

SKAGWAY VILLAGE

CONSTITUTION & BYLAWS

This document sets forth the text of the original Constitution and Bylaws adopted on November 9, 1980, as amended by amendments adopted in 2004, 2015, and 2021.

Preamble

We are the Native Americans who are one people with a common bond of association as the Indigenous residents and descendants of Skagway Village, a federally recognized tribe, and traditionally called Shgagwei (“the Tribe”). The Tribe is organized under this Constitution in order to promote the common good and well-being of the Tribe and its members; to preserve our Tlingit culture and values; to protect our sovereign and inherent rights; to promote our social, economic, and political progress as Indigenous people; and to protect the individual and community rights of our members. This Amended Constitution shall supersede any previously adopted Constitution of Skagway Village.

It is not the intent of this Constitution to undermine or eliminate our unwritten and traditional law that we have followed as traditional Indigenous people. Tribal law has always been in place in Tlingit country and this Constitution is not adopted to displace its application.

Article 1: Name

This is the Constitution and Bylaws of the federally recognized tribe of Skagway Village. This Constitution and Bylaws are used by the Skagway Traditional Council (STC or Council), the Tribe’s governing body, as guidelines for governing the Council, tribal affairs, and tribal sovereignty.

Article 2: Traditional Territory and Jurisdiction

Section One: Territory. The Tribe's traditional territory includes all lands and waters and interest in lands and waters within the Tribe's traditional use area, including such Indian country as may now or hereafter exist within that territory. Such lands and waters include, but are not limited to, all lands and waters customarily and traditionally used or owned by the Skagway Native people since time immemorial, and all lands within the modern-day community of Skagway, Alaska. The Tribe shall maintain an official map of its traditional territory.

Section Two: Jurisdiction. The Tribe shall have jurisdiction to the fullest extent possible over all lands, waters, and people within its traditional territory, and members, to the extent such jurisdiction does not violate Federal, state, or Tlingit law. This jurisdiction extends to all matters that affect the Tribe's governance, political integrity, economic security, or health and welfare; and also to persons who interact with the Tribe or its members. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to limit the ability of the Tribe to exercise its jurisdiction, which is based upon its inherent sovereignty as a Tribe.

Article 3: Membership

Section One: Base roll

Base roll is a list of first-generation members that is approved by the tribal council through resolutions to establish base roll membership eligibility. The Base Roll may be updated by the council periodically to regulate and maintain base roll memberships.

Section Two: Types of Membership

1. **Base roll Membership-** Base roll membership consists of any person of North American Native decent and whose name appears on the base roll adopted by the Skagway Traditional Council after the passage of this Constitution shall be base members of the Tribe, provided that the Tribe may correct or amend the base membership roll following the adoption of this Constitution.
 - a. **Decedents of Base roll Members:** Any lineal descendants of the base roll member, biological or adopted, shall automatically be eligible for membership in the Tribe. No blood quantum threshold is required for lineal descendants.
 - b. **Children of Base roll Members-** Children of base roll members shall automatically be eligible for membership in the Tribe. Parents or guardians may not relinquish Tribal eligibility or remove their minor children from membership with the Tribe. Minor children shall either be formally enrolled with the Tribe or be members of the Tribe by virtue of their eligibility until they reach the age of eighteen, regardless of whether their parents enroll them with another Tribe.
2. **Jurisdictional Membership-** Any person of at least 1/32nd Alaska Native, American Indian, or Canadian First Nations descent who has lived with the Tribe's territory for 90 days and intends to reside within the Tribe's territory may be admitted to membership at the discretion of the Tribe and as otherwise permitted under this Constitution. However, their membership is relinquished if they move out of the territory or if the tribe collects two (2) years' worth of returned mail and the member has not updated their address despite reasonable attempts by the tribe's enrollment office. Jurisdictional Members are not entitled to receive dividends from revenues derived from Tribal Assets but are eligible for tribal programs at the discretion of the tribal council unless limited by state
 - a. **Descendants of Jurisdictional Members-**Descendants of jurisdictional members are not automatically entitled to membership and must be approved for membership by the tribal council.
 - b. **Children of Jurisdictional members-**their children are not automatically eligible for membership unless one of the parents is a lineal descendant of a base roll member.
3. **Honorary Membership -** The title "Honorary Tribal Member" may be granted by the Tribe to any person. Honorary members are restricted from voting, sharing Tribal assets,

passing the title on to their descendants, and holding Tribal office. Honorary members are not eligible for Tribal Programs.

