



COYOTE VALLEY

Band of Pomo Indians

ORDINANCE NO. CV-02-26-15-01

COYOTE VALLEY BAND OF POMO INDIANS GENERAL WELFARE ORDINANCE

(As Adopted on February 26, 2015 by Resolution No. C.V. 02-26-15-01)

SECTION 1. FINDINGS, INTENT AND POLICY

1.1 Findings. The Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, a federally recognized Indian Tribe (“Tribe”), is the beneficial owner of all lands held in trust for the Tribe by the United States. Acting through its Tribal Council in the exercise of its inherent sovereign power to enact ordinances and otherwise safeguard and provide for the health, safety and welfare of the members of the Tribe and to protect and govern over the Tribe’s Indian lands as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 2703 (“Indian Lands”), the Tribe hereby enacts this ordinance which shall hereinafter be cited as the Coyote Valley General Welfare Ordinance (“Ordinance”).

1.2 Authority. The Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians (“Tribe”) is a federally recognized Indian Tribe. Article VII, Section 1(n) of the “Document Embodying the Laws, Customs and Traditions of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians” (“Constitution”) confirms the duty of the Tribal Council to promote the welfare of the Tribe. The Tribe promotes health and wellness, education, property rights, and the economic dignity of the Tribe’s members (“Tribal Members”) to preserve the Tribe’s unique history and culture.

1.3 Background. One of the fundamental ways in which the Tribe exercises the Tribe’s sovereign power to further tribal interests, which we call the Tribe’s “Mission,” is by providing benefit programs to Tribal Members. Under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Benefit Act of 1975, as amended, the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994, and the Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act of 2014, the United States Congress recognized the Tribe’s inherent right of Self-Determination. Integral to that right is the Tribe’s ability to determine the programs needed to further the Tribe’s Mission to improve the well-being of each individual, family, and the Tribe as a whole.

1.4 Mission. The Tribe’s Mission in adopting this General Welfare Ordinance is to nurture Tribal families and the Tribal community by strengthening the Tribe’s culture, stewarding Tribal land, and promoting self-governance and economic independence for future generations. The Tribe’s vision is a world where we draw upon

the traditional heritage of the Tribe's ancestors to create a sustainable, self-governed nation so that all future generations may determine their own destiny.

The Tribe has experienced generations of trauma and strong challenges to the Tribe's existence, including the loss of recognition and benefits from the federal government during the years 1959 to 1976. As a result of this historical and ongoing trauma, the Tribe and its Tribal Members continue to lack access to resources and opportunity.

1.5 Policy. The Tribe pursues its Mission, in part, by providing assistance directly to Tribal Members through "Approved Programs" serving the needs of Tribal Members. It is incumbent on the Tribe, as a sovereign, to determine what need an Approved Program fulfills. The Tribe refers to the need as a "General Welfare Need." A General Welfare Need is a need, in the sole discretion of the Tribal Council, which must be met to ensure the Tribe's longevity as a self-governed Tribe. An Approved Program meets a General Welfare Need if it provides a Benefit to a Tribal Member to rectify the impact of generations of prior unmet need, is in consideration of the needs of the whole Tribe, provides assistance to currently underprivileged Tribal Members, or compensates for past or current federal program underfunding.

1.6 Intent. This Ordinance is designed to permit the Tribe to establish programs that provide payments and services to Tribal Members. It sets forth criteria under which the value of the Benefits granted as part of an Approved Program will not be viewed by the Tribe as taxable gross income and as such the Tribe will not submit information to the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to reporting requirements of Internal Revenue Code § 6041. This Ordinance also affirms the Tribe's sovereign right to provide assistance to its Tribal Members on a non-taxable basis, as recognized by the United States Congress in the passage of the "Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act of 2014" (Public Law No. 113-168).

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

In construing the provisions of this Ordinance, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings designated in this section.

2.1 "Approved Program" means any Benefit program that provides a service or payment approved by the Tribal Council that meets a General Welfare Need.

2.2 "Benefit(s)" means the services and payments provided through an Approved Program to a Tribal Member, his or her Spouse, or to the parent or legal guardian of a minor or legally incompetent Tribal Member for the exclusive benefit of the minor or legally incompetent Tribal Member, whether made directly or indirectly, by payment or reimbursement, or in cash or in property.

