



Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
of Michigan
Sexual Assault Response Team

Policy & Protocol

**Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Sexual Assault Response
Team Policy & Protocol**

for the Treatment of Adult Sexual Assault Victims

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**Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Sexual Assault
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for the Treatment of Adult Sexual Assault Victims**

A. Definitions

1. Advocate

- a. professionals trained to support Victims of crime by offering information, emotional support, and help finding resources.
- b. a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular person, cause, or policy.

2. Adult

- a. any able bodied person aged 18 years or older who is regarded as independent, self-sufficient and responsible.
- b. individuals in which this policy serves.

3. Chain of Custody

- a. the chronological documentation or paper trail, showing the seizure, custody, control, transfer, analysis, and disposition evidence.

4. Child

- a. person under eighteen (18) years of age, and who has not been emancipated by order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- b. a person eighteen (18) years of age or older concerning whom proceedings are commenced in children's Court prior to his eighteenth (18th) birthday; or
- c. a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is under the continuing jurisdiction of the Children's Court.

5. Cultural Competence

- a. congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency or among professionals and enable that system, agency or those professions to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

6. Local Law Enforcement Agency

a. Federal, Tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian Country involved.

7. Multidisciplinary Team (MDT)

a. Multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional team that is responsible for the coordination of investigations involving Adult Sexual Assault.

b. A key responsibility of the MDT is to reduce the trauma to the Adult Victim.

c. The MDT shall have members who have experience and training in prevention, identification, investigation, and treatment of incidents of Adult Sexual Assault.

8. Sexual Assault

a. Sexual Assault is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without the explicit consent of the recipient. Falling under the definition of Sexual Assault are sexual activities such as forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, incest, fondling, and attempted rape.

9. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

a. Medical Forensic Examiner

10. Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

a. multi-agency team that is responsible for the coordination of investigations involving Adult Sexual Assault.

b. a key responsibility of the SART is to reduce the trauma to the Adult Victim by providing a Victim-centered approach with each contact.

11. Social Service Agencies

a. agencies providing organized efforts to advance human welfare and social work.

i. Nami Migizi Nangwiihgan- The Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan's Nami Migizi Nangwiihgan (NMN) services assists those affected by domestic violence, Sexual Assault, and stalking. NMN is dedicated to providing resources, safety and advocacy to ensure the physical, mental, spiritual and emotional well-being of families victimized by violence.

ii. Women's Aid Service- A community agency which provides safety and empowerment to Victims of domestic violence and Sexual Assault in Clare, Gratiot, and Isabella Counties. Women's Aid Service works to eliminate sexual victimization and domestic violence through shelter, treatment, education and social change.

iii. CAFÉ – The premiere resource for child abuse prevention and intervention services in Isabella County.

12. Victim

a. person alleging to have been subjected to criminal sexual conduct.

13. Vulnerable Adult

a. Vulnerable Adult means an Adult who is unable to protect him or herself from abuse, neglect, or exploitation because of a mental or physical impairment or because of advanced age.

B. Mission Statement

The mission of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is to coordinate a successful multi-disciplinary response to Adult Sexual Assault crimes that promotes consistency, respect, and cultural competency. SART's goal is to protect Victims, minimize their emotional trauma, and hold offenders accountable.

C. Statement of Purpose

1. Responding to the issue of Sexual Assault is a profound challenge for every community. The primary purpose of the SART is to ensure an effective, consistent, comprehensive and collaborative response to Sexual Assault that prioritizes the needs of Adult Sexual Assault Victims and assists in bringing responsible persons to justice.

NOTE: This protocol pertains to Adult Sexual Assault only. All reports of child Sexual Assault cases should be immediately referred to law enforcement. Call the Department of Human Services, Centralized Intake unit at 1-855-444-3911 to reach the appropriate reporting agency. For a Vulnerable Adult, determine jurisdiction and then make a report to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Adult Protective Services or to Anishnaabeg Child and Family Services of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe.

