

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

Forum

E-Update

October 2021

TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT
FORUM

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FORUM NEWS

[Judge Suzanne Kingsbury retiring from the bench after 25 years](#)

South Tahoe Now – October 28, 2021

After 25 years of serving El Dorado County as a Superior Court Judge, Suzanne Kingsbury will be setting down the gavel and retiring at the end of the year.

IN THE NEWS

[Baldwin Joins Colleagues in Reintroducing Bipartisan Bill to Seek Healing for Stolen Native Children and Their Communities](#) (Press release)

Office of Tammy Baldwin, U.S. Senator for Wisconsin - September 30, 2021

Today, on the National Day of Remembrance for U.S. Indian Boarding Schools, United States Senator Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) joined Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) and the Co-Chairs of the Congressional Native American Caucus, Congresswoman Sharice Davids (D-Kan.) and Congressman Tom Cole (R-Okla.), to reintroduce The Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States Act, legislation that seeks healing for stolen Native children and their communities. The bill would establish a formal commission to investigate, document, and acknowledge past injustices of the federal government's Indian Boarding School Policies.

[Biden Gives Native Children's Commission an Extension to Complete Report](#) (Requires subscription)

Imprint - September 30, 2021

President Joe Biden has given a special commission a lengthy extension to complete a comprehensive report on all government and tribal programs that serve Indigenous children. While holding hearings around the country, the commission will evaluate, among other things, the impact of overlapping court jurisdiction on child welfare systems, barriers Native American tribes and Native Hawaiians face in using public and private grant resources, obstacles to charitable financial support, the validity and statistical significance of data on Native kids, and barriers to developing highly effective programs.

Also: [Study of Native Children's Justice Needs Will Likely Get a Two-Year Extension](#) (Requires subscription)

[Interior Department to Hold Tribal Consultations on the Federal Boarding School Initiative](#) (Press Release)

Department of the Interior – September 30, 2021

The Department of the Interior today announced it would begin Tribal consultations as the next step of the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative, a comprehensive review of the troubled legacy of federal boarding school policies.

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Tribal/State Programs Link:
<http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs/tribal.htm>

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum's home page

<http://www.courts.ca.gov/3065.htm>

[Shining light on the dark age of the Tulalip Boarding School](#) (May require subscription) (Includes video)
Daily Herald - October 01, 2021
From 1857 to 1932, hundreds of Native youth from across the state and as far as Alaska were taken to the Tulalip Boarding School. There, they were beaten for speaking their Native languages. They began industrial jobs as elementary age students. They didn't get to see their parents for ten months of the year, and many of them never came home. The school closed in 1932, and for many families, the wounds are fresh.

[Osage Nation implements Tribal Access Program](#) (Includes video)
Pawhuska Journal-Capital - October 01, 2021
The Osage Nation (ON) Police Department collaborated with the ON Court System, the ON Human Resources Department, ON SORNA Program, ON Housing Department, ON Social Services/Child Protective Services Department, the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Tribal Access Program (TAP) to implement a Kiosk machine that has the ability to report crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the National Data Base. Specific to the Osage Nation, Family Violence Prevention, Housing, Social Services (foster care placement), Education, school programs, work programs, and ON employees comprise the list of sectors that will benefit from this new implementation.

[Indian Child Welfare Act; Designated Tribal Agents for Service of Notice](#)
(Press release)
U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs - October 04, 2021
The regulations implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act provide that Federally recognized Indian Tribes may designate an agent other than the Tribal Chairman for service of notice of proceedings under the Act. This notice includes the current list of designated Tribal agents for service of notice.

[The Supreme Court Could Save Tribal Sovereignty-or Demolish It](#)
New Republic - October 06, 2021
The Indian Child Welfare Act, or ICWA, is one of the most vital tools that Native people have at their disposal to guard against cultural genocide. Enacted in 1978, ICWA was a response to a long-running crisis among Native people: Native children, in large numbers, were being separated from their families and communities by state and private adoption agencies and being disproportionately placed with families at a substantial remove from Native culture and tradition. The federal law imposed safeguards on state courts to help place Native children with Native families and prevent further damage. Those successes are now in danger from a legal campaign that hopes to demolish the ICWA-and much more.

[Another 'other' category for Native COVID-19 data](#)
Indian Country Today – October 6, 2021
Lumped into the "Other" racial and ethnic category, American Indians and Alaska Natives are effectively invisible on Maryland's state website for COVID-19. More than 120,000 people who identify as Native American live in Maryland, but without public-facing numbers of COVID-19 cases and deaths, it is a mystery how many the disease has affected -- and how many resources should be allocated to help them.

These programs are supported with funds from the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice that are administered through the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Court Improvement Program, and the California Department of Social Services.

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[Two National American Indian Organizations Message to Senate on Reauthorization of VAWA: “We Cannot Afford to Wait”](#)

Native News Online – October 6, 2021

In a joint statement issued on Wednesday, the National Congress of American Indians and the National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center called in the United States Senate to pass the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The bill passed the House of Representatives in March 2021. “Every day a bipartisan VAWA bill is not passed is another day that our women and children remain vulnerable in their own homes. The time to act is now. We cannot afford to wait,” the two national American Indians tells the Senate.

[Activists call on Department of Justice to drop charges against incarcerated Native sexual and domestic violence survivor Maddesyn George](#)

Indain Country Today – October 6, 2021

Maddesyn George is a young Native mother, a member of the Colville Confederated Tribes in Washington State, and a survivor of sexual and domestic violence. She has been incarcerated since July 2020 for acting in self-defense against a white man who raped her and threatened her life. Instead of receiving support after suffering a traumatic experience, Maddesyn was incarcerated and denied bail, and separated from her infant daughter and community. She accepted a plea deal in late July that includes a minimum of 5 years in federal prison; the prosecution has recommended a 17-year prison term. Maddesyn will be sentenced in the Eastern District of Washington Federal Court on October 20.

[The Supreme Court must uphold the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Cavalier Daily - October 07, 2021

Native tribes including the Cherokee Nation, Morongo Band, Oneida Nation and the Quinault Indian Nation have weighed in on the petition and are urging the Supreme Court to overturn Texas' Fifth Circuit and appellate courts' decisions. These rulings continue to question essential components of ICWA that have protected Native children for over 40 years. Despite past lawsuits against ICWA, this new lawsuit could place the act in contention as the current Supreme Court has been called the most conservative court since the 1930s. Regardless, the Court must uphold the act and respect the sovereignty of Native American tribes to make decisions on behalf of their children.

[How the U.S. legal system ignores tribal law](#)

High Country News – October 7, 2021

Elizabeth Reese, Stanford Law School’s first Native American professor, discusses the intentional marginalization of tribal legal structures.

[Canadian Court Backs Billions in Compensation for Indigenous Children, Caregivers](#)

Imprint - October 07, 2021

A Canadian judge, rejecting Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's position, has set the stage for Ottawa to pay billions of dollars in compensation to Indigenous children who were removed from their homes and systematically given inadequate child welfare support on their reservations. In dismissing Ottawa's request for a judicial review of the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal's 2-year-old compensation order, Justice Paul Favel sided with the tribunal that its order was carefully crafted and within the scope of its mandate.

