# Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons Tribal Community Response Plan Human/Sex Trafficking

DOJ Contractors, U.S. Attorney's Offices MMIP Coordinators Ingrid Cumberlidge, District of Alaska Joel Postma, District of Michigan David Rogers, District of Washington







# MMIP Tribal Community Response Plans Objectives Human/Sex Trafficking Objectives

- Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons and the Tribal Community Response Plan Team identify contributing factors i.e.:
  - Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence
     Substance /Alcohol abuse
    - Human/Sex Trafficking (HT)

•

- Historical Trauma
- To become aware of MMIP, and Human/Sex Trafficking prevention and intervention efforts and resources
- Identify MMIP partner-collaboration support opportunities and resources



## DOJ - Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons

### President Biden's Executive Order and Proclamation

• Section 3(iii) Promote Coordination Development and Support across agencies at all levels of Tribal Community Response Plans

### Department of Justice

- Missing and Murdered Indigenous Coordinators in 5 states.
- Savanna's Act Guidance
- Specialized FBI Rapid Deployment Teams
- Perform Comprehensive Data Analysis

### United States Attorney's Offices with MMIP Coordinators

• Launch Tribal Community Response Plan (TCRP) Pilot Projects



## DOJ - Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons Initiative



# Three (3) United States Attorney, District MMIP – TCRP Pilot Programs

- Alaska, Michigan, Montana
- Provide Education and Outreach
- Selection based on:
  - MMIP Coordinator
  - Interest from Tribal Partners
  - COVID

Tribal governments determine scope and nature of the Tribal Community Response Plan



### What is the MMIP – Tribal Community Response Plan?

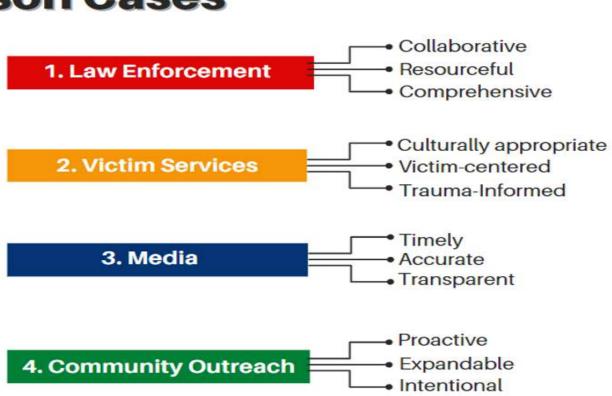
- A plan for tribal communities to collectively use their resources effectively in supporting an emergent MMIP case, ongoing case, and cold case response
- A multidisciplinary approach to raise MMIP awareness, prevention efforts, training, and response capacity
- Integrates community-based organizations, partners, and resources into an overall culturally appropriate response
- To Identify and respond to root causes with prevention, treatment, repair of harm support. (i.e. historical trauma, substance use, domestic violence, dangers of social media, online gaming, travel, human trafficking...)



The MMIP Tribal Community Response Plan Belongs To The Tribe and Is Tailored To Their Needs and Resources

### Guides for Developing Tribal Community Response Plans for Missing Person Cases

A Tribal Community Response Plan details how a tribal community will respond to a report of a missing person. This plan will be approved by the tribal government and tailored to the resources and culture of the community.





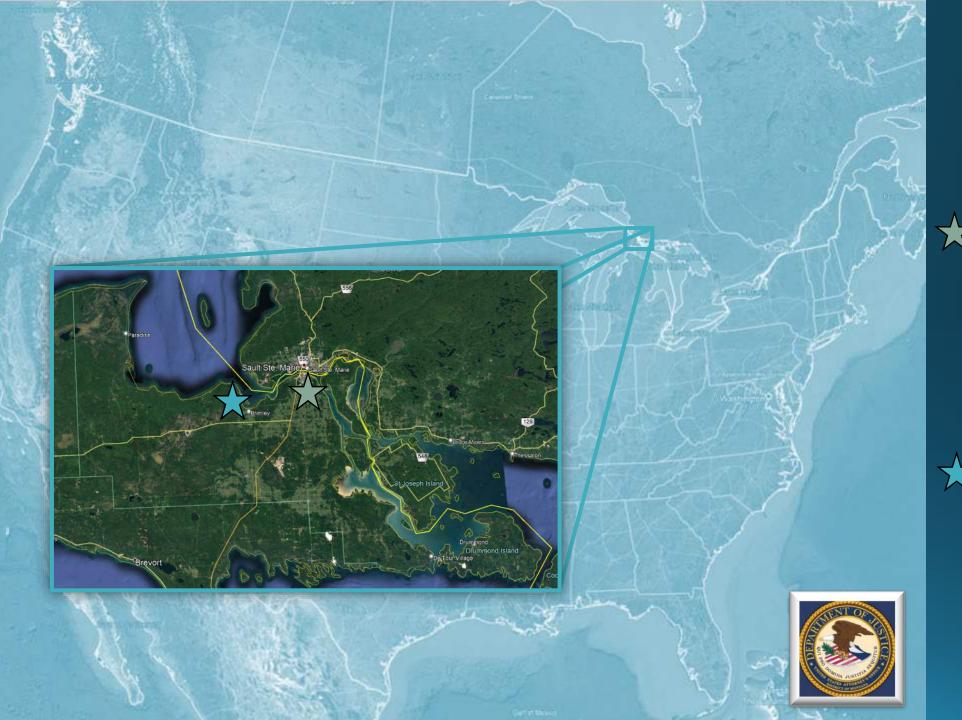
# Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons Tribal Community Response Plan (Models) - Goals

