

**Operation Lady Justice Task Force  
FY 2021 Discussion Summaries  
January-September 2021**



**COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Contents

Overview ..... 3

Discussion 1 – January 28, 2021 ..... 3

Discussion 2 – March 25, 2021 ..... 7

Discussion 3 – May 20, 2021..... 9

Discussion 4 – September 9, 2021 ..... 10

Appendix A – Discussion Participants ..... 13

    Discussion 1 – January 28, 2021 ..... 13

    Discussion 2 – March 25, 2021 ..... 18

    Discussion 3 – May 20, 2021..... 20

    Discussion 4 – September 9, 2021 ..... 21

## Overview

[Executive Order 13898](#),<sup>1</sup> signed on November 26, 2019, formed the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives, also known as Operation Lady Justice (OLJ). The [Task Force](#),<sup>2</sup> co-chaired by Attorney General Merrick Garland and Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, is focused on improving the criminal justice process with respect to missing and murdered American Indian and Alaska Natives, especially missing and murdered women and girls. The Executive Order requires the Task Force to conduct consultations and listening sessions with Tribal governments and leaders across the country.

As part of these efforts, the DOJ's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), in conjunction with OLJ, convened Tribal law enforcement leaders from across the country to discuss challenges facing the field, share information, and identify successful approaches to effectively address missing American Indian and Alaska Native cases. In 2020, the COPS Office and OLJ held a series of virtual sessions covering four topics, including: 1) The Challenges of Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Native in Your Community; 2) Model Protocols and Procedures; 3) NamUs (the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System); and 4) Trauma-Informed Victim Services. These meetings were summarized in the Task Force's Year 1 Report to the President.<sup>3</sup>

Building upon this work, the COPS Office and OLJ hosted four additional meetings in 2021.

This report summarizes those discussions.

## Discussion 1 – January 28, 2021

The first discussion featured a recap of Operation Lady Justice and the Attorney General's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) initiative, plus an overview of the initial development of the Tribal community response plans.

### **Operation Lady Justice Task Force**

Marcia Good, Executive Director of Operation Lady Justice, provided an update on the Task Force's activities during the first year of Operation Lady Justice, which ended on November 26, 2020. Under Executive Order 13898, OLJ was required to conduct consultations with Tribal governments, as well as listening sessions and other types of meetings with Tribal representatives in the field. Due to COVID-19, these sessions were conducted virtually.

OLJ conducted four large-scale listening sessions in May-June 2020. OLJ also conducted 12 virtual Tribal consultations with Tribal leaders. Transcripts of those sessions can be found on the OLJ website.<sup>4</sup> OLJ conducted a number of additional engagements, including meeting with the Center for Native American Youth, the Navajo Nation, Tribal and state task forces and study groups, the Federal Bureau of

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<sup>1</sup> Establishing the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives, 84 Fed. Reg. 231, 66059 (December 2, 2019), <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-12-02/pdf/2019-26178.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Task Force Members, <https://operationladyjustice.usdoj.gov/about/task-force-members>.

<sup>3</sup> Report to the President. Activities and Accomplishments of the First Year of Operation Lady Justice (November 25, 2020), Appendix D (pp. 52-77), [https://operationladyjustice.usdoj.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh281/files/media/document/operation-lady-justice-report-508\\_final.pdf](https://operationladyjustice.usdoj.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh281/files/media/document/operation-lady-justice-report-508_final.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> <https://operationladyjustice.usdoj.gov/listening-sessions-consultations>.

Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) victim services programs. Moving forward, the OLJ task force intends to conduct additional consultations and listening sessions.

### **Model Protocols and Procedures**

OLJ was also tasked with developing model protocols and procedures for responding to missing persons cases. This was an overlapping requirement with what the Attorney General's MMIP initiative required, which was to put together model protocols that could be adopted by Tribal communities on how to best work cases for their communities. OLJ developed guidelines for Tribes to develop customized Tribal community response plans in the areas of law enforcement, victim services, community engagement, and media outreach. In developing these guidelines, OLJ received input from Tribal leadership, law enforcement, and others who work in the field.

In 2021, OLJ plans to:

- Finalize the Guide for Developing a Tribal Community Response Plan, incorporating comments after conducting a pilot project;
- Develop a dissemination and outreach strategy to ensure the guide reaches the field;
- Continue to work with the COPS Office on the Volunteer Engagement for AI/AN Missing Persons Cases;
- Convene all federal agencies to develop a guide for resources across all federal agencies;
- Conduct research to review commonly cited statistics for accuracy;
- Ensure that new resources are available as part of the Education and Outreach Campaign; and
- Develop a pilot location for establishment of an Ashanti Alert system (similar to an Amber or Silver Alert).

