

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

Forum E-Update

October 2019

TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT
FORUM

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FORUM NEWS

Justice Dennis Perluss, a member of the Forum since its inception and Cochair from 2012 to 2018 and Judge Hilary Chittick, a member of the Forum since 2016 have received this year's Distinguished Service Awards from the Judicial Council of California honoring excellence in California's Judicial Branch.



The awards will be presented following the Judicial Council's meeting on November 14th, 2019. More information is available at

<https://www.courts.ca.gov/distinguishedserviceawards.htm>

IN THE NEWS

[A Broken Trust: Sexual Assault and Justice on Tribal Lands](#)

Newsy – September 29, 2019

Sexual assault investigations can fall through the cracks when tribes and the federal government fail to work together.

[WI: States Take on the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women](#)

Route Fifty - September 30, 2019

Native women in some communities are killed at a rate ten times the national average. In Wisconsin, tribal advocates and lawmakers are determined to figure out what can be done about it.

The content of this newsletter is provided for information purposes only. No claim is made as to the accuracy or authenticity of the content of the newsletter and listed websites. The views expressed are those of the authors and may not represent the views of the forum members, the Judicial Council of California, or the funders.

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JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT OPERATIONS & PROGRAMS DIVISION

CENTER FOR FAMILIES, CHILDREN & THE COURTS

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<http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-tribal.htm>

[Native Advocates Kickoff Domestic Violence Awareness Month](#)

Native News Online -October 1, 2019

Every October, advocates and communities from across Indian country and United States rally together in honor of survivors of domestic violence and support abuse prevention as part of Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM). This month, the National Indigenous Women's Resource Center (NIWRC), the Alaska Native Women's Resource Center (AKWRC) and the StrongHearts Native Helpline (StrongHearts) are calling on advocates, Tribal leaders, reservation and urban Indian community members, service providers and Native organizations to rise up in support of the movement to prevent and end domestic violence, which disproportionately affects millions of American Indians and Alaska Natives each year.

[US: Agency Information Collection Activities: Indian Child Welfare Act \(ICWA\) Proceedings in State Court](#)

Federal Register - October 02, 2019

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, we, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) are proposing to renew an information collection.

[AK: Governor Proclaims October Domestic Violence Awareness Month](#)

Alaska Native News - October 02, 2019

To unite and empower victims, raise awareness, and stand up to what many see as an epidemic, October is National Domestic Violence Month, a designation initiated in 1981 by the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence. In support of the national effort, Governor Michael J. Dunleavy has proclaimed October Domestic Violence Awareness Month in Alaska.

[US: Families push for new hearing in Indian adoption case](#)

Associated Press - October 02, 2019

Families and states looking to change a 1978 law giving preference to Native American families in foster care and adoption proceedings involving American Indian children are pushing for a new hearing. A three-judge panel at the U.S. 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in August ruled that the 1978 law is constitutional. On Tuesday, the plaintiffs asked for the issue to be heard in front of the full panel of appeals court judges.

[Iowa Supreme Court: state jurisdiction applies to non-Indians on Meskwaki Settlement](#)

Times-Republican – October 7, 2019

Crimes committed by what the Iowa Supreme Court identifies as “non-Indians” on the Meskwaki Settlement are subject to trial in Iowa District or Magistrate courts. That order handed down by the court on Sept. 13 reverses what Tama County Magistrate Richard Vander Mey had ruled in January. He threw out the case of Jessica Rae Stanton, 42, Marshalltown, who had been accused of three violations by Meskwaki Nation Tribal Police.

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum's home page

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

[A Broken Trust: Sexual Assault and Justice on Tribal Lands](#)

KRTV News Great Falls Montana – October 7, 2019

DOJ: More than half of American Indian women experience sexual violence. Sexual assault investigations can fall through the cracks when tribes and the federal government fail to work together.

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.

[Canada: By fighting a compensation ruling, the government denies First Nations children justice - again](#)

(Commentary)

CBC News - October 08, 2019

Canada is facing what former Minister of Indigenous Services Jane Philpott described as a "humanitarian crisis" with respect to Indigenous child welfare. And yet action taken last week by the Liberal government, which is challenging a landmark human rights ruling ordering compensation for First Nations children apprehended by on-reserve child welfare services, suggests that the government still isn't prepared to take the necessary action.

[U.S. Supreme Court declines to hear Oglala, Rosebud case against South Dakota officials](#)

Sioux Falls Argus Leader – October 9, 2019

The U.S. Supreme Court rejected on Monday a case alleging that South Dakota officials were violating the Indian Child Welfare Act.

The Supreme Court didn't give a reason it declined to hear the case that began in 2013, when the Oglala and Rosebud Sioux Tribes and three parents in Pennington County brought a class action lawsuit against state Department of Social Services and Pennington County officials.

The American Civil Liberties Union, representing the tribes and parents, alleged that Native American parents weren't receiving fair preliminary hearings when their children were removed from the home, including that parents couldn't have an attorney present and couldn't see documents given to the court by DSS.

