

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
**OFFICE ON VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN**

TRIBAL CONSULTATION REPORT

Working Together to End the Violence

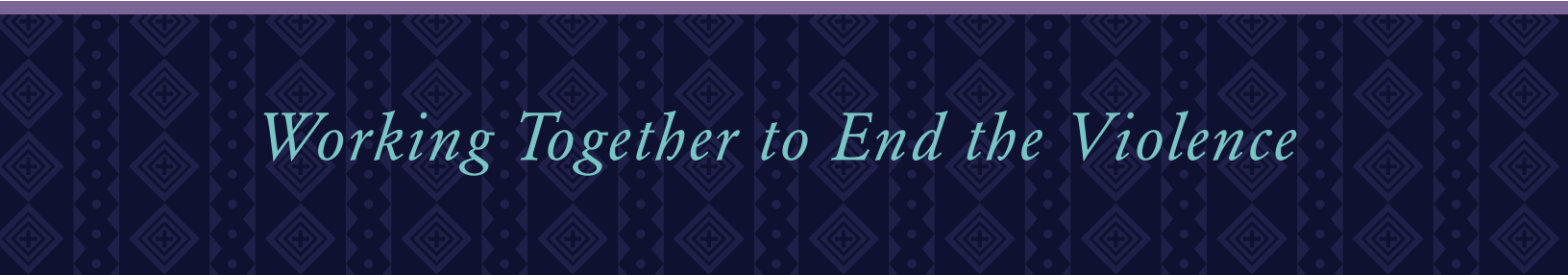


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OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN TRIBAL CONSULTATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The annual Tribal Consultation is held pursuant to Public Law 109-162, Title IX, Section 903 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2005. This law requires the U.S. Attorney General to conduct an annual consultation with Indian tribal governments to address the federal administration of all tribal funds and programs established under the Violence Against Women Acts (VAWA) of 1994, 2000, and 2005. The statute further directs the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Attorney General to solicit recommendations from the Indian tribes at an annual consultation concerning the following items:

1. Administering tribal funds and programs;
2. Enhancing the safety of Indian women from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
3. Strengthening the federal response to such violent crimes ¹.

The annual Tribal Consultation was held in St. Paul, MN at the Crowne Plaza Riverfront Hotel immediately following the U.S. Attorney General's Tribal Nations Listening Session on Public Safety and Law Enforcement, which took place October 28 to 29, 2009. Many of the attendees to the Tribal Nations Listening Session also attended the DOJ Tribal Consultation.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION EVENT

Opening Ceremonies

The Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs from the Office on Violence Against Women, Lorraine Edmo (Shoshone-Bannock), opened the consultation by welcoming everyone to the event and introducing the facilitator, Jo Ann Kauffman (Nez Perce).

Ms. Kauffman thanked Ms. Edmo and welcomed everyone with a greeting in Nez Perce and by introducing gaiashkibos (Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Ojibwe) to give a traditional opening to the consultation.

Following the traditional opening, the Honorable Erma Vizenor, Chairwoman of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians, welcomed everyone to Minnesota and thanked gaiashkibos for his traditional welcome that brought everyone together in unity, spirit, and love. She

¹ Public Law 109-162, Title IX, Sec. 903

also acknowledged October as National Domestic Violence Awareness month. Chairwoman Vizenor spoke about the history of violence seen in Native communities and our need to remember the history in order to develop services and education to combat the substance abuse and mental health issues that lead to domestic and sexual violence. She explained that we need to address the root causes, not the symptoms.

Ms. Kauffman thanked Chairwoman Vizenor. Juana Majel Dixon (Pauma) introduced and explained the Shawl Ceremony as performed is intended to represent the murdered, the missing, and the unborn children of those women who are no longer with us because of domestic violence. Ms. Dixon also included the “Silent Witnesses” exhibit silhouettes.

OVW Deputy Director of Tribal Affairs, Ms. Edmo, thanked the tribal leaders for their attendance and welcomed the participants and observers from the public and other federal agency representatives. She reviewed the materials and handouts included in the event packets and introduced the next speaker, Catherine Pierce, OVW Acting Director.

Ms. Pierce thanked and acknowledged Ms. Edmo and the women who work on the tribal unit: Kathy Howkumi, Kimberly Woodard, and Beverly Fletcher. She acknowledged all that she had learned in the listening sessions that took place during the previous 2 days. Ms. Pierce reiterated the DOJ’s pledge to honor tribal sovereignty and to work with tribal leaders and communities to find tribal solutions to tribal challenges. She recommitted the OVW’s support to end the violence against Indian women and promised to take the recommendations at the consultation to heart and to put them into action. Ms. Pierce then listed the items that she had heard from the tribal representatives who spoke during the listening sessions. Ms. Pierce introduced the Associate Attorney General, Thomas Perrelli.

‘...to create a world where women and girls...particularly [those] who are the descendants of our first Americans, are held sacred.’

~ Catherine Pierce, OVW, Acting Director

Associate Attorney General Perrelli thanked and honored all who attended the consultation and listening session. He specifically honored the victims of domestic violence who could not attend the consultation and thanked the OVW staff for their dedication. Associate Attorney General Perrelli reiterated the DOJ’s commitment to move past simply spotlighting the tragedy that is occurring to taking action to addressing the problems and challenges faced by tribal communities.

Associate Attorney General Perrelli spoke about the importance of consultations and acknowledged that the tribal leaders and representatives were frustrated with the DOJ's response to concerns raised repeatedly at consultations in 2006, 2007, and 2008. He pointed out that key officials from across the department were in attendance, including personnel from his office, the Deputy Attorney General's Office, and representatives from the FBI and the Executive Office of the U.S. Attorney, among others.

'...the devastating impact of violence against Native women...is unacceptable. It must be stopped.'

~ Thomas Perrelli, Associate Attorney General

Associate Attorney General Perrelli then focused on concerns and recommendations raised at previous consultations including:

1. Lack of access to the National Crime and Information Center (NCIC) and other law enforcement databases in Indian Country;
2. Failure of the federal government to use the habitual offender statute against those who perpetrate violence against Native women;
3. Difficulties partnering with states and localities in working cooperatively;
4. Requests that DOJ support an expansion of tribal court jurisdiction so tribal communities themselves can have a more meaningful and effective role in ending violence against women;
5. Requests that prosecution of crime in Indian Country, and particularly domestic violence and sexual assault, be a priority for U.S. attorneys and that better training and better programs be developed to improve the federal response to violence against Native women; and
6. Recommendation that DOJ focus not just on domestic violence but also on sexual assault.

Associate Attorney General Perrelli stated that the DOJ is already working to address all of these issues. He also stressed that the long-term goal is for a sustainable partnership with tribal communities where the communities have the resources and ability to develop solutions themselves that will work for them. He concluded by making two requests of the tribal leaders and representatives: (1) to ensure that tribal law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts are inputting data into the national databases so that access to the databases has meaning; and (2) to help the DOJ develop the right programs and approaches to ensure that every dollar is spent toward ending domestic violence and sexual assault. Associate Attorney General Perrelli asked the tribal leaders and representatives to work with the DOJ in the spirit of cooperation

and collaboration, to hear the good faith and the commitment, then judge the DOJ by its actions.

Government-to-Government Dialogue

Following Associate Attorney General Perrelli, Ms. Kauffman opened the floor to Government-to-Government Dialogue on Violence Against Indian Women. She reminded the attendees that this part of the program was not for oral testimony, but rather intended for an open discussion about topics related to the violence against Indian women.

The first speaker, Juana Majel Dixon (Pauma), represented the National Congress of American Indian's (NCAI) Task Force on Violence Against Native Women. Ms. Dixon spoke about the history of the Task Force and the history of how the federal government has worked with the Task Force to end violence against Indian women. She told of the challenges that tribes face working with state and local agencies. Ms. Dixon emphasized that the federal government and the tribes need to work collaboratively and build on the existing dialogue. She recommended

'...in the state of Montana, if you commit assault on an animal in the second degree, it is a felony; if you hit a woman twice and are convicted twice, then it is a misdemeanor.'

**~ Jonathan Windy Boy, Montana State Senator
and Vice Chairman, Chippewa Cree Tribal Council**

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that DOJ elevate the OVW Deputy Director of Tribal Affairs to the same level as the Director of OVW, and add a Tribal Deputy Associate Attorney General to DOJ.

