APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1998

Briefly, the Appropriations Act of 1998 is the mandated process for the Annual Navajo Nation Comprehensive Budget Development. The Navajo Nation Council approved the Appropriations Act on October 20, 1998 (CO-89-98). However, on October 29, 1998, the Navajo Nation President Milton Bluehouse, Sr. vetoed the Appropriations Act. The veto was subsequently overridden by the Navajo Nation Council and became Navajo Nation law on November 24. 1998 (CN-97-98). The Navajo Nation Council made amendments to the Appropriations Act on January 28, 2000 (CJA-10-00). These amendments removed the mandated deadlines out of the Appropriations Act to allow for more flexibility. The following is a copy of the most recent Appropriations Act:

TITLE TWELVE Fiscal Matters, Chapter 7 Appropriations

|800.Purpose|810.Definitions|820.Overall Budget Policies|830.Budget Planning and Prep|840. Budget Approval, Adoption and Certification|850. Budget Implementation, Monitoring and Control|860. Capital Improvement Process|870.Amendments |

800. PURPOSE

The Navajo Nation Government has a fiduciary responsibility to account for public funds, to manage finances wisely, and to plan for the adequate funding of services desired by the Navajo People, including the provision and maintenance of public facilities. This Act is designed to establish the policies and procedures for the preparation, adoption and implementation of the annual Navajo Nation Comprehensive Budget.

In order to achieve this purpose, this Act has the following objectives for the Comprehensive Budget's performance:

(A) To fully protect the Navajo Nation Government's policy making ability by ensuring that important policy decisions are made in a manner consistent with rational planning.

(B) To provide sound principles to guide the important fiscal decisions of the Navajo Nation, including the adoption of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

(C) To set forth principles to efficiently fund the cost of government within available resources, to the extent consistent with services desired by the public or mandated by Navajo law, and which minimize financial risk.

(D) To employ policies which distribute the costs of government services between the branches, divisions, departments, and programs and which provide available funds to operate desired programs.

(E) To provide for essential public facilities and provide for the maintenance of the Navajo Nation's existing public facilities.

810. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Act and sections of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(A) "Appropriation" means the legislative act of designating funds, excluding externally restricted funds, for a specific purpose in accordance with the applicable budgeting principles, policies and procedures contained in this Chapter.

(B) "Branch Chief" means the President, Speaker, and Chief Justice of the Navajo Nation.

(C) "Budget Impact Analysis" means an assessment by the Office of Management and Budget of the fiscal consequences of funding or failing to fund a particular Branch, Division, Department, Program, Office, entity or activity.

(D) "Budget Reallocation" means the redesignation of appropriated or budgeted funds from one account to another account or to a newly-created account for a different use or purpose.

(E) "Capital Budget" means the amounts appropriated for the current year of the Capital Improvement Plan.(F) "Capital Improvement" means a major project undertaken by the Navajo Nation that is generally not recurring on an annual basis and which fits within one or more of the following categories:

1. All projects requiring debt obligation or borrowing.

2. Any acquisition or lease of land.

3. Purchase of major equipment or vehicles, with a life expectancy of five years or more, valued in excess of an amount to be established by the Controller.

4. Major building improvements that are not routine maintenance expenses and that substantially enhance the value or extend the useful life of a structure.

5. Construction of new buildings or facilities including engineering, design, and other pre-construction costs with an estimated cost in excess of an amount to be determined by the Controller.

6. Major equipment or furnishings required to furnish new buildings or other projects, the cost of which is above a certain amount to be established by the Controller.

(G) "Capital Improvement Plan" means a recurring multi-year plan for capital improvements identifying each capital improvement project, the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

(H) "Comprehensive Budget" means a budget which includes a Capital and an Operating Budget covering all governmental proprietary, and fiduciary fund for each annual fiscal year.

(I) "Condition of Appropriation or Expenditure" means a specific contingency placed on an appropriation by the Navajo Nation Council at the time the appropriation is made creating legal conditions precedent to the expenditure of funds. Appropriated funds or any other funds received by the Navajo Nation on which a condition of appropriation or expenditure is placed may not be lawfully expended until the condition of appropriation or expenditure is met. It is the responsibility of the Controller to ensure that funds are expended in accordance with the conditions placed on the appropriation or expenditure.

