



## **PASCUA YAQUI VAWA IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE**

### **Pre-VAWA Relevant History**

- 1978: *Oliphant case-Supreme Court rules Tribes can no longer prosecute non-Indians*
- 1982: The Tribe adopts a Criminal Code (Law & Order Code).
- 1985: State retrocession of criminal & civil jurisdiction. Tribe originally subject to state (Bruce Babbitt) jurisdiction under 25 U.S.C. § 1300f(c); retrocession accepted, 50 Fed. Reg. 34, 555.
- 1985: The Bureau of Indian Affairs patrols the Reservation exclusively until 1991.
- 1985-1988: Department of Interior operates the court system through a “Court of Indian Offenses,” a “CFR” Court operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, (B.I.A.).
- 1988: The Tribe takes over the Judicial System from the B.I.A.
- 1991: The Tribe hires three Tribal police officers who serve with BIA Officers.
- 1993: The Tribe enters into a User Agreement with the Arizona Department of Public Safety for NCIC and ACIC criminal information access via Resolution.
- 1995: Public Defenders Office opens to provide services to indigent tribal members.
- 1998: The Tribe signs an agreement with the BIA to direct its own Law Enforcement Services.
- 2006: Tribe approves an Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Arizona Department of Public Safety for Crime Laboratory Services for purposes of processing evidence.
- 2006-2007: Senator Byron Dorgan tours Indian Country conducting “Listening Sessions.”

Coverage of “lawless” Indian Country: AMNESTY INT’L, MAZE OF INJUSTICE: THE FAILURE TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS WOMEN FROM SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE USA iii (2007) Laura Sullivan, Legal Hurdles Stall Rape Cases on Native Lands, NAT’L PUB. RADIO

(July 26, 2007),<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=12260610>; NYT, Denver Post series Lawless Lands. 2007. (Troy Eid's work)

- 2007: Wall Street Journal Article about Tohono O'odham, Pascua Yaqui, and access to Counsel. <http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB117030150465294654>
- 2009: The Tribe enters into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Pima County Sheriff's Department for participation in the Spillman Records Management System and Computer Aided Dispatch System for access to ACIC, NCIC, ALETS, NLETS, MVD, and ACCH, and Spillman law enforcement modules.
- 2009: On November 5, 2009, President Obama issued a Memorandum on Tribal Consultation reaffirming the unique legal and political relationship with Indian tribal governments and tasked executive departments and agencies with creating detailed plans of actions that they will take to implement the policies and directives of Executive Order 13175, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian tribal Governments" (Nov. 6, 2000).
- Oct 29, 2009 The Chief Prosecutor attends Attorney General Eric Holder's Department of Justice Tribal Nations Listening Session on Public Safety and Law Enforcement in St. Paul, Minnesota and the government-to-government consultation on Violence Against Women.
- Dec 2009 Tribal Prosecutor's attorneys begin participation and meetings with the Arizona Tribal Prosecutor's Association (AZTPA) to work collaboratively on Indian Country crime issues.
- Dec 2009 U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona consults with Tribe.
- Feb 23 2010 Tribal Leaders meet with U.S Attorney for the District of Arizona at Planning Conference on Public Safety in Indian Country at Heard Museum.
- March 2010 The Pascua Yaqui Tribe partnered with Fox Valley Technical College and the Center for Court Innovation, conducted strategic planning training for tribal justice system officials.
- Mar 25, 2010 Tribal Leaders meet with U.S. Attorney General, Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney Dennis Burke, U.S. Attorney, Tribal Liaisons, Marnie Hodahkwen and John Tuchi in Phoenix, Arizona (Tribal Chairman, Tribal Attorney General, and Tribal Prosecutor)
- Jun 2010 U.S. Attorney, District of Arizona develops award winning Comprehensive Indian Country Operations Plan (Public Safety Program) pursuant to Department of Justice, Indian Country Law Enforcement Initiative Memo, This was consistent

with President Obama's Tribal Consultation Letter (dated 11-05-09), Presidential Executive Order Number 13175, and Attorney General Eric H. Holder's Letter to Tribal Leaders (dated 11-13-09)