Section Two: Dual Membership - A member of the Tribe may be a member of another tribe but is not entitled to dual benefits. If the Tribal member is eligible for Tribal benefits with the other tribe, and resides in that tribe's territory, then they are not eligible for programs with STC. However, if the member is not eligible for benefits with the other tribe, then they may be eligible for Tribal programs at the discretion of STC unless prohibited by state or federal law.

Section Three: Voluntary Relinquishment - Membership may be voluntarily relinquished by written notice from the member to the Tribe. Except as permitted by ordinance, no person's membership may be relinquished unless that person is at least 18 years of age or is a jurisdictional member.

Section Four: Disenrollment - The Tribe may revoke membership with due process under Tribal Law. Jurisdictional Members may be disenrolled if they move out of the tribe's territory or if the tribe has not had a good address on file for at least two (2) years. Further procedures for disenrollment shall be established by enacting approving ordinances by the tribal council.

Section Five: Regulation of Membership - The Traditional Council shall have the power to enact ordinances and resolutions - not inconsistent with this Constitution - prescribing rules and regulations governing membership. Unless otherwise stated through ordinance or resolution, the Council regulates membership application, appeals, and member status.

Article 4: Governing Body

Section One: Name. The Skagway Traditional Council is the governing body of the Skagway Village Tribe.

Section Two: Composition. The Council shall consist of a President and 4 other members. All members of the Council shall be elected by a majority vote of tribal members eligible to vote at the annual election or meeting.

Section Three: Officers. The officers of the Council shall include a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. All officers shall be elected by a majority vote of the elected Council members.

Section Four: Tribal Administrator. The Council shall hire an Administrator to administer the Tribe's programs and offices. The Administrator is not a member of the Council. The Council may appoint such other officers or create such other committees as the Council deems necessary for effective governance.

Section Five: Term of Office. Council members shall serve in staggered 3-year terms. Council members shall take office immediately upon certification of the election and administration of the

following oath. Council members shall remain in office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Oath of Office: "I ___ do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution and laws of the Native Village of Skagway. I will perform the duties of my office to the best of my abilities in a manner that is consistent with traditional Tlingit culture and is fair and equitable to all persons under the jurisdiction of the Native Village of Skagway."

Section Six: Conflict of Interest. A member of the Council shall not vote in any matter that would result in a benefit to themselves, their immediate family, or any business owned by them or their immediate family. "Immediate family" –means, whether by blood or adoption, a father, mother, brother, sister, wife, husband, son, or daughter. Any Council member who has a financial interest or other personal conflict of interest in a matter before the Council shall declare the nature of that conflict and request a ruling from the President. If any Council member or voting tribal member present objects to the President's decision, the matter shall be referred to the Council and decided by majority vote. The Council member with the potential conflict shall not vote on the question or preside over the meeting but may be counted for quorum purposes and may participate in the discussion with the approval of the President or the Council.

Section Seven: Compensation. Council members may receive a monthly meeting stipend from the Tribe for services and may also receive Federal per diem rates when traveling on tribal business when tribal budget allows.

Section Eight: Vacancies. A Council member's seat which has been vacated, whether by removal, recall, resignation, or forfeiture, shall be filled at the next regular Council meeting by appointment of a qualified candidate by majority vote of all remaining Council members. Such replacement shall serve until the vacated term expires, or when elected by a majority vote of tribal members eligible to vote at the annual election or meeting.

Article 5: Elections

Section One: Eligible Voters. Any base roll or jurisdictional member of the Tribe who is at least 18 years of age shall be eligible to vote in Tribal elections, unless otherwise provided through ordinance.

Section Two: Qualification of Candidates. Only tribal members eligible to vote at the time of their nomination shall be eligible for election to the Council. Any person having a felony record involving murder, manslaughter, sexual assault, child abuse, or other felony crimes involving dishonesty or repeated violence is not eligible to run for election to the Council. The Council may establish additional qualifications by ordinance.

Section Three: Regular or Special Elections.

Regular Elections:

The Tribe's election shall occur annually. The date, time, and place of the election shall be determined by the Council, and notification shall be provided at least 20 days prior to the election in order to ensure widespread knowledge of the election.

