

# CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

## *Forum* *E-Update*

November 2019

TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT  
FORUM

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### IN THE NEWS

#### [Murkowski bill aims to protect Alaska Native women](#)

KTVA – October 21, 2019

A new bill introduced by Sen. Lisa Murkowski aims to help tribes protect and defend Alaska Native women. A pilot program under the bill would allow certain Alaskan tribes jurisdiction over everyone in their village, including non-natives. According to Murkowski's office, the [Alaska Tribal Public Safety Empowerment Act](#) would expand the [Violence Against Women Act of 2013 \(VAWA\)](#) now available in Indian Country to Alaska Native villages. Murkowski's bill addresses the high rate of domestic violence and rape against Alaska Native women and how many remote areas don't have local law enforcement. It recommends developing authority in Alaska Native community governments, giving them the jurisdiction to arrest, prosecute and punish.

#### [Crow Nation is a place where one could vanish-and many have](#)

Aljazeera – October 23, 2019

Bureaucratic loopholes, jurisdictional gaps, discrimination foster an epidemic of missing and murdered Native Americans.

#### [The fix for Alaska's public safety crisis? Recognize tribal powers](#)

Indian Country Today – October 28, 2019

Congress is considering legislation that would recognize that Alaska tribes have the clear authority to fight the record rates of domestic violence and sexual assault. A bill introduced by US Sen. Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska, would authorize five Alaska tribes, as a pilot project, to prosecute a limited number of offenses. The Alaska Tribal Public Safety Empowerment Act would give tribes in predominantly Native villages jurisdiction over everyone in their village, including non-Natives, for crimes of domestic and sexual violence, crimes against children, drug and alcohol violations, and assault of law enforcement or corrections officers.

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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>

### [OPINION: How 'juvenile-justice' schools harm one group in particular: Native American youth](#)

The Hechinger Report – October 28, 2019

States should increase communication and collaboration with local tribes to ensure culturally relevant programming.

If schools in juvenile-justice facilities are a young person's last chance to get back on track, our latest research shows that these institutions are failing. Students in juvenile-justice facilities often don't have access to even the most basic classes, and Native American youth in these settings are more disadvantaged than others.

The public wouldn't even know about these disparities if the two most recent Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) surveys hadn't included questions about the quality of education in juvenile-justice facilities. These are schools that serve youth who have been arrested or adjudicated and placed in secure or residential care by law enforcement or a court.

### [Lawmakers push for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women task force](#)

KBJR6 Wisconsin – October 28, 2019

Efforts are underway in Wisconsin to establish a 'Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women' task force.

The bill aims to bring tribal members and law enforcement together to talk about what can be done to address the epidemic.

Representative Amanda Stuck drafted the legislation.

The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on State Affairs earlier this month.

Minnesota recently established a similar task force.

### ['It's survival': Woman opens up about becoming face of Native domestic violence](#)

Juneau Empire – October 28, 2019

Deborah Parker didn't want to be the face of an issue.

But, the Washington woman of Tulalip and Yaqui Native descent badly wanted further protections for Alaska Native and Native American women to be included in the federal Violence Against Women Act. "I said, 'I'll be the face,'" Parker said with emotion Friday at a Juneau summit to raise awareness of domestic violence, "It's not what I wanted to do."

Still, in 2012, Parker shared her story of surviving physical and sexual violence to help humanize the stomach-churning statistics of violence against women, at a press conference in Washington, D.C., featuring multiple U.S. senators.

### [Governor Whitmer Signs Executive Directive To Strengthen Tribal-State Relations](#)

CBS Detroit – October 31, 2019

During a summit of Michigan's tribal leaders Thursday, Governor Gretchen Whitmer signed [Executive Directive 2019-17](#). The executive directive reaffirms and extends Michigan's commitment to recognize the sovereignty and right of self-governance of Michigan's federally-recognized Indian tribes and orders each state department and agency to adhere to these principles.

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.

## [These states are putting together Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women task forces](#)

Nation of Change – October 31, 2019

Two states are leading the way in seeking justice for missing and murdered Indigenous women. Last month Minnesota launched the Minnesota Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force. Over the next 15 months, the task force will compile a detailed report to guide law enforcement and the state legislature of “the systemic causes of violence against Native American women and girls.” Also last month, a group of lawmakers in Wisconsin announced legislation that would create a similar task force in their state. The task force, which would include at least 17 people, 10 of whom would be citizens of Wisconsin’s Native American tribes or who work with tribal citizens, would examine the factors that contribute to higher rates of violence among Indigenous women and girls and solutions to mitigate the violence. The task force would present their findings to the legislature and tribal leaders in December 2020.

## [A Heritage that Persists](#)

The ADA News – October 31, 2019

The month of November was first proclaimed “National American Indian Heritage Month” by the late President George H.W. Bush in 1990. Nearly 30 years later, November remains a special time to acknowledge the contributions and importance of tribes and their members in the United States.

## [Week of events to raise awareness of missing, murdered indigenous women](#)

Lincoln Journal Star – October 31, 2019

The University Nebraska-Lincoln is hosting a series of events to bring awareness to indigenous women who are missing or have been murdered.

The Human Trafficking and Migration Initiative, hosted by UNL's Forsythe Family Program on Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, will begin Friday and run through Nov. 8.

Friday's kickoff is a keynote address by Sarah Deer at 7 p.m. in the Nebraska Union Auditorium. Deer is an expert on violence against Native women.

## [US: Chairman Gallego and Ranking Member Cook Introduce bipartisan bill to protect Native American children](#) (Press release)

Office of U.S. Representative from Arizona Ruben Gallego - November 01, 2019

The bipartisan legislation improves and reauthorizes several programs within the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act in order to improve the prevention, investigation, treatment, and prosecution of family violence, child abuse, and child neglect involving Native American children and families. Originally established in 1990, the grant programs are the only tribal-specific prevention and treatment programs for Native children who are at risk of being abused or have been abused.

## [CA: 'Distress, dysfunction, chaos' outlined in Torres-Martinez tribe's lawsuit against Purdue Pharma](#) (Includes video)

Palm Springs Desert Sun - November 02, 2019

A federal lawsuit filed by the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians against Purdue Pharma LP, the maker of OxyContin, describes a “palpable climate of fear, distress, dysfunction and chaos” caused by the drug's prevalence. The lawsuit was filed in October 2018 against Purdue Pharma, members of the Sackler family and associated companies for their roles in the opioid crisis. Lawyers for the tribe have since delayed going to court through a series of filings.

## [Canada: FSIN asks federal government to drop judicial review of child welfare decision](#)

CBC News - November 03, 2019

The Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations (FSIN) is adding their voice to the groups asking the federal government to drop an appeal on a Canadian Human Rights Tribunal decision.

