

INDIAN LAW AND ORDER COMMISSION TRIBAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ALASKA

Wilson Justin, a Cheesh'na Tribal member, is a founder, current vice president and health director of the Mount Sanford Tribal Consortium, a service corporation for Chistochina Village and Mentasta Village. He previously served as president of Copper River Native Association (1987–89) and as president and CEO of Ahtna, Inc. (1991–95). Mr. Justin also serves on the Alaska State Community Service Commission and the Alaska Rural Justice and Law Enforcement Commission.

Georgianna Lincoln, originally from Rampart, AK, currently resides in Anchorage and has been on the board of Doyon, Ltd. since 1976. She was chairwoman from March 2005 to March 2008, currently serves on the Corporation's finance and investment committee and on the board of Doyon Government Contracting, Inc. (a Doyon, Ltd. Subsidiary), and is Doyon's representative on the Alaska Federation of Natives board of directors. Ms. Lincoln is also one of nine trustees for First Alaskans Institute. She is the only Alaska Native woman ever elected to the Alaska State Senate, from which she retired in 2005 after 14 years of service. Ms. Lincoln also served on many State boards and commissions. Other past appointments include executive director of Fairbanks Native Association, director of programs for Tanana Chiefs Conference, board member for the Alaska Native Heritage Center, and consultant to the National Indian Women's Association.

EASTERN

Cheriena Brooke Ben is a member of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians and a member of the nation's 17-member democratically elected Tribal council, where she represents the Pearl River Community, the largest of 8 recognized communities that comprise the Tribe. Ms. Ben was elected to her second term and serves the Tribal council as chairwoman of the Judicial Affairs and Law Enforcement Committee. Prior to joining the legislative branch, she served as program coordinator for the Osapausi Amasalichi Reentry Program, a U.S. Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention demonstration grant. The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians was one of only three Tribes to receive this award, which engaged youth in the creation of sustainable, culturally appropriate energy initiatives aimed at reducing recidivism, providing alternatives to incarceration, and sustaining and strengthening family dynamics through Choctaw traditional beliefs and heritage.

Robert Odawi Porter is an expert in the field of American Indian law and has dedicated his 20-year legal career to protecting and expanding the rights of Indigenous nations and peoples. He joined the Dentons law firm on January 1, 2013, following the completion of his term as the 67th president of the Seneca Nation of Indians. He also served the Seneca Nation for nine years as its chief legal counsel, holding the position of attorney general and later acting as senior policy advisor and counsel. Before serving as Seneca Nation president, President Porter spent more than 10 years as a tenured law professor at the University of Kansas, the University of Iowa, and Syracuse University. He is the author of numerous scholarly publications on Indigenous law and governance, Tribal sovereignty, and the cultural, political and legal impacts of Euro-American colonization on Indigenous peoples. He has lectured widely at universities, professional conferences, and Tribal events; been an active media contributor; and served as a consulting expert and expert witness in matters pending before U.S. and Indian Tribal courts. A member of the Heron Clan of the Seneca Nation, President Porter was raised on the nation's Allegany Territory. He is a graduate of Syracuse University and Harvard Law School.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA

Deanna Hartley-Kelso, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, has served as attorney general for the nation's Division of Justice since 2004. Prior posts with the nation include legislative counsel and general counsel. Ms. Hartley-Kelso is licensed by both Oklahoma and Texas Bar Associations; holds memberships in the Oklahoma Indian Bar Association, Native American Bar Association, and Federal Bar Association; is president of the Chickasaw Bar Association; and is a fellow of the College of the State Bar of Texas, an organization that recognizes professionalism through education. In addition to serving on many Chickasaw Nation boards and committees, she is an officer with the Chickasaw Foundation Board of

Trustees, a citizen appointee to the Arkansas Riverbed Authority, and a gubernatorial appointee to the Oklahoma Juvenile Affairs Board, which she chaired in 2012. A graduate of the University of Tulsa College of Law, she has practiced corporate law as an in-house attorney, volunteered with the North Texas Legal Services-American Indian Law Project, represented the Chickasaw Nation at the 2004 United Nations Working Group on the Draft Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Geneva, and served as an adjunct professor for the East Central University Legal Studies program and the University of Tulsa College of Law Master of Jurisprudence in Indian Law program.

