

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL
25th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Fourth Year, 2026

AN ACTION

RELATING TO THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE, AND THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; OVERRIDING THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT'S VETO OF NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. CMA-16-26

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. All proposed resolutions enacting new laws or amending existing law are subject to veto by the President of the Navajo Nation Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005(C)(10) and (11) and override by the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(17).
- B. The Navajo Nation President shall have the power to veto legislation passed by the Navajo Nation Council subject to an override of the veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Navajo Nation Council. 2 N.N.C. § 1005 (C)(11).
- C. A vetoed resolution shall be first submitted to the Naabik'íyáti' Committee before consideration by the Council. 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(17).

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. Council Resolution CMA-16-26 was passed via consent agenda by a vote of sixteen (16) in favor and one (1) opposed, by the Navajo Nation Council during a special council session on March 5, 2026. The resolution was then certified on March 12, 2026, and transmitted to the Navajo Nation President for consideration. The title of CMA-16-26 is "AN ACTION RELATING TO AN EMERGENCY FOR THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING, CLARIFYING AND SUPERSEDING RESOLUTIONS CD-54-24 AND CJN-29-22 BY REMOVING THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY ON ALL NNFRF PROJECTS, INCLUDING SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS; CLARIFYING THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND NNFRF OFFICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY FOR NNFRF PROJECTS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR; AND CLARIFYING THAT THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT RETAINS AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE NEW CONTRACTS REGARDING NNFRF PROJECTS.", and is attached as Exhibit A.

- B. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005(C) (11), the Navajo Nation President vetoed CMA-16-26 and provided a veto message on March 22, 2026, setting forth the reasons for the veto. The President's veto letter is attached as **Exhibit B**.
- C. The Navajo Nation Council finds that CMA-16-26 was duly enacted in accordance with Navajo Nation law, including the Council's authority to address emergency matters affecting governmental operations, the expenditure of Navajo Nation Fiscal Recovery Funds ("NNFRF"), and the protection of Navajo Nation funds from reversion. The Council further finds that CMA-16-26 was intended to amend, clarify, and supersede prior Council resolutions governing the NNFRF administration to remove ambiguity, streamline administration, and promote timely expenditure of NNFRF before applicable federal deadlines.
- D. The Navajo Nation Council finds that, as the governing body of the Navajo Nation, it possesses the authority to enact, amend, clarify, and supersede prior Council resolutions concerning the administration, oversight structure, and internal governance framework applicable to NNFRF projects and expenditures. The Council further finds that CMA-16-26 does not divest the Navajo Nation President of the President's authority to execute contracts for the Executive Branch but instead clarifies the respective roles of administrative oversight and contract execution so that NNFRF projects may proceed in a timely, lawful, and orderly manner.
- E. The Navajo Nation Council finds that the reassignment of administrative oversight authority from the Division of Community Development to the Office of the Controller and the NNFRF Office for NNFRF projects, including subrecipient agreements, is reasonably related to the purpose of improving accountability, consistency, and efficiency in the expenditure of remaining NNFRF funds. The Council finds that centralizing administrative oversight within the Office of the Controller and NNFRF Office is consistent with the Nation's need for uniform fiscal management, coordinated oversight, and expeditious review of project modifications and fund reallocations as the December 31, 2026, expenditure deadline approaches.
- F. The Navajo Nation Council finds that clarifying the Controller's authority to move monies between NNFRF projects that are substantially similar is an appropriate legislative limitation intended to preserve the original public purpose, subject matter, and scope of previously approved NNFRF appropriations while still allowing sufficient administrative

flexibility to prevent delay, project failure, or reversion of funds. The Council further finds that this clarification promotes transparency, accountability, and fidelity to the Council's original expenditure authorizations.

