This project was supported by Award No. 2010-AC-BX-K001 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the SMART Office, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not represent the official position or policies of the United States Department of Justice.
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ABOUT BJA
The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, supports law enforcement, courts, treatment, victim services, technology, corrections and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation’s criminal justice system.

BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America’s communities by

- emphasizing local control
- building relationships in the field
- developing collaborations and partnerships
- promoting capacity building through planning
- streamlining the administration of grants
- increasing training and technical assistance
- creating project accountability
- encouraging innovation
- ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision makers at every level.

BJA works with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Program’s American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk, and other federal agencies, in addition to many culturally appropriate organizations, to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program’s goals and objectives are achieved.

TRIBAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS
BJA administers five tribal justice programs. Eligible applicants under the following programs are limited to federally recognized tribal governments, including Alaska Native villages and corporations, authorized tribal consortia, and coalitions.

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS & CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES ON TRIBAL LANDS PROGRAM
The Correctional Systems & Correctional Alternatives on Tribal Lands Program is designed to assist tribes with

- identification of justice system needs and the planning process for renovating and constructing correctional facilities, multi-purpose justice centers, or correctional alternative facilities.
- renovation and construction of correctional facilities, multi-purpose justice centers, or correctional alternative facilities.
- development, implementation, or enhancement of community-based correctional alternatives to address the incarceration and rehabilitation of juvenile and adult offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction.

“Community-based correctional alternatives” refers to initiatives or programs which address offender needs outside of an institutional setting. Community-based correctional alternatives may include diversion programs, substance abuse and mental health treatment programs, holdover/sobriety centers, and problem-solving strategies.

TRIBAL COURTS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
The Tribal Courts Assistance Program (TCAP) is one of the U.S. Department of Justice’s primary initiatives for providing court-related support to tribal justice systems. Initially authorized under the Indian Tribal Justice Technical and Legal Assistance Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. § 3681), the program is sponsored through the Department’s Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative, which provides federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native communities with resources (funding, technical assistance, etc.) to develop, implement, enhance, and continue the operation of tribal judicial systems. This flexible funding resource for tribal courts enables tribal courts to plan, implement, and enhance court services and programs that meet the unique needs of their respective communities.

INDIAN ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM
The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (IASAP) was created by the FY2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act to provide funding and technical assistance to federally recognized tribal governments to plan, implement, or enhance tribal justice strategies to address crime issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Key objectives of IASAP include:

- establish a multidisciplinary advisory team to plan, implement, and monitor the proposed strategy.
- identify, apprehend, and prosecute individuals who illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities.
- prevent and reduce alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes (with a priority on methamphetamine, traffic fatalities, and injuries).

TRIBAL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
The goal of Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program (TCCLA) is to:

- enhance the operations of tribal justice systems and improve access to those systems, and
- provide training and technical assistance (TTA) for development and enhancement of tribal justice systems.

The purpose is to provide quality technical and legal assistance and to encourage collaboration between grantees, organizations Indian tribes and the tribal justice community. Grantee objectives include providing procedural justice in tribal civil and criminal legal procedures, legal infrastructure enhancements, public education, and TTA for the development and enhancement of tribal justice systems.

COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PLANNING PROGRAM
For FY12, a new purpose area entitled Comprehensive Planning and Demonstration Project (Purpose Area 2), was included in the Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS). The Comprehensive Strategic Planning Program provides assistance to the Purpose Area 2 tribes and other federally recognized tribal governments that are interested in engaging in comprehensive strategic planning to improve tribal justice and public safety.

Training and technical assistance is available to these tribes to engage in a data-informed planning process to develop a written strategic plan that will guide justice system development to promote public safety and effective justice system operations. The planning process will map jurisdiction with Federal and state justice systems and assess indigenous components such as family, social systems, and cultural values to determine which traditional resources can be leveraged to assist with justice system planning efforts.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COLLABORATION INITIATIVES
The Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) directs the Attorney General to provide technical assistance on strategies to promote intergovernmental collaboration and relationships among state, tribal, and local partners that effectively combat crime in Indian Country or Native Communities and nearby communities. To offer assistance in these efforts, BJA continues to work with other federal partners and TTA partners.
Tribes | Federally Recognized

A

Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation, California
Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation, Arizona
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (previously listed as the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas)
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
Alturas Indian Rancheria, California
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Aroostook Band of Micmacs (previously listed as the Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians)
Assiniboin and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana
Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians, California (previously listed as the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation)
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin
Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, California
Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
Big Lagoon Rancheria, California
Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley (previously listed as the Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation, California)
Big Sandy Rancheria of Western Mono Indians of California (previously listed as the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California)
Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California
Bishop Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, California)
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana
Blue Lake Rancheria, California
Bridgeport Indian Colony (previously listed as the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony of California)
Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
Burns Paiute Tribe (previously listed as the Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony of Oregon)

B

Crow Tribe of Montana
Cree Nation
Creek Nation

C

Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, California
Cacahi DeHee Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma
Cahokia Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria
Cahuila Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuila Reservation, California
California Valley Miwok Tribe, California
Campo Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California
Capitan Grande Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of California (Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California)
Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of South Carolina)
Cayuga Nation
Cedarville Rancheria, California
Chumash Indian Tribe of the Chumash Reservation, California
Cherokee Nation
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (previously listed as the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma)
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Cocopah Tribe of Arizona
Coeur D'Alene Tribe (previously listed as the Coeur D’Alene Tribe of the Coeur D’Alene Reservation, Idaho)
Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California
Comanche Nation, Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation)
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon)
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
Coquille Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Coquille Tribe of Oregon)
Corta Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians (previously listed as the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians of Oregon)
Cowlitz Indian Tribe
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Reservation, South Dakota
Crow Tribe of Montana

D

Death Valley Timbisha Shoshone Tribe (previously listed as the Death Valley Timbisha Shoshone Band of California)
Delaware Nation, Oklahoma
Delaware Tribe of Indians
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California)
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada

E

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
Elm Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California
Elk Valley Rancheria, California
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
Ewiaapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, California

F

Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin
Fort Belknap Indian Community of the Fort Belknap Reservation of Montana
Fort Bidwell Indian Community of the Fort Bidwell Reservation of California
Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon
Fort Mojave Yavapai Nation, Arizona
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona, California & Nevada
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma

G
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan
Greenville Rancheria (previously listed as the Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California)
Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians of California
Guidiville Rancheria of California

H
Habematoliet Pomo of Upper Lake, California
Hannaville Indian Community, Michigan
Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation, Arizona
Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin
Hoh Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation, Washington)
Hoop Valley Tribe, California
Hopli Tribe of Arizona
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians, California (formerly Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, California)
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation, Arizona
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, California (previously listed as the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation)
Inaja Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmat Reservation, California
Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
Jamesstown S’Klallam Tribe
Jamul Indian Village of California
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
Jicarilla Apache Nation, New Mexico

K
Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Arizona
Kalispeł Indian Community of the Kalispeł Reservation
Karuk Tribe (previously listed as the Karuk Tribe of California)
Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California
Kaw Nation, Oklahoma
Kewa Pueblo, New Mexico (previously listed as the Pueblo of Santo Domingo)
Keveeehnaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan
Kialenege Tribal Town
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Kiowa Indian Tribe of Oklahoma
Klamath Tribes
Koi Nation of Northern California (previously listed as the Lower Lake Rancheria, California)
Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

L
La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians, California (previously listed as the La Jolla Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation)
La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan
Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, Nevada
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe (previously listed as the Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation, California)
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeno Indians, California (previously listed as the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation)
Loveland Paiute Tribe of the Loveland Indian Colony, Nevada
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
Lower Elwha Tribal Community (previously listed as the Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation, Washington)
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota

L
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation
Lytton Rancheria of California

M
Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation
Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester Rancheria, California (previously listed as the Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, California)
Manzanita Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California
Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe of Connecticut)
Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribal Council, Inc. (previously listed as the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Massachusetts)
Match-e-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomies of Wisconsin
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueño Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California
Mesacalero Apache Tribe of the Mesacalero Reservation, New Mexico
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Mccosukee Tribe of Indians
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band)
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada
Mohegan Indian Tribe of Connecticut
Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California
Morongo Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation)
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington)

N
Narragansett Indian Tribe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Nez Perce Tribe (previously listed as Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho)
Nisqually Tribe (previously listed as the Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington)
Noooksack Indian Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana
Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California
Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (previously listed as the Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washtieh)
Tribes | Federally Recognized

N
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as the Huron Potawatomi, Inc.)