## [US: Chuck Hoskin: Working to protect Cherokee Nation families](#) (Opinion)

Indianz - November 04, 2019

We believe that the Indian Child Welfare Act is more important than ever. We cannot go back to the horrors Native children experienced before the act became law. At the time, more than a third of Native children were removed from their homes, and of those, 85% were placed outside their family, community and tribe.

## [US: Uprooted: The 1950's plan to erase Indian Country](#) (Includes audio)

Minnesota Public Radio - November 04, 2019

In the summer of 1964, Charlotte and Clyde Day and six of their children boarded a train in northern Minnesota bound for Cleveland. Except for Clyde, none of them had been on a train before. They'd never been to a big city, either. They wore their nicest clothes, and carried everything they owned in a few suitcases. They might have looked like they were going on vacation, but they were moving for good, leaving behind the place their family had lived for generations.

## [Senate passes bill with funds for murdered and missing indigenous women](#)

Alaska Public Media – November 4, 2019

The U.S. Senate last week agreed to spend \$6.5 million to tackle the epidemic of missing and murdered indigenous women.

It's a small line-item within a massive spending package, but it's one Sen. Lisa Murkowski is proud to have included.

"That opens up funding to go ... to investigate cold cases and just really put some energy behind this issue," Murkowski said.

Spotty data makes it hard for researchers to quantify the killings and disappearances of Native women. The spending bill directs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to coordinate with law enforcement agencies and develop guidelines for data collection.

## [Officials Look To Close Law Enforcement Loophole On The Wind River Reservation](#)

Wyoming Public Media – November 5, 2019

State lawmakers and police are looking for new solutions to a loophole that has long allowed non-Native people some degree of immunity from law enforcement on the Wind River Reservation.

The Wind River Police Department is run by the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), meaning it only has the authority to arrest Native offenders, and to issue citations into tribal or federal court. But the Wind River Tribal Court only has jurisdiction over tribal citizens, and federal courts do not prosecute crimes like driving under the influence and other traffic offenses.

## [Nebraska Courts hosts series of public engagement sessions for Native American community](#)

KTIV – November 6, 2019

Nebraska Courts invited the Native American Community to several different public engagement sessions this week. The second session was in Niobrara on Wednesday. The sessions offer a chance for Native Americans in Nebraska to ask any questions and voice any concerns they have regarding the court system. "We've convened a team, a consortium of representatives from the Tribal, State, and Federal Courts that are intending to work together on an ongoing and more formalized basis to try to find ways where the different court systems can work together, can find ways where there are conflicts between the systems, to make those work better, to find points where there can be synergy where the systems could work together better, to better serve the different communities which we all take care of," said Patrick Runge, Winnebago and Ponca Tribal Court Chief Judge.

## [Native Americans gain a meaningful foothold at Berkeley Law thanks to students, faculty, and staff](#)

Berkeley Law Creating Community Magazine – November 2019

Given how quickly Dallas Lopez '21 became one of Berkeley Law's most committed student leaders, it seems hard to fathom that he nearly went elsewhere. A member of the Gila River Indian Community near Phoenix, Lopez wanted to attend a law school in California "where I could be around other Native law students and learn about federal Indian law." Frankly, he says, he didn't see that as a viable option at Berkeley. There was scant Native representation among Berkeley Law's otherwise robust population of students of color. While the school once boasted the nation's foremost expert on federal Indian law and policy, Professor Philip Frickey, a void had existed since his death in 2010.

During the summer of 2018, Lopez attended the Pre-Law Summer Institute (PLSI) for American Indians and Alaska Natives, a two-month program that trains participants for the rigors of law school. Studying with Native students and professors, Lopez felt "at home." Seeking that same feeling of connection, he had committed to UC Irvine largely because of Professor Seth Davis, who described his work with tribes and federal Indian law during Lopez's visit to the school.

## [US: Court to rehear law on adoptions of Native American children](#)

Associated Press - November 07, 2019

A federal appeals court announced Thursday that it will take a second look at an emotionally fraught lawsuit governing the adoption of Native American children. In August, a three-judge panel of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. It was a defeat for non-Indian families in multiple states who had adopted or sought to adopt American Indian children.

Also: [Fifth Circuit to rehear Indian Child Welfare Act challenge](#) (Press release)

## [The Indian Child Welfare Act Turns 41](#)

The Chronicle of Social Change – November 8, 2019

The Indian Child Welfare Act, a federal law outlining adoption and foster care regulations for American Indian/Alaska Native children in the United States, turns 41 on Nov. 8, 2019.

ICWA, as the law is commonly known, has faced dozens of legal challenges over its lifetime and finds supporters and opponents both within and outside Native communities. Like all Indian law, ICWA is complicated; according to its authors, this is largely due to the complex political relationship between the United States government and sovereign tribes. ICWA also reflects the complexity often found in family dynamics and the twisting narratives that accompany any report of child abuse or neglect.

Though ICWA did not become law until the late 1970s when it was passed by the 95th Congress and signed by President Jimmy Carter, its spirit was born in the 1960s when the Association on American Indian Affairs began tracking the number of Native children who were being forcibly removed from their families and tribes. (Read more about the origin of law here, in [“The Nation’s First Family Separation Policy.”](#))

## [Native children will be seen in ‘Fry Bread’](#)

Indian Country Today – November 8, 2019

When Kevin Maillard, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, became a parent, he looked around the children’s book landscape and noticed there were very few written about Native people today.

What he usually found in bookstores or online were stories set, “like 300 years ago.”

“Everything I seen was Thanksgiving or Pochahontas or Sacagawea,” Maillard said. “Nothing about [Native] people that were actually alive and living today.”

In fact, he said when he first started thinking about writing a children’s book in 2012, only six out of 3,600 were by or written about Native people. So he decided to write a children’s book of his own and “Fry Bread: A Native American Family Story” was born.

## [Tribal families get priority in Native American adoptions. An appeals court will decide whether that’s fair](#)

Washington Post – November 9, 2019

In the 40 years since Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act, the law has been criticized in legal challenges that have climbed all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. But the ICWA, as the act is known, has always prevailed.

Now its constitutionality is being questioned again. On Thursday, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit agreed to rehear a lawsuit filed by a non-Native American couple in Texas claiming the ICWA discriminates on the basis of race and infringes on states’ rights.

## [Meet the teen directing a play about missing and murdered Indigenous women](#)

Desert Sun – November 11, 2019

Isabella Madrigal has written, directed and starred in a play on missing and murdered Indigenous women, won scholarships and awards for her work, including a national Girl Scout award, and spoken at the United Nations.

Her age? Seventeen.

Madrigal, a Cahuilla Band of Indians tribal member, said her play, “Menil and Her Heart,” was inspired by ancient Cahuilla stories. It follows two sisters — played by Madrigal and her real life sister, Sophia Madrigal — one of whom goes missing.