[Two current and former members of the Tribal Court – State Court Forum Honored with Judicial Council Distinguished Service Awards](#)

October 10, 2019 – California Courts Newsroom

The Judicial Council of California today announced this year's recipients of its Distinguished Service Award, the highest honors given by the state court system's governing body.

"This year's awardees represent the judicial branch's highest purpose—to ensure that every Californian has equal access to justice," Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye said. "Our awardees have dedicated their careers to serving California's most vulnerable, championing tribal communities and helping us create new ways to treat the underlying causes of crime." This year's award recipients are:

PRESIDING JUSTICE DENNIS M. PERLUSS, Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division Seven (Los Angeles); JUDGE HILARY A. CHITTICK, Fresno County Superior Court

[Justice for Kaysera: Native Teen's Mysterious Death Highlights Epidemic of Murdered Indigenous Women](#)

Democracy Now – October 10, 2019

The family of Native American teenager Kaysera Stops Pretty Places is demanding justice after she was found dead in Hardin, Montana, in late August, just two weeks after her 18th birthday. Kaysera was a member of the Crow and Northern Cheyenne tribal communities in Montana. She lived with her grandmother. According to her family, Kaysera was reported missing after she never came home on the night of August 24. On August 29, the body of a young woman was found in the town of Hardin. It wasn't until two weeks later that local law enforcement confirmed it was Kaysera. The circumstances surrounding her death and disappearance remain a mystery. Her family believes she was murdered, but says local law enforcement is not treating her sudden disappearance and death as foul play. Kaysera is among at least 27 indigenous girls and women reported missing or murdered in Big Horn County in the past decade.

[Quechan Indian Tribe: "No more keeping us silent" Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women](#)

KYMA News – October 11, 2019

While many Americans will celebrate Columbus Day on Monday, Native Americans, on the other hand, honor the holiday as Indigenous Peoples' Day or Indian Days. Culture and tradition are synonymous with identity. America was once the Native Americans' ancestral homeland. Today, indigenous people make up less than 2% of the population, making it a struggle to keep their culture alive.

Quechan tribal member, Wilford Emerson, said, "One of the most important things are the songs and the language. That's really dying out and is one of the important things for the kids to pick up."

The Quechan Indian Tribe celebrates its annual Indian Days the weekend before Americans celebrate Columbus Day. On Saturday, there will be a parade honoring Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, an unspoken epidemic affecting their community.

[US: The U.S. stole generations of Indigenous children to open the West](#)

High Country News - October 14, 2019

Nearly 200 Native children lie buried at the entrance of the Carlisle Barracks in the "Indian Cemetery" - the first thing you see when entering one of the United States' oldest military installations. It is a grisly monument to the

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country's most infamous boarding school, the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, which opened in 1879 in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and closed in 1918.

[Governor Newsom Issues Proclamation Declaring Indigenous Peoples' Day](#)

Published: Oct 14, 2019

Governor Gavin Newsom today issued a proclamation declaring October 14, 2019, as "Indigenous Peoples' Day" in the State of California.

[New Mexico Celebrates Inaugural Indigenous Peoples Day](#)

Albuquerque Journal – October 14, 2019

For the first time, New Mexico celebrated Indigenous Peoples Day instead of Columbus Day. The change was a long time coming for activists and the state's indigenous residents.

[The Great American Indian Land Heist](#)

Forbes – October 14, 2019

Today, we celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day in the U.S. I use the word "celebrate" advisedly. The record of the U.S. government's treatment of American Indians has been dismal. The scene has been set many times. Indeed, in 1831, the U.S. Supreme Court concluded that the relationship between the federal government and the Indian tribes was that of a "ward to his guardian." With that, the die was cast. The Indians were deemed to be mere wards of the State—dependencies of the federal government.

[NM: New Court to Focus On Needs Of Native Children \(Includes video\)](#)

KOB - October 15, 2019

Children's court in the Second Judicial District, which encompasses the Albuquerque metro area, will have its very own Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) court. ICWA was passed into law in 1978. Native American advocates say it was needed to keep indigenous children with family or other tribal members in the event of being placed into foster care or tribal preference in adoption cases.

[Canada: Spotlight needed on urban Indigenous child welfare \(Opinion\)](#)

Star - October 15, 2019

Indigenous issues have largely been absent from this election campaign. When the topic does arise, the conversations are limited to pipelines and resource extraction. These are tired narratives within Canadian politics, and completely fail to consider the diverse needs of Indigenous peoples living off-reserve in Canada today. They also fail to shed light on the implications of the fact that Indigenous people represent the youngest, most diverse, and fastest growing population in Canada.

[US: The Connection Between Pipelines and Sexual Violence \(Commentary\)](#)

New Republic - October 15, 2019

But who, exactly, is responsible for these Native women disappearing? That answer is much more complex. Sometimes, as in the case of Northern Cheyenne woman Hanna Harris, it's a pair of non-tribal citizen transients; other times, it's a member of the tribal community; and still other times, it's a trucker or a passerby temporarily stopping through the reservation, dipping in and out of up to three different law enforcement jurisdictions before the community can even realize someone is missing. It's that last scenario that led King and Dupree to announce their reservations' withdrawal from the MIP task force. Pipelines, a growing body of research suggests, can actually fuel violence against Native women.

