



CTAS Purpose Area #3 Grantee Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) Resource List —

Intergovernmental Collaboration

- **Alaska Tribal Justice Resource Center (atjrc.org):**
 - [Opportunities for Tribal-State Collaboration: Alaska Tribal Court Conference Fairbanks 2016](#)
This PowerPoint focuses on opportunities for collaboration between Tribal and State entities on juvenile justice, state criminal cases, and various misdemeanors. Discussed are MOU's, a plan for referrals, diversion agreements, and collaboration with attorneys.
- **Bureau of Justice Assistance (bjaojp.gov):**
 - [Improving the Administration of Justice in Tribal Communities through Information Sharing and Resource Sharing](#)
This publication discusses challenges identified by three jurisdictional teams of justice personnel (tribal, state and federal) in establishing mechanisms for information and resource sharing, and will also attempt to identify successful collaborative strategies and determine additional ways in which more effective working partnerships can be encouraged and developed as a means to offer needed services to tribal offenders and to help local, state and federal pretrial, probation and parole officers perform their duties more effectively and efficiently.
- **National American Indian Court Judges Association (naicja.org):**
 - [Building a Collaborative Court with Other Jurisdictions to Treat Nonviolent Tribal Adult Offenders \(PowerPoint Presentation\)](#)
This was a webinar held on March 4, 2015, titled, "Building a Collaborative Court with Other Jurisdictions to Treat Nonviolent Tribal Adult Offenders." The webinar highlight the Yurok Tribal Court and their intergovernmental collaborations that support their Adult and Family Healing to Wellness Court Models.



TRIBAL LAW AND POLICY INSTITUTE

Serving Native Communities Since 1996

8229 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 201 West Hollywood, CA 90046



- **National Center for State Courts ([ncsc.org](https://www.ncsc.org)):**
 - [Webinar: Working Together – Why and How State Courts Should Collaborate with Tribes](#)
This webinar addresses how on both the individual case and policy levels, state courts must deal with child welfare, criminal justice, fish and game, and many other issues involving sovereign, indigenous populations. In this NCSC webinar, Supreme Court justices from Washington and Michigan discuss how state courts can develop strong working relationships with tribes, including establishing permanent collaborative forums for state, tribal, and federal courts.
- **National Criminal Justice Association ([ncja.org](https://www.ncja.org)):**
 - [State-Tribal Collaboration | NCJA](#): Funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and jointly hosted by the NCJA Center for Justice Planning (NCJP) and the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), this webinar series aims to enhance state and tribal collaboration and highlight the benefits of intergovernmental coordination. Each webinar in this series focuses on a different aspect of state and tribal collaboration.
- **National Criminal Justice Training Center ([ncjtc.fvtc.edu](https://www.ncjtc.fvtc.edu)):**
 - [A Tribal-State Collaboration Model: Poarch Band of Creek Indians' Journey to Success | Virtual | Jul 21, 2020](#) : This video discusses the steps the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Alabama’s only federally recognized tribe, took to overcome jurisdictional barriers to achieve implementation of state legislation known as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians – State Police Powers Act (Alabama Act #2018-393).
 - [Effective Collaborations: 10 Steps to Address the Opioid Crisis | Virtual | Jun 16, 2020](#) : This video highlights successful examples of law enforcement/community coalitions that have produced positive outcomes including increasing public awareness of opioid risks, reducing stigma associated with Substance Use Disorder (SUD), and promoting links to effective treatment, and the multidisciplinary and community policing partnerships that helped lead to program success.
 - [Increasing Leadership Activities to Improve Multidisciplinary Responses in Criminal Justice | Virtual | Nov 30, 2021](#)
This webinar addresses practices that can improve outcomes for victims/survivors, communities and offenders involved in the criminal justice system through ongoing collaboration and information-sharing within the community and organizations.





- [Planning a Problem-Solving Justice Initiative: A Toolkit for Tribal Communities](#)
This planning toolkit is designed to help tribal justice practitioners assess their current justice systems and develop new or enhanced approaches that build upon community traditions and strengths. The toolkit is not a training device, but a practical guide to help tribal justice practitioners work through the steps of planning a problem-solving justice initiative.

- **Tribal Law and Policy Institute (WalkingOnCommonGround.org):**
 - [Promising Strategies: Tribal-State Intergovernmental Collaborations \(2024\)](#)
On July 26, 2021, the Tribal Law and Policy Institute, in collaboration with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, held the “Promising Strategies in Tribal-State-Local-Federal Intergovernmental Collaboration Virtual Meeting.” The panelists highlighted intergovernmental collaborations in child welfare, bail reform, family wellness courts and community wellness courts from Alaska, California, New York, and Maine. The meeting was well attended by invited stakeholders from various disciplines, including Tribal and State courts and law enforcement. TLPI drafted a short publication based on these and other promising intergovernmental collaborations that build resiliency and provide a new way forward in the process. This publication showcases six intergovernmental collaborations with resulting variations in reimagining justice.

 - [Intergovernmental Collaborations to Heal, Protect, and Find Solutions: Joint Jurisdiction 101 \(2023\)](#)
This publication provides general guidance to assist Tribes in making an informed decision concerning the possibility of developing a Joint Jurisdiction Court. The publication discusses what a Joint Jurisdictional Court is, the different models and approaches that exists, how a community can assess their readiness to implement a Joint Jurisdictional model, and will provide recommendations for design, development, and implementation of Joint Jurisdictional Courts from a practical standpoint. The publication also includes resources and tools used by active joint jurisdictional court practitioners.