O
Oglala Sioux Tribe (previously listed as the Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota)
Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico
(previously listed as the Pueblo of San Juan)
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
Oneida Nation of New York
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin
Onondaga Nation
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma

P
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes) (formerly Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah (Cedar City Band of Paiutes, Kanosh Band of Paiutes, Koosharem Band of Paiutes, Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes, and Shivwits Band of Paiutes))
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada
Pala Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation, California
Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians of California
Passamaquoddy Tribe
Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California
Penobscot Nation (previously listed as the Penobscot Tribe of Maine)
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians of California
Pinoleville Pomo Nation, California (previously listed as the Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California)
Pit River Tribe, California (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancheries)
Poarch Band of Creek Indians (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama)
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe (previously listed as the Port Gamble Band of S’Klallam Indians)
Potter Valley Tribe, California
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas)
Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota
Pueblo of Acosta, New Mexico
Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico
Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico
Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico
Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico
Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico
Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico
Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico
Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico
Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico
Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico
Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico
Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico
Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico
Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada
Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California & Arizona
Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation
Quinault Indian Nation (previously listed as the Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation, Washington)
Ramona Band of Cahuilla, California (previously listed as the Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California)
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota
Redding Rancheria, California
Redwood Valley or Little River Band of Pomo Indians of the Redwood Valley Rancheria California (previously listed as the Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California)
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada
Resighini Rancheria, California
Rincon Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California
Robinson Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, California (previously listed as the Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California)
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
Round Valley Indian Tribes, Round Valley Reservation, California (previously listed as the Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California)
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan
Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (previously listed as the St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York)
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona
Samish Indian Nation (previously listed as the Samish Indian Tribe, Washington)
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, California (previously listed as the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation)
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, California (previously listed as the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation)
Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan
Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians of California
Seminole Tribe of Florida (previously listed as the Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood & Tampa Reservations))
Seneca Nation of Indians (previously listed as the Seneca Nation of New York)
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota
Shawnee Tribe
Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract), California
Shinnecock Indian Nation
Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation (previously listed as the Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation, Washington)
Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Skokomish Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, Washington)
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Smith River Rancheria, California
Snoqualmie Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Snoqualmie Tribe, Washington)
Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, California
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin
Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota
Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians of Washington (previously listed as the Stillaguamish Tribe of Washington)
Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin
Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation
Susville Indian Rancheria, California
Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation of Washington
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

Table Mountain Rancheria of California
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Four constituent bands: Battle Mountain Band; Eiko Band; South Fork Band and Wells Band)
The Chicksaw Nation
The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
The Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma
The Muscogee (Creek) Nation
The Osage Nation (previously listed as the Osage Tribe)
The Quapaw Tribe of Indians
The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town

Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona
Tonawanda Band of Seneca (previously listed as the Tonwanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York)
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, California (previously listed as the Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of California)
Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington)
Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation, California
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe
Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota
Tuwasorona Nation
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians of California

United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria of California
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma
Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah
Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California

Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation, Nevada
Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)
Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California (Carson Colony, Dresserville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, & Washoe Ranches)
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, Arizona
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Keechi, Waco & Tawakoni), Oklahoma
Wilton Rancheria, California
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
Winnemucca Indian Colony of Nevada
Wiyot Tribe, California (previously listed as the Table Bluff Reservation—Wiyot Tribe)
Wyandotte Nation

Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Yavapai- Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, Arizona
Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (previously listed as the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation, Arizona)
Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California (previously listed as the Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians of California)
Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation, Nevada
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas
Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California
Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico
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<td>Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove</td>
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<td>Akiachak Native Community</td>
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Native Village of Perryville
Native Village of Pilot Point
Native Village of Pitka’s Point
Native Village of Point Hope
Native Village of Point Lay
Native Village of Port Graham
Native Village of Port Heiden
Native Village of Port Lions
Native Village of Ruby
Native Village of Saint Michael
Native Village of Savoonga
Native Village of Scammon Bay
Native Village of Selawik
Native Village of Shaktotlik
Native Village of Shishmaref
Native Village of Shungnak
Native Village of Stevens
Native Village of Tanacross
Native Village of Tanana
Native Village of Tatitlek
Native Village of Tazlina
Native Village of Teller
Native Village of Tetlin
Native Village of Tututulik
Native Village of Tununak
Native Village of Tyonek
Native Village of Unalakleet
Native Village of Unga
Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government (Arctic Village and Village of Venetie)
Native Village of Wales
Native Village of White Mountain
Nome Native Association
New Koliqenek Village Council
New Olaf Village
Newhalen Village
Newtok Village
Nikolai Village
Ninilchik Village
Nome Eskimo Community
Nondalton Village
Noorvik Native Community
Northway Village
Nulato Village
Nunakuyarmiut Tribe

Organized Village of Grayling (aka Holikachuk)
Organized Village of Kake
Organized Village of Kasaan
Organized Village of Ketchikan
Organized Village of Saxman
Orutsarmiut Native Village (aka Bethel)
Oscarville Traditional Village
Pauloff Harbor Village
Pedro Bay Village
Petersburg Indian Association
Pilot Station Traditional Village
Platinum Traditional Village
Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgisenakale)
Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska
Rampart Village
Saint George Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Saint Paul Island (See Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)
Seldovia Village Tribe
Shageluk Native Village
Sitka Tribe of Alaska
Skagway Village
South Naknek Village
Stekibins Community Association
Sun’aq Tribe of Kodiak (previously listed as the Shoonaq’ Tribe of Kodiak)
Takotna Village
Tangirnaq Native Village (formerly Lesnoi Village (aka Woody Island))
Telida Village
Traditional Village of Togiak
Tululak Native Community
Twin Hills Village
Ugashik Village
Umkumiut Native Village (previously listed as Umkumiute Native Village)
Village of Atmautluak
Village of Bill Moore’s Slough
Village of Chehinkin
Village of Clarks Point
Village of Crooked Creek
Village of Dot Lake
Village of Illiamna
Village of Kalskag
Village of Kaltag
Village of Kotlik
Village of Lower Kalskag
Village of Ohogamiut
Village of Old Harbor
Village of Red Devil
Village of Salamatoff
Village of Sleetmute
Village of Solomon
Village of Stony River
Village of Venetie (See Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government)
Village of Wainwright
Wrangell Cooperative Association
Yakutat Tlingit Tribe
Yupiit of Andreafski

SOURCE
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Dated: April 24, 2013

This published list includes 566 tribal entities recognized and eligible for funding and services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs by virtue of their status as Indian tribes. The list is updated from the notice published on August 10, 2012 (77 FR 47868).

For more information, contact:
Gail Veney
Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Division of Tribal Government Services
Mail Stop 4513–MIB
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
P: (202) 513–7641
## Training Overview | By Discipline

### ONLINE

**Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country**  
This training is to help Tribal Court Judges understand, analyze and apply Indian Country jurisdictional law in criminal cases.  
Provider: Institute for Native Justice

**Native Voices - Training for Law Enforcement & Victim Advocates**  
The Native Voices film project will provide domestic violence and sexual assault intervention and response training for law enforcement, prosecution, tribal councils, and advocates. This film series features Native American actors and specific nuances of working in Indian Country and Alaskan villages.  
Provider: Institute for Native Justice

**Sexual Violence Cases in Tribal Court**  
This is an overview of the complexity of sexual violence crimes; informing strategies that support the court’s efforts to meet the needs of victims and defendants, while protecting their respective rights.  
Provider: Institute for Native Justice

**Supporting People with Disabilities in Tribal Court Systems**  
To provide tribal court judges and their support personnel information to appropriately respond to American Indian/Alaska Native people with disabilities in the tribal court system.  
Provider: Institute for Native Justice

### ONSITE & BLENDED

**Advanced Human Trafficking Investigations**  
This course is designed for Law Enforcement Officers, Investigators, and Human Trafficking Task Force members who are assigned to investigate human trafficking cases through advanced intelligence collection, development and dissemination.  
Provider: UMCPI

**Advanced Tribal Bench Skills**  
This four-day course is highly interactive and designed to give tribal judges more confidence in handling all aspects of trials. Judges will participate in daily workshops on professionalism, ethics, the role of the judge, and techniques for maintaining control of the trial process. Each participant will preside over parts of a simulated trial. Judges will have the opportunity to examine and reflect upon their demeanors and practice various approaches used to maintain control of the trial process. After attending this course, participants will be able to preside over fair and impartial trials; create an appropriate trial environment; articulate and enforce ground rules for trial conduct by advocates; and efficiently handle unexpected events that frequently occur during a trial.  
Provider: NJC

**Advanced Tribal Court Management**  
This course will provide tribal court judges and court administrators with a more in-depth examination of the business of managing a court. After attending this course, participants will be able to: discuss external and internal jurisdictional cooperation; recognize the fundamental goals of access to justice and the establishment of stare decisis in the tribal court; implement proficient data collection, data reporting and data analysis procedures; design internal controls and develop policy for enhanced court operation; discuss delegation of judicial responsibilities and judicial oversight; assess ethical issues; and evaluate the impact of tradition and custom on court operations. Chief Judges and Court Administrators are invited to attend as a team. Participants should attend Court Management for Tribal Court Judges and Personnel as a prerequisite.  
Provider: NJC

**APPA Annual Training Institute**  
APPA conducts the largest national training institute for community corrections offering workshops, special sessions, resource expo, and networking opportunities tailored to your needs.  
Provider: APPA