[Newsom Inks Several New California Child Welfare Laws](#)

Chronicle of Social Change – October 17, 2019

California Gov. Gavin Newsom (D) signed off on about a dozen child welfare bills this year, including an effort to better support Native American children in the state's child welfare system, diversion to help some parents avoid losing their children to foster care as a result of incarceration and rule changes to increase access to financial aid for foster youth in higher education.

[Assembly Bill 686](#) is aimed at helping to place more Native American foster children in Native homes whenever possible. According to the new law, foster home approvals that are conducted in accordance with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act are not bound by the state's [sometimes-burdensome rules for resource family approval](#). The bill also mandates that counties and foster family agencies must apply "prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community" when approving a foster family for a Native child in the foster care system. The bill also instructs the state's Judicial Council to facilitate the involvement of a Native child's tribe in dependency court proceedings through better use of telephone or other communication technology.

[1 in 3 American Indian and Alaska Native women will be raped, but survivors rarely find justice on tribal lands.](#)

USA Today – October 18, 2019

Over the course of an 18-month investigation into prosecutions of sexual assault on tribal lands, Newsy reporters uncovered breakdowns in the federal and tribal criminal justice systems so severe that sexual perpetrators often received minimal or no punishment and survivors were left with little justice.

[AZ: Indigenous Lawmakers Want Probe of Petersen's Involvement in Native Adoption](#)

Phoenix New Times - October 22, 2019

Native American lawmakers called on law enforcement officials to widen an investigation of Maricopa County Assessor Paul Petersen following a Phoenix New Times report that the elected official helped plan the adoption of a Native baby in a manner that may have failed to comply with federal law.

Also: [Records Show Petersen's Firm Planned Native Adoption, Raising Legal Questions](#)

[US: Native Americans have been hit hard by the crisis and have been largely overlooked, experts say.](#)

Legal Reader - October 22, 2019

Native Americans have been hit hard by the opioid epidemic with the second-highest death rate related to opioid use in the U.S, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The CDC found, in 2017, the rate hit 15.7 deaths per 100,000 people. Nikki Baker-Limore, who headed the Cherokee child welfare agency until just recently, said more than 1,700 Cherokee children are now in state or tribal custody and at least 40% of those cases are because of opioids.

[B.C. makes history with legislation to implement UN declaration on Indigenous rights](#)

Vancouver Sun – October 25, 2019

B.C. made history Thursday as the first province in Canada to introduce legislation aimed at adopting the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which left local First Nations and industry hopeful for an improvement to the status quo.

The legislation, introduced by Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Scott Fraser, mandates that government bring its laws and policies into harmony with the aims of the declaration, often referred to by its acronym, UNDRIP.

[UT: The complicated nature of Native American adoptions: Does a Utah court ruling conflict with federal law?](#)

(Commentary)

Deseret Morning News - October 27, 2019

More than 40 years after the federal law took effect, the child welfare system continues to absorb a disproportionate number of Native American children nationally and in Utah, noted Alisa Lee, Indian child welfare program administrator for the Utah Division of Child and Family Services. Data provided by Lee's office shows that roughly 5% of the total 4,659 children in the Utah foster care system are Native American, though census figures indicate just 1% of the state's population belongs to the demographic group.

[OK: Quapaw Tribe uses grants for justice center, 'safe transfer locations' for parents](#)

KOAM - October 29, 2019

Last year a grant awarded to Quapaw Nation allowed the construction and completion of their new justice center. The center was improved to incorporate all service departments into one central location, such as their domestic violence program, substance abuse, counseling, court issues etc. "There will also be a safe transfer location, so that parents that may be in a domestic violence situation can exchange children and feel safe. There's no fear of anything happening, there will be someone there to help make that exchange so kids can still see both parents" added Reeves.

[CA: \\$1.3M grant allows UCLA's tribal legal clinic to become operational year-round](#)

Daily Bruin (UCLA) - October 30, 2019

The doors of UCLA's tribal legal clinic, which allows law students to work directly with tribes to develop legal institutions, will soon be open year-round after receiving a \$1.3 million grant. Several of the clinic's past projects include working with a tribe in Maine to draft its first constitution, drafting child welfare and environmental codes for multiple tribal entities and collaborating with the intertribal court of Southern California.

Publications

[Incorporation Without Assimilation: Legislating Tribal Civil Jurisdiction Over Non-Members](#)

UCLA Law Review Discourse, Forthcoming

Alexander Tallchief Skibine - University of Utah College of Law Research Paper Forthcoming

Abstract

For the last 40 years the Supreme Court has been engaged in a measured attack on the sovereignty of Indian tribes when it comes to tribal court jurisdiction over people who are not members of the tribe asserting that jurisdiction. The Congress has already enacted legislation partially restoring some tribal courts' criminal jurisdiction over non-members. This Essay proposes to legislatively reconfirm the civil jurisdiction of tribal courts over such non-members. After examining the Supreme Court's jurisprudence in this area and summarizing the Court's main concerns with such tribal jurisdiction, this Essay explores various legislative options before settling on a preferred course of action. The proposal set forth in the last part of this Essay would reconfirm tribal court civil jurisdiction over non-members provided the tribal courts has established personal jurisdiction over the parties. However, tribal courts' determinations on this subject would be appealable to federal courts. Furthermore, the Essay proposes to allow non-members being sued in tribal courts the option of removing their cases to federal courts under certain conditions.