2. In order to provide a more consistent and appropriate response and to minimize trauma, representatives of the following participating agencies agree to adopt and adhere to this protocol:

a. The Saginaw Chippewa Community Court

- b. The Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Police Department
- c. Behavioral Health Programs - Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
- d. Nami Migizi Nangwiihgan – Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
- e. United States Attorney’s Office (Eastern District)

3. Representatives from the following agencies may be asked to participate on a case-by- case basis:

- a. Nimkee Memorial Wellness Center – Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
- b. Anishnaabeg Child and Family Services – Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
- c. Prosecuting Attorney’s Office – Isabella County
- d. Sherman Township Marshal’s Office
- e. Shepherd Police Department
- f. Michigan State Police – Mount Pleasant Post
- g. Isabella County Sheriff’s Department
- h. Central Michigan University Police Department
- i. Mount Pleasant Police Department
- j. Women’s Aid Service
- k. McLaren Central Michigan
- l. Sexual Aggression Peer Advocates - Central Michigan University
- m. Federal Bureau of Investigation- Eastern District Field Office of Michigan

D. Goals

- 1. The following goals serve as a basis for this policy:
 - a. Coordinate an immediate response to Adult Victims of Sexual Assault.

- b. Provide immediate responses such as crisis intervention, emotional support, and cultural support.
- c. Provide Victim-centered services to minimize/eliminate further trauma to the Victim.
- d. Improve cooperation among professionals and agencies to develop a common goal of improved management of Adult Sexual Assault cases.
- e. Improve communication between professionals to meet the needs of the Victim.
- f. Provide a venue for sharing information among SART members.
- g. Enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to obtain evidence that will aid in the successful prosecution of Sexual Assault cases.
- h. Reduce trauma to the Adult Victim by ensuring all professionals covered by this protocol are specially trained in Sexual Assault dynamics and response.

E. General Principles

1. The result of all examinations performed by specialized personnel for the purpose of the investigation shall promptly be available to the investigating law enforcement team.
2. Open communication among all parties is encouraged to resolve any difficulties that may arise in implementing this protocol.
3. In all cases, the best interest, safety, and welfare of the Sexual Assault Victim are the primary importance, and the ultimate disposition should reflect this principle.

F. SART Members

1. Each member of the team will have received specialized training in the handling of Sexual Assault cases, and the team will include a representative from each of the following:
 - a. Behavioral Health Program
 - i. Advocate
 - ii. SART Lead

- iii. Counselor
- b. The Saginaw Chippewa Community Court
 - i. Prosecutor
 - ii. Victim of Crime Advocate
- c. Medical Professionals
 - i. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners
- d. Tribal Police – Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
 - i. Law Enforcement
 - ii. Investigators
 - iii. Dispatch
- e. United States Attorney’s Office
 - i. Prosecutor

2. Depending on the particular case, not all of the above-listed members will need to be involved. Similarly, depending on the particular case, other agencies may be asked to participate. Specific responsibilities of each party shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. For more information about the general duties of SART members, see *Appendix III*.

G. Team Structure

1. Behavioral Health Advocate: Advocates focus on ensuring the Victim is supported and safety is enhanced throughout the process. They do their best to answer any questions the Victim may have and provide long term support to the Victim if desired by the Victim. The on-call Advocate is available to respond with law enforcement to a reported Sexual Assault, but does not participate in the gathering of evidence, fact finding, or the investigation. Advocates do not provide an opinion on the merits of the case or participate in conducting the interview, though their presence during the interview is allowed for emotional support if desired by the Victim.

Behavioral Health Advocates could include the following: Nami Migzi Nangwihgan Support Technician Staff, SART Lead, and Counselor.

2. Counselor: Provide crisis intervention and counseling services to both Native and non-Native Sexual Assault survivors and their families.

3. SART Lead: Organizes meetings and resources for SART team members and the community. Arranges and assists Sexual Assault training/outreach education services to the community and the SART team.

