Sisseton, South Dakota

FILED

SISSETON-WAHPETON-SIOUX

TRIBAL COURT

Date

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IN THE SISSETON-WAHPETON OYATE

OF THE LAKE TRAVERSE RESERVATION

SUPREME COURT

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In the Matter of:

7 TYLER BIRNEY

Appellant,

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SISSETON-WAHPETON OYATE,

Appellee.

NO. CR-15-986-686

OPINION AND ORDER

Per curium (Chief Justice Thor A. Hoyte, Associate Justice Russell Zephier, Associate Justice Pat Donovan)

In the matter of the appeal of Birney versus the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Supreme Court held a hearing on April 4, 2016. Each side was present through counsel.

The parties submitted briefs and presented oral arguments. The Court has considered all materials and arguments and finds the following:

- 1) This Court's recent precedent, *Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate v. Anderson*, CR-15-988-688 is controlling;
- 2) The Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate may undertake drug testing of its employees pursuant to an adopted employment manual as a civil issue;
 - 3) Appellant's Indian Civil Rights are at issue in all criminal matters;
- 4) The results of the drug testing cannot be used for criminal prosecution unless probable cause has been previously established;

OPINION AND ORDER Page 1 of 2

Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Supreme Court P.O. Box 568 Agency Village, SD 57262

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5) Case is remanded with Order to suppress the drug test results in any criminal prosecution.

DISCUSSION

Our recent decision in *Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate v. Anderson* discussed at length the use of employment drug testing in criminal matters. An employment drug test, used in a criminal prosecution, is a search as understood under the Indian Civil Rights Act. As such, the search must be reasonable, and undertaken under color of warrant, or by an exception to the warrant requirements.

Despite the lower court's best efforts, the record at trial is short of information about how the drug testing list was created. We will not substitute our opinion on that issue for that of the trial court.

However, whether there is probable cause, or voluntary consent, is at question. We find the employment relationship is not voluntary. Therefore, the Oyate must, for use in a criminal prosecution, show there was probable cause to take the drug test. The record does not show there was probable cause. Therefore, Mr. Birney's ICRA rights were violated as to the criminal charge based upon the employment drug test.

DECISION

This matter is <u>REMANDED</u> to the lower court with instruction to suppress all evidence of the drug test.

Made, this 13th day of May, 2016, by

Thut Hoyt

Thor A. Hoyte Chief Justice Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Supreme Court