

# CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

## *Forum* *E-Update*

October 2017

TRIBAL COURT–STATE  
COURT FORUM

HON. ABBY ABINANTI  
Cochair

HON. DENNIS M. PERLUSS  
Cochair

*Hon. April E. Attebury*  
*Hon. Richard C. Blake*  
*Hon. Hilary A. Chittick*  
*Hon. Gail Dekreon*  
*Hon. Leonard P. Edwards (Ret.)*  
*Hon. Kimberly A. Gaab*  
*Hon. Mark A. Juhas*  
*Hon. Lawrence C. King*  
*Hon. Suzanne N. Kingsbury*  
*Hon. William Kockenmeister*  
*Hon. Anthony Lee*  
*Hon. Patricia Lenzi*  
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*Hon. Lester J. Marston*  
*Hon. Mark Radoff*  
*Hon. David Riemenschneider*  
*Hon. John H. Sugiyama*  
*Hon. Sunshine S. Sykes*  
*Hon. Juan Ulloa*  
*Hon. Claudette C. White*  
*Hon. Christine Williams*  
*Hon. Christopher G. Wilson*  
*Hon. Joseph J. Wiseman*

### **Beyond the Bench 24: Uniting for a Better Future**

Beyond the Bench 24: Uniting for a Better Future will take place December 19–20, 2017 at the Manchester Grand Hyatt San Diego, with pre-conference events on December 18, 2017. This multidisciplinary statewide conference is devoted to meaningful physical, remote, and equal access to the justice system for those involved—voluntarily or involuntarily—with the court system. The conference will bring together over 1,200 participants—including judges, local, state, and tribal court leaders, attorneys, probation officers, social workers, family court professionals, court users, researchers, policy makers, volunteers, and other court-related professionals from across California.

The entire agenda for Beyond the Bench 24 will be of interest, and the agenda includes a number of sessions and events of particular interest to the Tribal Court–State Court Forum. Tuesday December 19<sup>th</sup> will feature a session addressing the California ICWA Compliance Task Force Report and recommendations as well as work underway to implement those recommendations. The session will include feature representatives from the California ICWA Compliance Task Force, the Bureau of Children’s Justice, the California Tribal Families Coalition, the California Department of Social Services Office of Tribal Affairs, the Forum and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee. Tuesday evening will include a screening of the documentary “Tribal Justice” which features Judges Abbey Abinanti and Claudette White. Both Judges will be in attendance at the screening. There are two sessions focused on tribal issues including a session on the new federal ICWA regulations and guidelines and the issues California will have to address in implementing them and a workshop addressing trafficking in tribal communities. This workshop will provide background information that will include definitions of trafficking, brief overview of historical trauma, factors that impact trafficking within tribal communities that can differ from other communities, model examples of trafficking prevention or programs created in tribal communities, legal information, resources available to Native American survivors of trafficking and best practice when conducting outreach or partnering with tribal communities.

You can register for Beyond the Bench here



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## JUDICIAL COUNCIL

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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>

## IN THE NEWS

### [Senate Committee on Indian Affairs reschedules hearing on human trafficking](#)

**Indianz Tuesday, September 17, 2017**

An April report from the [Government Accountability Office](#) said federal agencies are failing to collect data on Native American trafficking victims. As a result, it's not possible to determine the full extent of the problem even though Native women and their advocates say it's a [huge issue in their communities](#)

### [MN: 'She's Our Daughter': Couple Blocked From Adopting Girl Fights For Parental Rights \(Includes video\)](#)

**WCCO - September 18, 2017**

A Minneapolis couple says they are trying to give a 6-year-old girl a better life, but tribal law is preventing that from happening. Jason and Danielle Clifford are foster parents and welcomed the girl into their home in July of last year.

### [Supreme Court Should Take Case on Legality of the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

**Daily Journal – September 22, 2017**

If the constitutional guarantee of equal protection is to mean anything, then no child should face a different standard of law dictated solely by their race. We hope the Supreme Court will agree and review S.S. v. Colorado River Indian Tribes.

### [Cert Stage Filings In S.S. v. CRIT \(ICWA Case\)](#)

**Turtle Talk - September 25, 2017**

This is the cert petition from the Arizona Court of Appeals [decision](#) applying ICWA to step-parent or third party adoptions, where Dad attempted to terminate Mom's rights so Step-Mom could adopt children. [Cert petition](#) filed by the Goldwater Institute purportedly on behalf of the children.

[Amicus in Support of the Cert Petition](#) filed by the Pacific Legal Foundation

[Brief in Opposition](#) filed by the Colorado River Indian Tribes

### [Idaho Federal District Court Rules in Favor of Shoshone-Bannock Tribes on FMC case - Native News Online](#)

**Native News Online-September 29, 2017**

**FORT HALL** – On Thursday, the Idaho Federal District Court ruled that the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have the jurisdiction to enforce a Tribal Court Judgment against FMC Corporation for unpaid fees for FMC's storage of hazardous waste on the Fort Hall Reservation.

### [Rep. McCaskill Introduces Bill to Abrogate Tribal Immunity](#)

**Turtle Talk – October 5, 2017**

Bill [here](#).

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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## [Canadian Government Settles Suit by Indigenous Children Forced into Adoption](#)

**Democracy Now! - October 9, 2017**

Canada's government has agreed to pay out 750 million Canadian dollars to indigenous people who were separated from their families as children and put up for adoption with non-Native families. The program, known as the "Sixties Scoop," ran from the 1960s into the 1980s and affected as many as 30,000 children. Among them was Chief Marcia Brown Martel, lead plaintiff in the lawsuit.