2.3 "Constitution" means the "Document Embodying the Laws of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians," as may be amended from time to time.

2.4 “General Welfare Need” is a need, in the sole discretion of the Tribal Council, with input from the Chief, General Council and other Tribal authorities and agencies where appropriate, which must be met to ensure the Tribe’s longevity as a self-governed Tribe.

2.5 “Hearing Request” means a written request to the Tribal Court to overturn the Tribal Council’s decision to require garnishment and repayment and/or forfeiture and revocation for a Tribal Member’s misuse of Approved Program Benefits.

2.6 “Internal Revenue Code” means the body of law that codifies all federal tax laws contained in title 26 of the U.S. Code (26 U.S.C.A. § 1 et seq. [1986]) and which is implemented by the Internal Revenue Service through its Treasury Regulations and Revenue Rulings.

2.7 “Internal Revenue Service” or “IRS” means the federal agency responsible for administering and enforcing all internal revenue laws in the United States.

2.8 “Ordinance” means this General Welfare Ordinance.

2.9 “Principal Residence” means the Tribal Member’s “primary home” which the Tribal Member lives in for the majority of the year.

2.10 “Reservation” means the Tribe’s Reservation.

2.11 “Self-Determination” means the inherent and sovereign right of the Tribe to determine for itself what Approved Programs are needed to meet a General Welfare Need and how best to implement those Approved Programs to reflect the Tribe’s Mission.

2.12 “Spouse” means individuals of the opposite sex who are lawfully married under a state, tribal, or foreign country law. Spouse also includes individuals of the same sex who are lawfully married under a state, tribal, or foreign country law that authorizes the marriage of two individuals of the same sex, even if the state, tribe, or foreign country where the individual now lives does not recognize same-sex marriage. Individuals who are in a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar relationship that is not considered a marriage under the state, tribal or foreign law where the individual lives is not considered a “spouse” for purposes of this Ordinance.

2.13 “Tribal Member” means all persons who are enrolled and who meet the membership requirements set forth in Article III of the Constitution.

2.14 “Tribal Council” means the duly elected governing body of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians.

2.15 “Tribal Court” means the judiciary branch of the Tribe as set forth and provided for under the Tribe’s Constitution Article 14, and shall specifically mean the Northern California Intertribal Court System, which the Tribe joined by Resolution No. 02-29-12-04. If there is no court that can exercise jurisdiction, then the Coyote Valley Tribal Council shall constitute the “Tribal Court” for the purposes of this Ordinance.

2.16 “Tribe” means the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians.

SECTION 3. REPORTING OF BENEFITS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

3.1 Criteria. The Tribe will not issue an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 to Tribal Members or their Spouses, for the value of Benefits as previously required by § 61 of the Internal Revenue Code or report the value of Benefits as previously required by Internal Revenue Code § 6041 if the following criteria apply:

- (a) The Benefit is provided pursuant to a specific Approved Program; and
- (b) The Approved Program has written guidelines that specify how Tribal Members may qualify for the Benefit; and
- (c) The Benefit is available to any Tribal Member who satisfies the Approved Program guidelines; and
- (d) The distribution of Benefits from the Approved Program does not discriminate in favor of members of the governing body of the Tribe; and
- (e) The Benefit is not compensation for services unless it is the type of service provided for in Section 3.2; and
- (f) The Benefit is not lavish or extravagant; and
- (g) The Benefit meets a General Welfare Need listed in Section 6.1 through Section 6.7.

3.2 No Reporting Requirement For Benefits Provided That Are Not Compensation For Services. The Tribe may provide items of cultural significance (not lavish or extravagant) or nominal cash honoraria to tribally, culturally or spiritually significant officials to recognize their participation in cultural, religious, and social events (such as, but not limited to, big times, ceremonies, or funerals, wakes, burials, or other bereavement events) without necessitating the issuance of the Internal Revenue Service Form 1099.

SECTION 4. ADMINISTRATION

4.1. Responsibilities of the Tribal Council and Process to Approve a Program. The Tribal Council shall designate funding to programs that the Tribal Council determines, in its sole discretion, fulfill a General Welfare Need through the budget process, consistent with the purposes of this Ordinance. A program included in the budget is an “Approved Program.” Approved Programs shall also include any additional programs approved by Tribal Council Resolution.