### **Cold Case Teams**

In July 2020, the Department of the Interior established the first of seven teams dedicated to reviewing cold cases involving missing or murdered AI/AN. The Cold Case teams are staffed by newly appointed Criminal Investigators from the BIA's Office of Justice Services (BIA-OJS). The Cold Case Teams are located in:

- Bloomington, MN
- Rapid City, SD
- Billings, MT
- Nashville, TN
- Albuquerque, NM
- Phoenix, AZ
- Anchorage, AK

In 2021, OLJ plans to recruit additional members for each Cold Case team, including from Tribal law enforcement.

### **Volunteer Engagement**

The COPS Office is working with OLJ to develop a training and technical assistance project that will support Tribal police departments in managing volunteers to support missing persons cases, including:

- A 4-hour workshop geared toward Tribal leadership; and
- An 8-hour training for Tribal law enforcement and other staff who will develop the program and manage volunteers.

### **Education and Outreach**

OLJ was tasked with making sure the public understood the issues affecting Tribal communities. To address this requirement, OLJ created a website that includes:

- Description of the Task Force
- Accomplishments
- Outreach events
- Read outs from prior sessions
- Fact Sheets and resources for the field, including resources for law enforcement and family/victim services

OLJ also sends regular GovDelivery emails to approximately 1,900 subscribers with updates contain significant development and activities of the Task Force. In addition, two upcoming issues of the DOJ Journal on Federal practice will be dedicated to missing or murdered AI/AN issues (to be published in January and March 2021). OLJ has also worked to engage national and local media to raise awareness of OLJ with publication of Op-Eds, podcast recordings, and news articles in national and Tribal publications.

In 2021, OLJ plans to:

- Finalize and post the frequently asked questions (FAQs) on the OLJ website;
- Publish the DOJ Journal articles;
- Develop a guidebook for families when an adult goes missing;
- Add a specific victim services page to the OLJ website;
- Create a searchable database of resources across DOJ, DOI and Health and Human Services (HHS) to assist communities identify training, funding, technical assistance and other resources;
- Identify conferences and other educational and outreach events; and
- Create an “Education and Outreach Toolkit” that will highlight fact sheets and other resources using social media, public service announcements, articles, and other media.

### **Final Report**

OLJ will develop a final report, which is due at the conclusion of the task force on November 26, 2021. This report will summarize all the accomplishments and activities that the Task Force accomplished in the second year.

### **Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Initiative**

Ernie Weyand, MMIP Coordinator, spoke next about the Attorney General’s MMIP Initiative, which was announced by Attorney General Barr on the Flathead Indian Reservation on November 22, 2019. The Attorney General's Initiative has three main parts:

- Establish MMIP coordinators in 11 states.
- Establish specialized FBI, rapid deployment teams to respond to emergent missing persons cases.
- Conduct comprehensive data analysis to understand the problem is of missing indigenous persons.

The 11 MMIP coordinators are currently in place in the following jurisdictions:

- Alaska: Ingrid Cumberlidge
- Arizona: Tony Garcia
- Michigan: Joel Postma
- Minnesota: Chris Boeckers
- Montana: Ernie Weyand
- New Mexico: Denise Billy
- Nevada: Tom Ross
- Oklahoma: Patty Buhl
- Oregon: Cedar Wilkie Gillette
- Utah: Brian Speelman
- Washington: David Rogers

The MMIP coordinators work with the U.S. Attorney's Offices as Tribal liaisons in their respective jurisdictions. MMIP Coordinators are generally responsible for:

- Assisting with the development of guidelines to improve response in cases involving missing AIAN person.
- Ensuring lead law enforcement agencies are aware of available federal resources.
- Supporting MMIP efforts within the state, including improving MMIP data collection practices
- Identifying training to build capacity in Tribal communities to implement MMIP guidelines and improve community awareness.
- Providing assistance to other U. S. Attorney's Offices to address MMIP issues.

MMIP Coordinators are not investigators, and their specific duties depend on the requirements of their respective state, district, and U.S. Attorney's Office.

### **Tribal Community Response Plans**

Tribal Community Response Plans describe how a Tribal community will respond to a report of a missing person. They are developed by Tribes in conjunction with U.S. Attorney partners and tailored to the needs, resources, and culture of the community. The plans are composed of guidelines to address four specific areas regarding emergent missing persons cases:

- Law Enforcement
- Victim Services
- Public and Media Communications
- Community Outreach

There are six pilot programs currently taking place in the following Tribes:

- In Alaska, the Curyung Tribal Council (Dillingham), Native Village of Unalakleet, and Koyukuk Native Village.
- In Michigan, Bay Mills and Sault Ste. Marie.
- In Minnesota, Bois Forte Band of Chippewa.
- In Montana, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.
- In Oklahoma, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the Cherokee Nation.
- In Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

The goals of the pilot program are to establish a tailored and effective plan to meet specific Tribal community needs and improve the guides before nationwide release. The pilot projects will proceed at the pace set by the Tribe.