William G. Rice, a Keetoowah Cherokee member, is on the faculty of the University of Tulsa College of Law, where he teaches advanced Indian law and constitutional law. He is the founding director of the university's L.L.M program in American Indian and Indigenous Law and co-directs its Native American Law Center. Prior to joining the law faculty, Rice spent almost 18 years in private practice representing Tribes and Tribal entities. He successfully litigated cases in the Federal courts, including *Oklahoma Tax Commission v. Sac and Fox Nation* in the U.S. Supreme Court. Mr. Rice served as attorney general for the Sac and Fox Nation and other Tribes, chief justice for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, supreme court justice for the Sac and Fox and Kickapoo Nations in Kansas, and assistant chief of the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. He taught in the former Antioch School of Law's Indian paralegal program, was a visiting professor in the University of Oklahoma's Political Science Department and at Cornell Law School, and was founding director of the Northern Plains Tribal Judicial Training Institute at the University of North Dakota School of Law. His casebook, *Tribal Governmental Gaming Law*, is the first law school-level casebook published for use in Indian gaming law classes. Mr. Rice is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma College of Law.

GREAT PLAINS

Rodney Bordeaux is the former president of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, a position he held for 7 years. Before being elected president, Mr. Bordeaux served as a Tribal council representative for 13 years. Since October 2012, he has served as the chief operating officer of St. Francis Mission, based in St. Francis, South Dakota, within the Rosebud Sioux Reservation. He received his bachelor's degree from Augustana College and a master's degree from Oglala Lakota College.

Linda Thompson is an Ojibwe, enrolled with the Bois Fort Band of Chippewa, and has ties to both the Leech Lake and Mille Lacs Bands of Ojibwe. She is the founding director of the Spirit Lake Tribe Victim Assistance Program and co-founder and executive director of First Nations Women's Alliance, a regional Tribal domestic violence/sexual assault coalition, whose members include representatives from the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians; Spirit Lake Tribe; Mandan, Hidatsa,

and Arikara Nation; Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; Trenton Indian Service Area; and the native urban population in Bismarck, North Dakota. The Tribal Coalition, 1 of 23 across the United States, is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization, with the mission of addressing domestic violence and sexual assault in Indian country.

MIDWEST

Korey Wahwassuck is district judge for the Itasca County District Court in Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Prior to that, she served for 7 years as associate judge and chief judge of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Tribal Court in Cass Lake, Minnesota, and for 3 years as a Tribal attorney for the Leech Lake Band. Before working for Leech Lake, Judge Wahwassuck practiced law for 15 years in Missouri and Kansas, specializing in Indian law, child welfare, and juvenile delinquency. She also served as a core, domestic, and parent/adolescent certified mediator of the Kansas Supreme Court and taught courses on Native American spirituality and sovereignty, treaty rights and Tribal sovereignty, Tribal court-State issues, and juvenile delinquency guidelines at Penn Valley Community College in Kansas City, Missouri and Leech Lake Tribal College. Judge Wahwassuck is a past chair of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Tribal Court Committee and a member of its Tribal Leadership Forum. She is on the board of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, chairs its Tribal Courts Committee, and served on both the Drug Court Initiative Advisory Committee and Racial Fairness Committee of the Minnesota Supreme Court. Judge Wahwassuck helped establish the first Joint Tribal-State Wellness (DWI/Drug) Courts in the nation. Her publications include “The New Face of Justice: Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction” for the Washburn Law Journal and “Building a Legacy of Hope: Perspectives on Joint Tribal-State Jurisdiction” for the William Mitchell Law Review. Judge Wahwassuck is an alumna of the National Judicial College and joined its faculty in 2008. She is a graduate of University of Missouri-Columbia.