- 2010: The Tribe entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Pima County to take part in the Pima County Wireless Integrated Network (PCWIN). PCWIN will provide improved public emergency services and coordinated mutual aid.
- 2010: The U.S. Attorney's Tribal Liaison, John Tuchi conducts Special Law Enforcement Commission (SLEC) courses throughout Arizona for Indian Country police.
- 2010: Tribal Leaders meet with the U.S. Attorney and discuss *Miranda* appeal and working collaboratively on a coordinated appellate response. (2/4/10)
- 2010: The Tribal Prosecutor's Office submits suggestions to the U.S. Attorney at the Annual Tribal Consultation in Phoenix, AZ. The suggestions detailed adding Major Crime cases to the Tribal-Federal MDT process. The new process was then adopted by the Tribe and the U.S. Attorney to staff all federal cases.
- 2010: President Obama signs Tribal Law & Order Act, White House Ceremony attended by Pascua Yaqui Chairman.
- 2010: Tribal Council amends Pascua Yaqui Rules Court Rules to implement federal amendments to the Indian Civil Rights Act (ICRA) by the 2010 Tribal Law & Order Act (TLOA).
- 2010: Tribal Council guarantees members, including Indians from other tribes, right to defense counsel at the Tribe's expense if the Tribe will seek jail time in their criminal cases. This guarantees full due process protection in every criminal case.
- 2010: Construction of the Tribe's multi-purpose justice complex, \$20 Million American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA funds "shovel ready project").
- 2011: The 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals decides *Miranda v. Anchondo* in favor of Tribe. Pascua Yaqui Habeas cases: *Bustamante v. Valenzuela*, 715 F. Supp. 2d 960 (D. Ariz. 2010). *Miranda v. Anchondo*, 684 F. 3d 844 (9th Cir. 2012)
- Feb 2011 The Pascua Yaqui Prosecutor's Office conducted a community wide survey about law enforcement and crime on the reservation.
- 2011: The Tribe, in partnership with the Department of Justice, and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Arizona appoints Tribal Prosecutors as federal Special Assistant United States Attorneys (SAUSA).

2011: Tribe certified by DOJ as substantially implementing the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection & Safety Act.

2012: The Tribe participates on panels during the US Attorney for the District of Arizona, annual government-to-government consultation and speaks about the Pascua Yaqui SAUSA program and Reentry/Diversion programs.

In 2012, staff from the Pascua Yaqui Prosecutor's Office worked with the Center for Court Innovation and conducted a comprehensive needs assessment for the tribe's justice system. Tribal officials have since used the report to prioritize new justice system initiatives.

May 2012 The Tribe begins operation of the Pre-Trial Services Division of the PYT Court.

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe applied for and received funding from Tribal Court Improvement Project funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to conduct an assessment of the tribal justice system's Child Welfare system.

2013: Between June 2013 and December 2013, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe conducted a child welfare system needs assessment with assistance from the Center for Court Innovation. The Pascua Yaqui Prosecutor's Office, as part of a Child Welfare System evaluation, administered a survey to over 800 community members, seeking feedback on the justice system.

### **Legislative Efforts**

Jul 08, 2009 Tribal Leaders and attorneys submit language to federal legislators seeking to amend the Indian Civil Rights Act (ICRA) through the proposed Tribal Law & Order Act (TLOA) Bill, Section 304(b)(3)(c). The language clarified that Tribal Courts have sentencing authority to sentence defendants to multi-year consecutive sentences.

Mar 1, 2010 Tribal Leaders meet with House and Senate Representatives in Washington D.C. to discuss a change to language of the Tribal Law & Order Act (TLOA) regarding consecutive sentencing.

Jul 29, 2010 Tribal Chairman and Chief Prosecutor attend Bill Signing Ceremony of TLOA at the White House, Washington D.C.

Oct 2010 Tribal Prosecutor attends Tribal Law & Order Act Consultation in N.M.

Jan 13, 2012 Tribal leaders provide oral and written testimony to the Indian Law & Order Commission about crime and the response to crime on the PY Reservation.