4.2. Responsibilities of the Tribe’s Departments and Divisions. The Tribe’s departments and divisions shall be charged with the responsibility and authority to administer the Approved Programs under this Ordinance. Specifically, the departments

or divisions administering an Approved Program must follow written guidelines established prior to the distribution of Benefits of the Approved Program and implemented by the Tribal Council that specify how Tribal Members may qualify for the Benefit; administer the program such that a Benefit is available to any Tribal Member who satisfies the Approved Program guidelines; not discriminate in how the Benefit is distributed by discriminating in favor of members of the governing body of the Tribe; confirm the Benefit is not actually compensation for a service unless it is the type of service provided for in Section 3.2; and ensure the Benefit is not lavish or extravagant.

4.3. Performance of Duties. All duties performed by an employee or official of the Tribe in the administration of an Approved Program are deemed to be conducted in his or her official capacity.

SECTION 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

5.1 Limitations on Eligibility. Benefits of Approved Programs are ordinarily limited to Tribal Members. Only where approved under the guidelines of an Approved Program, may the Spouse of a Tribal Member also qualify for Benefits. In addition, eligibility requirements of an Approved Program shall not conflict with an applicable Indian Health Service, Housing and Urban Development or other federal, state or tribal program eligibility requirement where such conflict would, in the opinion of Tribal Council, have a detrimental effect on the Tribe, or its Tribal members, to benefit from such program(s).

5.2. No Discrimination in the Provision of Benefits. Benefits of Approved Programs must be available to any Tribal Member who satisfies the Approved Program's guidelines. The distribution of Benefits from the Approved Program must not discriminate in favor of members of the governing body of the Tribe at the exclusion of others.

5.3 No Dual Benefits. No one person may receive a Benefit by virtue of being a Spouse and receive the same Benefit by virtue of being a Tribal Member.

SECTION 6. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

The Tribe retains the sovereign authority to determine what incentives are necessary and in the best interests of the Tribe for achieving its Mission. The Tribe hereby determines that a Benefit provided by an Approved Program listed in this Section 6 satisfies a General Welfare Need.

6.1 Housing. Benefits provided as part of housing-assistance programs keep families together, promote Tribal population growth, help to alleviate flight from the Tribe, and help maintain Tribal culture. Benefits provided through any Approved Programs relating to Principal Residences as listed below satisfy a General Welfare Need:

- (a) Assistance in making mortgage or rent payments for principal residences;
- (b) Enhancements to the habitability of housing;
- (c) Provisions of basic housing repairs or rehabilitation; and
- (d) Assistance in paying utility bills and charges.

6.2 Health and Wellness. The Tribe is dedicated to providing Tribal Members with the tools and resources they need to improve their health and well-being, their families, and the Tribe. The Tribe is focused on physical, emotional, and spiritual health of each and every Tribal Member and desires to provide the tools and resources necessary to assist Tribal Members in making life-changing decisions to improve their physical, emotional, and spiritual health. Thus, any Benefits as part of Approved Programs relating to health and wellness that fits within the list below meets a General Welfare Need.

- (a) Medical care to improve health and wellness. Medical care includes diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body. Medical care also includes any services offered through the Tribe, transportation primarily for and essential to medical care, long-term care services, prescription medications, non-traditional treatment (e.g., massage therapy, acupuncture, etc.), or for insurance premiums covering medical care or any qualified long-term care insurance contract;
- (b) Any Benefit provided to Tribal Members, including a Spouse of the Tribal Member that came from or was purchased, directly or indirectly, by the Indian Health Service (“IHS”) through a grant to, contract, or compact with the Tribe;
- (c) Medical care provided or purchased by, or amounts to reimburse for medical care provided by the Tribe or purchased for a Tribal Member, including a Spouse of a Tribal Member;
- (d) Coverage under accident or health insurance (or an arrangement having the effect of accident or health insurance), or an accident or health plan, provided by the Tribe for medical care to a Tribal Member, including a Spouse of a Tribal Member;
- (e) Any other medical care provided by the Tribe that supplements, replaces, or substitutes for a program or service relating to medical care provided by the Federal government to Indian tribes or their members;
- (f) Funding to pay for the cost of transportation and temporary meals and lodging of a Tribal Member, or Spouse of a Tribal Member, while the Tribal Member, Spouse of a Tribal Member, is receiving medical care away from home;
- (g) Payment or reimbursement for the cost of nonprescription drugs (including but not limited to traditional Indian medicines); and
- (h) Any payment that the Tribe makes to a Tribal Member who uses traditional practices for the purpose of treating Tribal Members.

