



NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

Testimony of the National Congress of American Indians

Senate Committee on Indian Affairs Oversight Hearing on “Addressing the Need for Victim Services in Indian Country”

June 10, 2015

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On behalf of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), we are pleased to present testimony to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on “Addressing the Need for Victim Services in Indian Country.” American Indians and Alaska Natives experience the highest crime victimization rates in the country. When crime occurs, victims and survivors have a variety of needs that may include mental health counseling, appropriate medical care, support during criminal justice proceedings, and emergency financial and housing assistance. Complex jurisdictional issues, along with the cultural diversity of tribes and the basic reality of geography, pose a significant challenge for crime victims in need of services in Indian Country. Since the passage of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) in 1984, the federal government has provided significant support to crime victim services programs across the country. As is unfortunately too often the case, Indian Country has largely been left out of this effort. Crime victims on tribal lands still struggle to access even the most basic services. As the Committee considers this important issue, we urge you to support amendments to VOCA that would appropriately recognize the important role tribal governments play in providing services to crime victims in their communities.

Crime Victims Fund

Since its creation in 1984 through VOCA, the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) has been the federal government’s primary funding source for supporting crime victim compensation and assistance. Each year millions of dollars are deposited into the fund from the penalties assessed against convicted criminals. The CVF was founded on the basic premise that money from federal criminals should be used to help crime victims. The VOCA statute allocates funds made available from the CVF for a host of purposes, including a small discretionary tribal grant program through the Children’s Justice Act to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases in tribal communities. There is generally about \$2.7 million available for 566 Indian tribes each year in this program. The bulk of CVF funds are distributed to state and territorial governments as a formula grant, which they then sub-grant to victim assistance programs in their jurisdiction. Tribal governments, however, do not receive a similar formula distribution from the CVF. Other than the tribal CJA program, Indian tribes are able to access CVF funds for victim services only via sub-grants from the states, or by competing for very limited resources that the Department of Justice chooses to make available from its discretionary allocation. Both of these mechanisms have failed to provide adequate funding for tribal victim services programs.

NCAI recently submitted a request to the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) under the Freedom of Information Act asking for information about sub-grants made by states to programs serving American Indian and Alaska Native victims over the past five years. NCAI received the attached spreadsheets in response, which show that pass-through funding has proven wholly unsuccessful in distributing funds to tribal victim service providers. According to data from OVC, from 2010–2014, the states passed through 0.5% of available funds to programs serving tribal victims, less than \$2.5 million annually. New Mexico, where American Indians make up 10.7% of the population, sub-granted less than 1% of total available funds to programs serving Indian victims during that time period. Oklahoma, a state that is frequently held up as a place where the VOCA sub-grant process is working and where the Indian population is 12.9%, has never sub-granted more than 5.5% of its funds to programs serving Indians victims. And in Alaska, where Alaska Natives make up 19.4% of the population, the state of Alaska reports that from 2010–2013 it sub-granted between 0 and 3.9% of funds received through VOCA to programs serving Native victims. The vast majority of existing tribal victim service programs we have spoken to report that they are not able to access these funds at all.

Given that pass-through funding is not reaching tribal victims, tribal governments must largely rely upon the discretionary grant funding made available by OVC. OVC originally established a Victim Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) discretionary grant program in 1989 in response to revelations about multiple victim molestations perpetrated by Bureau of Indian Affairs teachers in several reservation communities.¹ In attempting to identify services for the child victims, OVC realized that “funding to on reservation victim assistance programs was virtually non-existent.”² VAIC funding was awarded for a three year period to state applicants who had partnered with tribal programs. OVC hoped that structuring the grant program to require state-tribal collaboration would help integrate tribal programs into the state VOCA programs and that the states would continue to fund the tribal programs after the federal grant ended. The states did not continue funding tribal programs at the conclusion of the three-year grant, however, and in 1998 OVC discontinued the failed pass-through model and began funding tribal programs directly.³ Today this program is known as the Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program (TVAP).

While the TVAP is an improvement over the pass-through model used previously, its success is hampered by the low level of funding available and the short-term discretionary nature of the grants. Approximately \$3 million has been available annually through this program in recent years. Tribes must compete against one another to access these funds, and fewer than 10 tribes receive these grants each year for a three-year term, with no guarantee that this funding will be renewed.⁴ Too often when a grant ends, tribal programs must completely shut down. As the Committee considers this critical issue, our foremost request is that tribal victims services are not set up as another short-term grant program. Tribal governments need sustainable funding to meet the needs of victims into the foreseeable future, not a short-term program at risk of disappearing soon after it is fully established.

¹ CCAN, “History of Federal Victim Assistance Services and Programs in Indian Country,” Upon the Back of a Turtle, (1998), available at <http://www.icctc.org/B-Ch%204%20victim%20asst%20svcs.pdf>

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

⁴ OVC reports that with the significant increase in disbursements from the Crime Victims Fund for FY 2015 they will be funding 24 tribal programs for FY 2015, instead of the usual 8 programs. We anticipate that total funding will be about \$10 million.