- G. The Navajo Nation Council finds that Section 5 of CMA-16-26 does not create new substantive authority, nor does it authorize actions contrary to federal law or U.S. Department of the Treasury guidance. Rather, the Council finds that Section 5 was intended to clarify that, where contracts are otherwise lawfully permissible under applicable Navajo Nation law and federal requirements, the Navajo Nation President retains the authority to execute such contracts on behalf of the Executive Branch. The Council rejects any interpretation of CMA-16-26 that would require or authorize unlawful obligations or expenditures of NNFRF.
- H. The Navajo Nation Council further finds that the waiver language in CMA-16-26 is intended to resolve conflicts among prior Council enactments and administrative directives that may impede the timely and lawful expenditure of NNFRF funds.
- I. The Navajo Nation Council finds that the reasons stated in the President's veto do not outweigh the urgent public need, legislative purpose, and practical necessity underlying CMA-16-26. The Council finds that overriding the veto is in the best interests of the Navajo Nation because CMA-16-26 provides needed clarification, strengthens administrative accountability, reduces confusion regarding NNFRF oversight, and supports the timely expenditure of NNFRF funds for the benefit of the Navajo people.

SECTION THREE. OVERRIDING VETO

The Navajo Nation Council hereby overrides the Navajo Nation President's veto of CMA-16-26.

SECTION FOUR. EFFECTIVE DATE

The override shall become effective upon certification of the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council, as provided for in 2 N.N.C. §§ 164(A)(17) and 221(A).

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby, certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the 25th Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 19 in Favor, and 02 Opposed, on this 21st day of April 2026.



Honorable Crystalyne Curley, Speaker
25th Navajo Nation Council

4/27/2026

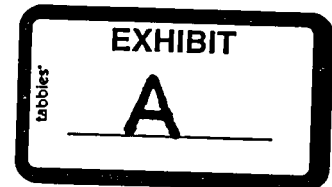
Date

Motion: Honorable Rickie Nez

Second: Honorable Vince R. James

Speaker Crystalyne Curley not voting

RESOLUTION OF THE
NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL
25th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Fourth Year, 2026



AN ACTION

RELATING TO AN EMERGENCY FOR THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; AMENDING, CLARIFYING AND SUPERSEDING RESOLUTIONS CD-54-24 AND CJN-29-22 BY REMOVING THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY ON ALL NNFRF PROJECTS, INCLUDING SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS; CLARIFYING THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND NNFRF OFFICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY FOR NNFRF PROJECTS; AUTHORIZING THE CONTROLLER TO MOVE FUNDS BETWEEN NNFRF PROJECTS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR, AND CLARIFYING THAT THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT RETAINS AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE NEW CONTRACTS REGARDING NNFRF PROJECTS

BE IT ENACTED:

SECTION ONE. AUTHORITY

- A. The Navajo Nation Council is the governing body of the Navajo Nation and may consider legislation regarding an emergency matter, 2 N.N.C. §§ 102(A) and 164(A)(16).
- B. "[M]atters constituting an emergency shall be limited to the cessation of law enforcement services, and disaster relief services, fire protection services or other direct services required as an entitlement under Navajo Nation or Federal law, or which directly threaten the sovereignty of the Navajo Nation. Such an emergency matter must arise due to the pressing public need for such resolution(s) and must be a matter requiring final action by the Council." 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(16).
- C. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic that started in early 2020 and the devastating economic impacts that resulted nationwide, on March 11, 2021, President Joseph Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"). ARPA provided \$362 billion for state, local, and tribal governments, including \$20 billion designated for tribal governments.
- D. In May of 2021, the U.S. Department of Treasury provided \$1,861,554,458.43 in ARPA funds to the Navajo Nation.
- E. Beginning in July of 2021, the Navajo Nation approved Resolution Nos. CJY-41-21, BFS-31-21, CJN-29-22 and CMY-28-24 (each incorporated herein by this reference) that create the "Navajo Nation Fiscal Recovery Fund" ("NNFRF") and manages the Navajo

Nation's federal ARPA allocation. "NNFRF" used herein also refers to the dollars in the Navajo Nation Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- F. According to federal ARPA restrictions, all NNFRF was to be obligated by December 31, 2024 and the Navajo Nation must fully expend all NNFRF by December 31, 2026, or the Navajo Nation's ARPA funds will revert to the federal government.
- G. Due to the impact of ARPA restrictions and the upcoming deadline to spend all NNFRF, the Navajo Nation finds this Action as an emergency matter affecting critical government services for the Navajo People and the sovereignty of the Navajo Nation, and this Action must be approved without delay to meet an urgent and pressing public need.