- (i) Medical insurance deductibles.

6.3 Education. The Tribe is dedicated to educating all of its Tribal Members, regardless of age. Educational programs need not be limited by traditional grant and scholarship rules. They can include any form of assistance needed for a Tribal Member to be educated. Benefits through any Approved Programs relating to education if listed below satisfy a General Welfare Need:

- (a) Assistance for students (including post-secondary students), including but not limited to, transportation to and from school, tutors, and supplies for use in their studies (including, but not limited to, clothing, backpacks, laptop computers, musical instruments, and sports equipment);
- (b) Assistance for tuition payments for students (including, but not limited to, allowances for room and board for the student) to attend an accredited college or university, educational seminars, vocational education, technical education, adult education, continuing education, and alternative education;
- (c) Job counseling and programs for which the primary objective is job placement or training, including, but not limited to, allowances for:
 - (i) Expenses for interviewing or training away from home (such as, but not limited to, travel, auto expenses, lodging, and food);
 - (ii) Tutoring; and
 - (iii) Necessary clothing for a job interview or training (such as, but not limited to, an interview suit or a uniform required during a period of training).

6.4 Cultural Expression, Cultural Activities, Spiritual or Religious Activities. The Tribe is committed and loyal to the success of the Tribe, Tribal culture and Tribal language. It is preparing the Tribe's children for the future in ways that honor Tribal heritage and demonstrate the belief that Native arts, culture, and language are essential elements in the Tribe's continued success and independence as a people. Benefits relating to cultural preservation if listed below satisfy a General Welfare Need:

- (a) Payment or reimbursement for travel expenses (transportation, food, and lodging) to attend an Indian tribe's cultural, social, or Tribe activities such as, but not limited to, General Council meetings and other official meetings, big times, ceremonies, and traditional dances;
- (b) Payment or reimbursement for travel expenses (transportation, food, and lodging) to visit other Indian reservations or sites that are culturally and historically significant for Tribal Members;
- (c) Payment or reimbursement for the costs of receiving instruction about an Indian tribe's culture, history, and traditions (such as, but not limited to, traditional language, music, and dances); and

- (d) Payment or reimbursement for funeral and burial expenses and expenses of hosting or attending wakes, funerals, burials, or similar bereavement events to Tribal Members or Spouses.

6.5 Elder and Disabled Programs. For the Tribe to flourish we must care for Tribal elders and those with a disability. Benefits provided through any Approved Program to assist Tribal elders over an age of not less than 55 or people who are disabled if listed below satisfy a General Welfare Need:

- (a) Financial assistance for general, basic living expenses, including but not limited to, food purchases (with “food” being limited to nutritious substances to eat or drink and not including alcohol or non-food groceries such as tobacco), utility payments, housing improvements, medical expenses, etc...;
- (b) Meals delivered through a home-delivered meals programs or at a Tribal center or other community center;
- (c) Home care such as, but not limited to, assistance with preparing meals or doing chores, or day care outside the home;
- (d) Local transportation assistance;
- (e) Travel expenses for doctor appointments or other medical care;
- (f) Transportation costs and admission fees to attend educational, social, or cultural programs offered by the Tribe or another tribe; and
- (g) Improvements to adapt housing to special needs (such as, but not limited to, grab bars and ramps).

6.6 Expansion of Profit-Making Businesses. Fostering the entrepreneurial spirit of Tribal Members ensures an economically sustainable Tribe and helps Tribal Members stay and live within the Reservation. Any Approved Program that provides a Benefit payment in the form of a non-reimbursable grant to a Tribal Member pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974 to expand profit-making Indian-owned economic enterprises on or near reservations satisfies a General Welfare Need. It is the intent of the drafters of this Ordinance that the Coyote Economic Development Corporation have an active role in the establishment and administration of any Approved Program created under this Section.