**Appellate Skills for Tribal Judges**  
This course is designed to enhance the skills of tribal appellate judges. Participants will benefit from an examination of current federal case law and its impact on the jurisdiction of tribal courts as well as learn principles and techniques to improve their skills in the areas of group decision making, legal reasoning and analysis and opinion writing. After attending this course, participants will be able to evaluate how the structure of the appellate court and their personal activities might affect public trust and confidence in the tribal justice system; define jurisdictional boundaries for criminal and civil actions that arise in Indian Country; practice techniques that improve leadership in developing positive, collaborative relationships with their colleagues on the appellate bench; and analyze appellate issues in a logical and well-thought-out manner.  
Provider: NJC
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<td>This training is a blended learning opportunity coupling web-based learning with on-site training to develop and/or enhance skills around Motivational Interviewing, Engaging Families in the Supervision Process, and Case Planning. The on-site training provides an opportunity to build and enhance officer skills through real plays and coached exercises. This training provides scholarships to cover travel and lodging.</td>
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<td>The CAPPS training will assist tribes in learning a process for planning. During the training, attendees will learn to clearly define the intended outcome for a project and then develop an action plan that outlines a framework for success.</td>
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<td>Ignored, abused, and abandoned—these are some of the chronic conditions experienced by children raised in environments where there is illegal drug use, manufacturing, cultivation and distribution. Raise awareness regarding the problem of drug endangered children, describe the opportunities to identify children living in dangerous drug environments and encourage intervention at the earliest possible point when endangerment is suspected to reduce physical and psychological harm to children.</td>
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<td>The efficient administration of modern tribal justice systems requires a team of competent court personnel with knowledge and skills to conduct a complex array of operational activities. This course will enhance the ability of judges and court administrators to evaluate the performance of their court in key performance areas (such as budgeting, calendaring, case management, and personnel administration) and develop practical approaches for making improvements. Judges and court administrators are encouraged to attend as a team.</td>
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<td>Participants learn how to collect and report crime data to the FBI, benefits in reporting, and methods.</td>
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<td>This hands-on course is designed for Tribal Probation Officers and Court Bailiffs who may encounter a violent or resistive offender during the course of their duties. Often, PO’s and Bailiffs have very few options for carrying defensive weapons. This course will provide instruction on self-defense without the use of weapons. Specific topics will include strikes, shielding, ground defense, personal defense, surviving a sudden attack, edge weapon defense, surviving escapes and grabs.</td>
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<td>This course was developed to meet the ever-increasing needs for professionals to remain current on the most abused drugs in today’s society. Participants will learn to recognize drug influence through a systematic approach using the 7-step drug recognition process. The hands-on instruction will help students develop the skills necessary to recognize the signs and symptoms of persons under the influence of stimulants, hallucinogens, opiates, marijuana, alcohol, depressants, inhalants, and dissociative anesthetics.</td>
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<td>This course will empower you, as a tribal court judge, court administrator or other court related personnel, with skills to manage domestic violence cases with greater ease and confidence.</td>
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<td>This training provides the grant coordinator or manager with tools to build skills and develop techniques needed for successful implementation of grant programs. Participants will learn about effective grant coordination from the ground up and will help them more effectively work with advisory teams, local agencies and community members.</td>
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<td>Enhance tribal understanding of the crime of human trafficking (HT) by delivering a comprehensive, culturally sensitive, victim-focused HT awareness and investigation training and technical assistance initiative focused on tribal law enforcement that includes tribal leadership, elders, multiple community stakeholders, victim service providers and youth.</td>
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<td>This training will assist trial judges in understanding the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), human trafficking in the U.S., state laws regarding human trafficking, perpetrators and victims, immigration issues, penalties, sentencing issues, restitution and forfeiture.</td>
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#### Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors
The purpose of this training is to provide an overview of human trafficking to state and local prosecutors, emphasizing the prosecutor-led task force model, enforcing the victim-centered approach to investigation and prosecution, and inspiring them to lead investigations and bring prosecutions under their state laws.

#### ICRA: Protecting Rights in Tribal Court
This course will discuss the civil rights of criminal defendants in a tribal court, and the ways in which performance of routine duties by the various components of the tribal justice system affects the civil rights of criminal defendants.

#### National DEC Multi-Disciplinary Collaborative Response
NADEC focuses on the formation of multi-disciplinary partnerships that take advantage of existing agency personnel, resources, and responsibilities and coordinate their mutual interests and duties to meet the specific needs of these children. This session will look at overcoming the challenges in aligning systems responsible for preventing, intervening, and treating these issues to achieve common outcomes.

#### Practical Approaches to Family Issues in Tribal Courts
This four-day course provides strategies for handling some of the most challenging cases facing tribal judges: family law and dependency cases. After attending this course, participants will be able to design appropriate parenting plans; manage family law cases effectively with appropriate intervention; efficiently handle self-represented litigants; and recognize the dynamics involved in dealing with high-conflict people and manage those cases with confidence. Judges, court administrators, social workers and other court related personnel who deal with these types of cases may attend, preferably as a team. A judge must be a member of any team attending.

#### Preventing and Addressing Sexual Abuse in Tribal Detention Facilities: The Impact of the Prison Rape Elimination Act
The one-day training events are designed to provide front line detention officers and line supervisors in tribal detention facilities with the information and skills they need to appropriately prevent and respond to incidents of sexual abuse and violence within the jail environment.

#### Tribal Drug Endangered Children
Ignored, abused, and abandoned—these are some of the chronic conditions experienced by children raised in environments where there is illegal drug use, manufacturing, cultivation and distribution. Raise awareness regarding the problem of drug endangered children, describe the opportunities to identify children living in dangerous drug environments and encourage intervention at the earliest possible point when endangerment is suspected to reduce physical and psychological harm to children.

#### Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Enhancement Training
This training will provide overview and best practices for Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts. Topics will include the tribal 10 key components, role responsibilities, policy and procedure development, and much more.

#### Writing for Tribal Judges
Tribal judges must be able to write well-reasoned, well-articulated decisions. After attending this course, participants will be able to articulate the position of both legal and traditional reasoning in tribal common law, explain the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning, identify the audience as well as the purposes and constraints of written judicial opinions, and improve the skills necessary to edit and revise opinions with greater confidence.

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#### Advanced Clerks Certification Training
This training is designed to provide advanced training to Court Clerks on issues such as role of the judiciary, ethics and customer service, court administration, case management, court procedures, finances and budgets as well as development of manuals.

#### American Indian Justice Conference (AIJC)
Ignored, abused, and abandoned—these are some of the chronic conditions experienced by children raised in environments where there is illegal drug use, manufacturing, cultivation and distribution. Raise awareness regarding the problem of drug endangered children, describe the opportunities to identify children living in dangerous drug environments and encourage intervention at the earliest possible point when endangerment is suspected to reduce physical and psychological harm to children.
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<td>TJI</td>
<td>indigenous justice methodologies, practices and programs that Tribes are devel-</td>
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<td>oping or implementing as a means to resolve disputes and administer justice.</td>
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<td>NCJTC</td>
<td><strong>Multi-Jurisdictional Law Enforcement Conference</strong></td>
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<td>Attend this national training conference to develop skills, obtain information,</td>
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<td>and gather resources that will assist you in addressing the most critical jurisdic-</td>
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<td>fessionals. Information will relate to rural, reservation, and urban crime; vio-</td>
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<td>lence, and substance abuse. Additional sessions will focus on victimization, com-</td>
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<td>munity violence, school safety, and tribal probation.</td>
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<td>**National Association of Drug Court Professionals Association (NADCP) National Con-</td>
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<td>cific topics, including the tribal 10 key components, integrating culture, and</td>
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<td>TJI</td>
<td><strong>The Role of the Prosecutor in Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts</strong></td>
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<td>to wellness courts, program components, and the role of the prosecutor in the di-</td>
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<td>version of cases as well as the implementation of the healing to wellness court.</td>
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<td>Specific discussion will be had on privacy and ethical considerations for prosecu-</td>
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<td>TJI</td>
<td><strong>TLOA and Enhanced Sentencing</strong></td>
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<td>This training will provide instruction on the basic provisions of the 2010 Tribal</td>
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<td>Law and Order Act and will further provide instruction related to the enhanced</td>
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<td>TJI</td>
<td><strong>Tribal Inspired Leadership Training</strong></td>
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<td>This course provides fundamental concepts in leadership. It is designed to train</td>
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<td>and equip executives with the skills necessary to make leadership decisions, for</td>
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<td>the purpose of implementing and administering community policing programs in their</td>
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<td>Specialty Courts</td>
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<td>Victim Services</td>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Behavioral Health</td>
<td>Grant Administration</td>
<td>Multi-Disciplinary</td>
<td>Multi-Jurisdictional</td>
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**Basic clerk certification training**
This training provides Court Clerks with training on such issues as the history and overview of Tribal Courts, ICWA, ICRA, Major Crimes, customer service and professional ethics, Role of the Clerk, case and records management, and rules of procedure.

**Court Administrator training**
This training is intended to provide instruction to Court Administrators on issues such as understanding the role of the administrator, budgeting and finance, records and case management, and personnel management.

**Crimes Against children in Indian country conference**
The Crimes Against Children in Indian Country (CACIC) Conference was formed in response to the often unmet needs of Native youth. An important goal of the conference is to strengthen relationships between various agencies, tribes, and states, to promote a multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional approach to serving Native young people.

**Enhancing tribal and state collaborations to Address criminal Justice Issues in Indian country & native communities**
This course is designed to be a proactive, comprehensive, training experience that fosters collaboration among tribal, state, federal, and local governments.

**Improving the Prosecution of child sexual Assault cases in tribal communities**
This training is designed to provide instruction to prosecutors as well as members of child protection teams and multi-disciplinary teams on strategies, rules, and laws that can improve the prosecution of child sexual abuse cases in tribal communities.

**Improving the Prosecution of Domestic violence cases in tribal communities**
This training is designed to instruct prosecutors, first responders, victim advocates and other tribal community professionals on the dynamics of domestic violence in tribal communities, existing tribal and federal laws and rules of evidence, as well as multi-disciplinary approaches all of which can improve the prosecution of such cases.

**Improving the Prosecution of Driving While Impaired cases in tribal courts**
This training will highlight the scope of this problem and will provide instruction on legal forums, mechanisms, rules and procedures that may be employed to improve the prosecution of such cases.

**Indigenous Justice methodologies**
This event will provide information relevant to the incorporation or inclusion of indigenous justice methodologies, practices and programs that Tribes are developing or implementing as a means to resolve disputes and administer justice.

**Jurisdictional Law enforcement conference**
Attend this national training conference to develop skills, obtain information, and gather resources that will assist you in addressing the most critical jurisdictional, security, and safety concerns faced by criminal justice and community professionals. Information will relate to rural, reservation, and urban crime; violence, and substance abuse. Additional sessions will focus on victimization, community violence, school safety, and tribal probation.