Montana State Senator and Vice Chairman of the Chippewa Cree Tribal Council Jonathan Windy Boy (Chippewa Cree) followed Ms. Dixon. He spoke about how the states cannot quite grasp what is happening in Indian Country in regard to violence and crime control. Senator Windy Boy gave an example involving the Sexual Assault Service Program (SASP) funding and how the state of Montana deemed that the tribes were not eligible to receive the funding because of the grants that OVW provides for the tribes. He continued to speak about how the tribes are so underfunded that the local coalitions and the local offices cannot provide services for Indian women and elaborated on how tribal and state jurisdictions do not work together. Senator Windy Boy concluded by stating his concerns about the reauthorization of VAWA in 2010 and by discussing his latest bill to conduct a study on the effects of domestic violence on the children of women who have been assaulted.

Associate Attorney General Perrelli replied to both Ms. Dixon and Senator Windy Boy's concerns. He focused on the last comment that Senator Windy Boy made about children

‘...it’s our children that are affected by the [number of] domestic violences that occur.’

~ Dancy Simplicio, Lieutenant Governor, Pueblo of Zuni

exposed to violence by discussing the Attorney General’s commitment to that issue.

Kim Clausen (Oglala Sioux) told a story about a domestic violence case on her reservation that she encouraged everyone to remember when they gave testimony that day. She told about a 10-month-old who had been so severely assaulted that it traumatized everyone who was involved in helping the child. The child was paralyzed and brain damaged by the assault. Ms. Clausen reminded listeners about the emotional, mental, and physical abuse suffered by children, and the need for the adults and leaders of the community to stand up for the children who suffer from abuse.

Tonya Gonnella Frichner (Onondaga) represented the Onondaga Nation and the North American Regional Representative of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. She discussed the commercial sexual exploitation of Native women and girls as well as sexual trafficking, especially for tribes located along international borders, providing information from reports on sexual trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation. She recommended that commercial sexual exploitation be added to the list of violent crimes against Indian women. Her other recommendations, especially for Native territories that span state and international borders, included Native Tribal Identification Cards and extensive dialogue and consultation between agencies on border issues. Ms. Frichner also recommended that the DOJ use the model of “free, prior and informed consent”² when reaching decisions in collaboration with Native peoples. She concluded with a recommendation of strong support of the NCAI Task Force letter on violence against Indian women.

Working Lunch Presentation

Christine Crossland, Acting Division Director of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Office of Justice Programs, DOJ, presented “Status of Section 904 Violence Against Indian Women Baseline Research Project” during the lunch break. She spoke about the various types of data required and from where the NIJ would collect data. Questions arose about data collection

² United Nations (2005 Jan. 17). International workshop on methodologies regarding free prior and informed consent and indigenous peoples.

in tribal communities and how NIJ would work with the tribal communities to ensure that the data would not be misused.

GIFTING CEREMONY

Yvette Joseph presented Chairwoman Vizenor and gaiashkibos with gifts recognizing their participation during the consultation.

CLOSING COMMENTS

Ms. Pierce, Acting Director of OVW, thanked everyone for coming and for providing testimony.

ORAL TESTIMONY AND QUESTIONS FROM TRIBAL LEADERS

Ms. Kauffman moved into the oral testimony part of the consultation immediately after the Government-to-Government Dialogue. There were two sessions of oral testimonies with a luncheon presentation delivered by the NIJ in between the sessions. Summaries of the oral testimony and activities that occurred within that allotted time are provided in the text that follows.

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Martha Interpreter Baylish (San Carlos Apache)

- Recommended an increase in funding to make funds available for all tribal nations.
- Recommended an increase in the flexibility in funding.

Susie Allen (Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation)

- Recommended an increase in tribal law enforcement for 10 more officers.
- Recommended an increase in collaboration between tribal police and the FBI.

Juanita Warren (Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation)

- Shared a story regarding the most recent domestic violence call on the Colville reservation where two people were assaulted; the woman died and the man was permanently brain damaged.
- Described a personal experience working in a school district and seeing young children suffer from domestic violence and sexual assault.

Nicole Witt (Rosebud Sioux Tribe)

- Stated that the Rosebud Sioux Tribe (RST) has not received response to recommendations from the last three consultations.

- Stated that the RST strongly supports the recommendations submitted by the NCAI Task Force and recommends that the Attorney General consider them.
- Recommended that the Attorney General continue ongoing dialogue with the NCAI Task Force.
- Recommended an increase in the grant time from 2 years to 3 years.
- Recommended a streamlined approach to the application process.
- Recommended direct technical assistance to the tribes.
- Recommended an increase in access to federal criminal databases.
- Recommended a stop to the reinterpretation of the initiative for each administration.

Acting Associate Attorney General Mary Lou Leary

- Thanked everyone for attending the consultation.
- Shared the history of her tribal consultation involvement under Attorney General Janet Reno with the Pueblo of Zuni.

Vice-Chairman Leo Stewart (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation) was introduced by Desiree Allen-Cruz (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation).

- Identified a need to create a national task force for domestic violence different from Title IX that consists of aligned federal and tribal prosecutors as well as law enforcement, with a focus on how best to arrest and prosecute violence against Indian women on the federal level in both felony and misdemeanor cases.
- Identified a need to track recommendations from each year's consultation and produce detailed reports on how the response to each item was addressed over the following year, with the report including successes and obstacles as well as the process to overcome the obstacles.
- Shared the fact that the voices of nonprofit and technical assistance agencies are very important in this area, but that unless a tribal nation delegates them to speak on behalf of a nation, they should not; the most important voice is that of the tribal nation.

Chairman Robert Bear (Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation) supports all of the recommendations made by the tribal leaders today. He provided the following recommendations.

- Recommended a coordination of the tribal consultation process so that it occurs twice per year in different regions.
- Recommended a redesign of the grant competition to elicit a better response.

- Recommended that tribes be allowed to incorporate cultural activities to help meet the needs of the community in preventing domestic violence.
- Recommended an inclusion of additional funding to follow President Obama's initiative to renovate shelters.
- Recommended an increase in funding to educate the perpetrators.
- Recommended an increase in the education of tribal law enforcement.
- Recommended an increase in the concentration on criminal activity to stop the ease of non-Indian perpetrators harming Indian women.
- Recommended an increase in monitoring with probation.

Cathy Abramson (Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians)

- Recommended regional meetings for consultations so all tribes can be heard.
- Recommended that formula grants be combined to streamline for tribal governments' submission.
- Recommended removal of the population-based formula.
- Recommended that OVW convene a meeting of staff and tribal leaders to redesign the application to meet the needs of the tribes.
- Recommended an increase in monies to provide services.
- Recommended an increase in access to technical assistance.
- Recommended that the tribes decide whether or not they should work together.

Marlin Mousseau (Oglala Sioux Tribe) received his time from Theresa Two Bulls (Oglala Sioux Tribe)

- Recommended an increase in funding for training tribal law enforcement to ensure compliance with judicial codes.
- Recommended a continuation and increase of funding for resources and services.
- Recommended reauthorization of VAWA.
- Recommended the development of culturally relevant curriculum for men and women to better understand the impact of violence on the community.
- Requested help to develop and implement curriculum for K-12 and college for acceptable dating practices and to raise awareness, increase eradication of domestic violence, and develop positive values on reservations.

Chairwoman Erma Vizenor (White Earth Band of Ojibwe)

- Recommended the development of an interagency that spans federal, state, and tribal governments to address the issue of trafficking of Native women and girls.
- Recommended that money be made available to develop the critical tribal protection orders registry for women to be protected.
- Recommended that full faith and credit needs be made available for tribal protection orders.
- Recommended that counties and states be held accountable for enforcing tribal protection orders.
- Wanted to be on record in support of the Obama/Biden transition team.
- Urged President Obama to sign on to the declaration of human rights of indigenous people.

Councilwoman Belle Ferris (Northern Arapaho Tribe)

- Recommended full faith and credit law implementation as Wyoming does not honor the federal interpretation.

Councilwoman, Julie Bassette (Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska)

- Shared a story about her friend, a domestic violence victim.
- Recommended self-assessment of the victim and advocate to ensure no conflicts of interest.
- Recommended an increase in outreach and education.