Special Elections:

Special elections may be called by the President, by a majority of the Council (3 or more), or upon the Council's receipt of a petition signed by at least 30% of eligible Tribal voters with a current valid mailing address as defined in election ordinance.

Section Four: Election Ordinance. The Council shall enact and maintain an Election Ordinance. The Election Ordinance shall include provisions for conducting all Tribal elections by secret and absentee or mail-in balloting, nomination of candidates, maintenance of a current list of eligible voters, the settling of election disputes, and other matters related to the conduct of elections. The Election Ordinance shall also spell out the procedure to be used to submit petitions for any purpose to the Council and shall set forth a procedure for determining the validity of such petitions.

Section Five: Election Committee. There shall be an Election Committee consisting of 3 persons at least 18 years of age appointed by the Council for each Tribal election. The Election Committee shall be responsible for supervising, administering, and conducting the election. The Election Committee shall serve from the time of their appointment until certification of the election for which the Election Committee was appointed. The Election Committee shall certify the election of Tribal officials immediately after the election. No member of the Election Committee shall at the same time be a member of the Council, a candidate for a position on the Council, or an immediate family member of a candidate for a position on the Council. Members of the Election Committee need not be members of the Tribe but cannot be employees of the Tribe.

Section Six: Minimum Voting Requirements. Except where otherwise provided by this Constitution, in order to be considered valid, any action requiring a vote of eligible voters requires the attendance at a meeting or vote in an election of at least 30% of responding ballots provided to voters by the Tribe either in person, by absentee, or by mail-in ballot. Except in the case of fraud, failure to contest the results or procedure of any election within 30 days constitutes a waiver of any defects in the election.

Article 6: Duties of Officers

Section One: Tribal President. The President shall preside, and act as Chairperson, at all meetings of the Tribe and the Council. The President is authorized to execute all contracts, leases, or other documents approved by the Council, on behalf of the Tribe. The President shall vote in matters before the Council. The President will only supervise the Administrator and will preside over an annual employee evaluation and compensation meeting between the Council and the Administrator. When the Council is not in session, the President shall be the official representative of the Tribe.

Section Two: Tribal Vice President. The Vice President shall assist the President when called upon to do so. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall preside over the Council, and shall exercise all of the privileges and responsibilities of the President while doing so.

Section Three: Tribal Secretary. The Secretary, with assistance of the Administrator, shall attest to the Council minutes, the enactment of all resolutions and ordinances, and shall execute other documents as necessary to ensure continued operation of the Tribe.

Section Four: Tribal Treasurer. The Treasurer shall, with the assistance of the Administrator, review the annual budget and regular financial statements, supervise the annual audit, and perform other duties appropriate to the office of the Treasurer.

Section Five: Tribal Administrator. The Administrator is the Lead staff member hired by the Council to administer tribal office duties. The Council may delegate authority to the Administrator to execute contracts on behalf of the Council or the Tribe. The Administrator is responsible for supervising all tribal employees and agents. The Administrator is further responsible for implementation and enforcement of ordinances, resolutions, and other recorded Council directions or policies. The Administrator shall prepare and present the annual budget to the Council and report at each regular Council meeting on the financial condition of the Tribe.

Section Six: Finance, Reports, and Records. The Administrator shall oversee the accurate accounting for all tribal funds, grants, and other sources of income. Reports shall be made regularly to the Council, and an annual report prepared for the tribal membership. Official records and papers kept by Council members during their term, and by employees during the course of their employment with the Tribe, are considered tribal records, and shall be turned over to the Administrator at the expiration of a Council member's term in office, or on a tribal employee's final day on the job. Signing authorities are further defined in the current financial policies and procedures adopted by the tribal council.

Section Seven: Officer Election and Roles. Council members shall elect among themselves each of the individual officer positions at the next Council meeting after the tribal members' annual election or meeting. Any Council member may hold any two Officer positions simultaneously, but a Council member may not simultaneously be on the Council and employed as the Administrator, nor may a Council member hold an Officer position and also be President.

Article 7: Council Meetings

Section One: Meetings.

Regular Meetings:

The Council shall hold regular meetings on a quarterly basis. The Council shall provide notification of the time, date, and place of a regular meeting no later than 2 days before the meeting. Such notice shall contain a list of the matters to be considered during the meeting.