(J) "Financing" means the act of identifying and acquiring the funds necessary to accomplish the Capital Improvement Plan. It shall include, among other things, lease/purchase arrangements, multi-year purchase contracts, bond issuance and grants.

(K) "Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of the Navajo Nation as established by the Navajo Nation Council. (L) "Governmental Unit" means any subdivision of The Navajo Nation Government, including Chapters or other local units of government.

(M) "Legislative Concern" means a comment, directive or recommendation made by the Navajo Nation Council, by virtue of its legislative oversight authority and pursuant to its authority as the governing body of the Navajo Nation, raising an issue of concern with respect to the internal functioning of the three Branches. Such concerns are advisory in nature, but do not create legal conditions precedent to the expenditure of appropriated funds. In order for a particular legislative concern to be appended to a budget resolution, it must be voted upon and adopted by a majority of the Navajo Nation Council. Legislative concerns which are not voted upon, will not be appended to the budget resolution, but will be referred to the appropriate Branch Chief in memorandum form by the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council. (N) "Object Code Transfer" means the transfer of appropriated funds from one object code to another

object code within the same account while still maintaining the original intent of the appropriation account. (O) "Operating Budget" means a plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed

expenditures for a fiscal year and the proposed means of financing them (i.e., revenue estimates). (P) "Program Budget" means an account, designated by the Office of Management and Budget, or series of accounts, related to a specific function, objective, or purpose.

(Q) "Spending Authority" means the legislative act by the Navajo Nation Council of authorizing the expenditure of appropriated funds which have been accepted by the Navajo Nation through the appropriate approval process.

(R) All funds of the Navajo Nation Government shall be classified and defined as follows:

1. "Government Fund Types". Governmental Funds are those groups of Accounts which account for most governmental functions of the Navajo Nation. The acquisition, use and balances of the Navajo Nation's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds and the long-term obligations account group) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Navajo Nation's Governmental Fund types:

a. "General Fund". This fund is the general operating fund of the Navajo Nation. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

b. "Special Revenue Fund". This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This fund includes Externally Restricted Funds which is defined as Funds received by the Navajo

Nation from sources other than the Navajo Nation for a specific purpose.

c. "Capital Projects Fund". This fund is used to account for the financial resources and expenditure for the acquisition or construction of those capital improvements defined in F above (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds).

2. "Proprietary Fund Types". Proprietary Funds are used to account for the Navajo Nation's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to business operations in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance. The following are the Navajo Nation's proprietary fund types:

a. "Enterprise Fund". This fund is used to account for Navajo Nation operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges: or where a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred. and/or net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

b. "Internal Service Fund". This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided (inter and inter governmental) on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. "Fiduciary Fund Types". Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Navajo Nation in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These funds include but are not limited to expendable and nonexpendable trust funds, and pension trust funds, etc. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in a manner similar to governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds.

The foregoing definitions concerning fund types shall not be deemed to create any exceptions to the Navajo Nation Sovereign Immunity Act.

820. OVERALL BUDGET POLICIES

(A) Comprehensive Budget. The Navajo Nation Government shall operate pursuant to a Comprehensive Budget.

(B) Budget Impact Analysis. All requests for appropriation of Navajo Nation Funds shall be subject to budget impact analysis, which shall include, but not be limited to, needs and costs evaluations, based on objective criteria.

(C) Long Term Fiscal Viability. The Navajo Nation shall prepare each annual budget to ensure the long-term ability to provide services at levels set by the Navajo Nation Government.

(D) Balanced Budget. The Navajo Nation Budget shall balance revenues and expenditures. Appropriations may not exceed available revenues.

(E) Recurring Operating Costs Paid From Recurring Revenues. The Nation shall budget all recurring operating expenses, including maintenance of capital facilities, from recurring revenues. Long-term debt shall not be used to finance recurring operating expenses.

(F) Non-Recurring Revenues. The Nation shall restrict non-recurring revenues to budget non-recurring expenditures. In addition, non-recurring revenues will be budgeted only after an examination by the Controller to determine whether or not the revenues are subsidizing an imbalance between recurring revenues and expenditures, and expenditures may be authorized only if a long-term (three-to-five year) forecast shows that the operating deficit will not continue. Otherwise, non-recurring revenues will be added to the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance. This provision may be amended or waived only by a two-thirds vote of the full Council.