SECTION TWO. FINDINGS

- A. Under federal ARPA provisions and the U.S. Department of Treasury's Guidance governing all federal ARPA funding, the Navajo Nation must abide by the following when managing its NNFRF:
 - 1. Costs eligible for payment with ARPA funds must be incurred (obligated) by December 31, 2024.
 - 2. With regards to "obligate," the Department of Treasury's 2022 Final Rule dated April 1, 2022 states: "[f]inancial obligations, when referencing a recipient's or sub-recipient's use of funds under a Federal [ARPA] award, means orders placed for property and services, contracts and sub-awards made, and similar transactions that require payment."
 - 3. According to the Department of Treasury, the "period of performance" for use of ARPA funds expires on December 31, 2026. This means that all NNFRF must be fully expended by December 31, 2026.
 - 4. Any ARPA funds not obligated by December 31, 2024 or not fully expended for eligible purposes by December 31, 2026 must be returned to the federal government. This includes all unobligated and unexpended ARPA funds provided to any subrecipients, vendors, or contractors.
- B. This federal reversion mandate means that, with respect to all remaining NNFRF, the Navajo Nation must timely accomplish: (1) the obligation of all NNFRF by the December 31, 2024 deadline;

and (2) full expenditure of all NNFRF by the December 31, 2026 deadline.

- C. As referenced and incorporated above, the Navajo Nation approved Resolution Nos. CJY-41-21, BFS-31-21, CJN-29-22 and CMY-28-24 to create the NNFRF and to manage the Navajo Nation's federal ARPA allocation received. Through one or more of these resolutions, NNFRF was allocated to Navajo Nation entities ("Recipient Agencies") to carry out NNFRF Expenditure Plans for projects, goods, and services across the Navajo Nation. These Council-approved Expenditure Plans cover numerous Chapter Projects, Delegate Region Projects, public health projects, hardship assistance payments, housing and bathroom projects, broadband services, electricity line projects, water/wastewater projects, and other ARPA-eligible purposes.
- D. Unexpended NNFRF will revert to the federal government if the Navajo Nation does not fully expend it by December 31, 2026. Removing timely processes and procedures that are not federally required to meet this deadline is critical to prevent reversion of NNFRF funds back to the federal government.
- E. Federal requirements allowed for a comprehensive Interagency Agreement to be approved and entered to obligate all remaining NNFRF by December 31, 2024. Such an Interagency Agreement include provisions ensuring that all NNFRF funds are expended by the December 31, 2026 federal deadline to prevent reversion of those funds.
- F. A comprehensive Interagency Agreement would: 1) ensure that the Navajo Nation meets the December 31, 2024 funds obligation deadline; 2) provide flexibility for NNFRF Expenditure Plans; and 3) expedite the transfer of remaining funds to other ARPA-eligible purposes, to meet the December 31, 2026 deadline.
- G. On December 16, 2024, the Navajo Nation Council by Resolution CD-54-24 (RELATING TO AN EMERGENCY FOR THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL; APPROVING A COMPREHENSIVE INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT TO TIMELY OBLIGATE CERTAIN NAVAJO NATION FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS ("NNFRF") BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY DEADLINE OF DECEMBER 31, 2024; APPROVING OTHER NNFRF-RELATED ACTIONS) approved a comprehensive Interagency Agreement for timely NNFRF obligations and expenditure, amended Resolution CJN-29-22 to expedite NNFRF expenditure plan modifications and funding transfer directives, approved administrative approval of NNFRF Expenditure Plan modification and funding transfers,

reassigned the NNFRF Office to the Office of the Controller, and issued directives.

- H. To further fulfill the purpose of streamlining and expediting the NNFRF process to oversee the remaining NNFRF funds and to ensure that NNFRF does not get reverted, the Navajo Nation finds that Resolutions CJN-29-22 and CD-54-24 should be amended and clarified.