- [Joint Jurisdiction Courts: Needs Assessment Findings](#) and [Summary Findings \(2022\)](#)
In September 2019, the Tribal Law and Policy Institute, in collaboration with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, disseminated a needs assessment survey to the joint jurisdiction courts known to be operational. The needs assessment survey responses showed that joint jurisdiction courts share similar characteristics and face similar challenges. The full report provides details on the findings of the needs assessment survey, including an overview of the lessons learned, the effectiveness of joint jurisdiction courts, and the funding needed to support their implementation, sustainability, and growth. The shorter report summarizes key take-aways.
- [State/Tribal Joint Jurisdictional Courts Improve Outcomes in Civil and Criminal Cases \(2021\)](#)
This webinar on state/tribal joint jurisdictional courts discusses how this model of collaboration can improve outcomes in civil and criminal cases.
- [Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Intergovernmental Collaboration \(2021\)](#)
This publication is intended to assist Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts interested in building intergovernmental collaborations, including tribal-state collaborations. Whether a Wellness Court has been operational for decades or is still in the planning process, collaboration is essential. This resource frames the subject by providing a brief history of Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, discusses some common traits found in existing collaborations, and then uses those common traits to discuss actual collaborations that are operating in the Tribal Wellness Court context.
- [Tribal-State Court Forums Policy Brief \(2020\)](#)
This brief provides a summary overview of Tribal-State Court Forums and includes a chart that provides an overview of key features of forums, such as membership attributes, information about authorizing documents and key accomplishments.
- [Tribal-State Court Forums: An Annotated Directory \(2020\)](#)
This directory includes a detailed listing of the 13 currently operational Tribal -State Court forums around the nation. These forums provide unique collaboration opportunities across jurisdictions and have led to such positive outcomes as: agreements on the transfer of jurisdiction, Indian Child Welfare Act education, tribal court directories, legislation on the enforcement of tribal court orders, judicial relationship building, and many more. Information on each forum includes: membership; funding; structure; organization; key accomplishments and authorizing documentation.





- [Crossing the Bridge: Tribal-State-Local Collaboration \(2019\)](#)
One of the biggest barriers to successful tribal-state collaboration is taking the first steps toward relationship building. The historical animosities between tribes and local counties/surrounding states can run deep. Strained relations going back many generations and contentious issues such as land, public safety, etc. can make for what may seem like insurmountable problems. This can leave those who see collaboration as a possible solution with little hope. This publication gives practical steps toward initiating discussions across jurisdictions. This publication provides details on “crossing the bridge” to meet jurisdictional peers and begin the relationship building necessary for collaborative endeavors that work toward common goals.
- [Emerging Strategies in Tribal-State Collaboration: Barriers and Solutions to Enforcing Tribal Protection Orders Meeting Report \(2019\)](#)
Tribally issued protection orders are a crucial means of providing safety and justice in Indian country, particularly given the extremely high rates of violence against Native women. However, for protection orders to be an effective means of providing safety, cross-jurisdictional enforcement is necessary, which can be a challenge. On December 6, 2017, the Tribal Law and Policy Institute, in collaboration with BJA, hosted a day-long meeting to explore the barriers and highlight promising strategies around the enforcement of tribal protection orders. This report details those discussions and summarizes the successful efforts.
- [National Convening of Tribal State Court Forums Report \(2017\)](#). This report summarizes the National Convening of Tribal and State Court Forums on June 2–3, 2016 in Los Angeles, California. The impetus for this meeting was a tribal-state collaboration working-group meeting convened by TLPI and held in 2012, wherein the tribal-state courts forums expressed a strong interest in an in-person meeting to engage in peer-to-peer training and networking. This report provides an overview of the meeting, specifically comments on the focus of TA and the needs of forums.
-
- [Promising Strategies: Tribal State Court Relations \(2013\)](#)
Tribal courts and state courts interact across an array of issues, including child welfare, cross jurisdictional enforcement of domestic violence orders of protection, and civil commitments. Since the early 1990s, initiatives by judges’ organizations within both judicial systems have focused on an agenda of greater mutual understanding and cooperative action. This publication spotlights some of the most successful strategies within these initiatives.



TRIBAL LAW AND POLICY INSTITUTE

Serving Native Communities Since 1996

8229 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 201 West Hollywood, CA 90046



- [Promising Strategies: Public Law 280 \(2013\)](#)
In PL 280 jurisdictions, the concurrent jurisdiction of state and tribal courts over criminal prosecutions and civil actions arising in Indian Country creates many interactions and complications. Tribal and state authorities encounter one another across an array of issues, including government-to-government recognition, concurrent jurisdiction, cross-jurisdictional enforcement of domestic violence orders of protection, cross-deputization, and civil commitments. Tensions and misunderstandings have been common features of tribal and state policing relations in the past, sometimes erupting in jurisdictional conflicts. This publication highlights unique ways in which tribal and state jurisdictions have entered into collaborations to overcome barriers to effective justice provision.
- [Tribal-State Court Collaborations Working Group Report \(2013\)](#). The Tribal Law and Policy Institute hosted a working group session in December of 2012 to discuss tribal-state court collaborations and the successes and challenges that these partnerships currently face. TLPI drafted a report to the Bureau of Justice Assistance with findings and recommendations. The recommendations extend beyond simply the T/TA needed and provide insights into strategies that could be utilized by governments, agencies, and organizations to support tribal and state court collaborations and the resolutions of challenges faced.
- [COVID -19 Resources | Courts, Court Staff & Legal Resources](#)
TLPI launched an Indian Country COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Resources Page with links to information and resources concerning relevant tribal, federal, and state issues, initiatives, and resources for effectively addressing the COVID-19 pandemic in American Indian and Alaska Native communities. This subpage serves as a clearinghouse of relevant court and legal resources.

This project was supported by Grant No. 15PBJA-23-GK-05387-TRIB awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the SMART Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