(G) Matching Requirements. Funds appropriated to match funds from external sources shall be maintained in separate accounts administered by the Controller. If matching funds are not obtained from the external sources, the appropriated funds shall revert to the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance.

(H) Long-Term Debt. Annual debt service for long-term debt shall not exceed eight per cent (8%) of annual recurring revenue and long-term debt shall not be authorized until the impact of annual debt service on the annual operating budget, including sinking fund contributions, has been analyzed and a determination has been made that debt service payments are in compliance with this section.

(I) Capital Budget. Development of the Capital Budget shall be coordinated with development of the Operating Budget. All budget requests for capital improvements shall be in compliance with an adopted

Capital Improvement Plan and shall not be approved unless in compliance with the Plan. (J) Establishment of Reserves. For the General Fund, the Minimum Fund Balance for Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance shall be maintained at a level equal to the amount required to operate the Navajo Nation Government for six (6) months based upon the Operating Budget for the prior fiscal year, excluding expenditures for Capital Improvement projects as determined by the Controller. The Minimum Fund Balance may be amended only by 2/3 vote of the full membership of the Navajo Nation Council. The Controller shall keep the Office of the President, the Office of the Speaker and the Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation advised at least quarterly as to the status of the Minimum Fund Balance for Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance. Further, Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance shall not be utilized for funding recurring expenditures or operations of the Navajo Nation Government. (K) Receipt of Additional Revenues. Funds received in excess of the initial or current revenue projection shall be deposited into the General Fund Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance unless otherwise designated by the Navajo Nation Council.

(L) Supplemental Appropriations. The Navajo Nation Council may adopt and approve supplemental appropriations to the Annual Comprehensive Budget during the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations of General Funds within the current fiscal year are permitted, if and when additional sources of revenues above and beyond the initial or current revenue projections are projected and which are also in excess of the reserve amount set in subsection 829 (J). Upon notification from the Controller of additional projected funds, the Budget and Finance Committee may convene budget hearings for the purpose of hearing and considering requests for supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to programs or activities with approved fiscal year operating budgets must be supported by additional recurring revenues for the same fiscal year. The Budget and Finance Committee, at the recommendation of the respective oversight standing committee(s), may recommend supplemental appropriations to the Navajo Nation Council. Supplemental appropriations made from non-recurring revenues shall only be made for non-recurring operations or purposes, as set forth at section 820(F). The Controller of the Navajo Nation shall be responsible for designating recurring and non-recurring revenues and purposes.

(M) Office of Management and Budget. The Office of Management and Budget, as authorized by its Plan of Operation as amended, shall be responsible for consolidation and preparation of all phases of the Navajo Nation budget. The Office shall coordinate the overall preparation, adoption and implementation of both the annual operating and capital budgets of the Navajo Nation. All requests for annual operating funds and supplemental funds shall be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for budget impact analysis and other appropriate action.

(N) Appropriations Lapse. Appropriations approved by the Navajo Nation Council will lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless otherwise designated by the Navajo Nation Council.

(O) Distributions to Chapter. Where not otherwise prohibited by existing law, any appropriation intended for distribution to all chapters of the Navajo Nation shall be allocated as follows: fifty percent (50%) of the appropriation shall be divided equally among all chapters and the remaining fifty percent (50%) shall be divided proportionately among the chapters using a percentage equal to that figure which the number of registered voters in each chapter bears to the whole of registered Navajo Nation voters as determined by the most current voter registration figures available as of the date of the appropriation.

(P) Navajo Nation Grants. Any entity of the Navajo Nation requesting a grant from the Navajo Nation through the submission of a budget request shall first meet the following requirements:

1. The program receiving the grant shall have an approved plan of operation;

2. The budget request shall be a part of a recommended division or branch budget;

3. The respective Oversight Committee for the division or branch shall have made an affirmative recommendation on the request.

830. BUDGET PLANNING AND PREPARATION

(A) Budget Format. Prior to initiation of the annual Budget Process, the Office of Management and Budget shall identify a budget format (i.e., Line-item, Performance, Program, Zero-base, etc) that will assist the Navajo Nation in correlating budget costs to alternative services levels and alternative policies that will affect those service levels. The budget format identified shall also include quantitative performance measures (i.e., demand, workload, efficiency and effectiveness).

