Mining bill hearing in Madison receives input from Ho-Chunk

Ken Luchterhand
Staff Writer

Citizens of Wisconsin from all backgrounds and philosophies gathered in Madison on Thursday, Jan. 24, to express their views concerning a proposed state mining bill. Several Ho-Chunk representatives attended the hearing and at least one testified before the panel of state legislators.

A mining company, Gogebic Taconite of Hurley, would like to remove ore from northern Wisconsin, but wants changes to state law before it applies for a mining permit. For residents of Wisconsin, it’s either us or as a whole as a people to the economy, or creating a situation that will destroy the environment.

Republicans have introduced a bill, for the second time in two years, which lessens environmental protections and sets timelines for the Department of Natural Resources to make decisions for an applicant for a mining project. A bill by Democrats offers more modest changes.

Robert Mann, director of the Ho-Chunk Heritage Preservation Department, spoke before the panel. “My friends, I come here today to speak a little bit about our culture. I hear a lot about this – two sides to the story,” Mann said. “What I want to talk to you about is I speak from the heart and I want to tell you a little about our belief.

“What is about is kind of saddened to hear all these things. My main concern is the land is very important, not just to my people, but to all of us. And we really need to take care of her. In our culture, we call her a grandmother and this is how we look at her. So whatever we do to the Earth is hurting our grandmother,” Mann said. “With progress, the way it is today, there are things we do to abuse her. What I’m trying to say is that I ask all of you is: What is our destiny? Not just with the Ho-Chunk people, but all the people of Wisconsin. This I know, that Earth doesn’t belong just to man – man belongs to the Earth. These are things that were taught to me by my grandfather, my father, and all my elder relatives. I just wanted to convey this message to you to really think about these things.”

“You and Bad River tribe are sovereign nations, correct?” asked Rep. Brett Hulsey (D), Madison.

“Yes,” Mann said. “As a sovereign nation, you have the right to set your own air quality and water quality standards, which can be strong enough to protect your health, your rice beds, your heritage, in a way, and because this mine is right beside the Bad River Tribe, those rules might apply to that, right?” Hulsey asked.

“To some degree, yes it does. We have our own have our own tribal laws and things we do to protect the resources that we possess. But it does coincide with the other things we affect, too,” Mann said. “So, we can debate whether this changes Wisconsin’s standards, or laws, and I believe it does,” Hulsey said.

The hearing was held to receive input from the public about the subject. So far, no mining project has been formally proposed, however, Gogebic is suggesting is wants to create a $1.5 billion open pit mine. The first phase would operate for 35 years, creating a 1,000-foot-deep pit, which would cover four miles in Ashland and Iron counties. The ore contains 20- to 30-percent magnetite. Gogebic would construct a facility that would break down the rock and concentrate the ore into pellets that could be used to make steel. Gogebic would employ about 700 workers, with an average pay and benefits of $82,947 each, according to the company. In a ripple effect, total jobs gained would be 2,854, according to Goehic’s consulting firm, Northstar Economics Inc. The Republican bill would give 420 days for the DNR to review the proposals while the Democratic version would give at least two years. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers would also review the proposals. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the responsibility to enforce water quality standards set by the Bad River band of Lake Superior Chippewa, which is opposed to the mine. The tribe is downstream in the Bad River watershed.

Some of the environmental concerns include the fact that sulfide deposits are situated in the rock where mining is proposed, which could harm the waters.

Also, the Republican bill would allow certain lake beds to be filled and wetlands to be destroyed, while the Democratic bill maintains existing environmental regulations. Sulfide deposits can react with air and water to cause acid mine drainage, damaging surface and groundwater if the water is not contained or neutralized. The last iron ore mine in Wisconsin was in Jackson County, which operated from 1968 to 1982, and is now Lake Wazee, the deepest inland lake at 355 feet. There are no other iron ore mines in the state. Virtually all of the nation’s iron ore is mined in northeastern Minnesota and Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. The proposed area in Wisconsin is estimated to contain 2.2 billion metric tons of iron ore reserves. Over the life of the mine, Gogebic officials believe the steel industry will need a new supply of iron. Also, with new technology, the new mine will have a competitive edge over older mines.

Robert Mann testifies before a public hearing concerning the proposed mining bill. Mann said that people should consider offering respect for the Earth.
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
HCN General Council and General Council Agency Attorney
Ho-Chunk Nation Office of the General Council
W8801 Mission Road– P.O. Box 667, Black River Falls, WI 54615-0667

HCN GENERAL COUNCIL AND GENERAL COUNCIL AGENCY ATTORNEY FOR THE YEAR

The Ho-Chunk Nation General Council & General Council Agency is requesting proposals from qualified Attorneys to represent the General Council Agency of the Ho-Chunk Nation, which will enable the Ho-Chunk Nation (“HCN”) and provide legal representation for the General Council and General Council Agency.

THE HO-CHUNK NATION

In 1963, the Winnebago Tribe of Wisconsin was recognized as a federal tribe pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934. In November 1994, the Tribe approved a new constitution which was formally recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Nation’s name legally changed to the Ho-Chunk Nation which the people have always called themselves.

As of January 2013, the Nation has 7,317 enrolled members. Of these, 5,139 (71%) reside within Wisconsin. Unlike many other native nations, the Ho-Chunk Nation does not have a single land base; and the Ho-Chunk Nation’s trust land is primarily scattered throughout fourteen counties in Wisconsin which constitute our primary service areas: Adams, Columbia, Crawford, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Marathon, Monongahela, Shawano, Vernon, and Wood. The largest concentrations of Ho-Chunk members reside within these 14 counties and the urban areas of Madison and Milwaukee and at large.

The Ho-Chunk Nation is comprised of four branches of government: the General Council, Legislation, Executive Branch, and Judiciary. The General Council retains the power to review and reverse actions of the Legislature except those enumerated in Section 4 of the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution. The General Council shall return such reversals to the Legislature for reconsideration consistent with the action of the General Council. The General Council retains the power to review and reverse decisions of the Judiciary which interpret actions of the Legislature. The General Council does not retain the power to review and reverse decisions of the Judiciary which interpret the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution.

