Tribe loses an icon

Joseph M. Rose
1935-2021

Greatness of Joe Rose will long be remembered

By Richard J. Pufall
For the Bad River Band

Joseph M. Rose, beloved, respected and admired Tribal Elder, loyal son of the Ojibwe Nation, educator, conservationist, eloquent speaker, county board member, father, and friend, passed away on Tuesday, Feb. 23 of complications of COVID-19 at Essentia Health St. Mary’s Hospital in Duluth. He was 85.

His many friends, on and off the Reservation, will remember Mr. Rose as a kind and caring man with a huge heart who always stood strong to protect the rights of Native Americans. All of his life he fought hard against any threat to air or water quality that would negatively impact the waters of Lake Superior, the Kakagon/Bad River Watershed, or Mashkiiziibii – the Bad River Reservation.

He was an icon and patriarch within The Tribe, leaving shoes impossible to fill. His Anishinaabe name, Moka’ang Giizis, translated to English, was The Rising Sun. He was Eagle Clan of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Ojib-
we and a member of the Three Fires Midewiwin, Grand Medicine Lodge.

Mr. Rose was born on April 24, 1935 in Muskogee, Okla., the son of Carl and Mary “Dolly” (Jackson) Rose. When his father volunteered to repair naval ships in Alaska during the World War II, his mother moved her family back to Bad River.

He majored in biology and secondary education at Northland College and stayed a fifth year to earn a certification to teach high school science and math. After Northland, he spent 10 years teaching in South Dakota at schools in New Underwood and Piedmont, and in Gillette, Wyo. He coached football, basketball, and wrestling. He raised two children as a single parent, with the help of his parents. And he taught full-time, and earned a master’s degree in guidance counseling from Black Hills State University in Spearfish, South Dakota.

In 1970, he came home to Bad River and became a homeschool coordinator and guidance counselor at Ashland High School.

Mr. Rose was a well-known and respected educator who established the Native American Studies program at Northland College in Ashland and taught at the school for 38 years. Homer Williams, an Ashland native, remembers Mr. Rose fondly both as his freshman advisor and professor in 1997-’98.

“As an advisor, he was very attentive,” Williams said. “And he made sure I understood what I was looking at and he helped me decide if it was right for me to come to the school – whether I was local or not.”

And Williams said, Mr. Rose made learning fun, too.

“For the classes, he was an excellent teacher,” Williams said. “His door was always open. If you ever had any questions, he was very attentive when it came to class. We always had a good time. The discussions were awesome.
Joe Rose
From Page 2

He kept it light. Some of the topics we discussed weren’t that light, but he made it human.

“He was the most personable guy. He was always happy in the morning. He was always chipper. He was always the first to say, hi.”

In 2015, the Northland College Alumni Association honored Mr. Rose with the Distinguished Alumnus Award. The award recognizes alumni who have made significant professional and personal accomplishments that have directly or indirectly brought recognition to Northland College.

Richard L. Pufall, the Ashland County Board chairman, had been friends with Mr. Rose since they played football together at DePadua High School in the 1950s. Few people remember Joe Rose as Pufall does. In the fall of 1953, Pufall was a sophomore quarterback and Joe was a stalwart senior defensive nose tackle, plugging up the middle of the line for the Bruins.

“He was tougher than nails,” Pufall recalled. “The fact that we played football together is why we stayed thick through the years. We practiced down in the gravel behind the church (St. Agnes). Our practice field was gravel. We had some tough nuts back there, and Joe was one of them.”

Mr. Rose was also a wrestler and sang in the school choir, but it was his football ability that earned him a scholarship to Northland.

And as a member of the county board, Pufall said his old friend Joe Rose was filling another important role.

“Everybody liked him,” Pufall said of their fellow board members. “He was smart. There was a lot of logic behind what he said. He was a real asset to The Tribe. He really represented The Tribe. They’re going to miss the hell out of him. I don’t know how we’re going to replace him.”

From 1988-1990, Mr. Rose led others from the six Lake Superior Ojibwe bands to defend Ojibwe treaty rights by actively exercising their right to spearfish in the lakes of the ceded territory. In 1992, he fought against a proposed garbage incinerator in Ashland and against a proposed oil and gas test well in Bayfield County.

And he was one of the strongest voices in the fight against the proposed Gogebic Taconite mine and a leading opponent in the efforts to get Enbridge Line 5 decommissioned. He was a representative of Bad River to the Voigt Task Force and was a spokesperson for the Wisconsin Greens and the Chequamegon Alliance for Sustainability.

He was a friend and an inspiration to all – including children – past and present.

“I’ve known Joe my whole life,” said Lynn Mayday-Bigboy, Director of Bad River’s Youth Services Department. “He was a kind and very knowledgeable man. And he shared his knowledge with anyone who asked. He was always willing to step up at community events and local events. He was someone I will always admire.

“He took an interest in everyone from babies to Elders. He was always a very kind soul and generous. He will be missed.”

On Sept. 29, 2019, more than a dozen bands of Chippewas gathered on Madeline Island to celebrate and commemorate the Treaty of 1854. Mr. Rose was among them, but his tone was more reflective and analytical than celebratory.

“The Treaty of 1854 established reservations for the Lake Superior Ojibwe, in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. And it meant that we weren’t going to be forcibly removed to the lands further west,” he said then. “And there was good news and bad news. The good news was that we remained on postages, on reservations. But the bad news was that the Minnesota Ojibwe gave up millions of acres of their land, so it was still another land cession treaty.”

After Mr. Rose’s death, Mike Wiggins, Jr., Tribal Chairman, posted on Facebook a photo, at left, and a brief, but heartfelt farewell to the man loved by so many:

Joseph Martin Rose – Moka’ang Giizis-Rising Sun – began his spiritual journey to the land of everlasting happiness on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 2021. A member of the Three Fires Mide-wiwin, Grand Medicine Lodge, “Joe Sr.” was a teacher, culture keeper, pipe carrier and treasure to his community. Throughout his life, Rising Sun was a shining beacon for environmental justice. He was known to fight for what he believed in and for what was right. As an environmental activist, he traveled great distances to speak in opposition to any potential environmental threat to air or water quality that would negatively affect the waters of Lake Superior, the Kakagon/Bad River Watershed, or Mashkiiziibii — the Bad River Reservation.

Joe was born to his earthly life on April 24, 1935 to Carl Rose Sr. and Mary “Dolly” (Jackson) Rose in Oklahoma. When his father volunteered to repair naval ships in Alaska during World War II, Dolly moved her family back to Bad River. “It was a time of kerosene lamps, outhouses, and wood heat.” Joe liked to tell people. He grew particularly close to his grandfather, Dan Jackson, whom he credited with teaching him about plants and medicines and instilling in him a deep respect and strong appreciation for the natural world. It was an appreciation he would pass on to thousands of young people over the course of his life.

Joe attended DePadua High School in Ashland, where he played nose tackle on the football team, wrestled, and sang in the school choir. His athleticism earned him a scholarship to Northland College, where he played football his freshman year. He majored in biology and secondary education and stayed a fifth year at Northland in order to pick up a certification to teach high school science and math.

After graduation, he spent the next 10 years teaching in South Dakota at schools in New Underwood and Piedmont, and in Gillette, Wyoming, while coaching football, basketball, and wrestling. With the help of his parents, he raised two children as a single parent, taught full-time, and earned a master’s degree in guidance counseling from Black Hills State University in Spearfish, South Dakota.

His indomitable spirit brought him back to Bad River in 1970, where he became homeschool coordinator and guidance counselor at Ashland High School. As an advocate for Bad River children, he taught them Native American arts and crafts and offered courses about culture. That experience prepared him for his next job, developing a Native American Studies Program for Northland College. As its inaugural director, he created a culture-based curriculum that emphasized the connection Ojibwe people have with Lake Superior and environmental stewardship. His experiential learning courses were memorable for the birch bark canoes, ceremonial lodges, and a round house his students created. Those courses inspired the Traditional Ways Gathering, an annual summer event he helped create that celebrated flintknapping, basket making, beading, and other skills central to Ojibwe lifeways. He formed a relationship with the Northern Great Lakes Visitor’s Center in Ashland and curated its exhibits on Lake Superior tribal history and culture. He was a willing participant in the annual Bad River Tribal Youth Media workshops, conducting nearly two dozen interviews and never turning down an opportunity to share his knowledge with young people.

From 1988-1990, Joe and others from the six Lake Superior Ojibwe bands defended Ojibwe treaty rights by actively exercising their right to spearfish in the lakes of the ceded territory. In 1992, He fought against a proposed large-scale garbage incinerator in Ashland and against a proposed oil and gas test well in Bayfield County. He was one of the strongest voices in the fight against the proposed Gogebic Taconite mine and a leading opponent in the efforts to get Enbridge Line 5 decommissioned. He worked within the tribe, as a representative of Bad River to the Voigt Task Force, as an Ashland County Board member, and as a spokesperson for the Wisconsin Greens and the Chequamegon Alliance for Sustainability. He was a true son and lifelong protector of Gitchi Gami.

Joe leaves behind his daughter, Mary Jo Rose, and son, Joe Dan (Jackie) Rose; five grandchildren: Peter John Halfaday, Francine Halfaday, Cory Tutor, Brandon Tutor and Jackson Rose; his brother, Carl Rose Jr; and nine great-grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and many friends, all of whom he referred to as “a close, good friend of mine.”

Joe leaves a legacy of environmental justice. His willingness to educate younger members of the tribe about their obligations as stewards of the land created a blueprint for defending Bad River’s way of life and ensuring that the community will survive and thrive.

A walk-through visitation was held at the Bad River Community Center on Friday, February 26, 2021.

Private family services and interment were held on Saturday, February 27, 2021.

When pandemic restrictions lift, a public celebration of Joe’s life will be held later this year.

To send flowers to the family or plant a tree in memory of Joseph M. Rose please visit the Tribute Store.
For the great people of our world, the rules of life should be rewritten. These folks – the givers, the doers, the selfless, the caring, the generous, the leaders – should be allowed to live forever.

I have only known a handful of people who qualify. My Mom was one. Joe Rose was another. But the rules can’t be changed. We are born. We live. We die. What we do between birth and death is what matters. And no one did more than Joe Rose.

This dear man was 85 when he passed away on Tuesday, Feb. 23. Like many of you, I was stunned, shocked, and deeply saddened. Yes, he was 85, but I have never known anyone who was more alive. Never knew anyone who still had more to give.

I could write 100 columns about Joe and never touch on all the things he accomplished and the people he helped. So, I won’t try.

The man was, indeed, an icon. And I hesitate to use that word because it is too often applied to the undeserving. Joe Rose was deserving.