Councilman Moses Pavilla, Sr. (Native Village of Atmautluak, AK)

- Recommended a reinstatement of set-asides for youth in the grants.
- Recommended an increase in substance abuse treatment.
- Recommended an increase in training for law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges.

Chairwoman DeAnn Roberts (Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California)

- Recommended the continued education of women that the violence is not their fault.
- Recommended the education of perpetrators that violence is not acceptable.
- Recommended the funding of the Adam Walsh Act.
- Recommended that youth perpetrators be addressed.

Lieutenant Governor Dancy Simplicio (Pueblo of Zuni)

- Identified a need for a U.S. Attorney's office in Gallup, NM to obtain warrants.
- Identified a need to develop a better relationship with FBI agents regarding prosecution.

- Identified a need for an updated list of Assistant U.S. Attorneys to be contacted.

Councilwoman Amanda Leiva-Sharpe (Colorado River Indian Tribes)

- Shared a story about how she is a survivor and victim of domestic violence.
- Spoke of the code that her tribe passed in regard to domestic violence.
- Discussed difficulty in obtaining services needed through IHS, especially if dependent on referrals.

Charlene Lewis (Bois Forte Band of Chippewa), Victim Services Supervisor

- Recommended an increase in prosecution of non-Indians committing acts of violence on Indian women.
- Recommended an increase in training for tribal law enforcement.
- Recommended training IHS to respond to sexual assault cases.
- Recommended an increase in attention to trafficking of Indian women.
- Recommended the use of traditional ways of healing to provide help to the victims.
- Recommended an increase in resources for women's shelters and advocacy as well as sustainability funding.

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Councilwoman Juana Majel Dixon (Pauma Tribe)

- Shared a story about extended family members being murdered through domestic violence.
- Explained how Natives view themselves as tribal sovereigns.
- Shared a decision that the Pauma people wanted to be honest about what is going on in their communities and about their relationship with the federal government; however, there cannot be any policy that comes from these meetings because the Executive Order states that the DOJ has to inform tribes ahead of time that they will bring us to the table to have these (policy) discussions.
- Shared that Pauma requires tribal members who are married to non-tribal members or non-Indians that if (as a couple) they live on the reservation, the non-tribal member must sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that they will be governed by Pauma laws; if they do not sign, then they are asked to leave.
- Shared the following rules that Pauma enforces.
 - ◆ If a family member from one of the extended villages comes to visit, they have 48 hours to stay; after that, they have to declare why they are visiting, and the tribal council then decides whether or not to give them permission to stay.
 - ◆ Banishment is used as a form of punishment and is decided by Pauma tribal council.

- Stated that county courts do not recognize tribal orders.
- Formally requested a meeting with OVW and DOJ to have a discussion with the NCAI Task Force.
- Formally requested field hearings to pursue those perpetrators, because the atrocities described today are only the tip of the iceberg.

[Ms. Edmo explained that they will extend acceptance of written testimony for 60 days.]

Danielle Vigil-Masten (Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe), Vice President of the Stop the Violence Coalition

- Shared that California has the highest Native population and has not received ARRA money to help with domestic violence (only two of seven grants); this translates to the loss of the only Native American women's shelter in California.
- Shared that formula-based funding is detrimental to all tribes.
- Shared that Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe has women who have been missing for over 15 years and nothing is being done about this.
- Shared that Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe trains officers who then go to California Highway Patrol because Hoopa Valley cannot compete with the higher salaries.

Councilwoman Linda Otero (Fort Mojave Indian Tribe)

- Recommended an increase of support for programs by fully funding every nation, not just a few.
- Recommended a decrease of the restrictions and approvals needed.
- Identified a need to provide appropriate services.
- Recommended an increase in accountability for non-Native perpetrators that needs to be addressed.
- Identified a need for a strong movement for outreach and education regarding domestic violence.

Senator Jonathan Windy Boy (Chippewa Cree), Tribal Council Vice Chairman

- Recommended improved training and outreach to the state federal prosecutors to join prosecution efforts to give judges and prosecutors more experience in Indian Country.
- Recommended training for our advocates to help with violent crimes on the reservation.

Legislative Liaison Toni Plummer-Alvernaz (Chippewa Cree Tribe) was given time by Senator Windy Boy

- Shared that legal services funding grants require an MOU and not a resolution and do not describe jurisdictional issues, parenting plan issues, custodial issues, and prosecutorial issues, which can limit tribes.
- Recommended that any required dialogue between partners must be documented (minutes) for all forms of funding.
- Shared that SAPP funding for tribes is not available from the states and that tribes will need to wait an additional year to apply for funding.
- Recommended a consultation process to ensure that tribes have a voice in MDTs and to inform how they will be structured given the mandates under the FBI.
- Shared a story to emphasize that children need advocates.

Aaron Morsette (Chippewa Cree Tribe) was given time by Toni Plummer-Alevernaz

- Shared that children suffer from trauma when exposed to domestic violence and show Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) symptoms among others that affect their emotional and mental health.
- Shared that funding for therapists through IHS is limited.
- Recommended an increase in the emphasis on mental health services for children.

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Ed Reina (Tohono O'odham Nation), Director of Public Safety

- Shared that there is a lack of prosecution of repeat offenders.
- Recommended that U.S. attorneys use the section for habitual offenders, Section 909, and requests an assessment of who exactly is using this section throughout the districts, how they are using it, and how to build a promising practice for all to use it.
- Recommended that due to jurisdictional issues already heard, Oliphant needs to be overturned.

Tony Moran (Trenton Indian Service Area Band of Chippewa)

- Shared a story about a healing ceremony.
- Requested that the DOJ accept our position paper and that the Attorney General intervene on behalf of the Trenton Indian Service Area and restore basic rights.
- Strongly recommended the utilization of Public Law 93-638 in negotiations of the awards to all Native tribes in this country.

Carol LaPointe (Keweenaw Bay Indian Community), Health Director

- Shared a story about an employee who was murdered by her boyfriend and how this event of domestic violence helped to spur them to write a grant to receive funding to prevent domestic violence and to initiate activities in her memory:
 - ◆ Started a support group that meets to discuss activities, awareness, and how to change things on their reservation in regard to domestic violence.
 - ◆ Held a walk in October in Chelsey's memory.
- Stressed the need to keep the family together after death due to domestic violence.
- Identified a need for a better system to track habitual perpetrators.

Deanna DeBlieck (Fort Berthold), Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Program Director

- Shared a story that illustrated how violence is a learned behavior.
- Identified a need for funding to ensure the victim's safety.
- Identified a need for funding to provide help for children with PTSD.
- Identified a need for education of our children, which takes money for staff, materials, and other resources.

Katie Ohlheiser (Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria), Stop the Violence Coalition Member. Ms. Ohlheiser received her time from Jolanda Ingram Marshall, Stop the Violence, Hoopa, CA

- Shared that Bear River found that best practices work by using a wrap-around process that includes the families.
- Shared that not all people are served and that a lack of fidelity in providing services exists.
- Identified a need for sustainable funding and professional staff.
- Identified a need for counties to support SB678.

Jolanda Ingram Marshall, Stop the Violence Coalition, Executive Director

- Shared that there are not enough law enforcement services because California is a PL280 state.
- Recommended that the Northern California program be refunded.
- Pointed out flaws in grants administration: a disgruntled perpetrator should not be able to have grant funds withheld from their coalition by OVW; OVW did not call the coalition for follow up or to check out the basis for the complaint nor has the coalition yet seen the allegations made against them.

- Identified a need for funding to pay for the needed treatment services for perpetrators, by allowing the wording to include treatment in the RFPs released.
- Recommended a separate stream of funding for non-profits that provide services in Indian Country for domestic violence.

Jolanda Ingram Marshall representing the Intertribal Council of California

- Shared that misinformation about California tribes exists—a wrong assumption that all the tribes are rich.
- Shared that there is a shocking dearth of services for domestic violence for Indian women in California.
- Shared that the Northern California shelter and legal services will cease to exist on 12/31/09.
- Recommended an increase in funding so tribes can respond to the safety of Indian women.
- Recommended holding each state accountable for their lack of response in aiding Indian women.