David D. Raasch, an enrolled member of the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, is a faculty member at the National Judicial College in Reno, NV, vice president of the board of directors for the Tribal Law and Policy Institute in West Hollywood, CA, and an independent consultant. He recently retired as a Tribal project specialist for the National Criminal Justice Training Center at Fox Valley Technical College, which provides training and technical assistance for law enforcement agencies and justice systems, including Native American communities throughout the United States. Prior to joining Fox Valley Technical College, Mr. Raasch was a police officer in Shawano, WI and then the clerk of municipal court for the City of Green Bay, WI until his retirement in 2004. He also served the Mohican Nation Tribal Court as chief judge (1995–2005) and associate judge (2006–13), and he is past president of the Wisconsin Tribal Judges’ Association. He assisted in the production of *Tribal Nations: The Story of Federal Indian Law*, an hour-long documentary. He is a national speaker on topics of reparative justice, peacemaking, and developing cross-jurisdictional relationships.

NAVAJO

Albert Hale is the former president of the Navajo Nation. Mr. Hale currently serves as a State representative in the Arizona House of Representatives, where he represents Northeastern Arizona. He previously served in the Arizona State Senate. He is a member of the New Mexico bar and the Navajo Nation Bar Association. An enrolled member of the Navajo Nation, he was born in Ganado and raised in Klagetoh, AZ. He is Ashiihi (Salt Clan), born for Todichiini (Bitter Water Clan). His maternal grandparents are Hanaghani (Walk About Clan). His paternal grandparents are Kiyanii (Tall House Clan). He is a 1969 graduate of Fort Wingate High School, a Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding school located east of Gallup, NM. He holds a B.S. from Arizona State University, a J.D. from the University of New Mexico, and an honorary J.D. from Phoenix School of Law.

Harrison Tsosie is the attorney general of the Navajo Nation; he oversees the Office of the Attorney General, Navajo Hopi Legal Services, Office of the Prosecutor, and the Navajo Nation's juvenile justice program. His current legal projects focus on energy development and retention of energy projects on behalf of the Navajo Nation. Prior to his appointment as attorney general, Mr. Tsosie served as Navajo Nation deputy attorney (2004–11) and legal counsel for Navajo Agricultural Products Industry (1997–2011). Mr. Tsosie holds an A.S. in Native American Studies, B.S. in Psychology, and J.D. from the University of Utah.

NORTHWEST

Ron J. Whitener is a senior lecturer at the University of Washington School of Law, where he teaches criminal law, Federal Indian law, and mental health law. He also directs the Tribal Court Defense Clinic. His research focuses on Indigenous nations' regulation of and participation in research conducted in their communities. Mr. Whitener is also an associate justice on the Northwest Indian Court of Appeals and served 6 years as the chief judge for the Chehalis Tribe. Prior to joining the law faculty, he worked as in-house counsel for the Squaxin Island Tribe (of which he is a member) and at the Northwest Justice Project, representing low-income Native Americans in Tribal, State, and Federal courts. In 2009, Mr. Whitener was named the "Emerging Legal Clinician of the Year" by the American Association of Law Schools, and in 2010 he was named a "White House Champion of Change" by President Barack Obama. He remains active with his Tribe, serving in advisory capacities to the Tribal council, participating in various cultural activities, and treaty fishing.

Brian Cladoosby is one of the most senior Tribal political leaders in Washington State and the Pacific Northwest, having served the Swinomish Indian Senate, the governing body of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, as chairman since 1997 and as a member since 1985. He

is the president of the Association of Washington Tribes, a member of the Washington Gaming Association Executive Board, a member of the National Congress of American Indians Vice Presidents' Board, past president of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, and is continually active in Tribal and State politics. He is also co-speaker of the international Coast Salish Gathering, an intergovernmental association of British Columbia First Nations and Western Washington Tribes. Chairman Cladoosby has been instrumental in the domestic and international emergence of the northwest Indian country salmon and seafood industry. He shares a vision with the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community of a strong economic development plan that can support its citizens' way of life.

