

Cherokee Nation

October 14, 2005

Calvin Moser
 Director, Grants Evaluation Division
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Oklahoma Field Office, Region VI
 Southern Plains Office of Native American programs
 301 N.W. 6th Street, Suite 200
 OKC, OK 73102

Dear Mr. Moser:

Your letter of September 30, 2005, contained two allegations regarding Cherokee Nation Tribal Council member Buel Anglen which the Cherokee Nation has investigated. Both allegations are unsubstantiated.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1. The anonymous complainant alleges that the subject [Buel Anglen] has violated HUD's rules and regulations. The subject, employed by the Oklahoma Correctional Industries (OCI), a vendor for the Cherokee Nation Housing Authority, is a Tribal Contractor. The complainant is concerned that this is a conflict of interest.

The informant claims Buel Anglen has a conflict of interest because he is a member of the Council and worked for Oklahoma Correctional industries (OCI). Title 28, Section 3(c) of the Cherokee Nation Code defines a conflict of interest as a person may have an unfair advantage by virtue of his position and would receive more than significant value in money or items of worth by participating in the decisions of such matters and issues.

In support of his/her claims, the informant provides a copy of the agreement between the Housing Authority of the Cherokee Nation (HACN) and OCI. As it plainly states in the agreement, HACN is an agency of the state and OCI is a division of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections, another state agency. The informant provides a phone listing of OCI employees that includes the name of Buel Anglen. The Informant does not allege nor provide any evidence to suggest that Buel Anglen was anything more than an employee of the State of Oklahoma whose agency sold products to another state agency.

On or about September 8, 2005, Cherokee Nation Justice Department personnel questioned Mr. Anglen about his employment with OCI. He stated that he was hired as a sales representative and that as a condition of his employment, he was prohibited from having any business contact with the Cherokee Nation. Mr. Anglen stated that he is no longer employed with OCI. According to Mr. Anglen's statement to Cherokee Nation Justice Department personnel on October 13, 2005, he was a salaried employee of OCI and did not receive commissions for sales. He further stated that he left employment with OCI in December 2004. Attached are affidavits from Mr. Anglen and his former supervisor at OCI affirming that Mr. Anglen did not have any business dealings with the Cherokee Nation.

OCI is a division of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections. It is an arm of the State of Oklahoma. HACN is also a state agency. In accordance with 57 O.S. §549.1, the HACN is required to purchase products from OCI if a required item is available through OCI and OCI has the lowest bid on the item. This amounts to a purchase of products by one state agency from another. OCI sells only to agencies that are supported in whole or in part by the State of Oklahoma or which are non-profit or tax exempt entities such as churches and charities. All other entities are prohibited from purchasing OCI products except for surplus agricultural products. OCI is not a "for profit" entity.

Buel Anglen, when he was employed by OCI, did not do any business with the Cherokee Nation. The anonymous informant does not allege that Buel Anglen did business with the Cherokee Nation nor does the informant present any evidence suggesting Buel Anglen solicited business from the Cherokee Nation. Further, the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council does not control the purchasing activities of the HACN. No member of the Council has the authority to influence the purchasing procedures of the HACN.

Because Buel Anglen did not do any business with the Cherokee Nation or the Housing Authority of the Cherokee Nation, and because HACN is a state agency required to purchase products from OCI, no conflict of interest existed when Mr. Anglen was employed by OCI. Further, because Mr. Anglen left employment with OCI in December 2004, even if a conflict of interest had existed, it ended when he resigned his position with OCI.

HACN REHABILITATION FUNDS

2. The subject [Anglen] has also received emergency rehabilitation funds of over \$34,000 for a property that he claims is leased to his mother. But at the same time the property was supposedly leased to Mrs. Emery, he claimed it as his residence for tribal membership and voting cards.

The informant accuses Buel Anglen of some sort of misdeed regarding his mother's home rehabilitation application, for a residence located at 100 West Cherry Street in Sperry, Oklahoma. An application for home rehabilitation is between the Housing Authority and the person requesting the service. The informant does not allege that Buel Anglen signed any application for home rehabilitation nor does the informant provide any documentation in which Buel Anglen requests home rehabilitation for a home in which he resided. The real issue is whether Anna Belle Emery, mother of Mr. Anglen, qualified for home rehabilitation.

On November 7, 2000, Mrs. Emery signed an application with HACN for home rehabilitation. Mrs. Emery, who was 80 years old at the time, requested the service to repair deficiencies with the home and to make the home handicapped accessible.

At the time of the application, Mrs. Emery stated that she owned the home. At a later date, HACN or Cherokee Nation discovered that, while Mrs. Emery resided in the home, legal title was with Mr. Anglen. Because of this situation, the home was not eligible for rehabilitation. To cure the defect in the application, HACN requested and received documentation of a life estate from Mr. Anglen and his wife to Mrs. Emery. That life estate was dated December 14, 2001, and followed a previously executed 30 year lease between the Anglens and Mrs. Emery dated January 15, 2001. After receipt of the life estate documentation, HACN found that the home was then eligible for rehabilitation and performed the services requested.

