SAN DIEGO COUNTY
INDIAN GAMING LOCAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT COMMITTEE

Application Form
For FY 2012-2013 Grants

A. Name of Jurisdiction: San Diego County Sheriff's Department

B. Mailing Address of Jurisdiction: 9621 Ridgehaven Court, San Diego, CA 92123

C. Name of Project: Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County

D. Impacts are associated with which casino(s)? Barona and all area casinos

E. The following uses are the priorities for receipt of grant money.
Please check all the priorities the project satisfies:

Law Enforcement X	Fire Services	Emergency Medical Services
Environmental Impacts	Water Supplies	Waste Disposal
Behavioral Health	Public Health	Planning and Adjacent Land Uses
Roads	Recreation and Youth Programs	Child Care Programs

F. On a separate sheet, please provide the following:

1) A complete description of the project;

2) Evidence showing the relationship between the project and impacts on your jurisdiction associated with the particular casino(s) listed under "D" above, and data linking the percentage of the requested funding to the percentage of impacts associated with particular casinos (include the data source); and

3) An explanation of how the proposed project will mitigate impacts of casino(s).

AB 2515 (2012) amended Government Code Section 12715(b)(1)(A) establishing all application policies and procedures for grants from the Individual Tribal Casino Account or County Tribal Casino Account. *Each grant application shall clearly show how the grant will mitigate the impact of the casino on the grant applicant.*

G. Type of grant for which you are applying: (Check each that applies)

1. 60% Nexus Grant (note that only County of San Diego Offices and Departments are eligible for this type of grant)[1] X

2. 20% Non-Nexus Grant X

These "20% Non-Nexus Grants" are intended only for local jurisdictions (County, cities and special districts) impacted by Barona and/or Sycuan Casinos.

3. 20% Non-Nexus Grant X

These "20% Non-Nexus Grants" are intended for local jurisdictions (County, cities and special districts) impacted by casinos of Tribes NOT paying into the Special Distribution Fund[2] and for assistance to local jurisdictions for one-time large capital projects.

H. What is the project's estimated time frame? July, 1, 2013-June 30, 2014

I. Proportionate share of the project expenditure that mitigates the impact from the casino(s): 100%

J. Amount of funding requested through this application: $74,456

K. What will be the total cost of the project? $74,456

L. If total cost of the project exceeds amount of funding requested, please name other sources of funding that will be contributed to the project and the amount provided by each source:

[1] County of San Diego is the only "local government jurisdiction" that meets two or more nexus criteria.
[2] Campo, La Jolla (proposed), La Posta, Pala, Pauma, Rincón, San Pasqual, Santa Ysabel and Viejas Bands.

M. On a separate sheet, please describe how you intend to meet the requirement that grant recipients must provide notice to the public, either through a slogan, signage or other mechanism, which states that the project has received funding from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund and further identifies the particular Individual Tribal Casino Account from which the grant derives.

Please e-mail the complete Application to Eric.Lardy@sdcounty.ca.gov **AND** hand-deliver or mail a copy with the page containing the original Authorized Signature to the following address **by March 1, 2013**.

County of San Diego
Attn. Mr. Eric Lardy
1600 Pacific Highway
Room 212, MS A6
San Diego, CA 92101

I, Lori Ross, hereby acknowledge that the grant funds requested herein shall be used solely for the purpose that to the best of my knowledge mitigates impacts from casino projects. In compliance with AB 158, I agree to ensure that all grant funds received shall be deposited in a separate interest-bearing account; and at the completion of the project, I agree to return any earned interest or cost savings from the project to the County for reallocation by the Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee.