The TCR-Plan belongs to and is led by participating Tribes and Villages.
 The guides/models are a backbone to the tribal team's capacity building work.
 The guides are not the final plan document: collaboration/relationships building

- Find Solutions
- Identify Resources
- Build Response Capacity, Contacts, Understanding, and Collaboration
- Increase Reporting/Response
- Increasing Cultural Understanding

- Foster Supportive Relationships & Good Communication
- Build Trust
- Resolve Conflicts /Roadblocks
- Recognize Historical and Residual/Secondary Trauma

• Learn from Each Other



Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians

and Bay Mills Indian Community

## Sault Tribe and Bay Mills - Pilot Program Goals

- Establish a tailored & effective plan to meet specific tribal community needs
- Ensure the plan and process belongs to them
- TCRP is multidisciplinary, includes community-based organizations and properly integrated with one another
- Provide feedback to improve guides before nationwide release (https://www.justice.gov/tribal/page/file/1561361/download)



## Sault Tribe and Bay Mills - Jurisdiction

Both Tribal Police Both Tribal Courts >One County ➢International Border ➤Tribal Enrollment • Bay Mills IC- approx. 1500 • Sault Tribe-approx. 46,000

Many Non-Tribal Law Enforcement

- Sault Ste. Marie City PD
- Sheriff's Dept.
- Michigan State Police
- Michigan DNR
- Border Patrol
- ICE



### Sault Tribe and Bay Mills TCRP Development

Initial Consultations -December 2020
 Sault Tribe and Bay Mills MMIP Team Designated
 Working Groups Defined:

- Law Enforcement
- Victim Services
- Media and Public Communication
- Community Organizations





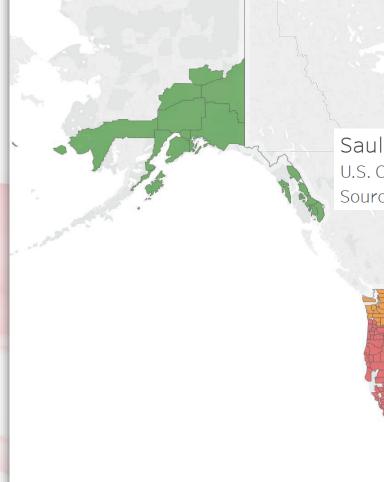


## Murdered & Missing Indigenous Person Tribal Community Response Plans

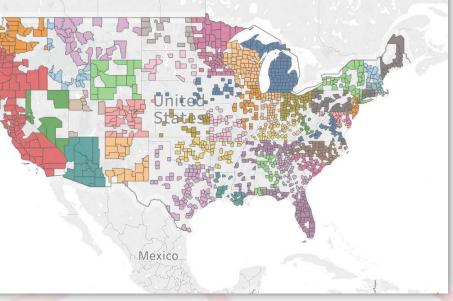


Bay Mills Indian Community's & Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians

## Jurisdiction



Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians U.S. Counties in which Membership Reside Source: Sault Tribe Enrollment (09/01/21)