PACIFIC

Abby Abinanti, a Yurok Tribal member, is the chief judge of the Yurok Tribe. A graduate of Humboldt State College and the University of New Mexico School of Law, Judge Abinanti has been a member of the California State Bar since 1974. She is also a retired San Francisco superior court commissioner, having served 17 years in the family law division with assignments in family law, dependency, and delinquency. Judge Abinanti is currently president of the Tribal Law and Policy Institute Board of Directors, president of the Friendship House Association of American Indians, Inc. of San Francisco, and a member of the California Tribal Court/State Court Forum commissioned by Supreme Court Chief Justice Ron George.

Bill Denke is chief of police for the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, a position he has held for the past 8 years. His duties include overseeing the day-to-day operations of the police department, maintaining the department's budget, personnel training and development, and grant management. Mr. Denke also has worked closely with Sycuan's tribal community to develop and implement the Tribe's first peace and safety code, vehicle code, and pre-hazard mitigation emergency response plan. He currently serves as chairman of the California Tribal Police Chiefs' Association. In 2009, the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training requested that he serve as a subject matter expert in developing two new training curriculums, "Policing Indian Lands" and "Responding to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Calls on Tribal Lands," for peace officers throughout the State. Mr. Denke received his formal law enforcement training at the San Diego Regional Law Enforcement Training Center and advanced training through the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. He also holds a B.S. in Liberal Studies.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN

Heather Whiteman Runs Him is a staff attorney at the Native American Rights Fund in Boulder, CO, where she focuses on Tribal water rights and natural resource issues. She previously served as joint lead counsel

for the Crow Tribe of Montana, where she was responsible for a wide variety of legal issues pertaining to intergovernmental relations, Tribal land management, water rights, elections, health and social services, law enforcement, economic development, and general litigation. Prior to working with the Crow Tribe, Ms. Whiteman Runs Him practiced in New Mexico as an assistant public defender and worked as an associate attorney in private practice, serving Tribal governmental clients on a wide variety of issues. She is a member of the Crow Tribe and grew up on the Crow Reservation. She received her A.F.A. from the Institute of American Indian Arts, B.A.F.A. from the University of New Mexico, J.D. from Harvard Law School, and is licensed to practice law before the State Bar of New Mexico, the Federal courts of the District of New Mexico, and the Crow Tribal Court.

Ivan D. Posey is Shoshone, Northern Arapaho, and Northern Cheyenne; a member of the Eastern Shoshone Tribe; and a member of the Shoshone Business Council. He was first elected in 1994 and has twice served the Council as its chairman (2000–02 and 2004–10). As a council member, the focus of Mr. Posey’s work has been in the areas of public safety, law enforcement, youth issues, and gaming. He is currently chairman of the Montana-Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council and serves on the boards of the Central Wyoming College Foundation, Americans for Indian Opportunity, Advancement for Indigenous Opportunity International, Fremont County Group Homes, and Boys and Girls Club of the Eastern Shoshone Tribe. At the State level, he serves on the Governor’s Substance Abuse Advisory Council and Impaired Driving Committee and in 2003-2004, served as the first State of Wyoming Tribal liaison for the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Indian Reservation. Mr. Posey was born and raised on the Wind River Indian Reservation, is a U.S. Army veteran, and had a civilian career in timber and fire management before beginning his service as an elected official. Mr. Posey attended Fort Washakie School, Chilocco Indian School, and Central Wyoming College.

SOUTHERN PLAINS

George Thurman is principal chief of the Sac and Fox Nation and is currently serving in his second term. Earlier, he served the nation as Tribal secretary (2000–07). He is also chairman of the United Indian Nations of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas; vice-chairman and secretary of the Self-Governance Communication and Education Tribal Consortium Board; National Congress of American Indians Southern Plains Area vice-president; secretary of Inter-Tribal Monitoring Association Board; the Southern Plains alternate to the U.S. Department of the Interior and Indian Health Service Self-Governance Advisory Committee; a member of the Shawnee, OK Head Start board; and a member of the National Indian Education Association. He was nominated as Southern Plains Region representative to the U.S. Attorney General’s Tribal Nations Leadership Council. Chief Thurman received his B.S. in organizational leadership from Southern Nazarene University.