Last year, NCAI adopted Resolution ANC-14-048 (attached) urging Congress to create an “above-the-cap” reserve in the Victims of Crime Act for tribal governments, or alternatively, to establish a 10% allocation from CVF disbursements for tribal governments. The Attorney General’s Task Force on American Indian and Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence similarly called for a 10% tribal allocation from the CVF in its 2014 report.⁵ A 10% tribal allocation from the CVF has also been supported by the National Task Force to End Sexual and Domestic Violence, a coalition of more than a thousand organizations that advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.⁶ OVC has also recognized the disproportionate need for victim services in tribal communities. Its *Vision 21* report singled out tribal communities and called for increasing resources in order to “ensure that victims in Indian Country are no longer a footnote to this country’s response to crime victims.”⁷

In recent years, annual disbursements from the CVF have been about \$700 million. Collections, however, reached as high as \$2.8 billion in 2013, leaving a balance in the fund of more than \$13 billion. There has been significant pressure on Congress to make this money available for crime victims, and Congress significantly increased the disbursements from the CVF for FY 2015 to \$2.3 billion. Despite this three-fold increase, none of the money was directed to Indian tribes. There is language in the FY 2016 Budget Resolution that will likely result in even higher disbursements this year. Without additional action by Congress, however, Indian tribal governments will continue to have no direct access to critical CVF funds, and victims in Indian Country will once again be left behind.

Need for Victims Services

American Indians and Alaska Natives experience the highest rates of violent victimization in the country. The rate of aggravated assault among American Indians and Alaska Natives is roughly twice that of the country as a whole (600.2 per 100,000 versus 323.6 per 100,000).⁸ The Bureau of Justice Statistics has estimated that 1 out of 10 American Indians 12 and older become victims of violent crime annually.⁹ At the same time, the historic lack of funding for tribal victims services programs means that the infrastructure for providing victims services in tribal communities is woefully underdeveloped. The services that are available are provided by a complicated and fragmented system that includes federal, state, tribal, and private actors. Programs struggle to find stable sources of funding and often close when grant funds run out. There is no comprehensive compilation of the services that are available in Indian Country, nor a comprehensive analysis of the gaps. The information that is available, however, makes clear that many of the most vulnerable Native victims do not have access to the services they need.

⁵ Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice, *Attorney General’s Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence: Ending Violence so Children Can Thrive*, (Washington, D.C.: OJJOP, November 2014) (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/r/2010-2019/WashingtonPost/2014/11/17/Nati...>, accessed June 8, 2015).

⁶ NTF Letter to Appropriators, April 15, 2015, available at <http://4vawa.org/4vawa/2015/4/21/ntf-urges-for-increase-funding-for-federal-programs-that-address-domestic-violence-sexual-assault-dating-violence-and-stalking>.

⁷ Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, *Vision 21: Transforming Victim Services Final Report*, (Washington, DC: OVC, 2014).

⁸ Rennison, C. (2001). Violent Victimization and Race, 1993-98. U.S. DOJ, Bureau of Justice Statistics, March, (NCJ 176354).

⁹ 2004 report, American Indians and Crime, A BJS Statistical Profile, 1992-2002

Child Advocacy Centers

Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs), for example, are a recognized best practice for providing a child-focused, multidisciplinary response to child abuse, especially child sexual abuse. Children who receive services at CACs are twice as likely to receive specialized medical exams and significantly more likely to receive referrals for specialized mental health treatment.¹⁰ American Indian and Alaska Native children are 50% more likely to experience child abuse and sexual abuse than white children.¹¹ Due to exposure to violence, Native children experience post-traumatic stress disorder at a rate of 22%—the same levels as Iraq and Afghanistan war veterans and triple the rate of the rest of the population.¹²

Despite the increased victimization risk for Native American children, very few CACs exist on tribal lands. While some tribal communities may be served by CACs off the reservation, the average driving distance to a CAC from tribal lands is 62 miles. For more than 100 tribal communities, the driving distance is between 100 and 300 miles.¹³ For example, a child abuse victim on the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota must travel two and a half hours across the state (or more in bad weather) to reach a CAC.¹⁴ Even where tribal CACs exist, tribes struggle to find stable funding to maintain the programs. For example, the Eastern Shoshone Tribe opened a CAC on the Wind River Reservation in 2013 after an existing CAC operated by the Northern Arapaho Tribe ran out of funding and closed.¹⁵ The new CAC is dependent on a three-year federal grant with no guarantee that funding will be renewed after the grant period ends.

Domestic Violence Shelters

Nearly 61% of Native women are assaulted during their lifetime. One local study found that 1 in 12 Native women experience violence perpetrated by their husband every year.¹⁶ On some reservations, the murder rate of Native women is 10 times the national average.¹⁷ Domestic violence shelters provide essential services to victims of domestic violence. In addition to emergency housing for a woman and her children fleeing abuse, they often provide counseling, advocacy, legal services, and referrals to other services. There are currently fewer than 40 tribal domestic violence shelters in operation. Those programs that do exist struggle to find sufficient funding to maintain their operations. The domestic violence shelter on the Pine Ridge reservation, for example, closed 8 years ago. Advocates report that in order to access shelter, they must transfer

¹⁰ Randall Cooper, "Children's Advocacy Centers and Indian Country," Update: National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse, vol. 24, no 2 (2014), available at http://www.ndaa.org/pdf/Update%20Vol24_No2.pdf.