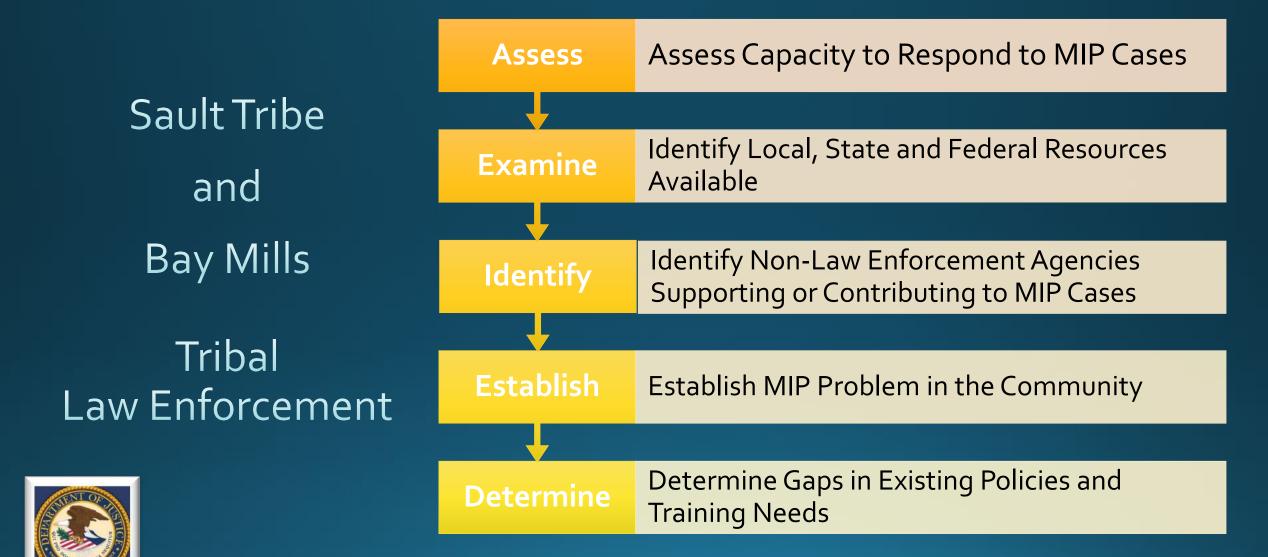
### MISSION

This Tribal Community Response Plan (TCRP) for Missing Persons Cases provides guides tailored to the specific needs, resources and culture of the Gnoozhekaaning, *Place of the Pike*, or Bay Mills Indian Community, to utilize when responding to missing and murdered persons



### MISSION

The Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians will utilize the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Person (MMIP) Tribal Community Response Plan (TCRP) to ensure a comprehensive and collaborative response to all reports of missing and murdered individuals while operating within a victim-centered, trauma-informed and culturally-honoring multi-disciplinary team approach



#### Bay Mills Police Department Missing Person Checklist\*

Activate body camera or vehicle mounted camera, if circumstances and policy allow.

to Interview person(s) who made the initial report.

a Confirm the person is in fact missing (check jail, hospital).

Identify the circumstances of the missing episode.

 $\odot$  Determine when, where, and by whom the missing period was last seen.

Interview the individuals who last had contact with the missing person.

Complete the Bay Mile Missing Porson Worksheet and note if special circumstances apply (Amber Alert, Silver Alter, etc.).

Notify your supervisor and the detective branch (if applicable).

in Notify local FBI agent (cell phone).

Concure recent photos/videos of the missing person and the alleged abductor.

Contack Chippewa County Central Dispatch INNAFDRATELY to ensure that the information about a suspected missing person is entered into LEIN. If forformation about a potential abductor is available, ensure it is entered into the MCIC Wanted Person File. Suspective entry includes a Person Abduction (CA) flag if appropriate.

 Request Central Dispatch release information for broadhast updates.

Contact Bay Mills Chief of Police to update Chief on investigation and circumstances.

 Determine need for external, rapid deployment subject from F81 priother local agency.

Brief and update all additional responding periodnel.

Consult with applicable prosed por regarding prenned searches/seizures, including search warrant review; and whether to seal/protect scene and area of the person's home.

 Obtain and note consent to search home or building: where the incident took place. Obtain warrant if consent is not obtained.

□ Conduct an immediate and thorough search of the missing person's home, even if they went missing from a different location. If available call in K/9 unit to assist.

Inquire if the person has access to the internet and evaluate need to review social media or other online activity. Option and proserve electronic devices.

Identify and separately interview everyone at the scene of possible record interviews on body camera. Note name, address, and phone numbers for each person interviewed. Ensure that interviews determine the individual's relationship to the missing person, information they mayhave surrounding the missing person, information they have say the missing person, and what they believe happened.
 Obtain names/addresses/phone numbers of the person's triends/associates and other relatives and thiends.