- Jul 30, 2012 Tribal Leaders met with House Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi to discuss VAWA legislation and issues surrounding Domestic Violence on the Pascua Yaqui Reservation.
- Feb 2013 Pascua Yaqui Leaders traveled to Washington D.C. and spoke with Congressional leaders about the passage of the *Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act* (VAWA). Leaders spoke to Congressman Eric Cantor during a meeting at the Capitol.
- Mar 7, 2013 VAWA 2013 was signed into law by President Obama.
- Jun 26, 2013 The U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona, John Leonardo, visits the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and tours our court facility. The Tribe expressed an interest in implementation of the Violence Against Women Act, VAWA SDVCJ.
- Jul 23, 2013 Tribal Leaders meet with BIA justice Services in Washington D.C. to discuss issues concerning BIA 638 Contract. Discuss Emerald Pilot detention program. Meeting with Mr. Darren Cruzan and Mr. Charles Addington.
- Dec 20, 2013 BIA delivers Tribal inmates to Pilot program at Emerald San Luis Detention Facility. Contracted facility is closer to Tribe & sensitive to tribal needs.

### **Pilot Tribe Participation**

- Apr 16, 2013 The Department of Justice invited Tribes to participate in government-to-government consultation regarding the VAWA Pilot Project.
- Jun 14, 2013 DOJ published Notice in the Fed. Reg.
- Jul 09, 2013 The Tribal Chairman submits a letter to the Department of Justice, Mr. Tracy Toulou, as a preliminary expression of interest in exercising Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction (“SDVCJ”) and asked to be designated as a participating Tribe pursuant to Section 204(a) of Public Law 90-284.
- July 15, 2013 The Pascua Yaqui Tribe was one of approximately 27 federally recognized Indian tribes that timely sent “preliminary expressions of interest” in participating in the Pilot Project pursuant to Section 908 of VAWA 2013. By doing so, tribes expressed an interest in participating in both Phase One and Phase Two of the Pilot Project.

### **Phase 1 - Tribal Consultation**

The Department of Justice launched the Intertribal Technical-Assistance Working Group on Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction (ITWG), as part of Phase One of the Pilot Project. The ITWG is a voluntary working group of designated tribal representatives who exchange views, information, and advice, peer to peer, about how tribes may best exercise

special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction (SDVCJ), combat domestic violence, recognize victims' rights and safety needs, and safeguard defendants' rights.

- Jul 25, 2013 The Tribe participated in the first teleconference meeting of the ITWG.  
Aug 5, 2013 The Tribe participated in the second teleconference meeting of the ITWG.
- Aug 20-21 2013 The Tribe participated in the first in person meeting of the ITWG in Columbia, SC, at the National Advocacy Center (NAC). The Chief Prosecutor participated as a panelist.
- Oct 28, 2013 The Tribe participated in the second in-person meeting of the ITWG in Bismark, ND, in conjunction with an OVW Consultation.
- Dec 6, 2013 The Tribe participated in a VAWA ITWG Webinar titled Defendants' Rights Part II: Use of Contract Attorneys for Primary and Conflict Counsel
- Dec 13, 2013 The Tribe participated in a VAWA ITWG Webinar titled Jury Selection Part II.
- Dec 18, 2013 Tribal Council passed Ordinance 20-13, the Court Rules Amendments of 2013. Changed jurisdiction, defendant's rights, and jury pool composition.

### **Phase 2 - Application**

- Dec 30, 2014. The Tribe submitted an application to the DOJ to be designated a Pilot Tribe and to start exercising SDVCJ.
- Jan 10, 2014 The Tribe participated in a VAWA ITWG Webinar titled Defendants' Rights Part III: Indigency Standards & Experience of Tribes Implementing Public Defender Offices. The Chief Prosecutor participated as a webinar presenter.

### **Phase 2 – Participating Tribe Designation and Implementation**

**February 6, 2014** The Pascua Yaqui Tribe received official notice that pursuant to VAWA 2013, the Tribe was designated a participating Pilot Tribe to exercise SDVCJ.

<http://www.justice.gov/tribal/docs/letter-to-pascua-yaqui.pdf>

**February 12, 2014** VAWA Pilot information was posted for notice in the Federal Register by the Department of Justice. Fed. Reg. Volume 79, Number 29 (Wednesday, February 12, 2014)[[Notices]][Pages 8487-8488] Federal Register Online via the Government Printing Office [www.gpo.gov] [FR Doc No: 2014-03023]

<http://regulations.justia.com/regulations/fedreg/2014/02/12/2014-03023.html> See also 78 Fed. Reg. 71645 (Nov. 29, 2013)

