it is important that we remove the opportunities for perpetrators to commit violent crimes, and we remove barriers to prosecution. Of course there are other factors that contribute to the high rates of victimization to Native women, such as rural area, high crime, oppression, and less police presence, but a large factor is jurisdictional issues. I think providing our Native Women in Federal Court the same confidential privilege that non-native victims in state court receive is a good start towards equality and social justice to this problem.

Written by: Amanda Bloxton-Kippola
Amanda Bloxton-Kippola is a graduate social work student at Our Lady of the Lake University, a Tribal Victim Advocate for the Keweenaay Indian Community, and a tribal member of the Keweenaay Indian Community.
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Is your charitable organization planning on holding a raffle or selling raffle tickets on the L’Anse Indian Reservation?

Federal law, through the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, granted Tribes exclusive right to regulate gaming activity on Indian lands. Even if you or the members of your organization are not tribal members, the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Gaming Commission has the authority to regulate your raffle. It is unlawful to game without a license.

Please contact the KBIC Gaming Commission Office at (906) 353-4222 or stop by the office located at the Tribal Center for an application and a copy of the rules and regulations.

Application deadline for submission of ALL Class I Drawings is 30 days and Class II Raffles is 60 days prior to your event. License Fee will be waived when the application is received within this timeline.
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Office of Child Support Services
P.O. Box 490, Baraga, MI 49908
Phone: 906-353-4566
Fax: 906-353-8132

“YOUR Children … OUR Priority”

We provide the following services:
- Paternity Establishment
- Establishment of Child Support
- Outreach Services
- Mediation

My name is Rodney Loonsfoot, and I am re-running this year for my seat on tribal council.

I consider myself traditional Anishinaabe, and I want to see our beautiful culture thrive as it used to.

I am determined to keep our culture alive, to teach, learn, and grow together.

I often have felt like the odd man out at many council meetings, but I continue to ask your questions and bring up as many topics as possible that any tribal members have.

I am not on council to better myself, I am running for council to better my people.

Jacobsen Funeral Home, Inc.
200 L’Anse Avenue
P.O. Box 220
L’Anse, MI 49946
Ph 906-353-7800 • Fax 906-353-7730
Toll Free 1-866-353-7800
www.jacobsenfuneralhome.com

Susan M. Jacobs
Funeral Director/Manager
susan@jacobsenfuneralhome.com

COMFORT, CARE AND CONCERN

PREVENTION:
It’s the gift that keeps on giving

Between 2009-2013, U.S. fire departments responded to an annual average of 840 home structure fires that began with holiday decorations and an additional 210 home structure fires that began with Christmas trees according to the National Fire Protection Association.

CO AND SMOKE ALARMS
SAVE LIVES.

Install CO and Smoke Alarms on every level of your home, in every bedroom, and outside each sleeping area.

Be sure to test the alarms once a month and change the batteries yearly.

PREVENTION IS...
keeping decorations, or any other flammable items at least 3 ft away from open flames and heat sources.

PREVENTION IS...
ensuring multiple extension cords are never strung together or run under rugs, carpets or furniture. And making sure these used outdoors are labeled “for outdoor use”

PREVENTION IS...
never leaving cooking equipment unattended and turning off burners if you have to leave the room.

PREVENTION IS...
wetting Christmas Trees daily and discarding trees when they are dry and begin dropping needles.

Happy Holidays from ESF!!

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community wishes our Ojibwa Seniors who are 80-years and older this month a very Happy Birthday!

Shirley J. Clisch
Georgine A. Deshaw
Carolyn F. Durant
Donald J. Edwards
Philomena M. Ekdahl
James N. Gardner
Patricia E. Salonen
Clara J. Smith
Leonard J. Wicketts,

Wishing you all the wonders of the season and beautiful new memories throughout the coming year! Happy Birthday!

Please let our Enrollment Office know if someone was missed or information is incorrect by calling (906) 353-6623, ext. 4111.

~ Miigwech

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
Office of Enrollment Services
P.O. Box 490, Baraga, MI 49908
Phone: 906-353-4566
Fax: 906-353-8132

Please let our Enrollment Office know if someone was missed or information is incorrect by calling (906) 353-6623, ext. 4111.

