



2020 - 2024

Salt River Police Department **REACCREDITATION**



Arizona Law Enforcement
Accreditation Program

ALEAP ON-SITE ASSESSMENT
JUNE 5 - 6, 2024

ASSESSORS

CAPTAIN LARRY JONES
PAGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

DEPUTY CHIEF BRUCE TUCKER
NAVAJO COUNTY SHERIFF

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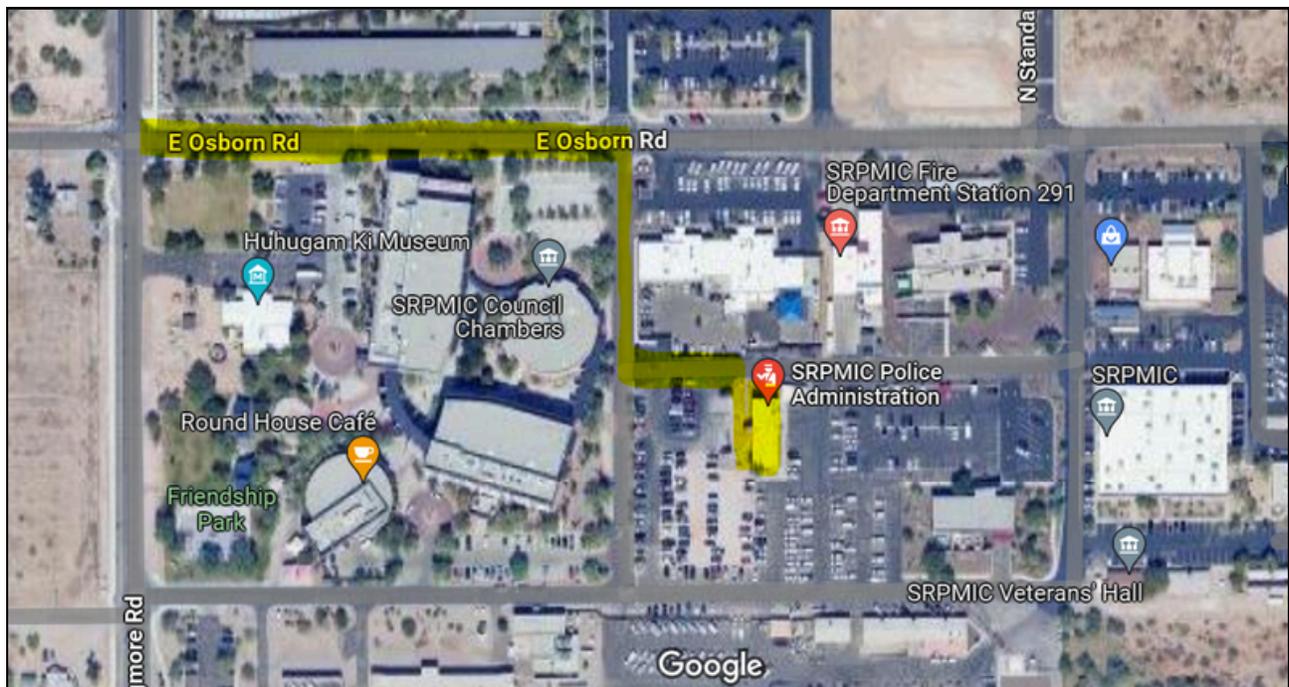
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Salt River Police Department

10137 East Osborn Road

Scottsdale, AZ 85256



Assessor

ACCOMMODATIONS

COURTYARD SCOTTSDALE SALT RIVER

5201 N Pima Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85250

Check In: Tuesday, June 4 @ 4:00 p.m.

Check Out: Thursday, June 6 @ 11:00 a.m.

Confirmation # 98028399 - Larry Jones

98028400 - Bruce Tucker

Late Check-Out

A late check-out may be available. Please speak with the Front Desk on your day of departure for more information. Late check-out fees may apply.

Please visit the Courtyard by Marriott Website for amenity information (pools, fitness center, dining)

[WEBSITE CLICK HERE](#)



COURTYARD[®]
BY MARRIOTT



Welcome to the Salt River Police Department

Dear ALEAP Assessors,

On behalf of the Salt River Police Department, I am honored to welcome you as we seek reaccreditation, a milestone reflecting our commitment to excellence and community service. As the first and only tribal police agency to have achieved this prestigious accreditation, we are proud to demonstrate the continuous improvements and high standards that define our department. Your evaluation is not only vital to our ongoing efforts to enhance public safety but also reinforces our dedication to upholding the esteemed values of the accreditation program.

We look forward to engaging with you and showcasing the dedication and professionalism that our officers bring to the community every day.

Sincerely,

Walter Holloway

Chief of Police, Salt River Police Department



SRPD PowerDMS Login

SITE KEY: SRPMIC

Assessor	User Name	Password
Captain Larry Jones Page Police Department	ljones	SRPMICMock1
Deputy Chief Bruce Tucker Navajo County Sheriff	btucker	SRPMICMock1

introduction



As we approach the culmination of our four-year reaccreditation cycle, it's clear that our success has been profoundly shaped by our collective efforts. Throughout this period, the principle of collaboration has been at the core of our operations, bringing together diverse teams from various departments within the Salt River Police Department. This teamwork has not only fostered a deeper mutual respect and understanding among our members but has also ensured that we adhere to the highest standards set forth by the accreditation process.

Our journey towards reaccreditation has also been a testament to our commitment to continuous improvement. Each department has actively engaged in regular reviews and updates of our procedures and practices to not only meet but exceed the stringent criteria required for accreditation. SRPD's adherence to high standards is reflected in our rigorous internal audits and the transparent communication across all levels of our organization. These practices ensure that every team member is aligned with our goals and fully informed of the expectations and the critical role they play in maintaining our accredited status. By holding ourselves accountable to these standards, we reinforce a culture of excellence that is evident in every aspect of our work.

The teamwork involved in achieving reaccreditation has been a comprehensive effort, characterized by strong collaboration, a steadfast adherence to high standards, and a continuous drive to improve. This cooperative spirit has not only prepared us for the reaccreditation but has also set a robust foundation for our future endeavors.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stacy Olson".

Stacy Olson, SRPD Accreditation Specialist

ALEAP ON-SITE

Assessment



Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Start time: 8:00 a.m.

End time: 5:00 p.m.

Time	Meeting	Location and Assignment
08:00 - 08:30	Introductions with Chief Holloway and Commanders	Executive Conference Room
08:30 - 10:30	Department Tour: Administration Building, PD Main, Equipment Showcase, New Building	Commander Sample Lieutenant Bury
10:30 - 11:00	Interview: Records <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cassandra Klain, Records ManagerKim Clark, Administration	Executive Conference Room
11:00 - 11:30	Interview: Budget, Extra Duty, Admin <ul style="list-style-type: none">Commander SampleJaron Johnson	Executive Conference Room
11:30 - 12:00	Interview: Field Operations, SOU, GSU <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lieutenant FloresLieutenant AlbersSergeant EllisOfficer Jake Stahl	Executive Conference Room
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch To be served in the Executive Conference Room	

ALEAP ON-SITE

Assessment



Wednesday, June 5, 2024

Start time 8:00 a.m.