Title: [Bridging the Jurisdictional Void: Cross Deputization Agreements in Indian Country](#)

Author: Kevin Morrow

Source: North Dakota Law Review (2019) 94 NDLR 65

This Article examines cross-deputization agreements in Indian Country, focusing on the relationship between tribes and state and local governments and the impact cross-deputization agreements have on enforcing criminal law in Indian Country. After an explanation of the fundamentals of cross-deputization agreements, Section II examines the recent rise and evolution in tribal law enforcement powers. Section III then briefly addresses the current ability of tribal police officers to enforce laws off tribal land and the ability of state police to enforce laws on tribal land. Finally, Section IV examines the benefits and issues involved with cross-deputization agreements.

Title: [The Opioid Crisis in Indian Country: The Impact of Tribal Jurisdiction and the Role of the Exhaustion Doctrine](#),

Author: Matt Irby

Source: American Indian Law Review: 43 Am. Indian L. Rev. 353 (2019),

<https://digitalcommons.law.ou.edu/ailr/vol43/iss2/3>

Title: [VAWA Reauthorization of 2013 and the Continued Legacy of Violence Against Indigenous Women: A Critical Outsider Jurisprudence Perspective](#)

Author: [Luhui Whitebear](#)

Source: 9 U. Miami Race & Soc. Just. L. Rev. 75 (2019)

Available at: <https://repository.law.miami.edu/umrsjlr/vol9/iss1/5>

Title: [Finding Harmony or Swimming in the Void: The Unavoidable Conflict Between the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children and the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Author: Neoshia R. Roemer

Source: 94 N.D. L. Rev. 149

Abstract: The Indian Child Welfare Act is a federal statute that applies to Indian children who are at the center of child welfare proceedings. While the Indian Child Welfare Act provides numerous protections to Indian children, parents, and tribes, many of these cases play out in state courts which are also required to apply their own requisite, relevant state laws. However, sometimes friction between the Indian Child Welfare Act and state-law provisions arise where state law provisions may seem in accord with the statute but actually contradict it, such as in the case of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. This Article surveys the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children's provisions and discusses the friction that exists between it and the Indian Child Welfare Act. Ultimately, this Article argues that because the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children is a state administrative procedure that may alter that status of child welfare proceedings, the Indian Child Welfare Act should preempt the Compact where it is applicable.

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Title: [A Watershed Moment in the Education of American Indians: A Judicial Strategy to Mandate the State of New Mexico to Meet the Unique Cultural and Linguistic Needs of American Indians in New Mexico Public Schools](#)

Authors: Preston Sanchez & Rebecca Blum Martinez

Source: 27 Am. U. J. Gender Soc. Pol'y & L. 183 (2019)

Title: [New York State's Recent Judicial Collaboration with Indigenous Partners: The Story of New York's Federal-State-Tribal Courts and Indian Nations Justice Forum](#)

Author: Hon. Marcy L. Kahn

Source: 14 Jud. Notice 20 (2019)

Title: [The Origins and Evolution of the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Author: Danielle J. Mayberry

Source: 14 Jud. Notice 34 (2019)

Title: [Savage Inequalities](#)

Author: Bethany R. Berger

Source: 94 Wash. L. Rev. 583 (2019)

Abstract: Equality arguments are used today to attack policies furthering Native rights on many fronts, from tribal jurisdiction over non-Indian abusers to efforts to protect salmon populations in the Pacific Northwest. These attacks have gained strength from a modern movement challenging many claims by disadvantaged groups as unfair special rights. In American Indian law and policy, however, such attacks have a long history, dating almost to the founding of the United States. Tribal removal, confinement on reservations, involuntary allotment and boarding schools, tribal termination—all were justified, in part, as necessary to achieve individual Indian equality.

Announcements

[California's Office of the Tribal Advisor seeks input from Tribes on creation of the Truth and Healing Council](#)

On June 18, 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom issued [Executive Order N-15-19](#) which included a mandate to establish a Truth and Healing Council.

The Office of the Tribal Advisor seeks input to assist in: (i) determining the makeup of the Council, (ii) creating a framework for the Council to begin examining the historical relationship between California Native Americans and the State and (iii) establishing the issue areas to be examined by the Council. The Truth and Healing Council will be the first entity of its kind tasked with such an expansive and broad-based undertaking; thus, tribal input is critical to ensure that California tribal governments and broader California Native American population drive the creation and work of the Council.

[Call for Presentations-NICWA's 38th Annual Protecting Our Children National American Indian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect](#)

Denver, Colorado on March 29–April 1, 2020

Workshop submissions are due Thursday, October 31, 2019.

Each year over 80 presenters 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.

You may prepare your information using this [submission form worksheet](#). All final submissions must be made online.