 Determine if any suspicious activity or people were seening the area including people who seem port of place including rowew of SOR registries.

to-Seal/protect scene and area of the person's home:

Evaluate the contents and appearance of the person's room/residence.

Collect items that could assist in DNA analysis including: hair brush, toothbrush, undergarments.

Collect items that could contain the missing person's fingerprints, footprints, or teeth impressions.

Determine if any of the possor's personal items are missing, if possible photograph/take videos of these areas.

 Collect any personal documents such as banking statements and credit card statements as well as bank card information.
 Collect written materials such as journals.

Accertain if the person has a cellphone or other electronic communication device and obtain records officient use. Make note of the cell phone provider.

Extend the search to the surrounding areas and vehicles, including those abandoned, and other places of concealment nearby;

 Treat areas of interest as potential or interscenes including: all areas where the person may have been or was going to be located.

Otertermino if there are any surveillance or sociarity camerasin the area that may have captured video:

D interview friends/family members who were not at scene to determine when they last had contact with the missing person, whether they had complained about being approached by anyone; their social networking accounts and user names, if the person has mentioned meeting anyone online.

Update information on potential abductor to ensure that the NCIC Wanted Person File is acturate and ensure that a Person Abduction (CA) flags made if appropriate.

 Ensure that relevant missing person information is provided to media working group to facilitate missing persons filers being created and distributed.

\*Each incident is to be assessed on a case by-case basis. This list is provided as a resource to outline various options, tools, and strategies. Not every option will be applicable in every case. Use your judgment and consult with your supervisors. Sault Tribe Law Enforcement Missing Person Checklist\*

 Activate hidy camera or vehicle mounted camera d' chronistances and policy allow;

[] Interview person(s) who made the initial report.

Confirm the person is in fact missing.

[] Identify the circumstances of the missing episode.

Determine when where, and by whom the mining gerson was last seen.

I laterview the individuals who last had contact with the person.

Obtain a detailed description when missing perion abductor, and any vehicles used.

Notify your supervisor and the detective branch (1 Notify local 6BI agent (call phone)

E Secure recent photos/videos of the missingperson/abductor.

Make LEIN Pury for Missing Person IMMEDIATELY and any information about a inspected addressing conversion into the WIE Wanted Forestu File Ensure the entry includes a Person Abduction (CA) thay if appropriate.

Fulnate whether the circumstances next AMBFR, ASHAVIT or SILVER Alext values and/or other immediate concurring actification protocol if not already activistic.

[] Discuss plan activation with supervisor.

Determine the need for external, rapid liquid mant imposet, such as: PSP: Version Abduction Rapid Deployment (CARD).

CONCREC'S Form Adams Kolas defailed descriptive information to Central Dispatch for broadcast undates

Betermine need for additional personnel
including investigative and importisity staff.
 Bifef and update all inditional responding:

personnel

Cosself with applicable presecutor regarding planned searches extructs, including search warrant/review, and whether to real/protect score and area of the pervoir's home.

 Otherine and note consent to rearrish frome or building: upper incident look place (Freq. (File) promises has been pervised; searched by family members of others); Conduct an inmediate, thereagin search of the missing: paragets home (Freq.) (the person was reported missing: boar's different location).

□ inquire if the person has actess to the internet and evaluate it potential role. Be not working activity on social media accounts or other anime apps and planforms. (PRESENT # ELECTRONG OF OF CES)

Identify and separatoly interview everyons at the icense. Make sure their interview and identifying information is propedy recorded. Found in this process: if possible takes platures by record video images of everyone prisent. Vehinde wompted or body cameras uses he helpful with this task. Note instance, address, hoggebosiness planet numbers of early pervola.

FI Determine partementa's relationship to the missing

\*Each incident is to be assessed on a case-by-case basis. This list is provided as a resource to outline various options, tools, and strategies. Not every option will be applicable in every case. Use your judgment and consult with your supervisors.

Objects some addresses above any segments of the period's Giand Passociates and other relatives and Triands of the family.

L'i Determine if any suspièleus activity or people were seen in the area:

El Determine il sur people were seen who reemed unusual, stranget or nor of place.

Continue to long resonantializations and apprior of all appropriate developing information for broadr set updates. Scaliprotect scene and area of the person's house. I Frainste the contents and appearance of the person's room's subjects.

Detras such as a balphruch, a rootabruch, or andergaratentis in the lowest that increasing the may need to intofer the 00% analysis Detrast with the person's fingerprine stone prior teeth inpressions. Determine if any of the person' personal times are missing. If possible photographitake videos of these areas.

