

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

IN THE NEWS

Forum E-Update

March 2021

TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT
FORUM

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HON. SUZANNE N. KINGSBURY
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[Red dress exhibit outside Nelson City Hall calls for justice for Indigenous women and girls](#)

Nelson Star – March 1, 2021

Red dresses hang in the trees outside Nelson City Hall to remind us about missing and murdered Indigenous women.

The REDress Project, created by the Winnipeg Métis artist [Jaime Black](#), also exists as an exhibit in the Touchstones gallery, running until May 29. “There are over a thousand unsolved cases,” says Lesley Garlow, Indigenous educator at Touchstones Nelson Museum of Art and History.

[End of birth alerts only the first step in reforming child welfare system](#)

Regina Leader-Post – March 1, 2021

Families need services to address the poverty, housing and substance use issues that drive most child welfare cases.

[Senate Human Services Reform Committee hears bill to establish the Office for Ombudsperson for American Indian Families](#)

Senate DFL Media - March 04, 2021

The Senate Human Services Reform Finance and Policy Committee heard a bill this week that would establish the Office for the Ombudsperson for American Indian Families and replace the existing Indian Affairs council with the American Indian community-specific board. The Ombudsperson for American Indian Families currently falls within the Office of the Ombudsperson for Families. The legislation is meant to improve Minnesota’s oversight of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act. In addition, the new Ombudsperson office established under the bill would also collaborate with tribes, agencies, and others to develop policies, rules, and laws to improve outcomes for American Indian families involved in the child protection system, including collaborating on prevention programs.

[Oliphant: four decades of hampered tribal jurisdiction](#)

Native America Calling – March 4, 2021

A U.S. Supreme Court decision in March, 1978 continues to hinder tribal sovereignty on a daily basis. The ruling in *Oliphant v. Suquamish Indian Tribe* stripped tribes of most criminal prosecutions against non-Indians. Those cases became the responsibility of the federal government. In his dissent, Justice Thurgood Marshall wrote “I am of the view that Indian tribes enjoy, as a necessary aspect of their retained sovereignty, the right to try and punish all persons who commit offenses against tribal law within the reservation.” The Violence Against Women Act was an attempt to remedy the persistent trend of non-Native abusers of Native women slipping through the cracks of the federal justice system. We’ll look at the distressing consequences of *Oliphant* and efforts through the years to fix it.

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CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT
OPERATIONS & PROGRAMS
DIVISION

CENTER FOR FAMILIES,
CHILDREN & THE COURTS

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Tribal/State Programs Link:

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

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum's home page

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

[Race, sovereignty clash as Congress meddles in tribal enrollment](#)

Indian Country Today – March 7, 2021

Members of Congress are threatening to hold up housing funds for tribes. To the chief of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, it's infringing on tribal sovereignty. For those seeking citizenship, it's a chance to change a 'system of hidden anti-Black racism.'

[Native American Tribes in California - Tribal Visitation Rights When One of Their Children Is Adopted](#)

HG.org - March 08, 2021

The Native American Tribes in California may have certain visitation rights even if the child adopted is no longer on a reservation or available to the tribe to visit with locally. These rights can extend to ensure a better relationship with the youth that has a Native American cultural background that only the tribe can help nurture.

[Truth, Reconciliation, and Reparation in Child Welfare](#)

Imprint - March 08, 2021

In January, the American Psychological Association publicly apologized for its role in perpetuating racism in psychiatry. Within its statement the association, which counts more than 100,000 members, declared its intent to create a more equitable future. Such a reckoning with past mistakes is also needed in the practice of child welfare.

[Bill recognizes tribal jurisdiction over non-Indian offenders](#)

Indianz – March 9, 2021

It's a new era for the recognition of tribal jurisdiction over non-Indians, with Democrats once again pushing for passage of the [Violence Against Women Act](#) after years of opposition from Republicans. Nearly every Democrat in the [U.S. House of Representatives](#) is backing [H.R.1620](#), the [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2021](#), which was introduced on Monday. Key provisions of the bill ensure that tribes can arrest, prosecute and sentence non-Indians who commit [trafficking, stalking and sexual assault offenses in Indian Country](#).

[Congressmen Don Young and Ruben Gallego Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Protect Native American Children](#)

Office of Don Young, U.S. Representative for Alaska - March 10, 2021

This week, Congressmen Don Young (R-AK) and Ruben Gallego (D-AZ) introduced the Native American Child Protection Act (NACPA). This bipartisan legislation authorizes three programs aimed at ensuring that Tribes have the tools they need to treat, prevent, investigate, and prosecute instances of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect involving Native American children and families. The original version of these programs passed as part of then-Senator John McCain's Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, but the programs were never fully funded and have not been reauthorized by Congress.

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

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[Gavel to Gavel: Understanding tribal legal systems increasingly important](#)

The Journal Record – March 10, 2021

Of course, the most notable piece of news from Indian Country in Oklahoma over the past year has been the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*, which ruled that a large portion of eastern Oklahoma remains a reservation for the Creek Nation because it was never disestablished by Congress. While *McGirt*'s implications are beyond the scope of this article, the Cherokee Nation's recent citizenship opinion highlights an equally interesting facet of Oklahoma's legal environment: Autonomous tribal court systems operate within the state, which gives rise to numerous jurisdictional issues. One likely effect of *McGirt* is that tribes will take an increasingly prominent role in negotiating and even regulating commercial activities across larger areas in Oklahoma. Those doing business with tribal nations may be asked to consent to tribal jurisdiction in certain circumstances. Accordingly, having at least a baseline understanding of tribal court systems, procedure, and bar requirements is becoming increasingly important.