[The Indian Child Welfare Act Faces Its Biggest Challenge Yet](#)

NPR – October 7, 2021

The Indian Child Welfare Act was [signed into law](#) following decades of U.S. policies aimed at forcibly assimilating Native children — including sending them to [boarding schools](#).

Now, it's facing its [most significant challenge](#) yet: *Brackeen v. Haaland*. The case could be taken up by the Supreme Court this term.

[Warren, Davids, Cole reintroduce bipartisan bill to seek healing for stolen Native children and their communities](#)

Char-Koosta News – October 7, 2021

On the National Day of Remembrance for U.S. Indian Boarding Schools, United States Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.), and the Co-Chairs of the Congressional Native American Caucus, Congresswoman Sharice Davids (D-Kan.) and Congressman Tom Cole (R-Okla.), reintroduced The Truth and Healing

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Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States Act, legislation that seeks healing for stolen Native children and their communities.

[The U.S. criminal justice system disproportionately hurts Native people: the data, visualized](#)

Prison Policy Initiative – October 8, 2021

In [2019](#), the latest year for which we have data, there were over 10,000 Native people locked up in local jails. Although this population has fluctuated over the past 10 years, the Native jail population is up a shocking 85% since 2000.

[Attorney General Bonta Leads Bipartisan Coalition in Defense of Indian Child Welfare Act Protections Before the U.S. Supreme Court](#) (Press release)

Office of California Attorney General Rob Bonta - October 08, 2021

California Attorney General Rob Bonta today led a bipartisan coalition of 26 attorneys general in an amicus brief in support of the United States and four federally recognized tribes in their efforts to uphold critical protections guaranteed under the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). Filed before the U.S. Supreme Court in *Haaland v. Brackeen* and *Cherokee Nation v. Brackeen*, the amicus brief highlights the states' compelling interest in standing up for the well-being of all children, including Native American children, in state child-custody proceedings.

[Lawmakers prep bill to protect Indigenous children in Utah's child welfare system](#)

Salt Lake Tribune - October 08, 2021

Utah State legislators are drafting a bill to help protect Utah's Indigenous children in the child welfare system. The proposed law would provide more resources in Utah for the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), a 1978 federal law that governs the removal and out-of-home placement of Native children. Right now, there is only one ICWA-funded employee responsible for Utah's eight Indigenous nations, which manages hundreds of Native welfare cases in the state, said Paul Tsosie, a lawyer working on ICWA legislation. Rupert Steele, chairman for the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute, and Sen. Jani Iwamoto asked Utah's eight tribal leaders to back their bill at a meeting of the Utah Tribal Leaders on Thursday in Cedar City.

[Attorney General Ford Joins Coalition in Defense of Indian Child Welfare Act Protections Before the U.S. Supreme Court](#) (Press release)

Office of the Attorney General for Nevada Aaron D. Ford - October 08, 2021

Today, Nevada Attorney General Aaron D. Ford joined a bipartisan coalition of 26 attorneys general in support of the United States and four federally recognized tribes in their efforts to uphold critical protections guaranteed under the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).

[Utah sides with tribes asking to uphold Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

KSTU - October 08, 2021

Utah is asking the U.S. Supreme Court to side with the federal government and tribes to ensure protections in the Indian Child Welfare Act. uphold Indian Child Welfare Act. In a "friend of the court" brief filed on Friday, Utah Attorney General Sean Reyes joined a bipartisan coalition of 25 other attorneys general to support four tribes and the United States in a lawsuit before the nation's top court. In the filing, the coalition argues that states have an interest in standing up for the well-being of all children in state custody proceedings, including Native American children.

[On Indigenous Peoples' Day, Governor Newsom Announces California Truth & Healing Council Partnership to Support Philanthropic and Community Engagement](#)

Office of Governor Gavin Newsom - October 11, 2021

As California honors [Indigenous Peoples' Day](#) for the third year in a row, Governor Gavin Newsom today announced a partnership between the California Truth & Healing Council and the [Decolonizing Wealth Project](#) to support philanthropic and community engagement, grantmaking and narrative change.

[Indigenous Peoples' Day, Explained](#)

New York Times – October 11, 2021

President Biden has proclaimed Monday, Oct. 11, as Indigenous Peoples' Day, becoming the first U.S. president to formally recognize the day.

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“For generations, Federal policies systematically sought to assimilate and displace Native people and eradicate Native cultures,” Mr. Biden wrote in [the proclamation issued on Friday](#). “Today, we recognize Indigenous peoples’ resilience and strength as well as the immeasurable positive impact that they have made on every aspect of American society.”

[How The Criminal Justice System Disproportionately Harms Native American People](#)

Witness LA – October 11, 2021

On Friday, [President Joe Biden officially declared today](#), October 11, 2021, Indigenous Peoples’ Day, “a holiday dedicated to Native American people, their rich histories, their art, literature, and their irreplaceable general cultures.”

The [Prison Police Initiative chose](#) to observe the holiday by creating another kind of reminder, namely by showing how Native people are harmed in unique ways by the U.S. criminal justice system.

[Survivors of Native American boarding schools discuss dark history in the U.S. \(Part 1\)](#)

NBC News – October 11, 2021

Yvonne Walker-Keshick is one of thousands of Native American kids who were sent to Holy Childhood of Jesus Catholic boarding school in Michigan between 1829 and 1983. “Everything that was Native American, they tried to destroy,” she tells NBC News’ Antonia Hylton. While the school has since been torn down, survivors and archivists are determined to make sure their stories are heard.

[Survivors of Native American boarding schools discuss dark history in the U.S. \(Part 2\)](#)

NBC News – October 11, 2021

Fred Kiogima, a Marine Corps veteran, tells NBC News’ Antonia Hylton that the memories of his time at Holy Childhood of Jesus Catholic boarding school still haunt him. In interviews, he and other survivors describe emotional and physical abuse during their time at the school. The school's purpose, he says, was “to get rid of your culture, your heritage, your language, your ways of life, your beliefs.”

[Lieutenant governor certifies Alaska tribal recognition ballot measure for signature gathering](#)

(Includes video)

KTUU - October 11, 2021

Lt. Gov. Kevin Meyer certified a ballot measure on Friday that would see the state formally recognize Alaska tribes. Alaskans for Better Government is the name of the campaign now turning its attention to signature gathering to get the initiative on the ballot. Peterson said that name was significant, noting that 11 states recognize tribes, some in strong formal partnerships. He added that there may already be compacts between the states and tribes on child welfare and education, but recognition would make a difference in bettering relationships between federal, state, municipal and tribal governments.

Also: [State's long overdue, formal recognition of Alaska tribes moving through the Legislature](#)

Also: [HB 123](#)

[McGirt ruling's ongoing impact on tribal youth and families](#)

USA Today – October 12, 2021

After more than a year since the [McGirt](#) ruling which affirmed that several tribal reservations remained intact, impacting criminal jurisdiction within their boundaries, some issues remain unsolved. Those new issues are compounded as many families of color have long been underrepresented and underserved.