Special Meetings:

Special meetings of the Council may be called by the President, upon receipt of a request signed by at least 4 members of the Council, or by a petition signed by 30% of eligible tribal voters. The Council shall provide notification of the time, date, and place of a special meeting no less than 24 hours before the meeting. When a special meeting is called, the Council shall have power to transact business as in regular meetings, provided that a quorum of the Council is present. When necessary, meetings may be held by phone or video conference, provided that all members may both speak to and hear each other. Action may also be taken at a regular or special meeting if it is unanimously approved by all members of the Council in writing.

Section Two: Quorum and Voting. A quorum of the Council shall consist of 3 members of the Council. Except for filling vacancies or as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present, and the matter is approved by affirmative vote of 3 Council members. A vote may be collected via e-mail as long as the e-mails are retained as proof of the vote. Except as otherwise provided by this Constitution, any action required or permitted to be taken by the Council at a meeting, including voting, may be taken if prior to such action a written consent is signed by all members of the Council and wiled with the minutes of the Council's meeting. The President is entitled to vote on all matters before the Council, unless prohibited by law or a conflict of interest.

Section Three: Public Meetings.

All meetings of the Council shall be open to all members of the Tribe and anyone invited with prior approval by the Tribal Council.

Executive Session: the Council may, at its discretion, discuss matters in an executive session when appropriate. If an executive session is held, the general subject matter to be discussed shall be expressed in the motion calling for such session. No final or official action may be taken during an executive session. The Council shall not make or maintain a record of matters considered during an executive session.

Section Four: Ordinances. All final decisions of the Council on matters of general and permanent interest to members of the Tribe shall be embodied in ordinances. Ordinances must be read twice, once upon introduction and once upon adoption. Except in the case of emergency ordinances, at least 5 days of public notice shall be required between the first and second reading. Emergency ordinances may be adopted upon introduction in the case of a threat to the health and safety of tribal members, or a threat to the Tribe's political integrity, and shall expire after 60 days unless enacted permanently. All ordinances shall be collected and made available to tribal members and other affected persons upon request. Ordinances may be classified as code or non-code ordinances, and shall be kept in a separate Book of Ordinances maintained by the Secretary.

Section Five: Resolutions. All final decisions of the Council on matters of specific and temporary interest shall be embodied in resolutions. Resolutions may be adopted upon introduction and first reading. Resolutions shall be collected and made available to tribal members and other affected persons upon request. Resolutions shall be kept in a separate Book of Resolutions maintained by the Secretary.

Section Six: Parliamentary Procedure. The Council shall conduct all meetings consistent with Robert's Rules of Order. During general meetings, these Rules may be relaxed until tribal business is presented that requires action, a divisive discussion develops, or any Council or the President determines it appropriate to apply formal rules. Any meetings between the Tribe and other organizations shall occur consistent with these Rules, unless otherwise agreed upon by all parties prior to that meeting.

Article 8: Removal, Recall, Forfeiture and Vacancies

Section One: Removal. Any Council member found guilty by the Council of neglect of duty, gross misconduct, an offense involving dishonest, or serious violation of ethical standards for tribal officials as provided by Tribal ordinance shall be removed from office if at least 3 members of the Council vote in favor of such removal. Voting must be by secret ballot and the President, unless accused, is entitled to vote. The accused shall have no right to cast a ballot. Before any vote for removal can be taken, the person subject to removal shall be given written notice of the charges against them at least 10 days before the meeting of the Council at which the vote would take place. The accused shall be given an opportunity to answer any and all charges at the Council meeting. If the person subject to removal fails to appear after proper notice, the Council shall proceed with the examination and vote as scheduled. The decision of the Council shall be final. No member of the Council may preside over the meeting at which their removal is being considered.

Section Two: Recall. Eligible voters shall have the power to recall any member of the Council with or without cause. The recall process shall be initiated by filing a valid petition with the Council asking for such recall, signed by at least 30% of eligible voters and setting forth the reasons for the petition. Within 30 days after receipt of a valid recall petition, the Council shall call a recall election and appoint an Election Committee to conduct that election for the member(s) named in the petition. If individual has been subjected to recall proceedings during their term of office, they shall not again be subject to such action during the remainder of that term.