~ Miigwech
b. Provide sufficient proof that he had no criminally during the banishment period.
c. Provide sufficient proof that he has maintained mental health treatment as recommended, maintained a sober lifestyle, and employment.
6. Upon the banishment being lifted, Defendant shall be monitored for a period of two years with the monthly fee.

David Selden, case #18-055, §3.1101, Larceny – 4° offense
Sentencing on 10/28/2019, #18-055, §3.1101:
1. Fine $2,000.00.
2. One-hundred-eighty days jail, 180 days jail to be served consecutively to #18-054 and #18-056. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of lodging and any expenses incurred while incarcerated.
3. Defendant shall be placed on payment probation upon release from jail. The first payment shall be due within 60 days of jail release.
4. Defendant shall contact the Court within 48 hours of jail release with updated address and phone number.
5. Defendant’s General Welfare Support Program check shall be garnished in full until all Court obligations are paid in full.

David Selden, case #18-056, §3.402, Malicious Destruction of property – 1° offense
Sentencing on 10/28/2019, #18-056, §3.402:
1. Fine $1,500.00.
2. Ninety days jail, 90 days jail to be served consecutively to #18-054 and #18-055. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of lodging and any expenses incurred while incarcerated.
3. Defendant shall pay restitution of $1,000.58 to LaCrosse Gas through payments with the Tribal Court Clerk’s office.
4. Defendant shall be placed on payment probation upon release from jail. The first payment shall be due within 60 days of jail release.
5. Defendant shall contact the Court within 48 hours of jail release with updated address and phone number.
6. Defendant’s General Welfare Support Program check shall be garnished in full until all Court obligations are paid in full.
7. Jury costs.
8. Banishment.

Michael Bressette, case #18-175, §3.402, Malicious destruction of personal property – 1° offense
Sentencing on 10/30/2019, #18-175, §3.402:
1. Fine $100.00.
2. Forty-five days jail, credit for five days jail served, 10 days jail suspended pending successful completion of all terms of probation. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of lodging and any expenses incurred while incarcerated.
3. Defendant shall contact the Court within 48 hours of jail release with updated address and phone number.
4. Defendant’s General Welfare Support Program check shall be garnished in full until all Court obligations are paid in full.
5. Jury costs.

Michael Bressette, case #19-033, §3.1101, Use of motor vehicle without authority but without the intent to steal – 0° offense
Sentencing on 10/30/2019, #19-033, §3.1101:
1. Fine $250.00.
2. Ninety days jail, serve 45 days jail, 45 days jail suspended pending successful completion of all terms of probation. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of lodging and any expenses incurred while incarcerated.
3. Defendant shall obtain a substance abuse screening and shall follow the recommendations of screening until successfully discharged.
4. Defendant shall sign a release of information for providers to allow the Court to monitor compliance.
5. Six to twelve months of standard alcohol and drug restricted probation with a $10 monthly probation fee. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of drug and PBT testing, if any.
6. Defendant shall report a minimum of one time a month in person to the probation office and as scheduled by the probation department.

RYAN SZYMANSKI, case #19-141, §3.202, Assault and battery – 1° offense
Sentencing on 11/06/2019, #19-141, §3.202:
1. Fine $250.00.
2. Ninety days jail, credit for one-day jail served, 29 days jail to be served, 60 days jail suspended pending success completion of probation. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of lodging and any expense incurred while incarcerated.
3. Defendant shall have a mental health assessment and follow the recommendations of the assessment until successfully discharged.
4. Defendant shall obtain a substance abuse screening and shall follow the recommendations of the screening until successfully discharged.
5. Defendant shall obtain an anger management assessment and shall follow the recommendations of the assessment until successfully discharged.
6. Defendant shall sign release of information for all providers to allow the Court to monitor compliance.
7. Six to twelve months standard alcohol and drug restricted probation with a $10 monthly probation fee. Defendant shall be financially responsible for the costs of drug and PBT testing, if any.
8. Defendant shall report to the probation office a minimum of one time per month and as scheduled by the probation department.
9. Defendant shall not possess a firearm throughout probation.