¹¹ Children's Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Child Maltreatment 2011, 28 (2012). Rates of child maltreatment in certain states are even more alarming. According to data from the Department of Health & Human Services, Native children in Alaska experience maltreatment at a rate more than six and a half times the rate for white children. In North Dakota, the rate of maltreatment for Native children is more than three times the rate for white children.

¹² Attorney General's Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence, *supra* note 3, at 38.

¹³ Randall Cooper, "Children's Advocacy Centers and Indian Country," Update: National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse, vol. 24, no 2 (2014), available at http://www.ndaa.org/pdf/Update%20Vol24_No2.pdf

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ Rebecca Martinez, "Child Advocacy Center Opens on Wind River Reservation," Wyoming Public Media, January 24, 2013, available at <http://wyomingpublicmedia.org/post/child-advocacy-center-opens-wind-river-reservation>.

¹⁶ R. Bachman, et al, "Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and the Criminal Justice Response: What is Known," (2008), available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223691.pdf>.

¹⁷ R. Bachman, et al, "Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and the Criminal Justice Response: What is Known," (2008), available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223691.pdf>.

victims—and often their children—at least 100 miles one way to a shelter in Rapid City. When shelter space is not available in Rapid City, advocates drive victims 700 miles to Sioux Falls.¹⁸

The Emmonak Women’s Shelter, the only domestic violence shelter located in an Alaska Native village, has faced similar challenges. Like so many victim services programs in Indian Country, the shelter is reliant on short-term, discretionary funding from the federal government in order to remain operational. This two-bedroom shelter serves 500 women a year from 13 surrounding Native communities. Given the geographic isolation of the region, it is generally the only option for local women seeking to escape abuse. In operation since 1978, the shelter was forced to temporarily close in 2005 after the state of Alaska eliminated funding for this and a number of other rural services for Alaska Natives. Even while closed, battered women sought refuge there. Met with locked doors, women climbed surrounding trees and even hid in trash cans to escape their abusers. The shelter was able to reopen months later after securing funding from a tribal non-profit, and months after that, it received its first federal grant.¹⁹ The shelter temporarily closed again in 2012 after running out of its DOJ funding due to high fuel costs during an especially brutal winter. The shelter was able to reopen after obtaining \$30,000 in private donations and a \$50,000 emergency grant from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Staff took pay cuts and rationed fuel in order to conserve the little funding they had.²⁰

Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners and Sexual Assault Response Teams

Access to services for sexual assault survivors is similarly limited. Approximately 34% of Native women are raped in their lifetime, and nearly half will experience sexual violence other than rape within their lifetime.²¹ When Native women are raped, they are more likely to experience other physical violence during the attack, their attacker is more likely to have a weapon, and they are more likely to have injuries requiring medical attention.²²

Sexual Assault Examiner (SAE) and Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) programs have been shown to improve both the care of survivors of sexual assault and criminal justice outcomes in sexual assault cases.²³ SAEs and SARTs are instrumental in facilitating immediate access to appropriate health care and other services for victims and for minimizing re-victimization by the justice system. A 2014 study used GIS mapping to evaluate proximity of trained forensic examiners to 650 census-identified Native American lands. The study found that more than two-thirds of Native American lands are more than 60 minutes away from the nearest sexual assault forensic examiner.²⁴

Conclusion

We expect that disbursements from the CVF this year may well exceed \$2.5 billion. Particularly at a time when funding is significantly increasing, it would be unconscionable to continue to ignore

¹⁸ Conversation with advocates from the Pine Ridge reservation on June 2, 2015 at the Women Are Sacred conference.

¹⁹ Timothy Williams, In Remote Alaska, Financing Puts a Rare Refuge at Risk, N.Y. TIMES, May 23, 2012, at A3.

²⁰ Timothy Williams, With Grant, an Alaska Women’s Shelter, N.Y. TIMES, July 6, 2012, at A15.

²¹ *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 summary report*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2011).

²² R. Bachman, et al, "Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and the Criminal Justice Response: What is Known," (2008), p. 36, available at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223691.pdf>.

²³ Jennifer Giroux, Ashley Juraska, Eric Wood & Lindsey Wood, *Sexual Assault Services coverage on Native American Land*, 10 Journal of Forensic Nursing, 92, 92 (2014).

²⁴ *Id.*

the needs of the most victimized population in the United States. Now is the time to make sure that crime victims in tribal communities have access to the crime victim assistance and compensation that they desperately need. Creating a dedicated tribal funding allocation from the CVF would provide a stable source of funding for Indian tribes to develop the victims services infrastructure that is taken for granted in much of the rest of the country. We look forward to continuing to work with the Committee to address this issue.