6.7 Other Qualifying Benefits. A Benefit through any Approved Program that is provided for the items below satisfies a General Welfare Need:

- (a) Financial assistance for food purchases, with “food” being limited to nutritious substances to eat or drink (does not include alcohol or tobacco);
- (b) Payment for bus, taxi, or public transportation fares from the Reservation to public facilities (such as, but not limited to, medical facilities and grocery stores);

- (c) Assistance to individuals in exigent circumstances (such as, but not limited to, victims of abuse), including the costs of food, clothing, shelter, transportation, auto repair bills, and similar expenses;
- (d) Payment for temporary relocation and shelter for individuals displaced from their homes (such as, but not limited to, when a home is destroyed by a fire or natural disaster); and
- (e) Provision of emergency assistance in the form of bus fare, a hotel room, or funding of the purchase of food at grocery stores or meals at restaurants for a Tribal Member who is stranded and unable to afford the cost to return to the Reservation.
- (f) Any Benefit distributed through an Approved Program that meets the criteria of Section 3.1.

SECTION 7. APPROVED USE OF BENEFITS AND FORFEITURE

7.1 Limited Use of Assistance Payments/Services. All Benefits provided pursuant to this Ordinance must be used for the intended purpose of the Approved Program. In the event that Benefit payments and/or services are used or pledged for a purpose inconsistent with the purpose set forth by the applicable Approved Program, the Tribal Council or designee shall require the repayment of the Benefit payment. The Tribal Council or designee is authorized to offset any other payments owed to a Tribal Member if such an offset is necessary to secure repayment of the Benefit payment in accordance with this Section.

7.2 Forfeiture. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Benefit payments may be revoked or forfeited for any Tribal Member, or a Spouse of a Tribal Member who is found to have misapplied Approved Program funds or to have made any misrepresentations. Benefits may also be forfeited should the Benefits be treated as a resource to the detriment of the Tribe or a Tribal Member in accordance with Section 8.9. The Tribe shall have a right of recovery with regard to any excess or improper payments hereunder. In the event of any such forfeiture, all assistance provided to the Tribal Member, or a Spouse of a Tribal Member, pursuant to this Ordinance shall be deemed a loan and shall be enforceable as such.

SECTION 8. GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Inalienability of Benefits. Section 7.1 notwithstanding, a Tribal Member's right to Benefits under this Ordinance is not subject to alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, levy, attachment, or garnishment by creditors or his or her beneficiaries.

8.2 Facilities Available for the General Use of Tribal Members. Benefits provided not in the form of payments or services but rather in the form of providing a facility for a Tribal Member to use such as a community center, library, gymnasium, etc... which is available for the general public use of Tribal Members is not part of gross income under Internal Revenue Code § 61.

8.3 No New Benefits Created by this Ordinance. This Ordinance does not create or establish individual assistance rights. Rather, this Ordinance is intended to affirm the right of the Tribe to provide non-taxable assistance to its Tribal Members through Approved Programs.

8.4 Benefits are Assets of the Tribe Until Distributed. The Tribal Council, through its annual budgeting process, by resolution or by motion, shall designate those funding sources that are available for the payment of Benefits as part of an Approved Program. No Tribal Member shall have an interest in or right to any funds budgeted for or set aside for Benefit payments until actually paid. Benefit payments shall remain assets of the Tribe until distributed.

8.5 Federal Trust Obligations Not Supplanted. While the Tribe provides assistance for Tribal Members, the Tribe does not do so to relieve the federal government from its trust responsibilities. The Trust Doctrine, a bedrock principle of federal Indian law, requires the federal government to fulfill its treaty obligations to Indian Tribes by meeting Indians' "core" needs. Indians in turn have the right to receive benefits from the United States as trust beneficiaries. The Trust Doctrine sets forth that those benefits should be provided to all Indians, regardless of a specific income requirement.