December 2019 Calendar:
Dec. 6 – Constitution Committee Meeting; 10:00 a.m., Tribal Center;
Dec. 14 – General Election;
Dec. 21 – Marquette Youth Christmas Party;
Dec. 22 – Baraga Youth Christmas Party;
Dec. 24-26 – Christmas Holiday, Gov’t. offices closed;
Dec. 31-Jan.1 – New Year’s Holiday, Gov’t. offices closed.
— submitted by newsletter editor
### Alaska: Use this amount

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<td>$2,127 + $273 = $2,400</td>
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<td>$2,999 + $273 = $3,272</td>
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<td>$3,435 + $285 = $3,720</td>
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<td>$3,870 + $285 = $4,155</td>
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<td>$4,306 + $285 = $4,591</td>
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*Each additional member + $436*

### Contiguous United States: Use this amount

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<td>$1,354 + $160 = $1,514</td>
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<td>$1,702 + $160 = $1,862</td>
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<td>$2,050 + $170 = $2,220</td>
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<td>$2,399 + $199 = $2,598</td>
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<td>$3,095 + $228 = $3,323</td>
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<td>$3,444 + $228 = $3,672</td>
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*Each additional member + $349*

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**FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (FDPIR)**

**FY 2018 NET MONTHLY INCOME STANDARDS**

*Effective Oct. 1, 2019 to Sept. 30, 2020*

1. The net monthly income standard for each household size is the sum of the applicable Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) net monthly income standard and the applicable SNAP standard deduction.

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### Deepest Sympathy

**Julia Ann Cardinal**

_June 16, 1937—November 15, 2019_

Julia Ann Cardinal, age 82 of Baraga, MI, passed away on Friday, November 15, 2019, at The Lighthouse in Houghton, MI. She was born June 16, 1937, in Baraga, MI, the daughter of Leo and Bertha (Nadeau) Durant. Julia graduated from Ontonagon High School in 1956. She worked as a nurses aide and ward clerk at the Ontonagon Hospital. Julia was married to Eino Ekdahl and later married Leonard Cardinal (Bill Glasson) on June 8, 1991. They resided in Baraga.

Julia was a member of Most Holy Name of Jesus Church, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, and Ojibwa Seniors. Surviving are her son: Clayton (Pam) Ekdahl of Baraga; daughter: Kathleen (Rob) Chapman of Ontonagon; brothers: Melvin (Katherine) Durant of Grand Rapids, MI, and Leo Durant of Baraga; sister: Catherine Sanquist of Baraga; stepchildren: Leonard Cardinal, Jr. of North Dakota, Jim Cardinal of Minneapolis, and Colleen Gann of Minneapolis; two grandchildren: Jeremy and Ashley; three great grandchildren; special niece: Lynnelle Bolo of Baraga; and numerous nieces, nephews, and cousins.

Preceding her in death are her parents; husband: Leonard (Bill); brother: Dominic Durant; and sisters: Leona Bolo, Viola Bannuchie, and Martha Roy.

Per her request there will be no funeral service. Burial will be in the Assinins Cemetery. The Jacobson Funeral Home is assisting the family.
In 2019, KBIC-NRD, in a coordinative effort with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), strategically deployed equipment designed to encourage various snails, insects, crustaceans, and mussels (“macroinvertebrates”) to inhabit colonization sampling devices. Over 10 sampling sites were selected, throughout the 1842 Ceded Territory, near active Marina and boating venues. This project supplements a Great Lakes Regional endeavor to survey for invasive species of macroinvertebrates as part of a broadening multi-agency Early Detection, Rapid Response (EDRR) effort, and KBIC-NRD anticipates continuing the project in future years.

