Welcome to the webinar!

- You have logged on successfully.
- All attendees have been muted.
- Slides and the webcast from this webinar will be emailed to all attendees after the session.
This webinar is being presented today with funds from the Bureau of Justice Assistance.
Questions?

Please use the CHAT feature

Please remember to select **Host, Presenter & Panelists**
Presenters

- Chairwoman Roxanne Sazue, Chairwoman of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
- Chief Scott Shields, Police Chief of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
- Captain Alan Welsh, District Commander of the South Dakota Highway Patrol
Objectives

After this webinar, you will:

- Understand how this intergovernmental collaboration between the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe and SD Highway Patrol came about.
- Have an increased awareness of the significance of this intergovernmental collaboration for LE and the community.
- Understand the benefits of developing a MOU.
- Know where to access tools and resources to help you develop a MOU to advance intergovernmental collaboration in your state or tribal jurisdiction.
Polling Questions

- Select your answer
- Click the submit button in lower right hand corner
Improving Community Relations among Tribal, State, and Local Law Enforcement: Joint Crow Creek Sioux Tribe & South Dakota Highway Patrol Memorandum of Understanding
A Historic Agreement

• In 2013, the Chairman of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe asked the South Dakota Highway Patrol (SDHP) to help provide public safety services at their annual Pow Wow.

• The result: a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Tribe and the SDHP
Anticipating a large crowd and a safety concern for its members and visitors the tribal council invited state troopers to join forces with Crow Creek Agency
A well-planned team effort
Memorandum of Understanding

• Purpose: “...to provide mutual aid and assistance to each other for the safety and protection of the citizens...whether Indian or non-Indian.”

• “In view of the jurisdictional issues that would ordinarily arise...the parties hereby agree as follows...”
Major Points

- MOU effective for five years
- Either party may request assistance
- Once assistance requested, SDHP has authority to enforce:
  - Crow Creek Sioux Tribal Law
  - Major crimes under Federal Criminal Code
- SDHP will not attempt to enforce state law while assisting tribal law enforcement
Troopers were sworn-in and given authority to enforce tribal laws for the four-day event.
Troopers were issued badges confirming their authority to enforce tribal laws.

CROW CREEK SIOUX TRIBE
Law Enforcement Services
Fort Thompson, South Dakota

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

LT. ALAN WELSH

IS DULY APPOINTED AS

POLICE OFFICER

Issued on: 8/15/13
Expires on: 8/19/13

Chairman, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

The bearer of this Commission has the Power and Authority vested by the Constitution of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe and is under the authority of the Crow Creek Tribal Law and Order Code and is further authorized by Tribal Resolution CC-13-07-26-05 to enforce all Tribal Codes and Ordinances within the exterior boundaries of the Crow Creek Sioux Reservation.
In addition to enforcing laws, troopers gave safety presentations.
Provided traffic control, closed the road while walkers brought attention to suicide and bullying. (Though a twenty minute wait, not one person complained. All were respectful of the event)
Troopers requested permission to help pick up trash at the Powwow grounds.
Troopers volunteered to serve coffee and pancakes (at 6 am)
Troopers attended important ceremonies to show respect, and on days 3 and 4 they were asked to participate in these traditional events.
Troopers and Crow Creek Officers handed out treats and played with the children.
On day one, troopers were met with looks of curiosity & doubt to put it politely, but by day four the following had happened:

No vehicle or pedestrian crashes had occurred

We received several compliments thanking us for being there

Tribal members anonymously paid for troopers’ lunch on Saturday and Sunday at Lode Star Casino

Our host, Crow Creek Agency, grilled burgers one day and made Indian Tacos with home made salsa the next day (thanks)

Friendships and partnerships developed. Chief Shields constantly provided lessons on the culture and history.
Lessons Learned

- This historic decision did more than keep officers and the public safe, and deter criminal behavior.

- Allowed troopers to see and understand a culture from a different perspective.

- Allowed tribal members to see troopers as people: compassionate and real, not just enforcers of the law.

- This four-day team effort, proved to be much more than two agencies coming together; it was two cultures communicating and learning.
Why it Matters

- An exercise of tribal sovereignty
- MOU is the first of its kind in South Dakota
- Trust-building in the community
- Led to further collaboration
Pictures speak louder than words
Trooper Chamberlain and fans
Crime Fighters - Assistant U.S. Attorneys
U.S. Attorney for the District of South Dakota Brendan Johnson addresses the Tribal Council
Continued Collaboration

- Officer Safety
- Cultural Understanding
- Continued Sovereignty (Assistance only upon request)
- Public Safety
- Teamwork (Law Enforcement/Citizens)
- Community Service
Why the MOU Works

- The key to this is the fact that we are only on the reservation and exercise the authority granted to us at the invitation of the Tribe.
- The Tribe can request us at any time and terminate that request at any time, but it is their decision. There is no loss of authority or sovereignty-only assistance when needed.
Resources
Bureau of Justice Assistance
Bureau of Justice Assistance Resources