## [MN: New lawsuit targets custody battles in tribal courts \(Includes video\)](#)

**Fox 9 - October 10, 2017**

A lawsuit filed Tuesday targets the Minnesota Department of Human Services and Scott County, organizations the plaintiffs allege are violating federal law by sending child custody cases to Indian tribal court without the consent of both parents.

## [US: The Wabanaki people are taking back their narrative](#)

**Public Radio International - October 09, 2017**

From boarding schools in the 1800s to foster care today, Native children have repeatedly been separated from their families. In Maine, the Wabanaki-State Child Welfare Truth and Reconciliation Commission formed in 2012 to trace the abuses experienced by Native children since the Indian Child Welfare Act was enacted in 1978.

### Publications

#### [ICWA Article in NALS by Elise McGowan, ILPC Alum](#)

@Law the NALS Magazine for Legal Professionals  
Fall 2017 | Volume 66 | Issue 2

#### [Title: \*\*Poverty, Domestic Violence, Social Inequality: What the New Poverty Data Tell Us About Addressing Domestic & Sexual Violence\*\*](#)

**Published: 2017**

**Author:** Sara Wee, CSAJ Director of Research & Programs-Center for Survivor Agency & Justice  
New poverty data was released this month from the U.S. Census Bureau. While poverty is decreasing and income is increasing, communities of color continue to live in poverty at disproportionate rates and material hardship (food and housing insecurity) had a real impact on many. Why does this matter for domestic and sexual violence survivors? And what does it mean for our advocacy?

#### [Title: \*\*Responding in Time to Help Our 'At Risk' Children. Humboldt County Civil Grand Jury Report 2016-2017 \[Californial\]\*\*](#)

**Published: 2017**

**Abstract:** This report shares findings from the California Humboldt County Civil Grand Jury's investigation of the Mandatory Report process and procedure for reporting alleged emotional, physical, and sexual abuse of the county's young children. The investigation addressed the three agencies most involved in the Mandatory Report process: the school districts, law enforcement and child and welfare services (CWS). Findings indicate: school districts do not follow the correct process for filing mandated reports and are making it impossible for CWS and law enforcement personnel to address the needs of their 'at risk' students; some schools do not keep a repository of Mandated Reports filed by their school and are therefore are unaware when numerous reports have been filed on a single student; some members of the Sheriff's Office do not file reports on cases they investigated thus jeopardizing the child's welfare; sometimes members of the Sheriff's Office disclose to the families the identity of the Mandated Reporter resulting in a violation of State law; sheriff's deputies need more training on how to handle the complicated and serious cases they are assigned to investigate; many individuals within CWS complained of the long and complicated hiring process for social workers; there is an urgent need for more Social Workers with between 10 and 22 vacancies; CWS often does not communicate with school districts and law enforcement on the ongoing status of a case under investigation; CWS frequently does not handle allegations in a timely manner as dictated by their own policy and procedures as well as state law; and there is a disproportionate number of American Indian children removed from their homes. Recommendations are made to each agency to improve these questionable practices. 7 references.

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**Title:** [Child Welfare for the 21st Century: A Handbook of Practices, Policies, and Programs, 2nd Edition.](#)

**Author(s):** Mallon, Gerald P.;Hess, Peg McCartt.

**Published:** 2014

**Available from:** [Columbia University Press](#)

Order Department  
136 S. Broadway  
Irvington, NY 10533

**Abstract:** Intended to support and enhance the professional education of social workers, this handbook provides a framework for examining child welfare practices and policies in the twenty-first century. The text begins with a historical and legislative overview of child welfare policies and programs in the United States. Part 1 then focuses on child and adolescent well-being and includes chapters on family support services, meaningful family engagement, engaging Latino families, health care for children and youth, mental health care for children and youth, educational issues for children and youth, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth and their families, and runaway and homeless youth. Part 2 addresses child and adolescent safety and includes chapters that discuss the prevention of child abuse and neglect, child protective services, risk assessment, family preservation, sexual abuse issues, substance abuse issues, and domestic violence issues. Permanency for children and adolescents is covered in Part 3 with chapters on reunification, guardianship, customary adoption for American Indian and Alaskan Native children, kinship care, adoption, birth mothers, adoption disruption, the overuse and misuse of Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement as a permanency goal, youth development and transitional living services, family foster care, residential services, sibling issues, the role of visits in the well-being and permanency of children and youth in care, and postpermanency services. The final part of the textbook explores systemic issues in child welfare and includes chapters on Child and Family Services Reviews, placement stability, foster parent recruitment, retention, development, and support, legal and judicial engagement, child welfare workforce issues, child welfare supervision, research and evaluation, the disproportionate representation of African American children and youth, fatherhood, and immigrant children, youth, and families. Numerous references.

**Title:** [Supporting Change in Child Welfare: An Evaluation of Training and Technical Assistance.](#)

**Published:** 2015

**Available from:** [Children's Bureau Administration on Children, Youth and Families](#)

330 C Street, SW 3rd Floor  
Washington, DC 20201

**Abstract:** This federally funded report presents findings from an evaluation of the services delivered by 15 training and technical assistance (T/TA) centers funded by the Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Over 5 years, these centers assisted child welfare agencies (from 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 46 Tribes and Tribal consortia) with identifying issues in their systems, developing solutions, implementing changes, and designing strategies to sustain those changes to improve child welfare practices. The report covers Federal fiscal year (FY) 2010 through the first quarter of FY 2014. It examines the services provided, relationships between service providers and recipients, outcomes, and the resulting impact on systems change and capacity building in child welfare agencies. Implications for both T/TA and evaluations are explored. Findings indicate: States and Tribes submitted 520 requests to National Child Welfare Resource Centers (NRCs) for jurisdiction-specific services during the 39-month period; when recording the practice areas on which their services focused, NRCs most frequently identified "safety and risk assessment" and "case planning and management", while Child Welfare Implementation Centers (ICs) most frequently reported that their tailored services focused on child welfare practices "in general," reflecting their emphasis on building capacity to implement practices and systems change initiatives; and States had no obligation to request or use NRC or IC services, but over the course of the study, every State received at least some tailored services. Facilitators and barriers to tailored services utilization are discussed, as well as the high degree of satisfaction of stakeholders with the services provided. Implications of the findings are discussed. 11 figures and 13 references.