I knew of Joe when I moved away from Ashland in 1974, but I really didn’t know of his growing magnitude and importance, not only to the Ojibwe Nation, but all over this part of the world. When I returned to Ashland in 2011, I met Joe and was immediately impressed by his knowledge, intelligence, and regal but genuine presence. To me, if the Bad River Tribe had a rock star, it was Joe.

And quite frankly, I was a bit intimidated by him. For me, he was Tribal royalty, and I was a little kid at his knee. But that feeling lasted only seconds, because Joe’s friendly eyes and soft voice quickly put me at ease.

Those who knew Joe, of course, are abundantly aware that he established the Native American Studies program at Northland College in Ashland and taught at the school for 38 years. To be sure, that will be forever a major part of this legacy.

Joe once told me that his classes weren’t just for non-Natives who knew little, but also for Natives who needed to know more.

I’m sure we all have special memories of this man and a slough full of things we will miss. I am no different.

For me, it was the weekly, unofficial meetings we had almost every Saturday morning at the Black Cat Coffeehouse in Ashland. We seemed to talk about everything over cups of caffeine: Tribal history, ricing, working his sugarbush for maple syrup, the evils of the Enbridge pipeline, our families, baseball, the new truck he just bought, and his days as a high school football player at DePadua in the early 1950s.

Yes, this mild-mannered, soft-spoken man was once an immovable, ferocious defensive nose tackle. I was just 2 years old, but I like to think of Joe, just up 14th Avenue East from where I lived, banging heads at Hodgkins Park, where DePadua played its games on Saturday afternoons.

I remember asking Joe about his playing days. His response, with a grin: “I guess I was OK.”

Not long ago, before Joe was elected to the Ashland County Board, he said to me, “I think I can do some good.”

He did. He always did.

Goodbye, my friend.

By Richard J. Pufall
For the Bad River Band

Send email to Richard J. Pufall at Newsletter@BadRiver-nsn.gov

To get “Drum Beats,” the newsletter for the Bad River Band, text your email address to 920-857-4673, or send email to Newsletter@BadRiver-nsn.gov
Wolf kill sadly double the allotment

By The Associated Press

MADISON — Wisconsin hunters and trappers killed nearly double the number of wolves that the state allotted for a weeklong season, and they did it so quickly that officials ended the hunt after less than three days, according to figures released Thursday, Feb. 25.

Nontribal hunters and trappers registered 216 wolves as of Thursday afternoon, blowing past the state’s kill target of 119. The state Department of Natural Resources estimated before the hunt that there were about 1,000 wolves in the state. Its population goal for the animal is 350.

The wolf season began Monday, March 22 and was supposed to run through Sunday, but the DNR shut it down Wednesday afternoon as it became clear hunters would exceed the target.

Hunters and trappers were given a 24-hour grace period, allowing them to remain in the field until Thursday afternoon. Hunters and trappers also exceeded their kill targets in the three previous wolf seasons but never by more than 10 animals.

“This is a deeply sad and shameful week for Wisconsin,” Megan Nicholson, director of the Wisconsin chapter of the Humane Society of the United States, said in a statement. “This week’s hunt proves that now, more than ever, gray wolves need federal protections restored to protect them from short-sighted and lethal state management.”

DNR officials said nearly 90% of hunters used dogs to chase down wolves, and fresh snow on Monday and Tuesday aided in tracking. The state sold 1,547 permits, which equates to 13 hunters or trappers per wolf in the target number, the highest ratio of any wolf season so far.

DNR Wildlife Management Director Eric Lobner said during a news conference that the large number of hunters was difficult to manage but that staff were monitoring registrations hourly. Randy Johnson, the department’s carnivore biologist, said he was checking them every 15 minutes.

At the end of the day Monday, only nine animals had been registered. Lobner said when he checked at 7 a.m. Tuesday, 48 animals were registered. The department announced the first management zone closures three hours later.

“It’s easy at this point in the game to say, yeah, maybe we should have closed it a little bit sooner,” Lobner said. “There were so many unknowns about how the season was going to play out. … How far we went over goal was not necessarily our objective.”

Kill totals could climb higher. The DNR initially set a kill target of 200 animals but the state’s Ojibwe tribes claimed the right to 81, according to treaty rights. It was unclear whether tribal hunters and trappers would take any wolves; the Ojibwe regard the wolf as sacred and oppose hunting it.

Dylan Jennings, a spokesman for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, which administers Ojibwe hunting rights, said he didn’t have any estimates of how many wolves tribal hunters and trappers may have taken, but he said they hadn’t met their quota and could continue to hunt and trap.

Lobner said DNR officials aren’t worried that the wolf population overall has been harmed, calling Wisconsin wolves “very robust.” When department officials were planning the hunt, they decided that the population could sustain between 200 and 220 deaths and remain stable.

Assuming the Ojibwe kill no wolves, the department came close to hitting that mark, he said.

Wolf management has been one of the most contentious outdoors issues Wisconsin has grappled with in the last 20 years. Farmers and rural residents complain wolves attack livestock and pets and insist that hunting is the only way to control the apex predators. Conservationists counter that the population is still too fragile to support hunting and the animals are too beautiful to be killed.

Then-Gov. Scott Walker, a Republican, signed a law in 2012 that requires the DNR to hold an annual wolf season between November and February after the Obama administration removed the animals from the federal endangered species list. The DNR held a hunt that year and in 2013 and 2014, and the state’s kill targets were exceeded in each of those years.

The DNR stopped holding hunts after a federal judge restored protections for wolves in late 2014. But the Trump administration removed them from the endangered species list in January, returning management rights to the state and triggering the mandatory season in Wisconsin.

The DNR had been preparing to hold the wolf hunting season in November, but Republican lawmakers demanded it start before the end of February, saying they were afraid President Joe Biden would place wolves back on the endangered species list before November. The Humane Society of the United States has filed a lawsuit seeking to re-list wolves.

The DNR initially refused to start the hunt in February, but hunter advocacy group Hunter Nation won a court order this month forcing an immediate start to the season.

Plans are still under way for a November season. Lobner and Johnson said the department will have to digest the data from the hunt that just ended before considering possible kill targets for that season.
Angelina Godinez is a young woman with a clear career destination in mind. And she’s traveling two busy roads to reach her goal.

You see, this ambitious Bad River Tribal member wants to be a dental hygienist. And that’s why she is enrolled in online courses at Lake Superior College in Duluth. And for practical experience, as well as a paycheck, she is the newest member of the dental office at the Bad River Health and Wellness Center.

Angelina took time out to talk about her new job and career aspirations, not even three full days after joining the staff on February 16 as a dental assistant.

“The duties are setting up the rooms before patients,” she said. “Greeting patients when they arrive. I haven’t really done a whole lot yet, since I just started.”

With school and a new job, Angelina, a 2017 graduate of Ashland High School, was understandably a little overwhelmed, but seemed confident about handling the demands of her new life of learning and working.

For Angelina, every second of every day is packed with learning. And she’s ready for it all.

“I like it so far,” she said. “The day goes by really fast. There’s a lot to learn but I definitely enjoy the challenge and it’s refreshing to get so much new information.”

As a dental assistant, Angelina works with Dr. Sarha Avendano and Dr. Marc Desjarlais.

“It’s been lots of learning, but I like it,” said Angelina, who lives on the Reservation. “For me, right now, this is all totally brand new to me. I am definitely trying to learn on my own as well, just to help me be more proficient at my job until I pick up the pace.”

At Lake Superior College, she is enrolled in a two-year program leading to a promising career.

“My goal is to be a dental hygienist,” she said. “And that’s what I’m going to school for now. I’m just working on my prerequisites for the program.

“I’ve wanted to go to school for dental hygiene since high school. And I would like to stay in the area after I finish school to continue giving back to my community.”
Vaccines for all, 18 and older

BRHWC has worked through tiers

By Richard J. Pufall
For the Bad River Band

In recent weeks, the Bad River Health and Wellness Center has been working hard to get through the established tiers to vaccinate the community. And they have now reached the point in the vaccine scheduling for any Bad River Tribal member, 18 years of age or older.

“Please call the clinic to schedule an appointment if you are interested in receiving the vaccine,” Tina Gerovac-Lavasseur, Bad River public health nurse, wrote in an email on February 25. “We do anticipate a large response, so please be patient with us as we return your calls to schedule your appointment.” You can contact Sue Houle at 715-682-7133 ext. 4343 or Gena Jensen at 715-682-7133 ext. 4342. Again, we appreciate your patience as we work to vaccinate the community.”

Recently, a blast of bad, frigid weather hit the southern states, causing unexpected delays in the arrival of COVID-19 vaccine supplies. Fortunately, the delay was not critical for Bad River.

“While the weather in the south did create a weekly delay for us, we only had to reschedule one clinic,” said Pam Feustel, Public Health Nurse Supervisor for the BRHWC. “We are back on track and we are receiving vaccines.”

In other parts of the country, some non-COVID patients with serious or moderately serious issues are avoiding treatment at clinics or hospitals for fear of coming into contact with COVID patients. That too, is not an issue in Bad River.

“No, this is not a concern of ours at this time,” Gerovac-Lavasseur said. “Community members continue to utilize the clinic and our providers continue to have very full schedules. We have screening processes in place for anyone who enters the clinic, so we are doing our best to keep all of the community members visiting the clinic safe.”

As more and more Americans get vaccinated, optimism grows that the threat of COVID-19 is near an end and the country might soon reopen to a new normal. “This is a question that is better suited for community leaders,” Feustel said. “But from what we are reading/Continued below, on Page 9
understanding, it appears that what community and leaders/elected officials within the country are looking at is a certain percentage of individuals vaccinated before potentially reopening and moving toward our new normal.”

For many who have recovered from COVID-19 there are still some lingering effects.

“It is not uncommon for individuals to feel fatigued for a time period as well as other mild symptoms after they have ‘recovered,’ ” Gerovac-Lavasseur said. “If there are lingering effects, individuals are referred to their primary care provider to ensure that there is no underlying issues that need further treatment.”

The situation is slowly improving, but anyone diagnosed with COVID-19 should still follow the established guidelines of recovery.

“As with any patient who is positive, they are initially isolated for 10 days from onset of symptoms, or if they are asymptomatic, from date of positive test,” Feustel said. “If their symptoms are not improving during their isolation period, it is extended. Every case is different and is individualized based on improvement of symptoms.”

And even after vaccination, at least for the time being, individuals should continue to follow the oft-repeated CDC guidelines of mask wearing, hand washing and social distancing.

“Yes, our community members seem to be very accepting and understanding that they must continue to follow the guidelines to fully protect themselves,” Gerovac-Lavasseur said. “Education continues to be provided regarding this on our COVID daily updates as well as when they receive the vaccine.”

On the national scene, the Food and Drug Administration formally approved Johnson & Johnson’s COVID-19 vaccine on Saturday, Feb. 27. That makes three vaccines now available in the United States.