End time 4:30 p.m.

Time	Meeting	Location
1:00 - 1:30	Interview: Professional Standards Bureau <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commander McDaniel• Lieutenant Canez	Executive Conference Room
1:30 - 2:00	Interview with Training Department <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lieutenant Canez• Officer Jakupi• Officer Stahl• Officer Moser	Executive Conference Room
2:00 - 3:30	Assessor Work Time	
3:45 - 4:30	PEB Tour and Interview <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brittany Rodriguez, PEB Custodian• Jasmine Hooker, PEB Custodian	Property & Evidence Building
Regroup at the Admin building, go to Hotel if necessary, and travel to dinner		
5:30	Dinner with Chief Holloway*, Commander McDaniel, Lieutenant Canez, and Stacy Olson	*Chief may be required to attend a Council meeting this night

ALEAP ON-SITE

Assessment



Thursday, June 6, 2024

Start time 8:00 a.m.

End time 3:00 p.m.

Time	Meeting	Location
8:00 - 9:00	Community Feedback IN PERSON	Roundhouse Cafe Assessors & Stacy Olson
9:15 - 10:30	Ride Along <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patrol: Officer McCoy• Ranger; Officer Morgan	PD Main
10:45 - 11:15	Interview: CID <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commander Gann• Lieutenant Lombardi	CID Offices
11:15 - 12:00	Assessor Work Time	
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch <i>Catered in SRPD Executive Conference Room</i>	
1:15 - 2:00	Interview & Tour: Emergency Communications Center <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cathy Jones Gooding, Public Safety Communications Manager• Kim Clark, Communications & Records Administrator	
2:00 - 2:30	Assessor Work Time	
2:30 - 3:00	Exit Interview with Chief Holloway, Commander McDaniel, Lieutenant Canez, and Stacy Olson	



SRPD Vision and Mission

Vision

The Salt River Police Department is committed to creating safety and trust within the Community by upholding the highest standards of excellence. Through our dedication to delivering quality service, we aim to create a secure environment for all. We will achieve this by employing advanced training, innovative technology and building relationships through problem solving and community policing.

Mission

Our mission is to cultivate a safe and thriving environment for the Community where every individual feels protected and empowered. While respecting the culture of the Community, we strive for policing excellence through collaboration, innovation and continuous improvement. We are committed to preventing crime through proactive measures by building strong relationships based on trust and partnership. We aspire to exemplify integrity, accountability, and compassion.



<https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/government/srpd/>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: May 28, 2024

Accreditation Assessment Team Invites Public Comment

The Salt River Police Department is undergoing re-accreditation through the Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police (AACOP) Arizona Law Enforcement Accreditation Program (ALEAP). Accreditation is a progressive and proven method that helps law enforcement agencies measure and improve their overall performance. ALEAP provides law enforcement agencies in Arizona with a means to demonstrate compliance with widely accepted best practices and industry standards for efficient, effective, and quality operations. The Salt River Police Department first earned accreditation in 2020.

An assessment team from ALEAP will be onsite from June 5-6, 2024, to review all aspects of the Salt River Police Department's policies, procedures, management, operations, and support services.

Chief Walter Holloway emphasizes that verification by ALEAP assessors, confirming that the Salt River Police Department meets the Arizona Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission's "best practice" standards, is part of a voluntary process to achieve accreditation. This recognition is highly valued as it signifies professional excellence in law enforcement.

As part of the re-accreditation assessment, community members and SRPMIC employees are invited to join our Assessment Team and Accreditation Specialist for a public comment session at the Round House Café on Thursday, June 6, from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. This session marks the first of its kind, aiming to gather feedback from our close-knit community in a convenient and accessible manner. For those unable to attend, feedback can also be submitted via the ALEAP website at <https://www.azleap.org/communityfeedback>.

Additionally, copies of the ALEAP Law Enforcement Accreditation standards will be available for inspection at the Salt River Police Department and during the public comment session at the Round House Café. The Salt River Police Department must comply with 174 standards to achieve accredited status.

"Accreditation results in greater accountability within the agency, reduced risk and liability exposure, stronger defense against civil lawsuits, increased community advocacy, and enhanced confidence in the agency's ability to operate efficiently and respond to community needs," stated Police Chief Walter Holloway.

The Accreditation Program Director for ALEAP, Kevin E. Rhea, explains, "The assessment team consists of law enforcement practitioners from similar Arizona agencies. The assessors will review written materials, interview agency members, and visit various locations to observe compliance with the standards. After completing their

review, the assessors will report to the full Commission, which will then decide whether to grant accredited status to the agency.”

Accreditation is valid for four years, during which time the agency must submit annual reports attesting to continued compliance with the standards under which it was initially accredited.

The Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police (AACOP) is the accrediting agency in Arizona. For more information about AACOP, please visit www.azchiefsopolice.org.

Public Information Officer:

Sergeant Orlando Calzadillas

(480) 310-9120



facebook



Arizona Law Enforcement Accreditation Program

Public Comment Session

ROUND
HOUSE
CAFÉ

June 6th
8:00 – 9:00
A.M.

Arizona Law Enforcement Accreditation Program Invites Public Comment

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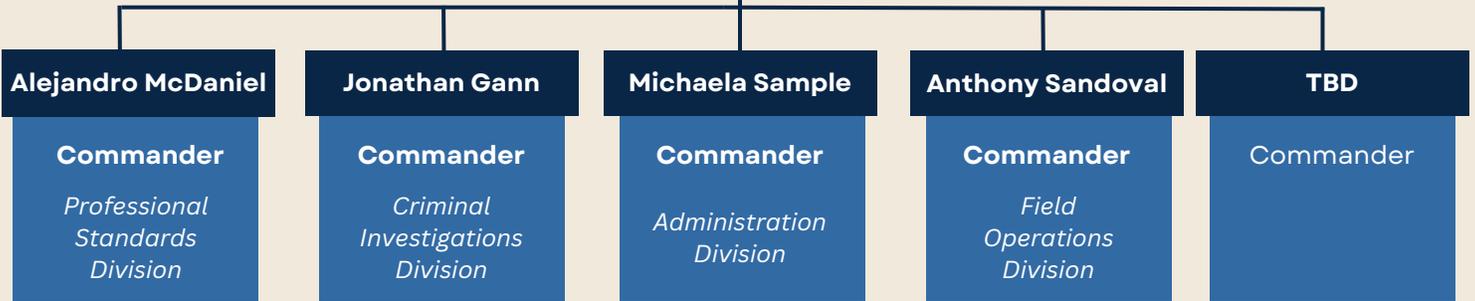


POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION CHART



Walter
Holloway
Chief of Police

Chief Holloway is a seasoned law enforcement professional with a career spanning over 18 years. Chief Holloway has steadily progressed through the ranks demonstrating exceptional leadership and a steadfast commitment to public safety. Chief Holloway holds a Bachelor's degree in Public Administration from Northern Arizona University and a Master's degree in Organizational Leadership from Northern Arizona University.





