

Emphasis Area #3. Native American Crashes

Champion: Champion Needed

Objective: Reduce Native American Fatalities.

Performance Measures:

- **Total annual Native American traffic fatalities.**
- **Annual Native American traffic fatalities as a percent of all Montana traffic fatalities.**

Native Americans make up 6.2 percent of Montana's population, yet in 2010 they accounted for 15.9 percent of the State's fatalities. From 2001 to 2010, Native Americans comprised from 11.8 to 19.7 percent of the state's fatalities. Approximately 69 percent of these fatalities were alcohol-related. During the past five years, over 80 percent of Native American occupant fatalities were not wearing seat belts. Montana's tribal nations recognize the critical importance of highway safety and are actively participating in the identification and implementation of safety strategies on tribal lands.

Native American Crashes

Current Programs and Strategies

Priority – Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes

Strat. No.	Current Strategies	Reference Document	Funding Agency	Implementing Agency	Overview of Actions
Education					
1.	Safe on All Roads Program – SOAR	HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO	Contracted Media Company	Fund and produce culturally sensitive PI&E materials, manuals, brochures, pamphlets, flyers, posters, and other products and work with Native American Interns on each reservation to manage projects. Includes American Indian Seatbelt Media Project and American Indian Impaired Driving Project. Target audience includes Native American (NA) males 18-34 years of age as primary demographic. Secondary demographic is young NA women, students, and youth.
2.	Child Safety Seat Checkup Clinics	http://www.hmhb-mt.org/docs/InspectionStations.pdf HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO	Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies (HMHB), MHP	Includes car seat clinics throughout the State for potential installers to conduct training. Montana HMHB/Buckle Up Montana Coalitions and the Montana Highway Patrol operate a mobile car seat checkup trailer, for checkups and Child Passenger Safety.
3.	Montana’s Child – Clearinghouse	http://www.hmhb-mt.org/links.php HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO	SHTSO/HMHB/Coalitions	PI&E campaign that provides Montana families with a single point of access for community referral to needed services, including information on car seat, seat belt, and bicycle safety.
4.	Billings Area Indian Health Service (IHS)	http://www.ihs.gov/FacilitiesServices/areaOffices/billings/billings-mission.asp	Indian Health Services (IHS)	Billings Area IHS	IHS provides services to Native American people living in Montana and Wyoming; seven service units in Montana (Blackfeet, Crow, Flathead, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck, Northern Cheyenne, and Rocky Boy).
5.	Billings Area Urban Programs	http://www.ihs.gov/FacilitiesServices/AreaOffices/billings/billings-directory.asp	Billings Area IHS contracts with five nonprofit corporations to provide a variety of levels of health care	Individual nonprofit corporations	Provide substance abuse counseling/treatment; provide transportation for patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Health Board of Billings, Inc. (Billings); • Helena Indian Alliance (Helena); • Native American Center, Inc. (Great Falls); • Missoula Indian Center (Missoula); and • North American Indian Alliance (Butte).
6.	Child Safety Seat Program	E-mail: Dr. Kathy Masis, IHS information from Jodee Dennison	Crow Service Unit, IHS Fort Belknap Tribal Health Department, Tribal Sanitarian (IHS) Fort Peck Service Unit Arapaho Service Unit, IHS, Tribal Sanitarian		Crow Service Unit of IHS conducts child safety seat program for the hospital. Child safety seats were purchased for the Public Health Nursing Program. Provided funds to purchase child safety seat for the clinic. Child safety seat program.
7.	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Grant	Montana Prevention Resource Directory http://www.prevention.state.mt.us	AMDD/CDB	AMDD/CDB	Funds State Approved Chemical Dependency Programs to provide substance abuse treatment and prevention services. Services are provided to meet the needs of each reservation (culturally sensitive).

Priority – Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes (continued)