[Native American curriculum aims to bring culturally informed education and representation to Humboldt County high schools](#)

North Coast Journal – March 10, 2021

Save California Salmon, along with the Blue Lake Rancheria, the Yurok Tribe's Visitor Center, Klamath-Trinity Joint Unified School District's Indian Education Program, Humboldt State University's Native American Studies Department and the Hoopa High School Water Protector's club created a curriculum that meets California standards and responds to the state's "urgent water, climate and educational crises" and "need for Native American culturally informed education and representation in schools."

[Retiring federal Judge Viken says his replacement needs to understand Lakota history](#)

Rapid City Journal – March 11, 2021

The next federal judge serving western South Dakota should be culturally competent in Lakota culture and history, said retiring Judge Jeffery Viken.

"The history of Native people is critically important — in terms of what happened and the trauma and the beauty of the culture and all of these acts of Congress that diminished Native lands in South Dakota down to these nine reservations," Viken said last week in his chambers in the federal courthouse in downtown Rapid City.

[New Mexico House Passes State Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Imprint - March 11, 2021

New Mexico lawmakers took a step this week toward further ensuring the rights of the state's Native American children who get caught up in the child welfare system. The State Indian Child Welfare Act measure, which passed the state House of Representatives on a vote of 53-15 on Monday, mostly mirrors federal legislation that passed in 1978, but it expands protections somewhat and ensures that even if the federal law is watered down in the future, the rights of New Mexico's Indian children and families won't wane.

[Okla. Appeals Court: Cherokee, Chickasaw Nations Included In Tribal Jurisdiction Ruling](#)

NBC News on 6 – March 11, 2021

Thousands more criminal cases will now be affected after the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals ruled the Cherokee and Chickasaw nations are included in the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on tribal jurisdictions in the *McGirt v. Oklahoma* case. Both tribes and state leaders said the decision was expected. However, it's still going to create a lot of new work for tribal courts and federal prosecutors. It will also mean victims may have to start their cases all over again.

[What Deb Haaland's nomination as Interior Secretary means for indigenous peoples and the nation](#)

Tampa Bay Times – March 11, 2021

Excluded from many discussions of race and ethnicity in the United States are the Native caretakers of this land. That is changing with the nomination of Rep. Debra Haaland, D-N.M., as Interior Secretary. It is a watershed moment in the tortured history of relations between the U.S. government and indigenous peoples.

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[After the Yoo-rook Truth and Justice Commission, Aboriginal people are not obliged to forgive](#)

ABC News Australia – March 14, 2021

Who owns truth? And who gets to decide when or how truth is told? These are fundamental questions Victorians are going to face as they begin a [process of truth and justice as part of treaty negotiations](#) with the Indigenous community. The [Yoo-rook Justice Commission](#) has been praised as an important step to facing up to a brutal history. But is it? It is certainly a long overdue opportunity for Aboriginal people to tell the truth of massacre and rape and theft of land and segregation and exploitation and stolen children and broken families. It is also a chance to tell the powerful story of pride and survival and resilience.

These will be hard truths: hard to tell and no doubt hard to hear.

[As America Seeks Racial Justice, It Can Learn From Abroad](#)

Foreign Policy – March 14, 2021

Other countries offer good lessons for acknowledging and redressing past wrongs.

[Cherokees' intended congressional delegate says tribes must stay engaged](#)

CNHI Oklahoma - March 14, 2021

The intended congressional delegate for the largest Native American tribe in the U.S. says she believes President Joe Biden's administration could significantly impact federal Indian policy. Teehee said tribes must remain engaged in ongoing litigation, such as monitoring the case of the Affordable Care Act, which authorizes tribal health care delivery systems. If it were to be declared unconstitutional, Natives and their supporters would want to quickly pivot to Congress for action to preserve those systems. She also mentioned the Indian Child Welfare Act, and said that based on the court's decision, advocates may need to lobby Congress to ensure Native children are protected.

[Deb Haaland confirmed as 1st Native American interior secretary](#)

NPR – March 15, 2021

Deb Haaland, a member of New Mexico's Laguna Pueblo, has become the first Native American Cabinet secretary in U.S. history. The Senate voted 51-40 Monday to confirm the Democratic congresswoman to lead the Interior Department, an agency that will play a crucial role in the Biden administration's ambitious efforts to combat climate change and conserve nature.

[Why Deb Haaland's confirmation as interior secretary is so important to Indigenous communities](#)

Berkeley Blog – March 15, 2021

Secretary Deb Haaland (Pueblo of Laguna) is the first Indigenous woman confirmed as Secretary of a federal agency. She will lead the Department of the Interior (DOI). This historic day calls for a recognition of the resiliency, survivance, and fortitude Indigenous communities have led with since 1492.

[House votes to reauthorize Violence Against Women Act, commits to safety for Native women](#)

Native News Online – March 17, 2021

The House of Representatives today passed a bill reauthorizing a lapsed Violence Against Women Act with new provisions specifically addressing Native American victims. The legislation will now be sent to the Senate for consideration. The [bill](#)—reintroduced March 8 by Texas' Democratic Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee and co-sponsored by [182 lawmakers](#), including two republicans—came with strong support from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the federal agency responsible for supervising the Executive Branch of the U.S. government.

[Domestic violence bill passes US House with program to expand tribal powers in 5 Alaska villages](#)

Alaska Public Media – March 19, 2021

The U.S. House passed a bill to renew the Violence Against Women Act this week, with a pilot program that would expand tribal law enforcement in five Alaska Native villages. [The VAWA bill](#) would give Alaska tribes authority to prosecute crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and related offenses.