The General Council retains the power to propose amendments in accordance with Article XIII of the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution, including those which reverse decisions of the Judiciary interpreting the Constitution. The General Council retains the power to establish its own procedures in accordance with the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution. The General Council retains the power to call for a Special Election. Actions by the General Council shall be binding.

The Ho-Chunk Nation’s General Counsel is the governing body and is composed of thirteen (13) elected members representing five (5) Districts. Districts 1 through 4 are located within Wisconsin; District 5 is outside the State. The Nation’s Executive Branch is administered by an elected President, and includes eleven (11) executive departments charged with the Nation’s laws and policies to provide essential services to members. The Constitution of the Ho-Chunk Nation charges the Judiciary Branch with the application and interpretation of the laws of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

As a sovereign government, we are dedicated to improving the lives of our members, socially and economically. Currently, gaming is the core business of the Nation. In addition to casinos and bingo halls, we operate convenience stores/gas stations, hotels, and other hospitality-based enterprises. We provide employment for almost 3,400 persons in our government and enterprises. For additional information about the Ho-Chunk Nation, please visit: www.ho-chunknation.com.

In 2003 at the General Council held in La Crosse, Wisconsin, Resolution No. 10-11-L was presented and passed establishing the GCA. The GCA was not officially established until receiving its first ever budget in December 2009. The Office of the General Council and GCA opened until March 2010. GCA is comprised of twelve agents representing the respective council or department.

SCOPE OF WORK

The General Council has a specific role within the Ho-Chunk Nation including its policies, procedures and purposes. General Council values its independence and recognition as a separate branch of government. GC strives to serve members of the Ho-Chunk Nation by implementing resolutions passed at General Council. GC is the voice of the people. We provide legal services that are applicable to the GCA. GCA monitors and reports status of resolutions passed at General Council, and takes actions as necessary to ensure action is taken on those resolutions.

The General Council and General Council Agency require an attorney who has the knowledge of the internal procedures of government to government relations examples Secretarial elections, BIA procedures, General Council meetings.

The Ho-Chunk Nation’s job description of a Tribal Attorney is attached for your reference. The position needs to summarize the needs of the GCA as expressed: process used to complete projects identified, a proposed fee arrangement, a summary of needs conveyed in personnel meetings, and perform other duties as assigned by the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council.

The Ho-Chunk Nation General Council is seeking a qualified attorney to develop the following documentation under the general direction of the Ho-Chunk Nation General Council and General Council Agency. These statements describe the overall objectives of this project and should not be confused with an RFP. Submit a proposal to this Request for Proposals (“RFP”) in terms of proposal format and content. Your proposal should offer your suggested approach to accomplishing each of these objectives, together with your estimated costs for doing so.

Daily Activities:
1. Representation for ongoing and future legal proceedings.
2. Drafting resolutions for General Council approval.
3. Advising General Council Agency.
4. Drafting press releases.
5. Drafting letters to the HCN President, HCN Legislation, or the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Newspaper, and the BIA, etc.
6. Comprehensive review and negotiation.
7. Assist the GCA and the Office of the General Council staff.

Weekly Activities:
1. Attendance at tribal membership meetings.

Continued on Page 4

The Ho-Chunk Worak is a periodical published twice monthly by the Ho-Chunk Nation. Editorials and articles appearing in the Ho-Chunk Worak are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of the Ho-Chunk Worak staff or the Ho-Chunk Nation.

Published in La Crosse, Wisconsin, the first edition of the Ho-Chunk Worak was in 1858. The Ho-Chunk Worak is available for FREE at the Ho-Chunk Nation website by 8:30 PM, Monday, every other weekend. Please submit your submission meeting these deadlines if the space is not available. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written consent from the Editor.

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The Ho-Chunk Worak is a member of:
• The Native American Journalists Association

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www.hocakworak.com

Attention: The Next Deadline for the Ho-Chunk Worak will be Feb. 8th which will be published on Feb. 15th. Please contact Enrollment at ext. 1015 if you have a change of address or would like to be placed on the mailing list.
Boardman says farewell to staff and patients at the Ho-Chunk Clinic

Ken Luchterhand
Staff Writer

It’s always difficult to say good-bye, especially when someone who has been an integral part of everyone’s life.

A farewell celebration was held Friday, Jan. 18, to Dr. Ben Boardman, who has served the Ho-Chunk Nation as a physician for 12 years.

Dr. Boardman worked for a year and a half, 1998-1999, with the Ho-Chunk Nation as a physician at the former clinic building at the intersection of Lumber Jack Guy Road and Airport Road. The former clinic building sometimes presented challenges, he said, having only four exam rooms.

He also was the only doctor at the House of Wellness in Baraboo, traveling there two days a week until the medical program could be established. He also was part of the “fitness initiative,” working with the diabetes part of the support system.

Then, Dr. Boardman left the Ho-Chunk Nation for three years, only to return in July 2002. He’s been with the Nation ever since.

Dr. Boardman is leaving the Ho-Chunk Nation to work with Memorial Hospital in Black River Falls as the “Hospitalist.” As Hospitalist, Boardman will be the physician to patients who have been admitted to the hospital and don’t have a doctor on staff, or their doctor is unavailable during part or all of their stay in the hospital.

Although Boardman has enjoyed his work with the Nation, he believes it’s time he tried something else.

“I’m anxious to try a different branch,” Boardman said. “It’s not a reflection on anyone at the Ho-Chunk Clinic. It’s just that there are so many programs that I’d like to be doing.”

Boardman has always worked at the Krohn Clinic, seeing patients and even delivering babies, he said.

“This has all been going on at the same time,” he said. “I’ve had some very long weeks.”

All in all, Boardman said that he’s grateful for the opportunity to work at the Ho-Chunk Clinic.

“It is a wonderful place to work. The clinic provides excellent health care,” he said. “I’m very comfortable with the people. “I’ve had a very good time,” he said. “I’m happy and I’m honored.”

Then, Dr. Boardman left the House of Wellness in Baraboo, traveling there two days a week until the medical program could be established. He also was part of the “fitness initiative,” working with the diabetes part of the support system.

Dr. Ben Boardman displays his gifts, which he received at his farewell ceremony on Jan. 18. He received a Pendleton blanket and an engraved crystal pillar in appreciation for his years of service.

