



WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

A Sovereign Tribal Nation

(Authorizing Johns Hopkins Center for Indigenous Health to Present Tribal Council Approved Studies at Annual Conferences)

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the White Mountain Apache Tribe (“Tribe”) of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation (“Reservation”) provides, at Article IV, Section 1(a), that the Tribal Council (“Council”) shall exercise the power, “To represent the Tribe and act in all matters that concern the welfare of the Tribe...”; and

WHEREAS, The Tribe, in conjunction with Johns Hopkins Center for Indigenous Health, has conducted research projects on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation for more than 40 years with the purpose of improving the level of health of all Reservation residents; and

WHEREAS, The Council supports the continued progress and positive outcomes from the various research projects that have attributed to medical and mental/behavioral science, and the development of preventions and interventions which seek to decrease or alleviate certain health problems; and

WHEREAS, Johns Hopkins now proposes and requests permission to present abstracts and study analyses from a number of projects (see attached list of Projects, incorporated herein by reference as “Attachment 1”), all of which have each been previously approved by the Council; and

WHEREAS, Presentations and conferences at which project presentations may be given include those on the attached list of presentations and conferences (attached and incorporated herein by reference as “Attachment 2”); and

WHEREAS, All data presented will contain no personal identifiers from the above-mentioned studies, and with minor edits, all information contained in these presentations will be submitted for the purpose of sharing the positive outcomes of this research; and

WHEREAS, Council has reviewed the request from Johns Hopkins Center for Indigenous Health and finds that authorizing the proposed presentations will contribute to the body of knowledge regarding American Indian public health, and is in the best interests of the Tribe and its members.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby approves the presentation of abstracts and study analysis from the listed study projects (“Attachment 1”) to be presented at the named conferences from January – December 2025 (“Attachment 2”), with the understanding that there will be minor edits and no personal identifiers pertaining to each presentation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby requests annual updates of projects and presentations.





Resolution No. 03-2025-34

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event this Resolution directly conflicts with the Tribal Constitution, Tribal Ordinances, or any material facts concerning the issues presented are later found to be false, this Resolution shall be deemed null and void and have no legal effect.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event that this Resolution conflicts with a prior Resolution or Policy, this Resolution shall supersede and govern over the conflicting subject matter.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that the Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate the intent of this Resolution.

The foregoing resolution was on MARCH 05, 2025 duly adopted by a vote of TEN for, ZERO against, and ONE abstentions by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it under the enumerated powers listed in Article IV, Section 1, of the WMAT Constitution, so ratified on November 10, 2021, and federally recognized pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

	
Kasey Velasquez, Chairman	Vaneyssa Johnson, Tribal Secretary
	
Date	Date

Attachment 1- List of Projects

- 1) Celebrating Life Suicide Surveillance System;
- 2) Re-Embracing Life;
- 3) Empowering Our Spirits (SAMHSA) Youth Suicide Prevention;

- 4) Intention Self Injury and Binge Drinking;
- 5) HIV/AIDS prevention program;
- 6) Cradling our Future;
- 7) Cradling Our Future: Focus on Fathers;
- 8) Family Spirit;
- 9) First Thing First Fathers Project: Nal Wod;
- 10) Evaluation of a NativeVision Year Round Program;
- 11) Community Visioning;
- 12) Community Gardens and Edible School Gardens;
- 13) Feast for the Future;
- 14) Together on Diabetes;
- 15) Arrowhead Business Group (ABG);
- 16) Social Networking;
- 17) EMPWER;
- 18) TPP-Teen Pregnancy Prevention;
- 19) ED-STARS;
- 20) Elder's Council;
- 21) The WMAT Unintentional Injury Needs Assessment;
- 22) Preventing Early Childhood Obesity, Part 2: Family Spirit Nurture, Prenatal – 18 Months;
- 23) Southwest Hub for Youth Suicide Prevention;
- 24) Mother-Daughter Project - Nowhi Isdza Bıl Nadagołdı: Telling Our Daughters Story (TODOS)
- 25) Protecting Our Future Generations Project;
- 26) NARCH Training Student and Faculty Development Program;
- 27) Promoting Safe Passage from Adolescence to Adulthood;
- 28) My Pathway to Healing; Trauma-informed Treatment for Adults
- 29) My Health, My Future Project; Promotion of protective sexual health practices among Apache youth and young adults through an assets-based self-care intervention
- 30) Protecting Native Families from COVID-19-RADx Initiative;
- 31) Applying machine learning to electronic health record data to develop NATIVE-RISE suicide risk prediction model;
- 32) Understanding clinician perspective on suicide and overdose risk calculators;
- 33) Project SafeSchools;
- 34) Evaluation of Psychological First Aid for frontline workers in American Indian/Alaska Native communities;
- 35) Cancer Care Project: Addressing Disparities in Cancer Education, Care and Outcomes in Native American Communities;
- 36) SAMHSA: Reducing Risks for Substance Abuse and HIV among Rural Native Americans;
- 37) Bright Horizons alcohol and substance use prevention;
- 38) The Elders' Resilience Curriculum: Toward Building Empirical Evidence Around a Culturally-Grounded, Strengths-Based Intervention;
- 39) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Suicide Prevention;
- 40) Developing and evaluating scalable and culturally relevant interventions to improve breast cancer screening among White Mountain Apache women
- 41) SAMHSA: Substance Abuse
- 42) Native-RISE (Risk Identification for Suicide and Enhanced Care) – A Clinical Trial