[Deb Haaland Makes History, and Dresses for It](#)

New York Times – March 19, 2021

On Thursday, Deb Haaland made history when she began her job as Secretary of the Interior, becoming [the first Native American](#) to lead a cabinet-level agency. And she did so not in the recent uniform of many female politicians — the fruit bowl-colored trouser suit — but rather in traditional Indigenous dress.

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[Tribal police drag messy Indian sovereignty cases back to the court](#)

SCOTUSblog – March 22, 2021

On Tuesday, the Supreme Court will hear oral argument in [United States v. Cooley](#). At issue is whether the court should exclude evidence that a tribal police officer collected while detaining and searching a non-Indian driver stopped alongside a federal highway that runs through the reservation. *Cooley* is a long overdue case that could potentially clarify what Indian tribal governments' lack of criminal jurisdiction over non-Indians means for tribal policing. It is also a reminder of just how different, complex and even bizarre federal Indian law can get. If this were a "normal" police stop-and-search case, we would be asking only whether the officer had reasonable suspicion of criminal activity under the familiar standard set forth in [Terry v. Ohio](#). But because the highway involved is within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, the officer is a tribal police officer and the defendant is a non-Indian, *Cooley* is anything but simple.

[Trinidad Rancheria unveils centralized services center](#)

Times-Standard - March 25, 2021

The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria held a ribbon-cutting ceremony on Wednesday afternoon to celebrate the grand opening of its new facility which houses the Tribe's Victim Services Center, Social Services Department and Emergency Operations Center. There are two areas in the new facility, one for victim services, social services and substance use disorder and another for emergency operations, public safety/COVID-19 quarantine center. "All eligible participants will be provided advocacy and referral services as well as direct assistance as needed. This can include emergency, short-term assistance with laundry, showers, transportation, supplies, and shelter," Hostler-Carmesin said. "Victim services eligibility requirements for the social services program include being an enrolled or eligible Trinidad Rancheria tribal member who is involved with county or tribal child welfare systems and resides anywhere in the United States."

[MSU Law Professor Kathryn Fort Argues ICWA Case Before the Colorado Supreme Court](#)

Michigan State University College of Law - March 25, 2021

While widely regarded as a successful tool in promoting the wellbeing of both children and tribes, ICWA compliance is patchy and varies from state to state. In the case of People in Interest of K.C. and L.C., Professor Fort argued before the Colorado Supreme Court that the Logan County Department of Human Services had violated ICWA and failed in its responsibility to act in the best interests of the twins. "Basically, what we were arguing on behalf of the tribe is that it is always in a child's best interest to be a tribal citizen."

[Tribal court recognition bill returns to House with minor amendment](#)

The Indiana Lawyer – March 25, 2021

A bill extending full faith and credit to certain tribal court orders in Indiana is one step closer to the governor's desk after the Senate this week gave its unanimous endorsement to the legislation. The bill now heads back to the House to consider an amendment that the bill's author has already said he supports. [House Bill 1441](#) passed the Senate with a 49-0 vote Tuesday, continuing a streak of [unanimous support](#) in the General Assembly. The bill would require Indiana state courts to recognize orders from the tribal courts of the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, and vice versa.

[Court struggles with the "indefensible morass" it's made in Indian law](#)

SCOTUSblog – March 26, 2021

On Tuesday, the Supreme Court heard oral argument in *United States v. Cooley*. The case concerns whether tribal police officers may detain or search non-Indians suspected of violating state or federal law on public highways running through reservations, and if so, in what circumstances. Tribal police officers' authority flows from tribal governments, and so this case is also about the scope of tribal governments' sovereign powers over non-Indians.

[Tribal Court judge sworn in](#)

Mountain Democrat – March 29, 2021

Victorio L. Shaw was publicly sworn in as chief judge of the Shingle Springs Tribal Court March 11. He was appointed in October and, due to COVID-19, privately sworn in in November. As chief judge, Hon. Judge Shaw will also serve in the Family Wellness Court, a joint jurisdiction collaborative court between the Tribal Court and El Dorado County Superior Court. This court hears youth and adult cases involving Tribal members and emphasizes culturally appropriate restorative justice practices.

[Congressional Restoration of Tribal Civil Jurisdiction](#)

The Regulatory Review – March 31, 2021

Tribes are in a unique position with respect to their ability to regulate within their territories. Although the U.S. Congress [tends](#) to support tribal sovereignty generally, the U.S. Supreme Court in recent decades has often [reacted](#) hostilely to tribal assertions of regulatory authority, especially when non-member interests are at stake.

PUBLICATIONS

[Commandeering Confrontation: A Novel Threat to the Indian Child Welfare Act and Tribal Sovereignty](#)

Leanne Gale & Kelly McClure, Yale Law & Policy Review [VOLUME 39, ISSUE 1](#)

Abstract: Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act (“ICWA”) in 1978 to address abuses by state and private child welfare agencies that resulted in the forced removal of roughly one-third of all Indian children from their families. However, four decades after the passage of the law, opponents of ICWA make the novel argument that it impermissibly commandeers the States, in violation of the Tenth Amendment. In *Brackeen v. Bernhardt*—a 2018 decision that contradicted much of modern anti-commandeering doctrine—the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas became the first court to declare ICWA unconstitutional. The anti-commandeering challenge to ICWA threatens to upend much of federal Indian law and to disrupt the delicate balance of power among states, tribes, and the federal government. This Note refutes the claim that ICWA commandeers the States. The commandeering claims advanced against ICWA contradict settled Supreme Court doctrine and misconstrue the practical application of the statute. Under a proper reading of modern anti-commandeering jurisprudence and an informed understanding of how state child custody proceedings work, it is clear that ICWA falls well within the bounds of the Tenth Amendment.