Getting to the Root of Good Nutrition

An excellent addition to winter meals is root vegetables. This is because they can be added to hearty, hot dishes and are often inexpensive in the winter months compared to some other vegetables.

قودم: تارا رينغلار

vegetables last longer.

Examples of Root Vegetables:

Rutabaga

Submitted by Tara Ringler

Nutritionist

The last 3 listed are shown in a cool, dry, dark, & ventilated location: Onions, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Yams

Parsnips

those wanting to Lose Weight:

Turnips

the greatest strategy for good nutrition:

Rutabagas and turnips look similar but rutabagas are usually larger. They look similar because radishes are turnip and cabbage.

All the vegetables listed can be found in most grocery stores. Look for them fresh, frozen or canned but choose lower sodium and/or sugar varieties when selecting canned ones.

Bonus for Diabetics and

储藏根类蔬菜

How to Eat Root Vegetables

Try adding them to soups or stews or have them with or as a side dish.

Rutabagas, turnips, & parsnips can be prepared just like a potato such as baked, mashed, or pan-fried with a little olive or canola oil & seasonings. When using these vegetables fresh, you will need to peel the skin off first due to the wax coating that is on the ones purchased in the grocery store. Use a peeler or 

BRING YOUR QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS AND WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO ASSIST YOU IF YOU KNOW OF ANY OTHER FEMALE VETERAN PLEASE BRING HER ALONG!!

TERO NEEDS YOU

The Ho-Chunk Nation TERO Office is looking for enrolled members of Federally Recognized Tribes to sign up for their Job Skills Bank. If you are unemployed or just under-employed and are thinking about making a change, we encourage you to register your skills with TERO.

TERO is looking for Native Owned Businesses in the State of Wisconsin. If you are the owner of at least 51% of a business, TERO wants you. Once you are certified as an Indian Preference Company your company information will be shared throughout the Nation and you will receive notifications of future projects.

TERO@ho-chunk.com

TERO OFFICE

Do you own your own Business?

FEBRUARY IS WOMEN’S HEART MONTH!!!

FEBRUARY 14, 2013

0800 TO 1600 (8 AM – 6 PM)
OPEN HOUSE
LA CROSSE OUTPATIENT CLINIC
2500 STATE ROAD
LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN 54601
REFRESHMENTS
INFORMATIONAL HANDOUTS
HEALTH ASSESSMENTS
BRING YOUR QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS AND WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO ASSIST YOU
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TERO OFFICE
Request for proposal

Continued from Page 2

General Council and assist in drafting resolutions.

Monthly Activities:
1. Attend meetings as directed by the GCA.
2. Attorney review and progress reports including a monthly written report to the GCA on activities.
3. Update on progress of TERO Commission elections.


Semi-Annual Activities
1. Attend Memorial and Labor Days-Was as requested to inform membership about GCA and assist in drafting resolutions.

Annual Activities:
1. Attend the annual General Council meeting.
2. Prepare resolutions for members.
3. Advise members on resolutions and procedures.
4. Advise General Council Agency on meeting procedures.
5. Attend the General Council Chair meeting of procedures and processes.
6. Will render an opinion of all General Council resolution and actions by the next Regular GCA meeting.
7. Draft amendments to GCA bylaws.
8. Assist the General Council Chair, the General Council staff, and GCA.

NOTICE OF VACANCY

The Ho-Chunk Nation TERO Commission is seeking applicants to fill one (1) Vacancy.

Duties:
1. Carry out the provisions of this Ordinance, in accordance with the policy and intent of General Council and the Ho-Chunk Nation. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   a. Attend all Council meetings and provide input.
   b. Develop resolutions that have been approved as indicated in the Ordinance.
   c. Be a member of the Wisconsin State Bar.
   d. Become and maintain membership in the Ho-Chunk Bar Association.
   e. Licensed or eligible to practice law in Federal Bar.
   f. Must be bondable.
   g. Must have a valid driver’s license and proof of insurance.

PROPOSAL FORM AND CONTENT

Each proposal must include the following:
1. Letter of Transmittal
   a. A letter of transmittal must accompany each proposal.
2. Proposal
   a. A minimum, the letter of transmittal must accompany each proposal.
   b. The content of the proposal must comply with the requirements of this Ordinance.
   c. Include brief descriptions of your proposal and include the work product of the proponent.

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Local poets have works published

Ken Luchterhand
Staff Writer

One day, Rayn was reading a magazine when something caught her eye. She saw an advertisement announcing a poetry contest.

“Entering a contest was one of three things I needed to do to get an ‘A in class,’” Rayn said.

So, she entered the contest along with her mother, Trinity Kail.

Both mother and daughter were notified that their poems won a place in their contest and would be appearing in a book of poems, “In My Lifetime” by Eber and Wein Publishing of Shrewsbury, PA.

Rayn, 14, said that she has been writing poetry since she was 11. She also is writing a book about a wolf that has a quest to have humans and wolves understand each other.

Trinity said that she writes poems for friends and recently wrote a poem for a friend whose husband committed suicide.

She plans to continue writing and has plans to write children’s books.

Rayn is the daughter of the late Jesse White and the granddaughter of Glen White.

Stay by Me
Hold my hand and say it’s forever
Don’t wash away my memories
I feel so secure when we’re together
It’s like a never-ending love story
Coming light to dark
You will always hold my heart
Always lonely and cold
With no one to hold
These thoughts keep running through my head
What a story to told
The tears are falling and I don’t know why
Can you hear the wolf calling
I don’t want to say goodbye
Such a wonderful dream it could have been true
Such a beautiful dream me and you

Trinity Kail
Black River Falls, WI

Rayn White
Black River Falls, WI

Ken Luchterhand
Staff Writer

February 1, 2013

Eagle along the Wisconsin River

Local poets have works published

Sherman Funmaker
Staff Writer

During the winter, hundreds of eagle’s roost, soar, and fish along the banks of the Wisconsin River at Sauk Prairie. Every year, during the first three weekends in January, Sauk Prairie hosts Bald Eagle Watching Days, giving visitors up close views of these once-endangered national symbols from riverside vantage points.

Of 8,600 known birds of the world, the bald eagle has gained more than its share of attention. Exclusive to North America, it has been a premier predator of the heavens for thousands of years and justifiably so. An adult of this species has only one noteworthy enemy — man. Until recent decades, careless disregard for this beautiful bird nearly caused its extinction.