Once the pilot projects are complete, MMIP coordinators will collect and incorporate lessons learned and additional input from stakeholders to improve the guidelines before releasing them nationally to Tribal police departments and Tribal communities.

A full transcript and recording of this session can be found on the Operation Lady Justice website, or by clicking [here](#).

## Discussion 2 – March 25, 2021

During the second meeting, participants learned about several resources available to Tribal law enforcement agencies. This meeting featured presentations on:

- Law enforcement training resources through the National Indian Country Training Initiative (NICTI)
- The FBI's Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP) and JusticeConnect
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

Panelists included: Leslie Hagen (NICTI), Shalimar O'Brien (FBI), William See (FBI), Pamela Holstein-Wallace (FEMA), and Wade Witmer (FEMA).

### ***National Indian Country Training Initiative (NICTI)***

Ms. Hagen provided an overview of the training opportunities available through the NICTI, which began in July 2010. This training includes residential training at the National Advocacy Center in Columbia, SC; training in the field; written products; and online training. The residential training is provided at no cost to the student or the Tribes. NICTI covers travel, lodging, and meals for students. NICTI training in the field is also provided at no cost to Tribes. Examples of this training include investigation and prosecution of non-fatal strangulation; federal mandatory reporting of child abuse in Indian Country; human trafficking; and using medical providers as expert witnesses. In 2019, NICTI trained over 3,200 people. NICTI will also work with Tribes to develop customized trainings. Additionally, NICTI has disseminated written products through the Department of Justice Journal of Federal Law and Practice. The January<sup>5</sup> and March<sup>6</sup> (2021) issues were dedicated to MMIP topics such as law enforcement, prevention, advocacy, and prosecution. Lastly, NICTI provides online training through WebEx. Topics range from investigating and prosecuting strangulation cases to financial management for Tribal grant recipients. The DOJ's Tribal Justice and Safety website is also a helpful resource.<sup>7</sup>

### ***FBI CJIS Programs***

Next, Ms. O'Brien and Mr. See provided an overview of the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division, Data Sharing Services Unit (DSSU),<sup>8</sup> which manages the following programs:

- LEEP
- N-DEx
- JusticeConnect

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.justice.gov/usao/page/file/1362691/download>.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.justice.gov/usao/page/file/1383296/download>.

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.justice.gov/Tribal>.

<sup>8</sup> For security purposes, this portion of the meeting was not recorded and is not part of the official transcript.

- Virtual Command Center (VCC)

**LEEP** is a secure platform for law enforcement agencies, intelligence groups, and criminal justice entities. LEEP provides web-based investigative tools and analytical resources, including over 60 different services to collaborate in a secure environment, strengthen cases, and share departmental documents.

**N-DEx** is a national online investigative information sharing system that brings together records from across the nation. N-DEx is a no fee service, available 24/7 from any secure internet-capable device. Investigators and analysts can use N-DEx to discover information from across the nation in one spot that will display the entire lifecycle, from initial contact to release from prison, including probation and parole of their suspects.

Accessible only through LEEP, **JusticeConnect** is a collaborative criminal justice network for information sharing, partnership development, and project management. JusticeConnect is available to federal, state, local, Tribal, and territorial (FSLTT) partners. Members can join and create communities, share and store files, discuss topics in forums and blogs, and search for other users with similar interests.

The **VCC** is a secure common operating platform providing seamless, real-time situational awareness and critical information management. Like all LEEP services, the VCC is provided free of charge to users.

DSSU services and systems can enhance MMIP investigations in multiple ways:

- **LEEP's** data services contain information which is shared across agencies and jurisdictions at the federal, state, local, Tribal, and territorial levels. The services on LEEP can be searched to obtain additional information on a subject or topic of interest.
- The **N-DEx System** provides easier, faster access to nationwide data, improved collaboration with other agencies, simplified notification of new records, and more efficient case management. The "Batch Search" option allows users to save valuable investigative time by conducting multiple searches at one time.
- **JusticeConnect** includes a "Community of Interest" for law enforcement and intelligence experts from multiple jurisdictions to store and share information related to MMIP.
- Agencies can use **VCCs** to track wanted and missing persons.