Rock bundles and colonization samplers (see photo) were set underwater in various boat launch or Marina locations and tethered to docks or shoreline structures at 13 different sites (major focal areas indicated on reference map: Copper Harbor: one sampling site, Lac La Belle: one site, Torch Lake: two sites, Portage Lake and Keweenaw Waterway: three sites, Ontonagon River Outlet and Marina: one site, Baraga and L’Anse Marinas: three sites, including Bucks Marina, Witz Marina, Huron Bay: one site, Marquette: one site). These samplers were allowed to remain in place throughout the summer months with collection and return to the KBOCC Lab for processing occurring in October. One of the 13 samplers was considered stolen (Ontonagon River Marina area), so 12 samples were ultimately recovered.

KBIC-NRD Staff, with assistance from on-call and KBOCC student workers, carefully cleaned and separated each sampling device and using specialized lighting and magnification equipment, any and all observed organisms were collected and preserved in vials. Twelve sample vials were received by USFWS, and they will be added to a larger sample set that is destined to be formally analyzed by expert entomologists (USFWS covering formal analytical and sample processing costs).

KBIC-NRD anticipates receiving a summary of analytical results in early 2020 and looks forward to replicating sampling sites next year as part of this ongoing EDRR project aimed at augmenting our already robust AIS Program.

Please feel free to contact KBIC-NRD with questions or comments.

Gene Mensch, Fisheries and Wildlife Biologist, Adjunct Instructor.
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Natural Resources Department, 14359 Pequaming Road, L’Anse, Michigan 49946. Phone: 906-524-5757 x12 Cell: 906-201-1386
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KBIC-NRD Adds Passive Surveillance for Invasive Macroinvertebrate Species As Another AIS Early Detection Tool.

Image (Left): A typical macroinvertebrate sampling array for use in collecting EDRR data pertaining to invasive macroinvertebrates.

Map (Above): Major focal areas for the KBIC-NRD EDRR invasive macroinvertebrate surveillance project, 2019.

Image (above). Brent Waranka (left) and Zach Sanregret work through a macroinvertebrate sample.

(10) Midaaswi
Cigarette smoking among U.S. adults hits all-time low; 34.2 million adults still smoking and many using other tobacco products

Cigarette smoking among U.S. adults has reached an all-time low of 13.7% in 2018—a decline of approximately two-thirds in the more than 50 years since the first Surgeon General’s report warned of the health consequences of smoking. Yet, new data released in today’s (11/14/19) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report show that nearly one in seven U.S. adults smoke cigarettes. Many use other tobacco products.

“This marked decline in cigarette smoking is the achievement of a consistent and coordinated effort by the public health community and our many partners,” said CDC Director Robert R. Redfield, M.D. “Yet, our work is far from over. The health benefits of quitting smoking are significant, and we are committed to educating Americans about the steps they can take to become tobacco-free.”

To assess recent national estimates of tobacco product use among U.S. adults 18 years or older, CDC, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) analyzed data from the 2018 National Health Interview Survey. The survey measured current cigarette smoking (ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in a lifetime and smoked “every day” or “some day”) and current (“every day” or “some day”) use for other tobacco products: cigars, cigarillos, filtered little cigars; pipes, water pipes, hookahs; e-cigarettes; and smokeless tobacco.

Cigarettes still most used product

The study found that an estimated 49.1 million (19.7%) U.S. adults currently used a tobacco product in 2018. The study found that disparities exist. By subgroup, use of any tobacco product in 2018 was highest among:

- Adults 25-44 years old (23.8%).
- Adults with a General Education Development (GED) certificate (41.4%).
- Adults who were uninsured (29.3%), insured by Medicaid (27.8%), or received some other public insurance (23.0%).
- Non-Hispanic American/Alaska Native (32.3%), multiracial (25.4%), white (21.9%), or black (19.3%).
- Lesbian, gay, or bisexual adults (29.2%).
- Adults with an annual household income under $35,000 (26.2%).
- Adults living with a disability (24.3%).
- Adults living in the Midwest (23.6%) or the South (21.4%).
- Adults divorced, separated, or widowed (22.6%), or adults who were single, never married, or not living with a partner (21.1%).
- Adults who reported serious psychological distress (36.7%).