## [Michigan Indian Family Preservation Act at Seven Years](#)

Michigan Bar Journal – November 2019

In January 2013, Michigan enacted the Michigan Indian Family Preservation Act (MIFPA), a state version of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). Passed in 1978, ICWA is a remedial statute designed to protect native families and ensure that native children remain connected to their communities through heightened



protections and burdens of proof in child welfare proceedings. ICWA came in response to overwhelming evidence that states were removing an alarmingly high percentage of Indian children from their families and tribal communities for placement with non-Indian families and institutions. MIFPA's goals were to incorporate the heightened federal standards into Michigan law, integrate federal requirements with state procedures and law, and provide state law guidance on some of the ambiguous or missing provisions of the federal act. Since MIFPA's enactment, the federal government has twice updated its nonbinding guidelines and has enacted binding federal regulations. These newer federal authorities provide guidance for interpreting ICWA, but they are not binding as to MIFPA.

### [Who Should Be Allowed To Adopt Native American Children?](#)

Huffington Post – November 11, 2019

Native American children have been removed from their families and communities for generations. Which is why in 1978 Congress passed the Indian Child Welfare Act (or ICWA), a law which sets standards for the placement of Native children in foster or adoptive homes. But now, some non-Native families are challenging the constitutionality of ICWA, posing a grave threat to Native American families and communities across the country.

### [Umatilla man sentenced to more than 3 years in prison for assaulting ex-girlfriend after she got protective order](#)

The Oregonian – November 12, 2019

A Umatilla man who choked and beat his ex-girlfriend a month after she obtained a domestic violence protective order was sentenced Tuesday to three years and one month in federal prison. Jared Elias Case, 26, broke the nose of his live-in girlfriend on July 19, 2018, and was convicted of fourth-degree assault in Umatilla County Circuit Court. At the time, the Umatilla Tribal Court issued a domestic abuse protection order that prohibited Case from having any contact with her.

### ['We're under attack': Tribes defend Indian Child Welfare Act in critical case](#)

Indianz.com – November 12, 2019

The battle over the [Indian Child Welfare Act](#) is far from over as tribes continue to defend the landmark law against an attack from hostile state governments and non-Indians.

After initially deciding the closely-watched case in favor of Indian Country, the [5th Circuit Court of Appeals](#) announced that it will [hear the dispute all over again](#). A larger set of judges will now scrutinize the landmark law but tribal nations remain confident that their sovereign rights and their most precious resource -- their children -- will win out in the end.

### [Native American Child Protection Act up for first hearing](#)

Indianz.com – November 13, 2019

The [House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States](#) is holding a legislative hearing on Wednesday morning.

[H.R.4957](#), the Native American Child Protection Act, is the only [item on the agenda](#). The bipartisan bill updates [the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act](#), which first became law in 1990 to help tribes and the federal government address child abuse in Indian Country following [reports of widespread victimization](#).

"The federal government has a solemn trust responsibility to ensure the protection of the most vulnerable members of Indigenous communities: children," said [Rep. Ruben Gallego](#) (D-Arizona), the chairman of the subcommittee who introduced H.R.4957 on October 31. "Despite this, there are extremely limited resources for Tribes to develop culturally-specific child abuse and neglect treatment, investigation, and prevention programs. That is why I am proud to introduce the Native American Child Protection Act to ensure that Indigenous communities have the resources they need to keep Native American children safe and healthy."

### [AK: Healing from the past: "Dawnland" documentary delves into treatment of Native American children](#)

Peninsula Clarion - November 13, 2019

The documentary delves into the child welfare practices imposed on indigenous communities in Maine, bringing into clearer focus the pain of Native children being separated from their families, depriving them of their culture and erasing their identities. Alaska Natives experienced a similar era that lasted for decades, according to Shaginoff-Stuart.

## [Native American students left behind by S.D. education system](#)

South Dakota News Watch – November 13, 2019

The South Dakota constitution demands that state government provide equal opportunity to education for all of its citizens, yet for decades Native Americans – who make up 9% of the population – have been left behind by a system that fails to meet their needs and has resulted in generations of Natives suffering the consequences of inadequate educational achievement.

## [OK: Tribe concerned about ICWA case rehearing](#)

Tahlequah Daily Press - November 14, 2019

The Cherokee Nation Rules Committee heard updates during a Wednesday meeting from Assistant Attorney General Chris Nimmo on the tribe's pending legal cases. The entire panel of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals will rehear a case in which a non-Native American couple is claiming the Indian Child Welfare Act discriminates on the basis of race and infringes on the state of Texas' rights. A federal judge ruled last year that ICWA is unconstitutional, but in March, the Fifth Circuit overturned the judge's ruling. Last week, the plaintiffs filed for "en banc" to rehear the case. Nimmo said the tribe is unaware of why the Fifth Circuit decided to rehear the case, but that it's "a little bit concerning."

## [After 37 Years, One Yosemite Native American Tribe is Still Fighting for Government Recognition](#)

Newsweek – November 13, 2019

After a nearly four-decade struggle for recognition from the United States government, the Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation were informed by the federal Office of Federal Acknowledgement (OFA) in 2018 that they did not qualify as a nation. The OFA denial was the latest in a long line of disappointments, beginning with the tribe's first formal application for acknowledgement in 1982. The Miwuk renewed their application last month, hoping to gain influential outside backing during the period for public comment, scheduled to close on Monday. The [OFA's 2018 denial](#) stated that the Southern Sierra Miwuk did not meet the criterion that "a predominant portion of the petitioning group comprises a distinct community and has existed as a community from historical times until the present." The OFA ruling went on to state that the Southern Sierra Miwuk were instead composed of small groups of other Native American tribes.

## [Gazette opinion: Better care for Native American children](#)

Billings Gazette – November 18, 2019

Native American children accounted for 30% of the Montana children in foster care as of Sept. 30, including 472 children under tribal jurisdiction and 679 under state jurisdiction, according to the Montana Division of Child and Family Services.

In 2018, the Yellowstone County Attorney's Office filed civil cases to protect 209 Native American children, which was 42% of all neglect and abuse cases filed for the year. Considering that Native American children are less than 10% of the state's under-18 population, they are tremendously overrepresented in the foster care system.

Federal law requires states to make active efforts to keep Indian children in their parents' homes — if they can be kept safe with in-home support and supervision. If that isn't possible, the Indian Child Welfare Act requires states to try placing abused and neglected Native children with family members, then in homes of members of their tribe, or another tribe. Only as a last resort are Native American children allowed to be placed in nonnative foster homes.

The Yellowstone County District Court is working to improve the outcome for Native children with the Indian Child Welfare Act Court launched 18 months ago with Judge Rod Souza presiding. It is one of only six ICWA courts in the nation.

The ICWA court team includes liaisons with the Crow, Northern Cheyenne and Fort Peck tribes. When a child is identified as enrolled or eligible for enrollment in one of those tribes, the case is assigned to Souza and a team of dedicated social workers and attorney collaborate to keep the child safe and to reunify him with his parents, if possible.