Germaine Omish-Guachena, Strong Hearted Native Women's Coalition, Inc., Executive Director

- Shared that there are no shelters or resources available on reservation or tribal lands.
- Recommended that Indian women should have equal protection under the law.
- Recommended removing the restrictions on grants and providing flexibility so that tribal needs and traditional ways of healing can be encompassed.
- Recommended an enforcement of full faith and credit at the local level.
- Identified a need to notify victims of perpetrators release.
- Recommended reauthorizing VAWA and FIPSA.
- Recommended an increase in youth education.

Elishia Stewart (Tulalip Tribes), Legacy of Healing Manager

- Recommended baseline opportunities for advocacy and housing.
- Identified a need for tribal advocacy that addresses all jurisdictions involved.
- Identified a need for funding for transportation.
- Identified a need for a quality justice system with an expansion of police, court, and housing tribal inmates.
- Requested funding for facilities.

Patrick Anderson Chugachmiut Incorporated, Executive Director

- Identified a need for funds to provide programs to help the victims (women and children) and to rehabilitate the perpetrators.
- Requested funding for positive parenting training.

WRITTEN TESTIMONY

Written testimonies submitted by the tribe/Alaska Native village/tribal coalition are listed alphabetically as follows and are available for viewing on the OVW website.

Anvik Tribal Council
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
The Tulalip Tribes
Zuni Tribe

LETTERS OF DESIGNATIONS OR TRIBAL RESOLUTIONS

Letters of Designations or Tribal Resolutions identifying a designated speaker for a tribe/Alaska Native village/tribal coalition are listed alphabetically as follows.

Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria
California Association of Tribal Governments
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation
Ketchikan Indian Community
Keweenaw Bay Community
Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation
Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
San Carlos Apache Tribe
Spirit Lake Tribe
Trenton Indian Service Area

APPENDICES

Appendix A: 2009 Consultation Participants

Appendix B: Background Materials

Appendix C: Consultation Agenda

**Appendix D: Update on the Status of Previous
Consultation Recommendations**

APPENDIX A: 2009 CONSULTATION PARTICIPANTS

GARY ACEVEDO	Judge, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Court
JACQUELINE AGTUCA	Policy Advisor, National Congress of American Indians
RITA AGUILAR	Attorney Advisor, Office of Legislative Affairs, U.S. Department of Justice
SUSIE ALLEN	Business Council Member, Colville Tribe
PATRICK ANDERSON	Executive Director, Chugachmiut, Incorporated
RUSSEL BARBER	Vice Chairman, Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Ojibwe
RODGER BATTISE	Senior Tribal Security Officer, Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
ROBERT BEAR	Tribal Chairman, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
MICHELLE BEGAY	Public Health Analyst, Indian Health Service
KATIE BIRDSONG	2nd Chief, Senecva-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
FRED BROOKS	CEO, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
MERELYNN CAMBRIDGE	Victim Advocate, Ute Indian Tribe
KIM CLAUSEN	Tribal Council Representative, Oglala Sioux Tribe
FLORENCE CONRAD	Council Member, Karuk Tribe

CHRISTINE CROSSLAND	Acting Division Director, National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice
CRISTINE DAVIDSON	Business and Development Specialist, Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition
DEANNA DEBLIECK	Program Director, Fort Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence
SARAH DEER	Assistant Professor, William Mitchell College of Law
JOHN DOSSETT	General Counsel, National Congress of American Indians
LORRAINE P. EDMO	Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs, Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice
BELLE FERRIS	Council Woman, Northern Arapaho Business Council
JODI GARDNER	Assistant Prosecutor, Ute Indian Tribe
TONYA GONNELLA FRICHER	North American Regional Representative, United Nations
KRIS GOODWILL	Tribal Attorney, Hochunk Nation
LORETTA GREYCLOUD	Program Coordinator, CA Tribal DV, Inter-Tribal Council of California, Inc.
LESLIE HAGEN	Native American Issues Coordinator/ Attorney, Department of Justice, EOUSA
PHINEAS HAGLIN	Detective, Spokane Tribal Police Department

JENNIFER HALE	PBPN Program Coordinator, PBPN Family Violence Prevention Program
KARLA HAUK	Administrative Counsel, Trenton Indian Service Area
BONNIE HILLSBERG	Program Manager, Kauffman & Associates, Inc.
SAM HIRSCH	Deputy Associate Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice
KATHY HOWKUMI	Program Specialist, Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice
JOLANDA INGRAM MARSHALL	Executive Director, Niwhongwh xw E:na:wh Stop The Violence Coalition
MARTHA INTERPRETER-BAYLISH	Tribal Council Member, San Carlos Apache Tribe
LULA JACKSON	DVSA Program Manager, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
THOMAS JOHN	Administrator of Self-Governance, Chickasaw Nation
HERBERT JOHNSON	Security Supervisor, Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
YVETTE JOSEPH	Project Manager, Kauffman & Associates, Inc.
LORI JUMP	Program Manager, Advocacy Resource Center, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
EMMA JURADO	Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison, U.S. Department of Justice

CAROLE JUSTICE	Systems Planner/Grants and Tribal Prosecutor, Northern Arapaho Tribe
DAVID KANUHO	Chief Of Police, Pawnee Nation Police Department
JENNIFER KAPLAN	Attorney Advisor, Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice
CONNELLY KATE	Special Counsel to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
JO ANN KAUFFMAN	Facilitator, Kauffman & Associates, Inc.
VERA KLINGMAN	Tribal Court Judge, Lac Vieux Desert Tribe
MIRANDA LANEY	DVSA Intervention Project Coordinator, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
CAROLE LAPOINTE	Health Director, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
MARY LOU LEARY	Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
AMANDA LEIVAS-SHARPE	Tribal Council, Colorado River Indian Tribes
BRENT LEONHARD	Deputy Attorney General, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
CHARLENE LEWIS	Victim Services Supervisor, Bois Forte Human Services
PAUL LINDSEY	Police Officer, Tule River Tribal Council
DONITA LOUDNER	Executive Director, Wiconi Wawokiya, Inc.

JUANA MAJEL DIXON	Tribal Council, Pauma
BRIDJETTE MARCH	Consultant
ANNA MARTINEZ	Senior Policy Advisor, Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice
NICK MARTINEZ	Chief of Police, Tule River Tribal Council
NICOLE MATTHEWS	Executive Director, Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition
NANCY MATTINGLEY	Domestic Violence Program Assistant, Trenton Indian Service Area
MARILYN MCCLELLAND	Domestic Violence Advocate, Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
SCOTT MCNICHOL	Policy Analyst, U.S. Department of Justice
ROSA MELENDEZ	Regional Director, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
ALBERTA MILLER	Legislative Liaison, Oglala Sioux Tribe
BECKY MONROE	Senior Counsel, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Justice
TONY MORAN	Tribal Operations Consultant, Trenton Indian Service Area Band of Chippewa
JANICE MORLEY	Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice
DENISE MORRIS	President/CEO, Alaska Native Justice Center
AARON MORSETTE	Chippewa Cree Tribe
MARLIN MOUSSEAU	Co-Director, Cangleska, Inc.