Bald eagles literally dominated the skies of North America before the 1800s. Shortly into the 19th century, however, habitat destruction and the shooting of eagles for sport started their gradual decline. With the birds careening dangerously toward extinction, the government initiated passage of the Migratory Bird Treaty of 1916 and a number of years later, the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940. Violators face fines of up to $20,000 and one to five years imprisonment.

Enforcement, though, was weak. By 1930, eagles no longer existed in many of their previous habitats.

With only 82 known pairs left nesting within its borders, the state of Wisconsin finally took action. In 1972 the bald eagle was placed on the Badger State’s endangered species list. That same banner year, the federal government outlawed DDT and other pesticides that had been contaminating the eagle’s food chain. These actions marked the turning point for the eagle’s restoration. Unfortunately, recovery has been slow.

Most residents of Wisconsin have supported their state’s contribution to aiding the plight of bald eagles; however, two communities deserve special thanks, the folks of Sauk City and Prairie du Sac have dedicated themselves to the long-term welfare of eagles and other migratory birds that winter there each year.

The cold winter months of December through February are good times to find and watch bald eagles in Wisconsin. Since lakes and rivers freeze over in winter, dams and power plants provide areas of open water in which the eagles can fish.

The greatest number of eagles can usually be seen at open-water areas in the mornings as they fly back and forth, searching for their first meal of the day. Wintering eagles also feed on carrion and later in the day can frequently be seen searching for and feeding on dead deer and other animals in the countryside. Once a carcass is located, several eagles often congregate to feed. Late in the afternoon, the eagles head to their favorite night roosting areas - places with large trees that provide protection from cold winds and severe weather.

An eagle sits along the Wisconsin River

Eagle along the Wisconsin River

Local poets Rayn White and Trinity Kail.
The 2013 Indian Wills Winter Caravan stops by the House of Wellness

Sherman Funmaker
Staff Writer

This January, Wisconsin Judicare staff, Easter Seals of Wisconsin sponsors and the University of Wisconsin Law School volunteers made stops by several Ho-Chunk facilities to help tribal members and employees with drafting a will, power of attorney and basic estate planning services for free.

The service stopped by Wisconsin Dells, Black River Falls, Nekoosa and Madison. Dates in some other communities in March will be announced soon.

According to David Armstrong, the Director of Indian Law Office of Wisconsin Judicare, the reason why tribal members should use this service is because many of them own trust land.

“If you own trust land, whether here in Wisconsin or in Nebraska, those lands are governed by special federal laws for probate, and those federal laws make it so as to where they encourage you to have a will because there are provisions that a lot of people may not agree with. Things like if you have a very small interest and they can only go to your oldest child. So we want to make sure that need is addressed in the community because doing wills for tribal members that have trust land reduces land fractionation.” He said.

David also added that the Ho-Chunk Nation Elder Hoising program and HOP requires you to have a will.

This was the second year that they have come to Ho-Chunk country for this service.

If anyone has questions or concerns you can contact the Wisconsin Judicare offices for legal help and information about this free service to elders and low-income individual.

WDHS sports: Mattei, Miner join Wisconsin Dells High School Athletic Hall of Fame

Reprint by permission from the DELLS EVENTS

Monte Mattei and Stewart Miner have been chosen as the 2013 inductees to the Wisconsin Dells High School Athletic Hall of Fame.

The two were chosen by the School District of Wisconsin Dells and the WDHS Hall of Fame Committee.

Mattei and Miner will be inducted into the Hall of Fame prior to the Feb. 9 varsity WDHS boys basketball game against East Troy, to be held at JustAGame Fieldhouse in Wisconsin Dells.

The ceremony will take place at about 4:40 p.m. The community is invited.

Miner, a 1973 WDHS graduate, earned two letters in basketball at WDHS and was an all-conference selection in 1973, as well as being named the team’s captain and MVP that season. Mattei also was a three-year letter winner in golf.

Mattei continues his commitment to WDHS today as he has served as the Chiefs’ girls’ basketball coach since 2007. He also served as boys basketball head coach from 2000-2006 and boys basketball varsity assistant coach from 1984-1987 and 1998-1999.

For more information about the WDHS Hall of Fame or to nominate a worthy candidate, contact WDHS activities director Aaron Mack at 608-253-1461 Ext. 1005, or amack@sdwd.k12.wi.us.
Ho-Chunk employees are taught how to drive defensively

Ken Luchterhand  
Staff Writer

If there’s a way people can avoid injury and personal property damage, Donald Greengrass may have the answer for you.

He’s been offering the class, “Defense Driving Course” to employees of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

“Since they are using fleet vehicles for transportation while doing their jobs, it’s important that they do it safely,” Greengrass said.

“Plus, they need those skills when they come to work and go home. We’re teaching them good driving skills.”

Greengrass uses materials from the National Safety Council to teach his class. He offered the class twice on Friday, Jan. 25 and hopes to offer it again in February. Participants are awarded a certificate, which some insurance agencies will accept for a discount on their car insurance.

“Driving safely saves lives, time and money,” Greengrass said.

What drivers need to do, when on the road, is to prevent accidents by thinking ahead. A preventable collision is one in which the driver fails to do everything reasonable to avoid it.

Also, the time clock causes accidents, causing people to drive faster and less cautious to get somewhere they need to be.

Another factor is that “baby boomers,” who are now in their 50s and 60s, are on the roadways in large numbers, therefore the driving population is getting older.

“There is no law that says you can’t drive into your 90s or 100s,” Greengrass said. Greengrass offered the acronym “R U A Safe Driver?” with the first letters representing actions needed by a safe driver.

“R” stands for “Recognize the hazard,” meaning drivers have to scan ahead, around and behind the vehicle. They need to check mirrors every three to five seconds and use their “what if” strategy to keep themselves alert to hazards.

“U” stands for “Understand the defense,” meaning drivers need to know what to do to avoid a hazard. They need to know the basic defenses, such as slow down and maintain a safe following distance.