The vaccine will be the first to require one dose instead of two. Shipments are expected to start within days, adding to the effort already under way to administer millions of doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines.

“We’re going to use every conceivable way to expand manufacturing of the vaccine — the third vaccine — to make even more rapid progress at getting shots in people’s arms,” President Biden said on Friday in Houston, where he had traveled to showcase the government’s latest mass vaccination site.
Livingston rejoins team at BRHWC

For the Bad River Band

Dr. Carole A. Livingston is rejoining the BRHWC team as a clinical psychologist.
Her first day back was February 22. Carole had worked previously in the same position for BRHWC in early 2020.
Carole is licensed as an clinical psychologist in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Carole is an enrolled member of the Bad River Band of Ojibwe and was born and raised on the Bad River Reservation.
Carole will report to Robert L. Houle, Assistant Clinic Administrator, and will work closely with John Sopiwnik in Behavioral Health operations and Randy Samuelson, Clinic Administrator.
A full “New Employee” story about Dr. Livingston will appear in the March 17 issue of “Drum Beats.”

Keep your home safe during COVID-19

When you leave your house for work, to run errands, or for any other reason, you have a chance of being exposed to COVID-19 and bringing it back to your home. The Bad River Health and Wellness Center tells us:

The chances of being exposed increase when you:
~ Have close contact with other people (closer than 6 feet)
~ Spend more time with other people
~ Spend time in crowds (more than 10 people)
~ Spend time in indoor spaces, particularly if poorly ventilated

Keep COVID-19 outside your home! When around people who don’t live in your home, wear a mask, wash your hands, and stay at least 6 feet apart to protect yourself and prevent bringing COVID-19 into your home.
If you are feeling symptomatic, even after you have had the vaccine, please call the clinic to speak to a provider.

Why it’s important to follow guidelines?

Why is it important that I follow the guidelines to prevent transmission such as keeping physical distance from other people?
Spending more time at home is difficult and can get boring, but it may help to do something you enjoy.
This could be reading a book, playing games or listening to music. Try to stay connected with friends and family every day either by communicating with them by phone or Internet if you can.
At the same time, it is still really important that you reduce your chances of being infected or spreading COVID-19 by washing your hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub as often as possible, keeping at least 6 feet from other people, and avoiding crowded places.
You have the power to make choices that could save lives and together we can play an important part in fighting COVID-19.

How long does it take for COVID symptoms?

If I have been exposed to COVID-19, how long does it take to develop symptoms?
The time from exposure to COVID-19 to the moment when symptoms begin is, on average, 5-6 days and can range from 1-14 days.
This is why people who have been exposed to the virus are advised to remain at home and stay away from others, for 14 days, in order to prevent the spread of the virus, especially where testing is not easily available.

Keep your baby safe, healthy during COVID

Here are some tips to keep your baby safe and healthy during COVID-19.
~ Do not put a face shield or mask on your baby.
~ Limit visitors to see your new baby.
~ Keep distance between your baby and people who do not live in your household or who are sick.
~ Know possible signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection among babies.
~ Bring your baby for newborn visits.

Improve ventilation in your home

Bring as much fresh air into your home as possible.
~ Filter the air in your home.
~ Turn on the exhaust fan in your bathroom and kitchen.
~ Use fans to improve air flow.
~ Limit the number of visitors in your home and time spent inside.
~ Wear a mask.
~ Wash your hands often or use hand sanitizer.
~ Stay out of crowded places, if possible.
~ If you are feeling symptomatic, even after you have had the vaccine, please call the clinic to speak to a provider.

The Bad River Notebook

Send to Notebook:
Do you have a brief news item for the Bad River Tribal Notebook? If so, send it to Notebook at:
Newsletter@BadRiver-nsn.gov

Livingston rejoins team at BRHWC
Tribal Mission Statement:
To work toward a more progressive, financially stable government; to maintain Tribal Sovereignty; and enable members to progress individually, toward a more fulfilling life culturally, spiritually, and economically.

‘Mino-dibishkaan’ to our Elders
Taking the cake, in March

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<tr>
<td>Marianne LaGrew</td>
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<td>Viola Neveaux</td>
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(Our apologies if we’ve missed someone. Please let us know).
Tribe partners with EnTech to provide resilient energy

For The Bad River Band

EnTech Solutions, a full-service clean energy solutions provider, and its affiliate Faith Technologies, an energy expert and national leader in electrical planning, have partnered with the Bad River Tribe to develop and operate 3 resilient, renewable energy microgrids for three of our Tribal facilities. The project has been named the ‘Ishkonige Nawadide Solar Project’ and is the first step to a long-term renewable energy plan.

A microgrid operates on power generated from solar panels, storing excess energy in a battery system to optimize renewable energy utilization. When solar power is unavailable due to cloud cover or at night, the microgrid uses power from the battery system or the utility grid, providing uninterrupted power.

Many will recall that in October 2016, the Reservation was without power for days following a flood which washed out bridges and roads. Though renewable energy was something we had been discussing for some time, this disaster further spurred us to look for ways to prevent future loss of electrical power. First and foremost, we need power resiliency so that we can keep our facilities operational in the face of loss of electricity from the power grid. We have also wanted to move to more renewable energy and protect our natural resources.

With financial support of grant funds from the U.S. Department of Energy, the Tribe will benefit from more reliable power at three of our facilities: The Health and Wellness Center, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Administration Building. The facilities will leverage a combined 500 kilowatts of solar generation and more than 1 megawatt hour of battery storage, equivalent to powering about 330 homes for one hour. EnTech Solutions also developed an Energy as a Service (EaaS) plan to finance the microgrids, which allows us to predictably budget energy costs and sell excess energy back to the utility, benefiting the tribe and the community. “This is a great demonstration of how a private company can bring a form of financing to a clean energy microgrid system for the benefit of a community,” said Charlie Fredrickson, EnTech Solutions Vice President of Asset Management.

The teams from Bad River and EnTech Solutions have created a strong working relationship, enabling us to complete step one toward energy independence and our clean energy goals.

“We are excited to be converting our tribal buildings to a solar and clean energy source, while providing another level of resiliency during utility outages,” said Daniel Wiggins Jr., Tribal Project Lead.

Once the microgrids are up and running, EnTech Solutions is providing operational management of the microgrids to ensure the best possible use of energy. Data gathered from the systems will be shared with the Tribe and help us develop the next steps for providing clean, resilient power to additional facilities on the Reservation.

Faith Technologies employees install solar panels on the roof of the Tribal administration building.

Solar panels were recently installed in Bad River to provide clean energy for the wastewater treatment facility.
Memo

To: Bad River Tribal Employees
From: Human Resources
Cc: Tribal Operations
Date: January 8, 2021
Re: COVID-19 Testing, UPDATED 2/3/2021

Effective Monday, January 11, 2021, per Chairman Mike Wiggins Jr, all Bad River Tribal employees who are reporting in-person to work will need to be tested for COVID-19 once a week at the Bad River Health and Wellness Center.

COVID-19 testing will be available on Monday’s from 8:30am – 9:30am, (unless a holiday, testing will be conducted the following working day) at the Bad River Health and Wellness Center.

Employees must have with them a completed Wisconsin COVID-19 Patient Information Form. Attached to this memo is the Wisconsin COVID-19 Patient Information Form.

Once an employee has been tested:

1. Employees will be required to report immediately to their workplace or will continue to perform normal job duties after testing has taken place.
2. Employees who return to work will maintain social distancing and have minimal contact with others until results have been confirmed, e.g., wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), 6 feet apart, washing hands/practicing good hygiene, etc.
3. Employees who have confirmed positive test results will vacate premises immediately and notify their supervisor once safely isolated. Public Health will notify positive employees with isolation guidelines.
4. Employees who have been previously diagnosed as having been infected with COVID-19 and have successfully been isolated under direction by Public Health and have been cleared by Public Health to return to work and have tested negative may be exempt from the requirement to be tested weekly for the virus. In other words, you will NOT be required to be tested at the beginning of each week prior to entering the workplace for 90 days after testing positive.
5. Employees who have been previously diagnosed as having been infected with COVID-19 will be required to test after 90 days of testing positive.
6. Employees will be required to test even if they have received both doses of the vaccine.
7. Employees who are unable to make the designated time available for COVID-19 testing due to an absence will notify their supervisor and schedule a time to test the following workday with the Bad River Health and Wellness Center.

However, please keep in mind the following:

If at any point in time you are experiencing any symptoms of an illness it is important to inform your supervisor, symptoms may include but are not limited to:

- Fever/chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

In situations in which you are most definitely not feeling well, please seek medical attention such as contacting your primary care provider or urgent care/ER services.

If an employee has traveled outside our area for any reason we are still under orders by Public Health as approved by Tribal Council that upon return from your trip you are expected to self-quarantine.

Miigwech for your cooperation and commitment to ensuring your safety, your coworkers’ safety, and the safety of our community. Any questions regarding the following memo, please contact your Department Head.
Wisconsin COVID-19 Patient Information Form

This form may be used to report suspected cases that are being tested for COVID-19 and suspect or probable cases who are diagnosed based on clinical criteria without testing.

**Patient Demographics**
- **First Name:**
- **Last Name:**
- **Date of Birth:**
- **Gender:** M F Other Unknown
- **Address:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Zip:**
- **County:**
- **Phone 1:**
- **Phone 2:**
- **Email:**

**Reporting Facility**
- **Name:**
- **Person Reporting:**
- **Phone:**

**Specimen and Clinical Information**
- **Onset Date:**
- **Symptoms:**
  - Asymptomatic - DHS does not recommend testing asymptomatic individuals at this time
- **Collection Date:**
- **Specimen Type:** NP OP NP/OP Sputum BAL Fluid

**Symptoms of COVID-19 may include fever, cough, shortness of breath, myalgia or other nonspecific symptoms. Testing decisions for patients with mild illness should be based on clinician judgement.**

A: Patient is being tested at a public health laboratory

Specimens may be sent to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene or the Milwaukee Health Department Laboratory if they have one of the priority criteria listed below. If equivalent or more rapid turn-around is available through an in-house or commercial lab providers are encouraged to use those other options.