JOHN MOUSSEAU	Councilman, Oglala Sioux Tribe
ESEQUIEL NAVEJAS	Chief of Police, Kickapoo Tribe of Texas
KATHERINE OHLHEISER	Tribal Social Worker, Niwongwh xw E:na:wh Stop the Violence Coalition
GERMAINE OMISH-GUACHENA	Executive Director, Strong Hearted Native Women's Coalition, Inc.
LINDA OTERO	Council Member, Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
JOHN E. PARIS	Attorney General, Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
MOSES PAVILLA JR.	Domestic Violence Investigator, Atmautluak
MOSES PAVILLA, SR.	Council Member, Atmautluak Traditional Council
TONI PLUMMER-ALVERNAZ	Director, Chippewa Cree Tribe
LYNN QUAN	Domestic Violence Program Coordinator, Ketchikan Indian Community Tribal Health Clinic
ROSE QUILT	Program Coordinator, Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition
MATTHEW RAPPOLD	Chief Prosecutor, Rosebud Sioux Tribe
ED REINA	Director of Department of Public Safety, Tohono O'odham Nation
DAPHNA RENAN	Council to Deputy of Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice
MICHELLE RIVARD-PARKS	Tribal Attorney, Spirit Lake Tribe

DEBRA ROEHL	Community Services Director, Bristol Bay Native Association
DAWN ROWE	Domestic Violence Director, The Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
BARBARE SCOTT-RARICK	Tribal Council, Southern Ute Indian Tribe
WANDA SEPPANEN	VOCA Coordinator, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
ANDREW SMALL	Owner, BlueDog, Paulson & Small
VELASQUEZ W. SNEEZY, SR.	Director/Attorney, Domestic Violence Advocacy and Legal Service
KIMBERLY STEPHENS	Domestic Violence Advocate, Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
MARVIN STEPSON	Judge, Osage Tribe
LEO STEWART	Vice Chair, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
MICHELE STEWART	Victims Specialist, Federal Bureau of Investigation
ELISHIA STEWART	Legacy of Healing Manager, Tulalip Tribes
FLORRINE SUPER	Council Secretary, Council Secretary
ADELE THOMAS	Program Coordinator, PBPN Family Violence Prevention Program
LISA THOMPSON	Executive Director, Wiconi Wawokiya, Inc.
TRICIA TINGLE	Assistant U.S. Attorney District of Minnesota, U.S. Department of Justice

TRACY TOULOU	Director, Office of Tribal Justice, U.S. Department of Justice
THERESA TWO BULLS	President, Oglala Sioux Tribe
EUGENIA TYNER-DAWSON	Executive Director of Justice Program Council on Native American Affairs, Office of Justice Programs
DANIELLE VIGIL-MASTEN	Vice President, Niwongwh xw E:na:wh Stop the Violence Coalition
JUANITA WARREN	Business Council, Colville Tribes
DONALD WARREN	Chief of Police, Potawatomi Nation
MARK WAUKAU	Chief of Police, Menominee Tribal Police Department
WAYNE WESTON	Co-Director, Cangleska, Inc.
SONIA WESTON	Tribal Council Representative, Oglala Sioux Tribe
JOANN WHATONAME	Domestic Violence Coordinator, Hualapai Human Services
HENRY WILLIAMS	Probation Officer, Hannahville Indian Community
JONATHAN WINDY BOY	Vice Chairman, Chippewa Cree Tribe
NICHOLE WITT	Grant Manager, White Buffalo Calf Woman Society, Inc.
KIMBERLY WOODARD	Senior Program Specialist, Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice
ANTHONY WOUNDED HEAD	Tribal Council Representative, Oglala Sioux Tribe



APPENDIX B:
BACKGROUND MATERIALS

Working Together to End the Violence

FY 2009 Office of Violence Against Women Awards

STATE	NAME OF GRANTEE	NAME OF OVW GRANT PROGRAM	AWARD AMOUNT
AL	Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Tribal Governments	\$445,000
AK	Alaska Native Justice Center (Authorized Designee of Cook Inlet Region, Inc.)	Tribal Governments	\$250,000
	Alaska Native Women's Coalition	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$154,000
		Tribal Coalitions	\$280,000
	Aleut Community of St. Paul Island	Tribal Governments	\$317,942
	Association of Village Council Presidents	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments	Tribal Governments	\$400,000
	Kenaitze Indian Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$507,922
	Native Village of Barrow	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$447,488
		Tribal Governments	\$449,014
	Native Village of Eyak	Tribal Governments	\$412,200
	Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Legal Assistance for Victims	\$447,408
		Tribal Governments	\$598,845
	Suna'q Tribe of Kodiak Island	Tribal Governments	\$266,900
	AZ	Colorado River Indian Tribes	Tribal Governments
	Hopi-Tewa Women's Coalition to End Abuse	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$337,000
	Navajoland Nurses United for Research, Service, and Education	Rural Program	\$448,879
	Pascua Yaqui Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$395,000
	Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition	Tribal Coalitions	\$320,000
	Tohono O'odham Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,983
		Tribal Governments	\$900,000
CA	Big Valley Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$446,700
	Karuk Tribe of California	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$400,000
	Los Coyotes Band of Indians	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$331,371
	Northern California Inter-Tribal Court Coalition (Authorized Designee of the Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe, the Yurok Tribe, and	Tribal Governments	\$300,000
	Smith River Rancheria	ARRA Tribal Governments	
		Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Southern Indian Health Council, Inc.	Tribal Governments	\$449,967
	Strong Hearted Native Women's Coalition	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$246,400
	(Authorized Designee of the Pauma Band of Mission Indians)	ARRA Tribal Government	\$355,900
Tuolumne Me-Wuk Tribal Council	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$450,000	
	Tribal Governments	\$449,999	
CO	Our Sister's Keeper Coalition	Tribal Coalitions	\$270,000
	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$299,895
	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$450,000

FY 2009 Office of Violence Against Women Awards

STATE	NAME OF GRANTEE	NAME OF OVW GRANT PROGRAM	AWARD AMOUNT		
ID	Couer d' Alene Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$818,800		
		Transitional Housing	\$250,000		
	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	Tribal Governments	\$500,000		
KS	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$334,630		
ME	Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$261,299		
		Tribal Governments	\$450,000		
		Pleasant Point Tribal Government	Tribal Governments	\$809,795	
MN	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Indians	Tribal Governments	\$590,000		
		Mending the Sacred Hoop	Tribal Coalitions	\$225,000	
		Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians	Tribal Governments	\$440,000	
		Minneapolis American Indian Center	ARRA Housing	\$500,000	
		Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition	ARRA Tribal Coalitions	\$277,200	
			Tribal Coalitions SASP	\$214,000	
		Sacred Spirits	CLSSP	\$300,000	
			ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$154,000	
			Tribal Coalitions	\$280,000	
		White Earth Reservation Tribal Council	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$707,404	
			Tribal Governments	\$582,509	
		MI	Bay Mills Indian Community	Tribal Governments	\$447,904
				Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	Arrest Program
	ARRA Tribal Governments			\$388,747	
	Rural Program			\$262,912	
	Tribal Governments			\$407,789	
Keeweenaw Bay Indian Community	ARRA Tribal Governments			\$429,000	
	Tribal Governments			\$449,999	
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	Tribal Governments			\$434,169	
Saignaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	ARRA Tribal Governments			\$802,627	
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	ARRA Tribal Governments			\$855,100	
	Transitional Housing			\$245,158	
	Tribal Governments			\$836,918	
Uniting Three Fires Against Violence	ARRA Tribal Coalition			\$246,172	
	Tribal Coalitions			\$344,000	
MS	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians			ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,999
		Tribal Governments	\$999,309		
MT	Chippewa-Cree Tribe	Rural Program	\$349,999		
		Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$802,642	
		Crow Tribe of Indians	Tribal Governments	\$800,000	
		Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes	Tribal Governments	\$925,000	
		Montana Native Women's Coalition	Tribal Coalitions	\$250,000	

FY 2009 Office of Violence Against Women Awards

STATE	NAME OF GRANTEE	NAME OF OVW GRANT PROGRAM	AWARD AMOUNT
NE	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	Rural Program	\$649,648
	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	Tribal Governments	\$490,000
NV	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$569,667
	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	Rural Program	\$350,000
		Transitional Housing	\$250,000
		Tribal Governments	\$825,000
	Shoshone- Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation	Arrest Program	\$197,899
		Rural Program	\$350,000
	Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California	Tribal Governments	\$630,667
NM	Coalition to Stop Violence Against Native Women	Tribal Coalitions	\$387,000
	Pueblo of Nambe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$438,880
	Pueblo of Zuni	Tribal Governments	\$407,205
NY	St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$591,899
NC	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Tribal Governments	\$950,000
	Shelter of Safety	Transitional Housing	\$349,996
ND	First Nations Women's Alliance	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$348,500
		Tribal Coalitions	\$400,000
	Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$420,188
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$455,263
		Transitional Housing	\$160,890
		Tribal Governments	\$563,379
OK	Absentee-Shawnee Tribe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$510,000
		Tribal Governments	\$380,000
	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Chickasaw Nation	Tribal Governments	\$726,888
	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,999
		Legal Assistance for Victims	\$431,000
		Rural Domestic Violence	\$750,000
	Citizen Potawatomi Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,999
		Transitional Housing	\$249,380
	Comanche Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$687,312
	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	ARRA Housing	\$549,261
		Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Kaw Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$366,882
	Oklahoma City University (Authorized Designee of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma)	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Osage Nation	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$773,667
	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma	Tribal Governments	\$400,000
	Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$744,809
		Tribal Governments	\$359,000
	Tonkawa Tribe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$440,200
OR	Klamath Tribes of Oregon	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$539,798
		Rural Program	\$259,165
SC	Catabwa Indian Nation	Tribal Governments	\$450,000

