



Judicial Council of California

Tribal Court–State Court Forum

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forum@jud.ca.gov

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TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF OPEN MEETING

Open to the Public (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.75(c)(1) and (e)(1))

THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

Date: December 14, 2023
Time: 12:15 - 1:15 p.m.
Public Call-in Number: <https://jcc.granicus.com/player/event/2640> (Listen Only)

Meeting materials will be posted on the advisory body web page on the California Courts website at least three business days before the meeting.

Members of the public seeking to make an audio recording of the meeting must submit a written request at least two business days before the meeting. Requests can be e-mailed to forum@jud.ca.gov.

Agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and will not necessarily be considered in the indicated order.

I. OPEN MEETING (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(C)(1))

Call to Order and Roll Call

Approval of Minutes

Approve minutes of the October 26, 2023, Tribal Court–State Court Forum meeting.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(K)(1))

This meeting will be conducted by electronic means with a listen only conference line available for the public. As such, the public may submit comments for this meeting only in writing. In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 10.75(k)(1), written comments pertaining to any agenda item of a regularly noticed open meeting can be submitted up to one complete business day before the meeting. For this specific meeting, comments should be e-mailed to forum@jud.ca.gov attention: Ann Gilmour. Only written comments received by December 13, 2023, will be provided to advisory body members prior to the start of the meeting.

III. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1)

Item 1

Rules and Forms: *Family and Juvenile Law – Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Child Custody Orders* (Action Required)

This proposal clarifies that the requirement to recognize and enforce child custody orders under the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (found in sections 3400–3465 of the Family Code) apply to custody orders issued by a tribal court. Tribal court judges report that they have experienced issues having their child custody orders registered and enforced because the FL-580 form refers only to out-of-state custody orders and does not reference tribal courts. Accordingly, staff recommends revisions to FL-580 to include and recognize tribal court custody orders.

Presenter: Ann Gilmour, Attorney, Center for Families, Children, and the Courts

IV. INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS (NO ACTION REQUIRED)

Info 1

Update on the October meeting of the National American Indian Court Judges Association (NAICJA)

Judge Stout will provide an overview of the NAICJA conference.

Presenter: Hon. Dean Stout, Chief Judge of the Bishop Paiute Tribal Court

Info 2

California State-Federal Judicial Council

Forum members who serve of this body will update the Forum on recent and upcoming meetings related to tribal issues.

Presenters: Hon. Devon Lomayesva, Chief Judge of the Intertribal Court of Southern California and Judge Joseph Wiseman, Chief Judge of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Tribal Court

V. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn



TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

October 26, 2023

9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA

Advisory Body Members Present: Hon. Abby Abinanti, Co-chair, Hon. Joyce Hinrichs, Cochair, Hon. Richard Blake, Hon. Leonard Edwards (Ret.), Hon. Ana España, Mr. Christopher Haug, Hon. Joni Hiramoto, Hon. Lawrence King, Hon. Kristina Lindquist, Hon. Devon Lomayesva, Ms. Merri Lopez-Keifer, Hon. Nicholas Mazanec, Hon. April Olson, Hon. Stephen Place, Hon. Victorio Shaw, Hon. Mark Ralphs, Hon. Alison Tucher, Ms. Stephanie Weldon, Hon. Christine Williams.

Advisory Body Members Absent: Hon. April Attebury, Hon. Tara Flanagan, Hon. Winston Keh, Hon. Patricia Lenzi, Ms. Andrea Pella, Hon. Dean Stout, Hon. Joseph Wiseman.

Others Present: Ms. Vida Castaneda, Ms. Charli Depner, Ms. Audrey Fancy, Ms. Ann Gilmour, Ms. Loretta Miranda, Ms. Amanda Morris, Ms. Aviva Simon, Ms. Christy Simons.

OPEN MEETING

Call to Order and Roll Call

The chair called the meeting to order at 9:40 am.

Approval of Minutes

The advisory body reviewed and approved the minutes of the August 10, 2023, Tribal Court–State Court Forum meeting.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1–6)

Item 1

Welcome and Introductions

Presenters: Hon. Abby Abinanti, Co-Chair, Chief Judge of the Yurok Tribal Court

Hon. Joyce Hinrichs, Co-Chair, Judge of the Superior Court of California, County of Humboldt

Committee members introduced themselves to the group and approved the August 10, 2023, meeting minutes.