4. Victim of Crime Advocate: Victim Advocates do their best to assist the Victim while working with the legal system. They answer any questions the Victim may have and provide support to the Victim throughout the process from victimization to prosecution if desired by the Victim. The Advocate assists with legal processes needed for effective prosecution, but does not participate in the gathering of evidence, fact finding, or the investigation. Advocates do not provide an opinion on the merits of the case or participate in conducting the interview, though their presence during the interview is allowed if desired by the Victim.

Victim Advocates include Victims of Crime Program staff.

5. SANE: The SANE's role is to provide the health care component. The SANE takes a medical history, performs the physical assessment of the Sexual Assault Victim, collects, documents, and preserves forensic evidence, provides information and referrals to the Victim on health care matters, documents the examination in the medical record and presents expert testimony in court as deemed necessary.

6. Law Enforcement: Law enforcement's role is to investigate and report the facts of the case. Law enforcement will consider the immediate safety of the Victim. They will arrange for the interview and forensic examination of the Victim and suspect, when necessary, and perform all other duties normally associated with law enforcement functions.

7. Dispatch: Dispatch's role is to assess the Victim's safety and ensure appropriate persons are notified of an assault.

8. Prosecutor: Communicate with the SART members to express needs for probable prosecution, participate in case reviews, and perform all other duties normally associated with prosecutorial functions.

H. Service Availability

1. SART will be available 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 365 days a year.

I. Call-Out Procedures

The agency receiving the initial report will activate the SART. The initial agency will always ask for the Victim's approval before involving other SART members.

1. The initial agency shall:

a. Obtain necessary information (Victim's name, age, Victim's condition,

name of person making the report, location of the Victim, suspect's name, suspect's location).

b. Determine when the assault happened.

2. Sexual Assault Occurred within 120 hours or less:

a. Determine if the Victim would like law enforcement involvement. Explain the Victim does not have to press charges even if he/she makes a report.

b. Explain the importance of a forensic exam. Ask if the Victim would like to receive a forensic exam.

c. Advise the Victim of the importance of not disturbing the crime scene and the need to refrain from bathing, changing clothes, brushing teeth, combing hair, etc. prior to receiving an exam.

d. Explain the role of an Advocate. Offer the presence of an Advocate.

3. Sexual Assault Occurred More than 120 hours ago:

a. Determine if the Victim would like law enforcement involvement. Explain the Victim does not have to press charges even if he/she makes a report.

b. Explain the importance of medical care. Suggest the Victim receive follow-up care from his or her primary care physician.

c. Explain the role of an Advocate. Ask if the Victim would like to talk to an Advocate.

After documenting the above information, call-out SART members as requested by the Victim and as determined necessary.

J. Dispatch Protocol

1. When law enforcement agencies receive a Sexual Assault report/complaint, the dispatcher will obtain initial information only (name and location of Victim, reporter's name and job title, Victim's condition).

2. When a Victim calls to make a report, police intervention may or may not be requested.

3. If the Victim *does not* want law enforcement response, the dispatcher will:

- a. try to obtain as much information as possible.
- b. not insist on the Victim's identity.
- c. explain to the Victim that she or he does not have to move forward with prosecution even if she or he makes a report initially.
- d. encourage the Victim to go to the hospital for medical care, even if they do not wish to pursue a case at this time.
- e. advise the Victim no cost will be associated.
- f. refer the Victim to the SART On-Call Advocate for emotional assistance.
- g. complete a report with all the information obtained. If the Victim did not want his/her identity disclosed, it will be noted by dispatch.

4. If the Victim does want police response, the dispatcher will:

- a. obtain necessary information—name, present location, telephone number, basic incident details and Victim's condition.
- b. dispatch a patrol car immediately.
- c. asking for name, if known, description of the assailant, possible location, or direction and means of flight from the scene, and the time elapsed since the crime.
- d. stay on the line until the officer arrives, if possible.

5. Explain the benefits/role of an Advocate. Ask the Victim if he or she wishes the presence of an Advocate (at the hospital or police station).