FY 2009 Office of Violence Against Women Awards

STATE	NAME OF GRANTEE	NAME OF OVW GRANT PROGRAM	AWARD AMOUNT
SD	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	Arrest Program	\$400,000
	Native American Community Board	Transitional Housing	\$228,086
	Native Women's Society of the Great Plains	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$215,350
	Oglala Sioux Tribe	Arrest Program	\$400,000
		Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$787,633
		Tribal Governments	\$850,000
	Sicangu Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$329,000
	White Buffalo Calf Woman Society	Rural Domestic Violence	\$417,858
		Transitional Housing	\$250,000
	Wiconi Wawokya, Inc. (Authorized Designee of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe)	ARRA Tribal Government	\$600,000
		Tribal Governments	\$651,000
WA	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Kalispel Tribe of Indians	Tribal Governments	\$300,000
	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Lummi Indian Nation	Legal Assistance for Victims	\$447,856
	Makah Tribal Council	Tribal Governments	\$450,000
	Quileute Tribal Council	Tribal Governments	\$604,286
	Squaxin Island Tribe	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$633,968
	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$633,703
	Tulalip Tribes of Washington	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,999
WI	American Indians Against Abuse	ARRA Tribal Coalition	\$350,300
	Forest County Potawatomi Indian Community	ARRA Tribal Governments	\$354,951
	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	Arrest Program	\$324,233
		ARRA Tribal Governments	\$899,999
	Oneida Tribe of Indians in Wisconsin	ARRA Housing	\$572,259
		Tribal Governments	\$1,048,029
WY	Northern Arapaho Tribe	Arrest Program	\$374,604
		Rural Program	\$346,955
		Tribal Governments	\$755,392
			\$71,173,489

Office on Violence Against Women
Tribal Specific Funding FY 2007- 2009

2007 Grants to Tribal Governments Program		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV)	7%	\$2,717
STOP (Service-Training-Officers-Prosecutors)	10%	\$18,540
Transitional Housing	10%	\$1,485
Arrest	10%	\$6,243
Rural	10%	\$3,877
Supervised Visitation	10%	\$1,375
Court Improvements and Training	10%	\$0
Total:		\$34,237

2008 Grants to Tribal Governments Program		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV)	7%	\$2,566
STOP (Service-Training-Officers-Prosecutors)	10%	\$18,380
Transitional Housing	10%	\$1,739
Arrest	10%	\$5,922
Rural	10%	\$4,042
Supervised Visitation	10%	\$1,363
Court Improvements and Training	10%	\$282
Total:		\$34,294

2009 Grants to Tribal Governments Program		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
LAV (Legal Assistance for Victims)	7%	\$2,590
STOP (Service-Training-Officers-Prosecutors)	10%	\$19,000
Transitional Housing	10%	\$1,800
Arrest	10%	\$6,000
Rural	10%	\$4,100
Supervised Visitation	10%	\$1,400
Court Improvements and Training	10%	\$300
Total:		\$35,190

2007 Set-Asides in Other OVW Discretionary Grant Programs		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
SASP (Sexual Assault Services Program)	10%	\$0
Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth	10%	\$0
Children and Youth Exposed to Violence	10%	\$0
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	10%	\$0
Legal Assistance for Victims	3%	\$981*
Total:		\$981

2008 Set-Asides in Other OVW Discretionary Grant Programs		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
SASP (Sexual Assault Services Program)	10%	\$940
Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth	10%	\$282
Children and Youth Exposed to Violence	10%	\$282
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	10%	\$282
Legal Assistance for Victims	3%	\$833*
Total:	3%	\$2,619

2009 Set-Asides in Other OVW Discretionary Grant Programs		
Program	Percentage	Amount in \$K
SASP (Sexual Assault Services Program)	10%	\$940
Services to Advocate for and Respond to Youth	10%	\$350
Children and Youth Exposed to Violence	10%	\$300
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	10%	\$300
Legal Assistance for Victims	3%	\$1,100*
Total:	3%	\$2,990

***Amount Actually Awarded Under the Legal Assistance for Victims Program:**

The dollar amounts referenced in the charts represent the statutory minimum set-aside. The actual amount of funds awarded to tribes and tribal nonprofits has exceeded the statutory minimum each year.

FY 2007

\$2,421,583

FY 2008

\$1,345,130

FY 2009

\$1,326,264





APPENDIX C:
CONSULTATION AGENDA

Working Together to End the Violence



United States Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

Working Together to End the Violence

**Tribal Consultation
Crowne Plaza Riverfront Hotel
St. Paul, MN**

October 30, 2009

AGENDA

Goal: *To engage in a government-to-government dialogue between the United States Government and the leaders from Indian tribal governments on how to best enhance the safety of Alaska Native and American Indian women from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.*

7:30 am – 8:30 am Registration and Continental Breakfast

8:30 am – 9:15 am Welcome and Introduction

Traditional Opening
Gaiashkibos
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Ojibwe

Welcoming Address
Honorable Erma Vizenor, Chairwoman
White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians

Lorraine P. Edmo (*Shoshone-Bannock*), Deputy Director for Tribal affairs
Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice

Catherine Pierce, Acting Director
Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice

Honorable Thomas J. Perrelli, Associate Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice

Shawl Ceremony - Members of the National Congress of American Indians
Violence Against Women Task Force

9:15 am – 9:30 am Review of the Day
Jo Ann Kaufman (*Nez Perce*), Facilitator

9:30 am – 10:15 am Government-to-Government Dialogue on Violence Against Indian Women

10:15 am – 10:30 am BREAK



United States Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

Working Together to End the Violence

10:30 am – 12:00 pm Testimony and Questions from Tribal Leaders

12:00 pm – 1:30 pm Working Lunch

Presentation: Status of the Section 904 Violence Against Indian Women
Baseline Research Project

Presenter: Christine Crossland, Acting Division Director
National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm Continued Testimony and Questions from Tribal Leaders

3:00 pm – 3:15 pm BREAK


3:15 pm – 4:15 pm Continued Testimony and Questions from Tribal Leaders

4:15 pm – 5:15 pm Government-to-Government Dialogue on Violence Against Indian Women

5:15 pm – 5:30 pm Final Comments

5:30 pm Adjourn





APPENDIX D:
UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF PREVIOUS
CONSULTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Working Together to End the Violence



United States Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

Working Together to End the Violence

**2009 Update on the Status of Previous Tribal Consultation
Recommendations**

**Annual Tribal Consultation
Crowne Plaza Riverfront Hotel
St. Paul, MN
October 30, 2009**



Introduction

In December 2008 the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) received recommendations from tribal leaders regarding the three Consultation topics statutorily-mandated by Title IX of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA 2005):

- Administering tribal funds and programs;
- Enhancing the safety of Indian women; and
- Strengthening the Federal response to such crimes.

Following the 2008 Consultation, OVW issued a summary of the recommendations that it had received from tribal leaders. In assembling the list of recommendations, OVW reviewed the official records from each event, as well as the written testimony and comments submitted by tribal leaders. The 2008 summary includes only the most common recommendations that OVW received. We believe that these lists represent the consensus view of the leaders who participated in the Consultation.

The purpose of this report is to provide tribal leaders with a comprehensive update on the status of the recommendations from 2008. The report is divided into four sections: (1) Administering Grant Funds and Programs; (2) Enhancing the Safety of Indian Women from Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking; (3) Strengthening the Federal Response to Violence Against Indian Women; and (4) Planning and Conduct of the Annual Tribal Consultation.



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Part Two: Enhancing the Safety of Indian Women	9
Part Three: Strengthening the Federal Response to Violence Against Indian Women	10
Part Four: Planning and Conduct of the Annual Tribal Consultation	10
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Part One: Administering Tribal Funds and Programs

Pre-Application Technical Assistance to Tribal Governments

In Fiscal Year 2009, OVW worked with ACKCO, Inc., a tribally-owned firm based in Phoenix, AZ to plan and conduct a series of four pre-application workshops for tribes who were interested in applying for the Fiscal Year 2009 Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program (Tribal Governments Program) funding. Workshop participants received training on domestic violence and sexual assault, program development, budget preparation, and the requirements of the Tribal Governments Program. OVW allowed tribes who had a current OVW grant award to use a portion of their grant funds to pay for the cost of sending staff to participate in the workshops. OVW also provided funding to ACKCO to offer travel scholarships to tribes who were not current OVW grantees.