## [AZ: Pima County considering new court for American Indian child welfare cases \(Includes audio\)](#)

Arizona Public Media (AZPM) - November 19, 2019

Pima County officials say they're interested in establishing an Indian Child Welfare Act court next year. If a child who is a member or could be member of an American Indian or Alaska Native tribe has a case in juvenile court, the Indian Child Welfare Act prioritizes raising that child within their family or tribe instead of placing the child in a non-tribal adoption or in state custody.

### [US: Wind River Tribes Defend ICWA Against Renewed Legal Challenges](#)

Wyoming Public Media - November 19, 2019

After initially upholding the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) in August, the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals has announced that it will re-hear legal challenges against the federal law.

### [Pima County considering new court for American Indian child welfare cases](#)

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### [Governor Newsom Issues Proclamation Declaring Native American Heritage Month](#)

Sacramento Press Release – November 20, 2019

Governor Gavin Newsom today issued a proclamation declaring November 2019 as “Native American Heritage Month” in the State of California. The text of the proclamation is available [here](#).

### OK: [Quapaw Nation Justice Center \(Includes video\)](#)

Four States - November 20, 2019

The almost four million dollar justice center will house a methadone clinic, family services, and a new courtroom. Chairman Berrey says Quapaw Nation has federal jurisdiction over a lot of issues including abuse and child welfare. Through the facility people who have had drug addictions can get tested as well as people who have DUIs can go to classes. Also families who deal with custody issues can get the help they need.

### [Canada: Federal government must respect First Nation children's right to a childhood](#) (Press release)

UNICEF Canada - November 21, 2019

On your first day as Cabinet Ministers, we urge you to demonstrate that fairness and justice for children and youth will be your priority. As a matter of urgency, we ask you to rescind the previous request made by the Government of Canada for a judicial review of the September 2019 ruling of the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal (CHRT) and a stay of the CHRT order for compensation for First Nations families and children affected by Canada's discriminatory child welfare policies and practices.

### [New Senate VAWA Bill Would Leave Native Women Less Protected and Infringe on Tribal Sovereignty](#)

Native News Online – November 22, 2019

On Wednesday, Senator Joni Ernst (R-IA) introduced new Republican VAWA legislation that would leave Native women less protected from violent offenders by destabilizing tribal courts and infringing on tribal sovereignty. After the failure of bipartisan negotiations, Senator Ernst took the lead to introduce this highly problematic language despite hearing concerns during several meetings with Native women, tribal leaders, and tribal organizations.

### [US: Attorney general unveils plan on missing Native Americans](#)

Associated Press - November 22, 2019

Attorney General William Barr announced a nationwide plan Friday to address the crisis of missing and slain Native American women as concerns mount over the level of violence they face. Barr announced the plan, known as the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons Initiative, during a visit with tribal leaders and law enforcement officials on the Flathead Reservation in Montana.

### [Attorney General Barr Announced the DOJ's Missing & Murdered Indigenous Persons Initiative Where Its Impetus Reportedly Began](#)

Native News Online – November 23, 2019

Attorney General William P. Barr traveled to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CSKT) to formally announce the Department of Justice's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Initiative. In the CSKT council chambers, Barr framed the MMIP Initiative as, “a step in the right direction” not “a panacea.” A week that saw two MMIW bills, the Not Invisible Act and Savanna's Act, advance with unanimous votes from the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, had the GOP unveil its version of a Violence Against Women Act reauthorization that tribal leaders slammed for undermining tribal



sovereignty and courts, ended with Barr's MMIP strategy rollout on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana.

### [US: Indian child welfare legal challenge is about ending tribal sovereignty \(Commentary\)](#)

Indian Country Today - November 24, 2019

This story is like a scary movie. In "Fatal Attraction" Glen Close's character won't give up her murderous quest. She comes back again and again. The legal challenges to the Indian Child Welfare Act follow a similar plot line.

### [Canada: Ottawa in court this week over First Nations child-welfare compensation order](#)

CBC News - November 24, 2019

One of the most loaded and emotional issues facing the new Justin Trudeau government on its reconciliation agenda is heading to Federal Court over the next two days. Justice Canada lawyers are set to argue against compensating First Nations children impacted by the on-reserve child welfare system. In September, the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal ordered Ottawa to pay \$40,000 to each First Nations child affected by the on-reserve child welfare system since 2006. The compensation order followed a 2016 tribunal decision that found the federal government discriminated against First Nations children by underfunding the on-reserve child welfare system.

### [SD: Seeking Native American foster parents for the first-of-its-kind "Simply Smiles Children's Village" on the Cheyenne River Reservation](#)

Indian Country Today - November 25, 2019

The Simply Smiles Children's Village is an intentional community that provides the forum and infrastructure for Native people to intervene, protect, and help to raise the most vulnerable Native children. The project is being executed in collaboration with Cheyenne River tribal governance and elders, and with licensing from The State of South Dakota Department of Social Services.

### [Jurisdictional questions a challenge in cases of missing and murdered indigenous women](#)

Fox11News – November 25, 2019

In the United States, homicide is the [third-leading cause of death](#) for young indigenous women and girls. There are a variety of laws that stripped prosecuting power from the tribes and gave it to the U.S. government. One of those laws is the [Major Crimes Act](#), which puts certain crimes under federal jurisdiction even if they were committed by a Native person on a reservation. Generally, those crimes are felonies. When prosecution is in the hands of the federal government, that doesn't mean it will happen. Each year the U.S. Department of Justice [releases a report](#) on how many cases they declined to prosecute that were referred to them by police in "Indian country." In 2017, the U.S. Attorney's Offices (USAO) declined 37% of cases referred from police in Indian country. This is up from 34% of Indian cases declined in 2013. Outside of Indian country, the USAO's national declination rate was less than half -- at [15% in 2013](#). Lack of prosecution is one aspect of jurisdictional issues.

### [Trump signs executive order on missing and murdered indigenous women](#)

Yakima herald-Republic – November 26, 2019

President Donald Trump signed an [executive order](#) Tuesday establishing a federal task force to address a nationwide crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women.

During [remarks in the Oval Office](#), Trump said the statistics involving missing and murdered Native women are sobering and heartbreaking. He said one study showed that Native American women in certain tribal communities are 10 times more likely to be murdered than the average American.

### [Canada: Ottawa admits it's 'wrongdoer' as judge prepares ruling on compensating First Nations children](#)

CBC News - November 25, 2019

Federal Court Justice Paul Favel said Tuesday he would soon issue a ruling on a federal government motion that is part of a two-phase legal strategy to quash a human rights tribunal ruling ordering compensation for First Nations children apprehended through the on-reserve child welfare system.