6. Ask if the Victim has transportation or not.

- a. The dispatcher will ask the officer to go wherever the Victim is.
- b. Advocates are available to transport the Victim to the hospital or law enforcement office. However Advocates may *not* go to the crime scene. Advocates must meet the Victim in a neutral location such as a hospital or law enforcement station.
- c. If the Victim has transportation, the dispatcher will explain the officer will meet the Victim at a specific location (hospital or law enforcement

office).

K. On-Call Advocate Protocol

1. On-Call Advocates will only be contacted by law enforcement or medical personnel if the Victim requested their presence.
2. Obtain information about Victim. Ask the date and time of the assault.
3. If the Victim *does not* want in-person/direct contact, ask law enforcement or medical personnel to connect you with the Victim; do not give out the on-call number.
4. If the Victim requests physical presence of an Advocate, determine a meeting location (hospital or police station).
5. Explain the need for medical care and available options (based on time since assault).
6. Determine if Victim wants law enforcement and or medical involvement. Explain the benefits of medical and law enforcement involvement.
7. If law enforcement or medical involvement is requested, explain confidentiality and obtain the necessary release of information (ROI).
8. Discuss options and how they relate to reporting/not reporting to law enforcement. (A Sexual Assault Examination Collection Kit should be encouraged, even if Victim is unsure about reporting to law enforcement).
9. Address the Victim's needs by offering materials including: clothing, sacred medicines, smudging materials and resource information.
10. Assist with transportation needs, if necessary.
11. Offer Victim support services (case management, transportation, counseling, safety planning, etc.).
12. Complete response form.
13. If/when face-to-face contact is made with the Victim:
 - a. Obtain necessary ROI.
 - b. SART Members must follow their individual department's transportation guidelines.

14. The following factors may be documented, but will not interfere with the reporting and investigative process:

- a. Demographic information including race, gender and age.
- b. Belief that the Victim will not cooperate with the criminal prosecution or that an arrest may not lead to a conviction.
- c. Drug or alcohol use by the Victim.

L. Responding Patrol Officer Protocol

1. Attempt to calm and reassure the Victim that the Victim is now safe and that what happened was not the Victim's fault. It is appropriate to tell a Victim you are sorry this happened to him/her. Make every effort to ensure Victim is as comfortable as possible.

2. Offer the availability of an Advocate.

- a. Contact and obtain assistance of an Advocate if the Victim wishes.

3. Take a few minutes to explain the Victim the processes he/she will be undergoing, and explain the need to ask questions that may be sensitive in nature or uncomfortable.

4. Determine if the Victim needs urgent medical attention at the hospital.

5. Secure crime scene to ensure that evidence is not lost, changed or contaminated.

6. Obtain necessary information on suspect. Issue a Be On the Look Out (BOLO) of the suspect, vehicle and direction of travel if possible.

7. Obtain necessary information on Victim and witness(es). It is especially important to obtain a phone number where the Victim can be reached in the following days.

8. Interview Victim and witness as to what has transpired.

- a. If the Victim is making a delayed report, document the reasons for the delay (shame, embarrassment, fear, etc.).

9. Ask open-ended questions and interviewing techniques as suggested through training.

- a. Refer to interviewing guide.
10. Attempt to locate and interview the first person the Victim told about the assault.
11. Ask if the suspect took something during the assault or if the Victim may have left something at the crime scene.
12. Explain to the Victim the need to collect evidence such as clothing.
13. Document observations of the crime scene including injuries or disheveled clothing.
14. In cases where the Sexual Assault occurred within the past 120 hours, explain to the Victim the necessity to go to a medical facility for treatment and collection of evidence.
 - a. Offer the presence of an Advocate.
 - b. Contact the on-call Advocate to support during the exam if desired by Victim.
 - c. To prevent losing physical evidence, an intoxicated person who claims to be a Sexual Assault Victim should be taken for a SAFE exam.
15. Before transporting a Victim (or arranging for transportation) to a medical facility, have dispatch contact the medical facility to alert them.
16. Accompany the Victim to and from the medical facility. SANE personnel will perform a SAFE exam, interview the Victim and collect a rape kit.
17. If the assault just happened and the Victim is immediately brought to the hospital for an exam, the interview can be conducted with law enforcement, SANE, and Advocate all present if the Victim so desires.
18. Broadcast suspect information to other squad cars and notify immediate supervisor as department policy requires.
19. Make arrests when and where appropriate. Advise the Victim the policy of notification after the suspect/perpetrator is released.
20. Explain to the Victim that an investigator will contact the Victim.
21. Provide the Victim with the complaint number assigned to the case.