The workshops were held between January and February 2009 in Albuquerque, NM; Sacramento, CA; and Anchorage, AK. A total of 72 staff from a total of 54 tribal governments and tribal consortia participated in the workshops. The table below is meant to summarize the results of the workshops.

**Results of OVW's Fiscal Year 2009
Pre-Application Workshops**

Participant Action	Number of Participants	Number Selected for Funding	Number Not Selected for Funding
Applied to FY 2009 Tribal Governments Program	25 (46%)	23 (92%)	2 (8%)
Applied to another FY 2009 OVW Grant Program	11 (20%)	7 (64%)	4 (36%)
Did not apply for any OVW funding in FY 2009	18 (33%)	N/A	N/A

Overall, 36 or 65% of the tribes who participated in the workshop submitted an application for OVW grant funding in Fiscal Year 2009. A significant number of these tribes and organizations, 30 or 83%, of them received funding from OVW in Fiscal Year 2009. OVW will continue to offer tribes technical assistance during the pre-application period for the Tribal Governments Program in Fiscal Year 2010. This year, OVW will resume its series of pre-application conference calls. The schedule for the calls will be announced in the Fiscal Year 2010 Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program solicitation.

Fiscal Year 2009 Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program

In Fiscal Year 2009, OVW received just 38 applications for the Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program requesting \$20,817,065. However, OVW had \$33,340,660 available to make grant awards under the Fiscal Year 2009 Tribal Governments Program. After consulting with its legal counsel, OVW reviewed applications from tribal governments that were submitted to other Fiscal Year 2009 OVW grant programs, including:

- ARRA Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program
- ARRA Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Program

- Grants to Encourage Arrest and Protection Order Enforcement Program
- Legal Assistance for Victims Program
- Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program
- Safe Havens: Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program
- Transitional Housing Assistance for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program
- Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Program


Using the eligibility and selection criteria set forth in the Fiscal Year 2009 Tribal Governments Program solicitation, OVW offered funding to 62 individual tribes, tribal government consortia, and organizations acting as the authorized designee of tribes. One applicant declined the offer of a grant award, which means that in Fiscal Year 2009, OVW made 61 awards under the Tribal Governments Program totaling, \$33,337,280¹.

OVW is very much aware that tribal leaders have expressed frustration with having to submit multiple applications for funding to OVW despite the efforts made to streamline access to OVW funding under the Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program. However, OVW efforts to address those concerns have yielded a low response from tribal governments. For example, in Fiscal Year 2009 OVW made the decision to allow Fiscal Year 2007 Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program grantees apply for funding from the Fiscal Year 2009 Tribal Governments Program. This decision was based on the recommendations that OVW received from tribal governments during the 2007 and 2008 Tribal Consultations. At each of these events, tribal governments who had received funding from the Tribal Governments Program in Fiscal Year 2007 articulated their concerns that they did not receive sufficient funding to support their efforts to address violence against women because the program funding that year was distributed based on population. Yet, even though OVW allowed Fiscal Year 2007 grantees to apply again in Fiscal Year 2009, only 18 (23%) of the 77 grantees who were eligible to apply for Fiscal Year 2009 Tribal Governments Program funding did so.

This low response rate from the Fiscal Year 2007 Tribal Governments Program grantees is particularly puzzling because OVW informed them that they were all eligible to apply for Fiscal Year 2009 funding before it released the Fiscal Year 2009 solicitation. Each Fiscal Year 2007 Tribal Governments Program grantee received a copy of an e-mail from the staff of OVW's Tribal Division informing them that they would be eligible to apply, the anticipated date of release for the solicitation, and information regarding how to register to attend one of the planned pre-application workshops. Given the overall low response rate to the Fiscal Year 2009 Tribal Governments Program solicitation, OVW does have concerns about whether or not the office will receive a sufficient number of applications in Fiscal Year 2010 so that it can fully distribute the funding from the Tribal Governments Program this year.

In Fiscal Year 2007, OVW made 82 awards under the Tribal Governments Program totaling \$31,638,272. As of October 15, 2009, some 26 months after the awards were made; there are 17 grantees that have made very little progress in expending their Fiscal Year 2007 award funds.

¹ The funds from the award that was declined will be returned to the Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program account, and will be part of the funding available to OVW to make Fiscal Year 2010 Tribal Governments Program awards.



These grantees have yet to obligate 80 to 100% of their grant award funds. In Fiscal Year 2008, OVW made 65 awards totaling \$29,449,369. As of October 15, 2009, just over a year after these awards were made, \$24,926,928, or 85% of the funds remain unexpended. This slow rate of expenditure of tribal grant funds is a trend that OVW has previously shared as a concern with tribal leaders during the 2007 and 2008 Tribal Consultations.

It is difficult for OVW to justify offering continuation or supplemental funding to grantees if the grantees have been slow to expend their existing award funds. It is more reasonable and prudent for OVW to offer the funding available to make grant awards to applicants who do not currently receive any funding than to offer the funding to current grantees who have failed to demonstrate a need for additional funding.

Tribal Applications to Other OVW Grant Programs

Tribes are eligible to apply directly to a number of OVW's other discretionary grant programs, and OVW continues to receive applications from tribes to those other programs. However, the pool of eligible applicants for the other programs is much broader than that of the Tribal Governments Program. Tribes who choose to apply to these other programs must compete with state and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and colleges and universities, among other eligible entities. Historically, OVW's other discretionary grant programs attract significantly more applicants than the Tribal Governments Program. In Fiscal Year 2009, most of these programs attracted nearly seven times as many applicants as the Tribal Governments Program. The large number of applicants for these programs makes them highly competitive, and in the case of the most competitive programs, fewer than half the applicants are offered funding.

The table on the following page is offered to summarize the total number of applications OVW received and funded for its five largest discretionary grant programs. Tribal governments are eligible to apply for each of the five programs included in the chart. Nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal organizations are eligible to apply for each of the programs except the Grants to Encourage Arrest and Protection Order Enforcement Program.

**Tribal Applications to OVW's
Five Largest Discretionary Grant Programs**

OVW Grant Program	Total # of Tribal Government Applicants	Total # of Tribal Government Applicants Funded	Total # of Tribal Nonprofit Applicants	Total # of Tribal Nonprofit Applicants Funded	Total # of Non-Tribal Applicants	Total of Non-Tribal Applicants Funded
Grants to Encourage Arrest Program	15	6 (40%)	N/A	N/A	213	86 (40%)
Legal Assistance for Victims Program	14	3 (21%)	2	0 (0%)	240	66 (28%)
Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program	15	8 (53%)	11	3 (27%)	166	60 (36%)
Transitional Housing Assistance for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program	14	5 (36%)	7	3 (43%)	239	50 (21%)

As illustrated by the table, tribal applicants do not fare significantly worse than non-tribal applicants in their ability to obtain funding from OVW's most competitive discretionary grant programs.

In Fiscal Year 2009, OVW made a total of 150 awards to a combination of individual Indian Tribal Governments, tribal government consortia, nonprofit, nongovernmental tribal organizations, and tribal domestic violence or sexual assault coalitions, totaling more than \$71 million. (See the Appendix for a comprehensive list of all of OVW's Indian country awards for Fiscal Year 2009).

Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program (TSASP)

The Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program (TSASP) is intended to provide Indian tribes and nonprofit tribal organizations with funding to establish, maintain, and expand programs and projects to assist victims of sexual assault. Congress appropriated approximately \$900,000 for the Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program in Federal Fiscal Year 2008 and another \$1.2 million in Fiscal Year 2009.