**Title:** **Local Systems of Care (Chapter 16 in Transforming Children's Mental Health Policy into Practice: Lessons from Virginia and Other States' Experiences Creating and Sustaining Comprehensive Systems of Care).**

**Author(s):** Cohen, Robert.;Hazel, William A., Jr.

**Published:** 2016

**Available from:** [Lexington Books](#)

4501 Forbes Blvd., Suite 200  
Lanham, MD 20706

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**Abstract:** This chapter on local systems of care begins by sharing research findings on principles that have been helpful in guiding collaboration and interrelated elements that characterize effective collaboration. The unique challenges of developing effective child mental health programs in Native American communities are then discussed, and Wraparound Milwaukee is highlighted as a unique and emulated System of Care.

**Title:** [Supreme Court Children's Commission 2014 Report to Supreme Court of Texas.](#)

**Published:** 2015

**Available from:** [Supreme Court of Texas Children's Commission](#)

Supreme Court Building  
201 W. 14th Street, Room 104  
Austin, TX 78701

**Abstract:** This 2014 annual report summarizes projects designed to strengthen courts for children, youth, and families in the Texas child-protection system and improve the safety, permanency, and well-being of children. It discusses parent representative initiatives, including the development of a Parent Resource Guide and the Parent Legal Representative Project; the piloting of the Child Protection Bench Book checklist; the co-hosting of a round table discussion that brought together tribal and State court judges and policy makers to discuss issues affecting Native American children and families in the courts; the focusing of the Legal Representative Workgroup on the feasibility of creating a statutory definitions of indigence and determining whether the Commission would develop and promote the adoption of standards of representations; the establishment of Child Welfare Law as a legal specialization; the creation of a Jurist in Residence to foster judicial leadership and promote greater expertise among child protection judges; the development of an implementation plan to ensure the assessment of child well-being in courtrooms; and initiatives relating to disproportionality and disparity, trauma informed care, mediation in child protection cases, the federal Child and Family Services Review, the Protect Our Kids Commission, and the implementation of the Texas Blueprint for transforming education outcomes for children and youth in foster care. The report also describes training projects designed to promote judicial leadership in child protection cases and data and technology projects.

**Title:** [The Indian Child Welfare Act for Kin Caregivers and Foster Parents: Important Information for Kin Caregivers and Foster Parents Caring for American Indian/Alaska Native Children in California.](#)

**Published:** 2017

**Available from:** [Judicial Council of California](#)

455 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102-3688

**Abstract:** Intended for kinship caregivers and foster parents, this brochure explains the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the rights of ICWA-eligible children and families, the ability of non-American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) individuals to be a foster parent or kin caregiver to an AI/AN child, strategies for working with an ICWA family, the notification of the tribe when an AI/AN child is involved with the legal system, resources for AI/AN families in California, and the four types of court cases covered in the ICWA. The four types of court cases include family court, probate court, juvenile court-dependency, and juvenile court-delinquency. It is explained the court can order that the child live with the parent under court supervision, be placed on probation and sent to live in a relative's homes. Foster home, a group home, or an institution, or be confined to a youth facility.

**Title:** [National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking.](#)

**Published:** 2017

**Available from:** [U.S. Department of Justice](#)

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20530-0001

**Abstract:** This report presents a national strategy for combatting human trafficking in the United States. It begins with a description of the development and components of the national strategy. Part 2 provides an assessment, based on the FBI's experience, of the threat presented by human trafficking in order to guide federal, State, local, and tribal anti-trafficking efforts. Part 3 describes the work of the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ's) components that are most extensively involved in anti-trafficking work, including the Department's efforts to incorporate survivors' experiences into practice and the work of the Civil Rights Division's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU), the Criminal Division's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS), the U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAOs); the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and various grant-making components within the Office of Justice Programs. Part 4 provides an outline to enhance case coordination within the DOJ, including specific integration, coordination, and collaboration, as appropriate, on human trafficking investigations between and among DOJ enforcement components. Part 5 describes anti-trafficking district-specific strategies developed by each United States Attorney's Office, and Part 6 discusses

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anti-trafficking efforts in Indian Country. Final parts provide information about annual spending dedicated to preventing and combating human trafficking and describe DOJ's plans to encourage cooperation, coordination, and mutual support between the private and non-profit sector and federal agencies to combat human trafficking.

**Title:** [Tribal Home Visiting](#).

**Published:** 2017

**Available from:** [Administration for Children and Families](#)

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.

Washington, DC 20447

**Abstract:** This webpage explains the Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) programs provides grants tribal organizational to develop, implement, and evaluate home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities and is funded by a 3% set-aside from the larger MIECHV program. Information is provided on Tribal Home Visiting Grantees, goals and activities of the program, home visiting models, and technical assistance. Links are provided for reports and resources for toolkits, guidance, the Performance Measurement System, the report to the U.S. Congress, and a Tribal Home Visiting Program video. Finally, a portal to the Tribal Home Visiting program is offered.