(1) Any personal documents such as hauking: statements and crudul card statements as well as all bonk card information.

☐ Any written insertial such as a journal ☐ Accertain if the person has a real-phone or other electronic communication device and obtain the most recent recents of their new. What's the' make of phone and the cell phone Provider? As well, do'rea know if they very active on a charting or other factal on the network such as \$ periods.

□ Fixend'search to surrounding areas and vehicles: including those alsondoned and other places of concestment such as abandoned appliances, pools, wells, sheds, or other areas considered to be "attractive missionics."

D'Front areas of interest as potential crime scenes including: all areas where the person may have been or ease going to the located.

Determine if surveillance or security cameras in the vicinity in as lasse captured relevant information: Review sec offender registered to determine if registered individuals live work in the area or bright otherwise the associated with the reset

L' lutivitien other family members, friends, escherates of the person and blends of the family to determine:

When each last saw the person: C What they think happened to the person:

Li if the genera had complained about bring

approached by suyone

D Partour's social astrocking accounts and userhames.

If the person utilizes that upps on their cellphone.

I Hibe person has mentioned mesting anyons other

A us information shout a unspected inductor is entered into the SCIC Watch Provide This Exercis the satty furtheles a Person Abductor (CA) day if appropriate. Proper entering person poster filer with the person abductor's photos and descriptive information. Distribute in:

appropriate geographic regions. Prepare reports/make all required notifications.

## Western and Eastern Districts of Washington State

> 29 Federally Recognized Tribes in Washington • 4 in the Eastern District • 25 in the Western District Averaging 130 missing statewide > Averaging 35 missing from tribal lands Yakama Nation

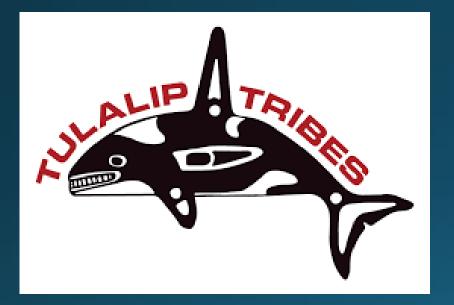






# Tulalip

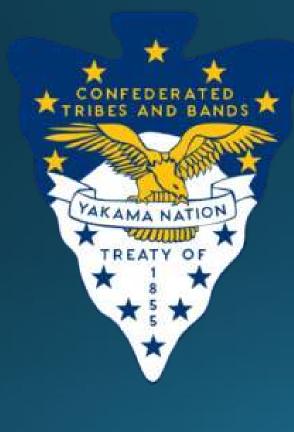
### Human Trafficking Response Protocol First Completed TCRP







# Yakama Nation



- Reservation area is 2,186 square miles
- Approx. 32,000 residing within boundaries
- I-82 along eastern border
   SR 97 north-south from Oregon
   City of Yakama just outside





# Washington MMIP/W Task Force

- Established 2021
- Listening Sessions
- 2 Statewide Summits
- Staff funded by WA-AG
- Statewide use of NAMUS
- DATA and Research
- Coordination among agencies
- Improving communications and transparency

- Missing Indigenous Person Alert System (MIP)
- Funding of unsolved cases unit
- Expansion of jurisdiction of tribal law enforcement investigating MMIP/W cases
- Endorsement of TCRP project



## Regional Tribal MMIP Listening/Consultation Objectives

Tribes/Tribal Associations-Organizations Invited to Co-Host

- in-person, hybrid ZOOM Listening/Consultations •
- Alaska MMIP working group and stakeholder introductions
  - Resources and Response Build Relationships ullet

**Pilot Projects** •

- Develop Contact Lists
- MMIP Tribal Community Response Plan Pilot Projects
- Tribes and community members were invited to share MMIP stories, experiences, history, concerns, response resources, successes, solutions, and training needs.



