

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

Forum E-Update

December 2022

TRIBAL COURT–STATE
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FORUM NEWS

[A Spotlight on Tribal Customary Adoption](#)

California Courts Newsroom – December 8, 2022

On December 2, Judge Amy Pellman appeared before the Judicial Council as chair of the council's Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to speak at Tribal Customary Adoption.

IN THE NEWS

[Biden Affirms Commitment to Tribal Nations, Announces New Initiatives at White House Tribal Nations Summit](#)

Native News Online - November 30, 2022

The two-day summit - the first in-person White House Tribal Nations Summit in six years- brings together tribal leaders from across the country for nation-to-nation discussions. On day one, federal government officials, cabinet members, and tribal leaders participated in panel discussions on education and Native languages, mental health, access to capital and economic development, and climate and clean energy. Vice President Kamala Harris delivered remarks in the afternoon. She received resounding applause at her mention of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), a 1978 U.S. federal law currently under attack that governs jurisdiction over the removal of Native American children from their families in adoption and foster care cases.

Also: [Indigenous transracial adoptee shares her personal struggle amid US Supreme Court case](#) (Includes video)

Also: [Remarks by Vice President Harris at the White House Tribal Nations Summit](#) (Press release)

Also: [FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Actions to Support Indian Country and Native Communities Ahead of the Administration's Second Tribal Nations Summit](#) (Press release)

[The Long History of Native American Adoptions](#)

Harpers Bazaar – November 30, 2022

The Supreme Court will decide a case that affects Native children and their adoptive families. Although both sides claim to have children's best interest at heart, removing kids from Native communities has a troubled history in America.

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JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT
OPERATIONS & PROGRAMS
DIVISION

CENTER FOR FAMILIES,
CHILDREN & THE COURTS

455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

[BIA, FBI sign agreement to improve law enforcement in Indian Country](#)

Missoulian – December 1, 2022

New guidelines for criminal investigations in Indian Country will come from an updated agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[ICWA, treaty rights among tribal summit issues](#)

Traverse City Record Eagle - December 02, 2022

Vice President Kamala Harris spoke on the Indian Child Welfare Act, a 1978 U.S. federal law currently that governs jurisdiction on the removal of Native American children from their families in adoption and foster care cases, that is currently under Supreme Court review. The act was crafted to address systemic injustice, Harris said. "For centuries, Native children were torn away from their families and their communities. These acts were not only violations of basic human rights for those children and their families but also an attack on the very existence of tribal nations." U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said her agency and the federal government were committed to addressing intergenerational trauma in Indian Country.

[Black, Native children over-represented in Nebraska child welfare system](#)

(Commentary) (Includes audio) (Includes video) (May require subscription)

Omaha World-Herald - December 04, 2022

Growing up, Terrell McKinney didn't cross paths with the child welfare system directly. But the North Omaha native knew plenty of other children who had gone through an abuse or neglect investigation or been removed from their homes and placed in foster care. That's hardly a surprise, given that more than half of Black children in the United States experience a child welfare investigation before they reach adulthood, a higher rate than for any other racial or ethnic group, according to a 2017 national study. In addition, more than 1 in 10 Black children wind up in foster care before age 18, as do 1 in 6 Native American children - two and three times the rate for children overall, another national study found.

Also: Nebraska child welfare system taking alternative approach with more troubled families (Includes audio): <https://bit.ly/3XR6LXb>

Also: [LB1000 - Change provisions relating to child abuse and neglect under the Child Protection and Family Safety Act and the Nebraska Juvenile Code](#)

[Utah lieutenant governor joins other state leaders in support of Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

KSL - December 05, 2022

Lt. Gov. Deidre Henderson has joined a number of Utah leaders voicing support for the Indian Child Welfare Act and enacting legal protections for Native American adoptions at the state level. The law, often referred to as ICWA, was passed in 1978 to safeguard against extensive forced separation of Native children from their families and communities. "A tribe is a political and governmental classification, not a racial one," Henderson tweeted. "Utah supports the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and will seek to codify it to protect the eight federally recognized Native American tribes in our state." Codifying ICWA in Utah law has widespread support, including from Utah's eight federally recognized tribes, the Indian Law Section of the Utah State Bar and the Utah Native American Legislative Liaison Committee, which voted unanimously in November to introduce an ICWA bill in the 2023 legislative session.