- COORDINATED TRIBAL ASSISTANCE SOLICITATION (CTAS) – ONLY INDIAN TRIBES ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY WITH SOME EXCEPTIONS
- GENERAL RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT THE TRIBAL LAW AND ORDER ACT
- LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES
- BJA TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
- BJA & OTHER RESOURCES
Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS)

The Department of Justice launched CTAS in Fiscal Year 2010 in direct response to concerns raised by Tribal leaders about the Department’s grant process that did not provide the flexibility tribes needed to address their criminal justice and public safety needs. Through CTAS, federally-recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia submit a single application for most of the Justice Department’s Tribal grant programs. The Department of Justice designed this comprehensive approach to save time and resources and allow tribes and the Department to gain a better understanding of the Tribes’ overall public safety needs.

For more information on CTAS – see www.justice.gov/tribal and www.justice.gov/tribal/open-solicitation

DOJ expects to award grants on or before September 30, 2015.
Resources to Implement the Tribal Law and Order Act

**Funding**

- CTAS
  - Purpose Area (PA) # 3 Justice Systems, Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse
  - PA # 4 Corrections and Corrections Alternatives
  - PA # 5 Violence Against Women Tribal Governments Program
  - PA # 9 Tribal Youth Program
- Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program
- One-Time Funding by Office of Justice Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior
- Administration for Native Americans (ANA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**Resources**

- BJA Training Assistance Application for Tribal Law and Order Act related activities; technical assistance application [https://www.appa-net.org/](https://www.appa-net.org/) or training needs assessment at ([https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/R83TBBJ](https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/R83TBBJ))
- Office of Justice Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior ([http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OJS/](http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OJS/))
- ANA website ([http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana))
Law Enforcement Resources

- Public Safety Office Medal of Valor nomination period is open (https://www.bja.gov/programs/medalofvalor/index.html)
- Human Trafficking In Native American Communities Training; Human Trafficking in Indian Country-Tribal Youth Prevention Curriculum (http://www.umcpi.org/Services/NationalInitiatives/HumanTrafficking.aspx)
- International Association of Chiefs of Police TTA (http://www.theiACP.org/)
- Body-Worn Camera Toolkit (https://www.bja.gov/bwc/)
- Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (http://www.it.ojp.gov/global)
- Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) (http://www.iir.com/WhatWeDo/Information_Sharing/RISS/)
- Crime Mapping & Analysis News (http://crimemapping.info/)
- Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (https://www.fletc.gov/)
- COPS Office Resource Center (http://ric-zai-inc.com/)
Intergovernmental Collaboration

• Tribal-State Collaboration Training and Technical Assistance Request Form, Walking on Common Ground Website (http://www.WalkingOnCommonGround.org)

• Training and Technical Assistance and Recorded webinar series on Tribal-State Intergovernmental Collaboration on Criminal Justice in Indian Country at the National Criminal Justice Association (http://www.ncja.org/)

• Regional Collaboration to Embrace, Engage and Sustaining Tribal Community Policy Partnerships, Western Community Policing Institute (http://westerncpi.com/training/tribal/)

Other TTA

• Swift Certain Fair (SCF) Resource Center http://scfcenter.org/index.html


• BJA’s National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) (https://bjatraining.org/)

• Training & Technical Assistance Webpage, DOJ Tribal Justice and Safety Website (http://www.justice.gov/tribal/)
BJA & Other Resources

BJA Resources

- Improving the Administration of Justice in Tribal Communities through Information and Resource Sharing (https://www.bja.gov/publications/appa_tribalinforesourcesharing.pdf)

- An Overview of BJA’s Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program and Resources (https://www.bja.gov/Publications/TCCLA_Overview.pdf)

- National Reentry Resource Center (NRRC) (http://csgjusticecenter.org/nrcc)

- Strategies for Creating Offender Reentry Programs in Indian Country (http://www.aidainc.net/Publications/Full_Prisoner_Reentry.pdf)

- Considerations for Developing a Program of Reentry in Tribal Communities (http://www.communitycorrections.org/images/publications/DevReentryinTribalComm.pdf)

Federal & Other Resources

- Bureau of Justice Assistance Website (https://www.bja.gov/Default.aspx)

- BJA’s National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) (http://bjatraining.org/)


- Training and Technical Assistance Webpage, DOJ Tribal Justice Safety website (http://www.justice.gov/tribal/tta.html)

- Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts & Online TA Request Form (http://www.wellnesscourts.org/)

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

To submit questions for the presenters, please use the chat feature on the right hand side of your screen.

Please select Host and Presenter
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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• Chief Scott Shields, Police Chief of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

• Captain Alan Welsh, District Commander of the South Dakota Highway Patrol
Thank You for Joining Us!

The webcast and slides from today’s webinar will be posted at [http://www.ncja.org/webinars-events/state-tribal-collaboration-webinar-series](http://www.ncja.org/webinars-events/state-tribal-collaboration-webinar-series)

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