[Survey for Tribal Justice Practitioners](#)

The Center for Court Innovation invites anyone working in tribal justice systems, social services, and treatment programs to participate in a national survey on tribal court technology and risk need tools. The Center for Court Innovation is conducting a national survey of risk-need assessment tools and data management technologies being used by tribal courts.

The best person to fill out this survey is someone who works in a tribal court, or who has clients who are involved in a tribal justice system. Judges, court staff, prosecutor and defense attorneys, treatment providers, social service providers, case workers, probation officers, etc.

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The results of the survey will be used to help develop new risk-need assessment tools and court-based data management technologies designed specifically for tribal courts.

Visit <https://www.courtinnovation.org/areas-of-focus/tribal-justice>

Questions? TribalJustice@courtinnovation.org

Online Resources

Tribal Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC) [Website]. Tribal Training and Technical Assistance Center (U.S.) 2019 <https://www.samhsa.gov/tribal-ttac>

The Role of a Tribal Judge (webinar)

National American Indian Court Judges Association Webinar posted July 26, 2019

The role of the Tribal court judge can vary from tribe to tribe and state to state. The judge must navigate intersections and gaps in state, federal and tribal authority in Indian Country. The faculty for this session will Hon. Judge John Traylor, who will talk about the challenges and opportunities this unique bench provides.

Newslinks

This is a service that the Judicial Council Public Affairs Office puts together every day. If you would like to receive this service, please visit this [webpage](#).

Judicial Resources Network (JRN) and Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER) Online

This website contains information relevant to all levels of judicial branch personnel and includes resources designed to meet education, facilities, financial, human resources, legal, special court projects, technology, and other informational needs. For more information, please contact the Judicial Council of California Tribal/State Programs Unit at 415-865-7739 or cfcc@jud.ca.gov.

California Dependency Online Guide (CaIDOG)

This website contains dependency-related case law, legal materials, articles and other resources relevant to California attorneys, judicial officers, social workers, tribal representatives, Court Appointed Special Advocates, and other child welfare professionals. Subscriptions are free and available to professionals working in the field of juvenile dependency. [Log in or subscribe here](#).

Webinars & Podcasts

[Investigating and Prosecuting Sex Trafficking Cases in Tribal Communities-Webinar](#)

The Justice Clearinghouse

November 5, 2019

Tribal communities, like all other communities, can be impacted by sex trafficking. Victims of sex trafficking frequently suffer horrific abuse for prolonged periods of time with devastating emotional and physical effects. What complicates the response to these offenses in tribal communities is the unique jurisdictional structure in Indian country and the potential for multiple jurisdictions to work a criminal case or provide services to the victims.

This webinar will cover Indian country criminal jurisdiction, federal sex trafficking, and sexual abuse laws, tribal responses to sex trafficking, victims' rights and services available for sex trafficking victims and related emerging issues in tribal communities.

[Indigenous People's Day-Podcast](#)

Oct. 14th goes by two names: Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples Day. In the wake of this controversial holiday, this week's topic is all about California Native Americans. Also, the annual International Festival shared culture and community last weekend. Guest: Christine Williams, Package by: Emily Chapman and Lyah Fitzpatrick

[Child Welfare Information Gateway Podcast Series](#)

Audio podcasts support learning-on-the-go and allow us to hear the outcomes, experiences, and tips from innovators across the child welfare continuum. This podcast series, produced by Child Welfare Information Gateway on behalf of the Children's Bureau, presents a series of interviews and group conversations intended to provide beneficial information for busy child welfare and social work professionals. The podcasts cover a wide

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range of topics and provide perspectives from communities served by child welfare agencies and tips and stories from professionals about implementing new services and programs, working across agencies, and improving practice. Topic Areas: Foster Care: A Path to Reunification; Tribal Courts and Child Welfare Series; Housing's Critical Connection to Child Welfare Series; Family Group Decision-Making Series; Prevention - Services and Programs; Prevention – Protective Factors; Workforce Series; Child Welfare Then and Now; Diligent Recruitment Series; Collaborating between Child Welfare and Mental Health; Supporting Kinship Caregivers Series; Engaging Fathers Series; Washington, D.C., and the Local Child Welfare Professional Working With the Correctional System and Incarcerated Parents; Secondary Traumatic Stress; Interagency Collaboration to Address Human Trafficking and Engaging Youth in Foster Care.

Upcoming Conferences

[When Justice Fails: Threats to the Independence of the Judiciary](#)

Montgomery, Alabama

Monday, December 9, 2019 -Thursday, December 12, 2019

***Scholarships available**

How does an independent judiciary contribute to a just society? What is necessary for the judiciary to be truly independent? Join us in Montgomery, Alabama as we attempt to answer these questions as we scrutinize historical and current events to see where judges have struggled with powerful personal, ethical, and political pressures.

After attending this course, participants will be able to:

Define how legal and judicial systems are influenced by a government's political philosophy;

Analyze the forces that negatively influence judicial independence; Describe potential areas of tension between the canons of ethics and the application of the rule of law; and Identify the elements of an independent judiciary.