SRPD Divisions

ADMINISTRATION

Administration

Fiscal Management Bureau

- Coordinates the planning, processing, and administration of the budget.
- Processes payroll and personnel action forms.
- Strategic planning, research, budget, contracts and grants.
- Reviews recommendations and analyzes and evaluates data relative to personnel, equipment, and programs related to the budget and operations.
- Conducts special research and provides administrative or management assistance on special projects.
- Facilities management
- Coordinates, researches and manages Capital Improvement Projects
- Manages Intergovernmental Agreements

Special Events

- Develops and maintains a departmental planning capability to include plans for responding to unusual occurrences or special events
- Coordinate and manage extra-duty work

Police Supply Unit

- Maintains inventory control of the department's equipment
- Conducts a variety of routine, scheduled and random inspections
- Monitors the disposal of narcotics, weapons and other impounded property that is no longer needed for evidence
- Tests and evaluates all proposed uses of new equipment and equipment modifications
- Administers, coordinates, and manages SRPD's fleet of vehicles and communicates with SRPMIC DOT for the routine and required maintenance of SRPD vehicles.

Records Bureau

- Records maintenance, serving as a general depository and resource file for official police records.
- Collects, disseminates, and retains relevant police-related information
- Transports tribal and state complaints to proper agencies
- Receives and disseminates tribal, state, and federal court subpoenas, warrants or other pertinent documents
- Composes statistical metrics for the department



SRPD Divisions

ADMINISTRATION

Public Safety Communications Division

- Maintains the effective and efficient operation of all telecommunications and radio equipment
- Processes 9-1-1 and other incoming calls for police or fire department services.
- Develops, implements, maintains, and effectively operates the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and the Mobile Data Computer (MDC) terminal systems and the personal computer-based client/server systems
- Coordinates training needs of departmental personnel in the operations of these systems and other electronic equipment
- Acts as a liaison with other law enforcement agencies in the operation of criminal justice computer systems

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Professional Standards Bureau (PSB)

Management, coordination, and evaluation of:

- Policy and procedures
- ALEAP accreditation
- Position announcements and selection process
- Promotional selection process
- AZ Public Safety Retirement System representative assignment

Professional Standards

- Administrative Investigations
- Alleged misconduct investigations
- Investigates shooting and in-custody deaths by employees of the department.
- Manages the recordkeeping of accommodations, complaints, administrative investigations, and discipline.
- Conducts random audits
- IAPRO/BlueTeam management

Recruitment and Hiring

- Communicates and coordinates the recruitment, backgrounding and all hiring processes for all SRPD team members.
- Communicates and coordinates with SRPMIC HR Department on all hiring.
- Administers the department's role in the selection process to include completing the background investigation, hiring and placement processing of all new employees.
- Academy liaison for recruits
- Coordinates and manages NOTE



SRPD Divisions

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Professional Standards Bureau (PSB)

Public Information Officer & Public Relations Officer

- Communicate and coordinate with the Community, SRPD and others regarding a variety of community policing, community relations programs, projects and publications through various mediums.
- Communicate and coordinate the publication of articles, public relations featured programs and projects and press releases with the media.
- Coordinates community policing, community outreach and community relations programs, projects and related police activities with the Community, businesses and various community organizations (i.e. Block watch, personal safety awareness, residential safety awareness/burglary prevention, etc).

Training Unit

- Recordkeeping of training files
- Coordinate, schedule, and conduct training
- Management and approval of lesson plans
- Ensures departmental training compliance with AZPOST
- BIA SLEC certification coordination

FIELD OPERATIONS

Patrol Bureau

- Deploys forces consistent with the needs of the Community in order to maintain public order, provide preventative patrol, respond to calls for service including emergency calls, criminal, traffic, animal or civil calls for service
- Conducts initial investigations of crimes and incidents to include the arrest of offenders
- Develops and maintains educational and enforcement standards
- Coordinates patrol operations, investigations, traffic enforcement and specialized functions with other departmental divisions, bureaus or units
- Provides specialized police activities to the Community, to include, however are not limited to: Housing communities, bicycle patrol, K-9 patrol officer
- Proposes budget recommendations based upon evaluation of data relative to personnel, equipment and programs



SRPD Divisions

FIELD OPERATIONS

Traffic Enforcement Bureau

Traffic Enforcement

- Deploys forces consistent with the needs of the Community directed toward traffic enforcement, accident investigation and prevention
- Instructs a variety of traffic education programs
- Officers receive specialized training

SPECIAL OPERATIONS

School Resource Officer (SRO)

- Deploys forces consistent with the needs of the Community directed toward school resource officer (SRO) education, enforcement and prevention
- Officers receive specialized SRO training and provide instruction to students, faculty and others

Ranger Unit

- Deploys forces consistent with the needs of the Community in order to maintain public order, provide preventative patrol, respond to calls for service including emergency calls, criminal, traffic, animal, civil or environmental calls for service.
- Specialized patrol and security emphasis within areas of the Community that are either archeological, environmental (i.e. Granite Reef Dame, etc.) or preserve areas (i.e. Red Mountain, Verde River, Boundaries, etc.).

Special Operations Unit (SOU)

- Deploys special operations forces consistent with the needs of the Community in order to maintain safety, public order, service of arrest warrants, service of search warrants and for responding to unusual occurrences or special events
- Officers receive specialized training and equipment



SRPD Divisions

SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Special Investigations Bureau

- Investigates or conducts follow-up investigations and suppresses narcotic and gang activity
- Assists other divisions/bureaus with initial and follow-up investigation on incidents that have been identified as narcotics or gang related.
- Investigates and suppresses vice-related activity
- Technical surveillance detail

Gang Suppression Unit

Patrol Based

- Working in a partnership with the Community, businesses and other government entities, focuses on reducing concerns of citizens by initiating a variety of community oriented policing projects and community relations operations, along with high visibility activity (HVA) Patrol, reducing crime and violence
- Investigates or conducts follow-up investigations and suppresses narcotic and gang activity within the Community
- Assists other divisions/bureaus with initial and follow-up investigation on incidents that have been identified as narcotics or gang related.
- Develops a systematic and comprehensive plan to address particular issues through community policing contacts, high crime area intensive patrol, traffic enforcement, public relations and high profile crime scene security
- Submits cases to and maintains liaison with the Tribal, State and Federal prosecuting attorneys
- Maintains liaison with other tribal departments and taskforces

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Property and Evidence Bureau

- Receive, catalog and store all evidence and property SRPD takes custody of
- Receives, catalogs, stores or transports evidence to authorized laboratories
- Protects the security of the property room and its contents
- Maintains the supply items of the PEB in a state of operational readiness
- Disposes of all impounded property and evidence as required by departmental policy and in the manner prescribed by law