Criteria for testing at WSLH or MDHL, please check all that apply:
- Hospitalized patient with COVID-19 symptoms
- Admit Date:
  - Please also indicate if the patient is in ICU or on a ventilator: ICU Ventilator
  - Patient with COVID-19 symptoms for whom rapid diagnosis is needed to inform infection control practices (e.g. labor and delivery, dialysis, aerosol-generating procedures, etc.)
  - Resident of a long-term care facility with COVID-19 symptoms
  - Resident in a jail, prison, or other congregate setting with COVID-19 symptoms
  - Health care worker or first responder (e.g. fire, EMS, police) with COVID-19 symptoms
  - Essential staff in high consequence congregate settings (e.g. prisons or jails) with COVID-19 symptoms
  - Post-mortem testing for a person with COVID-19 symptoms prior to death OR who died of unknown causes AND where results would influence infection control interventions at a facility or inform a public health response

When submitting specimens to the WSLH and MDHL, this patient information form must be accompanied by the appropriate requisition form:
- Milwaukee Health Department Laboratory: Microbiology Requisition V-455
- Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene: CDC Requisition Form A [HE1DS]

B: Patient is being tested at any other laboratory

Patients that do not qualify for testing at WSLH or MDHL, but for whom testing is being requested by the healthcare provider, should be tested by in-house or commercial laboratories.

Providers should use their clinical judgement and are advised to refer to the CDC Priorities for Testing Patients with Suspected COVID-19 Infection for additional guidance on overall testing priorities.

If the patient is being tested at a lab other than a PHL, but would meet criteria for PHL testing, please indicate the applicable priority criteria above. This information may be of use to public health agencies and other laboratories.

C: Patient is a suspected or probable case who is not being tested at this time

Individuals should be reported as probable cases if they meet either of the criteria below (please check one):
- An illness with clinically compatible symptoms of COVID-19 infection who was a close contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, and has no other known etiology for the clinical illness.
- An illness with clinically compatible symptoms of COVID-19 infection who was a member of a cluster of illnesses where at least one member is a confirmed case, and has no other known etiology for the clinical illness.
- An illness with clinically compatible symptoms of COVID-19 infection who was a close contact with another probable COVID-19 case, and has no other known etiology for the clinical illness.

Patients being diagnosed with COVID-19 who will not be tested should be reported to the patient’s local health department.
TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

A pattern of behavior that includes physical, emotional, verbal or sexual abuse used by one person in an intimate partner relationship to exert power and control over another person.

Signs of Abuse
- Extreme jealousy
- Insulting, demeaning, shaming language
- Pressuring someone to use drugs or alcohol
- Intimidating someone with threats or weapons
- Preventing interactions with others
- Pressuring sex or sexual acts
- Insulting family members

Prevention
- Promote healthy relationships
- Practice empathy towards others
- Create a space where everyone feels safe and comfortable
- Speak out when you hear harmful language
- Practice consent
- Challenge gender role stereotypes

20% of Wisconsin teens have experienced some form of violence in their dating relationship.

End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin

2/3 of teens never tell an adult about their abuse, but are more likely to tell their friends.

Supporting a Friend
- "I'm here for you."
- "I believe you."
- "Let's think of ways to be safe in the future."
- "Let's think of some resources."
- "It's not your fault."
- "How can I support you?"

When you see or hear harm being done...
- Challenge harmful things you may hear or see.
- Set a positive example by having healthy relationships in your life.
- Offer resources to friends who need further help.

Need more help? Here are some resources:
End Abuse Wisconsin
Dare2Know
Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault
LoveIsRespect

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT of HEALTH SERVICES

P-02861 (12/2020)
Stewards of All Creation

Beautiful new video of our watershed home here in Mashkiziibii. Please take a few moments to enjoy it. Kudos to Lucy Koivisto and Aurora Conley and so many others who worked on this project. Miigwech.


Mike Wiggins Jr.
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribal Chairman/
Executive Director
Cell: 715-292-2930
MikeW@badriver-mn.gov

Please click on this link to view the video
SUPERIOR WATERS STORY CORPS

Celebrating nature’s bounty and our connection to the land and waters of Gitchigumi/Lake Superior

SHARE YOUR STORIES WITH US!

We are collecting stories and poems from Tribal members, residents and visitors to the Chequamegon Bay & Apostle Islands region, around Lake Superior’s south shore. Storytelling is the oldest art known to humanity and serves to reinforce values and beliefs that unite us. We are looking for stories and poems that will answer the following questions.

* What can we learn from your ancient roots here?
* What do you treasure about living or vacationing in this region?
* How do the land and water provide for you and your family, and enrich your lives?
* What do you remember of your youth in this area?
* Why did you choose to live your life, spend your leisure time, or retire here?
* How could this place be ruined?
* What would you do to protect the land and water that nourish you?

We are people who cherish this very special place that we call home. We see the water, plants, animals, air and land all threatened by the existing and proposed versions of Enbridge’s Line 5, a crude oil pipeline that passes through our communities and along the bottom of the Straits of Mackinac. (For more info, visit RetireLine5.org.) When this line ruptures (as they all do eventually) the entire Copper Falls Aquifer could be contaminated. We seek to alert our friends and neighbors to the threat, and the opportunity to protect the complex and diverse landscape that provides us with so much.

Your stories, collected and published, will let our leaders know how many people find this area precious. They will show us that none of us stands alone. With our stories as inspiration, we will stand as the resource protectors for future generations.

To SUBMIT or to JOIN OUR EFFORT, go to tinyurl.com/SuperiorWatersStoryCorps
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BAD RIVER TRIBAL COUNCIL ISSUES A SHELTER AT HOME ORDER

On September 8, 2020, the Bad River Health & Wellness Center confirmed a positive COVID-19 Tribal Member within the community traced to an off reservation gathering. There has been an additional Covid-19 positive test from a person residing within the Bad River Reservation. The Bad River Tribal Council has determined that a shelter at home order is in the best interests of the Band and its members and is necessary to protect public health and safety.

The Bad River Tribal Council does hereby order all persons currently living on the Bad River Reservation to stay home or in their place of residence except to engage in necessary activities and work, as described below, beginning on Thursday, September 10, 2020 at 8:00am and until further notice.

Shelter at Home guidance for activities deemed necessary:

- Leave their home or residence and relocate to a safe alternative home or residence, if their homes or residences are unsafe or become unsafe, including homes and residences in which persons have suffered from or are at risk of domestic violence, or in which safety, sanitation or essential operations cannot be maintained:
- Engage in activities essential for the health and safety of family, household members and pets, including seeking medical or behavioral health or emergency services and obtaining medical supplies or medication;
- Obtain necessary supplies and services for family or household members and pets, such as groceries, food, and supplies for household consumption and use; laundry services; supplies and equipment needed to work from home; and products necessary to maintain the safety, sanitation, and essential maintenance of the homes, residences, and personally-owned vehicles;
- Care for a family member, friend, or pet in another household or residence, and to transport a family member, friend, or pet for essential health and safety activities, and to obtain necessary supplies and services;
- Engage in outdoor exercise activities, such as walking, hiking, running, or biking, but only if appropriate social distancing practices are used;
- Engage in ceremonial or religious activities;
- Gather food and medicines for traditional or agricultural purposes;
- Travel to exempted activities and travel to return to a home or place of residence; and
- Travel to and from their home or residence, place of work, and child care location, if their work duties cannot be performed at their home or residence and their work duties have been designated as essential by the Band, by any other governmental entity, or by an employer;

People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, such as elderly people and those with underlying health conditions, are strongly urged to stay in their home or residence, except as necessary to seek medical care and obtain other necessities of life, even when the terms of this order would allow them to leave their home or residence.

The Bad River Tribal Council encourages non-members to avoid travel to the Bad River reservation for any non-essential purposes.

In the interests of health and safety, the Tribal Council will use available means to enforce any mandatory 14-day self-isolation and/or quarantine orders issued by the Bad River Health Department under Chapter 146 - Disorderly Conduct of the Tribal Court Code.

Michael Wiggins Jr., Tribal Chairman
(715) 292-2930
mikow@badriver.com
Date: September 9, 2020
To: Department Heads
From: Mike Wiggins Jr., Tribal Chairman/Executive Director
Subject: Essential Services

Our Tribal Council is moving with caution in regard to the recent Covid-19 positive in our community. It is with profound concern for the health and safety of our employees, families and community that we find it necessary to issue a "shelter at home" order.

We have been through some of the precautions in the past and once again it is going to be imperative that certain essential services remain available to our community and organization to serve and protect all of our people.

- The Bad River Clinic will continue services, although they will be going back to testing for Covid-19 in the back area under a tent as they did previously.
- Accounting will need to continue to provide necessary functions for the overall operations of our Tribal Government.
- The Chief Blackbird Center will remain open with check in screening and appointments for vehicle related business and enrollment.
- The Bad River Tribal Court will be re-issuing its pandemic scheduling and operations protocol.
- Social Services and Mashkiziibii Natural Resources will continue with scheduling strategy and remote work delegation as needed to minimize grouping and close contacts.

Department Heads will once again be tasked with reviewing and defining essential services in their department. Please be advised of the following:

- Essential Services must be formally defined by you as they relate to your department.
- Remote work, scheduling strategy to minimize groups, and virtual meetings are all advised for departments.
- Department Heads will approve time submitted via TMS. Activity Logs must be provided to HR if requested.

I greatly appreciate all that you all are doing to keep Tribal Operations running in place with as much efficiency as possible during these times. Each day brings new challenges for us and we are all rising to that challenge.

Miigwech.

[Signature]

Michael Wiggins Jr., Tribal Chairman
(715) 292-2930
mikew@badriver.com

Telephone (715) 682-7111
BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR
TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS

CHIEF BLACKBIRD CENTER
P.O. Box 39 Odanah, Wisconsin 54865

Date: November 13, 2020
To: All Employees
From: Mike Wiggins Jr. Tribal Chairman/Executive Director
Subject: Reassessing our Safe Workplace

Amid record high cases, hospitalizations, and deaths throughout the State of Wisconsin and the Upper Midwest region, I wanted to send a reminder of the highest sense of urgency we must all participate in.

It is everyone’s responsibility to assess our workplace, our workstations, our work areas, and the way we conduct our daily work. We must be diligent and vigilant in reducing the exposure to workplace hazards that will increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

Please adhere to the following:
- Reduce or eliminate close contact (i.e., closer than six feet) between each other. This entails identifying those spaces where close contact is most likely to occur. Once these areas are identified, steps should be taken to isolate from the hazard.
- Modify or adjust seating, furniture, and workstations to maintain the social distancing of six feet.
- Use methods to physically separate employees in all work areas and other areas such as meeting rooms, break rooms, outside project work, parking lots, entrance and exit areas and locker rooms.
- Discourage handshakes, hugs, fist-bumps, and all other forms of close human contact.
- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces on a regular basis.
- Mask up! Unless you are working alone in an office or workstation, you should always be masked up.

The Tribal Operations team will continue to fog all areas and all buildings as the need arises. Miligwech to all our maintenance team members who have taken on this high-risk work for the safety and good health of our employees and Tribal Members.

Healthy and Strong – Health is Wealth.

I greatly appreciate your renewed commitment to ensuring your safety, your coworkers’ safety, and the safety of all Tribal Members. Each day brings new challenges for us. We must continue to rise to the challenge to ensure our health and safety.