## Publications

### [Indian Nations Law Update – October 2019](#)

National Law Review – October 24, 2019

## CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

Summaries of cases from around the nation relevant to Indian law. This month includes decisions related to banishment, incarceration of a non-Indian in a tribal detention facility, and state criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed on tribal lands by or against Indians.

### [Indian Nations Law Update – November 2019](#)

National Law Review – October 24, 2019

Summaries of cases from around the nation relevant to Indian law. This month includes discussion of the fifth circuit en banc review of the Brackeen decision, decisions on sovereign immunity, contracting under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, and fee to trust applications.

**Title:** [Answering constitutional challenges to the tribal VAWA provisions.](#)

**Author:** Schaeffer, Kaitlyn

**Source:** [21 NYU J. Legis. & Pub. Pol'y 993](#) (2019)

**Title:** [NCWWI Tribal Traineeship Programs: Promoting Diversity in the Child Welfare Workforce.](#)

**Author(s):** Cross, Suzanne L.; Drywater-Whitekiller, Virginia.; Holder, Lea Ann.; Norris, Debra.; Caringi, James.; Trautman, Ashley.

**Published:** 2015

**Journal Name:** Journal of Social Work Education

v. 51, sup2, S2 2015, p. 225-238

**Available from:** Routledge -- Taylor and Francis Group

**Abstract:** Twelve universities and one American Indian (AI) tribal college were selected for the National Child Welfare Workforce Institute's 5-year stipend traineeship program. These tribal traineeships were designed to provide social work child welfare education for tribal and nontribal students. Twenty-two AI students and 58 nontribal students completed a bachelor or master's of social work degree. The students' field placements were in tribal agencies or public agencies that served a segment of the AI population. These programs were enhanced through the use of valuable relationships (i.e., partnerships, mentorships, allies), and cultural competence was a key aspect of the students' education. The students' education was enriched with a specific child welfare curriculum, cultural teachings, tribal traineeship collaborations, and tribal community events.

**Title:** [Implementation of the Ashlynne Mike AMBER Alert in Indian Country Act of 2018: A Report to Congress.](#)

**Published:** 2019

**Abstract:** This federally funded report begins by explaining the Ashlynne Mike AMBER Alert in Indian Country Act amends the PROTECT Act to reauthorize the AMBER Alert grant program. The legislation calls for a report to the U.S. Congress with an assessment of the readiness, education, and training needs, technological challenges, and specific obstacles encountered by tribes in the integration of State or regional AMBER Alert communication plans. The report includes a national assessment, conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP's) AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance program, that consists of two separate surveys. Conducted in November 2018, the first survey, National Survey of Federally Recognized Tribes, focused on responses directly from 100 federally recognized American Indian tribes. The second survey, National Survey of State AMBER Alert Coordinators, includes feedback from 33 State AMBER Alert coordinators who have at least one federally recognized tribe within their State. The results of the first survey revealed that 76 of the 100 responding tribes currently participate in their State AMBER Alert plan, however, it also demonstrated that there is much more work to be done as it relates to their readiness and identified education and training needs, technological challenges, and other specific obstacles encountered by these tribes in the integration of their State or regional AMBER Alert plan. Findings from the second survey demonstrated the willingness of State programs to collaborate with tribes in the integration of tribal and state AMBER Alert plans. Of the 33 state AACs who responded and participated in the survey, all indicated that each qualified, federally recognized tribe in their State was authorized to participate in the State AMBER Alert plan. Recommendations are made. 4 tables.

**Title:** [Title IV-E Guide for Tribal Governments and Leaders Considerations and Lessons Learned](#)

**Published:** 2019

**Author:** Capacity Building Center for Tribes

**Abstract:** Discusses tips and strategies to effectively engage and sustain the involvement of families and youth at the agency level. Includes key tasks for authentic engagement, examples from the field and a tool of engagement with four primary ways to authentically engage youth and families.

# CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

**Title:** [APSAC Advisor Volume 31, Issue 2. Special Section: Contested Issues – the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

**Published:** November 2019

**Author:** The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children

**Abstract:** The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children published an issue on ICWA. Articles include: Vandervort, The Indian Child Welfare Act: A Brief Overview to Contextualize Current Controversies; Fletcher & Fort: The Indian Child Welfare Act as the "Gold Standard"; Piper: The Indian Child Welfare Act: In the Best Interest of Children?; Piper: Response to Fletcher and Fort; Fletcher & Fort: Response to Piper

**Title:** [Supporting Cultural Identity for Children in Foster Care](#)

**Author:** Ariella Hope Stafanson

**Source:** ABA Child Law Practice Today

**Published:** November, 2019

**Abstract:** This article was adapted from the presentation “Foster Youth’s Cultural Identity: An Overlooked Piece of Foster Youth Success” by Ariella Hope Stafanson, Lily Colby and Crys O’Grady, at the ABA Center on Children and the Law’s National Conference on Parent Representation, April 2019 in Tyson’s Corner, VA. Read other articles in the Conference Collection. The views expressed herein have not been approved by the House of Delegates or the Board of Governors of the American Bar Association, and accordingly, should not be construed as representing the policy of the American Bar Association.

Strong cultural identity contributes to mental health resilience, higher levels of social well-being, and improved coping skills, among other benefits. Foster youth face and deal with trauma, changing home environments, and lower levels of social well-being than the general population. Often, due to this disruption, former foster youth have lower cultural identity strength than those who did not experience foster care. Child welfare practitioners must examine how they can best support strong cultural identity in foster youth.

With only four states providing a right to culture in their foster youth bill of rights, there is much to be done by child welfare practitioners to support this important area of personal development and overall well-being. Support can range from working with a foster parent, having certain foods in the house, holding the county or state accountable to the prudent parent standard established by the Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014, and raising cultural identity during court and case planning.

## Announcements

### [Governor Newsom Issues Proclamation Declaring Native American Heritage Month](#)

Sacramento Press Release – November 20, 2019

Governor Gavin Newsom today issued a proclamation declaring November 2019 as “Native American Heritage Month” in the State of California. The text of the proclamation is available [here](#).

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

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

The Office of the Tribal Advisor seeks input to assist in: (i) determining the makeup of the Council, (ii) creating a framework for the Council to begin examining the historical relationship between California Native Americans and the State and (iii) establishing the issue areas to be examined by the Council.

The Truth and Healing Council will be the first entity of its kind tasked with such an expansive and broad-based undertaking; thus, tribal input is critical to ensure that California tribal governments and broader California Native American population drive the creation and work of the Council.

### [Survey for Tribal Justice Practitioners](#)

The Center for Court Innovation Invites anyone working in tribal justice systems, social services, and treatment programs to participate in a national survey on tribal court technology and risk need tools.

The Center for Court Innovation is conducting a national survey of risk-need assessment tools and data management technologies being used by tribal courts.