SRPD Divisions

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Criminal Investigations Division

Majors

- Conduct follow-up investigations on serious/violent crimes
- Respond to call-outs of major crimes to conduct investigations
- Submits cases to and maintains liaison with the Tribal, State, and Federal prosecutors

Property Crimes

- Conduct follow up investigations on crimes related to property
- Respond to call outs of major crimes to conduct investigations
- Submits cases to and maintains liaison with the Tribal, State, and Federal prosecutors

Family Advocacy Center

- Conducts follow-up investigation of Crimes against Children (CAC) crimes and persons crimes such as aggravated domestic violence
- Collaborate with partner community entities to promote family health, restoration, and rehabilitation
- Respond to call-outs of major crimes to conduct investigations
- Submits cases to and maintains liaison with the Tribal, State, and Federal prosecutors

SORNA

- Maintains, coordinates, and administers the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)

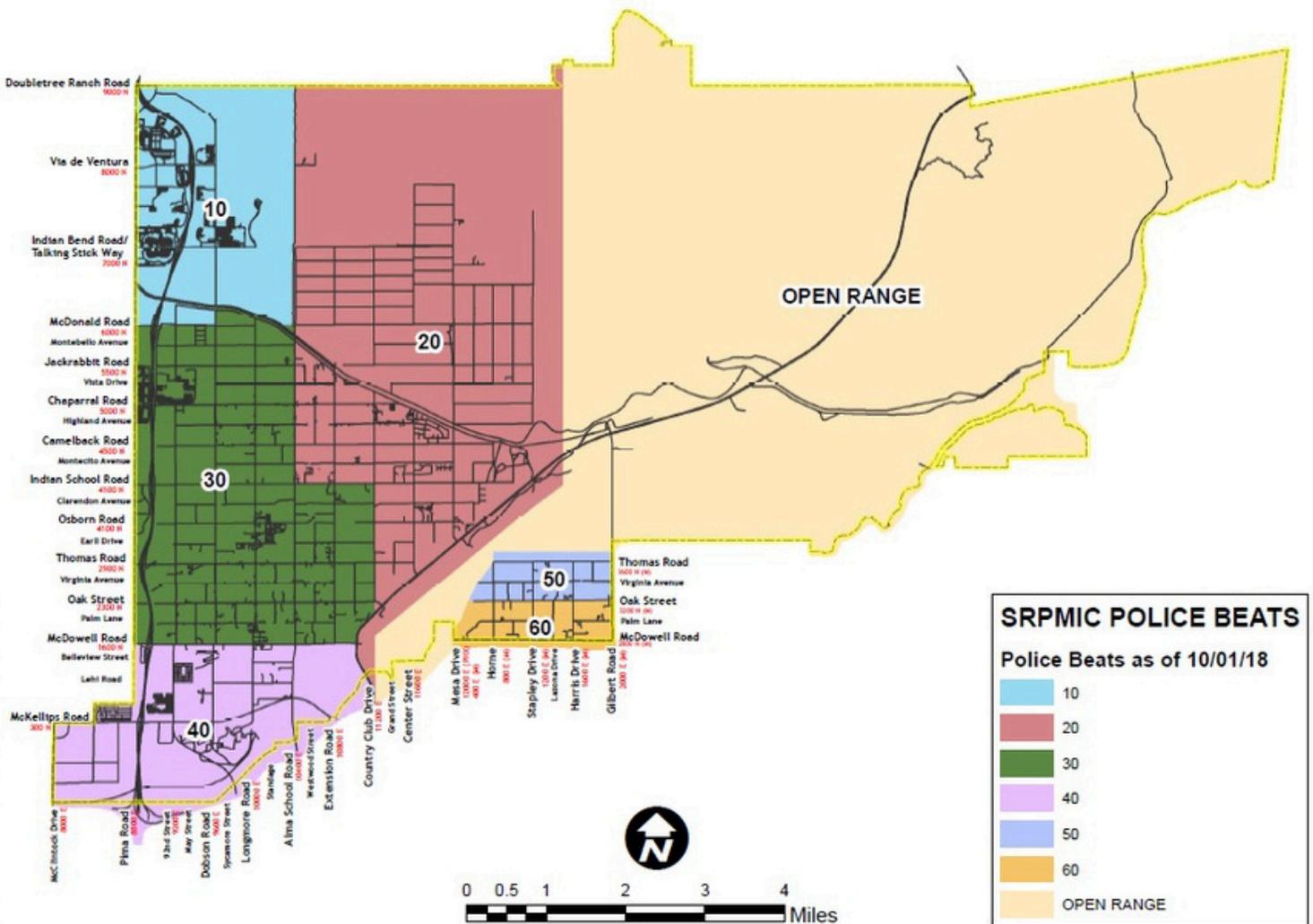
Intelligence Unit/FUSION

- Effectively collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate intelligence data regarding criminal activity within the SRPMIC and any criminal activity in other jurisdictions that may adversely affect the SRPMIC.
- Maintains an index file for departmental dissemination of the names of known street gang members and associates involved.
- Receives, files, and disseminates intelligence information to other bureaus/divisions and law enforcement agencies.