[Department of Justice Releases Online Journal on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives](#)

The Department of Justice has published the first of two issues of the “[Department of Justice Journal of Federal Law and Practice](#)” addressing missing or murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people. This issue focuses on law enforcement and prevention surrounding missing or murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. Featured articles highlight OJJDP’s [AMBER Alert in Indian Country](#) Initiative and the OJJDP-supported [National Center for Missing & Exploited Children](#) and its role in helping Native American communities.

[The missing Indian Affairs Clause.](#)

Toler, Lorianne Updike [88 U. Chi. L. Rev. 413](#) (2021)

Abstract: Congressional plenary power over Native Americans sits in direct conflict with tribal sovereignty. Scholarship and case law justifying plenary power run the gamut from finding an expansive preconstitutional federal plenary power over Native Americans to narrowly reading the Indian Commerce Clause to limit congressional power to trade alone. All claim historical legitimacy, but none has been able to explain why the Indian Affairs Clause from the Articles of Confederation failed to appear in the Constitution or, conversely, why the new federal government never limited itself to regulating Indian trade. The combination of the unexplained textual shrinkage and disharmony between text and practice seems to suggest that the Framers made a mistake in drafting the Constitution.

[Incorporation by any other name? Comparing Congress' federalization of tribal court criminal procedure with the Supreme Court's regulation of state courts.](#)

Gross, Jordan, [109 Ky. L.J. 299](#) (2021)

Abstract: The Bill of Rights, ratified in 1791, governs a wide range of government conduct. It prohibits specific government actions and grants affirmative rights to individuals. In the criminal arena, these provisions operate in two distinct spaces. First, the investigative phase, before a person is charged with a crime. And, second, the adjudicative phase, after a crime is charged and court procedures are triggered. This Article concerns the law governing the adjudicative stage of the criminal justice process and it examines provisions of the Bill of Rights triggered by criminal charges and their statutory analogs in the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968. These provisions include prohibitions against subjecting an accused to double jeopardy, self-incrimination, excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishment, and the affirmative rights to a speedy and public trial, notice of charges, confrontation of witnesses, compulsory process, and the assistance of counsel.

[Lies, damn lies, and federal Indian law: The ethics of citing racist precedent in contemporary federal Indian law.](#)

Crepelle, Adam; [44 N.Y.U. Rev. L. & Soc. Change 529](#) (2021)

Abstract: Federal Indian law is rooted in history. Present day Indian law practitioners routinely cite cases from the 1800s. Most of the jurisprudence dealing with Indians in the 1800s is flagrantly racist and based upon grossly erroneous stereotypes about Indians. Contemporary Indian rights continuously erode because federal Indian law remains stuck in the unjust past. This is problematic because it perpetuates a racist legacy but also because lawyers are bound by ethical rules. Lawyers are forbidden from propagating untruths, acting in a manner that discriminates based on race or ethnicity, and engaging in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice. Accordingly, lawyers' ethical obligations are incompatible with contemporary federal Indian law. This Article offers recommendations on how to purge the racism from federal Indian law.

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

This report describes the work of the "ICWA Initiative" of the Guardian Ad Litem Program in Minnesota. The ICWA Initiative was created in response to concerns about the disparities that disproportionately impact American Indian children and families.

[Textualism and the Indian Canons of Statutory Construction](#)

Alexander Tallchief Skibine – University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform (forthcoming)

Abstract: When interpreting statutes enacted for the benefit or regulation of Indians or construing treaties signed with Indian Nations, courts are supposed to apply any of five specific canons of construction relating to the field of Indian Affairs. Through an examination of the Supreme Court's cases involving statutory or treaty interpretation relating to Indian nations since 1987, this Article demonstrates that the Court has generally been faithful in applying canons relating to treaty interpretation or abrogation. The Court has also respected the canon requiring unequivocal expression of congressional intent before finding an abrogation of tribal sovereign immunity. However, there are two other canons that the Court almost never applies. One requires clear intent to interfere with tribal sovereign rights, the other requires statutes to be construed liberally with ambiguities resolved to the benefit of Indians. After reviewing the possible reasons why textualist jurists might be opposed to the use of substantive canons, this Article makes two arguments to remedy any reluctance to use these two canons: First, these canons have constitutional roots and as such even textualists on the Court should not be reluctant to use them. Secondly, the canon applicable to abrogation of tribal sovereign immunity should also be applied to statutes interfering with tribal sovereign rights. There are no normative reasons to treat abrogation of sovereign immunity differently than other statutory interference with tribal sovereignty.

[Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force: A Report to the Minnesota Legislature.](#)

Nicole Martin Rogers and Virginia Pendleton – Minnesota Department of Public Safety

Abstract: This report presents the findings of the Minnesota Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force. The Task Force sought to investigate root causes of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) injustice, risk factors for Indigenous women and girls to become MMIW, demand for Indigenous women and girls, factors that affect how MMIW are found and served justice, and systems that can provide an off-ramp to prevent Indigenous women and girls from becoming MMIW. On behalf of the Task Force, Wilder Research was tasked with conducting extensive research, including reviewing published articles, summarizing laws and policies, accessing relevant data points from State data systems, interviewing 32 experts, and hearing public feedback during several open public comment sessions. Findings indicate: root causes of the MMIW injustice in Minnesota include historical and ongoing colonization, racism, and sexual objectification of indigenous women and girls; jurisdictional complexity and lack of understanding in tribal-county-state relations contribute to MMIW cases falling through the cracks; Indigenous women, girls, and two spirit people are not at increased risk of violence because of individual "risky behaviors", but rather because systemic risk factors place them in dangerous situations; inadequate response from law enforcement and social services agencies hinders the chances that women will be given effective healing services or found alive; deaths of Indigenous women, girls, and two spirit people are not always thoroughly investigated; perpetrators of MMIW crimes are not consistently prosecuted and sentenced; racism leads to lack of media coverage and existing coverage reinforces stereotypes and stigma; and inaccessible and fragmented data systems impede investigations and identification of MMIW. Solutions and mandates developed by the Task Force are discussed. Numerous references.