Operation RAAVEN United States Attorney, District of AK (Rural Alaska Anti-Violence Enforcement Network)

- Promote Public Safety in Rural Alaska
- Prosecution
- Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Coordinator
- Training

### Grants

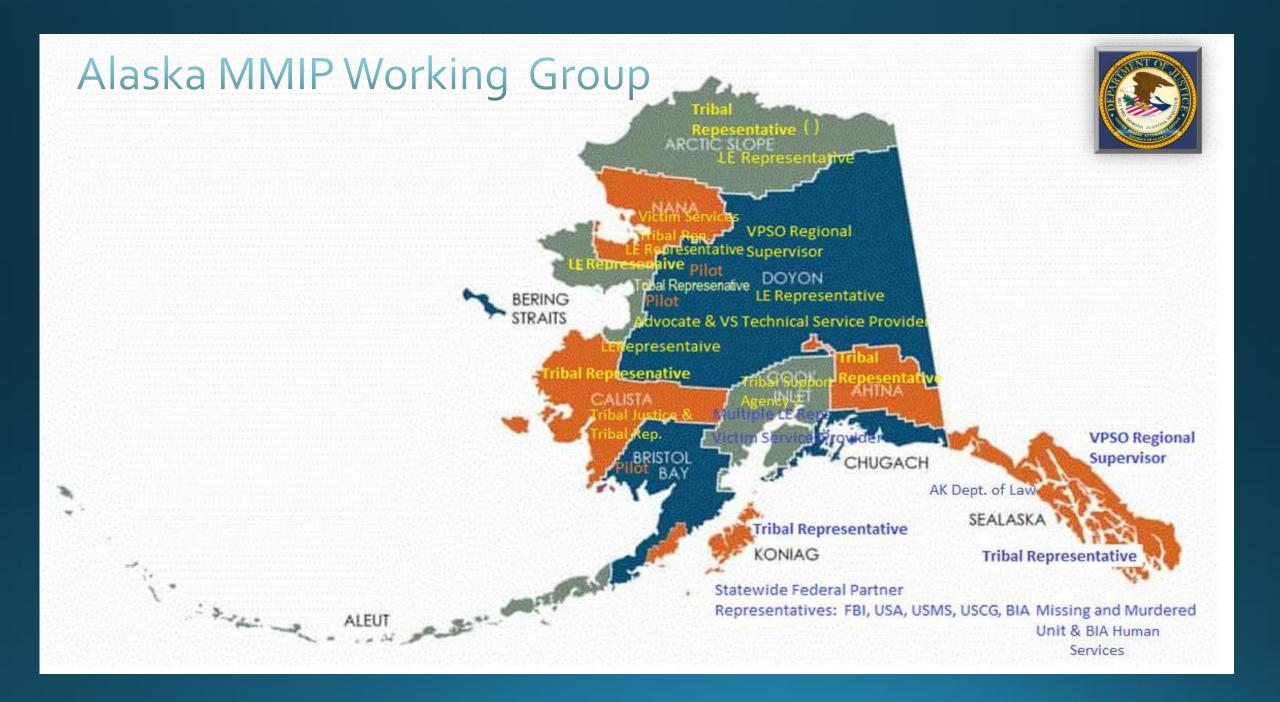
Law Enforcement & Re-entry Coordinator



Alaska MMIP - Statewide Working Group Stakeholders/Providers/LE: Resources & Response

- Statewide, Tribal MMIP Focus, Stakeholders, and Multidisciplinary Providers. (September – bi-monthly)
- Federal Law Enforcement Partners
- Alaska State Troopers
  - Village Public Safety Officer Regional Supervisors (3-tribal)
- Alaska Department of Law
- Municipal Law Enforcement
- Victims and Advocacy Services (5 tribal)
- Tribal Members & TCRP Pilot Site Members (12 tribal)



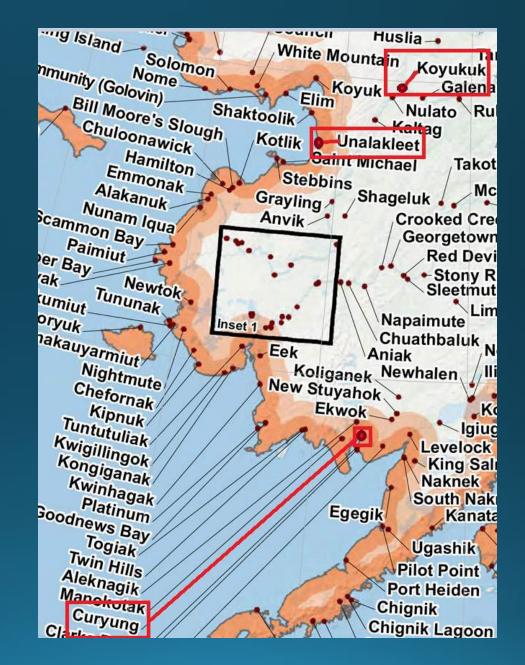


# Alaska MMIP - Pilot Program 3 Volunteer Tribes – Tribal Community Response Plans

- 3 Pilot Site: Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons -Tribal Community Response Plans
- Curyung Tribal Council of Dillingham, Native Village of Unalakleet, & Koyukuk Native Village
- Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence concerns.
- Healthy relationship support building, response training and collaboration
- Scheduled South SE Tribes, Fairbanks, Unalaska (2023)



3 Missing and Murdered Indigenous Person – **Tribal Community Response** Plan Pilot Project Volunteer Alaskan Tribes





1. Always involves kidnapping 1. or physical force.

2.