Chi Miligwech.

Eldred Corbine, Vice Chairman

Telephone (715) 682-7111
Fax (715) 682-7118
Applications accepted through the CODAworx RFP Portal: https://www.codaworx.com/rfp/placemaking-art-for-new-cuna-mutual-building/
To apply for this opportunity, sign up for a free account at www.codaworx.com/register or log into your account at www.codaworx.com/login. Compatible browsers: Chrome, Safari, and Firefox.

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

The commission opportunity begins with a Request for Qualifications (RFO) that will expand to a Request for Proposals (RFP) at a later date for qualified semi-finalists.

PLACEMAKING ART FOR NEW CUNA MUTUAL BUILDING

CUNA Mutual Group seeks iconic placemaking art for its new corporate headquarters, which will serve as a gateway to the Madison campus. CUNA Mutual Group is a strong insurance, investment and financial services company that believes a brighter financial future should be accessible to everyone. Through its culture, community engagement, and products and solutions, the company is working to create a more equitable financial system that helps to improve the lives of those it serves and society. The headquarters building redesign will include an auditorium with state-of-the-art technology for hosting employee and community events, a dining space with a variety of seating options to encourage colleagues to socialize and collaborate, and designated collaboration spaces to support innovative solutioning and flexible teamwork. The headquarters is one of three buildings on the Madison campus and is home to a workforce of 2,000.

This commission opportunity is for five (5) signature artworks at different locations throughout the new building. Selected artworks will draw accolades from the public and offer daily inspiration for employees.

Eligibility

This call is open to Native American artists residing in the United States. Members of Ho-Chunk Nation in the state of Wisconsin are especially encouraged to apply.

Media

Three (3) installations of 2-D or 3-D wall art, one (1) indoor sculpture, and one (1) outdoor sculpture that will be visible from a main arterial roadway.

RFQ AT A GLANCE

$600,000 - $750,000  Commission Opportunity

Commissioned by
CUNA Mutual Group

Madison
WI

March 10, 2021
Deadline to submit: Mar 10, 2021
11:59 pm CST (-5GMT)

Iconic placemaking art for the new CUNA Mutual Building which will serve as a gateway to the Madison campus.

Contact: CODAworx
Email: team@codaworx-rfp.com
Phone: (608) 467-3040 - Option 1

www.codaworx.com
If you need to contact the school …

For any parent or students needing to contact the school regarding virtual learning, problems with Chromebooks or any other assistance, you can contact our Home School Coordinators using the information below.

Dial direct line: 715-682-7827, then enter extension.

Extensions:
Myron Burns (LSE) - 3412
mburns@sdak12.net

Faye Maday (AMS) - 2012
daday@sdak12.net

Joe Corbine (AHS) - 1011
jcorbine@sdak12.net

— Stephanie Julian, Education Director

‘Drum Beats,’ Deadline!

To get your news item in the next edition of “Drum Beats,” send email to NewsLetter@BadRiver-nsn.gov or call 920-857-4673 by noon on:

March 11
MEDIA STATEMENT

Bad River Statement on Prevention of COVID-19 within the Reservation

In a decision May 13, 2020 the State Supreme Court decided almost all of the State’s Safer-at-Home Order, Executive Order 28, is not enforceable. In response Michael Wiggins Jr., Bad River Chairman, issued the following statement:

“The Bad River Tribal Council closed the gaming facility and limited other activities in Odanah, Wis. with the outcome of protecting our tribal community and surrounding areas.

“Regardless of the State Supreme Court decision, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa will continue to follow the ‘Safer-at-Home’ guidance with the outcome of protecting the safety and health of the community while relying closely on the guidance of our public health and medical staff.

“We encourage other governments and municipalities or the broader public to voluntarily follow the safer-at-home guidelines to ensure the long-term safety and health of our communities.”

For more information please read the Coronavirus Updates page at http://www.badriversn.gov/news/ and the attached Flyer. Miigwech!
BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR
TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS

CHIEF BLACKBIRD CENTER
P.O. Box 39 Oyanah, Wisconsin 54861

Date: Monday, June 15, 2020
To: All Bad River Employees
From: Mike Wiggins Jr. Tribal Chairman / Executive Director

Subject: Travel Guidance

As we begin our return to the workplace full-time, I wanted to share key guidelines. To date our Tribe has been very pro-active in preventive practices, which have resulted in zero positive COVID 19 cases on the Bad River Tribal Reservation. For that, I thank each of you. Together we have made a positive and collective difference.

The following guidelines apply to all Bad River Tribal employees when traveling outside the area. You should interpret this as travel to areas other than home and work, and regular weekly routines in your residential area.

- You should discuss all travel plans with your Supervisor in advance of that travel.
- If your work-related travel is essential, your Supervisor may approve your travel. Your Supervisor also may deny that travel request. Approved essential travel will see employees undergoing a rapid test for covid-19 upon return, prior to returning to your job site. The rapid test will determine if self isolation/quarantine is needed. In the event of a positive test as a result of work-related travel, time off will be covered under administrative leave time.
- Non-essential work travel is highly discouraged until further notice.
- For personal, non-essential travel into areas of great activity or higher populations (metro areas, cities, high levels of human activity), you will be required to take a COVID 19 test prior to returning to work. Please call the Bad River Health & Wellness Center ahead to schedule your test. Upon request, the clinic will provide you with a written copy of your test results. Self isolation/quarantine that is necessary due to personal travel will be covered with the employee banked leave. If in the event there was no leave bank, administrative leave could be considered for public health and safety. Communication with supervisors prior to travel is key.
- Depending on each circumstance of travel, you may be expected to self-quarantine upon return for a period of 14 calendar days and use the appropriate paid/unpaid leave.
- If, in the process of tracing and tracking, you have been identified as having been exposed to a positive COVID 19 citizen, you are expected to be COVID 19 tested and quarantined 14 days. Administrative leave would be provided.

Miligwech.
Admin leave to employees with children in K-12 school system

Memo

To: All Employees
From: Mike Wiggins jr., Executive Director/Tribal Chairman
Cc: Tribal Operations, Human Resources
Date: January 21, 2021
Subject: Admin Leave

Virtual School Year UPDATE

Boochoo:

To better support our children during this school year, I approve the following admin leave to employees with children in our K-12 school system.

Beginning the week of January 15th, 2021:

- Full-time employees will receive 1-hour of admin leave per day, totaling 5-hours per week.
- Part-time employees will receive 1-hour of admin leave per day, totaling 3-hours per week.
- Admin leave for the Virtual School Year must be taken in a 1-hour period for each day admin leave is requested.
- Employees are not eligible for Virtual School Year admin leave the same day as other leave benefits, (i.e., annual, sick, personal, or comp).
- Employees must work the day of requesting admin leave.

The admin leave stated above remains in place until further notice.

If you have not already done so, please verify with the following Human Resources Staff that you have children in the school system who are enrolled virtually to be eligible for the admin leave.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ashley Stone</th>
<th>Priisscilla Dax</th>
<th>Denise Gilles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Manager</td>
<td>Human Resources Assistant</td>
<td>Benefits Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extension 1512</td>
<td>Extension 1520</td>
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</table>

Miigwech.

[Signature]

Telephone (715) 682-7111  Fax (715) 682-7118
BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR
TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS

CHIEF BLACKBIRD CENTER
P.O. Box 39 Odanah, Wisconsin 54861

NOTICE
Bad River Lake Superior Chippewa Indian Reservation and Road Closure

In order to maintain public health, safety, and limit exposure to COVID-19 the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa has issued the following order:

NOTICE:
The BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA serves notice that non-tribal access to Bad River Tribally owned FCL or open MFL lands within the boundaries of the Bad River Reservation is hereby revoked. Trespassers to BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA FCL or open MFL lands will be subject to citations for trespass.

And;

Access to all Bad River Reservation roads off of US Hwy 2 State Hwy 169, State Hwy 13 and County A (Road detail below) are closed and will be operating under restricted access until further notice. Access is restricted except to the following:

* All Community residents;
* Bad River Members;
* Tribal Government essential employees;
* Delivery of necessary goods and services, US Post Office, and Food and basic necessities, and other preapproved personnel

Closed roads: Birch, Pine Flat, Falls, Elm Hoist, Potato River, Jolma, Jusala, Albert Mattson, West Fire Lane, Stones, First Landing, Second Landing, Goslin, Kagerville, Kakagon, Lake, Madigan, Beauregard, Ackley, Government, Graveyard Creek

Miigwech (Thank you),

Mike Wiggins Jr.
Tribal Chairman
(715) 292-2930
LCO Ojibwe College plans full, in-person re-opening

For Immediate Release

For more information, contact:
Jenny Schiemer, Director of Marketing & Communications
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College, jschiemer@lco.edu
715.534.4790 x104 (0)

LAC COURTE OREILLES OJIBWE COLLEGE PLANNING A FULL RE-OPEN FOR SPRING 2021

Hayward, WI. (December 21, 2020) — Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College (LCOOC) is moving forward with plans for a full in-person re-open of the main campus. All outreach sites are subject to reopening guidance from their respective tribal leadership.

Additionally, students will continue to have the opportunity to learn safer at home, students should contact their advisor to make these arrangements.

Entrance to Main Campus is through the main doors where COVID-19 screening protocols are in place. The full re-open plan can be found at https://www.lco.edu/response, along with a guide to being on campus.

Every person:

1. Entering the college campus MUST wear a face mask at all times inside and outside when 6 feet of social distancing isn’t possible;
2. Is expected to comply with the 6 foot social distancing rule when inside or outside;
3. MUST enter through the Main Entrance of the building;
4. MUST have their temperature screened upon entering the building;
5. MUST answer prescreening questions to enter the building; and
6. MUST wash their hands and use hand sanitizer frequently and as needed.

All LCOOC Extension offerings will remain virtual at this time.

Contact: Dawn Petit, COVID-19 Coordinator at dpetit@lco.edu with any questions.

About Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College
The Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College’s mission is to provide Arisinhaabe communities with post-secondary and continuing education while advancing the language, culture, and history of the Ojibwe.

Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College (LCOOC) is a non-profit Ojibwe tribal community college. Our focus is to help Native students advance themselves in the world, while studying their own history and language. We are an open-door institution which welcomes anyone who would like to work toward a better tomorrow. LCOOC does not discriminate based upon race and will not deny admission to any Native student regardless of tribal enrollment or affiliation.

Learn more at http://lco.edu

###
Bad River Food Shelf

Hours

Monday: 9 a.m.-noon
Tuesday: 11 a.m.-2 p.m.
Wednesday: 9 a.m.-noon
Thursday: 11 a.m.-noon
Friday: 9 a.m.-noon

Anyone needing Food Shelf please call ahead before noon, 715-682-7127. If there is no answer leave a message with a return phone number.