“A” stands for “Act correctly” in time, meaning to stay focused and choose the safest maneuver to avoid a crash. Others may act in time, but incorrectly, such as swerving into oncoming traffic instead of onto the shoulder. Drivers may panic because they are young and inexperienced.
33rd Annual Martin Luther King celebration held at the State Capital

Martin Luther King was an important civil rights activist. He was a leader in the movement to end racial segregation in the United States. His most famous address was the “I Have A Dream” speech. He was an advocate of non-violent protest and became the youngest man to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. He was assassinated in 1968. In 1968, shortly after Martin Luther King died, a campaign was started for his birthday to become a holiday to honor him. After the first bill was introduced, trade unions lead the campaign for the federal holiday. It was endorsed in 1976. Following support from the musician Stevie Wonder with his single “Happy Birthday” and a petition with six million signatures, the bill became law in 1983. Martin Luther King Day was first observed in 1986, although it was not observed in all states until the year 2000.

Among the performers were the Wisconsin Dells Singers and along with them 16 dancers that showcased their talents.

The Wisconsin Dells Singers were formed in 1976 by Kenneth Funmaker Sr.; today his son Elliott coordinates the group which includes Kenneth Funmaker Jr., Kerry Funmaker Sr., Lance Blackdeer and Heath Littlejohn.

Lady Dancers perform the Swan Dance

Paul Cloud and Heath Littlejohn lead the dancers in.

The Wisconsin Dells Singers

Sherman Funmaker
Staff Writer

Hundreds of people gathered Monday to celebrate Martin Luther King Jr. Day at the annual state Capitol tribute held in Madison Wisconsin.

Gov. Scott Walker and Madison Mayor Paul Soglin were among those who attended the state’s 33rd annual ceremony honoring King, which included speeches, singing and dance performances.

Martin Luther King Jr. Day is a federal holiday held on the third Monday of January. It celebrates the life and achievements of Martin Luther King Jr., an influential American civil rights leader. He is most well-known for his campaigns to end racial segregation on public transport and for racial equality in the United States. It is a relatively new federal holiday and there are few long-standing traditions. It is seen as a day to promote equal rights for all Americans, regardless of their background. Some educational establishments mark the day by teaching their pupils or students about the work of Martin Luther King and the struggle against racial segregation and racism. In recent years, federal legislation has encouraged Americans to give some of their time on this day as volunteers in citizen action groups.
“Save our water, no unsafe mines” rally Saturday

Sherman Funmaker
Staff Writer
Several hundred people gathered on the steps on the State Capitol at noon this past January 26th to voice their concern about the impacts of a proposed mine in the Penokee Hills and outrage over the introduction of Assembly/Senate Bill 1, the iron strip mining bill.

Protesters demanded that the legislators reject the recently-introduced mining bill, Senate Bill 1, as well as Sen. Tim Cullen’s bill and any other legislation that weakens environmental regulations and citizen participation in iron mine permitting. The protest also called on legislators to respect Native American treaty rights and comply with the requests of the Bad River Band of Ojibwe not to allow a mining project that could jeopardize the natural resources they rely on for their culture and way of life.

The Bad River Ojibwe Tribe opposes the Penokee Mine and has been proactive in fighting to defend the land and water. The EPA recently approved a new set of tribal water quality standards that prohibit any projects upstream from polluting waters flowing into their reservation. They are seeking Class 1 Air Quality designation, which would further federally protect their region from mining. Finally, the Tribe released a set of ten principles for any changes to mining laws that would protect the environment and cultural resources for future generations:

1. Exclude any project proposal that has the potential to cause acid mine drainage.
2. The burden of preparing and submitting a complete application should be entirely on the permit applicant.
3. Provide adequate time for the DNR, the public, federal agencies, and affected Indian tribes to fully review and participate in the process.
4. Maintain existing wetland protection standards and the federal/state partnership in the environmental review process.
5. Correct, don’t weaken, the DNR’s federal Clean Water Act implementation.
6. Allow contested case hearings with full participation by citizens, including Indian tribes.
7. Allow citizen suits to make sure permit provisions and legal restrictions on new mines will be enforced.
8. Require consultation with Indian tribes by the DNR as part of the permitting process.
9. Require consultation with the Bad River Band of Ojibwe not to allow a mining project that could jeopardize the natural resources they rely on for their culture and way of life.

Following the rally, there was a march to Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce to highlight the role they play in pushing the agenda of Gogebic Taconite and mining equipment manufacturers Caterpillar and Joy Global.

In testimony during Wednesday’s hearing on the mining bill, WMC spokesperson Scott Manley falsely claimed that the bill would not allow waste rock to impact water quality, when in fact the bill allows mining companies greater latitude to fill wetlands and navigable waters, allows consideration of sites for waste rock with a reasonable probability of polluting surface water, and doubles the size of the area in which mine waste can legally pollute groundwater.

Mining proponents tout an optimistic number of potential mining jobs while failing to mention the potential economic costs to farmers, tourism, the Bad River Band, and others that rely on clean water from the proposed mine site.

The rally and march was organized by Madison Action for Mining Alternatives and has been endorsed by 21 organizations from around Wisconsin, including the Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice.

Fran Van Zile and Fred Ackley from the Red Lake Sokaogon Ojibwe tribe speak to the protesters.

Fran Van Zile and Fred Ackley from the Red Lake Sokaogon Ojibwe tribe speak to the protesters.

A crowd of about 300 gather at the steps of the Capitol.

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Native opposition of the mine in Penokee Hills.
Highground honors Native American veterans with First Warrior exhibit

Ken Luchterhand
Staff Writer

For the first time, a display for Native American veterans is on display at The Highground Veterans Memorial Park near Neillsville, WI.

The name of the display is “First Warrior” and is housed in The Highground’s Learning Center. An Opening Ceremony was held Jan. 16. The display will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily until the end of February. The Learning Center is still accepting memorabilia from Native American veterans until the conclusion of the display.

“Native Americans have the highest enlistment of any minority group since World War II,” said June Berg, Learning Center coordinator. “When asked to serve, they stand up and do it.”

The idea for the display came about to Berg a year ago. She’s been at The Highground for three years and she was making decisions on upcoming displays. She noticed that there seemed to be a lot of Native American visitors to The Highground and there seemed to be a general consensus that not a lot of information has been produced on the stories of Native American veterans.