Also: [Native American Legislative Liaison Committee 2022](#)

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Tribal/State Programs Link:
http://www.courts.ca.gov/program_tribal.htm

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum's home page

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

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.

[What the new Congress means for Indian Country](#)

Indian Country Today – December 5, 2022

There will be five Indigenous representatives with voting power in the Senate and House, but it's less than those elected in 2020.

[Best Interests Standard is a Judicial False Idol](#) (Opinion)

Imprint - December 06, 2022

Last month, at the oral argument in *Brackeen v. Haaland*, Chief Justice John Roberts repeatedly expressed concerns that the Indian Child Welfare Act was displacing the traditional "best interest of the child" standard used to make decisions for children in foster care. In fact, throughout the argument, Roberts and several of his colleagues suggested that the entire foundation of the child protection system would be undermined if judges were not permitted to apply the best interests standard in child welfare proceedings. We should use the precariousness of ICWA as our invitation to rewrite child protection statutes and reject the falsity that the best interests of the child is an actual legal standard.

[Representatives Kilmer, Warren Introduce Historic Legislation to Address Barriers to Sovereignty](#)

Native News Online – December 6, 2022

On Tuesday, Dec. 6, Representative Derek Kilmer (D-Wash.) and Senator Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) introduced a bill that acknowledges "the chronic failures" of the federal government to fulfill its trust and treaty agreements with tribes and to "ensure progress towards trust and treaty obligations."

The bill—named the "Honoring Promises to Native Nations Act"—addresses "chronic underfunding" and barriers to sovereignty faced by Indian Country due to the federal government's failures.

[The horrors of the Native boarding school era have gone unacknowledged for too long](#)

Arizona Mirror - December 6, 2022

Between 1819 and 1969, Christian churches worked hand-in-hand with the U.S. government to create hundreds of boarding schools for Native American children. The stated purpose of these schools was education, but education meant forcible assimilation of Native children into a white, Christian dominator society, intentionally stripping them of their culture and heritage.

[Feather Alert will be the newest addition to law enforcement alert systems](#)

Your Central Valley – December 7, 2022

A new kind of alert, called the Feather Alert is centered around informing the public when an indigenous person goes missing, specifically women and children.

[University of Minnesota Native group protests Supreme Court case involving Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

(May require subscription)

Star Tribune - December 09, 2022

Raising their fists and marching Friday, students with the University of Minnesota's American Indian group issued a list of demands and voiced their concerns about the U.S. Supreme Court potentially overturning the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA.) As they marched, the students chanted, "ICWA, don't take our kids away." More than 50 students braved nearly freezing temperatures outside Coffman Memorial Union, holding signs and speaking about their worries for the future. The rally was held by the American Indian Student Cultural Center (AISCC) and Students for a Democratic Society. "A part of me had hoped that it would never happen, but I feel like it was always in the back of my mind that it was a possibility to have ICWA overturned, especially after the Supreme Court ruled to overturn *Roe v. Wade*," said student RickyMae Littlest Feather, 19, community outreach coordinator for AISCC. The Supreme Court is reviewing the *Brackeen v. Haaland* case, which challenges the Indian Child Welfare Act. The act barred large numbers of Native children from being separated from their parents, extended families and communities by child welfare and adoption agencies.

[Where should they go?](#) (Commentary)

Mining Journal - December 12, 2022

The U.S. Supreme Court is hearing a challenge to the Indian Child Welfare Act, and tribal communities across Michigan are worried about their right to keep Native foster children within their tribe. "I get calls from tribal members almost every day expressing their concern about the status of the act, and what happens if it's overturned," said Kathryn Fort, the director of the Indian Law Clinic at Michigan State University.

[Iowa Native communities combat crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women](#)

Iowa Public Radio – December 19, 2022

Two Native women hold a framed photo of a young Native woman. They wear red, the color associated with the MMIW movement.

['Murder in Big Horn' MMIW documentary to premiere at Sundance](#)

Missoulian – December 22, 2022

“Murder in Big Horn,” a three-part documentary set on the Crow and Northern Cheyenne reservations, will premiere at the internationally acclaimed Sundance Film Festival. Through interviews with law enforcement, state medical examiners, tribal leaders and victims’ families, the documentary tells the story of several missing or murdered Indigenous women in Montana.