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

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

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

Questions? [TribalJustice@courtinnovation.org](mailto:TribalJustice@courtinnovation.org)

## Online Resources

### **Amber Alert In Indian Country [Webpage].** OJJDP <https://amber-ic.org/>

OJJDP has [launched](#) a refreshed [AMBER Alert website](#). The refreshed website now includes access to the [AMBER Alert in Indian Country website](#), a summary of the [AMBER Alert in Indian Country Initiative](#), and training and technical assistance resources. The website, managed by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), provides resources to help regional and state-level AMBER Alert training and coordination efforts and links to resources that support the AMBER Alert program through national partners and OJJDP grantees. “This updated website gives our AMBER Alert partners more information, greater access to resources and a better chance to rescue endangered children,” said OJP Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General Katharine T. Sullivan and National Coordinator for the AMBER Alert Program.

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Definitional and Evaluation Tools [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/definitional-and-evaluation-tools>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Engagement & Communication Tools [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/engagement-communication-tools>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Assessment Tools [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/assessment-tools>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Planning Tools [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/planning-tools>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Training, Coaching, and Transfer of Learning Tools [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/training-coaching-and-transfer-learning-tools>

**Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Toolkit: Funding Guidance [Webpage].** California Social Work Education Center. 2019 <https://calswec.berkeley.edu/indian-child-welfare-act-icwa/funding-guidance>

**Title:** Native American Fatherhood & Families Association [Website].

**Author(s):** Native American Fatherhood & Families Association.

**Published:** 2019

**Available from:** Native American Fatherhood & Families Association

<https://www.nativeamericanfathers.org/>  (opens in new window)

460 N. Mesa Drive

Suite 115

Mesa, AZ 85201

**Document available online at:** <https://www.nativeamericanfathers.org/>  (opens in new window)

**Abstract:** This website explains the mission of the Native American Fatherhood and Families Association (NAFFA) is to strengthen families by responsibly involving fathers and mothers in the lives of their children, families, and communities to provide happy and safe families. Links provide information about the development of NAFFA, an Arizona based non-profit 501(C) (3) organization that provides programs to strengthen Native American families through responsible fatherhood and motherhood, and its three signature curricula: Fatherhood Is Sacred, Motherhood Is Sacred, Linking Generations By Strengthening Relationships, and Addressing Family Violence & Abuse. Additional links provide information on training opportunities, contact information, events, and blogs on parent child relationships and the importance of families.

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

# CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

## **The Role of a Tribal Judge ([webinar](#))**

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

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

## **Newslinks**

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

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

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

## **California Dependency Online Guide (CaIDOG)**

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

## **Webinars & Podcasts**

### **[Child Welfare Information Gateway Podcast Series](#)**

Audio podcasts support learning-on-the-go and allow us to hear the outcomes, experiences, and tips from innovators across the child welfare continuum. This podcast series, produced by Child Welfare Information Gateway on behalf of the Children's Bureau, presents a series of interviews and group conversations intended to provide beneficial information for busy child welfare and social work professionals. The podcasts cover a wide range of topics and provide perspectives from communities served by child welfare agencies and tips and stories from professionals about implementing new services and programs, working across agencies, and improving practice. Topic Areas: Foster Care: A Path to Reunification; Tribal Courts and Child Welfare Series; Housing's Critical Connection to Child Welfare Series; Family Group Decision-Making Series; Prevention - Services and Programs; Prevention – Protective Factors; Workforce Series; Child Welfare Then and Now; Diligent Recruitment Series; Collaborating between Child Welfare and Mental Health; Supporting Kinship Caregivers Series; Engaging Fathers Series; Washington, D.C., and the Local Child Welfare Professional Working With the Correctional System and Incarcerated Parents; Secondary Traumatic Stress; Interagency Collaboration to Address Human Trafficking and Engaging Youth in Foster Care.

## **Upcoming Conferences and Trainings**

### **[Community Workshop on Child Sex Trafficking in Tribal Communities](#)**

National Criminal Justice Training Center – Fox Valley Technical College

Join first responders, community members, and child protection officials for this eight-hour workshop to combat trafficking and exploitation of minors. During this workshop, you will learn the dynamics of trafficking and participate in a focus group discussion on the efforts to identify, prevent, and respond to human trafficking, as well as the special considerations related to the abduction, trafficking, and exploitation of Native women and children. The workshop will conclude with a survivor's perspective to the community's response to protect our children.

Training available on request: [here](#)

### **[American Indian Justice Conference](#)**

December 5-6, 2019

National American Indian Court Judges Association

The American Indian Justice Conference will provide training to tribal communities to enhance their response to alcohol and drug abuse, enable them to recognize how trauma impacts drug and alcohol abuse in tribal communities, and to identify current trends and best practices for tribal justice systems to strengthen multi-



## CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

disciplinary approaches to healing and justice. The five multi-disciplinary tracks offered at the conference are Alcohol and Substance Abuse; Courts and Traditional Justice; Probation, Reentry & Policing; Strategic Planning; and Addressing Violent Crime in Native Communities.

Registration is free. Register [HERE](#). For event information, please visit: <https://naicja.wixsite.com/aijc2019>

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

**Montgomery, Alabama**

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

**\*Scholarships available**

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

**After attending this course, participants will be able to:**

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

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

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

**San Diego, CA**

**Pre-Conference Sessions on Monday, December 16, 2019**

**Conference Sessions December 17-18, 2019**

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

[At-A-Glance Agenda](#)

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

### [Tribal Court Administrator Training](#)

**January 23-24, 2020**

**U.C. Davis School of Law – Tribal Justice Project**

The Tribal Justice Project (TJP) at UC Davis School of Law seeks to enhance the capacity and sovereignty of tribes in California by providing appropriate training for tribal judges and court personnel.

TJP is presenting a Tribal Court Administrator Training on January 23-24, 2020 at UC Davis School of Law. All tribal court administrators or those seeking to begin a new career as a court administrator are welcome to attend.

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

**March 29–April 1, 2020**

**Denver, Colorado**

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

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

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

Additional information available at [the NICWA website](#).

### [2020 CalSWEC Title IV-E Summit](#)

**April 23 & 24, 2020**

**Hilton Oakland Airport Hotel**

**Oakland, CA**

## CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

This is an annual event that convenes child welfare social work practitioners, educators, and CalSWEC Title IV-E students. The Summit is intended to provide opportunities for a diverse group of child welfare stakeholders to network and learn from one another. Summit's theme — *Take it to the Top: Bridging the Disconnect between Policy and Practice in Child Welfare*. The [Workshop Request for Proposal](#) deadline is **January 8, 2020 6:59pm PST**. Eligible presenters can be reimbursed for travel and lodging.