Buel Anglen did not reside in the 100 West Cherry Street home at the time Mrs. Emery applied for home rehabilitation nor did he reside in the home at any time while work was being done on the home. Based on his statements to Cherokee Nation Department of Justice Personnel on October 13, 2005, as of approximately July 1999, Mr. Anglen had moved out of the 110 West Cherry Street address.

In April 2002, Mr. Anglen moved into his home in Skiatook, OK, where he resides today. Under Federal regulations, 24 C.F.R. §9454.2, persons occupying a housing unit who does not actually reside in a home is not a household member regardless of whether he/she claims that residence for any other purpose. Supporting affidavits are attached **which show that Mr. Anglen was not a resident of the 100 West Cherry Street address from November 2000 and after.**

Mr. Anglen wrote a letter to the Election Commission on March 27, 2002, stating that his residence was 100 West Cherry Street in Sperry, Oklahoma. He stated that he would be moving into a home in Skiatook couple of weeks. **Anglen was being considered for appointment to the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council to fill a vacancy.** Based on the affidavits attached hereto, **he had not lived at the 100 West Cherry Street address for approximately 17 months.** Based on his statement to Cherokee Nation Justice Department personnel on October 13, 2005, **he had not lived at the address for approximately 20 months.** **Apparently, he claimed the address in Sperry to meet eligibility requirements to be seated on the Tribal Council.**

Mr. Anglen did claim the 100 West Cherry Street address in his correspondence to the Cherokee Nation Election Commission. No other evidence has been presented showing that Mr. Anglen resided at that address from November 7, 2000, the date of the application, through August 13, 2002, the date the invoice for payment was submitted to HACN by the contractor for the home rehabilitation. Attached is an affidavit from Mrs. Emery stating that Mr. Anglen did not live in the home during the time in question. Together with the affidavits from Mr. Anglen and Jeff. M. Stephens, we are convinced that **Mr. Anglen did not reside in the home during the time in question but only claimed the residence in his correspondence with the Cherokee Nation Election Commission. The information Mr. Anglen gave to the Cherokee Nation Election Commission regarding his residency at the 110 West Cherry Street address was inaccurate,** based upon the attached evidence. However, as to the home rehabilitation application, because Mr. Anglen was not a resident of the home, it is an immaterial misrepresentation of fact that does not affect the home rehabilitation application. **The inaccurate information in the letter to the Election Commission is an internal matter for the tribal council or the electorate to address.**

CONCLUSION

In summation, no conflict of interest existed under Cherokee Nation law regarding Mr. Anglen's employment with OCI while a member of the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council, OCI and HACN are both state agencies and HACN, by state statute, was required to purchase products from OCI. Further, Mr. Anglen was prohibited from soliciting business from the Cherokee Nation or its entities. Finally, Mr. Anglen ended his employment with OCI in December 2004.

Based on the affidavits presented, Mr. Anglen did not live in the 100 West Cherry Street address during the time in question. Mr. Anglen's statement to the Cherokee Nation Election Commission and the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council regarding his residence were inaccurate. The ramifications of his statements to the tribe are an internal matter that may be addressed by the appropriate body. For HUD purposes, he was not a member of the household of 110 West Cherry Street when Mrs. Emery made the home rehabilitation application nor did he ever reside there after the date of the application. **His inaccurate claim of residency made to the Cherokee Nation Election Commission should not invalidate Mrs. Emery's application with the HACN.**

Richard D. Osburn, Staff Attorney
 Cherokee Nation Department of Justice
 (918) 456-0671, ext. 2438



Mr. Buel Anglen

"He Lied"
 "He Lied"
 "He Lied"

"Mr. Anglen's statement to the Cherokee Nation Election Commission and the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council regarding his residence were inaccurate."

What is really a problem . . . Chief Smith knew Mr. Anglen residence was inaccurate and he was not Cherokee "By Blood" as required by our Constitution. Chief Smith appointed Mr. Anglen anyway and his council slate approved Mr. Anglen, because Chief Smith told them to approve Mr. Anglen.

Seven UKB Lighthouse Security Officers get CLEET Certification



(l to r) first row: Martin, Christina Bennett, Raymond Wickson, Audrey Howard, and Jonathan Cooper. Back row: Chris Thompson, Mark Doublehead, and Travis Foreman.