FISCAL_YEAR	STATE_DESC	ORGANIZATION_NAME1	CITY	STATE	REPORT_AMOUNT	Report Amount Percentag	FINAL_AWARD_AMOUNT	TYPE
2010	Arizona	DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc.	Window Rock	AZ	22,868		8,655,966	On Reservation
2010	Arizona	Tohdenasshai Shelter Home	Kayenta	AZ	57,744		8,655,966	On Reservation
				AZ Total	80,612	0.93%		
2010	California	American Indian Child Resource Center	Oakland	CA	132,697		46,204,706	Off Reservation
2010	California	Bay Area American Indian Council, Inc.	San Leandro	CA	132,700		46,204,706	Off Reservation
2010	California	Feather River Tribal Health	Oroville	CA	22,504		46,204,706	Off Reservation
2010	California	Feather River Tribal Health, Inc.	Oroville	CA	132,700		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	Indian Child Welfare Consortium	Temecula	CA	19,859		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	Indian Child Welfare Consortium	Temecula	CA	132,696		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	Indian Health Council	Valley Center	CA	120,745		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	Karuk Community Development Corp	Happy Camp	CA	99,644		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	McKinleyville	CA	132,700		46,204,706	On Reservation
2010	California	United American Indian Involvement, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA	132,700		46,204,706	Off Reservation
				CA Total	1,058,945	2.29%		
2010	Michigan	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Mt Pleasant	MI	107,318		12,828,001	On Reservation
2010	Michigan	Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste Marie	MI	81,258		12,828,001	On Reservation
				MI Total	188,576	1.47%		
2010	Minnesota	American Indian Community Housing Organization	Duluth	MN	150,000		7,011,903	Off Reservation
				MN Total	150,000	2.14%		
2010	Mississippi	Mississippi Board of Choctaw Indians	Choctaw	MS	36,815		4,150,271	On Reservation
				MS Total	36,815	0.89%		
2010	North Dakota	FT. BERTHOLD COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	NEW TOWN	ND	21,053		1,299,851	On Reservation
2010	North Dakota	SPIRT LAKE VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	FORT TOTTEN	ND	35,615		1,299,851	On Reservation
2010	North Dakota	TURTLE MT. BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS	BELCOURT	ND	24,105		1,299,851	On Reservation
				ND Total	80,773	6.21%		
2010	New Mexico	Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.	Pinehill	NM	37,159		2,985,046	On Reservation
				NM Total	37,159	1.24%		
2010	Nevada	Nevada Urban Indians	RENO	NV	52,819		3,768,290	Off Reservation
2010	Nevada	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NIXON	NV	19,500		3,768,290	On Reservation
2010	Nevada	Walker River Paiute Tribe	Schurz	NV	40,000		3,768,290	On Reservation
				NV Total	112,319	2.98%		
2010	Oklahoma	CHOCTAW NATION VICTIM ASSISTANCE	DURANT	OK	22,423		5,059,198	Off Reservation
2010	Oklahoma	COMANCHE NATION HOPE HOUSE	LAWTON	OK	35,344		5,059,198	Off Reservation
				OK Total	57,767	1.14%		
2010	Oregon	Native American Youth and Family Center	Portland	OR	13,148		5,230,591	Off Reservation
				OR Total	13,148	0.25%		
2010	South Dakota	NATIVE AMER WOMNS HEALTH ED RES. CNTR	LAKE ANDES	SD	25,114		1,504,547	Off Reservation
2010	South Dakota	SACRED HEART WOMEN'S SHELTER	EAGLE BUTTE	SD	46,475		1,504,547	On Reservation
2010	South Dakota	WACONI WAWOKIYA, INC./PROJECT SAFE	FORT THOMPSON	SD	48,138		1,504,547	On Reservation
2010	South Dakota	WHITE BUFFALO CALF WOMAN SOCIETY	MISSION	SD	56,886		1,504,547	On Reservation
2010	South Dakota	WOMEN'S CIRCLE SUPPORT SERVICES	SISSETON	SD	27,369		1,504,547	On Reservation
				SD Total	203,982	13.56%		
2010	Washington	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Pathways to Healing/CVSC	Vancouver	WA	17,883		8,740,567	On Reservation
				WA Total	17,883	0.20%		
2010	Wisconsin	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Odanah	WI	36,935		7,492,374	On Reservation
2010	Wisconsin	Menominee IndianTribe of Wisconsin	Keshena	WI	28,479		7,492,374	On Reservation
				WI Total	65,414	0.87%		
				Grand Total	2103393			