[How California is addressing the MMIW crisis](#) (includes video)

ABC News 10 – December 23, 2022

In Oct. 2022, the Yurok Tribe held its first policy summit to address the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women crisis. We spoke with those affected by this issue. 'It's at our doorstep, it's in our backyard': How California is addressing the MMIW crisis.

[Listen to the survivors](#)

The Christian Century – December 28, 2022

Some churches are starting the long process of reckoning with their role in the horrors of Indigenous boarding schools.

[Potential downfall of Indian Child Welfare Act leaves lawmakers in a hard spot](#) (Includes video) (Includes audio) (May require subscription)

Casper Star Tribune - December 29, 2022

For more than 40 years, the federal Indian Child Welfare Act has helped prioritize the placement of Native American kids in foster care or adoption within their tribal communities. But that's in jeopardy now that the U.S. Supreme Court might rule the 1978 act to be unconstitutional. The case, *Haadland v. Brackeen*, centers around a Texan family trying to adopt a Navajo child and take custody of the child's half sister. The family argues that ICWA is unconstitutional because it determines the placement of Native American kids based on race. But those who defend ICWA say its procedures are based on political entities -- tribal sovereignty -- and not race. The state's Select Committee on Tribal Relations has had its eyes on ICWA's potential downfall. In October, the committee moved along a bill to make a task force that would look at the federal ICWA, other states' Indigenous child welfare laws and protections for Native American kids that already exist in Wyoming statute. The task force's ultimate aim would be to make legislative recommendations for the state to codify its own protections similar to those under the federal ICWA. Lawmakers will approve or reject the bill in the upcoming legislative session, which starts Jan. 10.

Also: [HB0019 - State Indian Child Welfare Act task force](#).

[Top Stories of 2022: The Past and Present of Indigenous Child Welfare](#) (Includes video)

Imprint - December 30, 2022

Four years ago, a federal district court judge declared the Indian Child Welfare Act to be unconstitutional, setting in motion a case that could change protections for Indigenous families forever. The 44-year-old law, known widely as ICWA, was passed at a time when up to one-third of Native American children were separated from their families, frequently placed in Indian boarding schools or the adoptive homes of white families. In November, the Supreme Court heard oral arguments in the matter, known as *Brackeen v. Haaland*, with the nation's highest court likely to issue judgment by summer.

PUBLICATIONS

[Serving Native American Households Using ERA: Learning from High-Spending Programs](#) (Report)

NLIHC and UNAHA – December 2022

The report investigates the unique characteristics of high-spending emergency rental assistance (ERA) programs administered by Native American Tribes or Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs). Despite challenges like limited rental housing, low administrative capacity, a short spending timeline, and in many cases small ERA allocations, Tribes and TDHEs have had varying levels of success in administering their ERA programs. More than half of the initial ERA1 allocation to Tribes and TDHEs – approximately \$411.6 million – had been spent by March 2022, and nearly two of every five tribal grantees received additional funds between

September 2021 and April 2022 through reallocation, indicating that these grantees had spent a large portion of their initial funds.

[Practice Brief 1: Improving Child Advocacy Center Service Delivery by Building Relationships with Indigenous Communities](#)

This “Practice Brief” from the Native Child Advocacy Resource Center explains how Child Advocacy Center service delivery for Tribal children and families can be improved by building relationships with indigenous communities.

[Practice Brief 2: Culturally Responsive Services](#)

This Practice Brief from the Native Child Advocacy Resource Center advises that Native child advocates serving American Indian and Alaska Native populations should expect to encounter cultural differences across many aspects of their practice, including personal interactions with Tribal children’s and families’ uncommon histories.

[Practice Brief 3: Tribal Children and Forced Assimilation](#)

This “Practice Brief” from the Native Child Advocacy Resource Center addresses issues in CAC work with Tribal children that may stem from the violent colonization of Indigenous North Americans by settler colonists, the U.S. military, and various local and state forces. This “Brief” outlines the history of forced assimilation that has targeted Tribal children, including the continuation of those policies’ effects into the present day.

[Practice Brief 4: Tribal Sovereignty and the CAC Model](#)

This “Practice Brief” provides an overview of the importance of Tribal sovereignty in child and family services, with considerations for how this might affect child advocacy professionals.