Strat. No.	Current Strategies	Reference Document	Funding Agency	Implementing Agency	Overview of Actions
<i>Education (continued)</i>					
8.	Update Assessment, Course, and Treatment (ACT) Curriculum for cultural appropriateness	HSP 2006	MDT-SHTSO	Addictive and Mental Disorders Division (DPHHS)	Pilot test American Indian version of ACT manual in 2011.
9.	Establish DUI Task Forces on Tribal Reservations	HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO, IHS	MDT-SHTSO IHS Local DUI Task Forces	Injury Prevention activities on Montana’s Indian reservations include DUI Task Forces on three reservations (Fort Peck, Crow, Fort Belknap). Task forces help conduct several activities, including saturation patrols and safety mobilizations. Contracted Statewide DUI Task Force Facilitator provides technical assistance to reservations in forming DUI task forces, and in implementing DUI prevention programs, upon request.
10.	Crow Service Unit DUI Task Force Committee	IHS with information from Jodee Dennison		IHS Crow Service Unit	DUI Task Force Committee Meetings will be hosted monthly to address motor vehicle-related injuries and other issues. The Task Force will help fund compliance checks, sobriety checkpoints, etc. and coordinate with Big Horn County DUI Task Force and local law enforcement.
11.	Mentoring Programs, Character Education, and <i>Protecting You, Protecting Me</i> (MADD program)	2005 Impaired Driving Assessment		Some schools with significant Native American student populations	<i>Protecting You, Protecting Me</i> program, http://www.madd.org/underage-drinking/pypm/ aims to give students essential knowledge and skills that: Increase their nonuse attitudes and decisions; Increase their intentions not to ride with an impaired driver; Improve their ability to protect themselves when they have no option but to ride with a driver who is not alcohol-free.
12.	Blackfeet/Crystal Creek Lodge and Box Elder’s White Sky Hope	2005 Impaired Driving Assessment	IHS through P.L. 638 program assumed by the tribe	Blackfeet Tribe	State-approved to provide residential treatment and state-approved for ACT services.
13.	Montana Tribal Safety Conscious Planning Forum	Forum Report, June 2005	MDT, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	MDT, FHWA	Montana Tribal SCP Forum conducted in 2005 to foster communication and collaboration among Montana’s seven tribal reservations, MT Governor’s Office, MDT, FHWA, and NHTSA – focus to save lives and reduce overrepresentation of American Indians in Montana’s crash statistics; and learn more about safety problems in and around the reservations and begin discussion of potential counter measures. Another forum is being planned in 2011. (See New Strategies).
14.	Promote protective factors	HSP 2006	MDT-SHTSO and DPHHS-Addictive and Mental Disorders Division/ Chemical Dependency Bureau (AMDD/CDB) OPI	MDT-SHTSO, Office of Public Instruction (OPI), Safe and Drug Free School Coordinators and AMDD/CDB	SHTSO to work with AMDD to collaborate on prevention (protective factor) activities with Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Program (ATOD) prevention funding sources and contracted programs.
15.	Produce and provide reference materials	HSP 2006	MDT-SHTSO, AMDD/CDB	AMDD/CDB	Reference materials are provided for use by safety professionals, DUI Task Forces, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, <i>Prime for Life</i> , and others.

Priority – Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes (continued)

Strat. No.	Current Strategies	Reference Document	Funding Agency	Implementing Agency	Overview of Actions
<i>Education (continued)</i>					
16.	Community Incentive Program	Montana Prevention Resource Directory http://www.prevention.state.mt.us	AMDD/CDB	AMDD/CDB	To provide funds and/or technical assistance to support MT communities' capacity to prevent substance abuse. The Communities That Care program provides training and technical assistance to affect all five Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) goals. Services are provided to meet the needs of each reservation (culturally sensitive).
17.	BIA Safety Management System (also referenced in <i>Enforcement</i> section)	Craig Genzlinger (FHWA); "Safety Management Systems for Indian Lands Implementation Plan (Draft)"	FHWA	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	SMS Plan was officially released summer 2006 and has been distributed to the tribes. It includes data management and run-off-the-road crash programs.
<i>Enforcement</i>					
18.	Special Traffic Enforcement Programs (STEP) pilot project focusing on Native American occupant protection and impaired driving overtime activities	HSP 2011	MDT-SHTSO	Tribal Law Enforcement	Funds sustained overtime enforcement for occupant protection and impaired driving enforcement in support of sustained enforcement and national and state mobilizations.
19.	Law enforcement liaison coordinating traffic enforcement efforts between MDT and tribal law enforcement, including STEP	HSP 2011	MDT-SHTSO	SHTSO	MDT-SHTSO law enforcement liaison coordinates efforts between MDT and tribal law enforcement, and other non-Native American law enforcement agencies occupant protection and impaired driving overtime activities funded by MDT. These efforts are in support of sustained enforcement and national and state mobilizations.
20.	DUI/Seat Belt Checkpoints	E-mail: Dr. Kathy Masis, IHS information from Jodee Dennison	Crow Service Unit Sanitarian, Fort Belknap Tribal Health Department Sanitarian	IHS	Coordination of random DUI/seat belt checkpoints with tribal police department.
21.	Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST) Training for American Indian tribal law enforcement	HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO	MT Law Enforcement Academy/State Crime Lab/MHP	MDT-SHTSO will fund Native Americans to attend SFST training at the MT Law Enforcement Academy or regional SFST training. MDT-SHTSO also will contract MHP to conduct refresher training on the reservations.
22.	DUI equipment on two or more reservations	HSP 2008	MDT-SHTSO	MDT-SHTSO	MDT-SHTSO-funded DUI-related equipment to two or more reservations; in exchange for equipment, tribal governments will provide available traffic data from their reservation.