***FEMA's Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS)***

The final presentation of the meeting was on IPAWS, FEMA's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency and life-saving information to the public through mobile phones using Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), to radio and television via the Emergency Alert System, and on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Weather Radio. IPAWS came online in 2010.

As of the date of this presentation, seven Tribal authorities had access to use IPAWS to send alerts directly to the public:

- Cocopah Indian Tribe
- Navajo Nation
- Hualapai Tribe
- Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians



- Ysleta del Sur Pueblo
- Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation

IPAWS has been used to send alerts related to COVID-19, civil unrest and associated curfews, hurricanes, wildfires, and other emergencies. In 2020, WEAs were credited with the successful recovery of 26 missing children. For more information on IPAWS, Tribes can email: [IPAWS@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:IPAWS@fema.dhs.gov) to request an application, instructions, and information.

A full transcript of this session can be found on the Operation Lady Justice website, or by clicking [here](#).

## Discussion 3 – May 20, 2021

The third meeting featured two presentations: 1) Volunteer Engagement for American Indian and Alaska Native Missing Person Cases; and 2) Training and Technical Assistance Program to Address Unresolved/Cold Cases: Emerging Best Practices and Protocols for the Investigation of AI/AN Cases.

### **Tribal Volunteer Engagement Program**

Jennifer Styles with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) delivered the first presentation. The purpose of the Tribal Volunteer Engagement Program is to support Tribal leaders and law enforcement in engaging and strengthening community partnerships to work together on missing persons cases to improve case outcomes, support victims and families, and promote healing. The Volunteer in Police Service (VIPS) program began following September 11, 2001, to help coordinate volunteer activities to make communities safer, stronger, and better prepared to respond to any emergency. Volunteers serve as a force multiplier for law enforcement agencies. Engaging volunteers also helps community-police relationships by giving the community a way to help.

A volunteer program can be customized to any law enforcement agency, but it helps to formalize volunteer engagement. Establishing a formal program creates accountability, it enables control over how the program operates, it sets expectation about the scope of volunteer engagement, and it promotes efficiency by minimizing duplication of efforts. Formalizing a volunteer program also reduces concerns about risk and liability. For example, agencies should pre-screen applicants and provide training to volunteers. Agencies should also supervise volunteers and be available to answer questions. If agencies have limited time to manage volunteers, they can train a volunteer to perform this work. While volunteers can help with communication and coordination, it is important to note that volunteers cannot perform any sworn law enforcement work, including investigations, data entry into sensitive law enforcement databases, or any activity that poses a security or safety risk.

IACP also manages the Collaborative Reform Initiative Technical Assistance Center (CRI-TAC), which provides customizable technical assistance to Tribal law enforcement agencies. To request assistance, agencies can submit a request via [www.CollaborativeReform.org](http://www.CollaborativeReform.org).

### **Training and Technical Assistance Program to Address Unresolved/Cold Cases**

Next, BJ Spamer and Jeff Lindsey provided an overview of a collaborative project to address long-term, unresolved cold cases. This program is a collaboration between the COPS Office, the University of North Texas Center for Human Identification (UNT CHI), and the University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center (LEIC). The goal of the project is to produce a training and technical assistance

program that will support Tribal law enforcement agencies across the country in developing their own protocols for cold case investigations.

Some of the challenges of long-term missing, unidentified, and violent crime investigations in Indian Country include: a lack of federal legislation mandating the use of systems such as NCIC and NamUs for missing adult cases; limited resources; a lack of consistent local, state, and Tribal policies and protocols related to missing person investigations; and complex jurisdictional issues. Understanding these challenges facing Tribal law enforcement agencies, this project will result in two deliverables: 1) an investigative guidebook that includes best practices for addressing long-term unresolved cases; and 2) training and technical assistance to be provided to Tribal law enforcement agencies across the country.

Emerging best practices with respect to missing person cases include:

- Conduct an extensive and thorough initial investigation
- Review and assess cases for solvability
- Prioritize cases to be addressed
- Assign skilled and motivated investigators trained in trauma-informed techniques
- Tailor the effort to appropriately reflect the community and cultural environment
- Identify, locate, consolidate and test/re-test evidence
- Proactively engage other criminal justice stakeholders
- Engage and utilize the skills and abilities of properly vetted volunteers, advocates, interns, and academics
- Adopt, tailor, and generate time-proven investigative protocols
- Consolidate information in a robust searchable case management database
- Develop and implement a comprehensive communications plan
- Continue to seek funding sources

With respect to databases, agencies should be incorporate the following databases in their investigations:

- **NCIC** and **NamUs** for collecting, sharing, and comparing missing and unidentified person case information across jurisdictional boundaries.
- **ViCAP** for the analysis of violent crime information.
- **N-DEx**, which is a strategic investigative information sharing system that facilitates link analysis and collaboration across investigative agencies.
- **NIBIN** for the exchange and comparison of ballistic evidence related to violent crimes.