In Fiscal Year 2009, OVW attempted to merge the TSASP funding stream into the Tribal Governments Program. However, OVW ultimately concluded that it would not be able to distribute the TSASP funds at all during Fiscal Year 2009. The statutory language which creates TSASP limits tribal governments to using just five percent of the funds for administrative costs. Tribal governments are entitled to receive indirect cost as part of the Tribal Governments Program. Because the differences between administrative costs and indirect costs are nearly indistinguishable, it is not possible to issue a single award to tribes which include both types of



costs. OVW is reluctant to administer the TSASP funds as a separate program because to do so would require:

- Tribes to submit more than one application for OVW's tribal-specific funding;
- Tribes to submit separate program progress and financial reports for any award received under TSASP;
- The amount of funding available to spend on training and technical assistance for TSASP is significantly limited by statute; and
- OVW has historically not received many requests to support sexual assault services from tribal applicants.

Despite OVW's inability to distribute TSASP funds in Fiscal Year 2009, OVW is pleased to report that just over \$3 million of the funding awarded under the Tribal Governments Program this year will be used to address the sexual assault of American Indian and Alaska Native women. Among other things, Tribal Governments Program grantees will use the funds to hire 26 full-time sexual assault advocates, provide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner training for medical professionals, support group and individual counseling services for victims of sexual assault, and provide training to tribal law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, healthcare professionals, and others on how to appropriately respond to incidents of sexual assault that occur in Indian country.

Next week OVW will host a focus group on the challenges that tribal governments face in developing and implementing sexual assault services programs in order to gain more insight into how to encourage more tribal governments to focus on this area of unmet need.

Part Two: Enhancing the Safety of Indian Women

Section 904 Violence Against Women in Indian Country Task Force

Since the 2008 Tribal Consultation, the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), in partnership with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), has coordinated two additional meetings of the Section 904 Task Force on Research on Violence Against Indian women. The fourth and final meeting of the current Task Force is tentatively scheduled to take place in Oklahoma City, OK on December 1, 2009. The appointments of each of the Task Force members will expire at the close of this year. OVW will solicit recommendations for new Task Force members in early 2010.

National Tribal Sexual Offender and Protection Order Registries Database

OVW hosted a focus group on developing the registries in September 2008. During this meeting OVW heard from representatives from tribal law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal prosecutors, and others with expertise in the area of criminal justice information-sharing. OVW plans to move forward with making an award for the development and implementation of the databases in Fiscal Year 2010. To date, OVW has received \$1.9 million in appropriations for this initiative.

Promoting Greater Collaboration Between Tribal and State Entities

OVW will host two conferences prior to the end of 2009 that are designed to promote greater collaboration between tribal and state governments:

- On November 19 through 21, 2009, OVW, in partnership with the National Indian Justice Center, will host a national conference in San Diego, CA entitled, *Mutual Solutions for the Safety of Indian Women in Public Law 280 States*. The conference will bring together Indian country victim advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, court staff, social services professionals, and others to learn more about fostering inter-jurisdictional cooperation in improving the systemic response to violence against Indian women in jurisdictions affected by Public Law 280. The NIJC has funding to provide a limited number of travel scholarships to representatives from tribes who do not currently receive OVW grant funding. Please visit www.nijc.org/pl280.html, for more information.
- On December 2 and 3, 2009, OVW will partner with the Institute for Native Justice at the American Indian Resource Center to host *Journey to Justice: A Summit on Violence Against Indian Women in Oklahoma* in Oklahoma City, OK. The intended audience for this conference includes tribal victim advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, court staff, social services professionals, as well as Federal and state law enforcement and prosecutors. The purpose of the summit is to provide participants with a forum in which to discuss the various jurisdictional challenges to responding to violence against Indian women. The Institute for Native Justice has funding to offer a limited number of scholarships to representatives from tribal governments who do not currently receive OVW grant funding. Please visit www.institutefornativejustice.org for more details.



Part Three: Strengthening the Federal Response to Violence Against Indian Women

OVW has continued to strengthen its collaborative relationship with other Federal agencies since the 2008 Tribal Consultation. For example in February 2009, OVW convened a focus group for its project on adapting the National Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Protocol to meet the needs of Indian country. The Indian Health Service (IHS) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs participated in the focus group. Both agencies also participated in the subsequent tribal-Federal working group that met twice to help finalize the content of the new protocol. Red Wind Consulting, Inc. is working to finalize the first draft of the protocol, and OVW is hopeful that this important new tool will be available for dissemination in 2010.

OVW has also continued to strengthen its working relationships with other key components of the U.S. Department of Justice during this time. Representatives from the Executive Office of United States Attorneys and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have played an integral role in OVW's Indian country sexual assault protocol project. The United States Attorneys Office for the District of Arizona has also been very supportive of the work that the Southwest Center for Law and Policy is doing as a part of the OVW-funded Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence: Services, Training, Access, and Resource (SAFESTAR) Project.

Part Four: Planning and Conduct of the Annual Tribal Consultation

The planning for the 2009 Annual Tribal Consultation was delayed because OVW had to procure the services of a new contractor to provide planning and logistical support for the Consultation. In August 2009, OVW entered into a contract with Kaufman & Associates, Inc. (KAI), a Native-owned and operated consulting firm headquartered in Spokane, WA, to fulfill this role. Additionally, OVW decided to schedule this year's Consultation so that it would be held near the Attorney General's Listening Session on Public Safety in Indian Country. OVW made this decision so that tribal leaders would not be inconvenienced by having to travel to two separate events.

The initial delay in the start of the planning process and the scheduling of the Consultation for late October 2009 meant that OVW had to use an abbreviated timeline for planning this year's event. OVW did make an effort to solicit tribal leader input into the conduct of the 2009 Consultation. OVW scheduled and announced two national teleconferences for tribal leaders held on September 16, 2009 and September 30, 2009. Additionally, OVW's Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs, Lorraine P. Edmo, traveled to Palm Springs, CA and briefed members of the National Congress of American Indians' Violence Against Women Task Force.

Appendix

Summary of OVW Funding to Indian Country

In Federal Fiscal Year 2009, OVW was able to provide an unprecedented level of funding to Indian country. The more than \$71 million awarded to individual tribal governments, tribal consortia, tribal nonprofit organizations, and tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions is a significant increase over the \$38.9 million that OVW provided to Indian country in Federal Fiscal Year 2008. The increase is largely the result of OVW's receipt of tribal specific funds as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The first chart in the appendix is meant to offer a detailed summary of who received OVW funding during the last Fiscal Year. The other charts provide a summary, by Federal Fiscal Year, of how much tribal specific funding OVW has received since Fiscal Year 2007.

Please consider the following when reviewing this information:

- The funds for the Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program (Tribal Governments Program) are derived from set-asides from seven other OVW grant award programs. The set-asides from the annual appropriation from each of these programs are combined each year to create the funding for the Tribal Governments Program.
- The ten percent set-aside for tribes under OVW's Legal Assistance for Victims Program is divided. Seven percent of the funds are transferred to the Tribal Governments Program, and the other three percent are retained as a set-aside for Indian country applicants who apply directly to the Legal Assistance for Victims Program. OVW has fully awarded all of the set-asides from this program each year.
- The tribal set-asides from four of the programs have not been distributed to date:
 - The Tribal Sexual Assault Services Program funds have not been distributed due to administrative challenges (see page 6 for more details), and the Services For and To Advocate for Youth Program, the Children Exposed to Violence Program, and the Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention Program are still under development; and
 - OVW has plans to issue solicitations for each of the three programs that are still under development in Federal Fiscal Year 2010.
- Congress has not appropriated funds to date for the Access to Justice for Youth Program which was authorized by Title IX of VAWA 2005, and which also contains a ten percent tribal set-aside.

OVW Program Name Key

Please use this key as a guide when reading the chart which summarizes the total amount of OVW funding that was awarded to Indian country in Fiscal Year 2009.

Abbreviation	Program Name
ARRA Transitional Housing	ARRA Transitional Housing Assistance Program Grant for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program
ARRA Tribal Coalitions	ARRA Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Grant Program
ARRA Tribal Governments	ARRA Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program
Arrest Program	Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program
CLSSP	Grants to Enhance Culturally and Linguistically Specific Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Legal Assistance for Victims	Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program
Rural Program	Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Assistance Program
Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing Assistance Program Grant for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program
Tribal Coalition SASP	Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Sexual Assault Services Grant Program
Tribal Coalitions	Tribal Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalitions Grant Program
Tribal Governments	Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
**OFFICE ON VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN**

TRIBAL CONSULTATION REPORT