**National Association of Drug Court Professionals Association (nADcP) national conference**
The Tribal Track of this national conference will provide trainings on tribal-specific topics, including the tribal 10 key components, integrating culture, and fetal alcohol syndrome.

**The role of the Prosecutor in tribal Healing to Wellness courts**
This training event is designed to offer instruction of the development of healing to wellness courts, program components, and the role of the prosecutor in the diversion of cases as well as the implementation of the healing to wellness court. Specific discussion will be had on privacy and ethical considerations for prosecutors as well.

**tLoA and enhanced sentencing**
This training will provide instruction on the basic provisions of the 2010 Tribal Law and Order Act and will further provide instruction related to the enhanced sentencing provisions of the Act.

**Tribal Inspired Leadership training**
This course provides fundamental concepts in leadership. It is designed to train and equip executives with the skills necessary to make leadership decisions, for the purpose of implementing and administering community policing programs in their community.
### Webinars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Provider</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Trafficking for State Judges</strong></td>
<td>UMCPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By participating in the webcast, judges will be able to: 1) Describe how the Trafficking Victim Protection Act of 2000 and subsequent state laws that it has inspired have changed previous definitions of slavery; 2) Define how force, fraud, and coercion are employed against victims in modern human trafficking cases; and 3) Apply human trafficking statutes to case studies.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tribal Law and Order Act</strong></td>
<td>TLPI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Among other features, the Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) permits the expansion of tribal sovereignty in the form of enhanced sentencing. However, before tribes can enjoy that increased sovereignty, the tribal justice systems must first comply with Congressional designations of due process. Two webinars will be delivered on enhanced sentencing under TLOA, including a basic informational guide on the enhanced sentencing provisions and Tribal Bar development.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tribal Legal Studies</strong></td>
<td>TLPI</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Tribal Legal Studies Series consists of 3 textbooks – Introduction to Tribal Legal Studies; Tribal Criminal Law and Procedure; and Sharing our Stories of Survival: Native Women Surviving Violence. A fourth title is currently under development: Tribal Constitution Development. This webinar will provide an overview of the series and the instructor guides that accompany each volume. Participants will learn how these volumes can be used in trainings and/or college classes.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tribal - State Collaborations</strong></td>
<td>TLPI</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Utilization of Court Forums to Address Tribal-State Court Collaboration</strong></td>
<td>TLPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal-state court forums have been used across the country to address areas of common concern to both jurisdictions, such Indian child welfare, domestic violence and offender re-entry. This webinar will cover the who, what, why, where, when, and how of utilizing tribal-state court forums to address a wide range of tribal-state court collaboration issues. It will include both a general history of these court forums, the resources available through the Walking On Common Ground website <a href="http://www.WalkingOnCommonGround.org">www.WalkingOnCommonGround.org</a>, and presentations from both state and tribal court judges involved in these forums.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)</strong></td>
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<td>The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 included provisions for expanded tribal jurisdiction, including specifically special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction. This webinar will review these provisions, along with relevant provisions of the enhanced sentencing under the TLOA. Participants will gain insights from tribes that have successfully implemented the TLOA enhanced sentencing provisions.</td>
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### Academies

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<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Tribal Probation Academy (TPA)</strong></td>
<td>NCJTC</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Basic Tribal Probation Academy (TPA) is a comprehensive training academy that provides an opportunity for new and experienced probation officers to obtain up-to-date information and critical skills needed for effective case management, officer safety, and career development. TPA training provides tribal probation officers with current information on topics relevant to their work in the field.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specialty Courts</td>
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**WEBINARS**

**Provider specialty**

- Courts
- Court staff
- Victim services
- Probation
- Law enforcement
- Behavioral health
- Grant administration
- Multi-disciplinary
- Multi-jurisdictional
- Fee based

**UMCPI**

**Human trafficking for state Judges**

By participating in the webcast, judges will be able to:
1. Describe how the Trafficking Victim Protection Act of 2000 and subsequent state laws that it has inspired have changed previous definitions of slavery;
2. Define how force, fraud, and coercion are employed against victims in modern human trafficking cases; and
3. Apply human trafficking statutes to case studies.

**TLPI**

**Tribal Law and order Act**

Among other features, the Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) permits the expansion of tribal sovereignty in the form of enhanced sentencing. However, before tribes can enjoy that increased sovereignty, the tribal justice systems must first comply with Congressional designations of due process. Two webinars will be delivered on enhanced sentencing under TLOA, including a basic informational guide on the enhanced sentencing provisions and Tribal Bar development.

**TLPI**

**Tribal Legal studies**

The Tribal Legal Studies Series consists of 3 textbooks – Introduction to Tribal Legal Studies; Tribal Criminal Law and Procedure; and Sharing our Stories of Survival: Native Women Surviving Violence. A fourth title is currently under development: Tribal Constitution Development. This webinar will provide an overview of the series and the instructor guides that accompany each volume. Participants will learn how these volumes can be used in trainings and/or college classes.

**TLPI**

**Tribal - state collaborations**

Utilization of court forums to address tribal-state court collaboration

Tribal-state court forums have been used across the country to address areas of common concern to both jurisdictions, such as Indian child welfare, domestic violence and offender re-entry. This webinar will cover the who, what, why, when, and how of utilizing tribal-state court forums to address a wide range of tribal-state court collaboration issues. It will include both a general history of these court forums, the resources available through the Walking On Common Ground website www.WalkingOnCommonGround.org, and presentations from both state and tribal court judges involved in these forums.

**TLPI**

**Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 included provisions for expanded tribal jurisdiction, including specifically special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction. This webinar will review these provisions, along with relevant provisions of the enhanced sentencing under the TLOA. Participants will gain insights from tribes that have successfully implemented the TLOA enhanced sentencing provisions.