**Title:** [A Journey Toward Strong Programs and Thriving Families: The Story of Three Tribal Home Visiting Grantees](#).

**Published:** 2017

**Available from:** [Administration for Children and Families](#)

370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W.

Washington, DC 20447

**Abstract:** Based on interviews with three Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) grantees, this brief tells the story of the transformational impact that Tribal MIECHV can have in communities. Information is provided on the EBCI Nurse-Family Partnership program serving 122 families in the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina, the Parent-Child Assistance Program serving 97 families in the Lake County Tribal Health Consortium, Inc. in Lake County, California, and the Native American Professional Parent Resources, Inc. program serving 224 families in New Mexico. Information is provided on key elements grantees found to be effective: an implementation plan, community engagement, continuous quality improvement, structural changes, professional development, and relationships with parents, elders, the community, and other agencies. The brief includes comments from the grantees, case examples, and a discussion of next steps.

**[New Report on Indian Child Welfare Act](#)**

June 2017

The Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) has released its report entitled "[A Survey and Analysis of Tribal-State Indian Child Welfare Act Agreements, Including Promising Practices](#)" that provides important guidance to tribes and states regarding the implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).

**[CDIB: The Role of the Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood in Defining Native American Legal Identity](#)**

[Paul Spruhan](#)

*affiliation not provided to SSRN*

Date Written: October 9, 2017

**Abstract**

This essay discusses the "CDIB" or Certificate of Indian or Alaska Native Blood, a document that proves an individual's quantum of Native American blood. The CDIB is a federal document issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or by tribal nations through a "638" self-determination contract, but without published regulations or even clear written guidelines. The essay discusses its mysterious origins, its primary purpose, and its role in defining Native American legal identity. It also suggests some provisions to be included in final regulations, should the Bureau of Indian Affairs revive its attempt to publish CDIB regulations.

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## Announcements

[Tribal Justice](#) is now available to law schools, universities, colleges, high schools and other educational institutions for classroom use, as well as to museums, libraries, etc., through the distributor, [Bullfrog Films](#). Please visit: [www.bullfrogfilms.com/catalog/tiso.html](http://www.bullfrogfilms.com/catalog/tiso.html)

Makepeace Productions is now screening [Tribal Justice](#) at conferences, law schools, workshops, and community events, often followed by Q+As with director Anne Makepeace and/or the film's featured Tribal Judges. Many of our outreach screenings also include panels with local tribal and/or state court judges, scholars, and other experts. To arrange a screening for your organization, please visit our [Outreach Page](#) or email [TribalJusticeFilm@gmail.com](mailto:TribalJusticeFilm@gmail.com).

### [OJJDP Launches Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center Website](#)

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center has launched its new website. This website serves as a clearinghouse of culturally appropriate resources, training, and technical assistance to help OJJDP tribal grantees and federally recognized tribes improve, enhance, and support their juvenile justice systems. The website provides information in areas such as juvenile healing to wellness courts; tribal youth-specific prevention, intervention, and treatment programming; and tribal-state collaborations to meet the needs of American Indian/Alaska Native children exposed to violence.

### [Department of Justice Announces Tribes Selected for Expansion of Program to Enhance Tribal Access to National Crime Information Databases](#)

**October 3, 2017**

The Department of Justice announced 15 additional American Indian tribes selected to participate in the expansion of the [Tribal Access Program](#) for National Crime Information (TAP), a program to provide federally recognized tribes the ability to access and exchange data with national crime information databases for both civil and criminal purposes.

## State Judicial Branch 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 contactCarolynn Bernabe at 415-865-7556 or [carolynn.bernabe@jud.ca.gov](mailto:carolynn.bernabe@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](#).

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## Upcoming Conferences

### [Courses for Tribal Judges 2017](#)

The National Tribal Judicial Center  
At The National Judicial College

### [Native Student Travel Scholarships: Connecting STEM and Justice: International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference \(IACP\)](#)

**October 21-24, 2017**

Philadelphia, PA

The National Institute of Justice is looking for five qualified undergrad or grad students to attend this conference, which brings together thousands of professionals from federal, state, local, and tribal organizations.

Attendance will aid you in exploring applications of your STEM training to issues of criminal justice and public safety. You will have the opportunity to interact with scientists and attend panel discussions on the most urgent issues facing communities and innovative, evidence-based solutions.

### [National Center for Victims of Crime - National Training Institute](#)

**December 5-7, 2017**

Portland, Oregon

The NTI is a forum for law enforcement, victim service professionals, allied practitioners, policymakers, and researchers to share current developments and build new collaborations. More than 80 interactive conference sessions will highlight practical information to better support services for the wide range of persons victimized by all types of crimes.

### [Women Are Sacred Conference](#)

**June 26-28, 2018**

Albuquerque, New Mexico

NIWRC is pleased to announce that we will be hosting the WAS Conference at the beautiful Hotel Albuquerque on June 26-28, 2018. Mark your calendars and watch our website for more details, including registration and agenda. 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 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.

## Webinars

### [“Empowering Tribal Youth to Make Healthier Decisions”](#)

#### **National Criminal Justice Training Center Fox Valley Technical College-Past Recording**

The use and abuse of alcohol among American Indian & Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth is complex and has propagated into a major public health concern across Indian Country. Prevention of underage drinking requires strategies that are developed within the appropriate contexts of the historical, cultural, and social demographic factors of alcohol abuse and other deeply rooted related problems in AI/AN communities.