- 43) Replication of the Native-RISE program with youth under age 18
- 44) SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnerships for Success: Project to reduce the progression of misuse of substances
- 45) Long-term Impact of the Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine on Pneumococcal Nasopharyngeal Colonization and Immune Correlates for Disease Protection;
- 46) A Double-Blinded, Controlled Study of the Efficacy, Immunogenicity, Safety and Tolerability, and Effectiveness of a Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Containing Seven Serotypes (6B, 14, 19F, 23F, 18C, 4, and 9V) Compared to a Control Meningococcal C Vaccine in Navajo and Apache Indian Infants;
- 47) A Phase 3 Study of MEDI-524 (Motavizumab), an Enhanced Potency Humanized Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Monoclonal Antibody, for the Prevention of RSV Disease Among Native American Infants in the Southwestern United States;
- 48) Active Surveillance for Invasive Bacterial Disease Among Native Americans in the Southwest US;
- 49) Impact of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) on pneumococcal disease and colonization among Native American communities;
- 50) Evaluation of a vaccine for reducing ear and lung infections in children (SPRING study);
- 51) Effect of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on nasopharyngeal colonization among adult household contacts of vaccinated children;
- 52) Active Bacterial Surveillance for *Staphylococcus aureus* on the Navajo and White Mountain Apache Reservations;
- 53) Etiology of pneumonia and burden of pneumococcal pneumonia in hospitalized American Indian adults;
- 54) Evaluation of maternal immunization and interventions to increase uptake of vaccines among expectant American Indian Women: The EMI Study;
- 55) Home Environmental Assessment and Remediation in White Mountain Apache Communities (HEART);
- 56) Maternal RSV Vaccine Study: A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Maternal Immunization with RSV F Vaccine in Preventing RSV Lower Respiratory Tract Infection in Young Infants (NCT02624947; RSV-M301);
- 57) *Haemophilus influenzae* among southwestern American Indian children;
- 58) Rapid-response investigation of pediatric cases of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* in Native American Children;
- 59) Safety and Immunogenicity of V114 in Adults at Risk for Pneumococcal Disease (Adult PCV15 Study);
- 60) Active Bacterial Surveillance for invasive diseases;
- 61) Point-of-care testing of non-severe skin and soft tissue infections for *Streptococcus pyogenes*: a validation study;
- 62) Surveillance for RSV and Other Respiratory Infections among Native American Children and Pregnant Women;
- 63) A Phase 3 Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of MEDI8897, A Monoclonal Antibody with an Extended Half-life Against Respiratory Syncytial Virus, in Healthy Late Preterm and Term Infants (MELODY);
- 64) Convalescent Plasma to Limit Coronavirus Associated Complications: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Controlled, Phase 2 Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Human Coronavirus Immune Plasma (HCIP) vs. Control (SARS CoV-2 non-immune) Plasma Among Outpatients with Symptomatic COVID-19 (The Coronavirus Treatment Study);

- 65) Convalescent Plasma to Stem Coronavirus: A Randomized Controlled Double Blinded Phase 2 Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Human Coronavirus Immune Plasma (HCIP) vs. control (SARS-CoV-2 non-immune plasma) among Adults Exposed to COVID-19 (The Coronavirus Prevention Study);
- 66) A Phase 1/2/3, Placebo-Controlled, Randomized, Observer-Blind, Dose-Finding Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Immunogenicity, and Efficacy of SARS-CoV-2 RNA Vaccine Candidates Against COVID-19 in Health Adults (Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Study);
- 67) Immunogenicity of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b PRP-OMP vaccines in American Indian and Alaska Native children (the “HibVax Study”);
- 68) A Phase 3 Master Protocol to Evaluate Additional Dose(s) of BNT162b2 in Healthy Individuals Previously Vaccinated with BNT162b2;
- 69) Pneumococcal Carriage Among Native Americans in the Southwest;
- 70) NARCH XI: Community-informed interventions to address the large burden of *Staphylococcus aureus* infections on the White Mountain Apache Tribal lands;
- 71) Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in Native American communities.;
- 72) (Native) RSV SuNA;
- 73) SHIELD (Staph Intervention for Effective Local Defense) – An Open-label Randomized Controlled Trial to Assess Efficacy of a Sustained Intervention (Topical Antibiotics and Skin Antisepsis) to Decrease *Staphylococcus aureus* Carriage in Adults)
- 74) A pilot study to assess the feasibility and acceptability of administering and of evaluating a probiotic regimen among Indigenous adults in Southwest U.S.
- 75) Phase III, randomized, observer-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter, multinational study to evaluate the efficacy, immunogenicity, and safety of a Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine in infants and toddlers (PEARL)
- 76) Understanding the Burden of Community-Acquired Pneumonia and Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in American Indian Adults in the Southwestern United States
- 77) Other studies that are approved by WMAT

Attachment 2- List of Presentations and Conferences

- 1) Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) meetings and conferences;
- 2) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) meetings and conferences;
- 3) Native Health Research Conference;
- 4) Indian Health Service Behavioral Health Conference;
- 5) Meetings with project funders;
- 6) Funder-sponsored conferences;
- 7) Varied CDC, IHS and NIH conferences;
- 8) International Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Symposium;
- 9) International Meeting on Indigenous Child Health;
- 10) International Symposium on Pneumococci and Pneumococcal Diseases;
- 11) International RSV Symposium;
- 12) International Association of Suicide Research;
- 13) World Indigenous Cancer Conference;
- 14) Pediatric Academic Society;
- 15) European Society for Pediatric Infectious Diseases;
- 16) Navajo Research Conference;
- 17) Society of Prevention Research (SPR) Annual Meeting;
- 18) Annual meeting of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry;
- 19) National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) meetings;
- 20) Respiratory Syncytial Virus Foundation Conference (ReSViNET)
- 21) First Things First meetings and conferences; and
- 22) Any other conferences that we are invited to, on dates to be determined.