**ACADEMIES**

**Basic tribal Probation Academy (TPA)**

The Basic Tribal Probation Academy (TPA) is a comprehensive training academy that provides an opportunity for new and experienced probation officers to obtain up-to-date information and critical skills needed for effective case management, officer safety, and career development. TPA training provides tribal probation officers with current information on topics relevant to their work in the field.
## Technical Assistance | By Provider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Assistance Subject Matter</th>
<th>Provider</th>
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| **Ask an Expert | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works & Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care & Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders  
Tribal assistance on issues Tribes may face. | WCPI | pg. 38 |
| **Certified Tribal DEC Trainer Technical Assistance | Request TA**  
All Certified Tribal Core DEC Trainers  
National DEC provides leadership and other technical assistance to the Certified Tribal Core DEC trainers through emails, phone consultations, conference calls, virtual meetings and our online Ask an Expert feature. | NADEC | pg. 30 |
| **Community Capacity Building, Development, and Assessment | Request TA**  
Community Stakeholders/Advisory Board Members/Program Coordinators  
This training will assist tribes in learning a process for planning. During the training, attendees will learn to clearly define the intended outcome for a project and then develop an action plan that outlines a framework for success. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **Class Resources | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works & Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care & Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders  
Assistance to further the Class room material. | WCPI | pg. 38 |
| **Crime Data Collection and Reporting Video and Electronic Manual | Request TA**  
Criminal Justice Practitioners  
Online video and manual to assist tribes with crime data reporting. | NCRLE | pg. 31 |
| **Data Collection and Measurement | Request TA** | NRRC | pg. 34 |
| **DEC Alliance Development (Tribal, State, Local) | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Medical Providers/Courts & Drug Courts/Child Protective Services/Juvenile Services/Probation & Parole/Community-based Services/Law, Nursing, Substance Abuse Services/Home Visitation/Education  
We provide leadership, strategic planning, and technical assistance to our alliances. Our resources and services include DEC alliance operations guidelines and assistance with stages of development; monthly conference calls and information-sharing; an annual conference; and regular networking opportunities. These are all designed to help build the capacity and infrastructure of the tribal, state and local DEC efforts. | NADEC | pg. 30 |
| **Diversionary Court Planning and Implementation | Request TA**  
This technical assistance is offered as a means to support tribal communities during the planning or implementation stages of the development of a Diversionary Court. Such assistance may involve the provision of resources and tools online, via conference calls or on site visits. | TJI | pg. 36 |
| **Drug Identification, Recognition and Legal Update | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Judicial System/Education/Social Services/Counseling/Probation & Parole/Health Care Administration/Juvenile Services/Security/Corrections/Rehabilitation/Treatment  
This course was developed to meet the ever-increasing needs for professionals to remain current on the most abused drugs in today’s society. Participants will learn to recognize drug influence through a systematic approach using the 7-step drug recognition process. The hands-on instruction will help students develop the skills necessary to recognize the signs and symptoms of persons under the influence of stimulants, hallucinogens, opiates, marijuana, alcohol, depressants, inhalants, and dissociative anesthetics. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
<p>| <strong>Effective Collaborations | Request TA</strong> | NRRC | pg. 34 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Assistance Subject Matter</th>
<th>Provider</th>
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<tr>
<td>**Explore, Develop, and/or Enhance Correctional Options in Tribal Communities</td>
<td>Request TA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Designed to work with up to 20 tribal communities to explore, develop, and/or enhance correctional options/alternatives to incarceration.</td>
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<td>**Funding and Sustainability</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<td>**Gap Analysis</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works &amp; Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care &amp; Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders</td>
<td>WCPI</td>
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<td>A form to help solve issues using the GAP Analysis Process.</td>
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<td>**Good Faith Agreements</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<td>Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works &amp; Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care &amp; Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders</td>
<td>WCPI</td>
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<td>Examples of Good Faith Agreements.</td>
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<td>**Grant Program Management</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Coordinators/Advisory Board Members/Financial Management Staff/Grant Administrators Grant Writers</td>
<td>NCJTC</td>
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<tr>
<td>This training assists grant coordinators or managers with tools to build skills and develop techniques needed for successful implementation of grant programs. Participants will learn about effective grant coordination from the ground up and will help them more effectively work with advisory teams, local agencies and community members.</td>
<td>NCJTC</td>
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<td>**Justice Information Sharing Needs Assessment</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Criminal Justice Practitioners</td>
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<td>Online survey designed to assess TTA needs that will enhance a tribal agencies justice information sharing capabilities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>**Justice Systems Needs Assessments &amp; Strategic Planning</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Court Judges/Court Administrators/Prosecutors/Defense Attorneys/Police/Probation/Corrections/Partner Agencies</td>
<td>CCI</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Center provides on-site and long-distance technical assistance to tribes seeking to plan or implement problem-solving court initiatives, such as healing to wellness courts, community courts, domestic violence courts, youth (teen) courts, and other innovative, restorative approaches to justice.</td>
<td>CCI</td>
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<td>**Mentoring</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<td>Tribal Law Enforcement</td>
<td>NCRLE</td>
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<td>Mentoring for newly appointed tribal chiefs of police or public safety directors.</td>
<td>NCRLE</td>
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<tr>
<td>**Methamphetamine and Other Drugs in Indian Country</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<td>Training can be customized to meet the needs of the tribe.</td>
<td>NCJTC</td>
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<tr>
<td>**MOU Partnership Documents</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works &amp; Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care &amp; Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders</td>
<td>WCPI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examples of MOU's and fillable templates.</td>
<td>WCPI</td>
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<tr>
<td>**Office-Based</td>
<td>Request TA**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Courts</td>
<td>NTJC</td>
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<td>Technical Assistance may include dissemination of forms, assistance with research or help with identifying a partner agency who may be able to provide broader assistance.</td>
<td>NTJC</td>
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<td>Technical Assistance Subject Matter</td>
<td>Provider</td>
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| **Prescription Drug Abuse | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Education/Social Services/Counseling/Probation & Parole/Security/Health Care/Juvenile & Youth Services  
According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, approximately 7 million people in 2010 used prescription drugs for non-medical purposes, representing 2.7% of the U.S. population. The most commonly abused prescription drugs include: opiates, stimulants, and depressants. This one-day training will provide an overview of the most commonly abused prescription drugs and trends. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **Problem-Solving Court Planning & Implementation | Request TA**  
Tribal Court Judges/Court Administrators/Prosecutors/Defense Attorneys/Police/Probation/Corrections/Partner Agencies  
The Center provides on-site and long-distance technical assistance to tribes seeking to plan or implement problem-solving court initiatives, such as healing to wellness courts, community courts, domestic violence courts, youth (teen) courts, and other innovative, restorative approaches to justice. | CCI | pg. 29 |
| **Project Safe Neighborhoods: Gun & Gang Violence | Request TA**  
State/County/Tribal Communities  
For grantees seeking assistance with enhanced sentencing, federal concurrent jurisdiction, and/or indigent defense issues. | APPA | pg. 28 |
| **Restorative Justice | Request TA**  
Throughout the world there is an ever-increasing yearning for peace. In Indian Country, there is a strong desire to return to the indigenous philosophy of justice. This training/technical assistance will guide communities in reconstructing their systems of justice that will give light to the journey home, to hope, to peace, to healing and to restoring indigenous thought and clarity for individuals and communities. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **Risk-Need-Responsivity Model | Request TA**  
Ensuring that risk and need assessments are used to match each individual to interventions, services, and supervision strategies that address their criminogenic and other pressing needs. | NRRC | pg. 34 |
| **S.A.R.A. Problem Solving | Request TA**  
Law Enforcement/Emergency Medical Services/Fire Service/Communications Services/Public Works & Public Utilities/Government Administration/Public Safety/Health Care & Private Sector Executives/Education/Emergency Managers/Community Leaders/Community Stakeholders  
A form to help solve issues using the S.A.R.A. Problem Solving Process. | WCPI | pg. 38 |
| **Team & Consensus Building | Request TA**  
Program Coordinators/Project Leaders/Non-profit Directors/Boards of Directors/Committee Volunteers Facilitators  
Effective teams and advisory boards can maximize the output on any project—that is, of course, if you have the right team for the job! Effective leaders will learn to recognize and leverage the strengths of each team member, understand the stages of group processes and work together to reach goals with tools for consensus. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **TEAM Pilot Site | Request TA**  
State/Tribal Courts  
On-site technical assistance to one pilot site that has expressed intent to work on tribal, state, and/or local jurisdictional collaboration. The pilot initiative will be offered on a competitive concept paper basis. | OHSU | pg. 35 |
| **Tribal Capacity Building | Request TA**  
Tribal Probation/Tribal Justice Agencies  
This opportunity provides training and technical assistance for tribes seeking assistance with their pretrial, probation, and reentry strategies/programs. | APPA | pg. 28 |
| **Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance | Request TA**  
Tribal Governments/Tribal Justice Systems/Tribal Public Defender/Civil Legal Assistance Organizations  
This project is designed to assist grantees seeking to enhance their civil and criminal court processes with training and technical assistance to fit their unique needs and circumstances through on-site and office-based technical assistance. | APPA | pg. 28 |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Technical Assistance Subject Matter</th>
<th>Provider</th>
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| **Tribal Correctional Options | Request TA**  
This project is designed to deliver on-site technical assistance to up to 20 tribes seeking to explore, develop, or enhance alternatives to incarceration/correctional options (such as probation programs, day reporting/day treatment programs, work/school release or community service programs, etc.). APPA is also able to deliver office-based (via telephone, email, or online) technical assistance to tribes interested in alternatives. | APPA | pg. 28 |
| **Tribal Courts Assessments | Request TA**  
These assessments are designed to be strength-based and will involve a site visit wherein specific information will be collected and compiled. After the site visit recommendations will be drafted to provide suggestions relating to the improvement of Court Operations. | TJI | pg. 36 |
| **Tribal Court Planning and Implementation | Request TA**  
This technical assistance is offered as a means to support tribal communities during the planning or implementation stages of the development of a Tribal Court. Such assistance may involve the provision of resources and tools online, via conference calls or on site visits. | TJI | pg. 36 |
| **Tribal Criminal and Civil Legal Assistance | Request TA**  
Tribal Justice Systems/Tribal Public Defenders/Civil Legal Assistance Organizations  
Intensive, customized onsite technical assistance to be delivered to TCCLA Category 1 Criminal Legal Assistance and 2 Civil Legal Assistance grantees. | NAICJA | pg. 30 |
| **Tribal Healing to Wellness Court On-Site | Request TA**  
Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, either already in existence or in the planning stages. TLPI will send 1-2 Healing to Wellness Court consultants to your Tribal Healing to Wellness Court to train staff onsite, observe court proceedings, assist in the development of any court documents including policies and procedures and team action-planning, and develop a report of observations and recommendations for the use of the team. | TLPI | pg. 37 |
| **Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Off-Site | Request TA**  
Tribal Healing to Wellness Court team members. TLPI will attempt to answer any questions over email and phone, including conducting any research, and/or connecting a Tribal Healing to Wellness Court team/member to a Healing to Wellness Court consultant. | TLPI | pg. 37 |
| **Tribal Law Enforcement Training | Request TA**  
Training can be customized to meet the needs of the tribe. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **Tribal Probation | Request TA**  
Training can be customized to meet the needs of the tribe. | NCJTC | pg. 33 |
| **Tribal Share | Request TA**  
Tribal Criminal Justice Practitioners Listserv | NCRLE | pg. 31 |
| **Tribal State Collaborations | Request TA**  
On-site visits for tribal – state collaborations under development. | TLPI | pg. 37 |
| **Tribal State Collaborations | Request TA**  
State and/or tribal court personnel TLPI will send state and/or tribal court personnel with experience in successful tribal-state court forums to assist in the development of a forum. | TLPI | pg. 37 |
Resources

A

APPA Annual Training Institute
APPA conducts the largest training event for community corrections professions with two national training institutes per year. Each institute features 50-75 workshops on topics central to community corrections, special issues committees (i.e. juvenile justice issues, victims issues, gender issues, technology, tribal issues), a vendor exhibit hall with over 150 vendors demonstrating tools specific to supervision, and prime networking opportunities. APPA formed the Tribal Issues Committee, a specialized committee designed to provide tribal, state, county, and federal probation officers, as well as other interested individuals a forum to identify, discuss, and address issues related to community supervision in Indian Country. This committee meets in-person at each of the APPA Training Institutes and conducts business between in-person meetings via email and web-based meetings. This committee recently released a position statement espousing the need for tribal justice professionals to have access to NCIC databases.

APPA Probation Forms, Policies & Procedural Examples
APPA has a variety of examples of probation forms, MOU’s/MOAs, and policies and procedures for tribal probation departments.

Adults with Behavioral Health Needs under Correctional Supervision: A Shared Framework for Reducing Recidivism and Promoting Recovery
The report is written for policymakers, administrators, and service providers committed to improving outcomes for the large number of adults with mental health and substance use disorders that cycle through the criminal justice system. It introduces an evidence-based framework for prioritizing scarce resources based on assessments of individuals’ risk of committing a future crime and their treatment and support needs.

C

Case Management Practices for Tribal Probation Personnel
A skill building training to enhance the motivational interviewing, family engagement, and case planning strategies of tribal probation personnel.

Center for Court Innovation Publications
The Center for Court Innovation offers dozens of publications, including practitioner guides, toolkits, research reports, interviews, videos, and other resources for free download on its website.

Children of Incarcerated Parents: An Action Plan for Federal Policymakers
This report reviews both federal and state barriers to identifying and serving children of incarcerated parents and offers policy recommendations for federal, state and local governments that can facilitate and complement federal initiatives and result in better responses to this population.