A full transcript and recording of this session can be found on the Operation Lady Justice website, or by clicking [here](#).

## Discussion 4 – September 9, 2021

The fourth and final meeting included a panel discussion about the Tribal community response plans and MMIP policies and procedures. Ernie Weyand (MMIP Coordinator for Montana), Ingrid Cumberlandidge (MMIP Coordinator for Alaska), and Monty Gibson (Associate Director of Field Operations for BIA Office

of Justice Services) served as panelists. Matt Lysakowski (Senior Advisor for Tribal Affairs, COPS Office) facilitated the discussion.

Mr. Lysakowski began the session by asking Mr. Weyand and Ms. Cumberlandidge how the Tribal community response plans evolved from the initial requirement from the Operation Lady Justice and DOJ initiative to develop model protocols and procedures to address missing person cases involving American Indians and Alaska natives. Ms. Cumberlandidge explained the challenges of developing the Tribal community response plans in Alaska, where there are 229 Tribes, and the COVID-19 pandemic prevented in-person gatherings. She formed a working group in August 2020 comprising federal, state, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, plus victim services and other Tribal representatives. The working group met biweekly to begin developing the Tribal community response plans.

Mr. Weyand described a similar process of forming working groups at the national level to develop a model protocol and procedure for law enforcement agency response when somebody goes missing. They brought together representatives from the Department of Justice, the FBI, the BIA Office of Justice Services, and the U.S. Marshal Service, and included consultations by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

One of the common themes among Tribal communities was that they wanted a customized plan for responding to missing persons cases and not a one-size-fits-all approach. So, they pivoted from creating a national protocol that would be issued to all Tribal law enforcement to a creating a customized Tribal community response plan. One critical piece in developing these plans was incorporating community-based resources and community-based organizations. The Tribal community response plans ultimately included four key components: law enforcement response; victim services; media and public communication; and community-based resources.

Ms. Cumberlandidge and Mr. Weyand described their experiences developing the plans with Tribes in their respective jurisdictions, Alaska and Montana. Alaska, for example, is a PL-280 state, so it was critical to include representatives from the Alaska State Troopers. Of the 229 Tribes in Alaska, 80 do not have their own law enforcement, so they also included village public safety officers, victim services representatives, and municipal law enforcement. Three Tribes participate in the initial development of the Tribal community response plans. Building relationships among the working group participants and agencies involved in responding to missing persons calls was incredibly important.

In Montana, Mr. Weyand met with seven Tribes. The process has varied in length depending on the Tribe's needs. Throughout the process, the involvement and endorsement by Tribal leadership was key. Typically, Mr. Weyand would begin by facilitating the development of the law enforcement agency response first. He would look at the Tribe's policies and statutes and determine if there were areas that could be strengthened. Eventually, the working groups would begin integrating victim services providers and community-based organizations into the plans. One of the biggest challenges was recognizing the numerous jurisdictions involved in responding to missing persons cases and ensuring effective communication between the multiple agencies.

Next, Mr. Gibson talked about BIA's policies and procedures regarding MMIP cases. Originally called the Cold Case Unit, the Missing and Murdered Unit has developed policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for MMIP cases. The SOPs cover the entire scope of MMIP investigation, including case identification, case closure, prioritization, case referral, development, screening, forensics, and victim services. BIA also developed a law enforcement handbook, which includes a policy on how BIA

law enforcement officers respond to missing persons reports. The policy incorporates the role of dispatch, supervisors, notifying the FBI, and entering data into NamUs.

The Missing and Murdered Unit is comprised of federal agents and support staff, including an analyst, and a victim specialist, who are responsible for investigating missing persons and unsolved murder cases, in Indian Country. Currently, there are 11 active federal agents, with an additional nine agents in the hiring process. Once the hiring process is complete, the agents will be located at 17 specific locations around the country.

For more information on creating Tribal community response plans, Tribes should contact the MMIP Coordinator for their state. If a Tribe is in an area that does not have an MMIP coordinator, they should contact the Tribal liaison in the U.S. Attorney's Office within their district or state. Tribes can also seek information via JusticeConnect and the Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP). There is a specific community of interest for Operation Lady Justice. There are also examples of Tribal community response plans posted in LEEP.

A full transcript and recording of this session can be found on the Operation Lady Justice website, or by clicking [here](#).

