Overview of Tribal Access Program for National Crime Information (TAP)
Background

Federal law:
- Both Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2005 and Tribal Law and Order Act (TLOA) of 2010 provide authorization for tribal law enforcement agencies to access national crime information databases.

Challenges:
- Tribal participation in national criminal justice information sharing depends upon state regulations, statutes, and policies in which tribal land is located.
- Tribes may face barriers to accessing and entering information into national crime information databases via state networks.
Inconsistent access impacts both tribal and non-tribal jurisdictions.

If Tribal criminal justice community can’t contribute to national crime databases - tribal records are unavailable to other jurisdictions.

Responding officers, victims, and entire communities are at risk.

DOJ conducted two pilots in 2010; one is still on-going and will be incorporated into TAP.

TAP is an outgrowth of the pilots and collaboration across the Department, with BIA and tribes.

TAP expands access to all national crime information databases to all authorized tribal civil and criminal justice agencies.
DOJ launched the TAP in August 2015 at DOJ CJIS Tribal Day

Managed by the DOJ Chief Information Officer but is a collaboration with Office of Tribal Justice, SMART, COPS, FBI CJIS, BIA and tribes

TAP is composed of three elements:

**ACCESS**
DOJ serves as the CJIS Systems Agency (CSA) for federally recognized tribes:
DOJ assumes responsibility for facilitating access, extending the model used by federal agencies to tribes.
DOJ ensures security training (i.e., personnel, IT, and physical), on-boarding/vetting (agency and individual users), training and testing, and auditing.

**TECHNOLOGY**
DOJ provides integrated workstations:
Workstations feature a computer, palm/fingerprint scanner, camera, flatbed scanner, and printer to provide access to and enter data into national crime information systems.

**TRAINING**
DOJ provides enhanced training and assistance:
TAP provides online and in-person training; assists tribes in analyzing needs and identifying/providing appropriate solutions to maximize the value of national crime information.
Technology: TAP Kiosk Workstation

NGI Biometric database. Provides verification of identity and access to fingerprint-based criminal histories.

NCIC Criminal database containing information on property and persons

III A national index of criminal histories, or rap sheets.

Nlets Interstate Public Safety Information Sharing Network - access to state databases

NICS A system used to determine a person’s eligibility to buy firearms or explosives

N-DEx A national investigative information sharing system

@LEO.gov Used to securely share sensitive information
TAP Kiosk/Workstation

- Monitor
- Slideout Keyboard
- LiveScan
- Ruggedized Kiosk
- Computer
- Camera
- Printer
- Scanner
LiveScan Device for Finger and Palm Prints
TAP Scanner and Historical Inked Card

[Image of a TAP Scanner with a historical inked card being scanned]
Criminal Justice Agencies

Agencies include:

- Law Enforcement / Police Departments
- Criminal Courts
- Prosecutors Office
- Pretrial Services
- Corrections
- Parole and Probation

- Document tribal arrests and tribal court dispositions
- Access to investigative records to include DOJ Components
- Access unclassified criminal and national security intelligence products
- Access officer safety-related information including gang members & known or suspected terrorists
- Prevent guns from being transferred to prohibited persons
- Enter No Contact Orders
- Secure, encrypted email to exchange sensitive information
- Search and enter information about persons and property
Civil Agencies

Agencies include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Civil Courts</th>
<th>Child Protective Services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Public Housing</td>
<td>Children’s Social Services (e.g. Foster Care)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
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</tbody>
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- Register Sex Offenders
- Perform Background Investigations of persons having contact or control over Indian Children
- Respond to or investigate allegations of abuse, neglect, & exploitation of children
- Perform Background Investigation on public housing
- Enter Orders of Protection
November 2015, DOJ selected 9 tribes to participate in the initial User Feedback Phase to test DOJ’s technology solution and training support; it also enabled tribes to identify and share best practices regarding use of the system.

- Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla of Oregon
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina
- Gila River Indian Community
- Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of Michigan
- Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona
- Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation of Washington
- Tulalip Tribes of Washington
- White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation of Arizona.
TAP Phases – FY17

- TAP is continuing in FY 17

- December 16, 2016 eleven new tribes were selected
  - Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana
  - Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
  - Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation
  - Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve
  - Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
  - Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico
  - Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada
  - Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
  - Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota
  - Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona
  - Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, California
Success Stories

- Located the suspect in the kidnapping of a vulnerable adult and recovered the victim safely by accessing investigative reports from other jurisdictions.
- Able to identify an unknown deceased individual through fingerprints.
- Stopped a known drug user with mental problems who was found incompetent to stand trial from purchasing a weapon.
- Prevented a person convicted of DV from purchasing a firearm after PD identified an imminent threat to former spouse.
- A tribe entered all their Orders of Protection via TAP into national systems since the state required victims to take the orders to the county Sheriff for entry.
- Tribes can conduct emergency placement of children using BIA Purpose Code X and TAP.
- Allowed near-real time decisions to be made about hiring and licensing.
Contact Information

- TribalAccess@usdoj.gov
- Web site: https://www.justice.gov/tribal/tap