[Beyond the Bench 25: Joining Forces for a Better Future for Children and Families](#)

San Diego, CA

Pre-Conference Sessions on Monday, December 16, 2019

Conference Sessions December 17-18, 2019

The early-bird registration fee for the core, 2-day conference is \$400. The daily rate is \$225. The rate for preconference events is still in the planning stage. This statewide conference brings together judges, court professionals, attorneys, social workers, probation officers, agency leaders, students, volunteers, advocates and subject matter experts, mental and behavioral health specialists, educators, and other system partners to transform practice. CEUs available. See [CEU Passport](#) for further information.

[At-A-Glance Agenda](#)

If you have any questions about the program, please email beyondthebench@jud.ca.gov or by phone 415-865-7599.

[NICWA's 38th Annual Protecting Our Children National American Indian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect](#)

Denver, Colorado

March 29–April 1, 2020

Each year, NICWA hosts the largest national gathering on American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) child advocacy issues. With over 1,400 attendees—and growing every year—this four-day conference has become the premiere national event addressing tribal child welfare and well-being. Keynote speakers range from federal officials at the highest level of government to youth with lived experience in child welfare systems.

NICWA provides meaningful programming to conference attendees, creating a space where participants can learn about the latest developments and best practices from experts in the field and from one another.

Participants represent a cross-section of fields and interests including child welfare, mental health, and juvenile justice service providers; legal professionals; students; advocates for children; and tribal, state, and federal leaders.

[2020 Women Are Sacred Conference](#)

June 23-25, 2019

Saint Paul, Minnesota

The WAS Conference is one of the oldest and largest gatherings of advocates, survivors, tribal domestic and sexual violence programs, tribal community members, tribal leadership, law enforcement and tribal court personnel dedicated to ending violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women and children. WAS

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offers state of the art training opportunities designed to increase the capacity of tribal nations, tribal domestic violence and community-based programs to address violence in tribal communities. Conference presenters include emerging Indigenous leaders and experts in the movement to ending violence.

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[Rural Assistance Center](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Health Resources and Services Administration
HRSA-20-024**

Deadline: December 2, 2019

The Rural Assistance Center (RAC) serves as a national clearinghouse for information on rural health to support access to healthcare and improve population health in rural communities.

[Tribal Behavioral Health Grant Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SM-20-002**

Deadline: December 10, 2019

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Centers for Mental Health Services (CMHS) and Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), are accepting applications for the fiscal year (FY) 2020 Tribal Behavioral Health Grant Program (Short Title: Native Connections). The purpose of this program is to prevent suicide and substance misuse, reduce the impact of trauma, and promote mental health among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth through the age of 24 years.

Native Connections is intended to reduce the impact of mental and substance use disorders, foster culturally responsive models that reduce and respond to the impact of trauma in AI/AN communities [1], and allow AI/AN communities to facilitate collaboration among agencies to support youth as they transition into adulthood. It is expected that recipients will develop and implement an array of integrated services and supports to prevent suicide. AI/AN community members should be involved in all grant activities, including planning, program implementation, and evaluation. At a minimum, community members should include youth, family members, tribal leaders, and spiritual advisors.

[Research Grants for Preventing Violence and Violence Related Injury \(R01\)](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-20-003**

Deadline: December 16, 2019

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) is soliciting investigator-initiated research that will help expand and advance our understanding about what works to prevent violence that impacts children and youth, collectively referred to as Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), including child abuse and neglect, teen dating violence, sexual violence, youth violence, youth/parent suicidal behavior, and exposure to adult intimate partner violence. This initiative is intended to support the evaluation of primary prevention programs, practices or policies that target universal or selected high-risk populations (i.e., populations that have one or more risk factors that place them at heightened risk for violence). Funds are available to conduct such studies 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.

[Funding for Older Americans Act Title VI Native American Programs](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Community Living
HHS-2020-ACL-TITLEVI-2001**

Deadline: December 18, 2019

The purpose of Title VI of the OAAs is to promote the delivery of nutrition, supportive and caregiver services to American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians that are comparable to services provided under Title III of the OAA. The goal of these programs is to support the independence

and well-being of tribal elders and caregivers living in their communities with nutrition, supportive and caregiver services consistent with locally-determined needs.

[Innovations to Foster Healthy Longevity in Low-Income Settings](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

RFA-AG-20-027

Deadline: February 3, 2020

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications for research and development to improve functioning and quality of life for the elderly, especially the disabled elderly, living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), or to improve functioning and quality of life for low-income, disabled, and isolated elderly living in high-income countries. Applications may address the needs of the elderly directly or indirectly by supporting family or other informal caregivers and service providers. Applications likely to have an impact on a large scale are encouraged.