[Practice Brief 5: MOUs and Authentic Partnership](#)

This “Practice Brief” from the Native Child Advocacy Resource Center reports that available data pertaining to CAC services in Tribal communities suggest that American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) children are significantly underserved by accredited CACs, and recommendations are offered to address this issue.

[Practice Brief 6: Jurisdiction, Tribal Service Systems, and CACs](#)

Non-Tribal CACs committed to enhancing access to services for American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) children and families should work to understand the unique jurisdictional and service system array in the local Tribal communities they serve and to incorporate this understanding into their MDT membership, case review, and coordination processes, and other CAC operations.

[Mapping dual sovereignty and double jeopardy in Indian Country crimes.](#)

Riley, Anglea R. and Thompson, Sarah Glen, Columbia Law Review, Vol. 122, No. 7 (2022).

The Double Jeopardy Clause guarantees no individual will be put in jeopardy twice for the same offense. But, pursuant to the dual-sovereignty doctrine, multiple prosecutions for offenses stemming from the same conduct do not violate the Clause if the offenses charged arise under the laws of separate sovereigns, even if the laws are otherwise identical. The doctrine applies to tribal prosecutions, but its impact in Indian country is rarely studied. Such an inquiry is overdue, particularly as the scope of crimes potentially subject to dual tribal and federal prosecutions has broadened in recent years.

[Consenting to criminal jurisdiction in tribal court.](#)

Christensen, Grant, Criminal Justice Magazine, Vol. 37, Issue 3 (Fall 2022).

Consent is rarely discussed in the context of criminal jurisdiction. Unlike civil jurisdiction, where parties may consent to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of a state or the venue of a federal district court, in the criminal context, a state is assumed to have authority over crimes committed within its borders. Rather than criminally try a defendant in Georgia for a violation of Florida law, Florida seeks the extradition of the accused and once within its geographical borders assumes criminal jurisdiction over them. A person who commits a crime in Florida has no option to consent to criminal jurisdiction in a Georgia forum. Georgia does not open its courts to allow Florida prosecutors to criminally charge a defendant for a violation of Florida law that occurred while the defendant was in Florida.

[The Extradition Clause and Indian Country](#)

Christensen, Grant, North Dakota Law Review, Vol. 97, No. 3 (2022).

The Constitution primarily concerns itself with the creation of a federal government and the concomitant allocation of powers between the states and the United States. As a condition of its ratification, a Bill of Rights was added, which focused on protections for the people from the exigencies of the federal government. The

entire document is a grant of powers from the sovereign states – each state giving up some of its sovereignty in exchange for the protections offered by the creation of a federal entity

[Un-Erasing American Indians and the Indian Child Welfare Act from Family Law](#)

Neoshia Roamer, Family Law Quarterly, Vol. 56, No.1, December 2022

In 1978, Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) as a remedial measure to correct centuries-old policies that removed Indian children from their families and tribal communities at alarming rates. Since 1978, courts presiding over child custody matters around the country have applied ICWA. Over the last few decades, state legislatures, along with tribal community partners and advocates, have drafted and enacted state ICWA laws that bolster the federal ICWA laws. Despite four decades of ICWA, trends in child welfare demonstrate that Indian children are still vastly overrepresented in the child welfare system. Because tribal communities, advocates, community partnerships, and scholars work tirelessly to both ensure and improve ICWA compliance, ICWA still provides some of the best outcomes for Indian children through both family reunification and/or placement within their tribal communities.

[State of American Indian and Alaska Native Children and Families Report](#)

National Indian Child Welfare Association – December 2022

The State of American Indian and Alaska Native Children and Families Report is a six-part series of data briefs that presents current data on American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) child and family well-being. Each data brief covers an aspect of well-being data, including economic indicators, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), child welfare system involvement, mortality rates and causes, and behavioral health and substance use. These data briefs are followed by a set of proposed questions for future directions in policy, practice, and research. This report is funded by the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

Below is a description of the six parts of the report.

[Part 1: How is the American Indian/Alaska Native Child Population Defined?](#)

- Part one explores the complexities of defining a population with a unique political status in the U.S. and its implications for data collection and meaningful available data about this population.