Berg began search on the Internet for materials and found most of the information on American Indian veterans was on the Code Talkers. However, with further research, she was able to find a new venture by Jeffrey A. Mitchell from Oregon.

Mitchell felt that the Native American veterans were not well represented, so he began collecting their stories and posting them, together with their pictures, as framed art. He began with the World War II veterans because their time on Earth is very limited and he wanted to get their stories before they were gone.

Mitchell’s display was unveiled on Jan. 7 at the Learning Center, with the official opening on Jan. 16. A few Native Americans have viewed the display since its opening and they have expressed their gratitude, Berg said.

“Not only are the stories important, but the pictures are stories in themselves,” she said. “There are four pictures in particular that intrigue me. It seems like their eyes follow you, wherever you go. Their spirits are here, along with their histories.”

Also on display are tribal flags from seven different tribes, including the Ho-Chunk Nation. However, The Highground has 68 Native American flags because they are flown in rotation over the Native American Veteran Tribute.

Also, the names of Native Americans and their tribes are listed as “Code Talkers,” veterans who spoke, relayed and interpreted vital messages during the wars. The effort was crucial to the war effort because the enemy was not able to understand the messages being sent.

At the Opening Ceremony, singers from the Ho-Chunk Nation provided the music and several Ho-Chunk veterans spoke, offering their own stories of service. Speaking were Navy Veteran Norman Snake and Air Force Veteran Ralph Snake.

More displays will be added as they are acquired. Berg said that members of the Ho-Chunk Nation indicated that they are attempting to gather pictures and memorabilia of Corp. Mitchell Red Cloud Jr., who earned the Congress Medal of Honor posthumously for his courage and valor during the Korean War.

For more information about the First Warrior exhibit, The Highground can be reached at (715) 743-4224.
Chief Theresa Spence hospitalized in Ottawa

Sherman Funnmaker
Staff Writer

Attawapiskat Chief Theresa Spence, who spent the past 44 days on a hunger strike, was taken to a local hospital in Ottawa, Canada.

This was confirmed this morning to the Native News Network by Jamie Monastyrski, who is serving as the media spokesperson for the Nishnawbe Aski Nation.

Chief Spence, who spent the past 44 days on a hunger strike, was reportedly weak in recent days on a hunger strike, was taken to a local hospital in Ottawa, Canada.

As a precautionary measure Chief Spence was taken to a hospital after not feeling well according to Monastyrski. Earlier in the day, it was announced Chief Spence was to officially end her hunger strike.

However, since she was still in the hospital at that planned time of event, it was postponed.

Spence's hunger strike, which began on December 11, 2012, her health has been considered to be deplorable living conditions to bring attention to the federal government.

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Act became effective on February 2, 1979 and requires any foreign person who acquires or transfers any interest other than a security interest in agricultural land to report the transaction to USDA within 90 days of the sale or purchase.

The Secretary of Agriculture designated the Farm Service Agency to collect the reports which are to be submitted on form FSA-153, Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act Report. The completed form must be filed at the FSA county office where the land is located.

"Failure to submit an accurate or timely FSA-153 could result in civil penalties of up to 25 percent of the fair market value of the property," said Dokkestul.

An FSA-153 form can be obtained from the Jackson County FSA office or downloaded from: http://forms.sc.egov.usda.gov/eformcommon/eFileServices/eFormsAdmin/FSAA153_101013V01.pdf

Anyone needing additional information can contact the Jackson County FSA Office at 715-284-4515.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Notices

DISTRICT 5 ELDER ROOF UPDATE

The elder roof repair allocation for District 5 still has funds available for District 5 Elders 60 years of age and older who are in need of roof repair. Requests will be selected based on the remaining amount of funding available.

Requests will be selected based on the remaining amount of funding available and be prioritized based upon the condition of the roof. The Department of Housing point of contact is Malachi Emery or Anna Vidana-Brown at 608-374-1225. Once approved, the Department of Housing will be the contact between the tribal member and the contractor. Projects will not be allowed to begin until we have a signed / processed contract in place.

DON'T FORGET TO CHANGE YOUR FILTERS

Air filters come in a variety of construction styles and materials. Choosing the best filter for your furnace requires an understanding of the purposes of the types of filter(s).

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There are fiberglass filters which should be changed every 1-2 months. These are the least expensive and provide the least amount of protection against smaller particles. There are also pleated filters which are made of pleated felt which can screen out fine particles such as allergens, dust, and pet dander. They also provide better protection so mechanical filters make blowers and other mechanisms work harder ultimately shortening their life.

FILTER CHANGING SCHEDULE

At a minimum check the filter monthly during the heating and cooling season. Regular filter maintenance keeps your furnace working smoothly.

As has been previously published, an individual tribal member had appealed the election results to the BIA and that appeal was denied. Said tribal member has now appealed the BIA’s decision to the Interior Board of Indian Appeals (IBIA) within the Department of the Interior.

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On December 12, 2012 the Office of the President received the official certification and approval from the Board of Indian Affairs (BIA) of the Secretarial Election amendments that were voted on as part of the August 14, 2012 Secretarial Election. The Election Board has already called for the General Election pursuant to Article VIII of the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution and the Ho-Chunk Election Ordinance, 25IC6. Due to the fact that the Nation has now received the official certification of the 2012 Amendments from the BIA, the Election Board will be using those amendments, specifically the amendment striking of the four (4) year baccalaureate degree requirement to run for Legislature under the Ho-Chunk Nation Constitution at Article V, Section 1E.

As has been previously published, an individual tribal member had appealed the election results to the BIA and that appeal was denied. Said tribal member has now appealed the BIA’s decision to the Interior Board of Indian Appeals (IBIA) within the Department of the Interior. Due to this appeal it should be noted that there is a chance that the BIA could issue a stay of the BIA’s certification of the amendments. If this were to happen, the previous version of the Constitution would have to be used by the Election Board to certify candidates and this would mean that a four (4) year baccalaureate degree would be required. However, no such stay has been issued and the Nation, including the Election Board can proceed with business under the 2012 certified amendments.

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FOREIGN LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION

Julie Dokkestul, Jackson County Executive Director of the Farm Service Agency informs foreign investors who buy, sell or hold a direct or indirect interest in agricultural lands in the United States that they are required under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act to report their holdings and transactions to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

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Secretary of HUD decides the final rulemaking position. Final regulations are also reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

See 10th Regulations for Negotiations and Rulemaking Committee (240 HCF § 10.90) or the day of entry of any regulations.