SECTION THREE. AMENDING AND CLARIFYING RESOLUTIONS CJN-29-22 AND CD-54-24 BY REMOVING THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY ON ALL NNFRF PROJECTS, INCLUDING SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS, AND AUTHORIZING THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND NNFRF OFFICE AS ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY ON ALL NNFRF PROJECTS AND ALL SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS

- A. Resolution CD-54-24 states: "For all Expenditure Plans approved in CJY-41-21, CJN-29-22, and CMY-28-24, the administrative oversight assigned to the Office of the President/Vice-President in said resolutions is hereby transferred to the Office of the Controller, and each of the resolutions cited above are hereby amended accordingly to provide for such transfer. The Office of the Controller shall hereafter have all authority and responsibilities for the administration, management, and oversight of all remaining NNFRF (unobligated or obligated), NNFRF Expenditure Plans and NNFRF expenditures, including modifications thereto, governed by the EXHIBIT A Interagency Agreement." SECTION 3, No. C.
- B. All Subrecipient Agreements that state the Division of Community Development is administrative oversight authority, are hereby modified to remove the Division of Community Development as administrative oversight authority and the Office of the Controller and the NNFRF Office shall have all administrative oversight authority for all NNFRF Projects, including Subrecipient Agreements.

SECTION FOUR. AMENDING AND CLARIFYING RESOLUTIONS CJN-29-22 AND CD-54-24 BY AUTHORIZING THE CONTROLLER TO MOVE FUNDS BETWEEN NNFRF PROJECTS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR

The Navajo Nation hereby clarifies Resolution CD-54-24 by stating the Controller is authorized to move monies between NNFRF projects so long as the projects are substantially similar.

SECTION FIVE. CLARIFYING RESOLUTION CD-54-24 BY STATING THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT HAS AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE NEW CONTRACTS REGARDING NNFRF PROJECTS

The Navajo Nation hereby clarifies Resolution CD-54-24 by stating the Navajo Nation President has authority to execute new contracts regarding NNFRF Projects.

SECTION SIX. WAIVER OF INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS

The Navajo Nation hereby waives all provisions in Resolutions Nos. CJY-41-21, CJN-29-22, CMY-28-24, BFS-31-21, CD-54-24 and all other Council or Standing Committee resolutions, and all Executive Orders issued by the Navajo Nation President, to the extent necessary to accomplish the letter, purposes, and intent of this Action.

SECTION SEVEN. DIRECTIVES

- A. All NNFRF recipients are hereby directed to immediately assess whether any modifications to their approved Expenditure Plans or Subrecipient Agreements are needed to ensure that all NNFRF is fully expended by the December 31, 2026 Department of Treasury deadline. If modifications are needed, recipients shall promptly submit written requests for Administrative Approval of proposed modifications, to ensure the timely expenditure of all NNFRF by December 31, 2026.
- B. The Office of the Controller and the NNFRF Office are directed to prioritize the review of all proposed modifications.
- C. Once a modification is approved by the Controller, the Office of the Controller and the Office of Management and Budget shall take all necessary actions to accomplish NNFRF dollar reallocations, if any, as permitted under the Interagency Agreement. Such actions shall include the processing of budget transfers, preparing and executing amendments to contracts or subrecipient agreements, and arranging for the encumbrance of funds.

SECTION EIGHT. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Action shall be effective in accordance with 2 N.N.C. § 221(B), 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(17), and 2 N.N.C. § 1005.

SECTION NINE. AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this Action shall only be approved by a 2/3 vote of all members of the Navajo Nation Council and the approval of the

Navajo Nation President pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 164(A)(17) and 2 N.N.C. § 1005.

SECTION TEN. SAVING CLAUSE

If any part of this Action is determined invalid by the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, or by a Navajo Nation District Court without appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court, those provisions of this Action not determined invalid shall remain the law of the Navajo Nation.

CERTIFICATION

I, hereby, certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the 25th Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 16 in Favor, and 01 Opposed, on this 5th day of March 2026.