## Appendix A – Discussion Participants

Discussion 1 – January 28, 2021<sup>9</sup>

**Deidre Aanstad**

Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice

**Tim Addleman**

Chief of Police  
Umatilla Tribal Police

**Lisa Arnold**

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Victim's  
Advocate  
Wyandotte National Tribal Police

**Richard Barker**

Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice

**Sonya Begay**

Executive Staff Assistant  
Navajo Nation

**Elton Begay**

Chief of Police  
Tohono O'Odham Nation Police

**Clarence Bilagody**

Chief of Police  
Pueblo of Sandia

**Denise Billy**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office – New Mexico

**Jada Breaux**

Detective Lieutenant  
Chitimacha Tribal Police

**Patti Buhl**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Oklahoma

**Melissa Carleton**

Interim Attorney General  
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians

**Ronald Carrick**

Chief of Police  
Bay Mills Police Department

**Timothy Chavez**

Chief of Police  
Gila River Police Department

**Terry Clark**

Chief of Police  
Potawatomi Tribal Police

**Rebecca Cohen**

Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice

**Amy Connor**

Paralegal Specialist  
U.S. Department of Justice

**Earl Cowan**

Chief of Police of Police  
Swinomish Tribal Police Department

**Sampson Cowboy**

Chief of Police of Police  
Jicarilla Apache Tribe

**David Cowen**

Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Department of Justice

**David Crockett**

Captain  
Grand Traverse Band of Indians Police

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<sup>9</sup> Due to the number of attendees, participants on this call did not introduce themselves. This list includes everyone who registered for the meeting.

**Ingrid Cumberlidge**  
MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Alaska

**Michelle Demmert**  
Chief Judge  
Tulalip Tribal Court

**William Denke**  
Chief of Police  
Sycuan (CA) Department of Public Safety

**Sabrina Desautel**  
Director of Public Safety  
Colville Confederated Tribes

**Elisa Dimas**  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Attorney's Office

**Kristen DiMauro**  
Investigator  
Mashantucket Pequot (CT) Tribal Police

**Bill Elliott**  
Chief of Police  
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

**Benjamin Estes**  
Chief of Police  
BIA OJS Crow Creek Agency

**Jose Figueroa Jr.**  
Special Agent  
DOI BIA OJS

**Richard Fletcher**  
Chief of Police  
Moapa Tribal Police Department

**Michael Ford**  
Chief of Police  
Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Police Department

**Curtis Fox**  
Supervisory Criminal Investigator  
Fort Belknap Law Enforcement Services

**Philip Francisco**  
Chief of Police  
Navajo Nation Police Department

**Manuel Garcia**  
Chief of Police  
Ak-Chin Police Department

**Anthony Garcia**  
MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Arizona

**Jeremy Gilpin**  
Chief of Police  
Omaha Nation Law Enforcement Services

**Brenda Gonzales**  
Assistant Special Agent in Charge  
BIA OJS

**Marica Good**  
Executive Director  
Operation Lady Justice

**Joseph Gutierrez**  
Tribal Sheriff  
Santa Clara Pueblo

**Leslie Hagen**  
National Indian Country Training Coordinator  
U.S. DOJ

**Mark Haglin**  
VSPO  
Alaska DPS

**Phineas Haglin**  
Detective  
Kalispel Tribal Police

**Garrett Hays**  
Chief of Police  
BIA OJS Concho Agency

**Michael Henderson**  
Director  
Navajo Nation

**Megan Horning**  
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Navajo Nation Office of the Prosecutor

**Yuma House**  
Chief of Police  
DOI BIA OJS Lower Brule Agency

**Kathy Howkumi**  
Acting Victim Assistance Program Supervisor  
BIA OJS

**Hal Hutchinson**  
Chief of Police  
Chitimacha (LA) Tribe Police

**Hyla Jacobson**  
Research Assistant  
Police Executive Research Forum

**Savannah Joe**  
Victim Witness Advocate  
DOJ U.S. Attorney's Office

**Layne Johnson**  
Sergeant  
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police

**Becky Johnson**  
[no title]  
[no organization]

**Rory Kallappa**  
Chief of Public Safety  
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

**Steven Kammerzell**  
Special Agent  
DOI BIA

**Robert Kane Jr.**  
Chief  
Hoopa Valley Tribal Police

**Bree Kerr**  
Tribal Court Case Manager  
Pueblo of Sandia

**Charlene Laplante**  
Chief Prosecutor/Assistant Attorney General  
San Carlos Apache Tribe

**Mike Lasnier**  
Chief of Police  
Suquamish Police Department

**Jason Lawrence**  
Chief of Police  
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

**Bruce Lee**  
Public Safety Director  
Poarch Creek Band of Indians

**Joseph Lovato**  
Chief of Police  
Santa Clara (NM) Tribal Police Department

**William Lux**  
Chief of Police  
Pokagon (MI) Band of Potawatomi Indians

**Matt Lysakowski**  
Senior Tribal Advisor  
COPS Office

**Lisa Mantel**  
Deputy Director of Technical Assistance  
Police Executive Research Forum

**Andrew Maier**  
Assistant U.S. Attorney  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Eastern District of  
Wisconsin