- 1. Always involves kidnapping 1. Psychology, defrauding, or physical force.
- 2. Sex trafficking includes only women and girls.
- 2.

manipulating, threatening





- 1. Always involves kidnapping or physical force.
- 2. Sex trafficking includes only women and girls.

4.

3. Human Trafficking requires 3. transporting victims.

- 1. Psychology, defrauding, manipulating, threatening
- 2. As many as 1/2 of sex trafficking victims are male



4.

- 1. Always involves kidnapping or physical force.
- 2. Sex trafficking includes only women and girls.
- 3. Human Trafficking requires transporting victims.
- 4. Trafficked people are physically unable to leave their Trafficker.

- 1. Psychology, defrauding, manipulating, threatening
- 2. As many as 1/2 of sex trafficking victims are male
- 3. Can be trafficked in their own home, village, or city



5.

- 1. Always involves kidnapping or physical force.
- 2. Sex trafficking includes only women and girls.
- 3. Human Trafficking requires transporting victims.
- 4. Trafficked people are physically unable to leave their Trafficker.
- 5. Traffickers target victims they don't know.

- 1. Psychology, defrauding, manipulating, threatening
- 2. As many as 1/2 of sex trafficking victims are male
- 3. Can be trafficked in their own home, village, or city
- 4. Lack necessities: place to live, transportation, afraid for safety-self/others



- 1. Always involves kidnapping or physical force.
- 2. Sex trafficking includes only women and girls.
- 3. Human Trafficking requires transporting victims.
- 4. Trafficked people are physically unable to leave their Trafficker.
- 5. Traffickers target victims they don't know.

- 1. Psychology, defrauding, manipulating, threatening
- 2. As many as 1/2 of sex trafficking victims are male
- 3. Can be trafficked in their own home, village, or city
- 4. Lack necessities: place to live, transportation, afraid for safety-self/others
- 5. Trafficked by romantic partner, spouses, or family



# What Is Human/Sex Trafficking

- AK Native Women, Men, Girls and Boys are Victims of Trafficking
- Force
- Fraud

(It could be your \_\_\_\_\_.)

- Coercion
- Required to provide labor or commercial sex
- Any commercial sex of a minor: note the age of majority for trafficking in Alaska is 18. (other conditions not required.)





SAMHSA, 2014; Zimmerman, 2003; IOM, 2009, UNHR, 1990

## Keeping Tribal Children & Members Safe

- Talk to your child and family about sex trafficking and human trafficking.
  - Romance, False Promises, Flattery, Drugs, Gifts/Payback, Isolate, Normalize Sex (MissingKids.org/NetSmartz)
  - Recruiting Traffickers are using peers to recruit minors or peers may be trafficked by peers
  - They may loiter in Native Youth coming together places: Juvenile Detention Centers, Homeless Centers, Community & Activity Centers, Bars, Continuing Education Institutions, Commercial Fishing Centers, Oil and Mineral Operations, Tourism Centers, other...



https://www.missingkids.org/content/dam/missingkids/pdfs/CSTinAmerica\_ParentsGuardians.pdf

## Human Trafficking Prevention

- Strong cultural connections and identity activities
- Strong family, school, church, community ties
  - Safe people network "I can tell you anything connections."
  - Building, "You are valuable and important." networks
- Education and outreach on stranger danger in your community, in travel, social media, and gaming



Where to go for help in response to Human Trafficking (MMIP)

- Law Enforcement: 911 or local dispatch numbers
- Tribal Clinics and Hospitals
- Child Advocacy Centers (CAC)
- Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Shelters
- Priceless Alaska, other direct service-based organizations
- Victim Services/Agency Support Organizations



## Recognition and Intervention



The Human Trafficking Capacity Building Center: Connection to Resources Projects to Build Response Working with partners Contact@ovc-htcbc.org

Screen

Educate

Resources: Clinics, Hospitals, and Tribal Associations(TANF) Child Advocacy Centers (CAC) DV/SA Shelters Law Enforcement, Troopers, VPSO's, TPO's, VPO's, Municipal LE Re-Entry, Priceless Alaska, Other Service Organizations FBI, USMS, State (upon request of local and state Law Enforcement) MMIP Coordinator