Priority – Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes (continued)

Strat. No.	Current Strategies	Reference Document	Funding Agency	Implementing Agency	Overview of Actions
<i>Enforcement (continued)</i>					
23.	Sobriety Check Points	Craig Genzlinger (FHWA)	BIA	Crow Reservation with BIA, MHP, Bureau of Fish and Game, and local sheriff's offices	Intensive effort which includes frequent and visible sobriety checkpoints and designated drivers. Has resulted in significant reduction in fatal crashes. Have produced documentary video describing the program.
24.	Law Enforcement DUI Task Force	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Highway Safety Plan	BIA	BIA Traffic Safety (Indian Highway Safety Program)	Three Montana Tribes have begun efforts to make an impact on Impaired Driving on their respective reservations by developing a "roving" task force. The task force, a first in Indian Country, includes the Rocky Boy, Fort Peck and Crow Tribes is specifically targeting traffic safety and risky driving behaviors on these reservations. Includes traffic patrols, checkpoints and saturation patrols, and training in SFST, radar, and saturation patrol/checkpoint methods. The <i>American Indian Law Enforcement DUI Task Force</i> consists of five patrol officers, one Sergeant and a Captain.
25.	Traffic Enforcement		BIA	Law Enforcement Agencies on Fort Peck, Rocky Boy, Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations	Traffic Enforcement Officers provided full-time traffic enforcement.
26.	Healing to Wellness Court	2005 Impaired Driving Assessment; "Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: The Key Components" (U.S. Department of Justice)		Fort Peck Blackfeet	Federal grant to start this program for youthful offenders, which is structured to hold kids and families accountable and use culturally appropriate strategies to build sense of community and responsibility. Concept involves leveraging the coercive power of criminal justice system to achieve abstinence and alter criminal behavior through intensive judicial supervision, treatment, mandatory drug testing, incentives, escalating sanctions, case management, and strong aftercare programs.
27.	Public Safety Officer Standards and Training (POST) Credits for Tribal and BIA Officers Through Consideration of Tribal/MHP Agreements	Montana Code Annotated	Funding will be needed for necessary educational materials	Under the direction of the Implementation Team, with support from POST and the Tribes	Improve communication with Public Safety Officers Standards and Training (POST) council so that tribal and BIA officers are aware of current policies on receiving Montana POST equivalency certificates for their training. Actions include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the amount of time to needed obtain equivalency from six months to two weeks; • Maintain periodic dissemination of POST materials to tribal/local law enforcement (semiannually); and • Distribute all new information in a timely manner.

Priority – Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes (continued)

Strat. No.	Current Strategies	Reference Document	Funding Agency	Implementing Agency	Overview of Actions
<i>Enforcement (continued)</i>					
28.	Cross-Deputization of Law Enforcement among Tribal, State, Local Entities		N/A	MHP, Department of Justice (DOJ) and BIA/Tribal Law Enforcement	SHTSO law enforcement liaison will promote establishment of cross-deputization agreements. Agreements specify that tribal or state officer may arrest any person for a crime where they otherwise would not have the jurisdiction to do so. Those reservations where cross-deputization agreements are not in place, a law enforcement entity out of their jurisdiction must hold an offender until a law enforcement entity with jurisdiction arrives to issue a citation. Share developed sample agreements/policies to support cross-deputization of law enforcement with tribal governments and enforcement, local sheriff, and MHP. Full implementation of these agreements is dependent upon the desires of the sovereign tribal governments.
29.	Prevention of Racial Profiling/Biased Policing Project		MHD-SHTSO	MHP, Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association (MSPOA), and MDT	Project is being conducted in three parts: Part I: Completed – MHP bought and installed SmartCop. This system allows them to track race information on traffic stops and currently is being posted to the web. http://doj.mt.gov/enforcement/highwaypatrol/forms/default.asp . Part II: Completed – Jim Smith with MSPOA is working with tribal and local offices to change the conversations. Part III: To be done – MDT-MHP will be conducting a study of the first full year of citations in the SmartCop program. This study will mimic the studies that currently are being performed in Washington State, in the WSP. http://www.wsp.wa.gov/publications/reports/wsu_2007_report.pdf .
<i>Engineering</i>					
30.	Indian Reservation Road Program	FHWA	FHWA	BIA	Funding for safety improvement projects on tribal lands.
31.	Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) (Encompasses former Safety Engineering Improvement Program (SEIP) and Hazard Elimination Safety Program (HES))	Traveler Safety Policy Paper, TRANPLAN 21 - 2002 Update Safety Engineering Improvement Program (seven-page document by Safety Management Section)	MDT Engineering, Traffic and Safety Bureau	MDT Engineering; Safety Management Section	The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) provides funds for safety improvements on all public roads and highways. These funds serve to eliminate or reduce the number and/or severity of traffic accidents at high-accident locations and to encourage engineering improvements that address identified safety needs (based on crash data identified by state, county, local, and Federal ownership and identified by location and severity). While not specifically targeted to Native American crashes, HSIP projects can improve roadway conditions and eliminate hazards that contribute to crashes involving Native Americans.