(B) Long Term Revenue Projections. The Controller shall prepare an annual Long Term Revenue

projection for use by the Navajo Nation Government. This Long Term Revenue Projection shall include all sources of funds and revenues available for use by the Navajo Nation Government within at least the next three fiscal years. The annual Long Term Revenue Projection shall be submitted by the Controller to and be reviewed by the Budget and Finance Committee. The Budget and Finance Committee will present the same to the Branch Chiefs by the end of the second quarter of each fiscal year. A written narrative describing the methodology utilized to estimate revenues and a discussion of key variables affecting the actual revenue, including assumptions made, shall be included in the report. If deemed necessary by the Controller, the long-term revenue projection shall be reported in the manner set forth in this paragraph.

(C) Annual Revenue Projection. The Controller shall review and recommend an annual Fiscal Year Revenue Projection for all revenue generating sources for all governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds of the Navajo Nation. The Annual Fiscal Year Revenue Projection shall be submitted for review by the Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, and will serve as the official revenue estimate at the beginning of the annual budget process for the next fiscal year. The Budget and Finance Committee will present the Annual Fiscal Year Revenue Projection to the Branch Chiefs by the end of the second quarter of each fiscal year. A written narrative describing the methodology utilized to estimate revenues and discussion of key variables affecting the actual revenue, including assumptions made, shall be included in the report.

(D) External Funding Projection. The Office of Management and Budget shall prepare an estimate of all external funding to be received by the Navajo Nation in the upcoming fiscal year and shall present this information to the Budget and Finance Committee and the Controller by the end of the second quarter of each fiscal year.

(E) Long Term Expense Projection. The Office of Management and Budget shall prepare an annual Long Term Expense Projection which includes all projected expenditures for at least the next three fiscal years for operations, programs, projects and transfer payment to the Navajo people or to outside Non-Navajo Nation Government entities. Such report shall be presented to the Branch Chiefs and the Budget and Finance Committee by the end of the second quarter of each fiscal year. This report, along with the Long Term Revenue Projection and the Annual General Fund Revenue Projections and the External Funding Projection is intended to provide guidance to the Branches of the Navajo Nation Government in preparation and adoption of the Navajo Nation budget for the next fiscal year.

(F) Approval of Revenue Projections. The Budget and Finance Committee shall review the long-term and the fiscal year revenue projections and may approve them by resolution.

(G). President's Budget Preparation Message. The President may prepare an annual Budget Preparation Message. This Budget Preparation Message may include the President's vision of expected goals and objectives and broad priorities for the fiscal year Navajo Nation Comprehensive Budget. This section does not amend, nor is it in addition to, any powers granted to the President pursuant to 2 N.N.C. Section 1005. (H) Budget Instructions and Planning Base Amounts. The Office of Management and Budget shall prepare Budget Instructions for each fiscal year which shall be approved by the Budget and Finance Committee no later than 30 days after the Controller releases the Annual Revenue Projection as delineated at §830 (C). The Budget Instructions shall include fiscal, operational, policy guidelines, budget development timelines and planning base amounts for each fiscal year for the Executive Branch, the Judicial Branch and the Legislative Branch.

(I) Preparation of the Budget. Based upon the priorities and budget ceilings established by the method described in subsection (H), each branch, division, department, and program of the Navajo Nation government shall prepare a budget request, which shall be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the time-lines established in the annual Budget Instructions Manual. Each division, department and program director shall provide training on the budget process for their program field staff and involve said staff in the development of the budget request upon actual needs and identification of unmet needs. This Proposed Budget shall state the overall goals and objectives and broad priorities for the entire Navajo Nation budget.