22. If date rape drugs are suspected (Rohypnol, GHB), request a urine test at the hospital. These drugs metabolize quickly in the body.

a. Indication that the Victim may have been drugged are any of the following: Reports of becoming intoxicated in a short span of time (5-15 minutes), lack of memory, recall of waking up and then passing out again.

23. Inform the Victim, in writing, of counseling services and available resources.

M. Law Enforcement Interview Process

1. The interview will be conducted by law enforcement.

2. Medical priorities and safety concerns take precedence over the interview and forensic exam.

3. Whenever possible, the Victim should be given the opportunity to speak with a Victim Advocate prior to the start of the interview.

N. SAFE Examination

Until SANE program is established in our immediate area, SART members will refer Victims to other local SANE programs. SART on-call Advocates will provide transportation to and from the SANE program, if desired by the Victim.

Though the following practice is suggested, forensic examiners will act according to their own program's policy and procedures.

1. SANE personnel can be contacted by law enforcement, medical personnel, or Advocates.

2. After a SANE is contacted, he or she will make contact with Victim to determine when the assault happened (if this information has not already been obtained by law enforcement or Advocates).

a. If the assault occurred within the past 120 hours: arrange to meet the Victim, instruct the Victim not to eat, drink, bathe, or brush their teeth before the exam and ask the Victim to bring the clothing they were wearing during the assault.

b. If the assault occurred 120+ hours prior, schedule an exam during normal business hours.

O. SANE-to-Victim Contact

1. SANE nurse will offer the presence of an Advocate if one is not yet present.

- a. Contact an Advocate if necessary.
2. SANE will obtain necessary consent forms including any necessary ROI.
3. Perform a medical screening exam including a: medical history, physical assessment, colposcopic exam (if available), speculum exam, swabs, and take photos of Sexual Assault Victims.
4. Evaluate for physical trauma and refer for definitive treatment, as needed.
5. Collect and document forensic evidence.
6. Offer and/or provide Sexually Transmitted Infection information and medication.
7. Offer and/or provide pregnancy test.
 - a. If pregnancy test is negative, offer prevention medication.
 - b. If pregnancy test is positive, make a referral for pre-natal care.
8. Provide information regarding a follow-up exam. Mention: health department and/or primary care physician.
9. Provide information and referral to enhance the continuity of care for the Victim.
10. Upon completion of the forensic exam, contact law enforcement to collect the evidence kit and a copy of the exam report.
11. Evidence will remain with the SANE or in a secured area until handed over to law enforcement. All signatures must be obtained to ensure chain of custody.

P. Evidence Collection

1. The first officer on the scene will:
 - a. Safeguard the crime scene and evidence that is to be collected.
 - b. Follow chain of command to determine if investigator is appropriate for response.
 - c. Initial and date all items seized.
 - d. Document chain of evidence in report.

- e. Place all collected evidence in appropriate container, seal and initial.
- f. Secure all evidence within law enforcement agency.

2. At the crime scene, officers or special agents will:

- a. Collect undergarments, clothing, bedding, rugs, or other appropriate items that may contain evidence.
- b. Collect objects that may contain prints.
- c. Search scene for foreign objects (buttons, hair, torn clothing).
- d. If crime occurs outdoors, take soil samples and record location.
- e. If crime occurred in car, gather sweepings from seats and floors, search floor mats and seat covers.
- f. Photograph crime scene.
- g. Photograph any signs of brutality or injury to the Victim.
- h. Photographs of sexually sensitive areas will be determined on a case by case basis. Only female officers or medical personnel should photograph sexual areas. When possible, photographs shall be taken at a medical center.