FISCAL_YEAR	STATE_DESC	ORGANIZATION_NAME1	CITY	STATE	REPORT_AMOUNT	Report Amt Percentage by State	FINAL_AWARD_AMOUNT	TYPE
2011	Alaska	Maniilaq Family Crisis Center	Kotzebue	AK	44,948		1,410,228	Off Reservation
2011	Alaska	Maniilaq Family Crisis Center	Kotzebue	AK	10,320		1,410,228	Off Reservation
				AK Total	55,268	3.92%		
2011	Arizona	DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc.	Window Rock	AZ	22,868		8,691,971	On Reservation
2011	Arizona	Tohdenasshai Shelter Home	Kayenta	AZ	61,722		8,691,971	On Reservation
				AZ Total	84,590	0.97%		
2011	California	American Indian Child Resource Center	Oakland	CA	139,361		48,244,446	Off Reservation
2011	California	Bay Area American Indian Council, Inc.	San Leandro	CA	139,361		48,244,446	Off Reservation
2011	California	Feather River Tribal Health, Inc.	Oroville	CA	139,361		48,244,446	Off Reservation
2011	California	Indian Child Welfare Consortium	Temecula	CA	139,361		48,244,446	On Reservation
2011	California	Indian Health Council	Pauma Valley	CA	26,770		48,244,446	On Reservation
2011	California	Indian Health Council	Pauma Valley	CA	139,361		48,244,446	On Reservation
2011	California	Karuk Community Development Corporation	Happy Camp	CA	112,591		48,244,446	On Reservation
2011	California	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	McKinleyville	CA	139,361		48,244,446	On Reservation
2011	California	United American Indian Involvement, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA	139,361		48,244,446	Off Reservation
				CA Total	1,114,888	2.31%		
2011	Michigan	Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	MI	63,050		13,166,814	On Reservation
2011	Michigan	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	Baraga	MI	76,465		13,166,814	On Reservation
				MI Total	139,515	1.06%		
2011	Minnesota	American Indian Community Housing Organization	Duluth	MN	150,000		7,297,478	Off Reservation
				MN Total	150,000	2.06%		
2011	Mississippi	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Choctaw	MS	42,941		4,302,870	On Reservation
				MS Total	42,941	1.00%		
2011	Nevada	Nevada Urban Indians	RENO	NV	42,000		3,961,010	Off Reservation
2011	Nevada	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NIXON	NV	19,500		3,961,010	On Reservation
2011	Nevada	Walker River Paiute Tribe	Schurz	NV	45,000		3,961,010	On Reservation
				NV Total	106,500	2.69%		
2011	New Mexico	Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.	Pinehill	NM	37,051		3,139,031	On Reservation
				NM Total	37,051	1.18%		
2011	North Dakota	FT. BERTHOLD COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	NEW TOWN	ND	18,354		1,361,989	On Reservation
2011	North Dakota	TURTLE MT. BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS	BELCOURT	ND	22,495		1,361,989	On Reservation
				ND Total	40,849	3.00%		
2011	Oklahoma	CHOCTAW NATION VICTIM ASSISTANCE	DURANT	OK	22,423		5,307,709	Off Reservation
2011	Oklahoma	COMANCHE NATION HOPE HOUSE	LAWTON	OK	46,638		5,307,709	Off Reservation
2011	Oklahoma	Pawnee/Osage CASA	Pawnee	OK	30,000		5,307,709	On Reservation
2011	Oklahoma	Ponca Tribe of Indians	Ponca City	OK	14,564		5,307,709	Off Reservation
				OK Total	113,625	2.14%		
2011	South Dakota	NATIVE AMER WOMNS HEALTH ED RES. CNTR	LAKE ANDES	SD	48,480		1,543,448	Off Reservation
2011	South Dakota	SACRED HEART WOMEN'S SHELTER	EAGLE BUTTE	SD	45,726		1,543,448	On Reservation
2011	South Dakota	WACONI WAWOKIYA, INC./PROJECT SAFE	FORT THOMPSON	SD	47,362		1,543,448	On Reservation
2011	South Dakota	WHITE BUFFALO CALF WOMAN SOCIETY	MISSION	SD	55,972		1,543,448	On Reservation
2011	South Dakota	WOMEN'S CIRCLE SUPPORT SERVICES	SISSETON	SD	46,780		1,543,448	On Reservation
				SD Total	244,320	15.83%		
2011	Washington	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Pathways to Healing/CVSC	Vancouver	WA	13,602		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Pathways to Healing/SA	Vancouver	WA	9,000		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Sequim	WA	9,050		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Lower Elwha Tribe/SA	Port Angeles	WA	10,000		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Lummi Indian Business Council/SA	Bellingham	WA	30,000		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Kingston	WA	4,425		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe/SA	Darrington	WA	9,000		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Suquamish Tribe/SA	Suquamish	WA	4,500		9,118,130	On Reservation
2011	Washington	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community/SA	La Conner	WA	6,000		9,118,130	On Reservation
				WA Total	95,577	1.05%		
2011	Wisconsin	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Odanah	WI	36,935		7,788,407	On Reservation
2011	Wisconsin	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Hayward	WI	90,569		7,788,407	On Reservation
2011	Wisconsin	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Hayward	WI	116,880		7,788,407	On Reservation
2011	Wisconsin	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	Keshena	WI	33,959		7,788,407	On Reservation
				WI Total	278,343	3.57%		
				Grand Total	2,503,467			

