

**Questions from Rep. Gallego for Mr. Addington:**

1. In your testimony, you mention that gaps in data pose great obstacles to Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women (MMIW) investigations and that the alleviation of such gaps remains of importance to BIA.
  - What initiatives has your agency undertaken to alleviate the gaps in MMIW data?
  - Please provide any timelines that outline these initiatives to this Committee.

**Questions from Rep. Grijalva for Mr. Addington:**

1. Recently, it has been publicized that the Trump Administration hosted a roundtable discussion on the theme of “Reclaiming Our Native Communities” with tribal stakeholders. In BIA’s testimony you acknowledge these discussions and notes that the roundtable occurred in Sacaton, Arizona last May. However, DOI’s online press release states that the discussion occurred in Sacaton, Arizona on June 11th. Representatives from BIA and ANA were both present at the “Reclaiming Our Native Communities” discussion, however it remains unclear how many of these discussions occurred—as evidenced by these date discrepancies—and what was established at them.
  - Please provide a read-out, transcript, notes and list of participants from this roundtable to this Committee.
  - Will the information or notes collected from this listening session be made public?

**Questions from Rep. Haaland for Mr. Addington:**

1. BIA’s Office of Justice Services (OJS) reports different data to both FBI and the National Institute of Justice’s (NIJ) crime databases—violent crimes resulting in death get sent over to the FBI, while missing persons data are sent to NIJ. This sounds awfully inefficient and difficult to navigate.
  - Has BIA considered proposing and/or supporting the establishment of a single database for MMIW cases?
  - Has BIA done any work towards this?
  - How can Congress help consolidate this information to get more accurate data?
2. You mentioned during your testimony that your agency is looking into working on and reopening cold cases regarding MMIW.
  - How many cold cases exist? If an exact answer isn’t feasible, how many cold cases do you/your agency estimate to exist?
  - How many years back do these cases span to be considered a “cold case?”

- What level of priority do these cases receive compared to more recent cases?
  - Are additional agency resources or other sources of funding available to help with these cold case investigations? If not, where can such resources come from to aid in these cold cases?
3. In October 2018, the Office of Justice Services offered information about its work on sexual and domestic violence in Indian Country under the “Victim Assistance” tab. This information is no longer available online and was replaced with DOJ, HHS, and State Department links. To note, the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) is a much smaller department than BIA and they’ve already released online resources regarding the MMIW crisis.
- Why has this information been taken down/deleted from your agency’s website within the last year?
  - Does BIA plan to provide online resources for the MMIW crisis?
  - Will BIA release the information generated from its listening sessions to the public?
4. As a general matter, emergency response training for tribal police department officers is needed to decrease officer response time to MMIW cases and to address the inflated levels of violence/domestic violence on reservations. Additional safety measures like the installation of surveillance cameras in areas of high crime/gang activity and the expansion of patrol vehicle units also disincentivize the continuation of these crimes.
- Is BIA working on preventative measures similarly to those described above to reduce crime on reservations?
  - What is BIA’s funding priority related to these preventative measures?
  - What is BIA’s funding priority and distribution for law enforcement? How are these amounts calculated? And, How do they compare to tribally-owned law enforcement?