On **February 6, 2014**, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction (SDVCJ) Pilot status story was picked up and released locally, statewide, and nationally via

press release by the White House, (<http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2014/02/06/moving-forward-protect-native-american-women-justice-department-announces-vawa-2013->), Department of Justice (Attorney General) (<http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2014/February/14-ag-126.html>), the U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona, ([http://www.justice.gov/usao/az/press\\_releases/2014/PR\\_02062014\\_Vawa.html](http://www.justice.gov/usao/az/press_releases/2014/PR_02062014_Vawa.html)), and a Pascua Yaqui press release, that was sent to the following Southern Arizona news organizations: Television Stations: KOLD, KVOA, FOX, and KGUN; Newspaper: AZ Daily Star, Explorer News, Wick Publications, and the Tucson Weekly. [http://www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=144:pascua-yaqui-tribe-asserts-authority-to-prosecute-all-persons-including-non-indians-for-domestic-violence&catid=12:newa](http://www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=144:pascua-yaqui-tribe-asserts-authority-to-prosecute-all-persons-including-non-indians-for-domestic-violence&catid=12:newa)

There was also some television coverage in Phoenix via a news video segment available at <http://www.azcentral.com/news/free/20140206tribes-authority-non-indians.html>

Official Tribal notice was sent out via Global Email to all Tribal and Casino employees as well as on the official Pascua Yaqui Tribal Internet site on **February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2014**. (<http://www.pascuayaqui-nsn.gov/>).

On **February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2014**, the Arizona Daily Star ran a front page story that circulated to 238,000 readers in Southern Arizona, including the City of Tucson. The story was also posted on their online news site. The online AZSTARNET has a reach of 1 million independent views per month and approximately 12 million page views per month. *See* ([http://azstarnet.com/news/local/pascua-yaqui-gain-added-power-to-prosecute-some-non-indians/article\\_3417ac6e-c683-50d4-9a55-cc386524c468.html](http://azstarnet.com/news/local/pascua-yaqui-gain-added-power-to-prosecute-some-non-indians/article_3417ac6e-c683-50d4-9a55-cc386524c468.html))

The Pascua Yaqui press release was shared online with an Internet Indian Country legal news blog called Turtle Talk and it was posted on **February 7, 2014**. (<http://turtletalk.wordpress.com/2014/02/07/pascua-yaqui-press-release-re-vawa-pilot-program-selection/>)

The Tribe conducted interviews with several news outlets to include, the Arizona Daily Star, The Seattle Times, the L.A. Times, Washington Post, and Tucson KVOA television news (VAWA news Story link: <http://www.kvoa.com/news/domestic-violence-not-tolerated-by-pascua-yaqui-tribe/>). The Tucson area news story by KVOA ran on the nightly news on **February 23, 2014** and on the morning of **February 24, 2014** and was broadcast in the Southern Arizona area, to include the City of Tucson and the Pascua Yaqui Reservation.

The Tribe provided an interview for an Internet news program called Colorlines and the story was posted on **February 21, 2014**. ([http://colorlines.com/archives/2014/02/a\\_small\\_victory\\_for\\_native\\_women.html](http://colorlines.com/archives/2014/02/a_small_victory_for_native_women.html)), a story was published online via Aljazeera.com on **February 21, 2014**: <http://america.aljazeera.com/watch/shows/the-stream/the-stream-officialblog/2014/2/21/native-american-tribesbeginpilotprogramtoprosecutedomesticviolen.html>

The Tribe conducted radio interview spots on NPR (NPR All Things Considered Link: <http://n.pr/Nei2Mx>), that aired Nationally on **February 20, 2014**, and Native American Calling

(Link: <http://www.nativeamericacalling.com/>), and 91.5 KJZZ, a Phoenix, Arizona area Radio station, (<http://kjzz.org/content/24088/pascua-yaqui-begins-prosecuting-non-natives-under-vaawa>), which aired on **April 1, 2014**.

On **February 6, 2014**, various stories and press releases were posted on the Internet via Facebook.com. On three Facebook pages, articles reached at least 4,000 people online. The articles and press releases combined were shared at least 75-100 times, further multiplying the reach of the information to a few thousand tribal members.

On **Feb. 26, 2014**, the Tribal Council passed Ordinance 02-14, Domestic & Family Violence Amendments.

On **March 27, 2014**, the Prosecutor's Office, along with Professor Melisa Tatum from the University of Arizona and Indian Country Justice Partners, conducted training for the Office of the Public Defender and private contract attorneys.

