



U. S. Department of Justice

Office of the Associate Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

March 6, 2015

Chairman A. T. Stafne
Chief Judge Richard K. Jackson
Senior Tribal Attorney Ryan Rusche
Staff Attorney Rene A. Martell
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 1027
Poplar, MT 59255

Dear Chairman Stafne, Chief Judge Jackson, Senior Tribal Attorney Rusche, and Mr. Martell:

I am pleased to inform you that the United States Department of Justice is granting your request to designate the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation as a participating tribe in the Pilot Project established by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013).

In granting this Pilot Project request, the United States is recognizing and affirming the tribe's inherent power to exercise "special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction" (SDVCJ) over all persons, regardless of their Indian or non-Indian status. As you know, until recently, tribes were prohibited from exercising criminal jurisdiction over domestic violence and dating violence committed by non-Indian abusers against their Indian spouses, intimate partners, and dating partners. Even a violent crime committed by a non-Indian husband against his Indian wife, in the presence of her Indian children, in their home on the Indian reservation, could not be prosecuted by the tribe. This jurisdictional scheme has proved ineffective in ensuring public safety. Too often, crimes have gone unprosecuted and unpunished, and violence has escalated.

However, today's decision, along with similar ones made last year with respect to three other tribes, mark a historic turning point. We believe that exercising tribal jurisdiction over these crimes will help decrease domestic and dating violence in Indian country, strengthen tribal capacity to administer justice and control crime, and ensure that perpetrators of domestic violence are held accountable for their criminal behavior.

As described in the Department of Justice's *Final Notice* on the Pilot Project (78 Fed. Reg. 71645 (Nov. 29, 2013)), we have based our decision to grant your request on a diligent, detailed review of the Application Questionnaire that you certified and submitted on December 26, 2013, and subsequently amended, along with excerpts of tribal laws, rules, and policies, and other relevant information. That review, conducted in close coordination with the Department of the Interior and after formal consultation with affected Indian tribes, has led us to determine that Fort Peck's criminal justice system has adequate safeguards in place to fully protect defendants'

rights under the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by VAWA 2013. Indeed, we are confident that your tribal court's application of the federal statutory rights described in VAWA 2013 will be comparable to state courts' application of the corresponding federal constitutional rights in similar cases.

As soon as the tribal laws, rules, and policies reflected in your application have all fully taken effect, the Department of Justice will be posting notices of your tribe's Pilot Project designation on our Tribal Justice and Safety Web site (<http://www.justice.gov/tribal/>) and in the *Federal Register*. Moreover, we understand that you will promptly notify your community that the tribe will soon commence prosecuting SDVCJ cases, and this notification will include sending press releases to the print and electronic media outlets in your area. Prior to March 7, 2015, the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation may not exercise SDVCJ to prosecute any crime committed before that notification has been completed or before the tribal laws, rules, and policies reflected in your application have all fully taken effect.

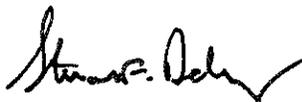
We also will be posting on the Department's Web site your Application Questionnaire and all the tribal laws, rules, and policies that you attached or linked to it. Once posted, these materials will serve as a resource for those tribes that may wish to commence exercising SDVCJ after the Pilot Project has concluded.

During the remainder of the Pilot Project's duration (*i.e.*, until March 7, 2015), please provide the Department of Justice's Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) with updated information if changes in your tribe's laws, rules, policies, or personnel render the answers to your certified Application Questionnaire incomplete, inaccurate, or outdated. Any questions about this or any other requirement may be directed to Mr. Tracy Toulou at (202) 514-8812 or OTJ@usdoj.gov.

Finally, we applaud your tribe's active and engaged participation in the Intertribal Technical-Assistance Working Group on Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction (ITWG). The ITWG has proved to be a valuable forum for exchanging views, information, and advice about how tribes can best exercise SDVCJ, combat domestic violence, recognize victims' rights and safety needs, and fully protect defendants' rights. We encourage you to remain actively involved in the ITWG, as your continued participation could greatly benefit other tribes.

Congratulations on being among the first Indian tribes in the United States to attain full Pilot Project status under VAWA 2013. This achievement is a credit to your tribe's criminal justice system and carries the potential to greatly enhance public safety in your community.

Sincerely,



Stuart Delery
Acting Associate Attorney General