## Recognition and Intervention Consider adding additional questions to 7-item screen Human Trafficking indicators specific

	Question	Respondent Answers	Notes
	1. Sometimes lies are used to trick people into accepting a job that doesn't exist, and they get trapped in a job or situation they never wanted. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know	
	2. Sometimes people make efforts to repay a person who provided them with transportation, a place to stay, money, or something else they needed. The person they owe money to may require them to do things if they have difficulty paying because of the debt. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know	
	3. Sometimes people do unfair, unsafe, or even dangerous work or stay in dangerous situation because if they don't, someone might hurt them or someone they love. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know	
	4. Sometimes people are not allowed to keep or hold on to their own identification or travel documents. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know	



### Recognition and Intervention National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool and Guide Administration of Children and Families Office of Trafficking in Persons

5. Sometimes people work for someone or spend time with someone who does not let them contact their family, spend time with their friends, or go where they want when they want. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know
6. Sometimes people live where they work or where the person in charge tells them to live, and they're not allowed to live elsewhere. Have you ever experienced this, or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know
7. Sometimes people are told to lie about their situation, including the kind of work they do. Has anyone ever told you to lie about the kind of work you're doing or will be doing?	Yes No Declined to Answer Don't Know



Recognition and Intervention Consider adding additional culture questions

Learned from focus groups with Native youth.

- Identify questions that may indicate loss of cultural identity and/or historical trauma.
  - Ex.) Do you feel connected with your Alaska Native culture, in terms of language, cultural activities, etc.)?
     No Yes



Greenbaum, Jordan, Institute on Healthcare and Human Trafficking: www.vIHHT.org

## Recognition and Intervention

Gives false Information. Companion Patient Or domineering, intimidated, controlling submissive **Restricts** patient from talking or talks for them.

Does not know where they are staying or basic information about the city.

Gives false information.



1 Horner 2017; 2 Varma 2015; 3 Lederer & Wetzel, 2014

### Human Trafficking and Health Care Resources

- Health, Education, Advocacy, Linkage (HEAL) Trafficking Because Human Trafficking is a Public Health Issue, <u>HEAL Trafficking and Hope for Justice's</u> <u>Protocol Toolkit</u>.
- Physicians Against the Trafficking of Humans (PATH) the American Medical Women's Association to increase education and identification of victims of trafficking.
- The National Human Trafficking Training and Technical Assistance Center (NHTTAC) <u>SOAR Online trainings</u> for medical & other wellness professionals.
   <u>Training and Technical Assistance</u> offered through NHTTAC.
- Polaris Project has a list of resources for <u>Human Trafficking and the Health</u> <u>Care Industry</u> including a report to review the intersection of human trafficking and healthcare as well as <u>recommendations</u> for the industry.



https://htcbc.ovc.ojp.gov/

# National Resources in Response to MMIP and Human Trafficking

- Education and Outreach including:
  - How to talk about Human Trafficking
  - How to recognize Human/Sex Trafficking
  - How to report Human/Sex Trafficking

National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's CyberTipline



Call 1-800-843-5678 Call 24 hours everyday

https://report.cybertip.org/



### \* \* \*

### NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE

• Call the National Human Trafficking Hotline 🗹 at 1-888-373-7888

#### to:

GET HELP and connect with a service provider in your area;



- REPORT A TIP with information on potential
   human trafficking activity; or
- LEARN MORE by requesting training, technical assistance, or resources.

https://www.state.gov/humantrafficking



## Who is the Victim

'All I could do was scream:' Leslie King, a survivor of human trafficking, has record pardoned by Whitmer -<u>https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/technology/all-i-could-do-</u> <u>was-scream-leslie-king-a-survivor-of-human-trafficking-has-</u> <u>record-pardoned-by-whitmer/vi-AA16bZ8b?category=foryou</u>





## Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons Tribal Community Response Plan Human/Sex Trafficking





Questions



DOJ Contractors, U.S. Attorney's Offices MMIP Coordinators Ingrid Cumberlidge, District of Alaska

Ingrid.Cumberlidge@usdoj.gov

Joel Postma, District of Michigan Joel.Postma@usdoj.gov

David Rogers, District of Washington <u>David.Rogers3@usdoj.gov</u> Thank You Qaĝaasakung Gunalchéesh Quyana Enna Baasee' Tsin'aen Quyanaqpak