Submitted by: Lori Ross (Print name) Title: Lieutenant

Lori Ross Date: 2/27/13
(Authorized Signature)

CONTACT PERSON: Name: Christine Robbins

Phone: 619 787-3506/619 531-4170

Fax:

E-mail Address: Christine.Robbins@sdsheriff.org

LAW ENFORCEMENT ON TRIBAL LANDS IN SAN DIEGO CONTY

Description of Project

This is an application for funds to provide professional training to Deputy Sheriffs and allied law enforcement personnel to enhance the quality of law enforcement on tribal lands in San Diego County. This program, Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County, will be delivered through various professional instructors who work with PL280 consistently. The training will be available three days to accommodate Sheriff's personnel and other agencies whose work takes them on tribal lands. Pursuant to Public Law 280 the San Diego Sheriff's Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on tribal lands within San Diego County. The Sheriff's Department deploys patrol deputies from station and substation to respond to emergency calls and other calls for services. In addition, detectives from those operation and specialized detectives routinely investigate a variety of criminal matters.

The Sheriff's Department works in cooperation with tribal governments, tribal police, local police, and state and federal law enforcement. Over the years, the Sheriff's Department has developed an excellent government-to-government relationship with tribal leaders. In light of the substantial number of deputies an investigators who work on criminal matters on tribal lands, the scope of law enforcement responsibility, and the complexity of applying PL280 on sovereign land, tribal leaders have urged the Sheriff to provide professional training in this arena for his deputies, as well as for allied agencies who may respond to emergency calls on tribal lands.

The emergence of Indian Gaming has made the need for specialized knowledge all the more important since it has brought thousands of visitors to San Diego County. The presence of an itinerant population inevitably leads to an increase in calls for service to law enforcement.

Additional factors contribute to the need for law enforcement training now: the growth in the number of Special Law Enforcement Commissions granted by the Department of Interior, the emergence of the Intertribal Court of Southern California, and the recent passage by Congress of the Tribal Law and Order Act. Each of these add complexity to duties that were already complex.

There is no regular training through the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) or any other law enforcement trainer to provide deputies with an understanding of the legal and tactical issues inherent to enforcement on tribal lands in California. Just as significantly, there is no forum to provide deputies with training on matters of sovereignty, concurrent jurisdiction, or the significance of differences when enforcing the law in Indian Country. There is a serious need to provide focused, comprehensive training for deputies, as well as the Sheriff's partner agencies, including local, state, and federal agencies.

Relationship between the Project and Impacts on Casinos

California is one of six States, which operate under Public Law 280, passed into law by Congress in 1953. The federal law gives jurisdiction over criminal matters to State governments and consequently to local law enforcement. Pursuant to Public Law 280, the San Diego Sheriff's Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on Tribal Lands for the 19 federally recognized Tribes within San Diego County and for a portion of one Tribe, whose lands cross Riverside County into San Diego County. The Sheriff's Department works in cooperation with Tribal governments, including Tribal Police, as well as local police, and state and federal law enforcement to respond to calls for service and emergencies and to investigate crimes.

To respond effectively and appropriately requires special knowledge of Indian sovereignty, the rules that govern enforcement in Public Law 280 state, and cultural issues inherent to

enforcement on Tribal Land. This knowledge must be put into the practical context of the role of federal law enforcement and Tribal Police, especially if Tribal Police Officers have been approved for Special Law Enforcement Commissions by the Department of the Interior.

San Diego County now has ten gaming casinos with four new casinos in the planning or building stage, more than any jurisdiction in California. Casinos attract tens of thousands of visitors and customers to Tribal Lands each year. Most are law abiding. Some commit crimes, affecting the quality of life on Tribal Lands and on the surrounding areas. Criminal conduct on Indian reservations includes forgery, credit card fraud, auto theft, burglary, robbery, domestic violence, arson, and murder. The Sheriff's Department provides crime patrol and investigation services for the reservations, including gaming casinos, retail outlets, and hotel and entertainment facilities. Specialized investigators respond in accord with they type of crime. The Sheriff's Central Investigations Division includes Homicide Detail, Domestic Violence, and Child Abuse Unit. The Bomb Arson unit is part of the Emergency Services Division. The Sheriff's Regional Crime Laboratory and other support operations, including the Communications Center, support the work of these units.