FREE GARBAGE STICKERS

Free Garbage stickers for community members are now available at the C-Store and at the Recycling Center.

Limit of 2 blue residential stickers per household, per week. Stickers can be signed for & picked up weekly. Bad River Housing is also distributing garbage stickers at no cost to tenants.

Due to increased household garbage during COVID-19. Available for a limited time.

What’s your story?

If you know of a good story from the Bad River Community that needs to be told in “Drum Beats,” just send an email to NewsLetter@BadRiver-nsn.gov or call 920-857-4673.
MASHKISIBI BOYS & GIRLS CLUB

STEP THROUGH WINTER CHALLENGE

December 21, 2020 through March 20, 2021

Participants will check in weekly to record their steps. The top 5 at the end of winter, will receive a prize!

Step Trackers will be provided
Contact Kristi to Sign Up

715-695-9489 or BGCEcEcDi@bdriver-nsn.gov
Bad River Education Department is sponsoring tutoring!

Tutor Availability:
Monday- Phillip 4-7pm
Tuesday- Marshall 4-7pm
Wednesday- Phillip & Marshall 4-7pm
Thursday- Phillip & Marshall 4-7pm
Friday- Phillip 5-7pm upon request

*Due to COVID-19 this is currently being hosted in AHS or via Zoom

* To coordinate tutoring please email Phillip Brede at pbrede@sdak12.net or Lydia Marshall at lmarshall@sdak12.net. Alternatively, please call Phillip at 715-209-7827 and leave a voicemail he will return your call in 1 business day.

* For further questions, please contact Stephanie Julian at the Bad River Education Department 715-682-7111 or educationdirector@badriver-nsn.gov
2020-2021 Snowplowing Fees

BAD RIVER HOUSING AUTHORITY
P.O. BOX 57 • Odanah, Wisconsin 54861 • (715) 682-2271 • FAX (715) 682-6818

TO: Bad River Housing Tenants

FROM: Bad River Housing Authority

UPDATED: DECEMBER 18, 2020

The Bad River Housing Authority will be offering driveway snowplowing for the 2020-2021 season within Housing Communities. BRHA reserves the right to deny services to any applicant who does not meet these conditions.

### 2020-2021 Snowplowing Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FEE</th>
<th>LATE FEE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>TENANTS</td>
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<td>$105.00</td>
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The following dates are in effect for 2020-21 snowplowing:

- Snowplowing fee due by **November 30, 2020**, must pay in advance @ Bad River Housing Authority.
- Waiver must be signed at time of payment.
- Payment after **November 30, 2020** will be assessed a late fee.

The following rules are in effect for snowplowing of driveways:

1) All boundaries, obstacles, structures, culverts, and driveway ends MUST be marked.
2) Driveways will not be plowed until snow is over 3” in accumulation.
3) Trucks will go to each driveway ONE time. If vehicles are not moved, plows will NOT return to driveway a second time.

All housing tenants must have driveways cleared of snow by the end of the day. If a tenant calls in a work order and the driveway is not cleared, the tenant will be assessed a $50.00 fee if Housing must plow the driveway to do the work order.

BRHA Board Approved: 12-18-20
Homework Help & Tutoring available!

NEED HELP WITH YOUR HOMEWORK?
HAVING TROUBLE IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS?
+MATH +HISTORY
+ENGLISH +SOCIAL STUDIES
+SCIENCE +READING

The Mashkisibi Boys & Girls Club, along with Mashkiiziibiij Youth Services, will be offering homework help and tutoring to youth via Zoom.

STARTING OCTOBER 20TH
TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS
12:00PM - 1:00PM

Sign up today!
CONTACT KRISTI (715) 685-9489
KBROENMAN@BADRIVERUGC.ORG
LEARN TOGETHER. GROW TOGETHER.

Have you heard? We recently launched NEW WIC Breastfeeding Support Facebook Groups for WIC moms! With WIC, you don’t have to go through your breastfeeding journey alone. Now you have a support system of other moms just like you right at your fingertips.

JOIN A FACEBOOK SUPPORT GROUP!
Wisconsin WIC Breastfeeding Support for Indigenous Women:

bit.ly/WICIndigenousWomenWIGroup
Is having minutes on your phone every month a struggle?

You may be eligible to receive FREE Monthly wireless service if you receive Food Stamps (SNAP), Medicaid, SSI, Section 8, Veterans & Survivors pension.
Some states have additional eligibility under BIA General Assistance, TANF, Tribal Head Start & Food Dist. Programs

Phone Numbers:
For Enrollment and Plan Changes Support: 1-800-SafeLink (723-3546)
For Technical Support ONLY: 1 800 378 1634

Correspondence:
SafeLink Wireless PO Box 160490
Hialeah, Fl. 33016-9997

Hours of Operation
For Enrollments and Plan Changes:
Monday - Saturday 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. EST
Sunday 8:00 a.m. - 7 p.m. EST
For Technical Support:
8:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m. EST (7 days a week)

Bad River Zhawenindig Program Services - 53755 Oak St. Odanah WI - 715-682-7151
Isolation & Quarantine Orders Must Be Followed

The Wisconsin Supreme Court decision on Safer at Home does **NOT** stop local health departments from issuing isolation and quarantine orders.

WHAT THIS MEANS

Those **ill** with COVID-19 must follow isolation orders

- Public health will call you
- Public health will give you instructions
- You must follow these instructions

Those **exposed** to COVID-19 must follow quarantine orders

- Public health will call you
- Public health will give you instructions
- You must follow these instructions
Reminder: Bad River is under a “Shelter at Home” order!

How do I know if I was exposed?

If you think you have been exposed to someone with COVID-19, follow the steps below to monitor your health and to avoid spreading the disease to others. You generally need to be in close contact with a sick person to get infected. Close contact includes:

- Living in the same household as a sick person with COVID-19
- Caring for a sick person with COVID-19
- Being within 6 feet of a sick person with COVID-19 for about 15 minutes
- Being in direct contact with secretions from a sick person with COVID-19 (e.g. being coughed on, kissing, sharing utensils, etc.)

If you have not been in close contact with a person who you know had COVID-19, you are at low, but not zero risk for infection. Cases of COVID-19 do occur due to community spread from people you may not know have COVID-19, which is why hand hygiene, wearing a face mask or cloth covering, and social distancing are important prevention measures.

If you have been exposed to a person with COVID-19 but not in close contact, you can continue to go to work or school but you should monitor your health for 14 days and, if you become ill, you should stay away from others and contact your health care provider.

Bad River Public Health will provide support or assistance to help meet the needs of individuals who are isolated or quarantined. This may include meeting basic needs such as medications, food, and potentially shelter.

The next 2 weeks will be important to protect yourself and family. Please continue to follow the guidelines and “Shelter at Home” order.

Stay Safe & Be Well!!
Tribal face-covering requirement

Bad River Public Health Release
New tribal wide face mask, Face Shield, Face Coverings Requirement

Effective Immediately, Bad River Public Health is issuing a Tribal wide face mask, face shield, face coverings requirement.

This requirement applies Tribal wide to: All Tribal Buildings and Tribal Enterprise Areas

• everyone age 5 and older wear a face covering or mask when in any and all Bad River buildings and transportation vehicles, where others are present. We recognize this is not a standard infection prevention, however, we find ourselves in extraordinary times and given current circumstances, this requirement is necessary.

• Per the requirement, individuals must wear a face covering that covers their nose and mouth when in the public areas of the Tribal work settings (Hallways, restrooms, commons areas), waiting in lines, and while on public transportation, or are in places where the six feet of social distancing isn’t possible. Pam Feustel, Bad River Public Health Nurse, states that “social distancing and wearing masks are going to be our most effective tools in slowing the spread of COVID and keeping our community safe.”

• If someone is unable to wear a mask or face covering due to a medical condition or disability, please ask that Tribal Office or business for reasonable accommodation. For Tribal Employees seeking an exemption, please check with your immediate supervisor, and consult with public health. Children age 2 through 4 are highly encouraged to wear masks in public, children 5 and older are required to wear masks. If your child is not able to wear a mask, please plan ahead and avoid public areas referenced in this memo.

Masks will be available at the entrance of each building. They will be issued at the start of each shift, and continued to be worn throughout the day. If

(Continued on Page 40)
employees are at their work station/desk and are able to social distance (6ft), it is not required to keep the mask on. In the event that the mask becomes visibly soiled, saturated, or damaged, a new mask must be obtained. We ask all personnel to make every effort to help preserve the supply of PPE and reduce the need for replacement masks whenever possible. In place of a procedural face mask, simply wear a bandana, scarf, or neck gaiter around your nose and mouth. Or you may create a cloth face covering by either sewing one or using a no-sew method on the CDC website. Medical-grade surgical masks or N95 respirators are not required or necessary for general public use. Please see attached procedure on how to Don (apply) and Doff (remove) a face mask.

In addition to wearing a mask, these actions will help protect yourself and others from COVID-19:

- **Stay home if you are sick or feel off.**
- **Stay home if you do not need to go out.** Working from home, virtual gatherings, and using curbside or delivery ordering are still the safest and best options to protect yourself and others.
- **Stay 6 feet from other people.** Respiratory droplets are in the air when other people cough, sneeze, talk and breathe. Staying 6 feet from others will lower the chances of you coming in contact with the virus from those droplets.
- **Assume you have come in contact with COVID-19 if you go out.** Watch for symptoms like fever, cough, shortness of breath, fatigue, body aches, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea. If you have these symptoms, call your doctor to be tested.

**Public Health Contacts:**

Pam Feustel  
Phone: 715-682-7133 ext. 4344  
Cell: 715-292-7368  
[Email](mailto:p.fesutel@badriverhwc.com)

Tina Gerovac-Lavasseur  
Phone: 715-682-7133 ext. 4501  
Cell: 715-292-9666  
[Email](mailto:t.gerovac@badriverhwc.com)

(Continued on Page 41)
(Continued from Page 40)

Infection Prevention Guidance on Donning and Doffing Face Masks

To Doff (remove) face mask with intent to reuse:
1. Perform hand hygiene
2. Remove mask (remove procedure mask by holding the ear loops. The front is contaminated so remove slowly and carefully.)
3. After removing face mask, visually inspect for contamination, distortion in shape/form. If soiled, torn, or saturated the mask should be discarded.
4. If the face mask is NOT visibly soiled, torn, or saturated, carefully store on a paper towel, or in a bag, exterior side down.
5. Perform hand hygiene.

To Re-Don (apply) Mask:
1. Perform hand hygiene
2. Grasp Mask (pinch procedure mask at the ear loops)
3. Place over face (secure ear loops behind the ears. Secure mask)
4. Perform hand hygiene

A disposable face mask can be worn throughout your shift if not visibly soiled, torn or saturated, and NOT touched while delivering patient care.
Isolation/Quarantine Order for the Bad River Community

Note: The quarantine ordinance puts into place the legal enforcement mechanism if a Tribal member who tests positive for COVID-19 refuses to quarantine for the safety of the Bad River Community.