### [“Outreach, Prevent, and Intervention Strategies in Tribal Communities: A Focus on Child Safety”](#)

#### **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention-Past Recording**

This webinar will present participants with considerations and methods for conducting outreach, prevention, and intervention in tribal communities. Several community safety topics are addressed within tribal communities; however, the messages are not always well received. This webinar will discuss common outreach/prevention/intervention program failures surrounding child safety and how to enhance our approach. Participants will also identify strategies to increase child safety messaging that includes partnerships and technology.



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## GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

### [Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs Funding Opportunities](#)

#### [Native American Language Preservation and Maintenance Department of Health and Human Services](#)

The Administration for Children and Families, Administration for Native Americans provides funds for community-based projects for the Native Language Preservation and Maintenance program. The Native Language Preservation and Maintenance program provides funding for projects to support assessments of the status of the native languages in an established community, as well as the planning, designing, restoration, and implementing of native language curriculum and education projects to support a community's language preservation goals.

#### [State and Tribal Grant Programs](#)

The Children's Bureau provides matching funds to states, tribes, and communities to help them operate every aspect of their child welfare systems, including child maltreatment prevention, adoption, and information systems.

#### [Child Care and Development Block Grant \(CCDBG\) Implementation Research and Evaluation Grants \(Phase I/Cohort 1\)](#)

**Deadline: October 30, 2017**

In September 2016, the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) funded eight cooperative agreements, under HHS-2016-ACF-OPRE-YE-1177 (Child Care and Development Block Grant Implementation Research and Evaluation Planning Grants, Phase I/Cohort 1), for 18-months to Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Lead Agencies. Those grants provided funding for CCDF Lead Agencies to develop a research-based evaluation plan of the implementation of policies and initiatives in response to the goals of the CCDBG Act of 2014. Under this funding opportunity announcement (FOA), all grantees awarded planning grants (Phase I/Cohort 1) could be funded to implement their research plan (up to eight awards may be made). Awards will be on a competitive basis according to the evaluation criteria in the FOA. During the period of this grant, CCDF Lead Agencies will refine their research and evaluation plan with their research partners (either within their organization or with an outside partner) and implement their research project. Grantees are also expected to clearly document the policies of interest that will be evaluated, document how they will measure policy implementation or change in response to the goals of the CCDBG Act of 2014, and articulate how these findings will be used in future policy and planning decisions. These awards will be for a 48-month project period with four 12-month budget periods.

#### [Collaborative Reform Initiative for Technical Assistance \(CRI-TA\)](#)

**Deadline: November 1, 2017**

The CRI-TA Program funds are used to advance the practice of community policing in law enforcement agencies by providing technical assistance to state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies on a variety of topics that are tailored to meet their unique needs. This program provides practical, "by the field, for the field" technical assistance from leading experts across a range of public safety, crime reduction, and community policing topics. The goal of the 2017 CRI-TA program is to develop and execute a national law enforcement technical assistance program for state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies that will improve their organizational, public safety, crime reduction, and community policing effectiveness, while reflecting the Department of Justice priority of recognizing local control and accountability for effective policing.

#### **How to Apply**

**STEP 1:** Notify the COPS Office Response Center at 1-800-421-6770 of your intent to apply for the FY 2017 CRI-TA Solicitation.

**STEP 2:** Upon notification of the open application from the COPS Office, the applicant will need to log into the COPS Office Account Access to begin the application.

*If you need to renew your COPS Office Account Access information, contact us at [AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov) or 800-421-6770.*

**STEP 3:** The applicant will need to fill out the form-fillable SF-424 and upload to Section 13 of the application.

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**Please Note:** To apply for funding, applicants must have a DUNS number (DUNS numbers are required of all agencies requesting federal funding) and have an active registration with the System for Award Management (SAM) database. SAM replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. **Applicants must update or renew their SAM registration annually to maintain an active status.**

### [Supplemental OVW Fiscal Year 2017 Enhanced Training And Services To End Abuse In Later Life Program](#)

**Deadline: November 8, 2017**

This program is authorized by 42 U.S.C. 14041. Recognizing that individuals who are 50 years of age or older who are victims of abuse in later life, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, exploitation, and neglect, face unique barriers to receiving assistance, Congress created the Enhanced Training and Services to End Abuse in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program). In Fiscal Year 2017, OVW plans to fund projects that will support a comprehensive approach to addressing elder abuse in their communities. These projects will provide training to criminal justice professionals to enhance their ability to address elder abuse, neglect and exploitation; provide cross-training opportunities to professionals working with older victims; establish or support a coordinated community response to elder abuse; and provide or enhance services for victims who are 50 years of age or older (hereinafter "older victims").

### [Children's Safety Network](#)

**Deadline: December 15, 2017**

Reduce fatal and serious injuries among infants, children, and youth by supporting collaborative improvement and innovation among Title V agencies in implementing effective child safety interventions in focus areas determined by states and jurisdictions. **To Apply Please Contact:** Bethany Miller, (301)945-5156, [bmiller@hrsa.gov](mailto:bmiller@hrsa.gov)

### [Initiation of a Mental Health Family Navigator Model to Promote Early Access, Engagement and Coordination of Needed Mental Health Services for Children and Adolescents](#)

**Deadline: January 7, 2018**

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage research applications to develop and test the effectiveness and implementation of family navigator models designed to promote early access, engagement and coordination of mental health treatment and services for children and adolescents who are experiencing early symptoms of mental health problems. For the purposes of this FOA, NIMH defines a family navigator model as a health care professional or paraprofessional whose role is to deploy a set of strategies designed to rapidly engage youth and families in needed treatment and services, work closely with the family and other involved treatment and service providers to optimize care and monitor the trajectory of mental health symptoms and outcomes over time. Applicants are encouraged to develop and test the navigator models ability to promote early access, engagement and coordination of mental health treatment and services for children and adolescents as soon as symptoms are detected. Of interest are navigator models that coordinate needed care strategies, determine the personalized match to the level of needed service amount, frequency and intensity, and harness novel technologies to track and monitor the trajectory of clinical, functional and behavioral progress toward achieving intended services outcomes.