It is estimated that in the course of a year, numerous Deputy Sheriffs will engage in responding to or investigating incidents on Tribal Lands. This proposal is to provide training for Deputy Sheriffs and allied agencies and to do it under the auspices of the Intertribal Court of Southern California.

How proposed Project will Mitigate the Impact of the Casinos

The Sheriff's Department proposes to provide Law Enforcement training on Tribal Lands in San Diego County. The goal is to tap the expertise of professionals knowledgeable in legal

and law enforcement issues in a Public Law 280 state, federal authorities, and individuals knowledgeable of historic and cultural issues particular to tribal members.

The cost for the full day's training for 300 law enforcement personnel is set at $74,456; there will be two or three training classes depending on the number of attendees. This cost includes amounts for training materials and Sheriff's Department personnel overtime salaries and benefits but does not include reimbursement to law enforcement agencies to back-fill vacancies during the training day. It is expected that each respective law enforcement agency will cover the cost as their contribution to the program.

Here is a tentative outline for the program:

Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County

Public Law 280: Background, Scope and Impact
The Federal Role on Tribal Lands in a PL280 State: Concurrent Jurisdiction and Practical Impacts
The Tribal Law and Order Act: Purpose and Prospects for Change
The Role and Authority of Tribal Police Departments
The Impact of Special Law Enforcement Commissions
The Role of the District Attorney
Special Law Enforcement Issues
Search Warrants and Subpoenas
Trespassing Issues
Protective Orders
Disenrollment
Exclusion Orders
What "If" scenarios

The goal for presenting Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County is to enhance the quality of law enforcement on tribal lands and the adjacent communities, mitigate certain negative impacts of gaming, and increase the understanding by law enforcement of the law and culture that govern tribal lands in San Diego County.

Notice to the Public

If awarded, the Sheriff's Department will prepare a press release and/or other publicity as determined by the Sheriff's Media Relations personnel to inform the public of the award for the Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County training program. The Sheriff will also announce the award at community meetings and forums.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Back-up to Cost Information for Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands Training

FY 2012-2013 Rates used to Estimate Personnel Costs

Class:

Law Enforcement on Tribal Lands in San Diego County

Instructor:

Intertribal Court of Southern California

Two training classes:

Each class maximum of 150 law enforcement personnel

or three classes with 100 in attendance at each class.

Includes materials and SDSD personnel overtime rates

DESCRIPTION	# of Personnel	# of Hours	OT with Benefits	TOTAL
Cost of 1 class for Sheriff Personnel				
Community Service Officer	4	8	$ 31.39	$ 1,004.48
Deputy Sheriff	110	8	$ 58.56	$ 51,532.80
Special Purpose Officer (Barona)	1	8	$ 72.34	$ 578.72
Sheriff's Detective	13	8	$ -	$ -
Sheriff's Sergeant	32	8	$ 70.70	$ 18,099.20
Sheriff's Lieutenant	10+	8	$ 82.43	$ -
Sheriff's Captain	0	8	$ -	$ -
Sheriff's Commander	0	8	$ -	$ -
Assistant Sheriff	0	8	$ -	$ -
	0	8	$ -	$ -
TOTAL OVERTIME	**194**			**$ 71,215.20**

Supplies:	Quantity	Unit Cost	Sub-Total
Printing of Indian Training Books	300	$ 6.46	$ 1,937.00
Office Max			
Tabs	300	$ 1.19	$ 357.00
Report Covers	300	$ 2.17	$ 650.88
CDs	300	$ 0.58	$175.00
			$ 1,182.88
Tax @ 8%			$ 94.63
ISF Fees @ 2.03%			$ 25.93
			$ 1,303.44
TOTAL SUPPLIES			**$ 3,240.44**

TOTAL OVERTIME	$ 71,215.20
TOTAL SUPPLIES	$ 3,240.44
TOTAL TRAINING COST	**$ 74,455.64**