SRPD Police Beats

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Police Department



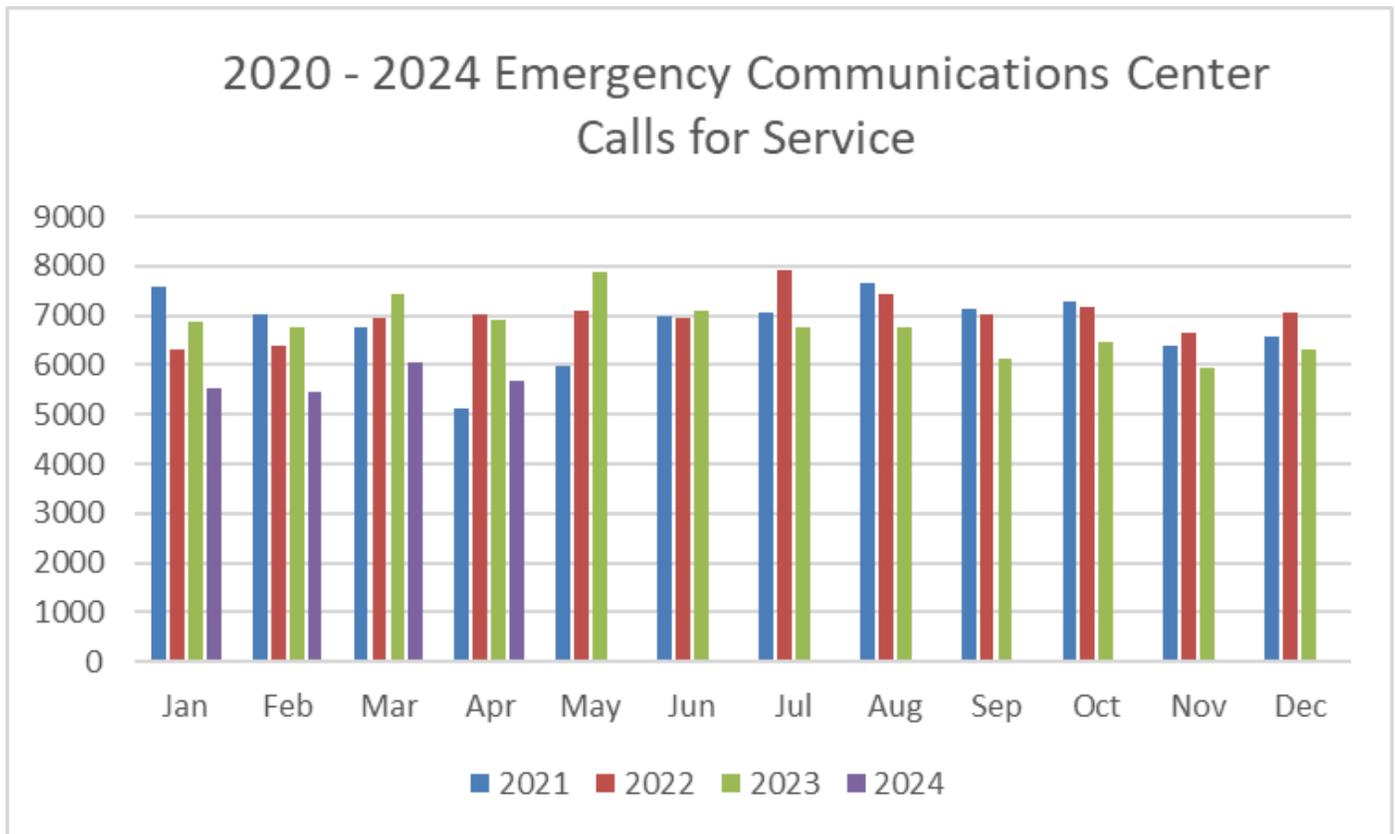


Call Volume



YEAR OVER YEAR COMPARISONS

Telephone Call Volume	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2021	7,599	7,016	6,773	5,122	5,992	6,987	7,070	7,670	7,125	7,282	6,406	6,592	81,634
2022	6,316	6,384	6,965	7,041	7,088	6,949	7,921	7,421	7,032	7,169	6,662	7,048	83,996
2023	6,872	6,761	7,426	6,898	7,878	7,096	6,781	6,770	6,145	6,475	5,961	6,330	81,393
2024	5,548	5,460	6,065	5,698									
Average by Month	6,584	6,405	6,807	6,190	6,986	7,011	7,257	7,287	6,767	6,975	6,343	6,657	6,772



Home > News > Public Safety > SRPD Welcomes Three New K9 Officers

SRPD Welcomes Three New K9 Officers

By Chris Picciuolo - May 31, 2022

11:32



Rex

By Chris Picciuolo
May 31, 2022

The Salt River Police Department has three new K9 officers that are trained in drug detection and criminal apprehension.

Once marijuana became legal for non-native people, it drastically limited the SRPD's K9 use with non-native people, and so the previous K9 officers cannot be used anymore. The previous K9 officers were sold to other law enforcement agencies at the San Carlos Apache and White Mountain Apache tribes or have been retired to live with their handlers.

The new K9 officers are all from the Belgian Malinois breed. Rex is 18 months old and was born in Russia and raised in Germany. He understands German and Greek. Bronson, a 2-year-old born in the Netherlands, understands Dutch and German. Perry, a 2-year-old born in France, understands French. The K9s do not have any English commands that they respond to.

Barklee, a yellow lab K9 officer, remains on duty with the SRPD as a single-purpose drug dog, which means that it only does drug detection. A dual-purpose would mean that the K9 can detect drugs as well as performing patrol work such as locating a dangerous person.

The three new dogs will be trained in trailing and article searches in the near future. Trailing is a way for the K9s to locate people, and article searches are searches for objects that have recently been touched by people, such as a gun or phone.



According to SRPD Sgt. Christopher Morin, all of the K9 officers have different backgrounds in training prior to being purchased. “Once we place an order, they are trained in the basics of odor detection and apprehension by

our trainer,” said Morin. “We then complete an eight-week school as a K9 team. At the completion of the schooling, we have to pass the K9 school certification and a national certification through the National Police Canine Association. We will have to certify through the NPCA annually. We also conduct a minimum of 16 hours of K9 training a month, which is the industry standard.”



The SRPD handlers will be Sgt. Morin, Off. Evan Hotchkin and Off. Drew Musacchio. The Belgian Malinois breed is known for its determination and dedication to work and the strength of the bond it forms with its human partner.

Morin wants to remind the Community that the K9 officers are not pets and are not treated like pets. They have limited interaction with the public and even the handlers’ own family members. “Never, ever pet a police K9 officer without permission from the handler,” said Morin.

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Salt River Animal Control and Lost Dogs

By **Juan Ysaguirre** - February 12, 2024

00 048



The dog becomes enticed once Bekis cracks open a can of dog food.

By **Juan Ysaguirre**
February 12, 2024

Residents and visitors in the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community come across a variety of animals, both domestic and wild. The Animal Control Unit, one of the Salt River Police Department's specialty units, protects and serves the four-legged creatures that call the Community home.

“We enforce the [SRPMIC Code of Ordinances] regarding dogs and other animals. If it involves an animal, we are going to be there,” said Animal Control technician Shawnston Bekis.

Most of the calls the Animal Control Unit receives are regarding dogs. But they also work with cats, farm animals, desert wildlife and even the occasional otter.

Bekis says the most common ordinance that Animal Control enforces is Section 12-09, which restricts roaming dogs. “Dogs here in the Community have to stay on the [owner's] property. If they leave the property, they need to be on a leash. If [we find your dog

wandering around], you can receive a citation, but we'll always leave a warning first,” said Bekis. The Ordinance states, “Any person who violates this section shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$150.00 per violation, with costs.”

Bekis explained that when Animal Control picks up dogs, they transport them from the Community to Maricopa County Animal Care and Control in Phoenix, where they are first checked for a microchip. Microchips make returning lost pets a whole lot easier. Bekis pointed out that owners should register their pets with Maricopa County Animal Care and Control.



Maricopa County can find a lost pet's owner through their database. However, if the dog is not chipped and registered, the dog is considered a stray and given 72 hours in the shelter. After the 72 hours, the shelter assesses the dog's potential for adoption. Bekis explained that when Animal Control picks up dogs, they transport them from the Community to Maricopa County Animal Care and Control in Phoenix, where they are first checked for a microchip. Microchips make returning lost pets a whole lot easier. Bekis pointed out that owners should register their pets with Maricopa County Animal Care and Control.

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Bekis says Community members are welcome to give the SRPD a call regarding a lost dog. He says it is better to receive a citation from the SRPD, than picking up their dog from MCACC.