### **SEEKING: Public Child Welfare Resource Zone Applicants**

We are also seeking county child welfare agencies and Tribal agencies for the PCW Resource Zone. This a tabling opportunity that connects agencies with up to 220 Title IV-E students from around the state. The deadline for [PCW Resource Zone Application](#) is **January 16, 2020 6:59pm PST**. View and download the [Save the Date](#) here. Email [calswec\\_events@berkeley.edu](mailto:calswec_events@berkeley.edu) if you have questions about event logistics. Email Rose Chahla, Title IV-E Assistant Director, at [rose.chahla@berkeley](mailto:rose.chahla@berkeley) if you have questions about the Summit content or eligibility.

### **2020 Women Are Sacred Conference**

**June 23-25, 2019**

**Saint Paul, Minnesota**

The WAS Conference is one of the oldest and largest gatherings of advocates, survivors, tribal domestic and sexual violence programs, tribal community members, tribal leadership, law enforcement and tribal court personnel dedicated to ending violence against American Indian and Alaska Native women and children. WAS offers state of the art training opportunities designed to increase the capacity of tribal nations, tribal domestic violence and community-based programs to address violence in tribal communities. Conference presenters include emerging Indigenous leaders and experts in the movement to ending violence.

## GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

### **Tribal Behavioral Health Grant Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**

**SM-20-002**

**Deadline: December 10, 2019**

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

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

### **Research Grants for Preventing Violence and Violence Related Injury (R01)**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA**

**RFA-CE-20-003**

**Deadline: December 16, 2019**

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

including teen dating violence, sexual violence, youth violence, and exposure to adult intimate partner violence.

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

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Community Living**

**HHS-2020-ACL-TITLEVI-2001**

**Deadline: December 18, 2019**

The purpose of Title VI of the OAA is to promote the delivery of nutrition, supportive and caregiver services to American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians that are comparable to services provided under Title III of the OAA. The goal of these programs is to support the independence and well-being of tribal elders and caregivers living in their communities with nutrition, supportive and caregiver services consistent with locally-determined needs.

## [The Substance Abuse and HIV Prevention Navigator Program for Racial/Ethnic Minorities Ages 13-24](#)

**SAMHSA**

**FOA Number: SP-20-001**

**Deadline: December 27, 2019**

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2020 for the Substance Abuse and HIV Prevention Navigator Program for Racial/Ethnic Minorities (Short Title: Prevention Navigator). The purpose of this program is to provide services to those at highest risk for HIV and substance use disorders. The program proposes to use a navigation approach (Community Health Workers, Neighborhood Navigators, and Peer Support Specialists) to expedite services for these populations. The program will provide training and education around the risks of substance misuse, provide education on HIV/AIDS, and provide needed linkages to service provision for individuals with HIV.

## [OVW FY 2020 Justice for Families Program Solicitation](#)

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17568**

**Deadline: January 8, 2020**

The Grants to Support Families in the Justice System program (referred to as the Justice for Families Program) was authorized in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013 to improve the response of the civil and criminal justice system to families with a history of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or in cases involving allegations of child sexual abuse. The program supports the following activities for improving the capacity of courts and communities to respond to families affected by the targeted crimes: court-based and court-related programs; supervised visitation and safe exchange by and between parents; training for people who work with families in the court system; civil legal services; and the provision of resources in juvenile court matters.

## [OVW FY 2020 Sexual Assault Forensic-Medical and Advocacy Services for Tribes \(FAST\) Initiative](#)

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17592**

**Deadline: January 10, 2020**

The Sexual Assault Forensic-Medical and Advocacy Services for Tribes (FAST) Initiative is a special initiative designed to increase the availability of trained Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) and trained sexual assault victim advocates in tribal communities, including Alaska Native villages. Funding may be used to establish, sustain, and/or expand programs offering sexual assault medical forensic exams and sexual assault victim services in tribal communities. Furthermore, funding may be used to establish, sustain, and/or expand Sexual Assault Response Teams (SARTs). Funding priority will be given to applicants proposing innovative ways of bringing experienced SAFEs to remote tribal communities, such as traveling SAFEs, telemedicine, and rural preceptorships.

## [OVW Fiscal Year 2020 Training and Services to End Violence Against Women with Disabilities Grant Program](#)

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

## **OVW-2020-17620**

**Deadline: January 16, 2020**

This program is authorized by 34 U.S.C. §20122. The goal of the Disability Grant Program (DGP) is to create sustainable change within and between organizations that improves the response to individuals with disabilities and Deaf individuals who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to hold perpetrators of such crimes accountable. DGP funds are used to establish and strengthen multidisciplinary collaborative relationships; increase organizational capacity to provide accessible, safe, and effective services to individuals with disabilities and Deaf individuals who are victims of violence and abuse; identify needs within the grantee's organization and/or service area; and develop a plan to address those identified needs that builds a strong foundation for future work.

## **[OVW FY 2020 Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17563**

**Deadline: January 27, 2020**

The Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program encourages state, local, and tribal governments and courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system.

## **[OVW FY 2020 Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17673**

**Deadline: January 27, 2020**

The Rural Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program seeks to enhance the safety of rural victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and support projects uniquely designed to address and prevent these crimes in rural areas. This program encourages collaboration among criminal justice agencies, victim services providers, social services agencies, health professionals, and other community organizations to overcome the problems of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in rural communities.

## **[OVW FY 2020 Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17672**

**Deadline: January 29, 2020**

The Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Grant Program is intended to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. LAV Grant Program funds may not be used provide criminal defense services. Grant funds may be used to provide direct legal services to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in matters related to or arising out of that abuse or violence. The objective of the LAV Grant Program is to develop innovative, collaborative projects that provide quality representation to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

## **[Community Development Block Grant Program for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages](#)**

**Department of Housing and Urban Development**

**FR-6300-N-23**

**Deadline: February 3, 2020**

The purpose of the ICDBG program is the development of viable Indian and Alaska Native communities, including the creation of decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities primarily for persons with low and moderate incomes.

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

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**National Institutes of Health**

## **RFA-AG-20-027**

**Deadline: February 3, 2020**

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

## **[OVW FY 2020 Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Program](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17675**

**Deadline: February 12, 2020**

Grants to Enhance Culturally Specific Services for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Program supports community-based organizations in providing culturally relevant services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

## **[OVW FY 2020 Grants to Tribal Governments to Exercise Special Domestic Violence Criminal Jurisdiction](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17677**

**Deadline: February 12, 2020**

Through this grant program Indian tribes receive support to exercise special domestic violence criminal jurisdiction (SDVCJ) and technical assistance (TA) for planning and implementing changes in their criminal justice systems necessary to exercise the jurisdiction. The program encourages collaborations among tribal leadership, courts, prosecutors, attorneys, defense counsel, law enforcement, probation, victim service providers, and other partners to ensure that victims find safety and justice and that non-Indians who commit crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and violations of protection orders in the Indian country of the participating tribe are held accountable.

