## THE NAVAJO NATION LEGISLATIVE BRANCH INTERNET PUBLIC REVIEW PUBLICATION



LEGISLATION NO: <u>0277-19</u> SPONSOR: <u>Amber Kanazbah Crotty</u>

TITLE: An Action Relating To NAABIK'IYATI' Committee; Supporting United States Senate Bill 290 Titled "Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act"

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## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY SHEET Tracking No. <u>0277-19</u>

**DATE:** September 5, 2019

TITLE OF RESOLUTION: AN ACTION RELATING TO NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEE; SUPPORTING UNITED STATES SENATE BILL 290 TITLED "NATIVE YOUTH AND TRIBAL OFFICER PROTECTION ACT"

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this resolution is to approve the Navajo Nation's support for United States Senate Bill 290 titled "Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act."

This written summary does not address recommended amendments as may be provided by the standing committees. The Office of Legislative Counsel requests each Council Delegate to review each proposed resolution in detail.

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- According to a 2010 Government Accountability Office report, United States
  Attorneys declined to prosecute nearly 52 percent of violent crimes that occur
  in Indian country.
- 4. More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaskan Native women have experienced violence in their lifetime.
- 5. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, homicide is the third leading cause of death among American Indian and Alaskan Native women between 10 and 24 years of age and the fifth leading cause of death for American Indian and Alaskan Native women between 25 and 34 years of age.
- On some reservations, American Indian women are murdered at more than 10 times the national average.
- 7. Tribal prosecutors report that the majority of domestic violence cases involve children either as witnesses or victims, and the Department of Justice reports that American Indian and Alaskan Native children suffer exposure to violence at some of the highest rates in the United States.
- 8. Childhood exposure to violence has immediate and long-term effects, including increased rates of altered neurological development, poor physical and mental health, poor school performance, substance abuse, and overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system.
- Violence against children and crimes associated with dating violence and domestic violence increase the number of instances of trauma in Tribal communities, which –
  - Affects health outcomes.
  - ii. Reduces educational attainment.
  - iii. Hinders economic growth, and
  - iv. Undermines public safety.
- 10. Domestic violence calls are among the most dangerous calls that law enforcement receives, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Report shows that police officers, including tribal police officers, are

assaulted when responding to disturbance calls more often than under any other circumstances.

- 11. The complicated jurisdictional structure in Indian country
  - Requires a high degree of commitment and cooperation among Tribal,
     Federal, and state law enforcement officials, and
  - ii. When that cooperation breaks down, results in a significant negative impact on the ability to provide public safety to Indian communities.
- 12. The Indian Law and Order Commission established by Congress to review Federal criminal justice policies and practices in Indian country, issued a report in 2013 entitled, "A Roadmap for Making Native America Safer" that recommends the restoration of the inherent authority of Tribal courts.
- 13. Restoring and enhancing local, Tribal capacity to address violent crimes provides for greater local control, safety, accountability, and transparency.
- 14. Tribal communities should be able to protect themselves from dating violence, domestic violence, child violence, and violence committed against members of the criminal justice system.

## THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

- A. The Navajo Nation hereby supports United States Senate Bill 290 titled "Native Youth and Tribal Officer Protection Act" attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby authorizes the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council, President of the Navajo Nation, and their designees, to advocate the Navajo Nation's support of United States Senate Bill 290.