**Robert Martinez**  
Chief  
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo Tribal Police

**Adam McGeshick**  
Chief of Police Conservation Warden  
Great Lakes (WI) Indian Fish & Wildlife  
Commission

**Christine Means**  
Special Assistant  
NM MMIWR Task Force

**Andrew Merrill**  
Captain  
Alaska Department of Public Safety

**Jacob Molitor**  
Chief  
Meskwaki Nation Police Department

**Rudy Mora**  
Chief of Police  
Laguna (MN) Police Department

**John Morris**  
Chief of Police  
Colorado River Indian Tribes

**Leander Morris**  
Chief of Police  
DOI BIA OJS Eastern Nevada Agency

**Jolanda Murphy**  
Director of Public Safety  
Grand Traverse (MI) Band of Indians

**Roger Neadeau Jr**  
Sergeant Detective  
Cherokee Police Department

**Amanda Nemeth**  
Officer  
Bay Mills Police Department

**Phefelia Nez**  
First Lady  
Navajo Nation

**Annette Nickel**  
Prosecutor/Presenting Officer  
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians

**Alanna Nulph**  
Paralegal/SDVCJ Coordinator  
Yurok Tribe

**Jason O'Neal**  
Director  
DOI BIA OJS

**Greg O'Rourke**  
Chief of Police  
Yurok Tribe

**James Owens**  
Chief  
Las Vegas Paiute Tribal Police

**Paula Pakkala**  
Chief Prosecutor  
Hopi Tribe

**Jose Palacios**  
VAS  
U.S. Attorney's Office

**Christopher Parsons**  
Chief of Police  
Pyramid Lake (NV) Police Department

**Kiyoko Patterson**  
Assistant U.S. Attorney/Tribal Liaison  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Arizona

**Kevin Payne**  
Special Assistant US Attorney  
MS Band of Choctaw Indians

**Amy Perron**  
Social Services Director  
Bay Mills Indian Community

**Riley Player**  
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U.S. Attorney's Office-Colorado

**Joel Postma**  
MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Michigan

**Brian Pottratz**  
Investigator  
Leech Lake Tribal Police Department



**Thomas Ross**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Nevada

**Stephanie Salazar**

General Counsel  
NM Indian Affairs Department

**Alexander Samuels**

[no title]  
[no organization]

**Eddie Smart**

Chief of Police  
BIA Uintah and Ouray Agency

**Gwendolyn Smith**

Special Agent  
BIA OJS

**Carmen Smith**

General Manager  
Warm Springs Tribe

**Brian Speelman**

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U.S. Attorney's Office-Utah

**Jim Summers**

Chief of Police  
Fort Peck Tribes Department of Law and Justice

**Chris Sutter**

Chief of Police  
Tulalip Tribal Police Department

**Elizabeth Tollefsbol**

Tribal Victim Assistance Specialist  
U.S. DOJ

**JoEtta Toppah**

Assistant Attorney General  
Muscogee Creek Nation

**Octavian Valencia**

Tribal Court Administrator  
Pueblo of Sandia Tribal Court

**Craig Vandiver**

Executive Director  
Pueblo of Acoma Rangers

**Tamatha Villar**

Commander  
Gila River (AZ) Police Department

**Sunshine Whitehair**

Sr. Assistant General Counsel  
Gila River Indian Community

**Benjamin Whittemore**

Native American Issues Coordinator  
Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys, DOJ

**Jonathan Wilber**

Tribal Administrator  
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

**Dennis Wilkins**

Director of Public Safety  
Gun Lake Tribe Public Safety Department

**Mark Williams**

Deputy Chief of Police  
Suquamish Police Department

**Jason Wilson**

Public Safety Manager  
Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian  
Tribes of Alaska

**Geri Wisner**

Attorney General  
The Omaha Tribe

**Theresa Wisner-Lee**

Investigator  
Muscogee (Creek) Nation Lighthorse (OK) Police

**Lacey Zarda**

Sexual Assault Victim Specialist  
Menominee Tribal Police Department

## Discussion 2 – March 25, 2021

### **Elton Begay**

Chief of Police  
Tohono O'Odham Nation Police Department

### **Sabrina Boone**

Emergency Operations Coordinator  
Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of  
Alaska

### **Alix Bruce**

Legal Assistant  
Swanson, Drobnick, and Tousey P.C.