Criminal Justice/Mental Health Consensus Project
The Criminal Justice/Mental Health Consensus Project is an unprecedented, national effort to help local, state, and federal policymakers and criminal justice and mental health professionals improve the response to people with mental illnesses who come into contact with the criminal justice system.

D

Desktop Guide for Tribal Probation Personnel: The Screening & Assessment Process
A desktop guide for tribal probation on the importance of screening & assessment; how to use information garnered from screening & assessment; how to choose a tool for their community; and a directory of available screening & assessment tools.

Five Emerging Practices in Juvenile Reentry
By Shay Bilchik, Director, Center for Juvenile Justice Reform, Georgetown University Public Policy Institute; Chair, National Reentry Resource Center Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice.

G

Get the Facts on Dating Violence
Fact Sheet on Dating Violence with statistics and national resources.

Get the Facts on Sexual Assault
Fact Sheet on Sexual Assault with statistics and national resources.

Get the Facts on Stalking
Fact Sheet on Stalking with statistics and national resources.

Grant and Tribal Court Resources
Written resources are available on the Tribal Judicial Institute website pertaining to grants and tribal courts.

H

Healing to Wellness Courts: A Preliminary Overview of the Tribal Drug Courts
Healing to Wellness Courts: A Preliminary Overview of Tribal Drug Courts, is a TLPI publication aimed to provide a brief overview of the Drug Court movement, the development of Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, and unique issues that Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts face. An update is forthcoming in Summer 2013.

I

Improving the Administrative of Justice in Tribal Communities through Information Sharing & Resource Sharing
A document resulting from a focus group of 3 tribal jurisdictional teams of federal, state/county, and tribal probation discussing challenges and solutions to information and resource sharing.
Lessons Learned: Planning and Assessing a Law Enforcement Reentry Strategy
Created with support from the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), the report highlights how four law enforcement agencies engaged in local-level reentry partnerships in order to reduce crime and increase public safety in their jurisdictions.

National Center for Rural Law Enforcement Resources
Site includes model policies; sample job descriptions; sample work schedules; and sample mutual aid agreements.

National DEC Annual Conference
Since 2004, National DEC has proudly hosted an annual conference where both practitioners and community members can hear from the nation’s experts on substance abuse and child abuse. The conference is held in a different state each year in partnership with one of our State/Tribal DEC Alliances. The Conference offers people a way to learn more about DEC issues, network with peers, and continue their professional development. Thousands of practitioners from all over the country have attended this annual event and helped to raise awareness and develop local initiatives to save drug endangered children.

National DEC Monthly Webinar Series
National DEC also offers monthly webinars at no cost on topics generated by professionals in the field. The webinars are available on our Web site for later viewing.

National DEC Resource Center
National DEC’s Resource Center features a searchable library of hundreds of research reports, articles, training presentations, protocols, and more. We are continually searching for the latest information to share with practitioners and community members and have more than quadrupled the number of resources in the library.

National DEC Working Groups
National DEC’s working groups are composed of experts from the field whom we call upon to conduct research, evaluate practices and procedures, and provide accurate advice and information regarding the many needs of drug endangered children. Working group members produce fact sheets and protocols, provide sample answers to frequently asked questions, respond to “Ask an Expert” inquiries, and present webinars on current topics. They also help develop effective responses to the challenges faced by drug endangered children and the practitioners who work with them.

National Tribal Judicial College Publications
NTJC has a variety of publications available for download on the website.

Overview of the Bureau of Justice Assistance’s Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program and Resources
This e-publication identifies resources and eligibility guidelines for tribes seeking to obtain or provide civil and criminal legal assistance for their communities, explores program sustainment strategies, and outlines several promising practices for the provision of indigent legal assistance in tribal communities.

Perceptions of Methamphetamine Use in Three Western Tribal Communities: Implications for Child Abuse in Indian Country
Perceptions of Methamphetamine use in three Western Tribal Communities: Implications for Child Abuse in Indian Country, is a TLPI case-study the examines the use of methamphetamine in certain tribal communities.

Preventing and Addressing Sexual Abuse in Tribal Detention Facilities: A Training Curriculum
A full training curriculum including facilitator guides and participant handbooks to train tribal detention staff on PREA.

Promising Strategies: Public Law 280
This resource highlights several programs in Indian country that have successfully overcome barriers created by Public Law 280 jurisdiction. Contact information is provided so that readers can reach out to program staff for more information.

Promising Strategies: Tribal-State Court Collaboration
This resources highlights several court collaborations between tribal and state partners. Contact information is provided so that readers can reach out to program staff for more information.

Recidivism Reduction Checklists
These checklists can help familiarize state leaders with key issues related to recidivism reduction, and help them honestly evaluate strengths and weaknesses in their reentry efforts through enhanced communication and coordination. There are three checklists, each tailored to a specific audience: executive and legislative policymakers, state corrections administrators, and state reentry coordinators.

Repaying Debts
This publication discusses how policymakers can increase accountability among people who commit crimes, improve rates of child support collection and victim restitution, and make people’s transition from prisons and jails to the community safe and successful.
**R**

**Report of the Re-Entry Policy Council**
This report addresses core challenges in reentry and offers policy recommendations. The publication is the result of a series of meetings among 100 of the most respected workforce, health, housing, public safety, family, community, and victim experts in the country.

**T**

**Technology Self-Assessment Forms**
Downloadable forms for agencies to perform a technology self assessment.

**Top Ten Things Tribal Court Judges Should Know About Domestic Violence**
A bench card for Judges about domestic violence.

**Tribal Code of Judicial Conduct Samples**

**Tribal Court Clearinghouse: Tribal Drug Court Page**
The Tribal Court Clearinghouse is an online resource that includes publications, webinars, and multitudes of other resources relevant to tribal judicial systems. The Tribal Drug Court page includes links to a wealth of information concerning Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, including publications, webinars, and PowerPoints of past trainings. A new website, WellnessCourts.org is forthcoming in Summer 2013, and will include all of these resources and more, including links and descriptions of active Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts.

**Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Program Development Guide**
Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Program Development Guide, is a TLPI publication that examines the necessary step a team must take to successfully build and maintain a successful Tribal Healing to Wellness Court.

**Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: The Judge’s Bench Book**
Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: The Judge’s Bench Book, is a TLPI publication the examines the unique role a tribal judge plays in the functionality and success of a Tribal Healing to Wellness Court. An update is forthcoming Summer 2013.

**Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: The Key Components**
Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: The Key Components, is a TLPI publication the examines each of the key components of a Tribal Drug Court, in depth. Analysis includes an overview of the components, evidence-based best practices, and examples of the components’ utilization in an actual Tribal Healing to Wellness Court. An update is forthcoming in Summer 2013.

**Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Treatment Guidelines for Adults and Juveniles**
Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Treatment Guidelines for Adults and Juveniles, is a TLPI publication the examines the best practices for treatment concerning both adults and juveniles.

**Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Training Calendar**
The TLPI Training calendar includes descriptions, dates of events, and links to all relevant Tribal Healing to Wellness Court trainings, including national, regional, local, and webinars.

**Tribal Justice Information Sharing Systems Website**
Online course registration and access to resources.

**Tribal Probation: An Overview for Tribal Court Judges**
A brief publication designed to educate tribal judges on the role of probation and how they can support probation more effectively.

**V**

**Various Publications on Tribal Justice Related Topics**
The TJI has developed a variety of written resources which are all made available online and are updated as new resources are developed.

**W**

**Walking on Common Ground**
A website that provides resources for promoting and facilitating tribal, state and federal collaborations.
Additional Resources
American Probation & Parole Association (APPA) is a national membership organization for community corrections professionals whose constituency includes federal, state, county, and tribal community corrections professionals. APPA provides membership opportunities, training opportunities, and resources for professionals to stay abreast of the newest practices and innovations in community corrections.

APPA conducts the largest training event for community corrections professionals with two national training institutes per year. Each institute features 50-75 workshops on topics central to community corrections, special issues committees (i.e. juvenile justice issues, victims issues, gender issues, technology, tribal issues), a vendor exhibit hall with over 150 vendors demonstrating tools specific to supervision, and prime networking opportunities. APPA formed the Tribal Issues Committee, a specialized committee designed to provide tribal, state, county, and federal probation officers, as well as other interested individuals a forum to identify, discuss, and address issues related to community supervision in Indian Country. This committee meets in-person at each of the APPA Training Institutes and conducts business between in-person meetings via email and web-based meetings. This committee recently released a position statement espousing the need for tribal justice professionals to have access to NCIC databases. APPA develops a variety of resources each year, including publications, bulletins, audio-teleconferences, guidebooks, on-line and site-based training, and provides on-site and office-based technical assistance to state and tribal jurisdictions related to all aspects of community corrections.

SERVICES PROVIDED
APPA hosts two national training institutes per year and develops a variety of resources specific to community corrections including publications, web based and classroom based training, & webinars, and provides technical assistance to state and tribal jurisdictions.

TARGET AUDIENCE
Federal, state, county, and tribal community corrections professionals.

American Probation & Parole Association
www.appa-net.org
PO Box 11910
Lexington, KY 40578-1910
Kimberly Cobb, Research Associate
P (859) 244-8015 | kcobb@csg.org
Tracy Mullins, Deputy Director
P (859) 244-8215 | tmullins@csg.org
The Center for Court Innovation’s Tribal Justice Exchange provides training and technical assistance to tribes seeking to develop or enhance their justice systems. The Tribal Justice Exchange is designed to promote tribal-state collaboration and the sharing of promising tribal justice practices between jurisdictions.

