

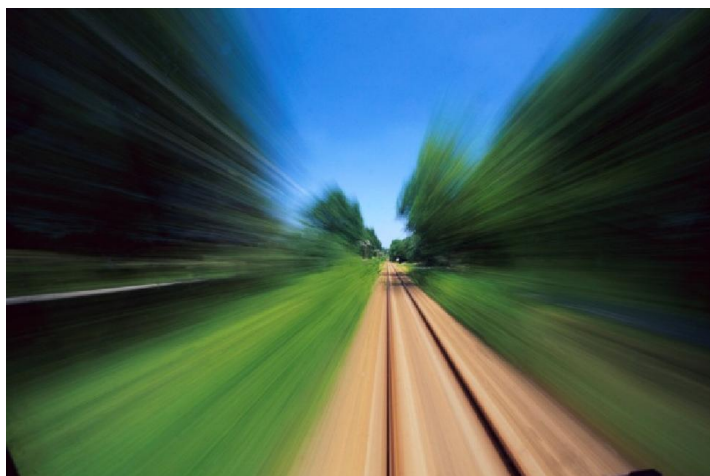
# Oregon's Experience in Enhancing Effective Tribal Relationships with Non-Tribal Partners for Domestic & Sexual Assault Service Provision

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## Slow and Deliberate



## Tribal and State Remembrance

Self Governance

Regulate Commerce

# TREATY

Jurisdiction

Sovereignty

Constitution & By-laws

Government-to-Government Relations

Trust Responsibility

## Tribal Sovereignty – an inherent right to:

- ▶ A land-base: possession and control is unquestioned and honored by other nations. To exist without fear but with freedom.
- ▶ Self-Governance: The ability and authority to make decisions regarding all matters concerning the Tribe without the approval or agreement of others. This includes the ways and methods of decision-making, social, political and other areas of life.
- ▶ An economic base and resources: the control, use and development of resources, businesses or industries that the Tribe chooses. This includes resources that support the Tribal life way, including the practice of spiritual ways.
- ▶ A distinct language and historical and cultural identity: each tribe defines and describes its history, including the impact of history, racism, tribal culture, worldview and traditions.

## Tribal Nations

- ▶ The treaty negotiators preserved critical elements of their lifestyle by reserving their rights to fish, hunt, and gather foods and medicines within the ceded lands. These rights were not given to the tribes by the United States government, but were inherent rights specifically reserved by the treaty makers to ensure their descendants could continue to use the resources provided by the Creator.
- ▶ Tribal members still exercise these treaty rights today and the CTUIR government works to protect both the natural resources and the treaty rights to use them.

## Tribal Nations, continued

This Plan provides the policy framework that directs day-to-day decision making. As the CTUIR is faced with increased population growth and its resulting complexities, the reservation community looks for ways to accommodate new development without sacrificing quality of life, traditional values, sovereignty or Treaty Rights.

- ▶ CTUIR Comprehensive Plan

## Identify Services Provided and Funding Supports

### Funding for domestic and sexual violence services

- County
- Region (clusters of counties)
- Statewide (T and TA, governmental)
- Tribal Government

All victim services are provided to survivors on a first come, first serve basis at no cost.

Tribal Nations do not need to but may contract for domestic/sexual violence services provided within the county.

Tribal Nations and community-based programs may leverage their resources for services.

## Oregon's Focus on Enhancing Victim Service Provision and Collaboration with Tribal Nations

- ▶ Improve domestic violence/sexual assault service delivery to all victims in Oregon.
- ▶ Be more deliberate in how state funding affects all communities and Tribal Nations
- ▶ Understand collaborative relationship between the community/non-profit and government/prosecution-based victim service provider and Tribal Nations

### Oregon Takes Steps To Enhance Collaboration With Tribal Nations: July 2009 – June 2012

- ▶ Board representation
- ▶ VAWA Implementation Planning Subcommittee
- ▶ Tribal Survey
- ▶ Training for statewide decision makers
- ▶ Conducted Listening Tour
- ▶ Listening Tour Report released

## Building Relationships – Tribal Considerations

- ▶ Include Tribal voice on state funding boards and subcommittees
- ▶ Assess tribal programs and services available for tribal members
- ▶ Educate state decision-makers on Indian History, Law, Tribal Relations and Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country
- ▶ Visit, listen and communicate in person about tribal issues and concerns

## Oregon Takes Steps to Enhance Collaboration with Tribal Nations: June 2012 – present

- ▶ FY 2014 – 2016 STOP Implementation Plan
  - FY 2010 – 2014 STOP Implementation Plan
- ▶ Non-competitive DVSA funding to Tribal Nations

## Building Relationships – Tribal Considerations

Tribal Nations included in the State STOP VAWA Implementation Plan

- ▶ Planning process
- ▶ State Partner Collaboration
- ▶ Population and Demographics
- ▶ Needs Assessment
- ▶ Laws Specific to Tribal Nations
- ▶ Goals, Objectives, Activities and Performance Measures

## Oregon's Tribal Nation Listening Tour Report and How It Informed the Work

Non-competitive DVSA funding for Tribal Nations

- ▶ Create equity in grant funding, grant solicitations, and training opportunities
- ▶ Eliminate barriers and strengthen community-based domestic violence/sexual assault service delivery for Tribal Nations