Home ▸ News ▸ Community News ▸ SRPD's B-Ball with a Cop Event Unites Officers and Community

SRPD's B-Ball with a Cop Event Unites Officers and Community

By **Dodie Manuel** - August 17, 2022

1129



SRPD staff get out and interact with Community Member youth and their families during the B-Ball with a Cop at the Way of Life Facility. Photo courtesy of SRPD

By **Dodie Manuel**
August 17, 2022

“Say No to Drugs,” and the dangers of gangs and street violence.

“Our goal was for our officers, dispatchers and civilian staff to get out and interact with Community members and kids through sports. [Due to] COVID-19 restrictions, all of our Community Policing programs were either placed on hold or were limited to virtual communication,” said SRPD Sgt. Jeremiah Rangel. “This placed a tremendous strain on our ability to have face-to-face communication with members of our Community. We know that effective communication with our Community is vital in establishing trust.” During the fun and games, officers were encouraged to speak with everyone they interacted with about the

On July 29, the Salt River Police Department held a Community-based policing event with the help of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's Youth Services and Community Recreational Services departments. The event, B-Ball with a Cop, took place at the Way of Life Facility (WOLF) to give SRPD officers a chance to get to know the Community.

SRPD staff played a quick game of pickup basketball with Salt River youth. The game was also an opportunity for SRPD staff to emphasize some educational messages for the youth and their families, such as “See Something Say Something,” “One Pill Can Kill,” “Say No to

selected topics. Regarding “See Something Say Something,” the message is that SRPD officers and first responders cannot respond to a situation or help unless they know something is wrong. Officers were encouraged to remind everyone that Community members are the first line of defense and make a difference. If you see something suspicious or a crime being committed, call 911.

The second message was “One Pill Can Kill,” about opioid abuse. Opioids are a class of drugs that include heroin and prescription pain relievers such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine and morphine. Synthetic opioids such as fentanyl are 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine, and when bought on the street, a single pill can cause overdose and death.

The third message was to say no to drugs and alcohol, and officers also talked about the dangers of gangs and violence. Lastly, the officers answered any questions about the SRPD Explorer Post, specifically for youth ages 14 to 21 who are interested in a career in law enforcement.

The SRPD plans to host a similar event, Kickball with a Cop, in November. Watch for more information on the SRPD’s Facebook page at www.facebook.com/SaltRiverPD. Any Community youth interested in joining the Police Explorer program may contact the SRPD at (480) 850-8200.

We would like to thank all who participated and came out for this event. We had a lot of fun and enjoyed every minute of the event. Thank you to Community Recreational Services Director Rebecca Makil, all the Recreation team members and volunteers, Youth Services Department Director Tori Paukgana, Assistant Director Mikah Carlos, all the Youth Services team members and volunteers, Isaac Lopez and awesome artwork for the event (coloring books, flyers and t-shirt designs), Social Services Manager Adrienne Haines, the WOLF team members and volunteers, and the WOLF facility for hosting this great event, as well as all the members of Public Works who helped make this event a reality.

Thank you also to KTR, Octane Raceway and Mavericks from the Scottsdale Pavilions for donating passes as a giveaway for the event.



[Home](#) › [News](#) › [Community News](#) › [SRPD Gets New Mobile Command Center](#)

SRPD Gets New Mobile Command Center

By [Chris Picciuolo](#) - January 21, 2021

👁 3361



The new mobile command center vehicle for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Police Department.

At the end of 2020, the Salt River Police Department had something very big to celebrate: a new mobile command center. The new dark-gray SRPD Command Center was purchased through a grant and built on a Freightliner M2 truck, which has a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of up to 66,000 pounds.

Built by LDV Custom Specialty Vehicles, it has two tall antennae and a satellite dish on its roof and features three custom-fabricated flat-floor slide-outs, "Intel-I-Touch" vehicle automation system, a pneumatic mast, and a gun safe for pistol storage.

In the center hub of the vehicle is a meeting room, with a table, chairs and a flat-screen television, for discussing important decisions and emergency plans. This section also has a fold-out bench for extra seating.

Moving toward the back half of the vehicle is the technical side of the command center, with a long desk on each side against the wall and chairs, computer screens and a printer for information-gathering, sharing and analysis. At the end of the vehicle are bathrooms and a small kitchen space.



The SRPD emergency response crew poses with the new mobile command center.

Command centers such as this vehicle provide a mobile hub for technology and implementing critical decisions and plans during health emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic, or when floods, power outages and other catastrophes affect a community.

SRPD Chief Karl Auerbach, as well as the whole SRPD team, is excited about the vehicle, which they say is a huge benefit to the department and the Community. "Our brand new SRPD Command Center is AWESOME," said Auerbach.



COPS

Community Oriented Policing Services
U.S. Department of Justice

Accreditation for Tribal Law Enforcement: Voices from the Field

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In today's policing environment, assuring the community that its law enforcement agency is adhering to best practices is critical to maintaining their trust and support. Of equal importance to tribal agencies is maintaining the high regard of neighboring law enforcement agencies with whom they can collaborate to enhance the safety and quality of both tribal and nontribal life in surrounding areas.

The surest way to accomplish both goals is by earning state or national accreditation, which demonstrates that a law enforcement agency meets widely recognized standards of professionalism based on objective, independent assessment and validation of its policies, procedures, and operations.

In seeking accreditation, agencies must adhere to practices and policies that are proven to provide efficient, effective, and fair policing and must maintain high operational standards for the duration of their accreditation.

Benefits tribe, agency, and surrounding community



Accredited tribal agencies can not only provide better services to their communities, but also are highly respected by other law enforcement agencies. They enjoy greater cooperation than unaccredited agencies and smoother collaboration with their neighbors. They are also less liable to lawsuits and better prepared to respond to legal requirements or court orders.

Four tribal law enforcement agencies that have discovered the benefits of accreditation are the [Grand Ronde Tribal Police Department](#) (GRTPD) in Grand Ronde, Oregon; the [Oneida Indian Nation Police Department](#) (OINPD) in Oneida, New York; the [Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community](#) (SRPMIC) Police Department (SRPD) in Scottsdale, Arizona; and the [Gun Lake Tribal \(GLT\) Public Safety Department](#) in Shelbyville, Michigan.

The leaders of these agencies are enthusiastic proponents of accreditation, as are Kevin Rhea, Director of the [Arizona Law Enforcement Accreditation Program](#) (ALEAP) Program of the [Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police](#) (AACOP), and Stacy Olson, Accreditation Manager for SRPD and the ALEAP Tribal Liaison.

Reduces liability

A benefit all these leaders cited was the reduction of legal liability. The process of applying for and maintaining accreditation not only decreases the risk of lawsuits, but also prepares the agency to handle difficult situations. The administrative practices accreditation requires ensure that an agency has records, documentation, and policies enabling them to respond quickly to the community in times of crisis as well as in court.