In **April 2014**, a story was published by the Washington Post about the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and VAWA implementation. The Post is generally regarded as one of the leading daily American newspapers, along with The New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal. The Post has distinguished itself through its political reporting on the workings of the White House, Congress, and other aspects of the U.S. government. Its average weekday print circulation is close to 500,000 according to the Audit Bureau of Circulations. A Sunday front-page article could reach close to 3 Million readers when considering the print and online editions. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/arizona-tribe-set-to-prosecute-first-non-indian-under-a-new-law/2014/04/18/127a202a-bf20-11e3-bcec-b71ee10e9bc3\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/arizona-tribe-set-to-prosecute-first-non-indian-under-a-new-law/2014/04/18/127a202a-bf20-11e3-bcec-b71ee10e9bc3_story.html)

In **April, 2014**, the Tribe sent thank you letters to our Congressional representatives for their support and sponsorship of VAWA.

On **April 21, 2014**, an article was published by the University of Arizona News: <http://uanews.org/story/ua-alums-involved-in-effort-to-legally-prosecute-non-indians-on-pascua-yaqui-tribe>

On **April 23, 2014**, an article was published by Al-Jazeera News: <http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/4/23/for-one-arizona-tribeachanceforjusticeafterdecadesoflegallimbo.html>

On **April 30, 2014**, an article was published by the Arizona Daily Wildcat concerning Pascua Yaqui VAWA implementation: <http://www.wildcat.arizona.edu/article/2014/04/ua-alum-aides-american-indian-tribe-in-suing-non-indians>

On **May 28-29, 2014**, the Pascua Yaqui Tribe hosted the National Intertribal Technical-Assistance Working Group (ITWG) on Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction at the Casino Del Sol, for the third in-person meeting. Tribes, Technical Assistance providers, and



federal officials from around the Country convened to discuss VAWA implementation and a major focus will be the Tribe's process and experience.

**On December 3, 2014**, at the White House Tribal Nations Conference, Attorney General Eric Holder announced that the very first Indian country fellow, Charisse Arce, of Bristol Bay, Alaska, will be appointed to a three-year term position in the United States Attorney's Office in the District of Arizona, where she will be assigned to the district's Indian Country Crime Section. She will also serve a portion of her appointment in the Pascua Yaqui Prosecutor's office.

**The Tribe either presented or consulted or will, on VAWA on the following dates:**

February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2014, at C.R.I.T. Behavioral Health Forum in Parker AZ

February 21, 2014, at a meeting in Phoenix with Arizona Tribal Prosecutor's Association (AZTPA)

April 10, 2014, at the Federal Bar Association Annual Indian Law Conference, New Mexico

April 24, 2014, at Moenkopi, Hopi Reservation at Victim Sexual Assault Conference.

April 24, 2014, at the Pascua Yaqui Casino Del Sol to the Gaming Division

May 28-28, at Casino Del Sol for the federal Inter-Tribal Working Group

June 2014, In Tucson to a State Women's Victim group

June 17, 2014, to Tohono O'odham Council members and court personnel

06/17/14-To Tohono O'odham Nation Council members, Judicial Committee.

07/16/14- At 2014 Indian Country Conference-Prairie Band Potawatami Casino & Resort-Kansas- U.S. Attorney's Office District of Kansas, Nebraska, and Northern District of Iowa.

07/18/14-Presentation to Navajo Nation Judicial Committee-Legislative Council [**cancelled**]

8/4/14-Presentation to Tribal Council-Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas (Casino Del Sol)

08/08-10-Flinn-Brown (Arizona Leaders) Conference- Casino Del Sol.

08/19/14-To The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, Inc. (NIWRC), Mesa, AZ

08/27/14- At the Annual U.S. Attorney's Four Corners Conference (Twin Arrows) (regional)

09/15/14 for U.S. Attorney's Office -Arizona-Annual Listening Conference (Casino Del Sol)

10/15/14-United States Department of Justice VAWA Consultation Rapid City, SD

10/23/14-Domestic Violence Awareness Event- Tohono Oodham Nation (Sells)

10/29/14-NCAI Annual Tribal Leaders Conference, Atlanta, GA

11/6/14-State Bar of New Mexico Indian Law Section CLE-Albuquerque, NM

12/ 10/14-at the OVW National Indian Nations Conference in Agua Caliente, CA

3/20/15-Coming Together of Peoples Conference, Madison, Wisconsin (Law School)