There were no public comments.

As part of the Co-Chair update the Cochairs discussed the status of the Forum projects related to rules and forms for discretionary tribal participation in juvenile cases not covered by the Indian Child Welfare Act and the amendments to section 7920.500 of the Government Code that will become effective January 1 of 2024 as part of AB 1756. These changes will add judges of a federally recognized Indian tribe to the definition of “elected or appointed official” for the purpose of privacy protections. Judge Abinanti also

discussed the anticipated study by the federal Government Accountability Office on the impacts of Public Law 280 on access to justice. This study is expected to begin early in 2024. Judge Abinanti encourages people to think about how and what input to provide to this study. Several Forum members volunteered to participate in discussions on this topic.

Item 2

VAWEP Updates

*Presenters: Vida Castaneda, Senior Court Services Analyst, Judicial Council of California
Hon. Lawrence C. King, Chief Judge of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Court
Merri Lopez-Keifer, (Luiseno) Director, Office of Native American Affairs, Office of Attorney General Rob Bonta
Hon. Christine Williams (Yurok), Chief Judge of the Wilton Rancheria Tribal Court*

Presenters discussed that AB-44 was signed into law and will allow access to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) for qualifying tribal courts and law enforcement. The Attorneys General's office will be developing guidance materials and technical assistance for tribes wishing to participate. Final guidelines will need to be adopted by the CLETS governance committee. Forum members asked whether there would be a cost to tribes and whether there would be independent access portals for tribes or whether they would have access through the existing county access portals. Those are issues that still need to be resolved. There was discussion of the issues that tribal courts continue to experience in having their orders entered into CLETS and enforced by California law enforcement.

Under AB-3099 the Attorney General's Office provided technical assistance to 34 County law enforcement agencies that serve tribal lands. Attorney General's Office did a recent survey of tribal courts regarding issues with protection order enforcement. 52% of respondents reported a lack of compliance with the requirements of California Rules of Court, rule 5.386.

Merri Lopez-Keifer provided information about AB 44 and provided an update on the AB-3099 DOJ study. Ms. Lopez-Keifer described the two DOJ MMIP Regional Events occurring both in Northern and Southern California in 2023.

Judge Lawrence King provided a presentation on "Best Practices: Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Restraining Orders". A group discussion about CRC [Rule 5.386](#) – allowed for local procedures to electronically file and register tribal court orders.

Judge Christine Williams lead a discussion on how tribal courts and state court counterparts can interact more with the VAWEP Committee.

Vida Castaneda provided a brief description about the "Harm Reduction and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth: Bench Cards" and provided each judicial officer in attendance a hard copy of the bench cards.

Item 3

Indian Child Welfare Act Updates

*Presenters: Hon. Ana L. España, Judge of the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego
Ms. Stephanie Weldon, (Yurok) Director, Office of Tribal Affairs, California Department of Social Services, Sacramento California*

Presenters gave an update on the two ICWA Inquiry cases pending before the California Supreme Court, AB 81 which is pending legislation intended to strengthen ICWA in California law, the status of the Tribal Dependency Representation Program, as well as how to use a “kin-first culture” to improve ICWA compliance. Committee members discussed some of the ongoing challenges including individuals not being aware of ancestry and tribal affiliations. Committee members discussed strategies to improve inquiry compliance including requiring declarations of due diligence, updating ICWA inquiry at each hearing, developing different sets of questions for urban and other areas in collaboration with the tribal community. Committee members also discussed whether active efforts were really being done at early stages and throughout the life of a case. Discussed the need for more and better ICWA training for attorneys representing parents and children as well as for social workers. Discussed the need for more and better data and sources of data so that courts can identify their problem areas and possible solutions to those issues.

Item 4

Strategies to Improve Cross-Jurisdictional Understanding and Collaboration addressing the Opioid Crisis

Committee members gathered in small groups and discussed strategies and best practices that are working within their jurisdictions.

Item 5

Data

Presenter: Judge Joyce Hinrichs

Judge Hinrichs discussed the work of the Data Analytics Advisory Committee. Members discussed the kinds of data they are missing and would like to have as well as possible sources of that data. One source of child welfare data will be the new California Department of Social Services CARES system which will replace the CWS/CMS system. This new system will incorporate a wider array of ICWA data elements.