### **Ingrid Cumberlidge**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Alaska

### **William Denke**

Chief of Police  
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

### **Kira Eckenweiler**

Mayor  
City of Unalakleet

### **Benjamin Estes**

Chief of Police  
BIA OJS Crow Creek Agency

### **Marica Good**

Executive Director  
Operation Lady Justice

### **Joseph Gutierrez**

Tribal Sheriff  
Santa Clara Pueblo

### **Leslie Hagen**

National Indian Country Training Coordinator  
U.S. DOJ

### **Pamela Holstein-Wallace**

Program Analyst, IPAWS  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

### **Hyla Jacobson**

Research Assistant  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Steven Kane**

Administrative Lieutenant  
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police

### **Al Kenyon**

Customer Support Branch Chief, IPAWS  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

### **Bruce Lee**

Public Safety Director  
Poarch Creek Band of Indians

### **Kathleen Lucero**

Detective Sergeant  
Isleta Police Department

### **Matt Lysakowski**

Senior Tribal Advisor  
COPS Office

### **Lisa Mantel**

Deputy Director of Technical Assistance  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Shalimar O'Brien**

Management and Program Analyst  
FBI CJIS

### **James Owens**

Chief  
Las Vegas Paiute Tribal Police

### **Joel Postma**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Michigan

### **Thomas Ross**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Nevada

**William See**

Global Law Enforcement Support Section  
Data Sharing Services Unit  
FBI CJIS

**Nancy Seyler**

Chief Tribal Prosecutor  
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs  
Reservation

**Eddie Smart**

Chief of Police  
BIA Uintah and Ouray Agency

**Jonathan Steah**

Lieutenant  
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police

**Chuck Weaver**

Detective  
Santa Ana Pueblo Police Department

**Ernie Weyand**

MMIP Coordinator  
U.S. Attorney's Office-Montana

**Wade Whitner**

Division Deputy Director of IPAWS  
Federal Emergency Management Agency

**Dennis Wilkins**

Director of Public Safety  
Gun Lake Tribe Public Safety Department

## Discussion 3 – May 20, 2021

### **Shane Altman**

Lieutenant  
Seminole Tribe

### **Clarence Bilagody**

Chief of Police  
Pueblo of Sandia

### **Marica Good**

Executive Director  
Operation Lady Justice

### **Hal Hutchinson**

Chief of Police  
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana

### **Hyla Jacobson**

Research Assistant  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Steven Kane**

Administrative Lieutenant  
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police

### **Michael Lasnier**

Chief of Police  
Suquamish Tribe

### **Jeff Lindsey**

Program Manager  
University of Tennessee's Law Enforcement  
Innovation Center

### **Matt Lysakowski**

Senior Tribal Advisor  
COPS Office

### **Lisa Mantel**

Deputy Director of Technical Assistance  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Greg O'Rourke**

Chief of Police  
Yurok Tribe

### **Christopher Parsons**

Chief of Police  
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

### **Bret Pierson**

Sergeant  
Kalispel Tribe of Indians

### **Brian Pottratz**

Investigator  
Leech Lake Tribal Police

### **B.J. Spamer**

Executive Director  
NamUs

### **Jonathan Steah**

Lieutenant  
White Mountain Apache Tribal Police

### **Jennifer Styles**

Program Manager  
International Association of Chiefs of Police

### **Sam White**

Chief of Police  
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Police Department

## Discussion 4 – September 9, 2021

### **Elton Begay**

Chief of Police  
Tohono O'Odham Nation Police Department

### **Alejandro Benally**

Chief of Police  
San Carlos Apache Police Department

### **Jasper Bruner**

Chief of Police  
Makah Tribal Council

### **Ingrid Cumberlidge**

MMIP Coordinator  
US Attorney's Office-Alaska

### **William Denke**

Chief of Police  
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation

### **Monty Gibson**

Associate Director of Field Operations  
BIA Law Enforcement

### **Marica Good**

Executive Director  
Operation Lady Justice

### **Hal Hutchinson**

Chief of Police  
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana

### **Hyla Jacobson**

Research Assistant  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Joseph Lovato**

Chief of Police  
Pueblo of Santa Clara

### **Matt Lysakowski**

Senior Tribal Advisor  
COPS Office

### **Lisa Mantel**

Deputy Director of Technical Assistance  
Police Executive Research Forum

### **Phefelia Nez**

First Lady  
Navajo Nation

### **Christopher Parsons**

Chief of Police  
Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe

### **James West**

Deputy Chief of Police  
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians

### **Ernie Weyand**

MMIP Coordinator  
US Attorney's Office-Montana