



NORTHERN

Research Proposal to Examine How the Criminal Justice works within the Navajo Nation and Explore Why there are only one or two Private Investigators.



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Abstract

The Navajo Nation is a huge reservation and there are limited officers. Many crimes occur on the reservation but they are limited to two investigators.

I am doing the null hypothesis because limited officers and Private investigators are needed.

I am also doing the purposive method because I can get information from Police Officers and community members that I will be interviewing. I will be doing qualitative with a little bit of oral history to find out how different tribal, federal and state jurisdiction are.

Introduction

The reservation is a huge place but only certain police officers patrol places. The reservation ranges across three states and has about 180,000 people that live on the reservation. The reservation are only allowed tribal police officers rather than state officers unless they are given permission. Jurisdiction within the reservation is very important because when it becomes a murder case, and depending on who did what, these cases are passed on to the federal jurisdiction.

Theory

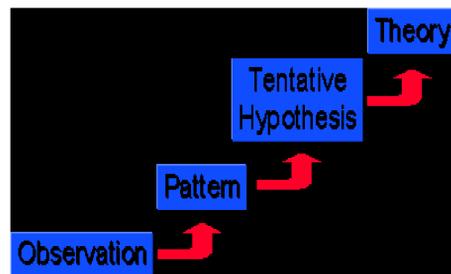
Private investigators usually get hired by anyone. The difference between a police detective and a private investigator is "Private investigators, sometimes called private detectives, work directly for clients or individuals who pay them for their investigative services. While police detectives are involved only in criminal activity, private investigators are involved in private sector issues like civil litigation" Usually a lot of crimes happen. Does it take a toll out of all of these officers or investigators to solve these crimes. (<http://www.rasmussen.edu/degrees/justice-studies/blog/private-investigator-versus-police-detective>)

Hypothesis

- There two methods of reasoning that are apply to my research study which are inductive and deductive.

The inductive method, the researcher gathers specific observations and obtains a theoretical perspective from the empirical data. This was the approach I used in my study. I did assume the null hypothesis, in order to maintain an ethics of research responsibility, however, rather than obtaining specific hypotheses to test, I conducted questions to a selected sample of officers and citizens. (Babbie, 2013: 21-22).

(<https://socialresearchmethods.net/kb/dedind.php>)



Data Collection and Methods

- There were three people that I have interviewed. The first one is a male and he is from Shiprock New Mexico. He is a Police Officer and has been with the department for 10 years. The next interviewee is a male also from Shiprock New Mexico. He is a community member and has lived there for over 50 years. The last one is a male from the Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo He has lived there for 50 years. I interviewed two of these individuals via email because they did not have time to meet nor did they have time to communicate on the phone. It was complicated to contact them. One individual, I did a face to face interview. This was a qualitative study, however I did not do a random sample. I made contact with an officer and community members who do know much about the law enforcement and the history based off of it.

Qualitative Data Analysis

• Table 1 Theme

QUALITATIVE TABLE

THEME	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS	Interpretation
Investigations	"Yes, the Navajo Division of Public safety has a criminal investigation department"	Two respondents did say that they do have investigators within the department while one respondent stated that they do
	"The department does have its own Criminal Investigators that investigate crimes that occur on the reservation" "to tell you the truth, I do not think that we have any investigators"	do not think that they have any investigators.
Jurisdiction	"Walmart to Alcalde" "We get calls from all areas of our area which encompasses AZ, NM, and UT periodically" "There are 7 Navajo Nation Districts Rez wide, the SR district covers from the east Dzil Na O Dilt Hle, to the south Naschitti and to the west Hatch, Utah the area is approximately 4,280 sq. miles"	Quote 1 is a community member. Quote 2 is an officer and surprisingly quote 3 is a community member as well.
Community	"I have been with the department for 10 years" "I have lived in San Juan for 50 years. Born and raised" "I have lived in Shiprock for 60 years"	One respondent has lived within a tribal reservation less than two respondents who have lived within the reservation for more than 20 years.

• Table 2 Questions and Responses

Questions	Responses
How long have you lived in San Juan Pueblo? How long have you lived in Shiprock?	"I have lived there for 50 years. Born and raised" "I was born in Belmont AZ - April 21, 1950. My parents brought me home to SR at 2 years old, I remained here until 1969 when I left for school and work off Rez so a total of 60 years I've lived in SR."
Has anything changed within the Law Enforcement?	"Our Law Enforcement is seriously at a disadvantage as it struggles to keep pace with the exponential increase in crime. The Navajo Law Enforcement has difficulty recruiting Police Officers and is always underfunded, so there has been minimal positive change" "It's changed a lot. When I was growing up we use to fight the police. BIA police were also there so I think that is has gotten better"
Based on what you know, does the department have any private investigators? Or investigators in general?	"to tell you the truth, I do not think that we have any investigators. They haven't really solved any crimes that are homicide. I think that it's the BIA's fault. Doesn't really have top notch investigators" "Yes the Navajo Division of Public Safety has a Criminal Investigation Department, in SR there used to be

Discussion

- The individuals that I interviewed were excited for it. However I was not able to do a face to face and I wish that I did so I can know there reaction to the questions.
- When conducting an interview, you do not need a informed consent. As a researcher, I informed them that this project was a senior project. I informed them that I will use there exact words that they presented to me.

Conclusions

- When researching this project, I found out the many crimes that were held within the reservation. I learned more about the jurisdiction and what type of investigators were on the reservation. However, my results were not what I expected as far from the investigators. Instead of Private investigators, there were Criminal Investigators that were able to help out on the reservation. Although I wish I was able to obtain more information from other officers to see if they had a history of hiring any Private Investigators.
- I accept the null hypothesis because more officer and investigators are needed on the reservation. Interviewee 3 stated that many cases have not been solved yet. Not only that but that way all of these cases do not take a toll on these limited investigators.

References

- <https://socialresearchmethods.net/kb/dedind.php>
Babbie, E. R. (2016). The practice of social research. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning. 21-22. 51-53.
Lawrence, A. (n.d.). Rasmussen College. Retrieved April 13, 2018, from <http://www.rasmussen.edu/degrees/justice-studies/blog/private-investigator-versus-police-detective/>

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