840. BUDGET APPROVAL, ADOPTION AND CERTIFICATION

(A) Oversight Committee and Budget and Finance Committee Review and Approval. Each Oversight Committee shall review and make recommendations to the Budget and Finance Committee concerning the budget in accordance with the annual Budget Instructions. The Oversight Committees may hold public hearings at each agency with programs under their oversight and take testimony on the budget. The Oversight Committees shall make recommendations concerning the budget and pass resolutions recommending appropriations and conditions of appropriations for activities within their respective areas of oversight to the Budget and Finance Committee pursuant to the time-lines established in the Budget Instructions Manual. Oversight Committee recommendations shall not exceed the planning base amounts set pursuant to Section 830(H). The Budget and Finance Committee shall consult and negotiate with the respective oversight committees if any changes are to be made before making final recommendations to the Navajo Nation Council. Changes made pursuant to this consultation and negotiation process shall neither increase nor decrease the planning base amount set for the Executive Branch divisions, the Judicial Branch and Legislative Branch, but shall be limited to internal reallocations of the planning base amounts for the entities. The Budget and Finance Committee shall review and make recommendations concerning the budget Instructions. The Budget and Finance Committee shall make recommendations concerning the budget Instructions. The Budget and Finance Committee shall review and make recommendations concerning the budget and submit it to the Navajo Nation Council pursuant to the time-lines established in the Budget Instructions Manual.

(B) Navajo Nation Council Budget Deliberations and Adoption. The Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council shall convene a special budget session each year for the purpose of adopting a Comprehensive Budget for the next fiscal year and approving the Capital Improvement Plan. The Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council, on behalf of the Navajo Nation Council, is authorized to request the attendance of Navajo Nation government officials to provide information to assist the Navajo Nation Council in its deliberations and may exercise subpoena power in the manner prescribed in 2 N.N.C. §185. Prior to Navajo Nation Council deliberation of the proposed Comprehensive Budget, the latest external audit of the Combined Financial Statements of the Navajo Nation will be presented to the Navajo Nation Council by the external auditors. The adoption of the Annual Navajo Nation Comprehensive Budget and any other findings, recommendations, mandates, policies and procedures of the Navajo Nation Council shall be enacted by a formal resolution of the Navajo Nation Council. The Navajo Nation Council shall adopt the comprehensive Budget no less than twenty days prior to the expiration of each fiscal year.

(C) Budget Certification. The Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council shall certify the Resolution of the Navajo Nation Council adopting and approving the annual Navajo Nation Comprehensive Budget, and shall forward the certified Resolution and Exhibits to the Navajo Nation President for consideration, pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §1005(C)(10).

850. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND CONTROL

(A) Budgetary Monitoring and Expenditure Controls. The Controller and Office of Management and Budget shall monitor actual expenditures versus budgeted expenditures and report to the Budget and Finance Committee with respect to the overall budget status of the Navajo Nation; and to the Branch Chiefs with regard to their respective branches. Such reports shall be made on a quarterly basis. The Controller, with the approval of the Navajo Nation Council, may restrict expenditures by selected expense codes or line items in the event that actual revenues fall significantly behind the projected revenues. (B) Budget Performance Measures. The Office of Management and Budget shall be responsible for developing a system for evaluating whether requirements have been met for all of Navajo Nation branches, divisions, departments, and programs. Evaluation standards will be developed in consultation with the relevant branch, division, department, and program. The Office of Management and Budget shall include the projected performance measures for each branch, division, department and program in the compilation of the annual budget for submission to the Budget and Finance Committee and the Navajo Nation Council. (C) Program Evaluation: The purpose of a program evaluations is to determine and recommend to the appropriate Branch Chief the recommendations for positive program improvement and whether a program warrants continuation at its current level of activity or modified to a new level or should be discontinued. All Navajo Nation branches, divisions, departments, and programs shall be required to develop a detailed annual plan with performance indicators for each ensuing fiscal year.

(D) The Branch Chiefs shall establish a system for periodic policy review and evaluation of program performance within their respective branches.

(E) All recipients of Navajo Nation funds shall provide, upon request, any information or data necessary to

conduct program performance review and evaluation.

860. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROCESS

(A) Administrative Framework

1. The Capital Improvement Office within the Division of Community Development under the Executive Branch shall be responsible for the administration, coordination and development of the Capital Improvement Plan as defined herein. The Controller and the Office of Management and Budget shall assist the Capital Improvement Office with methods of financing the Capital Improvement Plan.

2. All Capital Improvement funding requests shall be submitted to the Capital Improvement Office, which shall evaluate all requests in accordance with objective criteria approved by the Transportation and Community Development Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.