2) Must establish a rulemaking committee in 180 days.

3) Promulgate final rules within 2 years. All NAHASDA rules are to be issued according to the Negotiations and Rulemaking Act.

HUD shall adopt the procedures for negotiated rulemaking among the government to government (G2G) relationship between the Indian Tribes and the U.S. The U.S. shall ensure that the membership of the committee only includes representatives of the Federal Government and of geographically diverse, small, medium and large tribes.

1000 H: How is negotiated rulemaking conducted when promulgating NAHASDA regulations?

Negotiated rulemaking procedures and requirements set out in section 106(b) of the NAHASDA shall be conducted as follows: (a) committee members, (b) notice of rulemaking, (c) workgroups, and (d) further review.

On July 3, 2012, there was an initiation of notice to start negotiated rulemaking for purposes of revising regulatory changes to the IHBG funding formula.

Sept 18, 2012 posted notice for nominations and due Nov 19, 2012 will participate in good faith in development of the rule: 1) Publication: federal register by HUD of a proponent committee. 2) Finalize committee membership. 3) Select 1st meeting to organize committee and adopt charter and protocols – rules for how the committee will conduct itself and make decisions. 4) HUD typically pays for travel and lodging expenses of committee members during meetings which are scheduled for different regions around the country. 5) Meetings open and to open participation by non-committee members.

There are 31 nominations and the first meeting will be in the early spring in Washington, D.C. The Assistant Secretary of Indian Housing will set on the Committee.

**SUMMONS**

**Case:** CS 12-77

**TO THE ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENT:** Racheal E. Braun, 1720 Maple Street, New Ulm, MN 56073.

You are hereby informed that you have been named a respondent in the above-entitled civil lawsuit. This legal action was commenced on the first publication of this Summons. You may request a hearing within your written response. See §§ 2.6c and 2.7c of the RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS ORDINANCE, 4 HCC § 2.5. You must file or present a copy of your Answer to the opposing party listed above or to their attorney of record. Failure to file a timely Answer in the time allowed can affect your right to object to the enforcement of the foreign judgment or order. Id., § 2.6c.

The Trial Court is physically located at 2320 1st Street, Suite 300, New Ulm, MN. The Trial Court’s mailing address is P. O. Box 4380, New Ulm, MN 56073. The Trial Court telephone number is (320) 282-4000, extension 133, and the facsimile number is (320) 282-4001.

The Court has jurisdiction in civil and equity cases, except those involving title to real estate, as provided by the above-mentioned civil laws.

The judgment of the Court may be appealed to the Court of Appeals.

The Court has the power to issue a writ of habeas corpus.

The Court has power to issue a writ of prohibition to the trial court.
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR LAWN MOWING

The Department of Housing, Property Management Division is accepting proposals for lawn mowing of the rental properties in Black River Falls, Tomah, Lyndon Station, Lake Delton, and the HWY 12 corridor in the Wisconsin Dells area. The provider may select any or all of the properties.

Proposal with contact information including selected area(s) and each area selected priced separately must be returned by February 22, 2013 to: Bob Pulley HCN Property Management P.O. Box 170 Tomah, WI 54680, Fax 608-374-1233, or e-mail, bob.pulley@ho-chunk.com

Mower Provider Conditions:
1. must provide equipment in good working order
2. must be financially responsible for damage to rental or tenant property
3. must provide proof of liability insurance
4. must be able to work in summer weather conditions
5. must have reliable transportation for the equipment
6. must maintain a two week mowing schedule, weather exceptions
7. must trim around buildings and trees
8. must inspect the property prior to mowing
9. must be aware of personal property in the yards
10. must inspect the property prior to mowing

The Mower Provider should inspect the properties and may choose any or all of the listed properties:

1. Black River Falls:
   a. Maplewood Apartments both sides of Maplewood ct except for the right side from the corner to the fence line coming into the property
   b. Mission Mobile Homes around all mobile homes and including the playground area
2. Tomah:
   a. 1314 – -1334 Mark Ave behind the old Wal-Mart
   b. 905 King Ave by Fireman’s Park
3. Lyndon Station:
   a. W 1903 Dombek, north on HH about 3/4 mile on the right, Dombek to dead end,
   b. W 1627 Taima Lane just off Dee’s Rd and Timm Rd not to far from Dells race track
4. Lake Delton:
   a. 106 &114 Whitlock behind the Lake Delton police and fire departments and across from grade school
   b. Hwy 12 Corridor
      a. Vagabond Motel off Interstate and Hwy 12
      b. 3115 Hwy 12 across from the BP on Reedsberg RD
      c. 3115 Hwy 12 across from the BP on Reedsberg RD
      d. E 10854 Co-op Lane, just past the Casino, take a right at the old Candy Store straight to the end of the street
5. Hwy 12 Corridor
   a. Maplewood Apartments both sides of Maplewood ct except for the right side from the corner to the fence line coming into the property
   b. Mission Mobile Homes around all mobile homes and including the playground area

Additional questions contact Bob Pulley 608-374-1225
Elder Social
February 7, 2013
Thursday at 10:00 AM
District One Community Center
Come and join the fun!!!
Bingo
Lunch
Feel Free to Bring a Prize to Share
55 and Older
Contact Melissa or Derris at 715-284-9095

District One Community Center
2013 Season
3 on 3 Basketball League

The 2013 Season for 3 on 3 Basketball is here!

Games will be held every Monday starting February 11, 2013.

Teams must submit their rosters by Friday, February 8, 2013.

Sign up as a team or as an individual.

All players must be 18 years old.

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Sign up as a team or as an individual.

All players must be 18 years old.

Contact Melissa or Derris at 715-284-9095

District One Community Center
PINAGA TOURNAMENT

Wednesday, February 20, 2013 at 6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

Pinaga Tournament on
Wednesday, February 20, 2013 at 6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

If anyone wants to learn or have a refresher on how to play, we will be holding a Pinaga clinic on Wednesday, February 6, 2013 from 6:00 – 8:00 at District One Community Center

Contact Derris or Melissa: 715-284-9095

FUNDRAISER/SPECIAL EVENT

Monday, Feb. 11, 2013
5 – 7 p.m.
3 Rivers House, La Crosse, WI.