Note: Participants of Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes Action Team should review: *Traffic Accident Reporting on Indian Reservations in Montana (TARS)*, by Cordell Ringel for the Western Transportation Institute, July 2003. *Montana Tribal Safety Conscious Planning Forum Report*, Montana Department of Transportation and Federal Highway Administration, prepared by Cambridge Systematics, June 2005.

Native American Crashes

New Strategies

Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes – New Strategies

CHAMPIONS: Open	Sponsoring Agency	Agency Contact	Implementation Approach – Action Steps	Coordination/ Outreach Efforts	Funding Approach/ Needs/Sources	Implementation Oversight	Evaluation/ Assessment Procedure
Reduce Native American Fatal Crashes	Implementation Team: Craig Genzlinger Federal Lands-FHWA, Colonel Tooley- Montana Highway Patrol (MHP), MDT- Planning, Angie Mullikin-MDT-SHTSO with representation from the MT Tribes on specific tasks, Tribal Safety Committees, MDT (Team needs to be reestablished).						
NA-1 Systems/Policies to Support Data Sharing among Tribal, State, Local Entities Pursue procedures, systems, and policies to support sharing and utilization of crash data among state, local, and tribal entities. Incorporate tribal data into statewide databases.	Implementation team with support from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), MDT and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	FHWA (Mark Zitzka)	1. Work with tribes to enter and share data.	Crash records implementation will need to be coordinated with all seven reservations, BIA/IHSP, MDT, MHP, and FHWA.		Under the direction of the Implementation Team, with support from MHP, MDT, FHWA, BIA/IHS and the Tribes.	Success of this item will be measured by: 1. The number of Tribes with active electronic crash records systems; 2. Number of crash reports shared; 3. Number of reports entered into the MHP database; and 4. Completeness of data.
NA-2 Tribal Safety Plans for Each Reservation Encourage each reservation to develop their own tribal safety plan to strengthen traffic safety coordination on the reservations and improve their ability to access grant funds.	Implementation team with support from FHWA, MDT and BIA	FHWA and MDT staff	1. Pursue development of a tribal-specific Safety Plan for remaining reservations. 2. Set clear objectives and promote safety through the tribal communities. 3. Meet annually with tribal safety committees to provide technical assistance in implementing safety plans. 4. Work with reservations to monitor, track, and update tribal safety plans.	Coordination will be required with the tribal governments, MHP, and MDT.	Funding will be needed for travel to meeting with the Tribes to develop the initial safety plans and also for periodic follow up meetings.	Under the direction of the Implementation Team, with support from MHP, MDT, and the Tribes.	Evaluation would be on an annual basis and will be based upon: 1. The number of tribal safety plans completed; 2. Comparing the changes in specific safety objectives, such as, change in the number of DUI's, fatalities, injuries, seat and child restraint usage, traffic citations, etc.; and 3. Adjustments made in specific emphasis areas to improve effectiveness.

Priority – Reduce Fatal and Incapacitating Injury Crashes Involving Trucks (continued)

CHAMPIONS: To be determined	Sponsoring Agency	Agency Contact	Implementation Approach - Action Steps	Coordination/ Outreach Efforts	Funding Approach/ Needs/Sources	Implementation Oversight	Evaluation/ Assessment Procedure
NA-3 Coordinate/Conduct Tribal Safety Summit 2011 Summit will be conducted to foster communication and collaboration among Montana’s seven tribal reservations, MT Governor’s Office, MDT, FHWA, and NHTSA – focus to save lives and reduce overrepresentation of American Indians in Montana’s crash statistics; and learn more about safety problems in and around the reservations and begin discussion of potential counter measures. This will continue the dialog that was initiated with the 2005 Tribal Safety Conscious Planning Forum.	Tribal Governments, FHWA, MDT and others as identified	Craig Genzlinger	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a Tribal Safety Summit Planning Team comprised of tribal members and appropriate state and Federal agencies. 2. Develop hopeful outcomes and needs. 3. Conduct Summit. 	Tribal members/ councils, Tribal Injury Prevention and Health Services, Tribal Law Enforcement, Federal and State Agencies	FHWA/Federal Lands	Implementation Team/Craig Genzlinger	