FISCAL_YEAR	STATE_DESC	ORGANIZATION_NAME1	CITY	STATE	ZIP_CODE	REPORT_AMOUNT	Report Amt Percentage by State	FINAL_AWARD_AMOUNT	TYPE
2012	Alaska	Maniilaq Family Crisis Center	Kotzebue	AK	99752	14,589		1,307,108	Off Reservation
				AK Total		14,589	1.12%		
2012	Arizona	DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc.	Window Rock	AZ	86515	30,723		7,739,453	On Reservation
2012	Arizona	Tohdenasshai Shelter Home	Kayenta	AZ	86033	56,609		7,739,453	On Reservation
2012	Arizona	Tohdenasshai Shelter Home	Kayenta	AZ	86033	25,568		7,739,453	On Reservation
				AZ Total		112,900	1.46%		
2012	California	Bay Area American Indian Council, Inc.	San Leandro	CA	94577	128,656		42,593,117	Off Reservation
2012	California	Feather River Tribal Health, Inc.	Oroville	CA	95965	106,416		42,593,117	Off Reservation
2012	California	Indian Health Council	Pauma Valley	CA	92061	111,034		42,593,117	On Reservation
2012	California	Karuk Community Development Corporation	Happy Camp	CA	90639	127,161		42,593,117	On Reservation
2012	California	United American Indian Involvement, Inc.	Los Angeles	CA	90017	160,819		42,593,117	Off Reservation
				CA Total		634,086	1.49%		
2012	Michigan	Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	MI	49896	64,200		11,529,408	On Reservation
2012	Michigan	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	Baraga	MI	49908	76,201		11,529,408	On Reservation
2012	Michigan	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Mt Pleasant	MI	48858	108,160		11,529,408	On Reservation
2012	Michigan	Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste Marie	MI	49783	94,258		11,529,408	On Reservation
				MI Total		342,699	2.97%		
2012	Minnesota	Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	Onamia	MN	56359	100,000		6,468,969	On Reservation
2012	Minnesota	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	Red Lake	MN	56671	100,000		6,468,969	On Reservation
2012	Minnesota	White Earth Reservation Tribal Council	White Earth	MN	56591	84,038		6,468,969	On Reservation
2012	Minnesota	Women of Nations	St. Paul	MN	55102	309,389		6,468,969	Off Reservation
				MN Total		593,427	9.17%		
2012	Mississippi	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Choctaw	MS	39350	51,476		3,826,307	On Reservation
				MS Total		51,476	1.35%		
2012	North Dakota	FT. BERTHOLD COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	NEW TOWN	ND	58763	17,011		1,263,793	On Reservation
2012	North Dakota	TURTLE MT. BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS	BELCOURT	ND	58316	22,051		1,263,793	On Reservation
				ND Total		39,062	3.09%		
2012	New Mexico	Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.	Pinehill	NM	87357	4,500		2,825,361	On Reservation
				NM Total		4,500	0.16%		
2012	Nevada	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NIXON	NV	89424	21,825		3,541,319	On Reservation
2012	Nevada	Walker River Paiute Tribe	Schurz	NV	89427	10,777		3,541,319	On Reservation
				NV Total		32,602	0.92%		
2012	Oklahoma	CHEROKEE NATION	TAHLEQUAH	OK	74465	23,744		4,734,234	Off Reservation
2012	Oklahoma	CHOCTAW NATION VICTIM ASSISTANCE	DURANT	OK	74702	20,234		4,734,234	Off Reservation
2012	Oklahoma	COMANCHE NATION HOPE HOUSE	LAWTON	OK	73502	43,737		4,734,234	Off Reservation
2012	Oklahoma	Pawnee/Osage CASA	Pawnee	OK	74058	21,625		4,734,234	Off Reservation
2012	Oklahoma	Ponca Tribe of Indians	Ponca City	OK	74601	9,092		4,734,234	Off Reservation
				OK Total		118,432	2.50%		
2012	South Dakota	NATIVE AMER WOMNS HEALTH ED RES. CNTR	LAKE ANDES	SD	57356	32,674		1,420,308	Off Reservation
2012	South Dakota	SACRED HEART WOMEN'S SHELTER	EAGLE BUTTE	SD	57625	53,940		1,420,308	On Reservation
2012	South Dakota	Wacanga'	SISSETON	SD	57262	27,361		1,420,308	On Reservation
2012	South Dakota	WHITE BUFFALO CALF WOMAN SOCIETY	MISSION	SD	57555	34,734		1,420,308	On Reservation
2012	South Dakota	WICONI WAWOKIYA, INC./PROJECT SAFE	FORT THOMPSON	SD	57339	58,578		1,420,308	On Reservation
				SD Total		207,287	14.59%		
2012	Texas	Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Livingston	TX	77351	57,424		29,172,659	On Reservation
				TX Total		57,424	0.20%		
2012	Washington	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Pathways to Healing/SA	Vancouver	WA	98632	9,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Sequim	WA	98382	3,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Kalispel Tribe of Indians/CVSC	Usk	WA	99180	29,348		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Lower Elwha Tribe/SA	Port Angeles	WA	98363	9,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Lummi Indian Business Council/SA	Bellingham	WA	98226	23,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Kingston	WA	98346	9,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe/SA	Darrington	WA	98241	9,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Suquamish Tribe/SA	Suquamish	WA	98392	2,380		8,127,567	On Reservation
2012	Washington	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community/SA	La Conner	WA	98257	9,500		8,127,567	On Reservation
				WA Total		106,228	1.31%		
2012	Wisconsin	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Odanah	WI	54861	35,855		6,878,718	On Reservation
2012	Wisconsin	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Hayward	WI	54843	113,928		6,878,718	On Reservation
2012	Wisconsin	Menominee IndianTribe of Wisconsin	Keshena	WI	54135	16,471		6,878,718	On Reservation
				WI Total		166,254	2.42%		
				Grand Total		2,480,966			