Section Three: Forfeiture. If any member of the Council shall be found guilty of a felony in any state or federal court, resigns, is absent for 3 consecutive meetings without being excused by the Council, fails to qualify as a tribal member, or dies while in office, that member automatically forfeits their office on the Council.

Section Four: Vacancies. Any office which has been vacated, whether by removal, recall, or forfeiture, shall be filled at the next regular Council meeting by appointment of a qualified candidate by majority vote of all remaining Council members. Such replacement shall serve until

the vacated term expires. If the position of President becomes vacant, the Vice-President shall serve in place of the President during that interim period.

Article 9: Powers

Section One: General Powers. Except as specifically limited by this Constitution, the powers of the Tribe shall be exercised by the Council and shall include all the inherent powers of a federally-recognized tribal government, including but not limited to those specified in this Article which do not violate Federal, state, or tribal law.

Section Two: Internal Procedures. The Council may enact rules to govern its internal procedures and organization, and to further define the duties of tribal officers under existing ordinances, resolutions, or ethical standards.

Section Three: Other Council Powers. In addition to all powers vested in the Tribe or the Council by existing law and this Constitution, the Tribe, acting through the Council, shall have the following powers:

- (a) To negotiate with federal, state, or local governments and others on behalf of the Tribe and to advise and consult with the representatives of the United States Secretary of the Interior on all activities which may affect the Tribe;
- (b) To promote and protect the health, education, and general welfare of the members of the Tribe, and to administer charity and such other services as may contribute to the social and economic development of the Tribe and its members;
- (c) To raise revenue for and on behalf of the Tribe;
- (d) To encourage, guard, and foster traditional cultural practices, including the arts, crafts, language, and customs of the Tlingit people of the Skagway Village;
- (e) To preserve, protect, maintain, and recover archeological and cultural resources and sites;
- (f) To administer the affairs of the Tribe, and to authorize or direct subordinate boards, committees, or officials to do the same and carry out the directives of the Council;
- (g) Except as limited by this Constitution, to manage, lease, exchange, acquire, sell, or otherwise deal with tribal or other property, and to protect and preserve tribal property and the wildlife and natural resources of importance to the Tribe;
- (h) To prevent the sale, disposition, leave, or encumbrance of tribal lands, interests in lands, or other tribal assets without the consent of the Council, provided that consent such sale, disposition, leave or encumbrance is by ordinance and otherwise consistent with the requirements of section 4 and 5 of this article;

- (i) To administer any funds within the control of the Tribe;
- (j) To engage in economic development enterprises for the benefit of the Tribe or its members;
- (k) To regulate child custody and adoption pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act or other applicable law, including the establishment of tribal courts or other judicial bodies;
- (l) To negotiate agreements with private parties, other governments, and international agencies not inconsistent with Federal, state, or tribal law;
- (m) To safeguard and promote the peace, safety, morals, and physical and general welfare of the members of the Tribe, including the establishment of tribal courts of limited or general jurisdiction or other means of resolving disputes;
- (n) To employ legal counsel and other professionals and consultants;
- (o) To charter enterprises, corporations, and associations and to join or charter housing authorities;
- (p) To exercise any and all powers heretofore or hereafter delegated by the tribal, state, or federal governments; and
- (q) To adopt ordinances, resolutions, policies, procedures, and regulations necessary to give effect to any provision of this Constitution and to exercise any power not contrary to applicable federal or tribal law.

Section Four: Powers Reserved to Membership. No taxes, assessments, or permanent disposition of tribal lands or interests in lands may be made, whether by sale, encumbrance, foreclosure, or otherwise, except by vote of 30% of responding ballots cast by the Tribe's eligible members acting through a properly called general or special membership meeting or election and as may be further provided by ordinance.

Section Five: Waivers. Nothing in this Constitution shall be deemed or construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity or jurisdiction of the Skagway Village. Such immunity or jurisdiction may only be waived by express ordinance of the Council, and only to the extent specified in that ordinance. Waivers of sovereign immunity or jurisdiction must be specific and limited as to duration, grantee, transaction, property, or funds of the Tribe subject to the waiver. Waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Tribe shall not be deemed as general consent to the levy of any judgment, lien, or attachment upon property of the Tribe other than property specifically pledged, assigned, or otherwise explicitly subject to levy in the waiver ordinance.