Item 6

Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Court Orders

Presenters: Hon. Richard C. Blake, (Hoopa) Chief Judge of Redding Rancheria and Hoopa Valley Tribal Courts

Hon. Alison M. Tucher, Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division Three

Presenters discussed the kinds of case types that have caused issues regarding recognition and enforcement. These include exclusion order and trespass issues, traffic orders including issues like drunk and reckless driving, and child custody orders. Are these the priority areas that we still need to be working on? What are some other areas. Tribal court judges indicated that these continue to be problem areas. Sometimes individuals come on tribal lands to deal drugs. The tribes have no criminal jurisdiction over non-Indians so can only issue civil citations which are often ignored. They can't enforce these kinds of fines and fees as civil money judgments so there is nothing they can do as an effective deterrent. There was discussion of issues tribes have had with their child custody orders. The current Judicial Council form FL-580 doesn't mention tribal courts. They have been unable to get assistance from law enforcement and district attorneys when their child custody orders are ignored.

Committee members agreed to set up ad hoc working groups in these areas to explore solutions.

Item 7

Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts and Joint Jurisdiction Courts

Hon. Abby Abinanti, Co-Chair, Chief Judge of the Yurok Tribal Court

Hon. Lawrence C. King, Chief Judge of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians Tribal Court

Hon. Devon Lomayesva, (Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel) Chief Judge of the Intertribal Court of Southern California

Members provided updates on the work of their healing to wellness and joint-jurisdiction courts including expanding into new areas such as adult criminal and domestic violence issues. Some of the challenges include staffing and funding. Members discussed new memorandums of understanding for diversion into tribal prevention programs.

A D J O U R N M E N T

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Pending approval by the advisory body on December 14, 2023.



Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688

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INVITATION TO COMMENT

[ITC prefix as assigned]-__

Title

Family and Juvenile Law: Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Court Child Custody Orders

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Approve forms FL-580-INFO and FL-581, revise forms FL-105/GC-120, FL-105(A)/GC-120(A), FL-580, and FL-585

Proposed by

Tribal Court–State Court Forum
Hon. Abby Abinanti, Cochair
Hon. Joyce D. Hinrichs, Cochair

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory
Committee

Hon. Stephanie E. Hulse, Cochair
Hon. Amy M. Pellman, Cochair

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by May 3, 2024

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2025

Contact

Ann Gilmour, 415-865-4207
ann.gilmour@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary and Origin

The Tribal Court–State Court Forum and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee propose that, effective January 1, 2025, the Judicial Council approve two new forms and revise four existing forms to clarify that the requirement to recognize and enforce child custody orders under the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (found in sections 3400–3465 of the Family Code) applies to custody orders issued by a tribal court. Tribal court judges report that they have experienced problems having their child custody orders registered and enforced because the existing form refers only to out-of-state custody orders and does not reference tribal court orders.

This proposal has not been approved by the Judicial Council and is not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules Committee, or its Legislation Committee. It is circulated for comment purposes only.

Background

Tribal courts have authority to issue child custody orders in cases under their jurisdiction. These custody orders may be issued in cases that are akin to California juvenile, family, or probate guardianship proceedings. State and federal law mandate recognition of these orders. The Indian Child Welfare Act¹ provides at section 1911:

(d) Full faith and credit to public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of Indian tribes

The United States, every State, every territory or possession of the United States, and every Indian tribe shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any Indian tribe applicable to Indian child custody proceedings to the same extent that such entities give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any other entity.

The Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)² is promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission to encourage states to adopt laws consistent with the federal Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act that discourage individuals from forum shopping when they are involved in child custody disputes. The law sets forth common principles for establishing court jurisdiction over a child custody matters and provides for inter-jurisdictional enforcement of these orders.

Courts in jurisdictions that have adopted the UCCJEA must comply with the statute when custody and visitation issues arise in proceedings for divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence.³

The UCCJEA, implemented in California at [Family Code §§ 3400-3465](#) and *Registration of Out-of-State Custody Order* (form [FL-580](#)), provides for the recognition and enforcement of out of state child custody orders. Although the UCCJEA is implemented in the Family Code, it is not limited to out of state child custody cases arising in what would be family law cases in California. As discussed in the legislative analysis when the UCCJEA was adopted in California, the legislation has "...a broad definition of coverage that, with the exception of adoption, includes virtually all cases that can involve custody of or visitation with a child as a custody

¹ 25 U.S.C. §1911(d).