### [Pilot Studies to Test the Initiation of a Mental Health Family Navigator to Promote Early Access, Engagement and Coordination](#)

**Deadline: January 7, 2018**

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage research applications to develop and pilot test the effectiveness and implementation of family navigator models designed to promote early access, engagement and coordination of mental health treatment and services for children and adolescents who are experiencing early symptoms of mental health problems. For the purposes of this FOA, NIMH defines a family navigator model as a health care professional or paraprofessional whose role is to deploy a set of strategies designed to rapidly engage youth and families in needed treatment and services, work closely with the family and other involved treatment and service providers to optimize care and monitor the trajectory of mental health symptoms and outcomes over time. Applicants are encouraged to

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develop and pilot test the navigator models ability to promote early access, engagement and coordination of mental health treatment and services for children and adolescents as soon as symptoms are detected. Of interest are navigator models that coordinate needed care strategies, determine the personalized match to the level of needed service amount, frequency and intensity, and harness novel technologies to track and monitor the trajectory of clinical, functional and behavioral progress toward achieving intended services outcomes.

### [Supporting Maternal and Child Health Innovation in States](#)

**Deadline: January 16, 2018**

Improve access to and quality of health care for the maternal and child health (MCH) population by engaging key national MCH stakeholders via their state-level members and supporting the development and implementation of strategic state action plans that address priority MCH policy issues facing the states. **To Apply Please Contact:** Sarah Sisaye, (301)443-1943, [ssisaye@hrsa.gov](mailto:ssisaye@hrsa.gov)

### [AmeriCorps State and National Grants FY2018](#)

**Deadline: January 17, 2018**

AmeriCorps grants are awarded to eligible organizations proposing to engage AmeriCorps members in evidence-based or evidence-informed interventions to strengthen communities. An AmeriCorps member is an individual who engages in community service through an approved national service position. Members may receive a living allowance and other benefits while serving. Upon successful completion of their service, members earn a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award from the National Service Trust that members can use to pay for higher education expenses or apply to qualified student loans.

### [Evaluation of Policies for the Primary Prevention of Multiple Forms of Violence](#)

**Deadline: February 1, 2018**

NCIPC is seeking research proposals focused on rigorously evaluating previously or currently implemented federal, state, local, tribal or organizational policies for impacts on multiple forms of violence, including child abuse and neglect, youth violence, intimate partner violence, sexual violence and/or suicide. The proposed research should evaluate the impact of a selected policy on reducing rates of at least two of these violence outcomes. The proposed research must focus on a policy that has not yet been rigorously evaluated. Applicants are encouraged to assess the impact of the policy on as many violence outcomes that is feasible as well as risk and protective factors that are common to multiple forms of violence. The proposed research will add to the limited evidence base regarding the impact of policies on preventing multiple forms of violence by rigorously evaluating federal, state, local, or organizational policy approaches. **To Apply Please Contact:** Sue Neurath, (770) 488-3368, [SFN8@cdc.gov](mailto:SFN8@cdc.gov)

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

**Deadline: February 12, 2018**

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 by rigorously evaluating primary prevention strategies, programs, and policies to address specific gaps in the prevention of teen dating violence, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and youth violence. This initiative is intended to support the evaluation of primary prevention strategies, programs 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 perpetration of violence). Funds are available to conduct such studies focused on preventing the perpetration of youth violence and/or teen dating/intimate partner/sexual violence as detailed elsewhere in this announcement.

**To Apply Please Contact:** Marcienne Wright, (770) 488-4850, [lxv8@cdc.gov](mailto:lxv8@cdc.gov)

### [Vision Screening in Young Children](#)

**Deadline: February 15, 2018**

To improve vision screening and eye health in young children by providing technical assistance and education to state public health entities in implementing evidence-based recommendations for coordinated education, screening, follow-up and surveillance of vision problems in preschool-aged children. **To Apply Please Contact:** Mia Morrison, (301)443-2521, [Mmorrison@hrsa.gov](mailto:Mmorrison@hrsa.gov)

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## [Intervention Research to Improve Native American Health](#)

**Deadline: May 14, 2018**

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to encourage exploratory developmental research to improve Native American (NA) health. Such research can include: conducting secondary analysis of existing data (such as databases that the Tribal Epidemiology Centers have collected); merge various sources of data to answer critical research questions; conduct pilot and feasibility studies; and/or assess and validate measures that are being developed and/or adapted for use in NA communities. For the purposes of this FOA, the term 'Native Americans' includes the following populations: Alaska Native, American Indian, and Native Hawaiian. The term 'Native Hawaiian' means any individual whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, belonging to the area that now comprises the State of Hawaii. Studies should: be culturally appropriate and result in promoting the adoption of healthy lifestyles; improve behaviors and social conditions and/or improve environmental conditions related to chronic disease; prevent or reduce the consumption of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs; improve mental health outcomes; reduce risk of HIV infection; improve treatment adherence and/or health-care systems adopting standards of care to improve overall quality of life.