[New Mexico pledges support for tribal adoptions in state law](#) (Includes video)

Associated Press & Report for America - October 12, 2021

In her first prepared speech Tuesday the new leader of New Mexico's child protection department pledges to restore the agency's credibility following a series of scandals under her predecessor. New Mexico Children Youth and Family Department Secretary Barbara J. Vigil also promised to enshrine federal law prioritizing tribal members in adoptions of Native American children into the practices of her department and state law.

[Grieving Family Of 27-Year-Old Mom Call Attention To Missing Indigenous Women](#) (Includes video)

HuffPost - October 12, 2021

The family of Bessie Walker - a 27-year-old mother who went missing for weeks before being found dead in August - held a rally Tuesday, calling attention to missing and murdered Indigenous women, who don't garner nearly the same news coverage or police response that missing white women do. "We're here to

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denounce the racism and erasure of Black, Indigenous and people of color," said George Galvis, co-founder of CURYJ. "We're not saying it's not good to investigate Gabby Petito. What we're saying is Black and Indigenous women deserve the same level of investigation and they deserve the same attention from the media." Thousands of women and girls of color disappear each year across the country, many garnering little to no public attention.

[Stolen souls and broken promises: Boarding schools are a continuing crisis of colonialism](#)

(Opinion)

Indian Country Today - October 13, 2021

The relationship between the United States and Indigenous populations has been built on broken promises for the theft of Native land, culture, and identity. Treaty-making practices and governmental policies have forced this inequitable relationship, which has resulted in sanctioned ethnic cleansing and cultural genocide. The operation of Indian boarding schools remains one of the core intergenerational atrocities that continues to impact Indigenous communities, families, and individuals to this day.

[For thousands of Indigenous children, Native American boarding schools erased their culture or worse](#) (Opinion) (Includes video)

Tennessean - October 14, 2021

Imagine being a child taken in handcuffs from your home and transported thousands of miles to a cold prison-like building. Imagine being beaten bloody for speaking English. Imagine being always hungry and cold. Imagine huddling in terror in the middle of the night in a cold dormitory room knowing that at any moment you could be snatched from your bed by sexual predators roaming the hallways like wild animals searching for prey. Imagine being a parent and finding soldiers at your home who abduct your children to parts unknown. Imagine the terror felt by parents and children, some of whom are toddlers only 2 or 3 years old. This was the lot of countless Indigenous families in Canada and the U.S. beginning in the late 19th century as their children were kidnapped to so-called Indian boarding schools.

[Capitol Insider: Tribes Hoping To Work With State Of Oklahoma On "Common Sense Solutions" to McGirt Issues](#) (Includes audio)

KGOU - October 15, 2021

Tribal governments responding to the U.S. Supreme Court's 2020 decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma* have looked to negotiation to resolve differences with the state of Oklahoma. Chickasaw Nation senior counsel Stephen Greetham discusses frustrations Native American tribes have experienced in pursuing tribal-state dialogue. In the previous episode of Capitol Insider our guest was Gov. Kevin Stitt's special counsel for McGirt matters, Ryan Leonard.

['They just didn't care': families of missing Native women call out indifferent police](#)

The Guardian – October 15, 2021

But recent cases show that when media pay attention, investigations step up and more women are found.

[NO MORE STOLEN SISTERS: Behind the history, colonization, and American epidemic of missing indigenous women](#)

NBC Right Now – October 17, 2021

Due to the disproportionate numbers of indigenous women either murdered or missing, the question may be why is this happening to indigenous women so much? Every epidemic begins somewhere and this goes back centuries. One of the answers that has planted the seeds of this epidemic: generational trauma and the history behind it.

[Supreme Court takes up pair of tribal law disputes](#)

Courthouse News Service – October 18, 2021

The justices agreed to hear a case on the regulation of gambling on Native American land and another centered on whether a conviction in tribal court prevents further prosecution in federal district court.

[Humboldt County supes OK deal between Child Welfare Services, Hoopa Valley Tribe](#)

Times Standard – October 19, 2021

The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors approved an agreement between the Department of Health and Human Services' Child Welfare Services division and the Hoopa Valley Tribe on Tuesday to ensure continued government-to-government collaboration to protect local children.

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[Wyden, Merkley Cosponsor Bill to Seek Healing for Stolen Native Children and Their Communities](#)

Curry Coastal Pilot – October 21, 2021

U.S. Senators Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley said last week they are co-sponsoring legislation that seeks healing for stolen Native children and their communities by establishing a formal commission that would investigate, document, and acknowledge past injustices of the federal government's Indian Boarding School policies.

[A California Law School Reckons With the Shame of Native Massacres](#)

New York Times – October 21, 2021

The founder of the Hastings College of the Law masterminded the killings of hundreds of Native Americans. The school, tribal members and alumni disagree about what should be done now.

[To Stop Line 3 Across Minnesota, an Indigenous Tribe Is Asserting the Legal Rights of Wild Rice](#)

Inside Climate News – October 22, 2021

In the first “rights of nature” case filed in a U.S. tribal court, the White Earth Band of Ojibwe is hoping to establish precedent in support of an unorthodox but growing legal movement.

[The Restatement of the Law of American Indians](#) (Podcast)

Forward – October 23, 2021

The Wisconsin Law Review Forward was founded to publish pieces on current issues and reach a wider audience than our more traditional print law review. In keeping with that goal, we are launching a podcast to discuss current legal issues that affect those within the legal community and beyond. Our goal is to make the legal scholarship happening within the University of Wisconsin impactful and useful to individuals around the state and beyond. Each week, we will discuss a different current event topic with experts that have published law review articles on the area of interest.

[Survivors see a link between Indigenous boarding schools’ harsh discipline and later domestic violence](#)

The Salt Lake Tribune – October 23, 2021

Since the discovery of Indigenous children at boarding schools in Canada and then the unverified findings of Paiute bodies at the Panguitch Boarding School, the nonprofit Restoring Ancestral Winds (RAW) began research on the association between Indigenous boarding schools and domestic violence across Utah’s Indigenous communities.

[SCOTUS to hear appeal of Navajo man charged twice for crime in Colorado](#)

Colorado Politics – October 26, 2021

The U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to hear the appeal of a Navajo man who claims that the charges he faced in the tribal and federal justice systems for a single crime amount to double jeopardy.

[Why Congress must investigate crimes and abuses at Indian boarding schools](#)

The Hill – October 27, 2021

In recent weeks, commemorations honored the Indigenous children who died at Indian boarding schools throughout the United States and Canada during the 19th and 20th centuries. Sadly, most Americans are unaware that more than 350 federal Indian boarding schools operated across 30 states from 1869 through 1978, and that hundreds of thousands of Native American children were removed from their tribal communities and forced to attend government and church-run boarding schools.