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

[Nominations Open for Judicial Council Advisory Bodies](#)

The council seeks nominations to fill [upcoming vacancies on its advisory bodies](#), education committees, and other non-council advisory bodies, including several upcoming vacancies for Tribal Court Judges to serve on the Tribal Court-State Court Forum. Deadline: Apr. 9.

2021 Tribal Court Judge nominations for the Tribal Court-State Court Forum

Under [Rule 10.60](#) (d) (2) of the California Rules of Court, leaders of California tribes with tribal courts may nominate judges or justices from their court's to serve on the Forum.

We are currently soliciting nominations to fill upcoming tribal court judge vacancies on the Tribal Court-State Court Forum. The deadline for submitting a nomination is April 9, 2021.

- [Memo](#) 
- [Tribal Court – State Court Forum Nominations Form](#) 

Bureau of Indian Affairs issues proposed revisions to rules regarding [Certificate of Degree of Indian or Alaska Native Blood](#). Filed on: 03/26/2021. FR Document: [2021-06274](#)

[United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Tribal implementation toolkit launch event](#)

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is a standard-setting document that recognizes that Indigenous Peoples have rights to self-determination, equality, property, culture, religious freedom, health, and economic well-being, among many others. It calls on States to undertake legal reform that will remedy past violations and ensure current protections for Indigenous Peoples' rights.

The "Tribal Implementation Toolkit," produced in collaboration between the Native American Rights Fund, the University of Colorado Law School, and UCLA Law's Tribal Legal Development Clinic, considers how tribes can support and implement the Declaration through tribal lawmaking.

[California CASA Appoints Kathryn Mathews as Chief Program Director](#)

Sharon M. Lawrence, Esq., CEO of California CASA, [announced](#) today the appointment of Kathryn L. Mathews as Chief Program Director, effective Apr. 12. She is currently the Executive Director of the local CASA program in El Dorado County, a position she has held since 2018. Child Advocates of El Dorado County advocates for and empowers the county's abused, neglected, and at-risk youth by providing Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) who speak up for the needs of children and make a positive impact in their lives.

ONLINE RESOURCES

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 (CalDOG)

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](#).

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

UPCOMING CONFERENCES AND TRAININGS

[Funding Education Series: FY 2021 Tribal and Criminal Legal Assistance Program](#)

Date: Tuesday, April 6, 2021

Time: 3:30 – 5:00 p.m. ET

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will host a pre-application webinar for the BJA [FY 2021 Tribal and Criminal Legal Assistance Program](#) solicitation. The webinar will provide users with an overview of the two application categories (Category 1: Civil Legal Assistance Services and Category 2: Criminal Legal Assistance Services), solicitation goals, and eligibility requirements. BJA staff will also be available to answer questions from attendees. Participation in the webinar is optional, but strongly encouraged. [Register Now](#)

[Indian Claims Commission Act at 75: A look back and a look forward](#)

D.C. Bar & the Environmental Law Institute – April 13, 2021 12:00 pm – 2:00 pm (EST)

On August 13, 1946, Congress enacted the Indian Claims Commission Act, which aimed "to dispose of the Indian claims problem with finality." Over the next sixty years, Indian Tribes litigated hundreds of legal, equitable, and moral claims against the United States under the Act. Nonetheless, seventy-five years after the Commission's creation, difficult legal and moral questions remain regarding the United States' ongoing trust and treaty obligations to Native Nations, and the legacy of colonialism in the United States. This panel event will explore the legacy of the Indian Claims Commission, with the goal of tracing that legacy from the Act's passage through its impact on current sovereign-to-sovereign relationships.

[U.C. Davis School of Law Tribal Justice Seminar Series](#)

Chief Judge Abby Abinanti of the Yurok Tribe invites you to the Tribal Justice Seminar Series. Wednesdays from 12:00 – 1:00 PM PST on Zoom. February 10, 2021 – May 5, 2021

The Tribal Justice Seminar Series strives to unite law students, graduate students, faculty, and practitioners with leaders and scholars who specialize in the area of tribal courts. Over the course of the Spring 2021 semester, the series will explore some of the current challenges facing tribal courts and the creative, groundbreaking ways that thought leaders and practitioners are addressing them. For more information, contact tribaljusticeseminar@law.ucdavis.edu or (530) 400-2754.

[\[Virtual\] Indian Law Conference](#)

April 8-9, 2021 - Federal Bar Association

Resilience: From Trying Times to a Brighter Future

Join the Indian Law Section for the 46th Annual Indian Law Conference on April 8-9, 2021. This newly formatted two-day virtual program will offer the same great content online.

As tribal nations move down a path of healing and reaffirming inherent rights, this conference examines challenges posed by the prior administration and global pandemic, as well as how tribal nations are moving forward in a new political and global health climate. This conference will examine recent significant judicial decisions for tribes, lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, challenges to civil rights, and how tribes are mobilizing in a new environment—both politically and economically. [Register Online](#)

[3rd Annual BAA Trauma Conference](#)

April 7, 8, 14 & 15

Virtual Conference

This conference will present innovations in resilience-building and understanding of the cultural impact of trauma and an examination of the Child Welfare System to promote improved outcomes.