FISCAL_YEAR	STATE_DESC	ORGANIZATION_NAME1	CITY	STATE	REPORT_AMOUNT	Report Amt Percentage by State	FINAL_AWARD_AMOUNT	TYPE
2013	Arizona	DNA-People's Legal Services, Inc.	Window Rock	AZ	38,404		8,704,554	On Reservation
				AZ Total	38,404	0.44%		
2013	California	American Indian Child Resource Center	Oakland	CA	141,521		48,127,169	Off Reservation
2013	California	Bay Area American Indian Council, Inc.	San Leandro	CA	141,521		48,127,169	Off Reservation
2013	California	Feather River Tribal Health, Inc.	Oroville	CA	123,802		48,127,169	Off Reservation
2013	California	Indian Health Council	Pauma Valley	CA	114,750		48,127,169	On Reservation
2013	California	Karuk Community Development Corporation	Happy Camp	CA	141,250		48,127,169	On Reservation
2013	California	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	McKinleyville	CA	53,080		48,127,169	On Reservation
2013	California	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	McKinleyville	CA	141,520		48,127,169	On Reservation
2013	California	United American Indian Involvement, Inc	Los Angeles	CA	141,520		48,127,169	Off Reservation
				CA Total	998,964	2.08%		
2013	Kentucky	Sanctuary	Hopkinsville	KY	55,069		5,984,199	On Reservation
				KY Total	55,069	0.92%		
2013	Maine	Indian Township Tribal Government	Princeton	ME	40,560		2,164,124	On Reservation
				ME Total	40,560	1.87%		
2013	Michigan	Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	MI	69,471		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	MI	64,853		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	Baraga	MI	66,402		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Mt Pleasant	MI	84,255		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Mt Pleasant	MI	102,007		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste Marie	MI	102,941		12,873,784	On Reservation
2013	Michigan	Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Sault Ste Marie	MI	98,361		12,873,784	On Reservation
				MI Total	588,290	4.57%		
2013	Minnesota	Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	Onamia	MN	100,000		7,234,583	On Reservation
2013	Minnesota	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	Red Lake	MN	100,000		7,234,583	On Reservation
2013	Minnesota	White Earth Reservation Tribal Council	White Earth	MN	80,000		7,234,583	On Reservation
				MN Total	280,000	3.87%		
2013	Mississippi	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Choctaw	MS	54,730		4,237,072	On Reservation
				MS Total	54,730	1.29%		
2013	Montana	SAFE Harbour Inc	Ronan	MT	18,000		1,758,418	On Reservation
				MT Total	18,000	1.02%		
2013	North Dakota	SPIRIT LAKE VICTIM ASSISTANCE	FORT TOTTEN	ND	20,000		1,375,921	On Reservation
2013	North Dakota	TURTLE MT. BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS	BELCOURT	ND	22,050		1,375,921	On Reservation
				ND Total	42,050	3.06%		
2013	New Mexico	Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.	Pinehill	NM	28,757		3,111,055	On Reservation
				NM Total	28,757	0.92%		
2013	Nevada	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	NIXON	NV	31,825		3,954,131	On Reservation
2013	Nevada	Walker River Paiute Tribe	Schurz	NV	10,777		3,954,131	On Reservation
				NV Total	42,602	1.08%		
2013	Oklahoma	CHEROKEE NATION	TAHLEQUAH	OK	35,037		5,276,084	Off Reservation
2013	Oklahoma	CHOCTAW NATION VICTIM ASSISTANCE	DURANT	OK	20,233		5,276,084	Off Reservation
2013	Oklahoma	COMANCHE NATION HOPE HOUSE	LAWTON	OK	59,697		5,276,084	Off Reservation
2013	Oklahoma	KAW NATION	KAW CITY	OK	44,464		5,276,084	Off Reservation
2013	Oklahoma	Pawnee/Osage CASA	Pawnee	OK	30,000		5,276,084	Off Reservation
				OK Total	189,431	3.59%		
2013	South Dakota	NATIVE AMER WOMNS HEALTH ED RES. CNTR	LAKE ANDES	SD	36,182		1,543,344	Off Reservation
2013	South Dakota	SACRED HEART WOMEN'S SHELTER	EAGLE BUTTE	SD	45,760		1,543,344	On Reservation
2013	South Dakota	Wacanga'	SISSETON	SD	21,534		1,543,344	On Reservation
2013	South Dakota	WHITE BUFFALO CALF WOMAN SOCIETY	MISSION	SD	55,810		1,543,344	On Reservation
2013	South Dakota	WICONI WAWOKIYA, INC./PROJECT SAFE	FORT THOMPSON	SD	45,728		1,543,344	On Reservation
				SD Total	205,014	13.28%		
2013	Washington	Cowlitz Indian Tribe, Pathways to Healing/SA	Vancouver	WA	12,159		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Sequim	WA	2,121		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Kalispel Tribe of Indians/CVSC	Usk	WA	36,287		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Lummi Indian Business Council/SA	Bellingham	WA	12,766		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe/SA	Kingston	WA	3,671		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe/SA	Darrington	WA	9,164		9,134,932	On Reservation
2013	Washington	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community/SA	La Conner	WA	8,077		9,134,932	On Reservation
				WA Total	84,245	0.92%		
2013	Wisconsin	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Odanah	WI	36,935		7,669,345	On Reservation
2013	Wisconsin	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Hayward	WI	116,880		7,669,345	On Reservation
2013	Wisconsin	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	Keshena	WI	33,015		7,669,345	On Reservation
				WI Total	186,830	2.44%		
				Grand Total	2,852,946			