[Tribal Research Center on Early Childhood Development and Systems](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families – OPRE

HHS-2020-ACF-OPRE-PH-1810

Deadline: February 24, 2020

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE) may solicit applications for a cooperative agreement to support a Tribal Research Center on Early Childhood Development and Systems (The Center) that will provide leadership and collaboration to promote excellence in community-based participatory research and evaluation of ACF early childhood initiatives that serve tribal communities. Settings to be considered include home visiting programs, early care and education center-based programs, home-based and family child care providers, and Head Start and Early Head Start programs. The Center is expected to: (1) conduct research to identify needs and/or develop effective practices and integrated systems for ACF early childhood initiatives in tribal communities; (2) identify, validate, and/or develop measures of culturally meaningful inputs, implementation processes, and proximal and distal outcomes of those programs; (3) establish peer-learning communities for tribal research on areas of shared priority; (4) provide training and professional development to facilitate interest and competencies in research relevant to early childhood initiatives in tribal communities; and (5) provide forums to increase cultural competence and sensitivity to tribal voices in research and evaluation.

[Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: Specialized Services for Abused Parents and Their Children \(Demonstration Projects\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB

HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-EV-1812

Deadline: March 20, 2020

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: Specialized Services for Abused Parents and Their Children (Demonstration Projects) will support up to 24 demonstration projects. Funded demonstration projects will focus on expanding their capacity (as family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence coalitions; local programs; tribal communities; and community-based programs) to prevent future domestic violence by addressing, in an appropriate manner, the needs of children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence. All grantees will provide trauma-informed, developmentally appropriate and age-appropriate services, and culturally relevant and linguistically accessible services, to the victims and children relevant to the unique needs of children exposed to family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and potentially with co-occurring impacts of child abuse and neglect. All grantees will provide services for nonabusing parents to support those parents' roles as caregivers and their roles in responding to the social, emotional, and developmental needs of their children; and where appropriate, grantees will provide services while working with a nonabusing parent and child together.

[National Communication System for Runaway and Homeless Youth](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB

HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-CY-1809

Deadline: March 22, 2020

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) will award one cooperative agreement on a competitive basis for a period of three years to operate the Runaway and Homeless Youth National Communication System (NCS) Program. The NCS Program is a dedicated toll-free, U.S. national communication system that provides information, referral services, crisis intervention, prevention approaches, and communication services to vulnerable, at-risk, and runaway and homeless youth and their families or legal guardians. The purpose of the NCS is to a) prevent youth from running away and becoming homeless, and b) link youth with a family member or guardian, and/or an available resource that can provide and/or assist the youth in acquiring needed services. To fulfill the objectives of the legislation, the NCS must provide, among other services, a neutral and confidential channel of communication that is available on a 24-hours per day, seven days per week basis throughout the United States so that youth contemplating running away and runaway and homeless youth may re-establish contact with their parents or legal guardians if possible. The NCS Program is also expected to work closely and collaboratively with FYSB to fulfill its mission as the federally funded communication system for runaway and homeless youth. A full description of services that will be required of the NCS grantee will be provided in the published announcement.

[Basic Center Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-CY-1800
Deadline: April 29, 2020**

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program's Basic Center Program (BCP) provides temporary shelter and counseling services to youth who have left home without permission of their parents or guardians, have been forced to leave home, or other homeless youth who might otherwise end up in the law enforcement or in the child welfare, mental health, or juvenile justice systems. BCPs work to establish or strengthen community-based programs that meet the immediate needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. BCPs provide youth under 18 years of age with emergency shelter, food, clothing, counseling and referrals for health care. BCPs can provide up to 21 days of shelter for youth and seeks to reunite young people with their families, whenever possible, or to locate appropriate alternative placements. Additional services may include: street-based services; home-based services for families with youth at risk of separation from the family; drug abuse education and prevention services; and at the request of runaway and homeless youth, testing for sexually transmitted diseases.

[National Human Trafficking Hotline](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP
HHS-2020-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-1807
Deadline: April 29, 2020**

The Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) within the Administration for Children and Families is announcing funds for the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH). The goal of the NHTH is to maintain and support the operation of the current NHTH, which includes telephone (1-800-373-7888), text, chat, and website capabilities that provide coverage in the United States (U.S.) and U.S. territories. The NHTH is a dedicated, toll-free hotline, and is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year, and is staffed by trained experienced human trafficking advocates that provide services and assistance to victims of severe forms of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. Under the NHTH, the following activities are required: 1. Operate the NHTH, a 24/7 U.S. national telephone and online communication hotline system; 2. Increase the identification and protection of victims of severe forms of human trafficking; 3. Provide information and service referrals to victims of trafficking using a trauma-informed, victim-centered approach, and in a timely manner; and 4. Notify law enforcement agencies of potential cases of human trafficking as well as instances when a trafficking victim is in imminent danger, and document emerging trafficking schemes to assist in the detection and investigation of trafficking cases. The NHTH must provide assistance to both foreign and domestic victims of trafficking to include multi-lingual services, crisis intervention, information, and referrals to anti-trafficking and/or direct victim services programs, temporary lodging/housing resources, and access to other emergency assistance. The NHTH must work cooperatively with law enforcement and other key stakeholders to support appropriate notification and interventions on behalf of potential victims in distress. The NHTH must have the capacity to receive and process requests in multiple formats, i.e., text, chat, email, and telephonically. The NHTH must take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information in compliance with 45 CFR §75.303(e).