3. Officers will prepare notes regarding:

- a. Exact location of where each piece of evidence was found.
- b. Description of Victim's appearance and behavior. Note: bruises or marks, facial discoloration, disarrayed clothing, smeared makeup, disheveled hair, dazed behavior, hysteria or crying, incoherent speech along with signs of being under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- c. Description of Victim's clothing.
- d. Description of suspect: physical description as provided by Victim.
- e. All signs of trauma or injury, as well as the emotional state of the Victim.

Q. Beginning Case Investigation and Determining Jurisdiction

1. Sexual Assault cases over which both the tribe and the United States have jurisdiction shall be examined on a case-by-case basis to determine which entity shall

take primary responsibility for investigation and prosecution. For cases involving accused parties that are non-Indian, see *Appendix II* to determine which government's agency shall have primary jurisdiction to prosecute the case, pursuant to federal law.

R. Special Agent/Follow-Up Investigative Protocol

1. The investigator will obtain a complete report from the patrol officer assigned to the case.
2. The investigator should attempt to contact the Victim within 24 hours of receiving the incident report. To obtain additional information from the Victim, it is strongly recommended that an in-person interview be conducted.
 - a. The interview should be arranged where the Victim would be most comfortable.
 - b. The Victim may have an Advocate present during the interview with the understanding that the Advocate cannot interject into questioning.
3. Determine what information is needed before the interview so that these questions can be asked in one interview.
4. Set the Victim at ease and reassure the Victim the Victim is in control.
5. Explain the importance of the interview for clarification purposes and that some questions may seem pointed, but need to be asked in order to gather evidence.
6. Obtain medical records. Some Sexual Assault records are available within 1 day of SAFE exam and can be faxed to the investigator if a medical release is signed.
7. Obtain a copy of the 911 intake from the communications center when available.
8. Explain to the Victim the charging process. Provide the Victim the investigator's work phone number and encourage the Victim to call if questions arise.
9. Inform the Victim of appropriate Victim services.
10. Encourage the Victim to call law enforcement if there is more information recalled or to share.
11. Notify the Victim if the suspect is charged, inform the Victim when the law enforcement phase of the investigation is complete, and when the prosecutor's phase of the case begins. In the event of a case being declined by the attorney, inform the Victim of the reason for the declination. If the Victim has further questions, refer the Victim to the charging attorney.

12. Remain available to the charging attorney and the trial attorney for any follow-up investigation.

S. Reporting and Investigation Procedures

1. The first department to receive a report of an Adult Sexual Assault must notify the appropriate agencies in accordance with *Appendix I*.

2. Whenever possible, one or more prosecutors should be available at all times to assist in the investigation of Sexual Assault.

T. Statement of Confidentiality

1. While communication is key among SART members, it is critical to know what is or is not appropriate to share, what questions can be asked, and when is the appropriate time to ask them. Every attempt will be made to maintain confidentiality in all aspects in accordance with applicable law, and each SART member shall be required to sign a confidentiality agreement. A violation of confidentiality will be subject to prosecution under any applicable law.

U. SART Meetings

1. Sexual Assault Response Team meetings are not open to the public. The Team shall maintain strict confidentiality regarding its reviews and deliberations.

2. The function of the SART team shall be to review and coordinate the services offered following a Sexual Assault.

3. Meetings shall be held once a month, and as needed to ensure the timely review and coordination of the investigation of any given referral.

4. Case reviews will be held on an as-needed basis for the purpose of assessing needs and potential barriers. Any member of the SART Team can call for a case review. All case reviews will be closed meetings and only available for SART members to attend.

5. A formal confidentiality agreement will be signed by each member of the team at each meeting and given to the SART Lead.