PUBLICATIONS

[The Center for Regional and Tribal Child Welfare Studies: Systems Change Through a Relational Anishinaabe Worldview.](#)

Haight, Wendy.;Waubanascum, Cary.;Glesener, David.;Day, Priscilla.;Bussey, Brenda.;Nichols, Karen. Children and Youth Services Review v. 119, December 2020, p. 1-8

Abstract: The dramatic overrepresentation of Indigenous families in North American governmental child welfare systems remains one of the most pressing and neglected issues facing Tribal Nations, child welfare policymakers and practitioners today. This paper is the third in a series of three papers (Authors) presenting an ethnographic study of the Center for Regional and Tribal Child Welfare Studies in the Department of Social Work, University of Minnesota – Duluth. The current paper focuses on the

perspectives of the Center's staff and allies, which is grounded in an Anishinaabe worldview, on the process of systems change in child welfare. It draws upon in-depth, semi-structured interviews with 13 participants with diverse roles and extended relationships with the Center. Participants provided knowledge and wisdom on how to create and sustain trusting, collaborative relationships within sovereign Tribal Nations, county and state child welfare systems. They described how Center staff members are then able to create bridges (mesosystems) across Indigenous communities and child welfare systems with the trust built within each of those systems. These mesosystems are sustained over time through continued opportunities for engagement and collaboration. These processes are illustrated through several case exemplars of change affected by the Center, tribes and their collaborators: state legislation to strengthen ICWA, implementation of statewide continuing education for child welfare professionals, and an innovative ICWA court. The primary barrier to system change noted by participants is structural racism. Advice for those motivated to support systems change includes establishing close links with Indigenous communities.

[Fifteenth Annual Government-to-Government Tribal Consultation](#). Virtual Event. October 27-30, 2020. Annual Report of Proceedings. 2020 Tribal Consultation Report.
United States Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women

Abstract: This 15th annual report presents the testimony of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes presented at a virtual annual Government-to-Government Violence Against Women Tribal Consultation that was held on October 27-30, 2020. The consultation event included 50 tribal leaders, 16 authorized designees, 99 federal representatives, and 484 other attendees from the tribal community, including tribal organizations and coalitions, for a total of 649 registered attendees. Tribal representatives were asked to respond to the following topics: streamlining the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) FY 2021 Tribal Grant Application Process, potential changes to OVW's Tribal Jurisdiction Grant Program, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The report begins by explaining the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provided a framework for the federal government to respond to violence against women and improve services for victims and authorizes programs and funding that help protect American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) women and promote justice in tribal communities. Since 2005, VAWA has mandated the Attorney General to conduct annual government-to- government consultations with tribal nations regarding the administration of VAWA funds and programs. Testimony provided by tribal leaders and their delegates during the 2019 consultation event is summarized in this report. The report reviews the consultation questions and then includes tribal testimony from 31 tribes. The report closes with consultation framing papers.

[Tribal Consultation and Listening Sessions Report: Streamlining Tribal Grant Process and Enhancing COVID-19 Response](#). Summer 2020 Tribal Consultation Report.

United States Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women

Abstract: This report summarizes the outcomes of special consultation and listening sessions that were held by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) with tribal leaders, representatives, and stakeholders. Participants were asked to participate in four online webinars: two government-to-government consultations and two listening sessions. The purpose of these four webinars was to solicit recommendations and responses to OVW's proposal to streamline the application process for OVW's tribal-specific grant programs separate and apart from DOJ's Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS), as well as OVW's proposal to issue a special solicitation for tribes in the summer of 2020 to address pandemic-related challenges in responding to violence against women in tribal communities. The two consultations with tribal leaders and designated governmental representatives (authorized designees) were held on June 30th and July 8th, and the two listening sessions with other tribal stakeholders were held on July 1 and July 9, 2020. Written comments were received throughout the consultation period and up until July 22, 2020. The input from participants is summarized on each issue, as well as the response from OVW.

[Report for the Period 11/17/2020 through 2/15/2021: Report from Jill Kehaulani Esch, Esq., Ombudsperson for American Indian Families](#) [Minnesota].

Esch, Jill Kehaulani - Minnesota Office of Ombudsperson for Families

Abstract: This paper reports the activities and findings of the Minnesota Ombudsperson for American Indian Families for the period of November 17, 2020 through February 15, 2021. It begins by explaining the duties of the Ombudsperson to investigate complaints for non-compliance of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the Minnesota Indian Preservation Act (MIFPA), and Minnesota statutes, rules, and

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Department of Human Services policies that involve child protection cases. Information is then provided on the geographical locations of phone calls to the Ombudsperson, the tribes concerned, the number of investigations from 2018 through February 15, 2021, and issues from cases for this reporting period. Conferences and meetings during this reporting period are also noted, as well as initiatives related to ICWA education and continued community outreach and feedback from the community. An ICWA Initiative Newsletter is attached that explains the ICWA Initiative, the ICWA Initiative Strategic Plan, and activities of the ICWA Policy Team.

[LB154 Report: Prevalence of Missing Native American Women and Children in Nebraska: Barriers to Reporting and Investigating: and Opportunities for Partnerships.](#)

Sutter, Matthew.;gaiashkibos, Judi.;Shafer, Scott.;Weidner, Elizabeth.;Richards, Tara N.;Wright, Emily.;Nystrom, Alyssa.;Williams, Kirby. (2021) Nebraska State Patrol

Abstract: Legislative Bill (LB) 154 mandates that the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP), in collaboration with the Nebraska Commission on Indian Affairs (NCIA), “conduct a study to determine how to increase state criminal justice protective and investigative resources for reporting and identifying missing Native American women and children in Nebraska,” - Per LB 154, this study has three specific aims: (1) to determine the scope of missing Native American women and children in Nebraska, (2) to identify barriers to reporting and investigating missing Native American women and children in Nebraska, and (3) to find ways to create partnerships to increase reporting and investigating missing Native American women and children in Nebraska.

Racial Disproportionality and Disparities Among American Indian and Alaska Native Populations (Chapter 6 in [Racial Disproportionality and Disparities in the Child Welfare System](#)).

Cross, Terry L. (2021)

Abstract: This chapter reviews the existence of racial disproportionality and disparities as they are manifested across populations of American Indian and Alaska Native children and families. Numerous references.

[Disparities in Tribal Youth Incarceration.](#) (fact sheet)

Rovner, Josh. (2021)

Abstract: This fact sheet examines disparities in tribal youth incarceration between 2010 to 2019. Disparities in tribal youth incarceration have grown worse over the course of the decade, with tribal youth being more than three times as likely to be incarcerated than their white peers.

[Building Capacity for Tribal Justice Solutions: A Portrait of Assessments and Technology in Tribal Courts](#)

Center for Court Innovation: National Criminal Justice Reference Service #302122

Lama Hassoun Ayoub, Adelle Fontanet, Suvi Hynynen Lambson, Noel Altaha, Desiree Fox, Ann Miller, Alisha Morrison, Lina Villegas (2021)

Abstract: Decisions about what to do with people coming through the criminal court system can have long-lasting impacts on those individuals’ well-being and public safety more broadly. Will putting them in jail make things better or worse? Will offering them services help address some of the underlying issues that brought them to court in the first place? Given the complexity of these decisions, criminal justice practitioners have increasingly relied on risk assessments to help them systematically make these determinations. But assessments used in one context do not always translate well to other contexts. In particular, tribal courts—courts operated by Indian tribes under laws and procedures that the Tribe has enacted (Jones, 2000)—have found these assessments lacking and not always appropriate for their unique context and population.