Join us for a Social hour of Round Dance Songs by the Little Thunder Drum Group and help us raise funds for our 2 youths from La Crosse who will be going to Florida for acting tryouts for the Disney Company. Great food and round dance singing to bring back your favorite memories. Come join us.

5:00 – Food
– Yellowbird/Thompson Families
6:00 – Round Dance/Little Thunder Singer
6:40 – “Future Youth Actors”

Help support our outstanding youth and a taste of great frybread while relaxing to some old time song & maybe a little dance.

Thanks
1-608-769-4566 for more info.
WHERE WILL YOUR CHOICES TAKE YOU?
Join us & play the game that simulates a person's travels through life.

WHAT’S NEXT?
College, Job, Military
February 15, 2013
Registration: 2:00 P.M.
Ends: 6:00 P.M.
Location: House of Wellness
Food will be provided

Sponsored by the Ho Chunk Nation's Department of Social Services Family Services Program
For more information please contact:
Ashley Keller
715-284-5877
Ex. 5114

NOTICE
REGULAR TERO COMMISSION MEETING
February 6, 2013
(WEDNESDAY)
5:00-7:00 p.m.
Ho-Chunk Gaming – BRF Hotel Conference Room

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Nicholas Kedrowski, TERO DIRECTOR
715-284-1877
POSTED: 1/16/2013

Wazoo-k' Wama'sjä-k' Strengthening Families Program
Who: Parents or Caregivers and their youth ages 10-14
Limited to first 10 families that register

What: The Strengthening Families Program consists of 7 sessions
Meals provided

When: Tuesdays (5pm-7:30pm) March 5th – April 16th
Registration Deadline: February 15, 2013
Where: Ho-Chunk Nation Social Services Building
808 Red Iron Rd, Black River Falls, WI 54615

Benefits:
• Meet other Parents and Children from the community
• Help participants build on their strengths in showing love and setting limits
• Help youth develop skills in handling stress, peer pressure, and building a positive future
• Have fun with the family
• Certificate & family portrait at the end of program!!

There is NO COST to attend the program and we have many family INCENTIVES for attending!!

* Child care and transportation provided upon request *

To Register:
Contact: Ashley Keller
715-284-5877 ext 5114
Ashley.Keller@ho-chunk.com
Ho-Chunk Nation Family Services

Happy Golden Birthday
February 8th
Vanetta Waukon Cloud
XOXO
Love your Family

Ho-Chunk Nation House For Sale
3110 95th St. South, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
1.01 Acres • 1,022 sq. ft • $2,326.60 Taxes • 3 Bedroom • 2 Bath-
room • Deck • Two-car Garage • Heated Workshop
Price $125,000
If you would like to receive any additional information please contact
Leanne Burnstad or Patti Hanson at 608-374-1225

4th Memorial Meeting for
Pamela Mallory (Wiragusgeiga)
February 23 - 24th, 2013
Native American Church • Wisconsin Dells
Roadman:
Gordon Thunder
Give away to follow

Family of Pamela Mallory

Give away to follow

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### Notice and Rules of General Primary Election

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 2013

**District 5:**
- **At-Large**
  - Seat 1
  - Seat 3
  - Seat 4

July 2013 – June 2017

**Supreme Court**
- **Chief Justice**
  - Six (6) Year Term
  - July 2013 – June 2019

**Associate Justice 1**
- **Four (4) Year Term**
  - July 2013 – June 2017

**Nomination of Candidates**

The official candidacy forms may be obtained from the Election Board or the Election Office. A candidate for elective office shall submit an official nomination petition, declaration of candidacy, and a $5.00 filing fee by hand delivery or U.S. Mail to the Election Board office before the close of the nomination period on Friday, January 4, 2013 at 4:30 p.m. ORIGINAL FORMS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ELECTION BOARD. To be eligible for Legislative Office, candidates must comply with 6e of the Election ordinance which states, “…candidates have resided for at least one (1) year immediately prior to filing the petition declaring her/his candidacy…Residency is defined as the permanent physical address stated on the periodic address verification forms.

**Eligible Voters:**

Any enrolled member of the Ho-Chunk Nation who is at least 18 years old and who has resided in their respective district for at least three (3) months. See Election Board Ordinance Sec. 9 (f).

**Registration:**

Each person seeking to vote must register at the polling place. If a person cannot write, that person must sign his/her name with a mark before two (2) witnesses. A Ho-Chunk translator will be available to assist any tribal member who requests assistance.

**Eligibility Disputes:**

Any individual whose name does not appear on the eligible voters list can claim the right to vote by presenting a written challenge to the Election Board. Any eligible voter may challenge the eligibility of an individual’s name appearing on the eligible voters list by presenting a written challenge to the Election Board.

The Election Board shall rule on all written challenges to the list of eligible voters immediately after the close of the challenge period. Page 20 Section 2, (Deadline, Wednesday, February 13, 2013).

**Deadline to challenge the candidates:**

- **List to Election Board:**
  - Wednesday, February 13, 2013, 4:30 p.m.

**Absentee Voting:**

A voter may vote by absentee ballot provided the Election Board receives the absentee ballot request in writing no later than Friday, March 1, 2013 by 4:00 p.m. See Election Board Ordinance, Page 13, sec. 14 (1). Requests MUST INCLUDE the eligible voter’s name printed or typed (with signature), physical address where the ballot will be delivered. (use UPS Next Day Air – UPS Next Day Air will deliver to a P.O. Box), daytime telephone number and enrollment number.

**Absentee Ballot Must be received before:**

- **7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 5, 2013.

**Absentee Ballots may be returned by:**

- **Overnight mail, so they may be received at the Election Board Office or the polling places prior to the Election Day.**

**Posting Election Results:**

The Election Board shall certify and post the official election results within three (3) days after the date of election.

**Con testing of Election Results:**

Any member of the Ho-Chunk Nation may challenge the results of any election within ten (10) days after the Election Board certifies the results. The Trial Court shall hear and decide a challenge to any election within twenty (20) days after the challenge is filed in the Trial Court.

**Electioneering:**

There shall be no electioneering within fifty (50) feet of any polling places.