[39th Annual Protecting our Children Conference](#)

April 11–14, 2021

Virtual Conference

National Indian Child Welfare Association:

Join us as we gather for the Annual Protecting Our Children Conference, the premier national event addressing tribal child welfare. 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. [Conference agenda](#)

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

2021 Women Are Sacred Conference

June 8-10, 2021 - Virtual Event

The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center is pleased to announce registration for the 2021 Women Are Sacred (WAS) Conference is now open! A [draft of the conference agenda](#) is available now. The theme for this year's conference is "*Carrying Our Medicine and Strengthening Our Vision to End the Violence.*"

COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

Community Health Workers for COVID Response and Resilient Communities (CCR)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCCDPHP

CDC-RFA-DP21-2109

Deadline: May 24, 2021

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 allocated funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to states, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes. CDC announces the availability of funds to achieve the goal of the CARES Act in protecting the American people from the public health impacts of COVID-19. This Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) supports this work through training and deployment of community health workers (CHWs) and by building and strengthening community resilience to fight COVID-19 through addressing existing health disparities in the population.

Community Health Workers for COVID Response and Resilient Communities (CCR)- Evaluation and Technical Assistance (ETA); CCR-ETA

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCCDPHP

CDC-RFA-DP21-2110

Deadline: May 24, 2021

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 allocated funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for states, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes. CDC announces the availability of funds to achieve the goal of the CARES Act in protecting the American people from the public health impacts of COVID-19.

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

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

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](#).

NEW GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[2021 NCAI Fund Victim Services Micro-Grant Program Request for Proposals](#)

National Congress of American Indians

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office for Victims of Crime

Deadline: The NCAI Fund will review applications on a rolling basis, beginning April 1, 2021, until funds are expended.

Funding can be used to support a wide range of program activities and services to crime victims, including conducting a needs assessment or developing a strategic plan, purchasing equipment or supplies, or other support for new or existing victim services programs.

[Grants to Indian Tribal Governments Program Solicitation](#)

Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

O-OVW-2021-67001

Deadline: April 7, 2021

Assist tribal governments and authorized designees of tribal governments to respond to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and stalking in their communities.

[Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2021-51003

Deadline: April 7, 2021

The goal of this program is to build and enhance capacity and improve delivery of civil and criminal legal services to individuals and tribes as well as to develop policies that improve access to tribal justice systems.

[Tribal Justice System Infrastructure Training and Technical Assistance](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2021-49002

Deadline: April 7, 2021

Pay for Success is performance-based and outcomes-based programming that ties payment for services to reaching agreed upon goals. Under this initiative, services that may be purchased include permanent supportive and recovery housing, as well as other types of reentry services which are tailored to individuals leaving incarceration, particularly those with substance use disorders.

[Tribal Model Courts](#)

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Deadline: April 16, 2021

The NCJFCJ will be selecting new tribal court sites to participate in this two-year project. There is no direct funding available to participating sites. However, the selected sites will receive training, technical assistance, and support from NCJFCJ and national experts in the field. The selected sites will join other tribal and state jurisdictions that are currently part of the project.

[OVC FY 2021 Invited to Apply - Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program for Crime Victim Compensation and/or Assistance](#)

Department of Justice

Office for Victims of Crime

O-OVC-2021-58001

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

Deadline: April 28, 2021

AEAP funds may be used to provide emergency relief to benefit victims such as crisis response efforts, help victims adapt to and cope with the consequences of the event over the longer-term, and facilitate victim participation in the judicial process. AEAP can also supplement state crime victim compensation administrative agencies that reimburse victims for out-of-pocket expenses related to their victimization.

[Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

PAR-21-191

Deadline: April 30, 2021

NIH encourages research to improve understanding of the determinants of firearm injury, the identification of those at risk of firearm injury (including both victims and perpetrators), the development and piloting of innovative interventions to prevent firearm injury and mortality, and the examination of approaches to improve the implementation of existing, evidence-based interventions to prevent firearm injury and mortality.

[Preventing Violence Affecting Young Lives \(PREVAYL\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCIPC

CDC-RFA-CE21-2104

Deadline: May 1, 2021

PREVAYL requires recipients to implement community/societal level strategies and approaches that address multiple forms of violence impacting adolescents and young adults, develop and/or enhance a jurisdictional violence prevention strategic plan, develop and implement an evaluation plan, develop a sustainability plan, and participate in a multi-sector coalition. In addition, this funding will address risk factors such as social determinants of health (e.g., concentrated poverty, limited educational/employment opportunities) and racial inequity (e.g., structural, systemic, and institutional racism).

[Historic Preservation Fund - Tribal Heritage Grants](#)

Department of the Interior

National Park Service

P21AS00277

Deadline: May 5, 2021

These grants assist Tribes, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiian Organizations in protecting and promoting their unique cultural heritage and traditions.

[Drug-Free Communities \(DFC\) Support Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCIPC

CDC-RFA-CE21-2102

Deadline: May 10, 2021

1) Establish and strengthen collaboration among communities, public and private non-profit agencies, as well as federal, state, local, and tribal governments to support the efforts of community coalitions working to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth (individuals 18 years of age and younger). 2) Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, reduce substance abuse among adults by addressing the factors in a community that increase the risk of substance abuse and promoting the factors that minimize the risk of substance abuse.

[Research and Evaluation Initiative Solicitation](#)

Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

O-OVW-2021-45006

Deadline: May 10, 2021

The purpose of the Research and Evaluation (R&E) Initiative is to research and evaluate approaches to combatting domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (hereafter referred to as "VAWA crimes").

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

[Native American Library Services Enhancement Grant](#)

Institute of Museum and Library Services

NAG-ENHANCEMENT-FY21

Deadline: May 11, 2021

The goals for the program are to: • Improve digital services to support needs for education, workforce development, economic and business development, health information, critical thinking skills, and digital literacy skills. • Improve educational programs related to specific topics and content areas of interest to library patrons and community-based users. • Enhance the preservation and revitalization of Native American cultures and languages.

[Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention \(TVTP\)](#)

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security - FEMA

DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Deadline: May 25, 2021

The FY21 TVTP Grant Program seeks to provide funding to implement local prevention frameworks and explore innovative approaches to preventing targeted violence and terrorism.

[Drug-Free Communities \(DFC\) Support Program – Competing Continuation](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCIPC

CDC-RFA-CE20-2004CC21

Deadline: May 26, 2021

1) Establish and strengthen collaboration among communities, public and private non-profit agencies, as well as federal, state, local, and tribal governments to support the efforts of community coalitions working to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth (individuals 18 years of age and younger). 2) Reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, reduce substance abuse among adults by addressing the factors in a community that increase the risk of substance abuse and promoting the factors that minimize the risk of substance abuse.

[Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for Systems-Level Risk Detection and Interventions to Reduce Suicide Ideation and Behaviors in Youth from Underserved Populations](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

NOT-MH-21-187

Deadline: June 29, 2021

Research to test the effectiveness of combined interventions to both detect and intervene to reduce the risk of suicide, suicide ideation and behavior (SIB), and non-suicide self-injury (NSSI) among youth from populations that are often underserved by the mental health system.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[The CDC National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention \(YVPCs\): Rigorous Evaluation of Prevention Strategies to Prevent and Reduce Community Rates of Youth Violence](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA

RFA-CE-21-005

Deadline: April 5, 2021

To build the evidence-base for violence prevention strategies and approaches that reduce community rates of youth violence within one or more geographically defined, high-burden communities.

[National Criminal History Improvement Program \(NCHIP\)](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

O-BJS-2021-38009

Grants.gov Deadline: April 08, 2021

Application JustGrants Deadline: April 15, 2021

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

Two purposes: (1) to improve reporting of dispositions and (2) to improve reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) of persons who are prohibited from possessing firearms for reasons related to mental health.

[National Sub-Award Program to expand Children's Advocacy Centers in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities \(AI/AN\)](#)

National Children's Alliance

Deadline: April 12, 2021

To expand CAC services to American Indian tribal areas and Alaska Native villages to better meet the needs of child victims and their families living on tribal lands, Alaskan villages and more remote areas not easily accessible to CACs.

[Strategies To Support Children Exposed to Violence](#)

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2021-47013

Deadline: April 19, 2021

Funding for communities to develop and provide support services for children exposed to violence.

[Grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations and Migrant Programs for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CA-1913

Deadline: April 20, 2021

To support community-based efforts in tribal and migrant communities that prevent child maltreatment and to strengthen and support families.

[NICS Act Record Improvement Program \(NARIP\)](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

O-BJS-2021-38002-PROD

Grants.gov Deadline: Application April 22, 2021

JustGrants Deadline: April 29, 2021

BJS is prioritizing the use of funds for two purposes: (1) to enhance the completeness, automation, and transmittal of records to state and federal systems used by the NICS, and (2) to improve the overall reporting of persons prohibited from possessing firearms for reasons related to domestic violence and mental health to the NICS.

[Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ANA

HHS-2021-ACF-ANA-NL-1924

Deadline: April 23, 2021

Support assessments of the status of the native languages in an established community, planning, designing, restoration, and implementing of native language curriculum and education projects to support a community's language preservation goals.

[Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance-Esther Martinez Immersion](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ANA

HHS-2021-ACF-ANA-NB-1958

Deadline: April 23, 2021

Community-based projects that ensure continuing Native languages through immersion-based instruction.

[Research and Evaluation on the Administration of Justice, Fiscal Year 2021](#)

Department of Justice

National Institute of Justice

O-NIJ-2021-60004

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

Deadline: April 26, 2021

NIJ seeks applications for projects examining the impact on the administration of justice and public safety of pretrial detention healthcare, data-driven interventions, prosecutorial discretion, decriminalization of certain offences, and bail reform.

[Indian Highway Safety Occupant Protection Grant](#)

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

BIA-IHSP-2021-0002

Deadline: May 3, 2021

Implementing traffic safety programs and projects which are designated to reduce the number of traffic crashes, deaths, injuries and property damage within these populations. Indian Highway Safety Grants are reimbursable grants available to federally recognized tribes.

[Indian Highway Safety Law Enforcement Grants](#)

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

BIA-IHSP-2021-0003

Deadline: May 3, 2021

Implementing traffic safety programs and projects which are designated to reduce the number of traffic crashes, deaths, injuries and property damage within these populations. Indian Highway Safety Grants are reimbursable grants available to federally recognized tribes.

[Family Connection Grants: Building the Evidence for Kinship Navigator Programs](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CF-1903

Deadline: May 13, 2021

Build evidence of effectiveness of Kinship Navigator (KN) programs, conduct and evaluate a KN program that effectively assists kinship caregivers in learning about, finding, and using programs and services to meet the needs of the children and youth they are raising and their own needs.

[Family Support through Primary Prevention \(FSP\) Demonstration Sites](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CT-1914

Deadline: May 13, 2021

Fund integrated, cross-sector approaches in developing child and family well-being systems.

[Grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations and Migrant Programs for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CA-1913

Deadline: May 13, 2021

To support community-based efforts in tribal and migrant communities that prevent child maltreatment and to strengthen and support families.

[Improving Child Welfare Through Kinship Supports and Foster Care as a Service to Families](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CW-1921

Deadline: May 13, 2021

To award in 2 focus areas: reducing the need for stranger care by providing an array of supports to kinship care providers; and improving the experiences of children, parents, and foster parents when children cannot be placed with relatives.