[Reflections on a Tribal Researcher Partnership to Advance Service Provision for Indigenous Survivors of Trafficking](#)

ICF Incorporated LLC National Criminal Justice Research Service #302102 (2020)

Abstract: In Fiscal Year 2018, the U.S Justice Department’s National Institute of Justice (NIJ) funded projects that prioritized a tribal-researcher partnership in improving and expanding ethical and engaged capacity-building efforts in Indian country and Alaska native villages, based in an NIJ model of collaborative engagement between researchers and tribal nations. This report focuses on such a project, in which ICF Incorporated (researcher) partnered with Wiconi Wawokiya (Helping Families), a non-profit organization on the Crow Creek Reservation committed to ending domestic violence and sexual assault.

[Improving Justice for American Indian and Rural Victims of Crime Through Community-Engaged Research](#)

Brooke A De Heer & Lynn C. Jones – Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice (2021)

Abstract: Community-engaged research can be effective in directly improving justice for individuals and communities, and to guide policies and practices. Given the challenges to accessing some populations of interest, such as with rural victims of crime, community-engaged approaches provide a means to support ethical and culturally competent research that can improve justice in a meaningful way. In this article, we discuss a collaborative research partnership between academic researchers and a victim service agency that sought to connect rural victim advocacy with a data-driven research methodology for improved justice delivery in two communities with differing rural dynamics. Researchers and practitioners can benefit from recognizing the unique, yet varied, victimization experiences within rural communities, and an understanding of this variability among rural victims and contexts can inform justice practice. We provide best practice recommendations from both researcher and practitioner perspectives for the successful implementation of a project that serves victims in the community and through policy. Implications for justice-related policy and practice for rural and American Indian crime victims are discussed.

[Using peacemaking circles to Indigenize tribal child welfare.](#)

Lauren Van Schilfgaarde, Lauren & Shelton, Brett Lee, (11 Colum. J. Race & L. 1 (2021))

Abstract: Historical child welfare policies explicitly aimed to exterminate Indigenous culture and disrupt tribal cohesion. The remnants of these policies form the foundation for the contemporary child welfare system.

[Indian Child Welfare Act and Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act Compliance Case Reviews](#)

Minnesota Department of Human Services (2021)

Abstract: This bulletin is intended to update Minnesota county agencies on the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act (MIFPA) case review. It begins by explaining the Minnesota Legislature authorized additional funding for local social services agencies to offset the cost of foster care for Indian children in 2017. This legislation requires Minnesota Department of Human Services staff to annually review county agency compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act (MIFPA). County agencies found to be substantially non-compliant with the above laws are reported according to statute. The department's commissioner certifies to the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Revenue, and to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over local government and out-of-home placement funding, compliance status of each county agency receiving funding. Information is provided on case review implementation, outcomes, and resources. The availability of technical assistance and resources to assist workers with ICWA/MIFPA practice and implementation is noted, and a ICWA/MIFPA case review tool is included.

[Report for the Period 11/17/2020 through 2/15/2021: Report from Jill Kehaulani Esch, Esq.,](#)

Ombudsperson for American Indian Families [Minnesota].

Esch, Jill Kehaulani, Minnesota Office of Ombudsperson for Families (2021)

Abstract: This paper reports the activities and findings of the Minnesota Ombudsperson for American Indian Families for the period of November 17, 2020 through February 15, 2021. It begins by explaining the duties of the Ombudsperson to investigate complaints for non-compliance of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the Minnesota Indian Preservation Act (MIFPA), and Minnesota statutes, rules, and Department of Human Services policies that involve child protection cases. Information is then provided on the geographical locations of phone calls to the Ombudsperson, the tribes concerned, the number of investigations from 2018 through February 15, 2021, and issues from cases for this reporting period. Conferences and meetings during this reporting period are also noted, as well as initiatives related to ICWA education and continued community outreach and feedback from the community. An ICWA Initiative Newsletter is attached that explains the ICWA Initiative, the ICWA Initiative Strategic Plan, and activities of the ICWA Policy Team.

[LB154 Report: Prevalence of Missing Native American Women and Children in Nebraska: Barriers to Reporting and Investigating: and Opportunities for Partnerships.](#)

Sutter, Matthew.;gaiashkibos, Judi.;Shafer, Scott.;Weidner, Elizabeth.;Richards, Tara N.;Wright, Emily.;Nystrom, Alyssa.;Williams, Kirby. Nebraska State Patrol (2021)

Abstract: Legislative Bill (LB) 154 mandates that the Nebraska State Patrol (NSP), in collaboration with

the Nebraska Commission on Indian Affairs (NCIA), “conduct a study to determine how to increase state criminal justice protective and investigative resources for reporting and identifying missing Native American women and children in Nebraska,” - Per LB 154, this study has three specific aims: (1) to determine the scope of missing Native American women and children in Nebraska, (2) to identify barriers to reporting and investigating missing Native American women and children in Nebraska, and (3) to find ways to create partnerships to increase reporting and investigating missing Native American women and children in Nebraska.

[Jails in Indian Country, 2019-2020, and the Impact of COVID-19 on the Tribal Jail Population](#)

Todd D. Minton – U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Statistics, October 2021

A total of 2,020 inmates were held in 82 jails in Indian country at midyear 2020, a 30% decrease from the 2,890 inmates held in 83 facilities at midyear 2019. The decline can be attributed mainly to the COVID-19 pandemic. The midyear 2020 inmate population was the lowest since 2004, when 1,745 inmates were confined in Indian country jails. The number of operating jail facilities in Indian country increased from 68 in 2000 to 82 in 2020.

[Lawyering the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Matthew L.M. Fletcher & Wenona T. Singel *Michigan Law Review, Vol. 120, No. 8, 2022 (forthcoming)*

Abstract: This Essay describes how the statutory structure of child welfare laws enables lawyers and courts to exploit deep-seated stereotypes about American Indian people rooted in systemic racism to undermine the enforcement of the rights of Indian families and tribes. Even where Indian custodians and tribes are able to protect their rights in court, their adversaries use those same advantages on appeal to attack the Constitutional validity of the law. The primary goal of this Essay is to help expose those structural issues and the ethically troublesome practices of adoption attorneys as the most important ICWA case in history, *Brackeen v. Haaland*, reaches the Supreme Court.