² For full description see <https://www.uniformlaws.org/committees/community-home?CommunityKey=4cc1b0be-d6c5-4bc2-b157-16b0baf2c56d>.

³ See [U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bulletin](#) and section 3402(d) of the Family Code which defines the proceedings to which it applies: "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, legal separation of the parties, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear. The term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3441).

determination.”⁴ With respect to child custody orders issued by tribes, section 3404 provides that “[a] child custody determination made by a tribe under factual circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this part must be recognized and enforced ...”⁵

Although Family Code section 3404 also provides, in subdivision (b), that “[a] court of this state shall treat a tribe as if it were a state of the United States, tribal court judges and personnel report that they are experiencing problems having their custody orders (in all case types) recognized and enforced because of confusion around the use of form FL-580 for tribal court orders and in case types that would not be defined as “family law” cases under California law. In several instances state court clerks have refused to accept tribal court orders for filing. Further, tribal court personnel report instances in which district attorneys and law enforcement have declined to act under section 3131 of the Family Code, in relation to a tribal court order that is not registered with the state court. Section 3131 of the Family Code requires the district attorney to take all actions necessary to locate and return a child when the child has been taken in violation of a custody order. Failure to act on tribal court orders has resulted in children being left in dangerous situations.

The Proposal

The proposal would:

- Revise *Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)* (form FL105/GC-120) and *Attachment to Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)* (form FL-105(A)/GC-120(A)) to include tribal orders and accommodate use in juvenile proceedings by revising the language in the caption box from “This section applies to family law cases” to “This section applies to cases other than probate guardianships”, adding a check box in item one for the authorized representative of an agency which is party to the proceedings, adding language to the information for the child’s residence history indicating whether the address is within the jurisdiction of a tribe, and adding tribe as an option for the jurisdiction in which another proceeding for custody of the child could be taking place;
- Revise *Registration of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order and Notice of Registration* (form FL-580) to include reference to tribal orders in the title and throughout the body of the form, accommodate use in family law, guardianship, or juvenile proceedings in which a child custody order is made by adding language in items three and four to reference removal of physical or legal custody of a child by an agency, clarify the information on the date upon which the registered order can be enforced by adding language to item two

⁴ See Senate Floor Analysis dated 05/12/99 for SB 668 Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Stats. 1999 Ch. 867) at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml> page 4.

⁵ See Family Code §3404.

on page three of the form and adding a new item six, as well as change the title to include reference to the notice of registration which is contained at page three of the form;

- Revise *Request for Hearing Regarding Registration of Out-Of-State or Tribal Custody Decree Order* (form FL-585) to include tribal orders as well as change the language in the title from decree to order to be consistent with language used in other forms and the statute;
- Approve new *Petition for Enforcement of Out-of-State or Tribal Court Child Custody Order and Application for Warrant for Physical Custody of Child* (form FL-581) for optional use when there has been a breach of a registered out-of-state or tribal child custody order; and
- Approve new *How to Register and Request Enforcement of Your Out-Of-State or Tribal Custody Order* (form FL-580-INFO) to set out the process and requirements for registration and enforcement of these orders.

The proposal is urgently needed to remedy a problem that is causing significant public safety concerns when tribal child custody orders are ignored and not enforced and responds to the concerns that have been identified by tribal court judges, administrators, and advocates.

Alternatives Considered

The committees considered whether the issues could be addressed through training, informational materials, or other guidance, but concluded that the existing forms caused confusion and needed to be revised to accommodate use for orders coming out of tribal courts.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Other than the initial cost associated with updating system forms, we do not anticipate any additional costs to the judicial branch. We anticipate that by clarifying an area where there is considerable existing confusion the proposal will provide cost savings to litigants seeking to enforce tribal court child custody orders.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committees are interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?