[Quality Improvement Center: Engaging Youth in Finding Permanency](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CO-1911

Deadline: May 13, 2021

To develop, implement, and evaluate methods of successful engagement of youth in finding their own permanency.

[Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program \(THSGP\)](#)

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security – FEMA

DHS-21-GPD-067-00-01

Deadline: May 14, 2021

These grant programs are part of a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by DHS to help strengthen the nation's communities against potential terrorist attacks. The THSGP supports the goals of Building a Culture of Preparedness and of Readying the Nation for Catastrophic Disasters.

[U.S. Repatriation Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families

HHS-2021-ACF-OHSEPR-RR-1960

Deadline: May 18, 2021

The U.S. Repatriation Program was established to provide temporary assistance to private U.S. citizens and their dependents identified by the Department of State (DOS) as having returned from a foreign country to the U.S. because of (1) destitution, illness, war, threat of war, or a similar crisis, and are without available resources or (2) mental illness.

[Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: National Resource Center on Domestic Violence \(NRCDV\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-EV-1930

Deadline: May 20, 2021

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), Family Violence Prevention and Services (FVPSA) Program seeks to award one grant authorized under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to support a National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV).

[Family Self-Sufficiency Demonstration Development Grants](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - OPRE

HHS-2021-ACF-OPRE-PE-1944

Deadline: May 20, 2021

OPRE is seeking eligible entities that serve low-income families with children to implement a coordinated, client-centered approach to improving employment and other outcomes for participants in order to build the capacity and reduce dependency of individuals who participate in safety net programs.

[Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: Capacity Building Center on Safe and Supportive Housing for Domestic Violence Survivors in Tribal Communities \(Tribal Safe Housing Center\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB

HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-EV-1945

Deadline: May 20, 2021

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), Family Violence Prevention and Services (FVPSA) Program seeks to award one grant under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to one Capacity Building Center for Safe and Supportive Housing for Domestic Violence Survivors in Tribal Communities (Tribal Safe Housing Center) focused on developing and delivering comprehensive training and technical assistance to enhance safe and supportive housing for survivors of domestic violence living in tribal communities.

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

[Improve Capacity for Administrative Data Sharing and Analysis: Child and Caregiver Outcomes Using Linked Data, Expanded \(CCOULD X\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families - OPRE
HHS-2021-ACF-OPRE-PD-1935

Deadline: May 20, 2021

Cooperative agreements for two years for the Improve Capacity for Administrative Data Sharing and Analysis: Child and Caregiver Outcomes Using Linked Data, Expanded (CCOULD X) project. Recipients would receive support to link child welfare and Medicaid data for children and their parents with child welfare system involvement, and enrolled in Medicaid.

[Personal Responsibility Education Program \(PREP\) Competitive Grants](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-AK-1929

Deadline: May 20, 2021

The purpose of this program is to support projects that educate youth, between the ages of 10 and 19 years, and pregnant and parenting youth under age 21, on abstinence and contraception for the prevention of pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, and HIV/AIDS.

[Personal Responsibility Education Program Innovative Strategies \(PREIS\)](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-AP-1928

Deadline: May 20, 2021

The purpose of the PREIS program is to fund projects to implement and conduct a rigorous evaluation of innovative adolescent pregnancy prevention strategies.

[Transitional Living Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-CX-1905

Deadline: May 20, 2021

The Purpose of FYSB's TLP grant program is to implement, enhance, and/or support effective strategies for successful transition to sustainable living for runaway and homeless youth ages 16 to under 22 and/or pregnant and parenting youth ages 16 to under 22 and their dependent child(ren).

[Maternity Group Home Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-YZ-1904

Deadline: May 21, 2021

The purpose of FYSB's MGH program is to provide safe, stable, and appropriate shelter only for pregnant and/or parenting youth ages 16 to under 22 and their dependent child(ren) for 18 months and, under extenuating circumstances, up to 21 months.

[Victims of Human Trafficking - Services and Outreach \(VHT-SO\) Program - ACF Region 9](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP
HHS-2021-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-ZV-1956

Deadline: May 21, 2021

Under the VHT-SO Program, the following activities are required: 1) deliver comprehensive case management, and direct financial assistance, to support foreign national victims of both labor and sex trafficking with out-of-pocket expenses while they seek U.S. Department of Health and Human Services certification; 2) conduct outreach to increase identification of foreign national victims of both labor and sex trafficking; and 3) deliver training to service providers and community partners on effective intervention on behalf of victims, and strategies to identify, respond, and serve victims of human trafficking in a person-centered, trauma-informed, culturally- and linguistically-responsive manner to support victims' efforts to achieve independence and self-sufficiency.

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

[NHPRC-Mellon Start-Up Grants for Collaborative Digital Editions in African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American History](#)

National Archives and Records Administration
DIGITALEDITIONS-202106

Deadline: June 9, 2021

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), with funding provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, seeks proposals for its new program for Collaborative Digital Editions in African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American History.

[Veterans Cemetery Grants](#)

Department of Veterans Affairs
VA National Cemetery Administration
VA-GRANTS-NCA-FY2021-1

Deadline: July 1, 2021

Grants may be used only for the purpose of establishing, expanding or improving Veterans cemeteries that are owned and operated by a state, federally recognized tribal government, or U.S. territory.

[Family Violence Prevention and Services - Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender and Questioning Institute on Intimate Partner Violence](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB
HHS-2021-ACF-ACYF-EV-1966

Deadline: July 6, 2021

To award one cooperative agreement under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants program to support a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning (LGBTQ) Institute on Intimate Partner Violence (Institute) to expand and enhance the capacity of both domestic violence and LGBTQ-specific organizations to more effectively identify and respond to the unique needs of LGBTQ intimate partner violence victims.

[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.