Isolation/Quarantine Order for the Bad River Community

This Order outlines the Bad River Community’s overall approach of how quarantine and isolation status is applied during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Tribe has authorized the enforcement of isolation and quarantine orders for communicable diseases, like COVID-19, under Chapter 146 - Disorderly Conduct of the Tribal Court Code.

The Tribe reserves the right to modify this order or actions taken under it at any time based on with developing guidance and best practices for COVID-19. Additionally, while this Order outlines the overall approach, specific directions may differ as appropriate based on medical conditions.

DEFINITIONS

- Close Contact: A person is considered to be a close contact of a person who tested positive for COVID-19 if they met any one of the following scenarios:
  1) Did you have direct physical contact with the person (e.g. hug, kiss, handshake)?
  2) Were you within 6 feet of the person for more than 15 minutes?
  3) Could the person have had contact with any of your respiratory secretions (e.g. Coughed/sneezed on, contact with dirty tissue, sharing a drinking glass, food or towels or other personal items).
  4) Did you stay overnight for at least one night in a household with the person (i.e., household contact)?

- Indirect Contact: A person is an indirect contact if they have prolonged (15 minutes or more) contact with someone who is not positive, but is considered as having close contact (as defined above) to a person who tested positive for COVID-19.

- Household contact: Any person who lives in or spent at least one night in the house of a person who tested positive for COVID-19 during the infectious period.

PERSONS UNDER QUARANTINE OR ISOLATION ORDERS

NOTE: Persons who are under quarantine orders due to a positive COVID-19 test are not released from quarantine until they receive documentation from Public Health Director discharging them from the quarantine order. This Order provides guidance on when such a discharge from quarantine typically occurs.

Persons who tested positive for COVID-19:
Persons (both employees and non-employees) who tested positive for COVID-19 will be quarantined. If the person is under the Tribe’s jurisdiction, they will be quarantined per Chapter 146 - Disorderly Conduct of Tribal Court Code.

If the person is outside of the Tribe’s jurisdiction, a quarantine recommendation will be issued. The local public health authority where they live in may issue additional isolation/quarantine requirements.

(Continued on Page 43)
If a person is tested at a site other than the Bad River Health & Wellness Center, the person shall inform Public Health at 715-682-7133 #4344 or 715-292-7368 of their test date and medical documentation.

All persons who test positive will be contacted by contact tracers to identify who else may have been exposed to COVID-19. Persons who tested positive shall provide all information to the contact tracer to include past travel, symptoms, and who they were in contact with.

Quarantine will be discontinued once the person with the positive case meets the following:

- 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared or the positive COVID-19 test result AND
- You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use medicine that reduces fevers) AND
- All symptoms have resolved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have resolved) AND
- If testing is not completed at the BRHWC, the community member must provide a certification of clearance from a qualified health provider. The result must be given to Public Health at 715-682-7133 #4344.

Employees will require medical authorization clearing them to return to work.

Household Contacts of a person who tested positive for COVID-19:

Household contacts will be subject to an isolation or quarantine order. If the household contacts are under the jurisdiction of the Tribe, they will be isolated or quarantined per Chapter 146 - Disorderly Conduct.

If the household contacts are not under tribal jurisdiction, an isolation/quarantine recommendation will be issued. Their local public health authority may issue additional isolation/quarantine requirements. All employees of the Bad River Tribe are required to report instances when members of their household are confirmed COVID-19 positive to Public Health.

All persons in a household of someone who tested positive will be contacted by contact tracers to identify who else may have been exposed to COVID-19. Persons in the household of someone who tested positive shall provide all information to the contact tracer to include past travel, symptoms, and who they were in contact with.

Isolation/quarantine of the household contacts will be discontinued once the person meets the following:

- 14 days have passed since the person in the household was released from quarantine.
  - NOTE: For people who continued to live in the same house, this 14-day timeframe begins at the end of the quarantine period for the person who
tested positive (when they are released). This requirement is due to the fact that persons living with the infected person could be infected throughout the entire initial quarantine period when the person was infectious.

- NOTE: For people who do not continue to live in the same house (such as if they were a visitor for one night or the infected person is separated into an entirely separate area such as self-contained basement, camper, or cabin), then this 14-day period is begins as of the date of last contact with the person who tested positive. Public Health will need to accept that the separation is adequate in order to allow tracking under this provision.

And
- You do not develop symptoms (Fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle pain, loss of taste or smell).
- If symptoms develop during the 14-day period, you must report symptoms to Public Health (715-292-7368) and contact your primary care provider.

Employees will require medical authorization clearing them to return to work.

People who have Close Contact with a person identified as having COVID-19 or those who had Close Contact (2 days prior or less) to a person who later tested positive for COVID-19.

Employees who had close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 shall notify Public Health of the close contact and isolate themselves in their home. Contact tracers will interview those with close contact to confirm the contact. If the contact is confirmed, those with close contact will be tested for COVID-19. If the results are positive the person will follow the guidance for Persons who tested positive for COVID-19. If the results are negative, the person will require to isolate themselves in their home for 14 days from the date of close contact with the person who tested positive or a negative test result is received. Employees will require medical authorization clearing them to return to work.

Non-employees who had close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 shall notify Public Health (715-292-7368 or 715-682-7133) of the close contact and isolate themselves in their home. Contact tracers will interview those with close contact to confirm the contact. If the contact is confirmed, those with close contact will be tested for COVID-19. If the results are positive the person will follow the guidance for Persons who tested positive for COVID-19. If the results are negative, the person will require to isolate themselves in their home for 14 days from the date of close contact with the person who tested positive or until a negative test result is received.

All Close Contacts- While in the 14-day isolation, all persons shall isolate themself at home and monitor themselves for symptoms. The person shall limit travel outside of the home to those trips that are absolutely necessary for food and supplies. The person shall wear a mask when making those trips and limit exposure to others in the household. The person should contact the clinic at 715-682-7133 if they develop symptoms. If symptoms become severe or life-threatening they should call 911 or go to the Emergency Room.
Close Contacts are released from isolation if they do not develop symptoms within the 14-day period while potentially infectious or a negative test result is received.

PERSONS WHO NEED TO MONITOR HEALTH CONDITION

People who have Indirect Contact with a person identified as having COVID-19 or those who had Indirect Contact (2 days prior or less) to a person who later tested positive for COVID-19.

Employees who had indirect contact with a person known to have COVID-19 shall notify Public Health of the indirect contact. Contact tracers will interview those with indirect contact to confirm the contact was not close contact. If the contact is confirmed as indirect, the person will be required to test for COVID-19. If the results are positive the person will follow the guidance for Persons who tested positive for COVID-19. If the results are negative, the person will be cleared for work, but shall monitor themselves for symptoms and notify Public Health if symptoms appear.

Non-Employees who had indirect contact with a person known to have COVID-19 will be offered a COVID-19 test. If the results are positive the person will follow the guidance for Persons who tested positive for COVID-19. If the results are negative, the person shall monitor themselves for symptoms and notify their primary care provider if symptoms appear.

SELF-ISOLATION REQUIRED PENDING FURTHER DIRECTION

Persons who have symptoms of respiratory illness (fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle pain, loss of taste or smell).

Employees who have symptoms of respiratory illness such as Fever, Cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle pain, or loss of taste or smell shall isolate themselves at home and contact Public Health. The employee will be required to meet with primary care provider to be screened for testing for COVID-19 or may be required to complete a 14-day isolation of which the last 3 days must be asymptomatic based on medical direction. Employees will require medical authorization clearing them to return to work.

Non-employees who have symptoms of respiratory illness such as Fever, Cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle pain, or loss of taste or smell shall isolate themselves at home and contact BRHWC or primary care provider.

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Community members who have a different scenario than listed above, or have a concern about COVID-19:

Everyone should monitor themselves for symptoms of illness, limit travel, and practice social distancing. Social distancing means staying 6 feet or more away from others. If a community member has concerns or questions about COVID-19, they can call Public
Health at 715-682-7133 for more information on COVID-19.

If the person starts experiencing symptoms of respiratory illness (fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, muscle pain, loss of taste or smell) they should call the Bad River Health & Wellness Center Triage line at 715-682-7133 or their medical provider.

Contact Tracing

The Tribe’s Public Health Department is functioning as a tribal public health agency for this COVID-19 public health emergency. As COVID-19 is a communicable disease, this means the Tribe needs to identify people who have been in contact with a person who tested positive for COVID-19 as those contacts were exposed to the disease.

Contact Tracers are required to keep the identification of a person who tested positive for COVID-19 private as they contact other people who may have been exposed. Contact tracers will not confirm, deny, or disclose the identity of someone who tested positive to those they are contacting. The individual who tested positive may self-disclose their status.

Contact tracers may through the interview process, identify someone as having contact with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19. Contact tracers will identify the person as being a household contact or having close contact or indirect contact. If a person (both employee or non-employee) is identified as having a contact with person who tested positive for COVID-19, they must follow the guidance in this Order that matches their level of contact. If the contact level is not clear to the contact tracers, but contact exists, the person will be considered as having close contact.

The Tribe, as part of its workplace-related medical surveillance order for COVID-19, refers all employees for testing if they are identified as a household or close contact through contact tracing. Based on this referral, Public Health will inform the Tribe’s HR and/or Public Health Departments of test and quarantine/isolation status of employees.

The following are the normal types of questions that contact tracers ask people as part of the contact tracing process. Both the Primary person (person who tested positive for COVID-19) and other people identified as potential contacts are contacted.

1) Name
2) Date of birth
3) Sex
4) What is your occupation and name of workplace?
5) Are you in close contact with other people while you are at work?
6) Do you work in a health-care, long-term care facility, or a setting that serves elderly?
7) Where do you live?
8) Who else lives with you?
9) Where do the others in your household work?
10) What date did symptoms first occur?
11) What symptoms have you experienced?
12) Did you have a COVID-19 test? If so, when? Where were you tested, what were the results?
13) Have you had close contact with other community members who are not in your household over the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms? If so, who?
Disorderly Conduct Code

Bad River Tribal Court Code
Chapter 146 – Disorderly Conduct Code

relating to: disorderly conduct code title, statement of purpose and definitions, enforcement and penalties.

an amendment relating to: Public Health Quarantine Order dated August 6, 2020 enforcement; and
an amendment relating to: applying the Public Health Release dated July 20, 2020 regarding face coverings and masks to public or business space and outdoors where unable to maintain physical distance and enforcement.

Chapter 146 of the Bad River Tribal Court Code is created to read:

Section 146.01 Title, Statement of Purpose and Definitions.