## [FY 2018 Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations](#)

**Deadline: September 30, 2018**

The Secretary of the Interior established the Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations (Buy-Back Program, Program) to implement the land consolidation provisions of the Cobell Settlement Agreement, which provided \$1.9 billion to consolidate fractional land interests across Indian country. The Buy-Back Program allows interested individual owners to sell their land for immediate transfer to the recognized tribe that exercises jurisdiction. This effort will strengthen tribal sovereignty and put decision-making in the hands of the tribal government, freeing up resources that have been locked-up as land interests that have fractionated over time. The Buy-Back Program has announced a revised schedule of locations where land consolidation activities such as planning, outreach, mapping, mineral evaluations, appraisals or acquisitions are scheduled to take place over the next several years. The Buy-Back Program is interested in partnering with the eligible tribes that have jurisdiction over these 20 locations, as well as any locations that may be added to the implementation schedule, to gain their direct participation in land consolidation efforts given the tribes' unique qualifications to perform land consolidation activities for their reservations. Consequently, the Program intends to, whenever feasible and practical, enter into single source cooperative agreements with these eligible tribes to not only capitalize on their unique knowledge of their reservations but also to improve the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the Program. Eligible tribes will be given the opportunity to apply for a cooperative agreement, whenever feasible and practical, prior to the implementation of the Buy-Back Program at the location under their jurisdiction. Tribes are encouraged to contact Program staff for more information on developing the cooperative agreement application prior to submission. Tribes are not required to enter into cooperative agreements to participate in the Program. In certain cases, it may be unnecessary and a memorandum of agreement may be used. The Settlement Agreement limits the amount of funding that may be used for implementation costs associated with the Program (e.g., outreach, land research, and appraisals). Thus, to help ensure that it stays within the established limit on implementation costs, the Program will fund indirect costs through cooperative agreements equal to no more than 15% of the modified total direct costs. PLEASE NOTE: This is a 10-year program. The expiration on this posting reflects this current opportunity, and new opportunities will be posted over the duration of the Program. In addition, given that the Cobell Settlement specifically limits overall implementation costs for the duration of the Program, cooperative agreement awards are not intended to fund or support long-term, multi-year programs at each location or reservation. Most awards will provide funding for no longer than 9 months, and tribes are encouraged to utilize the award amount to work with existing tribal land offices and programs. Tribes are also encouraged to first review information available from the Program and to work with Program staff in the development of the cooperative agreement application.

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## [Development of Psychosocial Therapeutic and Preventive Interventions for Mental Disorders](#)

**Deadline: October 15, 2018**

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support the efficient pilot testing of novel psychosocial therapeutic and preventive interventions for mental disorders in adults and children, using an experimental therapeutics approach. Under this FOA, trials must be designed so that results, whether positive or negative, will provide information of high scientific utility and will support go/no-go decisions about further development or testing of the intervention. This FOA supports the development and testing of innovative psychosocial intervention approaches where the target and/or the intervention strategy is novel. Targets might include, but are not limited to, potentially modifiable behavioral, cognitive, affective and/or interpersonal factors or processes, neural circuits or neural activity subserving specific behaviors or cognitive processes, and/or other neurobiological mechanisms associated with risk for, causation of, or maintenance of a mental disorder. Eligible psychosocial interventions strategies might include in-person or technology-assisted delivery, provided the target and/or the intervention strategy is novel. This FOA supports the development and testing of novel psychosocial interventions, as defined above, as monotherapies or as augmentations to standard treatment. Support will be provided for up to two years (R61 phase) for preliminary milestone-driven testing of the interventions impact on a target (a process or mechanism associated with risk for, causation, or maintenance of a clinical condition), that is, its target engagement. Contingent on meeting go/no-go milestones in the R61 phase, up to 3 years of additional support (R33 phase) may be provided for studies to replicate target engagement and relate change in the intervention target/mechanism to clinical benefit. Ultimately, this R61/R33 FOA is intended to speed the translation of emerging basic science findings of mechanisms and processes underlying mental disorders into novel interventions that can be efficiently tested for their promise in restoring function and reducing symptoms for those living with mental disorders, or for preventing mental disorders among those at risk.

## [Pragmatic Research in Healthcare Settings to Improve Diabetes and Obesity Prevention and Care](#)

**Deadline: November 1, 2019**

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to encourage research applications to test innovative approaches to improve diabetes and obesity prevention and/or treatment that are adapted for implementation in healthcare settings where individuals receive their routine medical care. Research applications should be designed to test practical and sustainable strategies to improve processes of care and health outcomes for individuals with or at risk of diabetes and/or obesity. The research should also focus on approaches that can be broadly disseminated outside the specific setting where it is being tested. The goal of the research is to obtain results that will improve routine healthcare practice and inform healthcare policy for the prevention or management of these conditions. Therefore, interventions must be integrated into the existing healthcare structure and/or processes; the healthcare setting may not be used solely as a venue for recruitment.

## [Improving Individual and Family Outcomes through Continuity and Coordination of Care in Hospice](#)

**Deadline: January 7, 2020**

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) seeks to stimulate research that focuses on reducing negative individual and family outcomes related to unwanted transitions at the end of life and optimizing the individual and family outcomes related to high quality coordination of care of care of individuals who are enrolled in hospice. This FOA emphasizes individuals who are receiving hospice care and their family caregivers, in any setting where hospice care is provided, including their home, a relative's home, a hospice inpatient facility, an assisted living facility, a short- or long-term care facility, or a hospital.