Honorable Crystalyne Curley, Speaker
25th Navajo Nation Council

3/12/2026

Date

Motion: Honorable Curtis Yanito

Second: Honorable Danny Simpson

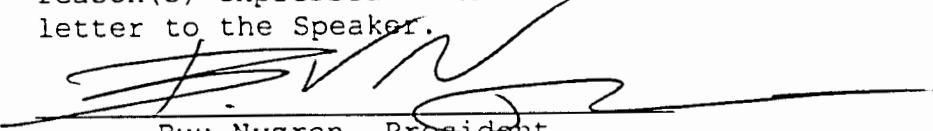
Speaker Crystalyne Curley not voting

ACTION BY THE NAVAJO NATION PRESIDENT:

1. I, hereby, sign into law the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005(C)(10), on this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Buu Nygren, President
Navajo Nation

2. I, hereby, veto the foregoing legislation, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. § 1005(C)(11), on this 22 day of March, 2026 for the reason(s) expressed in the attached letter to the Speaker.



Buu Nygren, President
Navajo Nation

NAVAJO NATION

771

Navajo Nation Council Special Session

3/5/2026
11:47:03 AM

Amd# to Amd# New Business: A.) CONSENT AGENDA
MOT Yanito, C 0036-26/0001-26/0037-26
SEC Simpson, D

PASSED

Yeas : 16

Nays : 1

Excused : 5

Not Voting : 0

Yea : 16

Begay, H	Johnson, C	Parrish, S	Tolth, G
Begay, N	Mitchell, A	Simonson, G	Tso, O
Claw, S	Nez, A	Simpson, D	Yanito, C
Daniels, H	Notah, N	Slater, C	Yazzie, L

Nay : 1

Yazzie, C

Excused : 5

Charles-Newton, E	James, V	Jesus, B	Nez, R
Crotty, A			

Not Voting : 0

Presiding Speaker: Curley, C



The Navajo Nation DR. BUU NYGREN

EXHIBIT

B

Yideeskáądi Nitsáhákees | *Think for the Future*

March 22, 2026

Honorable Crystalyne Curley, Speaker
Office of the Speaker Navajo Nation Council
P.O. Box 3390
Window Rock, AZ 86515

RE: Resolution CMA-16-26: Action Relating to an Emergency for the Navajo Nation Council; Amending, Clarifying and Superseding Resolutions CD-54-24 and CJN-29-22 by Removing the Division of Community Development as Administrative Oversight Authority on all NNFRF Projects, Including Subrecipient Agreements; Clarifying the Office of the Controller and NNFRF Office as Administrative Oversight Authority for NNFRF Projects; Authorizing the Controller to Move Funds Between NNFRF Projects that are Substantially Similar, and Clarifying that the Navajo Nation President Retains Authority to Execute New Contracts Regarding NNFRF Projects

Dear Honorable Speaker and Honorable Members of the 25th Navajo Nation Council:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby veto Navajo Nation Council Resolution CMA-16-26.

After careful review, I have determined that this legislation presents significant legal, administrative, and operational concerns that warrant its veto for the following reasons.

First, the legislation is an overreach of Council's authority into executive branch functions, which are under the purview of the President. Section 3(B) of the legislation purports to modify subrecipient agreements entered into by the Executive Branch and executed by the President. While Council has the ability to amend its legislation to identify a new Administrative Oversight, it cannot amend or modify executive branch agreements. Title 2 is clear; the Navajo Nation President, Vice President, or their designee are empowered to execute contracts or agreements pertaining to the Executive Branch. See 2 N.N.C. § 222(A). The President also retains statutory authority to approve and execute contracts and contract modifications on behalf of the Executive Branch, as reaffirmed in the Interagency Agreement. Importantly, the Interagency Agreement expressly provides that nothing therein is intended to waive the authorities of the Navajo Nation President as Chief Executive Officer. Therefore, it follows that only the President

can amend or modify the agreements referenced in Section 3. Attempts by Council to do so is an overreach of Council's authority into the functions of the Executive Branch.