Section Six: Retained Powers. The retained powers of the Tribe not expressed in this Constitution shall not be lost by omission.

Article 10: Tribal Membership Meetings.

Section One: Tribal Membership Meetings. Regular meetings of the tribal membership of the Tribe shall be held once a year. The date, time, and place of the tribal membership meeting shall be determined by the Council.

Section Two: Special Membership Meetings. Special tribal membership meetings may be called by the President or by three (3) members of the Council. A tribal membership meeting shall also be held upon a petition signed by at least thirty percent (30%) of the eligible voters.

Section Three: Notice. Notice shall be given to the tribal membership at least fifteen (15) days prior to regular and special tribal membership meetings.

Section Four: Quorum. A quorum of the tribal membership at regular and special membership meetings shall consist of thirty percent (30%) of eligible voters. No business shall be conducted at a tribal membership meeting unless a quorum is present.

Article 11: Participation in Government

Section One: Initiative. The eligible voters of the Tribe shall have the right to propose legislation and vote by secret ballot to determine whether that legislation will be adopted or rejected. Upon receipt of a valid petition signed by at least 30% of the eligible voters, the Council shall call an election no later than 60 days after receipt of the petition. A majority vote of eligible voters voting in a properly called general membership meeting or election shall be required to determine the issues or questions submitted. An initiative may not be used to appropriate tribal funds or distribute tribal assets.

Section Two: Referendum.

The Council, by an affirmative vote of at least 3 of its members, may refer secret ballot issues or questions that are within the authority of the Council to the tribal membership in a tribal election. Such an election shall be conducted within 30 days of such Council decision. An affirmative vote by a majority of the Tribe's qualified voters at a tribal membership meeting where a quorum has been established shall be required to determine the Tribe's position on the issue submitted to vote. Tribal members may also initiate a referendum to approve, repeal, or amend the actions of the Council by petition consistent with procedures for proposing and voting upon initiatives.

Section Three: Decision of Tribal Members. The decision of the voters in both initiative and referendum elections shall be binding on the Council and the Tribe and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of two (2) years. After the two (2) year period expires, the result of the initiative or referendum election may be amended or repealed by the Council.

Article 12: Rights of Tribal Members

Section One: Civil Rights. Consistent with tribal customs, laws, and traditions, the Tribe shall not deny to any person within its jurisdiction freedom of speech, press or religion; the right to assemble peacefully; equal protection of tribal laws; or deprive any person of liberty, membership, or property without due process of law as further defined in the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended.

Section Two: Land Rights. Tribal members shall have equal rights to use tribal lands, provided that such use is consistent with tribal law.

Section Three: Freedom of Information. Except as specifically limited by ordinance, tribal members shall have the right to review all tribal records, including membership lists and financial records, during office hours in accordance with procedures established by ordinance and within limits consistent with tribal and Federal law. This right does not extend to review of tribal records associated with child welfare, litigation, personnel, HIPPA documents, individual tribal member's income, and other private, proprietary, or confidential information.

Section Four: Open Tribal Council Meetings. All tribal members shall have the right to be present at all Council meetings except during executive session of the Council.

Article 13: Severability

If any provision in this Constitution shall be declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid provision shall be severed, and the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

Article 14: Savings Clause

All previous ordinances and resolutions shall remain in effect to the extent that they are not inconsistent with this Constitution or future amendments.

Article 15: Amendments

This Constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the members of the Tribe eligible to vote and voting in an election called for that purpose, provided that at least 30% of eligible voters vote in such an election. An election on a proposed Constitutional amendment shall occur upon an ordinance approved by the affirmative vote of at least 4 Council members, or upon a petition signed by at least 30% of eligible voters as provided in the case of an initiative.

Article 16: Adoption

This Constitution, when adopted by a majority vote of the members of the Skagway Village eligible to vote and voting at an election called for that purpose in which at least 30% of the eligible voters for approval and shall be effective from the date of such approval or as otherwise authorized by law.

Certification of Election Results:

This Constitution was submitted to the eligible voters of the Tribe and on [MM/DD/YYYY] was duly adopted by a vote of __ for and __ against and __ cast ballots found spoiled, mutilated, or otherwise ineligible in which at least 30% of the __ members entitled to vote cast their ballot.

Secretary

President

DRAFT

Traditional Territory Map

Update X.X.XXXX

