Impact of Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta

Vicki Otto, Special Victims Bureau Pima County Attorney's Office

- VAWA 2013 first extended tribal prosecution authority over non-Indians for certain DV offenses committed against tribal members in Indian country.
- VAWA 2023 expanded the list of offenses to include:

stalking,

harassment,

certain crimes against children,

certain assaults against a law officers & court personnel,

interfering with criminal investigations, and

sexual offenses, committed by non-Indians against tribal members in Indian country.

 Tribes may implement all, some, or none of the provisions of VAWA 2013 and VAWA 2023.

Background

Facts of Castro-Huerta

- Castro-Huerta is not Indian; his wife and stepdaughter are members of the Creek nation.
- Settled law permits tribal authorities to prosecute tribal members for offenses committed against other tribal members, so the tribe had jurisdiction over Castro-Huerta's wife.
- Castro-Huerta (and his wife) starved his stepdaughter until she weighed only 19 lbs and was in critical condition.
- 2014 (pre-expansion of VAWA 2023)
- OK prosecution resulted in a sentence of 35 years; post-appellate federal prosecution resulted in a sentence of 7 years.
- Oklahoma appealed.

Holding

Indian country is part of the State(s) it is in, not separate.

Federal preemption does not prevent a State from exercising jurisdiction in Indian country. Under *Bracker* analysis, State jurisdiction in Indian country does not infringe upon tribal sovereignty.

SO: The Federal government and the State government have concurrent jurisdiction over crimes committed by non-Indians against Indians in Indian country.

- Known, Pima County: Moderate influx of DV cases being investigated by Pascua Yaqui and Tohono O'Odham police departments
- Unknown, Pima County: how many of those cases involve tribal victims (some DV cases arise at the casino involving non-tribal patrons
- Unknown, General:

How this will change over time

How this will vary by jurisdiction

Current Impact, Considerations

Considerations Moving Forward Impact of Domestic, Sexual, and Gender-based violence on Tribal Communities Preparing/Continuing to Serve Tribal Victims: Meaningful relationships with our tribal counterparts in every role Identification of resources Implementation: Culturally Sensitive Victim Advocacy Travel and Tech Considerations Training Expert Testimony Culturally Sensitive Trial Advocacy