Appendix I
Contact Information

With the understanding that effective interdepartmental communication is integral to the successful prosecution of Sexual Assault and that the emotional and physical safety of Victims depends upon the dedicated attention of multiple agencies, the following departments must be notified by the recipient immediately upon a report of Sexual Assault:

Name	Address	Phone Number
On-Call Advocate	2800 S. Shepherd Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	989-944-4456
Tribal Police Dispatch	6954 E. Broadway St. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	989-775-4700
SANE Program On-Call Nurse	1221 South Dr. Mt Pleasant, MI 48858	989-772-6700

With the understanding that effective interdepartmental communication is integral to the successful prosecution of Sexual Assault and that the emotional and physical safety of Victims depends upon the dedicated attention of multiple agencies, the following individuals can be notified by the recipient immediately upon a report of Sexual Assault:

Name	Address	E-Mail Address	Title	Phone Number
Brooke Huber	2800 S. Shepherd Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	bhuber@sagchip.org	SART Lead	(989)775- 4858
Shelby McCliggott	2800 S. Shepherd Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	SMcCliggott@sagchip.org	Counselor	(989)775- 4896
Mandy Wigren	6954 East Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	mwigren@sagchip.org	Victim's Advocate	989-775- 4810
Roy Kranz	US Attorney's Office	roy.kranz@usdoj.gov	Assistant U.S. Attorney	989-895- 5712
Graham Leach	6954 East Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	GLeach@sagchip.org	Tribal Prosecutor	989-775- 4809
Tamera House	2591 S. Leaton Rd Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	THouse@sagchip.org	Public Health Nurse	989-775- 4612
Jason VanConant	6954 E. Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	JVanconant@sagchip.org	Criminal Investigator	989-775- 4708
Phil Mata	6954 E. Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	PMata@sagchip.org	Criminal Investigator	989-775- 4709
Renay Ehren	6954 E. Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	Ehren@sagchip.org	Dispatcher	989-775- 4700
Kelly Babcock	6954 E. Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	Kbabcock@sagchip.org	Lieutenant	989-775- 4704
Donielle Bannon	Saganing Tribal Police	dbannon@sagchip.org	Chief of Police	989-775- 4700

Each person identified in this appendix is responsible for ensuring that all contact information remains accurate and up to date.

Appendix II *Jurisdiction*

Federal agencies have concurrent jurisdiction over certain “major crimes” committed by Indians within “Indian Country.” “Indian Country” includes:

1. All lands within the limits of any Indian reservation;
2. Allotted lands held in trust by the federal government; and
3. Rights-of-way running through Indian reservations.

Indian Country crimes falling under federal jurisdiction are listed in the “Major Crimes Act”¹ and include:

1. Murder;
2. Manslaughter;
3. Kidnapping;
4. Maiming;
5. Certain felonies (outlined in chapter 109A and 18 USC § 661);
6. Incest;
7. Assault with intent to commit murder;
8. Assault with a dangerous weapon;
9. Assault resulting in serious bodily injury;
10. Assault against a person under age 16;
11. Felony child abuse or neglect;
12. Arson;
13. Burglary; and
14. Robbery.

For the above-listed crimes, jurisdiction is determined based on the location of the crime and the identity of the perpetrators and Victims:

	“Major” Crime, as defined by MCA	All Other Crimes
Indian perpetrator, Indian Victim	Federal Jurisdiction and Tribal Jurisdiction	Tribal Jurisdiction
Indian perpetrator, Non-Indian Victim	Federal Jurisdiction and Tribal Jurisdiction	Federal (under General Crimes Act) and Tribal
Non-Indian perpetrator, Indian Victim	Federal Jurisdiction	Federal Jurisdiction
Non-Indian perpetrator, Non-Indian Victim	State Jurisdiction	State Jurisdiction

¹ See 18 USC § 1153

Appendix III

Team Member Responsibilities

Prosecutors

The role of the SART prosecuting attorneys is as follows:

- A. The Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Prosecutor/U. S. Attorney/Isabella County Prosecutor shall establish consistent practices for the charging, plea negotiations, and disposition of Adult Sexual Assault cases which achieve the following:
 - a. Minimize trauma to the Adult Victim relative to all proceedings.
 - b. Ensure the rights of the accused.
 - c. To enhance the advocacy of Adult Sexual Assault Victims.
 - d. Contact a legal/Victim Advocate.
- B. When necessary, the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Prosecutor, United States Attorney, and County Prosecutors shall work together in the implementation of a Multidisciplinary/SART.
- C. The Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Prosecutor/United States Attorney and County Prosecutor shall consider the special issues facing the protection of Native Sexual Assault Victims in the county, such as:
 - a. The existence of mixed heritage families
 - b. The jurisdiction of the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Court.
 - c. The sovereignty of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan.
 - d. The special status of the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribal members and other Native Americans residing within Indian County.
- D. Prosecuting attorneys shall proceed according to the following procedures outlined in *Sections E & G* of this SART Manual.

Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement shall proceed according to the reporting and investigation procedures outlined in *Sections E, G, L, M, P, Q, R & S* of this SART Manual.

SANE Personnel

SANE Personnel shall proceed according to the procedures outlined by *Sections E, G, N & O* of this SART Manual.

Behavioral Health Personnel

- A. Behavioral Health personnel will attempt to provide the appropriate personnel and services to the multidisciplinary team to:

- a. Assess the degree of psychological trauma to the Victim and recommend treatment alternatives.
- b. Determine treatment alternatives and referral sources for the Victim and the Victim's family, if appropriate.
- B. Upon request, additional mental health professionals may function in a consultant role in the SART meetings.
- C. Mental Health Personnel can proceed according to the procedures outlined by *Sections E & G* of this SART Manual.

VOCA - Victim Advocates

The Victim of Crime Advocate is the liaison between the Victim and the criminal justice agencies and other organizations and can:

- A. Coordinate services and referrals to Nami Migizi Nangwiihgan, Women's Aid and other appropriate support services.
- B. Provide support and advocacy.
 - a. Court orientation and accompaniment
 - b. Other
- C. Assist in filing Victim compensation claims.
- D. Advocate for Victim's rights.
- E. Assist Victim in preparing impact statements.
- F. Serve on the SART Advocate on-call rotation.
- G. Proceed according to the procedures outlined in *Sections E, G, & K* of this SART Manual.

Behavioral Health Advocates

All information disclosed to Behavioral Health Advocates is confidential and privileged. Behavioral Health Advocates can provide the following services:

- A. Coordinate services and referrals.
 - a. Transportation
 - b. Utilize appropriate resources
- B. Provide support and advocacy.
 - a. Emergency and personal needs
 - b. Emotional Needs
- C. Serve on the SART Advocate on-call rotation.
- D. Proceed according to the procedures outlined in *Sections E, G & K* of this SART Manual.

Appendix IV

Confidentiality Agreement

All regular Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) members and individuals who attend a SART meeting should complete this agreement before each meeting begins.

- Confidentiality means that I cannot discuss any matter pertaining to any Sexual Assault case that I review as part of the Multidisciplinary Team, except as allowed by law.
- The legal requirements of confidentiality mean that I cannot discuss any matter pertaining to SART referrals with any member of my family, including parents, children, spouse, aunts, uncles, cousins, or with any other person unless they are allowed access to such information by applicable law.
- I understand that if I do not keep SART Team referrals confidential, I am subject to disciplinary action under my workplace policies and procedures, up to, and including termination of my job and shall also be subject to disciplinary action as allowed by applicable law.

By signing this agreement, I agree to comply with confidentiality guidelines and fully understand tribal, county, city, and federal confidentiality requirements as presented by the SART Lead.

Printed Name of SART Representative or Attendee

Date

Signature of SART Representative or Attendee

Date

Signature of Witness

Date

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that Council approves the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan Sexual Assault Response Team Policy & Protocol.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that the amendment shall be effective immediately and shall remain in effect until such time as rescinded or superseded by further Council Resolution.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council with a quorum being present during a regular/special meeting on the XXth day of January, 2016, by a vote of X for, X against, and X abstaining.

Frank J. Cloutier, Tribal Chief

Michelle R. Colwell, Tribal Secretary