[Part 2: Economic Conditions](#)

- Part two reports data related to economic conditions and their impact on child well-being. Data indicates Native people in the labor force were hit particularly hard during the initial months of the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Part 3: Adverse Childhood Experiences and Historical Trauma](#)

- Part three explores adverse childhood experiences (ACEs); the disparate number of ACEs that Native children experience; and the link to poor physical, mental, and behavioral health outcomes.

[Part 4: Mortality Data](#)

- Part four shares data related to Native mortality rates over time. Relative inequalities in Native mortality remain for most indicators, with higher risk of premature death among Native peoples persisting (especially in comparison with the White population) over time.

[Part 5: Child Welfare](#)

- Part five focuses on the experience of Native children and youth at the early to mid-points of their involvement in state child welfare systems—beginning with suspected maltreatment and followed by entry into the foster care system.

[Part 6: Future Directions](#)

- Part six explores questions to guide future directions in data collection, policy, practice, and research.

The Center for Native American Youth (CNAY) at the Aspen Institute released "[Center Us: The State of Native Youth](#)," a report that highlights Native youth, their truths, and their stories. CNAY announced that the report is a resource to help decrease barriers and increase opportunities for Native youth.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

[Human Trafficking Awareness Month \(HTAM\)](#)

CSEC Action Team

A dedicated time to raise awareness and educate the public about human trafficking. For the CSEC Action Team, it is also a time to raise awareness of the impact of commercial sexual exploitation on children and youth. In light of this and in collaboration with various partners, we will be hosting some educational, restorative, and healing events throughout January!

[National Human Trafficking Prevention Month](#)

Child Trafficking Response Team (CTRT), CDSS

During National Human Trafficking Prevention Month, the efforts of anti-trafficking entities, law enforcement officials, survivor advocates, communities of faith, businesses, and private citizens all around California are celebrated to raise awareness about human trafficking.

[NICWA Releases New State of American Indian and Alaska Native Children and Families Report](#)

The State of American Indian and Alaska Native Children and Families Report is a six-part series of data briefs that presents current data on American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) child and family well-being. Each data brief covers an aspect of well-being data, including economic indicators, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), child welfare system involvement, mortality rates and causes, and behavioral health and substance use.

[The Judicial Innovation Fellowship Program](#)

Georgetown Law

The Judicial Innovation Fellowship (JIF) is a year-long fellowship for technologists, designers, and user testers to transform justice across the US and in tribal lands. Partnering with state and tribal courts to build critical data infrastructure, simplify process, and improve usability of court services, this competitive fellowship is a unique opportunity to innovate a core democratic institution.

ONLINE RESOURCES

[Indigenous Healing Series](#) (Webinars)

National Child Welfare Capacity Building Center for Tribes

Healing for Indigenous people is a powerful journey that can be collectively shared and/or can be a very personal path. This webinar series explored and shared healing strategies from many Indigenous cultures. Facilitated by Center for Tribes staff and consultants Elsie Boudreau, Richard Two Dogs, Ethleen Iron Cloud-Two Dogs, Esther Anne, and Jackie Crow Shoe, the three webinars in the series address healing at all levels: the individual, family, community, and organizational.

[Condensed Guide for Drafting Tribal Victim's Rights Codes](#)

Tribal Law & Policy Institute

The Tribal Law and Policy Institute, in collaboration with the Tribal Judicial Institute and the National Criminal Justice Training Center, is pleased to announce a new publication, Condensed Guide for Drafting Tribal Victim's Rights Codes (Condensed Guide). This Condensed Guide is designed to assist tribal governments with the development of victim right's codes.

[Understanding, Preventing, and Responding to Human Trafficking](#) (Podcast)

National Institute of Justice

Human trafficking is an issue without a simple solution, but research on this problem is helping victims and developing tools and information to help better understand, prevent, and respond to trafficking. NIJ Scientist Mary Carlton offers some background on what human trafficking is, what current research tells us, and offers insights and ideas on how we can work through research challenges, such as how law enforcement identifies victims.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WEBINARS AND TRAININGS

[2023 National Conference on Juvenile Justice](#)

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)

March 19-22, 2023

Dallas Renaissance Addison Hotel

The conference will feature amazing presentations on current and cutting edge topics that will inspire you, broaden your knowledge, and provoke discussions about issues facing the juvenile and family court system. Plenary and breakout sessions on juvenile justice, trafficking, child welfare, all while highlighting court best practices, innovative solutions, and self-care.

COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[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.