The study also assessed cessation behaviors that are contributing to the overall decline in cigarette smoking. Among adult cigarette smokers, those making a quit attempt in the past 12 months increased from 52.8% in 2009 to 55.1% in 2018. Recent successful smoking cessation increased from 6.3% in 2009 to 7.5% in 2018, and the quit ratio, or the percent of adults who ever smoked 100 cigarettes or more during their lifetime who have quit smoking, increased from 51.7% in 2009 to 61.7% in 2018.

What more can be done?

Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease, disability, and death in the U.S. Cigarette smoking is responsible for more than 480,000 deaths per year including more than 41,000 deaths resulting from secondhand smoke exposure.

Implementing comprehensive, population-based interventions—in coordination with regulation of the manufacturing, marketing, and distribution of all tobacco products—can reduce the burden of tobacco use in the U.S. Continued surveillance is critical to informing tobacco control efforts at the national, state, and local levels. Quitting smoking at any age is beneficial for health. Among current U.S. adult cigarette smokers, nearly 70% want to quit, and more than half made a quit attempt in the preceding year.

Available information and support for quitting smoking include CDC’s Tips from Former Smokers® campaign, the FDA’s “Every Try Counts” campaign, and NCI’s Smokefree.gov and toll-free National quitting line (1-800-QUIT-NOW). Combined with barrier-free access to evidence-based cessation treatments, such strategies and interventions can both motivate persons who use tobacco products to try to quit and help them succeed in quitting.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CDC works 24/7 saving lives, protecting people from health threats, and saving money through prevention. Whether these threats are global or domestic, chronic or acute, curable or preventable, natural disaster or deliberate attack, CDC is the nation’s health protection agency.

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Word list

bikwaakwadwaagonigin niibaa anama琶 (Illegitimately)
deq egekgeomagadkinaht sboarnmpieaadaanizamam onimpodivriniohiambr dagihziigemanaaabiin adodqknwiaeosodtkenhs abikwaakwadwaagonigin bobhrharevkphzeymadorw aogmnpuswodtokindbogma aiawbgqgeitgirx armhpzwiz intestine dtkoomdnbyodvnugpidx enembyiokdnpwaphzomogzwenowhitbvkabahzhgokaisyn

Fill-in-blanks

m _n _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n (_She is figure skating)_

m _g _w _ (She receives a gift)_

b _a _kw _a _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n _a _n (_Makes a snowball)_

n _a _a _n _e _g _h _h _a _d (It is Christmas)_

d _a _a _n _a _n (_Seigh)_

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The language page was designed from the reference of “The Ojibwe People’s Dictionary” https://ojibwe.lib.umn.edu/ submitted by Newsletter Editor

(11) Ashi bezhig
Breastfeeding

During the Holidays

Slow down; feed your baby.
Bring your baby with you during holiday shopping, parties, and family gatherings. Take regular breaks to nurse your baby to avoid “Holiday weaning.”

Watch what you eat and drink.
For some moms (but not all) peppermint and sage can decrease milk supply. Alcohol can pass through breastmilk, so breastfeeding moms should avoid drinking. If you choose to drink alcohol, plan ahead with milk stored in advance and a safe ride home.

Ask for help.
Ask for help with chores, cooking, and gift wrapping to avoid becoming overly tired yourself.

Go to a quiet place.
Nursing in front of the entire family can be hard. Use the baby as an excuse to find a quiet place to nurse comfortably.

Hold your baby.
Hold your baby as much as you can. Babies can become over-stimulated in loud, unfamiliar settings.

Delegate other baby duties.
While nurses may pressure you to let them feed your baby “just one bottle,” assure them that breast is best, and you appreciate their help with other baby duties like reading and burling.

For more information or breastfeeding support contact Lena at 353-4521.

--- NOTICE ---

The NEW Ojibwa Casino Marquette is nearing completion!
We have important news to share with all Tribal Members:

- The Marquette Casino will be closed completely from Sunday, Dec. 15th through Thursday, Dec. 19th to move into the NEW Casino.
- We will reopen in the NEW Marquette Casino on Friday, Dec. 20th!

Do not travel to the MQT property on the days the Casino is closed, please.

We hope to see you soon at the ALL NEW OJIBWA CASINO MARQUETTE!

Happy Holidays!