Tablequah, Okla. -- Seven United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma Lighthouse Security Officers graduated from the CLEET Reserve Academy on Friday, January 13, 2006. UKB employees graduating from the program include Christina Bennett, Jonathan Cooper, Mark Doublehead, Travis Foreman, Audrey Howard, Chris Thompson, and Raymond Wickson. Other graduates included Robert Bacon, Jr., Charles Cole, Donald Coy, Ryan Daughtery, Don Eubanks, Robert Fine, Jeremy Hitchcock, Jason Holsey, Jaime Heimbach, Alexander Khranov, Ray Knight, April Lane, Shirley Lane, Monte Phillips, Timothy Turner, Shelly Tucker, and Angela Wilson. The instructors for the program were Mike Rowsey, Jason Chennault, and Clint Johnson. CLEET is an acronym for Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training. Established in 1963, the Council supports Oklahoma law enforcement in serving its communities, including enhancing public safety by providing education and training which promotes professionalism and enhances competency within the ranks of Oklahoma law enforcement. The mission of the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) is to: Enhance public safety by providing education and training which promotes professionalism and enhances competency within the ranks of Oklahoma law enforcement; manage and regulate the licensing and training of private security. The enabling legislation for the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET or Council) is found in 70 O.S., Section 3311. In layman's terms, the principal mandates of this legislation are for the Council to: Provide for basic peace officer certification, by establishing and conducting 326 hour basic academies for all full-time peace officers employed by city, county, or state entities of government, with the exception of the four approved academy city/agencies. Ensure, through CLEET's continuing education program that all full-time, certified peace officers employed by city, county, or state entities of government;

(approximately 8,800 officers) have access to sixteen hours of annual continuing education. Ensure that the four CLEET approved academy city/agency basic academies meet those minimum standards set by state statute and the Council. Provide for basic reserve officer certification for all part-time peace officers employed by city, county, or state entities of government, by providing the curriculum, setting minimum standards, and by administrative oversight. License those persons employed by the private security industry in Oklahoma and, by administrative oversight, ensure that students and private security trainers meet those minimum training standards set by the Council. The course was comprehensive and the classes began with an orientation and introduction to law enforcement, followed by ten hours of instruction on report writing, which included a two hour practicum. Forty hours of the program was devoted to legal issues that included weapons law, civil liability and process, major crimes, laws of arrest, use of force, search warrants, and rules of evidence. In addition this section also covered aspects of juvenile law, and narcotics and liquor laws. Over 26 hours of the course was devoted to firearms training which included handgun and firearms safety, basic shooting fundamentals, presentation of handguns, and handgun and shotgun handling skills. The class went to a firing range and spent 16 hours in range qualification exercises. There were 20 hours of the course dealing with custody and control, 16 hours of instruction on traffic, 18 hours on patrol including vehicle pullover, high and low risk traffic stops, and searching and transporting prisoners. Over twenty hours were spent learning about criminal investigation, and ten hours covering human relations and communications. Graduates and their families attended a dinner, followed by a recognition ceremony, which was held at the Tablequah Community Building. Photo cut line: UKB Lighthouse Security Director Mac Martin congratulates UKB Lighthouse and Gaming Security personnel as they complete CLEET training.

Keetoowah Cherokee get grant for Elderly Community Center.

News Release January 30, 2006
 Contact: Marilyn Craig (918) 456-6533

Chief George Wickliffe of the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma signed a letter of Acceptance for an Indian Community Development Block Grant on Monday. The \$800,000 grant will fund the construction of a Keetoowah Cherokee Elderly Community Center. The site for the community center is located on the 80 acre tract purchased by the tribe in 2000 and is part of the Master Plan designed for this area. The area is already home to the UKB Community Services Center, the UKB Wellness Center, and the soon-to-be-completed Henry Doublehead Child Care Center. The tribe is currently waiting to hear a decision from the BIA to take the land into trust. Chiefs of our elderly and feel the need for a center has been long overdue. We now have an Elders nutrition site located in the Community Services building. Activities can now be expanded with a new

center rather than limiting the current site to nutrition meals, such as adding activities like a monthly dance and occasional bingo. The center will allow a satellite site for meals for the qualified tribal elderly in the area and in the future will be greatly beneficial as the tribe is currently working on a project for elderly housing to be built around the center. This brings us to the current need for a center allowing for the need to grow and expand meeting the needs of this growing population. The UKB has established an Elders committee and will involve this committee ensuring the senior participants will continue to have a voice in governance of the center. The center will provide a wide range of services including counseling, recreation, educational activities, legal information, preventive medical education, social, and intergenerational activities. photo cut line: UKB Assistant Chief Charles Locust and grant writer Georgia Dick look on as Chief George Wickliffe signs the letter of acceptance for the Keetoowah Cherokee Elder Community Center.



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Attention Class Of 1967 Sequoyah Alumni
 You are invited to participate in the planning of our Reunion for 2007. Please bring pictures or year books. All other classes are invited. Hope to see you.
 Place: Ryan's Family Steak House 8110 E. 74th Place Tulsa, OK.
 Phone: (918) 250-5502
 Date: February 12, 2006 (Sunday)
 Time: 3:00 pm.
 For more information Contact "Jack" @ (918) 227-1508 Frank @ (580) 363-6617
 If unable to attend, other meetings will be held please call and let the contact person know a more convenient Time & Date.