A. Title. This Code may be cited as the “Disorderly Conduct Code.”

B. Statement of Purpose. The purpose of this Code is to:

1. Eliminate offensive behaviors and maintain peace within the Bad River community;

2. To hold violators accountable for their actions;

3. To promote health, safety, and well-being to anyone within the boundaries of the Bad River Reservation.

C. Construction. This Chapter shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes stated above and shall be interpreted to comport with the customs and traditions of this Tribe. If Tribal Law, customs, or traditions are inconclusive in any matter arising under this chapter, then other Tribal Law, Federal Law, and as a last resort, the law of the State of Wisconsin, may be used for guidance.

D. Definitions. As used in this Chapter the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

Disorderly Conduct

Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Bad River Reservation who is found, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have engaged intentionally in any of the following behaviors on the Reservation, knowing, or having reasonable grounds to know that such behavior will, or will tend to alarm, anger or disturb others or provoke an assault or breach of the peace, is guilty of disorderly conduct, which is a civil misdemeanor, and is subject to a fine.

(Continued on Page 48)
1. Disorderly Conduct means:
   a) Engaging in brawling or fighting; or
   b) Disturbing a lawful meeting or assembly of persons without lawful authority; or
   c) Engaging in offensive, obscene, abusive, or abusive conduct tending to reasonably arouse alarm, anger, or resentment in others or uses offensive, obscene, or abusive words which by their very utterance, inflict injury or tend to incite and immediate breach of the peace; or
   d) Blocking vehicular or pedestrian traffic without lawful authority; or
   e) Preventing the free ingress or egress to public or private places without lawful authority; or
   f) Making a false report or warning of a fire, impending explosion or other catastrophe in a place in which such an occurrence would endanger human life; or
   g) Appearing in a public or private place in an intoxicated and disorderly condition; or
   h) Creating a disturbance, while hosting or attending celebration, so as to disrupt the peacefulness of the neighborhood or community through loud noises and/or fights or other obnoxious behavior, or
   i) Playing his/her music from any car, house or music player so as to create a disturbance to the neighbors or community members, between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. Creating a disturbance or disrupting the peace shall be determined by the enforcement officer(s) from the complainant’s location, or shall be determined using a decibel meter reading of 90-95 dB, or be determined by whether the noise can be heard from a distance of 500 feet or more from the disturbance.

   an amendment relating to: Public Health Quarantine Order dated August 6, 2020 enforcement

j) Public Health Emergency in Response to the SARS – Cov – 2 virus. Quarantine. If the Public Health Nurse reasonably believes or is informed of the existence of COVID – 19 infection, the Nurse shall immediately investigate and make or review the diagnostic report of a physician, the notification or confirmation report of a patient or a parent or caretaker of a patient and quarantine, isolate, require restrictions or take other action pursuant to the Public Health Order dated August 6, 2020.

   an amendment relating to: applying the Public Health Release dated July 20, 2020 regarding face coverings and masks to public or business space and outdoors where unable to maintain physical distance and enforcement.

k) Public Health Emergency in Response to the SARS – Cov – 2 virus. All persons age 5 and older shall wear a mask or other face covering or mask
over their nose and mouth when in the following situations: inside any public or business space; and while outdoors in public spaces and unable to maintain a 6 – foot distance between individuals.

Section 146.02 Enforcement.

A. The Tribal Police shall have the authority to investigate any disturbance on the Reservation. Upon reasonable suspicion, which may be based on the complaint of another person, that any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Bad River Reservation is engaging in or has engaged in disorderly conduct as defined in section 146.01D. of this chapter, the Tribal Police shall determine whether a citation according to Section 146.03 of this chapter shall be issued.

B. As used in this section, “Reservation” means lands owned or held in trust for the Bad River Tribe.

C. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.

an amendment relating to: Public Health Quarantine Order dated August 6, 2020 enforcement

D. The Tribal Police shall have the authority to execute the Public Health Order dated August 6, 2020 and a Public Health Nurse quarantine, isolation, restriction or other action if the quarantine or other restriction is violated, including removing a person to a designated place.

Section 146.03 – Penalties.

Any person who violates this Chapter shall be subject to the following:

A. A civil forfeiture not less than $50.00 but not to exceed $500.00 for the first offense; and/or
B. A civil forfeiture not less than $100.00 but not to exceed $1000.00 for a second offense within a five (5) year period; and/or

C. A penalty other than those stated above as deemed appropriate by the Court, to be determined on a case-by-case basis.
# Elderly Center Menu

## March

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soup - Tomato Rice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BBQ Chicken</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Her &amp; Cheese on Whole Wheat</td>
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<td>In Service</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lettuce &amp; Tomato Salad Jello</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broccoli Cheese Soup</td>
<td>Spaghetti with Meat &amp; Cheese</td>
<td>CLOSED in Service</td>
<td>Lemon Pepper Cod</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Turkey &amp; Spinach on Rice</td>
<td>Creamy Tomato Casserole w/Tomatoes &amp; Carrots</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Soup - Cream of Chicken Wild Rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ground Bologna on Whole Wheat Apple sauce</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>In Meat: Spaghetti with Meat &amp; Cheese</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Cornbread, Buns, Baked Beans, Assorted Fish</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Soup - Vegetable Beef Stew with Peanut Butter &amp; Sliced Fresh Fruit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cheeseburger-on Whole Wheat Bun, Pickles, Tomatoes, Coleslaw</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Stuffed Green Peppers, Roasted Vegetables, Sushi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Turkey Stuffed Casserole</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Bologna &amp; Cheese Sandwich</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fresh Fruit</td>
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### Notes
- Sun-Tue, Thu, Sat: 7:30 AM - 1:30 PM
- Wed, Fri: 7:30 AM - 1:45 PM

## ONAABANI-GIIZIS (Hard Crust on the Snow Moon)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soup - Tomato Rice Her &amp; Cheese on Whole Wheat Lettuce &amp; Tomato Salad Jello</td>
<td></td>
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<td>BBQ Chicken</td>
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<td>In Service</td>
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### Notes
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## 2021

- March 3, 2021
- Elderly Center
DID YOU KNOW?

March is Self-Harm Awareness Month

- Self-Harm or Self-Injury means hurting yourself on purpose.
- Hurting yourself or thinking about hurting yourself is a sign of emotional distress.
- People often keep self-harm a secret, but the urge to self-harm isn’t uncommon.

- Self-harm is not a mental illness, but a behavior that indicates a need for better coping skills.
- There are effective treatments for self-harm that can allow a person to feel in control again.
- The first step in getting help is talking to a trusted adult, friend, or medical professional.

Bad River Zhawenindig Program Services
53755 Oak St. Odanah Wi. - 715-682-7151
VIRTUAL LEARNING SUPPORT HOTLINE
715-413-2126

Call for help with distance learning tools!
Monday - Friday
8:00am - 4:00pm

Lake Superior Elementary
and
Marenco Valley School

Seesaw

School District of Ashland
Excellence in Education
MASHKISIBI BOYS & GIRLS CLUB
715-685-9489 72830 Elm St Odanah, WI 54861

We are partnering with Joy Schelble & CANSKI to offer a Cross Country Ski Loan Program

DETAILS
WHO CAN BORROW SKIS?
Anyone in Kindergarten through 8th grade with a current Club membership.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?
Nothing! All you have to do it fill out a simple form that includes your name, address and telephone number.

WHERE DO I GO TO BORROW SKIS?
The Mashkisibi Boys & Girls Club

DETAILS
WHEN CAN I PICK UP SKIS?
Contact Kristi at the Club to schedule a time to fill out form and pick up the skis.

HOW LONG CAN I KEEP THE SKIS?
They are yours to use all winter!

Please contact the Club to sign up for this great program!
Vegetable Snowman
Corni Wells, MS, RD, Extension Educator
Email: cwells2@unl.edu • Phone: (308)-385-5088
UNL Extension in Hall County

Vegetable Snowman
This vegetable snowman recipe allows kids to create their own version of the snowman using delicious and healthy vegetables. Let the fun begin!

Vegetable Snowman
Ranch dressing   Cucumber slices   Sliced olives
Carrot sticks    Cherry tomatoes   Bell peppers

1. Place ranch dressing in a small cup for the snowman’s head.
2. Assemble vegetables in the shape of a snowman using cucumber slices for the body, carrots for arms and nose, cherry tomatoes for buttons, bell peppers for hat and scarf, and olives for the eyes.
3. Be creative and feel free to use any vegetables you have on hand.
4. A “Vegetable Snowman” is a great item to bring to holiday parties and family events.

Did you know?
- Children ages 2 to 5 need between 1 and 2 cups of vegetables each day.
- Vegetables are a great snack filled with vitamins and minerals.
- It is common for young children to dislike or refuse some vegetables.
- Patience works better than pressure. Offer your children a variety of foods. Then let them choose how much to eat.

Making Vegetables More Appealing
- Be a good role model for children by eating vegetables yourself with meals and as snacks.
- Let your kids be “produce pickers.” Let them pick out the vegetables at the store or farmers market.
- Try different forms - vegetables may be fresh, frozen, canned, or dried, and may be whole, cut-up, or pureed.
- Offer choices. Rather than ask, “Do you want broccoli for dinner?” ask “Which would you like for dinner, broccoli or cauliflower?”
- Kids like to taste what they have helped prepare. Depending on their age, children can help clean, peel, or cut up vegetables.
- Children often prefer foods served separately. So, rather than mixed vegetables try serving two vegetables separately.

For more information check out Food Fun for Young Children at http://food.unl.edu/web/fnh/food-fun-for-young-children or on Pinterest at http://pinterest.com/cwells2/Food-fun-for-young-kids

Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.
‘End’ Quote

The Zhawenindig Program Services shares this weekly statement. These statements address various issues, concerns and thoughts that we hope you will read and consider why it was written.

“You can’t reach for anything new if your hands are full of yesterday’s junk.”
~ be.positive.enjoy.life

Watch for the next statement in the March 17 newsletter. If you have a statement you would like to share, feel free. Send to: Hiedi-Beth Burns, Coordinator/DV & SA Advocate & Legal lay Advocate, Bad River Zhawenindig Program Services

BAD RIVER HOUSING

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2021</th>
<th>REGULAR MEETING</th>
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<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1/12/21</td>
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<td>February</td>
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<td>November</td>
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<tr>
<td>December</td>
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For the foreseeable future, all meetings are held virtually at 6 p.m.

“Drum Beats,”
is the newsletter for the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians. Drum Beats is circulated every other Wednesday throughout the year and is produced by The Bay City News Service of Ashland, Wis. Send email to NewsLetter@BadRiver-nsn.gov or call 920-857-4673.

March 11 is the deadline to submit news items for March 17 newsletter.