[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

[Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center Integration Initiative](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance
O-BJA-2023-171486**

Grants.gov Deadline: February 06, 2023

JustGrants Deadline: February 13, 2023

This initiative is a partnership with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to utilize intelligence, technology, and community engagement to swiftly identify crime guns and their sources, and effectively prosecute perpetrators. This initiative furthers the DOJ's mission by assisting state, local, and tribal law enforcement with enhancing their investigative and prosecutorial resources to address gun violence and reduce violent crime.

[Justice for Families Program – Solicitation](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office on Violence Against Women
O-OVW-2023-171466**

Grants.gov Deadline: February 13, 2023

JustGrants Deadline: February 16, 2023

The program supports the following activities for improving the capacity of courts and communities to respond to families affected by the targeted crimes: court-based and court-related programs; supervised visitation and safe exchange by and between parents; training for people who work with families in the court system; civil legal services; and the provision of resources in juvenile court matters. For additional information about this program and related performance measures, including how awards contribute to the achievement of program goals and objectives.

[Legal Assistance for Victims – Solicitation](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office on Violence Against Women
O-OVW-2023-171479**

Grants.gov Deadline: February 21, 2023

JustGrants Deadline: February 23, 2023

This program is authorized by 34 U.S.C. § 20121. The Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Grant Program (CFDA 16.524) is intended to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth (ages 11 to 24) victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault by providing funds for comprehensive direct legal services to victims in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence.

[Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program Expanding Legal Services Initiative - Solicitation](#)

**Department of Justice
Office on Violence Against Women
O-OVW-2023-171487**

Deadline: March 6, 2023

The LAV Grant Program's Expanding Legal Services Initiative (ELSI) is intended to enable eligible organizations that do not currently offer legal services to establish a program that provides legal representation to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Organizations funded under this solicitation may be eligible for up to five years of funding, two years under this solicitation and an additional three years of noncompetitive funding, provided certain conditions are met.

[Standing Announcement for Tribal Title IV-E Plan Development Grants](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB
HHS-2022-ACF-ACYF-CS-0079**

Deadline: March 15, 2023

The purpose of this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is to solicit proposals for one-time grants to tribes, tribal organizations, or tribal consortia that are seeking to develop and, within 24 months of grant receipt, submit to the Department of Health and Human Services a plan to implement a title IV-E foster care, adoption assistance, and, at tribal option, guardianship assistance program. Grant funds under this NOFO may be used

for the cost of developing a title IV-E plan under section 471 of the Social Security Act (the Act) to carry out a program under section 479B of the Act. The grant may be used for costs relating to the development of case planning and case review systems, foster care licensing and standards for tribal foster homes and child care facilities, quality assurance systems, court structure and procedures, data collection systems, cost allocation methodology development, financial controls and financial management processes, or any other costs attributable to meeting any other requirement necessary for approval of a title IV-E plan.

[Substance Use Prevention Effectiveness Research Among Youth and Families in the Child Welfare System](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

RFA-DA-24-011

Deadline: March 16, 2023

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support effectiveness research to test interventions or services in the real world that prevent substance use, misuse, and disorders specifically among youth, caregivers (including foster parents), and families served by the child welfare system.

[Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation](#)

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

O-BJA-2023-171471

Grants.gov Deadline: March 21, 2023

JustGrants Deadline: March 28, 2023

This solicitation provides federally recognized tribes and tribal consortia an opportunity to apply for funding to aid in developing a Page 1 of 56 O-BJA-2023-171471 comprehensive and coordinated approach to public safety. Many of DOJ's existing tribal government-specific programs are included in and available through this single Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[Children's Safety Network](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

HRSA-23-080

Deadline: January 4, 2023

The purpose of this program is to increase the capacity of Title V agencies¹ to adopt and implement evidence-based child and adolescent safety programs, practices, and policies, with a specific focus on injury and violence prevention-related Title V performance and outcome measures, such as injury hospitalizations, bullying, safe sleep, and suicide, as well as leading causes of injury-related deaths among children and adolescents (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, firearms, and poisonings). The overarching goal of this program is to reduce infant, child, and adolescent injury hospitalizations and deaths.