[A Call to Action from a Retiring Tribal Child Welfare Advocate](#)

(Article in *Confronting Racism, Engaging Partners, Finding Solutions*, Summer 2021 Special Issue of CW360). Day, Priscilla. University of Minnesota. Center for Advanced Studies in Child Welfare. 2021 *CW360: A Comprehensive Look at a Prevalent Child Welfare Issue* p. 10-11

[Abolition, settler colonialism, and the persistent threat of Indian child welfare.](#)

Beardall, Theresa Rocha; Edwards, Frank (*11 Colum. J. Race & L. 533* (2021))

Abstract: Family separation is a defining feature of the U.S. government’s policy to forcibly assimilate and dismantle American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) tribal nations. The historical record catalogues the violence of this separation in several ways, including the mass displacement of Native children into boarding schools throughout the 19th century and the widespread adoption of Native children into non-Native homes in the 20th century. This legacy eventually prompted the passage of landmark legislation known as the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). ICWA introduced federal protections against the unnecessary removal of Native children and affirmed the role of the tribe as an important partner in child welfare proceedings. To what extent has the federal government honored the commitments of ICWA and reversed the trajectory of Native family separation since 1978? What can be done to reduce the threat of the current child welfare system on the well-being of Native families?

[Twentieth century Black and Native activism against the child taking system: Lessons for the present.](#)

Briggs, Laura, (*11 Colum. J. Race & L. 611* (2021))

Abstract: This Article argues that the historical record supports activism that takes the abolition of the child welfare system as its starting point, rather than its reform. It explores the birth of the modern child welfare system in the 1950s as part of the white supremacist effort to punish Black communities that sought desegregation of schools and other public accommodations; and Native communities that fought tribal termination and the taking of indigenous land.

[Assimilation, removal, discipline, and confinement: Native girls and government invention.](#)

Rolnick, Addie C., (*11 Colum. J. Race & L. 811* (2021))

Abstract: A full understanding of the roots of child separation must begin with Native children. This Article demonstrates how modern child welfare, delinquency, and education systems are rooted in the

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social control of indigenous children. It examines the experiences of Native girls in federal and state systems from the late 1800s to the mid1900s to show that, despite their ostensibly benevolent and separate purposes, these institutions were indistinguishable and interchangeable.

[Mentorship, Leadership, and Being an Indigenous Woman](#)

Ernestine Chaco, Journal of Legal Education, V. 69 #3 pg 630 (2020)

Abstract: I would like to take this space to share lessons I learned from my life about being an Indigenous woman striving to lead and my challenge of pursuing mentorship. Many millennials are taking on leadership roles and require more support to lead effectively in those leadership roles.

[A Rite of Passage: Perpetuating the Invisibility of American Indian Lawyers](#)

Roshanna K. Toya; Journal of Legal Education, V. 69, #3 pg 699 (2020)

Abstract: I write this essay based on my own experiences and influenced by the stories of many other aspiring American Indian lawyers from throughout the country. I am fortunate to have a bond with many other American Indian lawyers who attended law schools and practice in multiple states throughout the country.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

New List of [Designated Tribal Agents for Service of Notice](#) under the Indian Child Welfare Act published in the federal register on October 4, 2021.

[National Technical Assistance Center on Grandfamilies and Kinship Families \(NTAC\)](#)

NICWA was selected to help create the first National Technical Assistance Center on Grandfamilies and Kinship Families (NTAC). With five years of funding from the Administration for Community Living, led by Generations United, and in partnership with four other national organizations, NICWA will help provide resources and support for grandparents and other relatives who are raising children of family members.

[California state budget includes funding for Native American child welfare students through the CalSWEC Title IV-E Program](#)

The 2021 California State Budget included \$3 million from the General Fund “to provide a Master of Social Work Program stipend for tribal members or Native Americans who commit to working in tribal social services programs dedicated to serve children and families through after graduation” (California State Budget 2021-22). The CalSWEC Title IV-E Program is currently planning for implementation of this funding for the FY2022-24 contract cycle. This funding is planned to serve full-time MSW students.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Assisting Domestic Violence Victims in Tribal Courts

This three part webinar series is for attorneys who may not have experience in tribal communities or tribal courts who want to assist victims of domestic violence seeking protection through tribal court domestic violence protection orders.

The first webinar in the series, [Nature of the Problem of Domestic Violence in Tribal Communities in California](#) is presented by Bonnie Clairmont, Victim Advocacy Specialist at the Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI). This webinar outlines the nature and scope of the problem of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking in tribal communities, and the challenges in prosecuting crimes that occur on tribal lands in California due to jurisdictional issues. [[Transcript](#) & [Powerpoint](#)]

The second webinar in the series, [General Orientation to Tribal Courts in California](#) is presented by Dorothy Alther, Executive Director at California Indian Legal Services (CILS). This webinar builds on the first webinar giving an overview of tribal sovereignty, jurisdiction on tribal lands in California, and Public Law 280. This webinar also provides an overview of tribal courts in California including jurisdiction; how they operate; and practices and procedures for attorneys appearing in tribal courts. [[Transcript](#) & [Powerpoint](#)]

The third and final webinar in the series, [Full Faith & Credit and Enforcement of Tribal Court Protective Orders](#) is presented by Kelly Stoner, Victim Advocacy Legal Specialist at the Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI). This webinar discusses issues of enforcement; legal requirements for full faith and credit of tribal protection orders under federal law; and steps that should be taken to ensure that victims

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are most effectively protected when a tribal court issues a protection order in California. [[Transcript](#) & [Powerpoint](#)]

[Watch Washington Supreme Court Chief Justice Steven González's inspirational and entertaining Justice Jackson Lecture](#)

The National Judicial College

Washington state's first chief justice of color wowed a crowd of more than 100 new and aspiring judges in attendance at the NJC and nearly 300 NJC alumni online with an often humorous talk titled "You Don't Look Like a Judge." One commenter on Facebook called it "Fabulous and inspirational!"

[Defining Active Efforts in the Indian Child Welfare Act.](#)

Workforce Resource: One Page Summary National Child Welfare Workforce Institute. 2021

Building Better and Stronger Tribal Justice Systems

[Part 1 - Sovereignty Considerations as Part of Planning](#)

[Part 2 - Customs, Traditions, and Values as Part of Planning](#)

Become more mindful of the need to implement and sustain tribal sovereignty, unique to your nation, into all aspects of your tribal justice system. During the webinar series, you will learn more about tribal sovereignty, how it might be exercised or how it is exercised in your own community, and what to consider as you begin your tribal justice system planning process. You will also learn a process to take steps to identify opportunities for the inclusion of customs, traditions, and values into your tribal justice systems.

[Center for Tribes: Trauma Informed Practices in Child Welfare](#)

Three new resources from the Center for Tribes are the first in a series designed to provide approaches to family engagement through the use of culturally relevant and trauma-informed practice strategies. Focused on [Transitions](#), [Visitation](#), and [Documentation](#), they provide many strategies, tips, and examples.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WEBINARS AND TRAININGS

[Missing Child Investigations in Indian Country](#)

National Criminal Justice Training Center

November 1-4 2021 – Virtual

Learn how to effectively perform missing child investigations occurring on tribal lands. Examine the AMBER Alert program, best practices for planning and executing the initial response when a child goes missing, effective investigative case management strategies, timely introduction of resources in missing child investigations, best practices in search and canvass operations, and how to incorporate culturally appropriate victim support services into your investigation. Explore resources and tools currently available to assist law enforcement officers in missing child investigations.