The Center for Court Innovation was founded as a unique public-private partnership designed to test new ideas for improving the justice system. The Center has developed dozens of real-world demonstration projects in partnership with the New York State court system that seek to reduce crime, aid victims, strengthen communities, and improve public trust in the justice system.

In 2008, the Center launched the Tribal Justice Exchange, an initiative that provides technical assistance to tribal communities seeking to develop or enhance their tribal justice systems. The Tribal Justice Exchange has three major goals:

1. ensuring that tribal communities have access to training and ongoing technical assistance about problem-solving community-based practices;
2. encouraging formal collaborations between traditional tribal justice systems and state and local court systems;
3. identifying and disseminating best practices developed in Indian country that could help strengthen public safety initiatives elsewhere in the United States.

Since 2008, the Tribal Justice Exchange has visited dozens of tribes, providing intensive, on-site assistance with planning and implementing new tribal justice initiatives. In addition, it has partnered with Native American tribes across the country to develop a pilot peacemaking program in the New York State court system. This program, located in the Red Hook neighborhood of Brooklyn, is believed to be the first program of its kind in a state court system, and it is helping to raise awareness of traditional Native American approaches to justice and improve the court system’s ability to handle disputes in a restorative manner.

The Center’s Tribal Justice Exchange will offer free on-site training and technical assistance to tribes seeking to develop or enhance their justice systems. Interested tribes should contact the Center by telephone or email.

**TARGET AUDIENCE**
The Tribal Justice Exchange works with all tribal justice system players, including courts, prosecutors, defense attorneys, probation, corrections, and police. In addition, it works to promote the inclusion of other stakeholders in the justice system, including schools, tribal agencies, private service providers, and regular community members.
**National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children (NADEC)**

**Overview**
National Alliance for Drug Endangered Children provides training to law enforcement, child welfare, medical, prosecutors, probation, teachers & other professionals in a collaborative approach to protect drug endangered children.

**Services Provided**
NADEC provides training, technical assistance, an on-line Resource Center, monthly webinars, E-Update Newsletters, Tribal, State & Local DEC Alliance development & support, and convenes an annual national conference.

**Target Audience**
NADEC’s mission of Children + Drugs = Risk applies to the work of all professionals with the opportunity to recognize a drug endangered child and the ability to make a difference in that child’s life to break cycles of neglect and abuse.

**Contact Information**
- www.nationaldec.org
- 9101 Harlan Street, Suite 245
- Westminster, CO 80031-2926
- Chuck Noerenberg, President
  P (612) 860-1599 | cnoerenberg@nationaldec.org
- Lori Moriarty, Vice President
  P (303) 413-3066 | lmoriarty@nationaldec.org
- Susannah Carroll, Director DEC Network Services
  P (303) 413-3063 | scarroll@nationaldec.org
- Eric Nation, Training & Development Coordinator
  P (641) 521-7220 | enation@nationaldec.org

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**National American Indian Court Judges Association (NAICJA)**

**Overview**
The National American Indian Court Judges Association (NAICJA) is an IRS 501(c)(3) organization and national association comprised of tribal justice personnel and others devoted to supporting and strengthening tribal justice systems through education, information sharing, and advocacy.

**Services Provided**
NAICJA’s National Tribal Justice Resource Center is its training and technical assistance arm and provides training and technical assistance (TTA) to tribal justice systems through: federally-funded projects (two national/regional training sessions, publications), a webinar series, referrals (telephonically and via email), and three onsite TTA.

**Target Audience**
NAICJA and its Resource Center work with modern and traditional tribal justice systems and their staff including tribal judges, court administrators, court clerks, prosecutors, public defenders, probation officers, Guardian Ad Litems and more.

**Contact Information**
- www.naicja.org
- 3300 Arapahoe Avenue
  Suite 206
  Boulder, CO 80303
- Tina M. Farrenkopf, Executive Director
  P (303) 449-4112 | tina@naicja.org
- Catherine A. Bryan, Associate Director
  P (303) 449-4112 | catherine@naicja.org
NCRLE | National Center for Rural Law Enforcement

OVERVIEW
The Tribal Justice Information Sharing System (TJISS) is administered by the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement, a center within the Criminal Justice Institute, a division of the University of Arkansas System. The TJISS program provides training and technical assistance to tribal law enforcement and tribal criminal justice practitioners. A two day hands-on course titled Crime Data Collection and Reporting is delivered at tribal locations nationwide. Technical assistance is available on-line from the program website at www.tjiss.net or by calling (800) 635-6310.

SERVICES PROVIDED
The Crime Data Collection and Reporting training instructs tribal criminal justice practitioners how to collect and report crime data to the FBI by use of UCR/NIBRS; how reporting benefits the tribe; classifying crime data; preparing for the reporting process; and the different methods available in reporting crime data. A blended learning approach incorporates instructor-led classroom lecture with hands-on lab exercises by use of a mobile computer training lab. Resources available includes: a Crime Data Collection and Reporting video tutorial and an electronic manual that serve as guides to assist tribes in collecting and reporting crime data; law enforcement model Policies and Procedures; sample job descriptions; work schedules; mutual aid agreements; and a mentoring service for newly appointed chiefs of police or public safety directors. A tribal share list serv facilitates information sharing between tribes, and a Tribal Justice Information Sharing Training and Technical Assistance online needs survey collects information from tribal criminal justice practitioners regarding their training and technical assistance needs that will serve to enhance their tribe’s justice information sharing capabilities.

TARGET AUDIENCE
The target audience includes law enforcement personnel, sworn or non-sworn; Prosecuting attorneys and their staff members; Judges and judicial (court) personnel; Probation and Parole; other criminal justice practitioners; and individuals working for community based organizations that work with criminal justice agency personnel on crime and justice issues.
The NCJA is a national voice in shaping and implementing criminal justice policy since its founding in 1971. As the representative of state, tribal and local criminal and juvenile justice practitioners, the NCJA works to promote a balanced approach to communities’ complex public safety and criminal and juvenile justice system problems. The NCJA recognizes the importance of interrelationships among criminal and juvenile justice agencies and between these agencies and the community and the strong, steady advocacy necessary to achieve comprehensive planning and policy coordination goals.

**SERVICES PROVIDED**
The intergovernmental collaboration TTA project is a joint project of the NCJA and the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI).

**TARGET AUDIENCE**
The pilot trainings will bring in teams from state and local governments and tribe in a state aimed at enhancing collaboration on law enforcement and other criminal justice issues specific to each state. Tribal and state jurisdictions will be able to compete for these training opportunities. The selection of sites will be done in consultation with BJA, tribes, states, and the NCJA-NCAI project team. The state teams will include the State Agency Administrator (SAA) as lead along with other key stakeholders including local law enforcement, courts, substance abuse treatment providers, and other appropriate justice practitioners. The tribal teams will include tribal leaders and tribal law enforcement, courts, treatment and service providers, and other tribal justice practitioners. Training and technical assistance is not limited to tribes that have been awarded federal grants such as CTAS.
Overview
Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) is one of the leading national trainers and educators in law enforcement today. Through its criminal justice centers and programs, FVTC has delivered best-practice training and technical assistance since 1983.

To better serve its customers including law enforcement, corrections and courts, FVTC recently reorganized these programs and centers of the college to structure them within the new National Criminal Justice Training Center (NCJTC).

The programs implemented through NCJTC encompass federally funded training and technical assistance programs and services, contract and cost recovery training. Each operation within NCJTC specializes in a particular set of issues critical to the criminal justice field. The training and technical assistance programs are dedicated to improve the knowledge, skills, capability, capacity, and leadership potential of our nation’s criminal justice professionals and systems.

Services Provided
NCJTC offers a large number of training and technical assistance opportunities that support tribal justice program development or enhancement.

Tribes can come to us for assistance with problem-solving and for specialized training topics; their needs are met through a highly skilled cadre of staff and subject matter experts who have worked extensively throughout Indian country. Many programs offer financial assistance or grant-funded support to meet community and agency needs.

We have long-standing partnerships with tribal organizations, universities and agencies throughout the country. We help tribes work to enhance their justice-system collaboration internally, with other tribes, with local non-tribal jurisdictions, and with state/federal partners and agencies.

Subject-matter expertise includes: child protection, tribal courts, community corrections/probation, sex offender registration and management, drug identification and recognition, and community policing. A wide array of training and assistance opportunities are available, including topics that relate to program development or enhancement as well as to building partnerships and relationships for community safety.

Assistance is available in a variety of formats, including local, regional and national training and conferences; subject-matter technical assistance, meeting facilitation, event planning, and support for strategic planning.

Target Audience
Building upon nearly 20 years of training and technical assistance to over 130,000 professionals across America, NCJTC offers services for federally recognized tribes to:

- improve tribal justice and public safety programs through comprehensive planning;
- create programs that prevent, address and reduce alcohol- and substance abuse related crime; and
- assist tribal governments to build the capacity to operate alternatives to incarceration and community corrections (probation and/or parole) programs.
NRRC | National Reentry Resource Center

OVERVIEW
The National Reentry Resource Center (NRRC) provides technical assistance to agencies and institutions working on prisoner reentry. The NRRC is administered by U.S. Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Assistance.

SERVICES PROVIDED
Operated by the Council of State Governments Justice Center, the NRRC offers training and distance learning events, opportunities for peer-to-peer learning, and an online library of materials pertaining to reentry.

TARGET AUDIENCE
The NRRC works with states, tribes, territories, local governments, service providers, nonprofit organizations, and corrections institutions that are developing or implementing programs on prisoner reentry across the U.S.