[Extreme Risk Protective Order and Firearm Crisis Intervention Training and Technical Assistance Initiative](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171462

Grants.gov Deadline: January 04, 2023

JustGrants Deadline: January 09, 2023

This solicitation seeks three training and technical assistance (TTA) providers to support grantees selected through a companion solicitation, entitled "BJA FY 2022 Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) Formula Solicitation." The companion solicitation provides funding to states and subrecipients for the creation and/or implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings, extreme risk protection order (ERPO) programs, and related gun violence reduction programs/initiatives. These programs can include efforts to leverage the capacity and expand the scope of existing problem-solving courts such as drug courts, mental health courts, and veterans' treatment courts to assess the risks and needs of persons with gun offenses and provide research-driven approaches to address their underlying needs to prevent further violence.

[Grants to Support New Investigators in Conducting Research Related to Preventing Interpersonal Violence Impacting Children and Youth](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-23-003**

Deadline: January 4, 2023

The purpose of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (K01) is to provide support for an intensive, supervised (mentored) career development experience in violence prevention research leading to research independence.

[National Center for a System of Services for Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Health Resources and Services Administration
HRSA-23-075**

Deadline: January 26, 2023

The purpose of this program is to advance the system of services for children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) by supporting the implementation of the Blueprint for Change: Guiding Principles for a System of Services for Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs.

[YouthBuild](#)

**Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
FOA-ETA-23-17**

Deadline: February 7, 2023

YouthBuild is a community-based alternative education program for youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who left high school prior to graduation that also have other risk factors, including being an adjudicated youth, youth aging out of foster care, youth with disabilities, migrant farmworker youth, youth experiencing housing instability, and other disadvantaged youth populations.

[National Criminal History Improvement Program Supplemental Funding](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics
O-BJS-2023-171464**

Application Grants.gov Deadline: February 21, 2023

Application JustGrants Deadline: February 28, 2023

This funding will assist state record repositories, state courts, and tribes with finding ways to make a greater share of eligible records available to NICS, including records in NCIC, criminal history record information available through the Interstate Identification Index (III), and records in the NICS Indices. Therefore, through the funded activities, BJS expects that more records (including improved quality, completeness, and timeliness) will become available in these systems.

[AmeriCorps State and National Native Nations Planning Grants](#)

**AmeriCorps
AC-08-18-22**

Deadline: April 5, 2023

AmeriCorps is committed to working on a Nation-to-Nation basis with Native Nations and upholding the federal government's Tribal trust responsibility. AmeriCorps planning grants provide support to a grant recipient to develop an AmeriCorps program that will engage AmeriCorps members in implementing evidence-based interventions to solve community problems.

[AmeriCorps State and National Native Nation Grants](#)

**AmeriCorps
AC-08-19-22**

Deadline: April 5, 2023

AmeriCorps is committed to working on a Nation-to-Nation basis with Native Nations and upholding the federal government's Tribal trust responsibility. AmeriCorps grants are awarded to eligible organizations (See Section C. 1 Eligible Applicants) proposing to engage AmeriCorps members in interventions/

practices to strengthen communities. An AmeriCorps member is an individual who engages in community service through an approved national service position. Members may receive a living allowance and other benefits while serving. Upon successful completion of their service, members earn a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award that they can use to pay for higher education expenses or apply to qualified student loans.

[Risk and Protective Factors of Family Health and Family Level Interventions](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

PAR-21-358

Deadline: May 7, 2025

The purpose of this initiative is to advance the science of minority health and health disparities by supporting research on family health and well-being and resilience. The NIMHD Research Framework recognizes family health, family well-being, and family resilience as critically important areas of research.

[Advancing Equity in Child Support](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - OCSE

HHS-2023-ACF-OCSE-FD-0022

Deadline: May 25, 2023

State and tribal child support agencies applying for this funding will be expected to engage with other state and tribal agencies and related entities (public assistance agencies, courts, employment programs, domestic violence organizations, fatherhood organizations, military and veterans' associations, etc.), as well as equity experts to assess current inequities in a sample of jurisdictions.

[State-Tribal Partnerships to Implement Best Practices in Indian Child Welfare](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2023-ACF-ACYF-CW-0055

Deadline: June 21, 2023

These five year grants are intended to generate evidence for how best to effectively implement child welfare practices and ongoing active efforts to maintain AI/AN families by funding state and tribal partnerships to jointly design and operate Indian child welfare best practice implementation demonstration sites.

[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.