Street Outreach Program

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB

HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-YO-1799

Deadline: April 29, 2020

The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program's Street Outreach Program (SOP) provides street-based services to runaway, homeless, and street youth who have been subjected to or are at risk of being subjected to sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual exploitation, and severe forms of human trafficking in persons. These services, targeted in areas where street youth congregate, are designed to assist such youth in making healthy choices and providing them access to shelter as well as basic needs, including food, hygiene packages and information on a range of available services.

Ethnic Community Self Help Program

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ORR

HHS-2020-ACF-ORR-RE-1806

Deadline: May 1, 2020

The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Refugee Resettlement announces funding under the Ethnic Community Self-Help (ECSH) Program. The goal of this program is to support Ethnic Community-Based Organizations (ECBOs) in providing refugee populations with critical services to assist them in becoming integrated members of American society. Under the ECSH Program, the following three main objectives must be implemented: 1) to strengthen ECBOs' provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services to refugees within five years after their initial resettlement; 2) to support ECBOs' organizational development and engagement in capacity building by encouraging their collaboration with established refugee service providers and mainstream organizations; and 3) to support ECBOs in promoting community building and civic participation by refugee individuals and refugee community members.

Demonstration Grants to Strengthen the Response to Victims of Human Trafficking in Native Communities (VHT-NC) Program

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP

HHS-2020-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-1805

Deadline: May 22, 2020

The Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) within the Administration for Children and Families is announcing funds for the Demonstration Grants to Strengthen the Response to Victims of Human Trafficking in Native Communities (VHT-NC) Program. The goal of the VHT-NC Program is to fund organizations that will build, expand, and sustain organizational and community capacity to deliver services to Native (i.e., American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and/or Pacific Islanders) victims of severe forms of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 through the provision of direct services, assistance, and referrals. Through the VHT-NC Program, OTIP is encouraging a focus on individuals affected by the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls epidemic. Under VHT-NC the following activities are required: 1) outreach efforts to increase identification of Native victims of sex and labor trafficking; 2) training to service providers and community partners that serve Native victims of trafficking in their respective urban, rural, and/or tribal settings; and 3) provision of comprehensive culturally and linguistically responsive case management to Native victims of trafficking and their immediate family members within their household. The VHT-NC Program is informed by a whole-family approach that focuses equally and intentionally on services and opportunities for victims and their immediate family members living within their households. OTIP is encouraging the establishment of community partnerships, meaningful engagement of Native survivors of trafficking, and the hiring of qualified professionals that reflect the communities being served in all project implementation strategies under the VHT-NC Program. Under VHT-NC there is a 12-month project implementation period to facilitate the development of a sustainability plan, onboarding new staff, and developing culturally and linguistically responsive victim service protocols specific to Native victims of trafficking. Under the VHT-NC Program there is a statutorily mandated 25% match (cash or in-kind) requirement.

Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach (DVHT-SO) Program

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP

HHS-2020-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-1804

Deadline: May 27, 2020

The Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) within the Administration for Children and Families is announcing funds for the Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach (DVHT- SO) Program. The goal of the DVHT-SO Program is to fund organizations that will build, expand, and sustain organizational and local capacity to deliver services to domestic victims of severe forms of human trafficking as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 through the provision of direct services, assistance, and referrals. Under the DVHT-SO Program, the following activities are required: 1) outreach efforts to increase identification of victims of sex and labor trafficking; 2) training to service providers and community partners; and 3) provision of comprehensive case management to domestic victims of human trafficking and their immediate family members. The DVHT-SO Program is informed by a whole-family approach that focuses equally and intentionally on services and opportunities for victims and their immediate family members living within their households. OTIP is encouraging the establishment of community partnerships, meaningful engagement of survivors, and the hiring of qualified professionals that reflect the communities being served in all project implementation strategies under the DVHT-SO Program. Under DVHT-SO there is a 12-month project implementation period to facilitate the development of a sustainability plan, onboarding new staff, and developing victim service protocols. Under the DVHT-SO Program, there is a statutorily mandated 25% match (cash or in-kind) requirement.

FY 2019 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. Subject to the availability of funds, this investment assistance will help communities and regions devise and implement long-term economic recovery strategies through a variety of non-construction and construction projects, as appropriate, to address economic challenges in areas where a Presidential declaration of a major disaster was issued under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.) (Stafford Act) "as a result of Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane, Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut, and of wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes and other natural disasters occurring in calendar year 2018, and tornadoes and floods occurring in calendar year 2019...". To be competitive, applications must clearly incorporate principles for enhancing the resilience (as defined under Section A.4, below) of the relevant community/region or demonstrate the integration of resilience principles into the investment project itself. Resilience is an essential component of any strategy for mitigating the potential for future disaster-related losses and adverse economic impacts for communities. Therefore, inclusion of resilience principles in the project is a necessary step to improve the capacity of the region to recover more quickly from future disaster events. Applicants must include a narrative attachment as a part of their application materials, describing in detail the nexus between their proposed project scope of work and disaster recovery and resilience efforts. The strength of the nexus to the disaster is drawn from the consequences of the relevant disaster(s) and the intended project outcomes that fulfill the community's specific post-disaster needs.