NTJC | The National Tribal Judicial Center at The National Judicial College

OVERVIEW
In 2002, The National Judicial College (NJC) established the National Tribal Judicial Center (NTJC), a division of the College designed to address the special needs of tribal judiciaries and justice systems. NTJC has become an integral part of NJC, a well-respected and nationally acclaimed institution that has been educating judges for 50 years. In 2010, NTJC became the lead Tribal Courts Assistance Program (TCAP) Technical Assistance provider for BJA. We are privileged to continue to work in partnership with tribal technical assistance partners across the nation, especially the Tribal Judicial Institute at the University of North Dakota and the National Criminal Justice Training Center at Fox Valley Technical College. NTJC offers national education and training programs specifically designed for tribal judicial officers, court staff, and other justice system personnel. NTJC has modified several courses to address a more holistic approach to teaching tribal justice systems. The goal is to get more inter-agency cooperation at the tribal level for those cases involving families and individuals facing situations of domestic violence, drug and alcohol abuse and other problem solving areas. NTJC has a dedicated staff, solely focused on providing innovative, professional and culturally relevant educational experiences for tribal judges and court personnel.

SERVICES PROVIDED
NTJC provides in-person courses, a web-based curricula, office-based technical assistance as well as access to publications and other resources.

TARGET AUDIENCE
NTJC’s target audience is judges, court administrators, court clerks. NTJC also trains lay advocates, tribal prosecutors, public defenders, and peacemakers. In addition, NTJC offers course to multi-disciplinary teams that may consist of the judge, court staff, probation officers, law enforcement personnel, social services staff, and treatment professionals.
OVERVIEW
The Center for Evidence-based Policy is a national leader in evidence-based decision making and policy design. We work with federal, state and local policymakers to use high-quality evidence to guide decisions, maximize resources and improve health outcomes. Established in 2003 by Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber, M.D., the Center works with a wide range of stakeholders to improve public policy through innovation, collaboration, and use of best evidence. In fulfilling its mission, the Center:

- identifies existing research relevant to the needs of decision makers in government and nonprofit sectors;
- works with researchers to conduct original research that provides evidence-based answers to policy questions;
- facilitates collaborations of like-minded parties interested in using evidence in decision-making;
- engages diverse and relevant stakeholders in policy development.

SERVICES PROVIDED
Through the TEAM project, the Center seeks to

1. Assist tribes, state, and local governments with developing collaborative initiatives to improve client outcomes and make more effective use of jurisdictional resources;
2. Improve site understanding of and readiness to collaborate with jurisdictional partners;
3. Enhance site capacity through tool development and ongoing support of collaboration efforts; and
4. Engage in widespread dissemination of a “how-to” manual to foster collaborative efforts between tribal and non-tribal entities.

TARGET AUDIENCE
TEAM project staff will document the collaborative work of the Leech Lake/Band of Ojibwe Cass County Joint Jurisdictional Court, develop a “how-to” manual for replicating similar collaborations, and provide on-site training and technical assistance to one pilot site that has expressed intent to work on tribal, state, and/or local jurisdictional collaboration. Lessons learned will be disseminated through web site posting of the “how-to” manual, webinars, and conference presentations. Examples of collaboration may include joint-jurisdictional courts, restorative justice sentencing circles, avoiding double prosecution of defendants, issues of community and social determinants of health, and others.
The Tribal Judicial Institute (hereinafter “the Institute”) was established in 1993 with an award from the Bush Foundation, to provide training and technical assistance to twenty tribal courts in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. Since then, the Institute has expanded to become a national institute providing training and technical assistance to Indian Tribes and their justice and attendant systems.

In 2001, the Institute was asked by BJA to coordinate the delivery of training and technical assistance for the Tribal Court Assistance Program, a service the Institute has continued to provide to date. As a technical assistance provider, the Institute has provided education, training and assistance to tribes for projects funded by BJA, OVC, OJJDP, OVW and other grant initiatives.

Over the past 20 years the Institute has worked with over 300 Indian tribes in tribal justice, peacemaking, youth, child welfare, victim assistance, environmental, consumer, housing and other initiatives. Experienced personnel who have actively served as tribal judges, attorneys and prosecutors, staff the Institute. It is the mission of the Tribal Judicial Institute to promote and assist in the development of tribal justice systems through education and training that supports the planning, implementation and enhancement of the same.

**OVERVIEW**

The Tribal Judicial Institute provides a wide variety of services as a training and technical assistance provider. The Institute plans and delivers conferences and trainings to national, regional and local audiences. In the more than 20 years that the Institute has been involved with tribal justice system development and education, efforts have focused upon both multi-disciplinary training and multi-jurisdictional training on such topics as:

- tribal court planning and implementation
- specialty court planning and implementation
- diversionary court planning and implementation
- tribal constitution, code, and ordinance development
- trial skills for tribal prosecutors and lay advocates
- judicial development and enhancement
- juvenile justice
- indigenous justice/peacemaking
- violence against native women and children
- juvenile offenders
- child protection and ICWA
- elder abuse
- criminal offenders and criminal justice systems including sentencing alternatives, diversionary courts, and multi-disciplinary approaches
- sex offender registration and notification
- court clerk and court administrator certification training
- grant administration
- child support enforcement programs
- tribal drug courts
- Tribal Law and Order Act compliance training

The Institute also provides on-site services as well as distance-based technical assistance services to support tribes. Examples of such services include but are not limited to:

- court/justice system assessments
- legal research for court personnel and justice system planners
- individualized training to support tribal justice system planning, implementation or enhancement
- code and policy drafting

**TARGET AUDIENCE**

Existing project funding enables the Tribal Judicial Institute to provide training, technical or education services to federally recognized tribes, individuals employed by federally recognized tribes, and officials working across jurisdictional boundaries including but not limited to:

- Tribal leaders and elected officials
- Tribal judges and peacekeepers
- Tribal prosecutors
- Tribal Attorneys
- Tribal Probation and Parole
- Court Advocates
- Victim Advocates
- State/Federal justice system officials

**SERVICES PROVIDED**

The Tribal Judicial Institute at University of North Dakota School of Law

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OVERVIEW

The Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI), is a 100% Indian owned and operated non-profit corporation established in 1996 to design and deliver education, research, training, and technical assistance programs which promote the improvement of justice in Indian country and the health, well-being, and culture of Native peoples (www.tlpi.org).

The staff, consultants, Board of Directors, and Advisory Board of the Tribal Law and Policy Institute have a wealth of experience and expertise concerning Tribal governments, Tribal justice systems, and Indian child welfare programs. TLPI’s Board of Directors are all enrolled members of Federally recognized Tribes who have extensive experience and expertise concerning Indian child welfare programs and are active in their own Tribal communities.

TLPI’s mission is to enhance and strengthen Tribal sovereignty and justice while honoring community values, protecting rights, and promoting well being. TLPI’s vision is to empower Native communities to create and control their own institutions for the benefit and welfare of all community members now and for future generations.

SERVICES PROVIDED

On-Site Training
Design, development, and delivery of on-site training and technical assistance which is a cost effective method for providing training and resource materials designed to meet the specific needs of the individual community.

Tribal Court Development
Tribal court development technical assistance services including, tribal court development training sessions, tribal court advocate training, tribal bar examination development, traditional/peacemaker court development, tribal appellate court development, policy development assistance, program development/capacity building, tribal code development, and long term planning/development.

Tribal Court Review Services
Evaluations of tribal judicial systems (and other tribal governmental institutions) to determine operational strengths and weaknesses and to make recommendations for improvements along with the necessary information and resources to implement these improvements.

Tribal Code Drafting & Revision
Tribal code drafting and revision services for tribes and tribal courts.

Grant & Proposal Writing
Grant and proposal writing services, including technical assistance with fundraising strategies, grant and proposal writing training sessions, and assistance with drafting of specific proposals.

Tribal Court Website Development
Computer and Internet services, including tribal court web site development.

TARGET AUDIENCE

TLPI seeks to facilitate the sharing of resources so that Indian Nations, Tribal justice systems, and Indian social service and child welfare programs have access to low cost resources that they can adapt to meet the individual needs of their communities. TLPI seeks to establish programs which link Tribal justice systems, Social service systems and Indian child welfare programs with other academic, legal, and child welfare resources such as law schools, Indian law clinics, Tribal colleges, Native American Studies programs, national resource centers, and other institutions.
UMCPI | Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute

**OVERVIEW**

The Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to enhancing the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve.

**SERVICES PROVIDED**

UMCPI provides customized training, mentoring, coaching and technical assistance focused on building leadership capacity, fostering team development and supporting positive change.

**TARGET AUDIENCE**

UMCPI offers uniquely designed programs for policing agencies facing the challenges of managing and leading in today’s rapidly changing environments, with a special focus on tribal policing.

WCPI | Western Community Policing Institute

**OVERVIEW**

Western Community Policing Institute (WCPI) was established in 1996 as one of the national networks of Regional Community Policing Institutes (RCPI). Located on the campus of Western Oregon University in Monmouth, OR, WCPI maintains the highest standards of training development by delivering national training courses that adhere to the adult learning principles, including problem-based learning.

Existing training topics include:

- Homeland Security
- Intergovernmental Collaboration
- Community Policing
- Ethics
- Crime Prevention
- Weed and Seed
- Tribal Youth Leadership
- Tribal Policing
- Developing Teams
- Domestic Violence Prevention

**SERVICES PROVIDED**

WCPI provides national training and technical support on issues vital to community safety.

**TARGET AUDIENCE**

- Public safety personnel
- Governmental and non-governmental organizations
- School and post-secondary education officials
- Medical professionals
- Tribal leaders
- Community members
- Criminal justice personnel
- Judicial personnel
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