FISCAL_YEAR	STATE_DESC	ORGANIZATION_NAME1	CITY	STATE	REPORT_AMOUNT	Report Amt Percentage by State	FINAL_AWARD_AMOUNT	TYPE
2014	California	Bay Area American Indian Council, Inc.	San Leandro	CA	88,356.00		51,829,052.00	Off Reservation
2014	California	Indian Health Council	Pauma Valley	CA	88,355.00		51,829,052.00	On Reservation
2014	California	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	McKinleyville	CA	88,440.00		51,829,052.00	On Reservation
				CA Total	265,151.00	0.51%		
2014	Maine	Indian Township Tribal Government	Princeton	ME	40,560.00		2,278,659.00	On Reservation
				ME Total	40,560.00	1.78%		
2014	Michigan	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	Baraga	MI	69,058.00		13,750,704.00	On Reservation
				MI Total	69,058.00	0.50%		
2014	North Dakota	FORT BERTHOLD COALITION AGAINST VIOLENCE	New Town	ND	17,011.00		1,468,657.00	On Reservation
2014	North Dakota	SPIRIT LAKE VICTIM ASSISTANCE	FORT TOTTEN	ND	18,944.00		1,468,657.00	On Reservation
2014	North Dakota	TURTLE MT. BAND OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS	BELCOURT	ND	32,329.00		1,468,657.00	On Reservation
				ND Total	68,284.00	4.65%		
2014	Nebraska	Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska	Niobrara	NE	54,973.00		3,002,031.00	On Reservation
				NE Total	54,973.00	1.83%		
2014	New Mexico	Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc.	Pinehill	NM	27,000.00		3,292,298.00	On Reservation
				NM Total	27,000.00	0.82%		
2014	New York	THREE SISTERS PROGRAM	AKWESASNE	NY	34,785.00		26,813,785.00	On Reservation
				NY Total	34,785.00	0.13%		
2014	Oklahoma	BELIEVING IN NATIVE GENERATIONS	ANADARKO	OK	26,465.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	CHEROKEE NATION	TAHLEQUAH	OK	35,037.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	CHOCTAW NATION VICTIM ASSISTANCE	DURANT	OK	20,233.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	COMANCHE NATION HOPE HOUSE	LAWTON	OK	59,697.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	IOWA TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA	PERKINS	OK	20,000.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	KAW NATION	KAW CITY	OK	44,464.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION	OKMULGEE	OK	35,000.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	Pawnee/Osage CASA	Pawnee	OK	35,000.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
2014	Oklahoma	WICHITA AND AFFILIATED TRIBES	ANADARKO	OK	36,490.00		5,656,092.00	Off Reservation
				OK Total	312,386.00	5.52%		
				Grand Total	872,197.00			



NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

The National Congress of American Indians
Resolution #ANC-14-048

TITLE: Support for a dedicated Tribal Set-Aside in the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund

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WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, the Crime Victims Fund, administered by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) within DOJ's Office of Justice Programs (OJP), was initially established to address the need for victim services programs, and to assist tribal, state, and local governments in providing appropriate services to their communities; and

WHEREAS, Congress passed the Victims of Crimes Act thirty years ago and did not include Indian tribes in the original distribution of funds; and

WHEREAS, the Fund is financed by collections of fines, penalty assessments, and bond forfeitures from defendants convicted of Federal crimes, but until now, tribes have only been eligible to receive a very small portion of the discretionary funding from the Fund; and

WHEREAS, in FY 2000, Congress began limiting the amount of Fund deposits that could be obligated each year. This was to provide a stable level of funding available for these programs in future years despite annual fluctuations in Fund deposits; and

WHEREAS, in \$2.8 billion and as a result the Fund now holds balances in excess of \$10 billion enough under the current spending cap to last 12 years; and

WHEREAS, OVC and OJP officials have recognized the great need to strengthen victims services on tribal lands and, thus, are proposing this new set-aside to help meet that need; and

WHEREAS, the new tribal funding is requested as part of OVC's Vision 21 Initiative, a strategic planning initiative based on an 18-month national assessment by OJP that systematically engaged the crime victim advocacy field and other stakeholder groups in assessing current and emerging challenges and opportunities facing the field; and

WHEREAS, Indian nations and tribal service providers require essential resources to respond to violence perpetrated against American Indian and Alaska Native women, as well as to provide services to women victims seeking assistance.

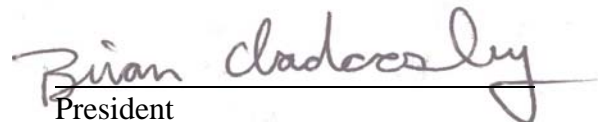
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the NCAI does hereby support the increase in the amount of money released from the Crime Victim's Fund to include a dedicated funding stream for Indian tribes to meet the dire needs of tribal victims; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the NCAI does hereby support the creation of an "above the cap" reserve in the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), or alternatively, a 10% VOCA tribal set-aside, that would fund tribes and tribal government programs and non-profit, non-governmental tribal organizations, located within the jurisdictional boundaries of an Indian reservation, Alaska Native Villages, and Indian areas that provide services to Native women victimized by domestic and/or sexual violence; and

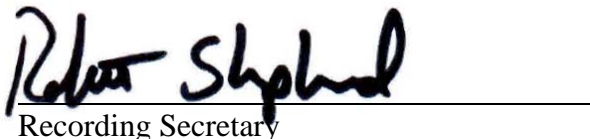
BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the General Assembly at the 2014 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center, June 8-11, 2014 in Anchorage, Alaska, with a quorum present.


President

ATTEST:


Recording Secretary