[American Indian Justice Conference](#)

November 3-5, 2021 | Virtual

This event is approved by the U.S. Department of Justice

Join the American Indian Justice Conference (AIJC) in November to discuss strategies that enhance tribal justice systems including essential information on court development, alcohol and substance abuse, probation and reentry, and addressing violent crime. AIJC will explore promising practices in multidisciplinary, multijurisdictional, and trauma informed approaches to the development and implementation of justice programs.

[18th Annual Indigenous Law Conference](#)

Michigan State University College of Law

November 4-5, 2021

Register here: <https://tica.wildapricot.org/event-4338363>

The conference's main goal is to provide useful information for Tribal In-House Counsel. In the past, conferences have centered on a variety of themes. Save the date flyer [here](#) Tentative agenda is available [here](#).

[NNLPC Fall 2021 Speaker Series: The Ascension of Tribal Cultural Property Law](#)

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UCLA-Native Nations Law & Policy Center

November 17, 2021 – 12:15-1:30pm

Please join us for a conversation with leading Indigenous rights scholars as they discuss the growing impact of tribal law on issues related to Indigenous Peoples' cultural and intellectual property.

[40th Annual Protecting Our Children Conference](#)

National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA)

April 3-6, 2022

Location: Orlando, Florida Or Virtual Attendance

****Call for Presentations Deadline: October 29, 2021**** <https://www.nicwa.org/call-for-presentations/>

The conference will host more than fifty 90-minute presentations, which are selected to lead vigorous dialogue about best practices, current research, advocacy efforts, policy implications, and other lessons learned with over 1,400 conference attendees.

Bay Area ICWA Symposium

Virtual Symposium

April 7-8, 2022

****Save the date information coming soon**

Symposium goals: •Build ICWA champions •Highlight ICWA best practices •Enhance skills to improve outcomes for Native American families •Strengthen relationships between tribes, urban American Indian/Alaska Native communities, courts, county child welfare agencies and schools of social work •Provide legal updates

*If you have questions, comments or workshop ideas, please contact: Vida Castaneda at

vida.castaneda@jud.ca.gov

[International Conference on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Reimagining Justice](#)

End Violence Against Women International

Virtual & In-Person

April 19-21, 2022

Our annual conferences focus on sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, human trafficking and elder abuse. We consistently bring together law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, victim advocates, judges, parole and probation officers, rape crisis workers, health care professionals, faith community members, educators, researchers and others in this three-day conference highlighting promising practices and emerging issues to effectively respond to these crimes in all of our communities.

[17th National Indian Nations Conference](#)

The Office for Victims of Crime

****Rescheduled Date to: December 6-9, 2022**

Location: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Reservation in California

OVC has rescheduled the 17th National Indian Nations Conference for December 6-9, 2022.

This conference will focus on the unique needs of American Indian and Alaska Native crime victims and provide training for victim service providers; law enforcement officials; prosecutors; judges; medical and mental health professionals; social workers; and victim advocates at the tribal, federal, state, and local levels. If you have questions, please email IndianNations2022@saxmanone.com.

Call for Presentations

OVC is seeking subject matter experts to present at the conference. If interested, review the [presentation guidelines and requirements](#) and submit your proposal for consideration. All presentations will be considered for the rescheduled date.

COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[American Rescue Plan \(ARP\) Additional Assistance](#)

Department of Transportation

DOT/Federal Transit Administration

FTA-2021-012-TPM-AAF

Deadline: November 8, 2021

As required by the American Rescue Plan Act, funds will be awarded to eligible recipients or eligible subrecipients of Urbanized Area Formula funds or Rural Area Formula funds that, as a result of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19), require additional assistance for costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning,

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and sanitization combating the spread of pathogens on transit systems, and debt service payments incurred to maintain operations and avoid layoffs and furloughs.

[American Rescue Plan Act Indigenous Communities Notice of Funding Opportunity](#)

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

EDA-2021-ARPAINDIGENOUS

Deadline: September 30, 2022

EDA's American Rescue Plan Indigenous Communities NOFO is designed to support indigenous communities as they respond to, and recover from, the economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, including long-term recovery and resilience to future economic disasters. For additional information: <http://www.eda.gov/>

[SARS-CoV-2 \(COVID-19\) Program Activities](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health

OS-PAW-20-001

Deadline: To be determined based on public health emergency needs.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) has established the Laboratory and Diagnostics Working Group (LDWG) seeking submissions to a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID–19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID–19..." (Paycheck Protection Program and Healthcare Enhancement Act (P.L. 116-139)). The primary areas of focus should specifically include (1) Scaling and Networking of Technologies, and (2) Testing Demonstrations & Technical Assistance. Specifically, OASH is interested in submissions that will substantially increase our testing capacity and quality in the near term, and do not fall within the scope of other HHS programs.

Please Contact:

Eric West Office of Grants & Acquisitions Management

240-453-8822

[Office of Grants & Acquisitions Management](#)

[NCAI Financial Relief for Tribal Nations Affected by COVID-19](#)

With the continued spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), NCAI is committed to supporting Indian Country and lifting up our communities as we continue to combat this global pandemic. Keeping in mind the needs of our tribal nations. NCAI is awarding \$5,000 to various tribal nations that have been affected by this pandemic through NCAI's [COVID-19 Response Fund](#) for Indian Country.

Applications guidelines are located [here](#). NCAI Contact: Christian Weaver, Vice President of Development, cweaver@ncai.org

Coronavirus (COVID-19): FEMA Assistance for Tribal Nations

On March 13, 2020, the President announced a nationwide emergency declaration in response to coronavirus (COVID-19). As a result, tribal nations have two options to receive funding under the Presidential declaration.

- FEMA assistance for tribal nations related to COVID-19, click [here](#).
- What expenses qualify as Eligible Emergency Protective Measures, click [here](#).
- An example of a Tribal Public Assistance Administrative plan, click [here](#).
- FEMA regional tribal liaison and FEMA headquarters contact information, click [here](#).
- FEMA resources located on NCAI's COVID-19 microsite, click [here](#).
-

[GOLDEN STATE GRANT PROGRAM](#)

Attention CalWORKs families with an approved case status as of March 27 will receive a one-time Golden State Grant payment of \$600. The payment is to help families who may have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This payment is not a CalWORKs grant payment and not subject to hearing rights.

[FEMA COVID-19 FUNERAL ASSISTANCE](#)

If you've have lost someone to COVID-19, FEMA may be able to help with funeral expenses starting in April 2021.

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[Emergency Broadband Benefit](#)

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has authorized a new [Emergency Broadband Benefit](#). This benefit will provide a discount of \$50 per month for eligible low-income households or \$75 per month for households on Tribal lands to cover internet bills, as well as provide discounts on some devices. This program can also be combined with Lifeline benefits. The FCC has developed a [consumer FAQ](#), which provides information about eligibility and program details.