## [Reducing Health Disparities Among Minority and Underserved Children](#)

**Deadline: May 7, 2020**

This initiative encourages research that targets the reduction of health disparities among children. Investing in early childhood development is essential. Specific targeted areas of research include bio-behavioral studies that incorporate multiple factors that influence child health disparities such as biological (e.g., genetics, cellular, organ systems), lifestyle factors, environmental (e.g., physical and family environments) social (e.g., peers), economic, institutional, and cultural and family influences; studies that target the specific health promotion needs of children with a known health condition and/or disability; and studies that test, evaluate, translate, and disseminate health promotion prevention and interventions conducted in traditional and non-traditional settings.

## [Research to Support the Reduction and Elimination of Mental Health Disparities \(Admin Supp\)](#)

**Deadline: May 7, 2020**

The purpose of this FOA is to support Administrative Supplements to active NIMH grants to foster research across the NIMH Strategic Objectives that target the reduction and elimination of mental health disparities by race and ethnicity, geography, and socioeconomic status in the United States. This initiative aims to generate research within the scientific scope of the parent grant that identifies mechanisms underlying disparities or differences in mental health status and/or enhances optimal delivery of mental health interventions among diverse groups.

## [Methamphetamine and Suicide Prevention Initiative - Generation Indigenous \(Gen-I\) Initiative Support](#)

**Deadline: None specified**

The primary purpose of this Indian Health Service (IHS) grant is to focus on Methamphetamine and Suicide Prevention Initiative (MSPI) goal #6, "to promote positive American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) youth development and family engagement through the implementation of early intervention strategies to reduce risk factors for suicidal behavior and substance use." Projects will accomplish this by focusing specifically on MSPI Purpose Area #4: GEN-I Initiative Support. Purpose Area #4: Generation Indigenous Initiative Support The focus of Purpose Area #4 is to: 1. Implement evidence-based and practice-based approaches to build resiliency, promote positive development, and increase self-sufficiency behaviors among Native youth; 2. Promote family engagement; 3. Increase access to prevention activities for youth to prevent methamphetamine use and other substance use disorders that contribute to suicidal behaviors, in culturally appropriate ways; and 4. Hire additional behavioral health staff (i.e., licensed behavioral health providers and paraprofessionals, including but not limited to peer specialists, mental health technicians, and community health aides) specializing in child, adolescent, and family services who will be responsible for implementing the project's activities that address all the broad objectives listed. **To apply, please contact:**, Paul Gettys-Grant Systems Coordinator, (301)443-2114, [Grants Policy Office](#)

## [Aidan's Red Envelope Foundation](#)

**Deadline: Open**

Families of a disabled child and organizations helping disabled children, can apply for grants from Aidan's Red Envelope Foundation. At this time, Aidan's Red Envelope Foundation can only consider applicant families in the Southern California area. Grant awards are limited to \$5000. Grant Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis.

## [California Wellness Foundation](#)

**Deadline: Open**

The mission of The California Wellness Foundation is to improve the health of the people of California by making grants for health promotion, wellness education and disease prevention. Since its founding in 1992, Cal Wellness has awarded 7,690 grants totaling more than \$912 million.

## [Interventions for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention in Native American Populations](#)

**Deadline: Open**

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to develop, adapt, and test the effectiveness of health promotion and disease prevention interventions in Native American (NA) populations. NA populations are exposed to considerable risk factors that significantly increase their likelihood of chronic disease, substance abuse, mental illness, oral diseases, and HIV-infection. The intervention program should be culturally appropriate and promote the adoption of healthy lifestyles, improve behaviors and social conditions and/or improve environmental conditions related to chronic diseases, the consumption of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, mental illness, oral disease, or HIV-infection. The intervention program should be designed so that it could be sustained within the entire community within existing resources, and, if successful, disseminated in other Native American communities. The long-term goal of this FOA is to reduce mortality and morbidity in NA communities.

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## Lannan Indigenous Communities Program

### **Deadline: Open**

The Indigenous Communities Program (ICP) supports the resolve of Native Americans to renew their communities through their own institutions and traditions. Funding priority is given to rural indigenous projects that are consistent with traditional values in the areas of education, Native cultures, the revival and preservation of languages, legal rights, and environmental protection. At this time the foundation only accepts new grant requests from United States federally recognized tribes or Native controlled 501(c)(3) organizations whose work is solely focused in the United States.

## Surdna Foundation- Teens' Artistic and Cultural Advancement

### **Deadline: Open**

This foundation seeks organizations that have a proven and longstanding commitment to serving teens and that emphasize skill building. This funding is designed to:

- Provide high quality arts training that integrate life skills. These skills include: written and oral communication, problem-solving, critical thinking, and leadership development;
- Encourage teens to connect to their cultural identity through art-making;
- Provide young people with a well-developed, sequential curriculum that meets the increasing skills of participants;
- Foster strong mentoring opportunities for artists with teens;
- Employ accomplished faculty and guest artists who engage teens in art forms that reflect their cultural interests and community;
- Use research and evaluation tools to track the progress of teens' success over time;
- Share best practices in regards to training and evaluation in order to strengthen the field of youth arts training.

## Tribal Justice Support Directorate

### **Deadline: Open**

Tribal Justice Support provides funding guidance, technical support, and advisory services to tribal courts and the Courts of Indian Offenses. This includes providing funding to tribal courts, training directed to specific needs of tribal court personnel, promoting cooperation and coordination among tribal justice systems and Federal and state judiciary systems, and providing oversight for the continuing operations for the Courts of Indian Offenses. The Division also works with tribes to conduct tribal court reviews which are conducted using a modified model of the Tribal Court Performance Standards (TCPS). The TCPS assists tribal courts in identifying existing problems and formulating strategies for improvement of tribal courts and provides an outcome-oriented conceptual framework of tribal court performance areas, standards, and measures.