(B) Development of Capital Improvement Plan

1. The proposed Capital Improvement Plan shall consist of a multi-year plan for capital expenditures, including a detailed one-year capital improvement budget. The proposed Capital Improvement Plan shall include a listing of projects in order of priority and proposed year of construction or acquisition. Data on each project shall include:

a. The anticipated capital cost of each project;

b. The anticipated source of capital funds for each project;

c. The estimate annual operating cost or savings for each project;

d. The estimated completion data of each project;

e. The adopted plan or policy, if any. which each project would help to implement;

f. The viable alternatives that were considered for each project with the reasons the proposed project is the most cost-effective and practical alternative for meeting the stated objective; and

g. The project's ranking in whatever sequencing/priority setting system is

used as a basis for evaluation of capital improvement project proposals.

2. The Capital Improvement Office shall be responsible for the development of a priority ranking system which takes into consideration factors such as project cost, feasibility, project value and benefit to the community as a whole, which shall be presented to the Transportation and Community Development Committee for approval.

(C) Approval of the Capital Improvement Plan

1. The Capital Improvement Plan, as developed by the Capital Improvement Office, is subject to the approval of the Navajo Nation Council upon recommendation of the Transportation and Community Development Committee.

2. The appropriation portion of the Capital Improvement Plan is subject to approval of the Navajo Nation Council upon recommendation of the Budget and Finance Committee. Any modification or amendment affecting the approved Capital Improvement Plan is subject to review and concurrence by the Transportation and Community Development Committee prior to consideration by the Navajo Nation Council.

3. The Transportation and Community Development Committee is authorized to and may convene public hearings for the purpose of obtaining public input with respect to the proposed Capital Improvement Plan. A formal report containing all public comments shall be compiled by the appropriate legislative advisors and made available to the Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation Council during its deliberations concerning the Capital Improvement Plan.

(D) Capital Budget Preparation Calendar

The Capital Improvement Plan and Capital Budget will be developed in accordance with the following chronological sequence of activities:

1. Establish a process for gathering chapter needs to produce a needs base budget that truly reflects the chapter needs.

2. By ten (10) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Capital Improvement Office shall prepare an inventory list of existing Tribally owned facilities for the purpose of determining need for renewal, replacement, expansion, or retirement of the same facilities.

3. By nine (9) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Capital Improvement Office shall

prepare a report for all affected Officials on the current status of previously approved Capital Improvement Projects. The report shall contain information on which projects are to be continued, the amount of funds required to continue or complete affected projects, determining the amount of remaining funds from projects completed or discontinued, and summaries as to the progress of previously approved Capital Improvement Projects.

4. By eight (8) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Capital Improvement Office, Office of Management and Budget, and the Controller shall perform financial analysis and financial programming for the purpose of determining the level of capital expenditures the Navajo Nation can safely afford over the term of the Capital Improvement Plan and to determine the selection and scheduling of funding sources to be designated for the Capital Improvement Plan.

5. By seven (7) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Capital Improvement Office shall compile and objectively evaluate all Capital Improvement funding requests. In addition to other eligibility requirements provided in the objective criteria, all requests for Capital Improvement shall include a statement of need and justification for the project, net effect on the Navajo Nation's operating budget, and its proposed scheduling during the term of the Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Office shall place emphasis on relative need and cost in evaluating each capital improvement funding request in conjunction with the priority rating system approved by the Transportation and Community Development Committee.

6. By six (6) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Capital Improvement Office shall have finalize a six (6) year Capital Improvement Plan for consideration and approval by the Transportation and Community Development Committee. Upon review and approval by the Transportation and Community Development Committee, the Capital Improvement Plan will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget to be incorporated in the recommended Capital Budget which shall be made a part of the Comprehensive Budget for purposes of recommending the Capital Improvement Plan to the Navajo Nation Council.

7. By five (5) months prior to the beginning of the Fiscal Year, the Office of Management and Budget shall submit the appropriation portion of the Capital Budget to the Budget and Finance Committee for recommendation to the Navajo Nation Council within the recommended Comprehensive Budget. Any recommended amendments affecting the Capital Improvement Plan shall be reviewed and concurred by the Transportation and Community Development Committee.

(E) Capital Budget Monitoring

1. The Capital Improvement Office shall maintain a current record on all projects within the recommended Capital Improvement Plan for information purposes.

2. The Office shall submit quarterly progress reports on the Capital Budget to the Transportation and Community Development Committee and the Budget and Finance Committee.

870. AMENDMENTS

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A. This Appropriations Act may be amended from time to time by the Navajo Nation Council upon the recommendation of the Budget and Finance Committee of the Navajo Nation Council.