Robert Tippeconnie most recently served as the secretary-treasurer of the Comanche Business Committee, the elected body serving the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma. Mr. Tippeconnie also has represented the Southern Plains as a National Congress of American Indians regional vice president and as a member of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Consultation Board.

SOUTHWEST

Janelle F. Doughty is the director of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Department of Social Services and a professional consultant on criminal justice issues in Indian country. Prior to her appointment at Ute Mountain, Ms. Doughty held several senior leadership positions with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, including director of the Department of Justice and Regulatory Affairs, executive officer, and crime victims' advocate. In recognition of her professional achievements, in 2008 Ms. Doughty received the Outstanding Public Safety Director of the Year Award from the National Native American Law Enforcement Association. She has also testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs as an expert on criminal justice in Indian country. In April 2009, Colorado Governor Bill Ritter appointed Ms. Doughty to a 3-year term on the Colorado Commission on Civil Rights. An enrolled member of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ms. Doughty grew up on the Navajo Nation in Shiprock, NM. Her parents are Southern Ute and Navajo (Dine'). Ms. Doughty graduated from New Mexico Highlands University and earned her master's degree in social work from the University of Denver. She is also a graduate of the State of New Mexico Police Academy.

Robert Medina, a member of the Pueblo of Zia, is an assistant district attorney for the Eleventh Judicial District of New Mexico and sits on the newly created Pueblo de San Ildefonso Supreme Court as an associate justice. Prior to these appointments, Justice Medina served as an associate judge for the Pueblo of Isleta, a justice on the Southwest Intertribal Court of Appeals, chief judge of the contemporary court for the Pueblo of Zia, and pro-tem judge for the Pueblos of Tesuque, Laguna, and Isleta. He has served as the Tribal co-chair of the New Mexico Tribal-State Judicial Consortium and on the Sandoval County DWI Task Force, New Mexico Behavior Health Local Collaborative 16, and the T'siya Elementary and Middle School Board. He has twice been appointed to serve as a Pueblo of Zia Tribal official and has been an active Tribal councilman. Prior to entering the University of New Mexico School of Law, Justice Medina worked in campus security and conducted corporate security investigations.

WESTERN

Billy A. Bell is a member of the Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, NV. Raised on the reservation, his sincere devotion to his homeland and upbringing is credited to his grandmothers.

He served the Tribal Council for 6 years before becoming chairman in 2009. As a councilmember, he sat on the Fort McDermitt Land Use and Law and Order Committees. As chairman, his priorities included land acquisition, public safety, health, range management, Tribal water rights, economic development, cultural affairs, and consultation in the protection of traditional and cultural property affected by the mining industry. He is particularly committed to involving Tribal youth, with the aid of elders and advisors, in Tribal governmental and cultural affairs. Chairman Bell has served as president of the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc., chairman of the Upper Snake River Tribes Foundation, and commissioner of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority. He is also a member of the BIA Western Region Tribal-Interior Budget Committee, the Phoenix Area Indian Health Service Steering Committee, and the U.S. Department of the Interior Tribal Consultation Policy Team. Chairman Bell has testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, lobbied Congress, and presented before the U.S. Departments of State and Defense ensuring Tribal input on the Columbia River International Treaty concerning the protection of fishing rights and culture. He received his AAS in criminal justice from the United Tribes Technical College in Bismarck, ND.

Edward Reina is a member of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (Akimel O'odham) and a retired police executive. Mr. Reina worked for five Tribal governments, serving four as chief of police (the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, and Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe) and another as director of public safety (Tohono O'odham Nation). Mr. Reina served on GLOBAL, a Federal advisory committee dealing with criminal justice information sharing. He is a board member of the Tribal Law and Policy Institute, and he was the first Tribal police chief to serve as president of the Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police and on the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Edward Reina chaired and co-authored "Crime in Indian Country Report April 1994," presented to U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno. He chaired the planning and development of the 2001 IACP summit, "Improving Safety in Indian Country," a report that is still used by the U.S. Department of Justice.