## State Collaborative Partnerships With Tribal Nations

Tribal Nations	State
Decision making structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal Council/Board</li> <li>• Executive Director/CEO</li> <li>• Program Director/Manager</li> </ul>	Decision making structure State agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attorney General</li> <li>• Division Director and management</li> <li>• Program Grant Administrators</li> </ul>
Tribal Council, Staff and Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and awareness of State Administering Agency grant funding</li> <li>• STOP VAWA (federal and formula) and history of funding</li> </ul>	Grant Advisory Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and awareness of Tribal Nations</li> <li>• STOP VAWA (federal) and history of funding for Tribal Nations</li> </ul>

## State Collaborative Partnerships With Tribal Nations cont.

Tribal Nations	State
Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct contact with Tribal leaders and staff by request</li> <li>• Contact list of Fund Coordinators at state level</li> <li>• Tribal Public Safety and Human Services Cluster meetings</li> <li>• Government to Government Annual Conference</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tribal County Service Area</li> <li>• Primary, Secondary and Tribal Leader Contact list (DV/SA and other issues)</li> <li>• Included Tribal Nations on Statewide listserv for DV and SA contacts</li> </ul>
Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grant Programs</li> <li>• Other State Agency Programs (Crime Victims Compensation and Address Confidentiality)</li> <li>• Annual Directors Day</li> <li>• Federal, State &amp; Tribal Summit</li> </ul>	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Indian Law, Tribal Relations and Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country</li> <li>• Federal, State &amp; Tribal Summit</li> </ul>



## Local Collaborative Partnerships With Tribal Nations

Non-Profit (Community based)	Government or Prosecution-based	Tribal Nations
Decision making structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advisory Board</li> <li>Executive Director of Non-Profit Agency</li> </ul>	Decision making structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County Commissioners</li> <li>District Attorney</li> <li>County District Attorney's Office/Victim Assistance Program</li> </ul>	Decision making structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tribal Council/Board</li> <li>Executive Director/CEO</li> <li>Program Director/Manager</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education and awareness of operating policies and procedures</li> <li>State, federal and fundraising monies supporting program (restrictions) and available services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education and awareness of agency operations within a county government-based agency</li> <li>State, federal and county funds supporting program (restrictions) and available services</li> </ul>	Tribal Council, Staff and Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education and awareness of Tribal Nation history, culturally specific service delivery, Tribal County Service Area, available resources, criminal jurisdiction</li> </ul>

## Local Collaborative Partnerships With Tribal Nations cont.

Non-Profit (Community based)	Government or Prosecution-based	Tribal Nations
Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct contact with Board, Executive Director and Program Staff</li> <li>Available Resources, Restraining Orders</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct contact with District Attorney, Victim Assistant Program Director and Program Staff</li> <li>Available resources</li> <li>Victim rights, criminal prosecution process, Restraining Orders</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct contact with Tribal leaders and staff by request</li> <li>Primary, Secondary and Tribal Leader Contact list (DV/SA and other issues), Restraining Orders</li> </ul>
Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include Tribal Nations in victim service training</li> <li>Understand history of oppression and aspiring ally role</li> </ul>	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include Tribal Nations in victim service training</li> <li>Understand history of oppression and aspiring ally role</li> </ul>	Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tribal Nations may provide culturally specific training</li> </ul>

## Audience activity to identify local collaboration

Local community collaborative partnerships with Tribal Nations will look different based upon the level of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (DVSA) services available within the tribe.

## Local Community Collaborative Partnerships With Tribal Nations

Tribe relies on community-based DVSA Programs for services

- Tribe may sign contractual agreements for services

Tribe working toward developing their own DVSA Program

- Tribe may designate someone within their Health or Social Service Departments for training and referral services.
- Tribe may sign a short-term contractual agreement for community-based services until their program has been developed

Tribal Domestic and Sexual Violence Service Programs

- Tribe may work with community-based program to share resources (shelter)
- Tribe and community-based program may share resources (co-advocacy)

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## Co-Advocacy Plan

Services that may be provided/shared:

- Advocacy – forms, making appointments, etc..
- Children – school issues, childcare, DHS,
- Civil Legal Assistance – divorce, parenting, immigration, etc.
- Clothing & Personal Care – clothing closet, personal care items, etc.
- Counseling/Support Groups – DV/SA groups, recovery support, mental health, etc.
- Criminal Justice Advocacy – Protective Order, Crime Victims Compensation, police report, etc.
- Cultural/Community – Support systems, important events, etc.

## Co-Advocacy Plan Continued

Services that may be provided/shared:

- Emergency Support Service funds – childcare, medication, diapers, transportation, etc.
- Employment – Job search, resume building, etc.
- Food – Food box, DHS, WIC, etc.
- Housing – emergency shelter and transitional housing
- Language – interpretation needs, literacy issues, etc.
- Medical – injuries, prescriptions, etc.
- Safety – safety planning, custody/visitation, etc.
- Spiritual/religious practice – support systems/practices, etc.
- Transportation – getting to appointments, gas vouchers, etc.

IF WHAT WE SAY IS WHAT WE SEE, THEN  
SIMPLY BY ALTERING OUR WORDS, WE  
MAY UNCOVER ENTIRELY DIFFERENT  
WORLDS—DYNAMIC NEW POSSIBILITIES  
OF BEING, RELATING, AND LIVING  
TOGETHER.

– Btowne, 2002

## Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2013 Reauthorization

VAWA 2013 renewal made critical changes:

- ▶ It improved upon lifesaving services for all victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking – including Native women.
- ▶ Tribal courts granted authority to prosecute non-Native offenders.

Materials and resources available at:

<http://www.doj.state.or.us/victims/pages/vawa.aspx>

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<http://www.doj.state.or.us/victims/pages/vawa.aspx>

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