



Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women Washington (M.M.I.W.W.)



Nationally, there is a pandemic of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Men, Children, and Two-Spirits (there is NO official comprehensive data base);

- ❖ Homicide is the third leading cause of death for Native Americans 10 to 24 years old.
- ❖ Violence on Native American Reservations are 10X's the National average!
- ❖ 2017 the National Crimes Information Center (NCIC) reported 322,865 Missing Women. 10,642 are Missing Native Americans. 8,177 are Missing Native American Children. 5,172 are Missing Native American Women and Girls. The Department of Justice only logged in 116 cases in their data base.
- ❖ Seattle, Washington has the highest opened cases in a City of Missing Native Women and/or Girls (UIHI-MMIWG report).
- ❖ Washington State has the 2nd most opened Missing Native American Women cases with NamUs.
- ❖ Washington State HB2951 was enacted July 7, 2018. The Bill directs the Washington State Patrol and the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs to study ways to increase state resources for reporting and identifying MMIWG.
- ❖ Washington State HB1713 creates two Tribal Liaison's to work with Washington State's 29 Tribes and Urban Indian Organizations. The Liaisons are directed to come up with Protocols when police take Missing Persons reports.
- ❖ The Savanna's Act directs Police Officers and Detective throughout the United States to thoroughly investigate MMIP cases. The Savanna Act was reintroduced 2019. New stipulations will include wording from HB2951 and HB1713. Initiated by MMIWW's Earth-Feather Sovereign.
- ❖ Washington State leads seven other States that have adopted the language of bill HB2951 and HB1713.