## **[OVW FY 2020 Grants for Outreach and Services to Underserved Populations](#)**

**Department of Justice**

**Office on Violence Against Women**

**OVW-2020-17674**

**Deadline: February 12, 2020**

The program was authorized to develop and implement outreach strategies targeted at, and provide victim services to, adult and youth victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations. Grant funds are used to provide victims services to underserved populations; build the capacity of both mainstream organizations and organizations serving underserved populations to provide population specific victim services; and training and outreach activities targeted at agencies and organizations to better serve victims in underserved communities.

## **[Evaluating Practice-based Programs, Policies, and Practices from CDCs Rape Prevention and Education \(RPE\) Program: Expanding the Evidence to Prevent Sexual Violence](#)**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA**

**RFA-CE-20-001**

**Deadline: February 20, 2020**

This NOFO seeks proposals to rigorously evaluate the effectiveness of primary prevention programs, policies, or practices implemented by CDC-funded Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) programs to prevent sexual violence. Research funded under this announcement is intended to expand the evidence base for sexual violence prevention in one or more of the following strategy areas identified in the STOP SV technical package: Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence, Provide Opportunities to Empower and Support Girls and Women, and Create Protective Environments

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



**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families – OPRE  
HHS-2020-ACF-OPRE-PH-1810  
Deadline: February 24, 2020**

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

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

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB  
HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-EV-1812  
Deadline: March 20, 2020**

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

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

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB  
HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-CY-1809  
Deadline: March 22, 2020**

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

## [Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grant Program/National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB  
HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-EV-1820  
Deadline: April 22, 2020**

The national domestic violence hotline (hotline) serves as a critical partner in the intervention, prevention and resource assistance efforts of family violence, domestic violence and dating violence service providers.

## [Basic Center Program](#)

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

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

## [National Human Trafficking Hotline](#)

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

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

## [Street Outreach Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB  
HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-YO-1799  
Deadline: April 29, 2020**

## CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

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

### [Ethnic Community Self Help Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families - ORR  
HHS-2020-ACF-ORR-RE-1806  
Deadline: May 1, 2020**

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

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

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP  
HHS-2020-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-1805  
Deadline: May 22, 2020**

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

### [Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach \(DVHT-SO\) Program](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP  
HHS-2020-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-1804  
Deadline: May 27, 2020**

The Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP) within the Administration for Children and Families is announcing funds for the Domestic Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach (DVHT-SO) Program. The goal of the DVHT-SO Program is to fund organizations that will build, expand, and sustain organizational and local capacity to deliver services to domestic victims of severe forms of human

## CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

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

### [Quality Improvement Center on Family-Centered Reunification](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB**

**HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-CZ-1839**

**Deadline: May 29, 2020**

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to establish, by awarding a cooperative agreement, one Quality Improvement Center (QIC) to develop a model program to assess and address the array of individual and collective needs of birth families to support timely, stable, and lasting family reunification and family well-being.

### [Grants for Coordination of Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \(TANF\) and Child Welfare Services to Tribal Families at Risk of Child Abuse or Neglect](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children and Families – OFA**

**HHS-2020-ACF-OFA-FN-1830**

**Deadline: May 31, 2020**

The Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance announces the availability of funds under the Grants for Coordination of Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Welfare Services to Tribal Families at Risk of Child Abuse or Neglect. The purpose of these grants, as prescribed by the statute (section 403(a)(2) of the Social Security Act, as amended), is "to fund demonstration projects designed to test the effectiveness of tribal governments or tribal consortia in coordinating the provision to tribal families at risk of child abuse and neglect of child welfare services and services under tribal programs funded under this part."

### [National Child Welfare Capacity Building Center for Courts](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB**

**HHS-2020-ACF-ACYF-CZ-1840**

**Deadline: June 5, 2020**

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to create, through cooperative agreement, a National Child Welfare Capacity Building Center for Courts (Center). The Center will serve as the focal point for national child welfare expertise, evidence-informed training and technical assistance services, and workforce development support for State Court Improvement Programs (CIP), Tribal Court Improvement Programs (TCIP), courts, child welfare attorneys, and the Children's Bureau's State and Tribal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Implementation Partnership Grantees. These services and supports are designed to build the capacity of state and tribal courts, CIPs, TCIPs and child welfare judges and attorneys to meet federal requirements, to participate in federal monitoring and related state and tribal child welfare program improvement planning activities, to implement national child welfare policies and programs, to improve practice and service delivery, and to achieve prevention, safety, permanency, and well-being outcomes for children, youth, and families. The project period will be a 48-month project period with four 12-month budget periods.

### [FY 2019 EDA Disaster Supplemental](#)

**Department of Commerce**

**Economic Development Administration**

**EDA-2019-DISASTER**

**Deadline: None**

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



**REGISTER NOW**

# American Indian Justice Conference

**December 5-6, 2019  
Hyatt Regency Tamaya  
Pueblo of Santa Ana, NM**

The American Indian Justice Conference will provide training to tribal communities to enhance their response to alcohol and drug abuse, enable them to recognize how trauma impacts drug and alcohol abuse in tribal communities, and to identify current trends and best practices for tribal justice systems to strengthen multi-disciplinary approaches to healing and justice. The five multi-disciplinary tracks offered at the conference are Alcohol and Substance Abuse; Courts and Traditional Justice; Probation, Reentry & Policing; Strategic Planning; and Addressing Violent Crime in Native Communities.

Registration is free. Register [HERE](#).  
For event information, please visit:  
[naicja.wixsite.com/AIJC2019](http://naicja.wixsite.com/AIJC2019)

Participants are responsible for the costs of their own travel, lodging, and per diem expenses.

Hotel Room Reservations:  
Reserve online [HERE](#).  
Or call 1-800-233-1234  
Reference: CTAS-AIJC

For questions about the AIJC, please  
contact: Rebekah HorseChief  
[rebekah@naicja.org](mailto:rebekah@naicja.org)  
(303) 449-4112



2019

# NEW ONLINE COURSE FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICE PROVIDERS

The Tribal/State Programs Unit of the Judicial Council Center for Families, Children & the Courts is excited to announce a new free online course for domestic violence service providers assisting clients from tribal communities with a domestic violence restraining order in California state courts. Topics include:

- Helping someone decide whether to file a restraining order in Tribal Court or State Court.
- Learning about different types of restraining orders.
- How to fill out the Judicial Council forms to apply for a domestic violence restraining order.
- Learning about the different type of orders someone can request in a domestic violence restraining order.
- How to prepare someone for the court hearing.
- How to fill out forms online using the *LawHelp Interactive–Hot Docs* program.

To view the course, go to: <http://www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/dvro>

If you have comments or suggestions for other resources that may assist domestic violence service providers working with tribal communities in California state courts please email: [CFCC@jud.ca.gov](mailto:CFCC@jud.ca.gov)



JUDICIAL COUNCIL  
OF CALIFORNIA

OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS DIVISION  
CENTER FOR FAMILIES, CHILDREN & THE COURTS