3/31/15-U.S. Attorney's South Dakota Conference, Rapid City South Dakota

4/7/15-Meeting with Jicarilla Apache Leadership at Pascua Yaqui Justice Center

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The Notice and our press release were also in an issue of the **Yaqui Times** and a public service announcement was aired on KPYT 100.3 FM, the Pascua Yaqui Radio Station. The spot was completed by the office of the Attorney General. Finally, this information was released to tribal employees and community members at our Tribal employee meetings and several public Tribal Council meetings. The laws have been available online and the Tribal Council agendas were sent out via email and available at Public Tribal Council meetings.

On **March 26, 2013**, the Tribe charged a non-Indian for a domestic violence incident. This was the first arrest in the history of the Tribe, of a non-Indian on the Reservation. The arrest was also the first in Indian Country since the U.S. Supreme Court stripped tribal governments of their criminal authority over non-Indians in *Oliphant v. Suquamish Indian Tribe* (1978).

Since then, the Tribe has had an additional 17 cases involving crimes of Aggravated Assault (strangulation), assault (slapping), battery, (punch in the face), criminal damage, (kicking in a door), two violations of Orders of Protection, criminal trespass, Assault (pushing). A majority of the cases involved intoxicated defendants. Three of the suspects lived on the Reservation (one married), most of the suspects were in long-term relationships or had previously lived with the victim. Five of the suspects were of Hispanic Origin, one was Caucasian, one was African-American, and one was of Asian descent. Two were Legal Permanent Residents from Mexico, raising immigration, translation, and deportation issues. A majority of the cases involved children in the home.

All of the VAWA perpetrators, except one, had criminal records in the State of Arizona. Six of the VAWA offenders had previously been arrested for violent crimes, weapons, or threats in the State of Arizona. Two of the offenders are felons, having been convicted for burglary in Arizona. Four of the cases are serious enough to warrant referrals for federal prosecution.

On July 2, 2014, the tribe obtained the first conviction of a non-Indian, a twenty-six year old Hispanic male for the crime of domestic violence assault. On August 16<sup>th</sup>, 2014, the Tribe

arrested a 20 year old, Non-Indian offender of African-American descent for assault of his dating partner, an adult Yaqui male. This was the Tribe's first VAWA same-sex case.

Some cases have been dismissed or declined due to issues surrounding the recent Supreme Court Case, *United States v. Castleman*, [http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1371\\_6b35.pdf](http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1371_6b35.pdf) essentially, that the definition of domestic violence, as defined by federal law, is limited to crimes that involve at least an assaultive "physical touching." Crimes like trespassing, disorderly conduct, and threats, may be broader than the DV definition of the VAWA.

The Prosecutor's Office and the Attorney General's Office worked with Technical Assistance Providers, the Intertribal Working Group (ITWG), Professor Melissa Tatum, and the Indian Country Justice Partners (ICJP) <http://www.indiancountryjusticepartners.org/> from the University of Arizona School of Law, and the Pascua Yaqui Police Department to produce criminal justice system related training sessions, materials, and documents. Training sessions were conducted with law enforcement officers, court personnel, Victim Services, the Attorney General's Office, and the Public Defender's office.

The Prosecutor's Office, along with Indian Country Justice Partners (ICJP) produced a draft PowerPoint and a brochure to bring the information to our community and staff. Brochures were distributed to several offices on the Reservation (Senior Center, Administration, Centered Spirit, Head Start, Dental, Health, Casino Del Sol, Casino of the Sun, and posted online.

In addition to the Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Arizona, and the University of Arizona School of Law, IPLP Program, the Tribe was assisted by the following Technical Assistance Providers:

**The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI):**

Primary NCAI Contact:       Natasha K. Anderson, NCAI Staff Attorney  
  John Dossett  
  National Congress of American Indians (NCAI)  
  [nanderson@ncai.org](mailto:nanderson@ncai.org)

**The Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI)**

Primary TLPI Contact:       Chia Halpern Beetso, TLPI Tribal Law Specialist  
  Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI)  
  [chia@tlpi.org](mailto:chia@tlpi.org)

**The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)**

Primary NCJFCJ Contact:

  Jessica Singer, NCJFCJ Attorney  
  [jsinger@ncjfcj.org](mailto:jsinger@ncjfcj.org)