The Tribe reserves the right to supplement the federal trust responsibility, such as, but not limited to, in the areas of education, cultural preservation, healthcare, housing, and elder programs. The Tribe also reserves the right to supplement the federal government's trust obligations under circumstances in which federal funding is insufficient to operate federal programs designed to benefit Tribal Members and when federal funding is insufficient to adequately and consistently fulfill federal trust obligations. Nothing herein shall waive the Tribe's right to seek redress of funding shortfalls or to enforce the trust rights of the Tribe and its citizen. By this Ordinance, the Tribe does not supplant the ultimate duty of the federal government to provide benefits to Indian tribes.

8.6 Governing Law and Venue. All rights and liabilities associated with the enactment of this Ordinance shall be construed and enforced according to the laws of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians. Any disputes or claims arising out of the terms of this Ordinance shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians' Tribal Court.

8.7 Sovereignty. Nothing in this Ordinance or the related policies or procedures, if any, shall be construed as or interpreted to constitute a waiver of sovereign immunity or to make applicable any laws or regulations which the Tribe is entitled to exemption from in accordance with its sovereign status.

8.8 Ratification of Prior Acts; Intent of Legislation. Benefits provided prior to the enactment of this Ordinance are hereby ratified and confirmed as having met a General Welfare Need as part of an Approved Program. The enactment of this Ordinance shall not be construed in a manner to invalidate the prior acts and exercises of the Tribe in providing Benefit payments prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

8.9 Non-Resource Designation. Benefits provided by an Approved Program are paid from the assets of the Tribe. Benefits paid to Tribal Members should not be treated as a resource of the Tribal Member. If another entity attempts to treat a resource as that of a Tribal Member and not the Tribe, then the Tribe reserves the right to cancel, adjust, modify, or revoke the Benefit.

8.10 Source of Benefit Payments. The Tribe may fund an Approved Program through levies, taxes, service fees, or revenues from tribally-owned businesses.

8.11 Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected.

SECTION 9. TRIBAL COURT JURISDICTION AND REMEDIES

9.1 Jurisdiction. The Tribal Court shall have jurisdiction to hear disputes regarding:

- (a) Garnishment and repayment under Section 7.1;
- (b) Forfeiture and revocation under Section 7.2;
- (c) A decision or determination that a person is not a Spouse as defined in this Ordinance.

9.2 Remedy. The exclusive remedy for disputes arising under this Ordinance shall be limited to:

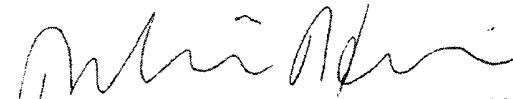
- (a) A court order to cease garnishment or repayment and, where appropriate, damages in an amount no greater than the amount garnished or repaid; or
- (b) A court order to reinstate a person otherwise eligible for an Approved Program and, where appropriate, damages in an amount no greater than the amount of Benefits denied during the period of forfeiture or revocation; or
- (c) A court order to reverse a decision or determination that a person is not a Spouse as defined in this Ordinance.

9.3 Finality. The decision of the Tribal Court shall be final and not subject to further review.

9.4 Request for Hearing. Any Person may request a hearing with the Tribal Court any time following receipt of a notice of garnishment and repayment or a notice of forfeiture and/or revocation by submitting a written Hearing Request to the Tribal Court and a copy to the Secretary of the Tribal Council.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing Ordinance was approved by the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians Tribal Council at a duly noticed and convened meeting held on February 26, 2015, and was approved by a vote of 7 For 0 Against with 0 Abstaining, and that this Ordinance has not been amended or rescinded in any way.



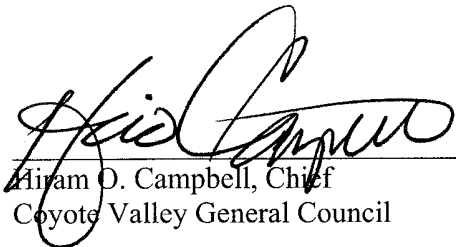
Michael Hunter, Chairman
Coyote Valley Tribal Council



Candace Gonzalez, Secretary
Coyote Valley Tribal Council

APPROVAL

By the power invested in me by the Document Embodying the Laws, Customs and Traditions of the Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians, I hereby approve this Ordinance and the law created herein.



Hiram O. Campbell, Chief
Coyote Valley General Council

03/24/2015

Date