The [Gun Lake Tribe](#) is in the process of earning certification by the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police and the Michigan Sheriffs Association through the [Michigan Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission](#). The tribe's public safety director, Dennis Wilkins, said, "It gives us more protection in civil litigation to say we have complied with independent standards and been reviewed and found compliant by an independent entity."

Added Jake McKnight, Chief of the GRTPD, which received accreditation through the [Oregon Accreditation Alliance](#), "There is so much potential liability in police work. You need to do whatever you can to limit it. If you're in front of a judge and the defense attorney is challenging your department, you want to be able to prove you are doing everything right."



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Increases respect and pride

"You also get more respect from municipal, state and county law enforcement. It shows the public that we want to do all we can to be the best possible police department. Our officers are proud of belonging to a certified agency and being able to tell other agencies we have accreditation," McKnight said.

Wilkins agreed: "Accreditation codified our practices, which provides continuity and gives officers confidence when they're working because the policies they are following aren't open to interpretation from supervisor to supervisor.

"It is a great retention and recruiting tool, too. It lets people know we uphold high standards and that our training requirements exceed national standards. Our employees also like saying they work for an accredited agency."

Supports collaborative efforts

Another benefit is the enhanced ability to collaborate. Said Ray Halbritter, Oneida Indian Nation Representative, whose agency was the first to earn national accreditation more than 25 years ago by the [Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies](#) (CALEA), "There was a tremendous amount of mutual respect and coordination prior to being cross-deputized by our surrounding counties, which was enhanced by our accreditation.

"When we cross-deputized, our accreditation meant we would be putting more highly trained boots on the ground to partner with local law enforcement. If an agency is accredited, there is a built-in trust factor when working with other agencies."

OINPD Chief Gary Henderson agreed. "It's an advantage for local law enforcement as well as tribal. With cross-deputization and county-wide authority, we're a force multiplier, backing up sheriff's deputies and state troopers whenever needed."

According to ALEAP tribal liaison Olson, there's much greater respect for accredited tribal agencies. "Speaking with tribal chiefs, I hear that they don't want to be seen as lacking the skill set other public safety agencies have. Accreditation demonstrates that they have high standards.

"It's a mark of pride not just for the agency, but for the tribal members. It makes a huge difference to the Elders, knowing their police are respected by others in the state."

Said SRPD Chief Karl Auerbach, whose agency was the first tribal police department to become fully accredited in Arizona, as well as the first state-accredited department in Indian Country, "We believe that sharing information about the benefits of being fully accredited is very important because it would be of great value to other tribes and their law enforcement departments.

"The high level of industry standards and best practices required by accreditation improve the safety and welfare of the communities they serve, as well as the safety and wellness of their police officers and fire professionals.

"And we hope that someday those standards and practices will become the national model for all American police departments."

Adaptable to tribal agencies

Two types of accreditation are available to tribal agencies: state and national. According to the [International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training](#) (IADLEST), [approximately 36 states](#) currently have a functioning state law enforcement accreditation program. In addition, there are two national organizations that offer accreditation, CALEA and the [International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators](#) (IACLEA).

Both can be adapted to tribal agencies. Said OINPD Chief Gary Henderson, "Based upon our size and because we don't operate a jail, there were fewer CALEA standards for us than for others. They vary according to the number of personnel as well as the agency's functional responsibilities."

Asked about requirements for accreditation, GRTPD's Chief McKnight said his agency didn't have a lot of changes to make, but that those they did make, especially in the administrative area, were useful. "We made some changes in staffing because we only had one person in evidence and made one sergeant's position more administrative. We made some software acquisitions, too, but got a discount for the purchase through the Oregon Accreditation Alliance."



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GLT's Director Wilkins agreed that accreditation didn't require a lot of adjustments. "Not much changed in the way we operate. We updated some policies and procedures and added some new ones regarding officer safety and wellness," he said.

"However, some tribes may be concerned. They fought hard for sovereignty, and don't want to be told what they can and can't do by anybody other than the Bureau of Indian Affairs," he added. "But we are not giving up any sovereignty, we're just seeking for tribal law enforcement what any city police department would, which is to empower our officers to enforce the law in the best possible way."

Olson, the ALEAP tribal liaison, agreed. "ALEAP isn't telling tribes how to run their police departments. They must meet high standards for inventory control, for instance—but, how they do that is their business. We don't dictate what it must be. Accreditation doesn't change tribal autonomy, and their jurisdiction is not encroached upon."

Support and funding

Though accreditation requires time and funding, the cost is less than the potential outcome of a legal matter and may lower liability insurance costs as well.

Chief McKnight said, "Don't worry about the process—it's not as difficult as some make it sound. Hire a consultant in the beginning to explain what needs to be done. We also reached out to [AccredNet](#), a federation of state law enforcement accreditation entities, which provides guidance and support. They walked us through things online or by phone."

Rhea, Director of ALEAP and Treasurer of [AccredNet](#), added, "You're not left alone on an island, there are people willing to help you. Also, COPS Office funding covers all the assessment fees."

Funding for accreditation efforts, including fees, overtime, and software, among other costs, is available through the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Community Policing Services (COPS Office), which supports agency accreditation through the [Supporting Law Enforcement Agencies in Seeking Accreditation Solicitation program](#).

Faye C. Elkins
Sr. Technical Writer
COPS Office



"A leader is one
who knows the way,
goes the way, and
shows the way."

- John C. Maxwell



7/2020
Accredited



2/2024
Accredited



COMING SOON
Enrolled 4/2024

2024 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER ACCREDITATION

ARIZONA LAW ENFORCEMENT
ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

Salt River Emergency Communications Center

AWARD ARIZONA'S FIRST ECC
ACCREDITATION ON 2/2/2024



ABOUT THE SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY



The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) is a sovereign tribe located in the metropolitan Phoenix area. Established by Executive Order on June 14, 1879, the Community operates as a full-service government and oversees departments, programs, projects and facilities.

The Community is located in Maricopa County and is bounded by the cities of Scottsdale, Tempe, Mesa and Fountain Hills. The Community encompasses 52,600 acres, with 19,000 held as a natural preserve.

With two distinct backgrounds and cultures, the Community is comprised of two Native American tribes: the Pima, “Akimel O’Odham” (River People) and the Maricopa, “Xalychidom Piipaash” (People who live toward the water). Today, over 10,000 individuals are enrolled tribal members. Comprised of the President, Vice President and seven elected Council members, the Community Council governs the Community.

Approximately 12,000 acres are under cultivation in a variety of crops including cotton, melons, potatoes, onions, broccoli and carrots. Commercial development is reserved along the Community’s western boundary.

The Community proudly owns and operates several successful enterprises including Talking Stick Golf Club, Talking Stick Resort, Salt River Fields, Salt River Devco, Casino Arizona, Salt River Sand and Rock, Phoenix Cement, Saddleback Communications, Salt River Financial Services, and Salt River Landfill.

The majestic Red Mountain can be seen throughout the Community and is located on the eastern boundary. The sight of the mountain symbolizes the home of the Pima and Maricopa people.