NEW GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[2022 National Crime Victims' Rights Week Community Awareness Projects](#)

National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators

Office for Victims of Crime

Office of Justice Programs

15POVC-21-GK-00412-NONF

Deadline: November 12, 2021

The National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators (NAVAA), in cooperation with the Office for Victims of Crime, is seeking proposals for innovative and collaborative approaches to promoting community-wide public awareness of the rights and available services for victims of all types of crimes during National Crime Victims' Rights Week (NCVRW), April 24-30, 2022. The 2022 NCVRW theme is "Rights, access, equity for all victims."

[Enhanced Interpersonal Focused Strategies for Suicide Prevention Interventions](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

RFA-MH-22-125

Deadline: February 18, 2022

The intent of this initiative is to develop and/or utilize interpersonal treatment strategies that reduce risk by enhancing perceived social supports and connections that contribute to life-affirming beliefs, intentions, and behaviors, in ways consistent with conceptual models of suicide risk, to enhance the effectiveness of existing evidence-based treatments and develop new approaches, as indicated.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[AmeriCorps State and National Public Health AmeriCorps](#)

AmeriCorps

AC-09-08-21

Deadline: November 8, 2021

AmeriCorps grants are awarded to eligible organizations (See Section C.1 Eligible Applicants) proposing to engage AmeriCorps members in evidence-based or evidence-informed interventions/practices to strengthen communities. An AmeriCorps member is an individual who engages in community service through an approved national service position.

[E-Learning Collaborative for Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence Prevention](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCIPC

CDC-RFA-CE22-2202

Deadline: November 17, 2021

The purpose of this NOFO is to support an E-Learning community and peer learning platform that uses multiple communication channels, including interactive web conference series, podcasts, online education resources, translation products, and planned and strategic social media to build and strengthen violence prevention systems for the Division of Violence Prevention's funded recipients, sub-recipients and prevention practitioners nationally.

[Indian Housing Block Grant \(IHBG\) - Competitive Grant Program](#)

Department of Housing and Urban Development

FR-6500-N-48

Deadline: December 1, 2021

Under the program, eligible Indian tribes, and tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs) receive grants to carry out a range of affordable housing activities. Grant funds may be used to develop, maintain, and operate affordable housing in safe and healthy environments on Indian reservations and in other Indian

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areas and carry out other affordable housing activities. Grant funds must be used to primarily benefit low-income Indian families

[Domestic Violence Prevention Program: Forensic Healthcare Services](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-FHC-0001

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The purpose of this Indian Health Service (IHS) grant is to provide access to treatment for American Indian / Alaska Native (AI/AN) victims of domestic and sexual violence by supporting the development of and/or expansion of Forensic Healthcare (FHC) services that are culturally appropriate and trauma informed. This also includes promoting treatment, intervention, and prevention efforts for the social, spiritual, and emotional well-being of victims including child maltreatment. To address domestic and sexual violence, including victims of sexual exploitation/human trafficking, applicants are encouraged to use a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) and Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) approaches.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Aftercare](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-SAPTA-0001

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of substance use and decrease the overall use of addicting and illicit substances among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-SPIP-0001

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of suicide among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[AmeriCorps State and National Grants](#)

AmeriCorps

AC-09-14-21

Deadline: January 5, 2022

AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers serve with organizations dedicated to the improvement of communities.

[Research Grants to Prevent Firearm-Related Violence and Injuries](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA

RFA-CE-22-004

Deadline: January 14, 2022

The intent of this announcement is to support research to help inform the development of innovative and promising opportunities to enhance safety and prevent firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime, and to rigorously evaluate the effectiveness of innovative and promising strategies to keep individuals, families, schools, and communities safe from firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime.

[Research Grants for Preventing Violence and Violence Related Injury](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA

RFA-CE-22-005

Deadline: January 14, 2022

This initiative is intended to support evaluation and implementation research studies on primary prevention programs, practices or policies with universal or selected (i.e., have one or more risk factors that place them at heightened risk for violence) populations. Funds are available to conduct such studies

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focused on preventing child abuse and neglect and at least one other form of violence affecting children and youth, including teen dating violence, sexual violence, youth violence, and exposure to adult intimate partner violence.

[Rigorously Evaluating Programs and Policies to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse \(CSA\)](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-22-003**

Deadline: January 28, 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) is soliciting investigator-initiated research proposals to rigorously evaluate prevention approaches (i.e., programs, policies, or practices) for their impact on the primary prevention of child sexual abuse (CSA) perpetrated by youth or adults.

[Tribal Practices for Wellness in Indian Country](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control - NCCDPHP
CDC-RFA-DP22-2201**

Deadline: March 16, 2022

The purpose of this funding opportunity is to improve cultural connectedness among American Indians and Alaska Natives. This funding opportunity offers support for the implementation of tribal practices and cultural traditions to build resiliency and connections to community and culture to improve physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health and wellbeing.

[Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program: Development and Implementation Grants](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families - OCC
HHS-2022-ACF-OCC-TH-0074**

Deadline: April 15, 2022

Funds will support 63-month grants (cooperative agreements) between ACF and federally-recognized Indian tribes (or a consortium of Indian tribes), tribal organizations, or urban Indian organizations to: conduct community needs assessments; develop the infrastructure needed for widespread planning, adopting, implementing, expanding, enhancing, and sustaining of evidence-based maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs; and provide high-quality evidence-based home visiting services to pregnant women and families with young children aged birth to kindergarten entry.

[Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach Program – \(VHT-SO\) Pacific Region Demonstration Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP
HHS-2022-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-ZV-0038**

Deadline: April 18, 2022

Under the VHT-SO Pacific Region Demonstration Program the following activities are required: a) provision of comprehensive, culturally and linguistically responsive, case management to foreign nationals who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 2) outreach efforts to increase identification of foreign nationals who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 3) training to service providers and community partners.

[AmeriCorps State and National Tribal Grants](#)

**AmeriCorps
AC-09-15-21**

Deadline: May 4, 2022

AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers serve with organizations dedicated to the improvement of communities.

[Victims of Human Trafficking in Native Communities \(VHT-NC\) Demonstration Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP**

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HHS-2022-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-0035

Deadline: May 19, 2022

Under the VHT-NC Demonstration Program the following activities are required: 1) provision of comprehensive, culturally and linguistically responsive, case management to Native Americans who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 2) outreach efforts to increase identification of Native Americans who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; and 3) training to service providers and community partners.

[Disaster Assistance for State Units on Aging \(SUAs\) and Tribal Organizations in Major Disasters Declared by the President](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Community Living

HHS-2022-ACL-AOA-DASG-0068

Deadline: September 6, 2022

Grants awarded under this announcement are to provide disaster reimbursement and assistance funds to those State Units on Aging (SUAs), and federally recognized Tribal Organizations who are currently receiving a grant under Title VI of the Older Americans Act (OAA), as amended. These funds only become available when the President declares a Major Disaster under the Robert T. Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and may only be used in those areas designated in the Disaster Declaration issued by the President of the United States under the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

[EDA Disaster Supplemental](#)

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

EDA-2019-DISASTER

Deadline: None

EDA announces general policies and application procedures for the Disaster Supplemental NOFO.