Similarly, Section 7(C) states OOC and OMB are responsible for preparing and executing amendments to contracts or subrecipient agreements to accomplish the reallocation of FRF dollars. This provision directly conflicts with the President's Title 2 authority to execute contracts for the Executive Branch. Council cannot designate OOC and OMB to execute contract amendments, as that is the sole purview of the President.

Lastly, Section 6 states that the Council is waiving executive orders. While Council can waive provisions of the laws it passes, only the President can waive executive orders. This is another example of how the legislation violates the separation of powers between the legislative and executive branch.

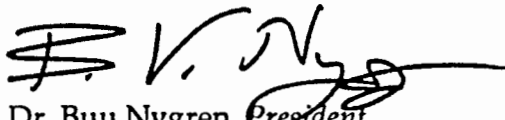
Second, Section 4 limits the authority given to the Controller in CD-54-24 by limiting his ability to move monies between FRF projects that are substantially similar. CD-54-24 allows the Controller to move funds between FRF projects to help ensure timely expenditure of the funds. Section 4 places a limitation on that authority by stating he can only move funds between projects that are "substantially similar". This represents a substantive departure from prior Council resolutions, which provided flexibility to reallocate funds to the extent that it was consistent with Treasury guidance, including moving funds to non-similar projects when necessary. Treasury guidance does not limit the reallocation of funds only to similar projects. Therefore, by limiting expenditures only to similar projects, the legislation unnecessarily constrains the Executive Branch's ability to ensure timely and effective use of funds. Such restriction will hinder the Nation's ability to respond to changes in priorities and maintain compliance with applicable funding guidelines and the FRF expenditure deadline of December 31, 2026.

Third, Section 5 is misleading because it creates the misperception that the President has the authority to execute new FRF-funded contracts despite the limitations under federal law and Treasury's FRF guidance. The deadline for the Nation to obligate FRF was December 31, 2024. New obligations of FRF are not allowed after the obligation deadline, and execution of FRF-funded contracts is limited to only a few exceptions. Although the Nation's subrecipients may be able to execute new contracts with their contractors in certain cases, Treasury guidance only allows the Nation, as the prime recipient of FRF, to execute new contracts for the Nation's FRF projects in limited circumstance such as replacement contracts, when the original contract was terminated and a new contractor is hired to carry out the same scope of work of the original contract. As drafted, Section 5 creates confusion and purports to establish authority that cannot be exercised under current federal law and Treasury guidance regarding the obligation of FRF.

Fourth, Section 6 is too vague to be implemented. Section 6 purports to waive any provision in any law that is necessary to accomplish the purpose of the legislation. What is necessary is left open to interpretation and it is unclear what the effect of this section is on the operations of the Executive Branch. It is almost impossible to implement as it is left to an individual's discretion what is "necessary". Attempts to implement this provision will only lead to confusion and delay in the expenditures of FRF funds.

For these reasons, I hereby veto Navajo Nation Council Legislation Resolution CMA-16-26. I remain committed to working collaboratively with the Navajo Nation Council to advance these Fiscal Recovery Fund projects and to ensure that critical and essential work is completed in a timely, lawful, and efficient manner for the benefit of the Navajo people.

Sincerely,



Dr. Buu Nygren, *President*
THE NAVAJO NATION

NAVAJO NATION

806

Navajo Nation Council 2026 Spring Session

4/21/2026

11:16:08 AM

Amd# to Amd#	New Business: Item A. (CONSENT)	PASSED
MOT Nez, R	Legislation #0069-26: Overriding	
SEC James, V	the Navajo Nation President's	
	Veto of Navajo Nation...(2/3)	

Yeas : 19

Nays : 2

Excused : 1

Not Voting : 1

Yea : 19

Begay, H	James, V	Nez, R	Tolth, G
Begay, N	Jesus, B	Nez, T	Tso, O
Charles-Newton, E	Johnson, C	Notah, N	Yanito, C
Crotty, A	Mitchell, A	Parrish, S	Yazzie, L
Daniels, H	Nez, A	Slater, C	

Nay : 2

Yazzie, C	Simonson, G
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Excused : 1

Simpson, D

Not Voting : 1

Claw, S

Presiding Speaker: Curley, C