Quick Facts

Location

Adjacent to the cities of Scottsdale, Mesa, Tempe and the town of Fountain Hills, in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

Size

52,600 acres

19,000 in natural preserve

Population

Over 10,800* enrolled members

Taxes

2.35%* sales tax

Geographic Features

Red Mountain

Saddleback Mountain

Salt and Verde Rivers

Natural Preserve

Wetlands

Local Educational Institutions

[Scottsdale Community College](#) – 101 and Chaparral, SRPMIC

[Arizona State University – Main Campus](#) – Tempe, 7 miles SW of SRPMIC

Highways

101 – Pima Freeway – runs north and south nine miles along the Community's western boundary, adjacent to Scottsdale.

202 – Red Mountain – runs along the southern boundary to connect with Tempe, Mesa, Chandler and Gilbert.

Shea Boulevard – runs along the northern boundary to connect Fountain Hills and the Tonto National Forest.

Arizona 87 – Beeline Highway – runs diagonally through the Community from McDowell Road to Shea Boulevard.

SRPMIC HISTORY & CULTURE



The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community is comprised of two distinct Native American tribes: the Onk Akimel O’odham (Pima) and the Xalychidom Piipaash (Maricopa). The center of our aboriginal territory is located in what is now called the Phoenix Valley, but our villages and farms previously occupied vast stretches of land along the Gila and Salt Rivers.

Although we derive from two distinct cultures and languages, our two tribes have been allies for many generations and share many of the same values. Although each tribe formerly recognized its own leaders and independently managed its own day-to-day affairs, we interacted regularly. Intertribal commerce, decision-making, military action and social interaction were common.

Our friendly alliance ultimately developed into a more formalized confederation that benefited both groups. Since that time, we have regularly acted as a single political power. Such was the case when establishing relations with the United States. Hence we are now federally recognized as one tribe by the U.S. Federal Government.

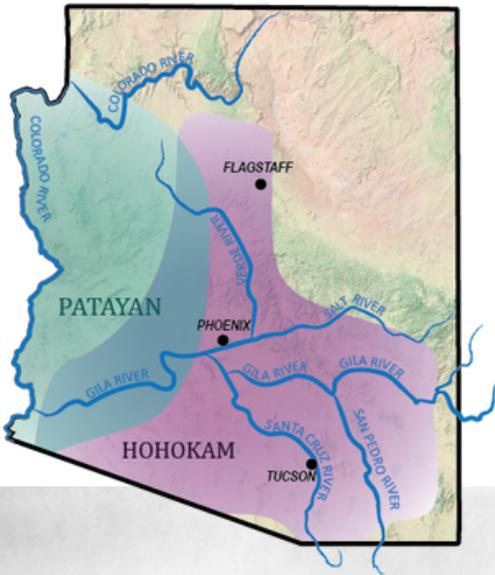


The territory of O’odham and Piipaash residing along the Salt River was originally recognized by the U.S. government via executive order, signed by President Rutherford B. Hayes on January 10, 1879. Unfortunately, a subsequent executive order on June, 14, 1879 reduced the Salt River portion of the reserve from approximately 680,000 acres to just 46,627 acres. The second order also created two disconnected land bases, separating the Salt River O’odham-Piipaash from their relatives living along the Gila River.

In 1940, the Salt River Community adopted a constitution and bylaws under the provisions of the federal Indian Reorganization Act and is now governed by an elected President, Vice-President and Tribal Council.

https://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/history_culture/

EARLY HISTORY



The interaction between our two tribes began long before the first Europeans arrived in our territory. Along the lower Gila River there are ancient sites that indicate frequent interaction and co-habitation among those who archeologists refer to as Hohokam and Patayan.

Patayan is a term used by archaeologists to describe a prehistoric archaeological culture that inhabited parts of modern-day western Arizona, southeastern California, northern Baja California and Sonora Mexico. They are ancestral to the contemporary Yuman tribes, including the Xalychidom Piipaash.

Hohokam is a term used by archaeologists to define a prehistoric archaeological culture that inhabited a large part of central and southern Arizona. The core Hohokam culture, however, was located in what is today the Phoenix Valley. They are ancestral to the contemporary O’odham tribes, including the Onk Akimel O’odham.

The use of archaeological terms for prehistoric time periods sometimes creates confusion for the layperson, leading many to erroneously believe these terms were the actual names of tribes who resided here for a limited time then somehow vanished (see: [Huhugam vs. Hohokam](#)). When Eusebio Kino, one of the first Spaniards to visit our homeland, traversed the Gila River in the 1690s, it isn’t surprising that he found the O’odham and Piipaash living and interacting in the same areas as our ancient ancestors.

By the time the first Spanish explorers arrived in our territory, we had abandoned some of the more elaborate aspects of the material culture our ancestors had previously maintained. We had vacated the large adobe structures, such as those found at Pueblo Grande, Casa Grande and Mesa Grande. The reasons for this are complex and not completely agreed upon.

There are a number of scientific theories as to why the culture and population density changed dramatically around 1450. Our own oral histories regarding this time frame are equally complex. Perhaps the fundamental reason is that a modest lifestyle is simply more sustainable in this harsh Sonoran Desert environment.





EARLY HISTORY CONTINUED

Our ancestors developed the most advanced canal system in North America. Hundreds of miles of canals were engineered and dug by hand to provide irrigation water to villages that were located great distances from the river channels. Historic O’odham and Piipaash maintained this tradition of canal farming, and our ability to produce an abundance of food was an important contributing factor in shaping relations with other tribes and non-natives early on. Some of these prehistoric canal courses are still utilized in the Phoenix Valley today.

POST CONTACT

Early Spanish, Mexican and American contact was generally cordial. Therefore, written history has largely recorded us as being docile farmers who never warred with anyone. In reality, the O’odham and Piipaash confederation had one of the most formidable military forces in the area. Such a force was necessary to protect our fertile and bountiful riparian farmland.

Despite the ability to muster a strong military force, the cultures of the O’odham and Piipaash were friendly, welcoming and generous by nature, as corroborated by many early American civilians who passed through our territory. Early Americans relied on our military confederation for protection as they travelled through. Two hundred O’odham and Piipaash warriors were also among the first to enlist for federal service with the first Arizona Volunteer Infantry. By the 1870s, however, the population of Americans in our territory dramatically increased, as did the competition for natural resources. When the rivers were diverted and dammed, our traditional lifeways changed dramatically. Without the life sustaining rivers, the fields dried up, the forests of cottonwood and willow died off and the grasslands disappeared.

Today, we, the Onk Akimel O’odham and Xalychidom Piipaash, of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community strive to maintain the most important aspects of our traditional cultures as we simultaneously endeavor to survive and thrive in the culture of the majority population that surrounds us. The delicate and sometimes challenging balance of living in both worlds is imperative to the success of future generations.



MEETINGS, TOURS &

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Notes

What SRPD is doing **RIGHT**:

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Recognizing

PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE



2020 - 2024

SRPD ALEAP REACCREDITATION