The advisory committees also seek comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?
- Would three months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

1. Forms FL-105/GC-120, FL-105(A)/GC-120(A), FL-580, FL-580-INFO, FL-581 and FL-585, at pages 6–17.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
(This section applies to cases other than probate guardianships) PETITIONER: RESPONDENT: OTHER PARTY:	
(This section applies only to guardianship cases.) GUARDIANSHIP OF (Name): _____ Minor	CASE NUMBER: _____
DECLARATION UNDER UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT (UCCJEA)	

1. I am a party to this proceeding to determine custody of a child.
 I am the authorized representative of the _____ agency which is party to the proceeding to determine custody of a child.
2. My present address and the present address of each child residing with me is confidential under Family Code section 3429 as I have indicated in item 3.
3. There are (specify number): _____ minor children who are subject to this proceeding, as follows:
(Insert the information requested below. The residence information must be given for the last FIVE years.)

a. Child's name	Place of birth	Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence _____ to present Present address (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Person child lived with (name and complete current address) Relationship <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential		
_____ to _____ Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)		
_____ to _____ Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)		
_____ to _____ Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)		

b. Child's name	Place of birth	Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence _____ to present Present address (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Person child lived with (name and complete current address) Relationship <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential		

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	

- c. Additional residence information for a child listed in item a or b is continued on attachment 3c.
- d. Additional children are listed on form FL-105(A)/GC-120(A). (Provide all requested information for additional children.)
4. Do you have information about, or have you participated as a party or as a witness or in some other capacity in, another court case or custody or visitation proceeding, in California or elsewhere, concerning a child subject to this proceeding?
 Yes No (If yes, attach a copy of the orders (if you have one) and provide the following information):

Proceeding	Case number	Court (name, state or tribe, location)	Court order or judgment (date)	Name of each child	Your connection to the case	Case status
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Family						
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Guardianship						
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other						

Proceeding	Case Number	Court (name, state or tribe, location)
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Delinquency/ Juvenile Dependency		
e. <input type="checkbox"/> Adoption		

5. One or more domestic violence restraining/protective orders are now in effect. (Attach a copy of the orders if you have one and provide the following information):

Court	County	State or Tribe	Case Number (if known)	Orders expire (date)
a. <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal				
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Family				
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Delinquency/ Juvenile Dependency				
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Other				

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:
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6. Do you know of any person who is not a party to this proceeding who has physical custody or claims to have custody of or visitation rights with any child in this case? Yes No *(If yes, provide the following information):*

a. Name and address of person

b. Name and address of person

c. Name and address of person

- Has physical custody
- Claims custody rights
- Claims visitation rights

- Has physical custody
- Claims custody rights
- Claims visitation rights

- Has physical custody
- Claims custody rights
- Claims visitation rights

Name of each child

Name of each child

Name of each child

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

7. Number of pages attached: _____

NOTICE TO DECLARANT: You have a continuing duty to inform this court if you obtain any information about a custody proceeding in a California court or any other court concerning a child subject to this proceeding.

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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**ATTACHMENT TO
DECLARATION UNDER UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT (UCCJEA)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Child's name <input type="checkbox"/> Residence information is the same as given on form FL-105/GC-120 for child a. (If NOT the same, provide the information below.)	Place of birth	Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence to present	Present address (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Person child lived with (name and complete current address) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Relationship
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	

<input type="checkbox"/> Child's name <input type="checkbox"/> Residence information is the same as given on form FL-105/GC-120 for child a. (If NOT the same, provide the information below.)	Place of birth	Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence to present	Present address (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Person child lived with (name and complete current address) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Relationship
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
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<input type="checkbox"/> Child's name <input type="checkbox"/> Residence information is the same as given on form FL-105/GC-120 for child a. (If NOT the same, provide the information below.)	Place of birth	Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence to present	Present address (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Person child lived with (name and complete current address) <input type="checkbox"/> Confidential	Relationship
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	
to	Child's residence (City, State) (<input type="checkbox"/> This address is within the jurisdiction of the _____ Indian Tribe.)	Person child lived with (name and complete current address)	

FL-580-INFO How to Register and Request Enforcement of Your Out-Of-State or Tribal Custody Order

This form explains what to do if you want to register and enforce a child custody order made by the court of another state, an Indian tribe, or another country.

1. Where do I register the order?

You can register a child custody order that you received from the court of another state or a tribal court with a Superior Court in California. You can find a listing of the courts here: https://www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm?query=browse_courts.

2. How do I register the order?

You can either bring the required documents to the court clerk's office for registration or you can mail them to the court. Before you mail the documents, you should contact the court to confirm the correct department and address for mailing the documents. (See Family Code § [3445](#).)

3. What documents do I need to give the court?

The documents you need to give the court to register your order are set out in Family Code section 3445(a):

- a. A letter or other document requesting registration. You can use optional form [FL-580](#), Registration of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order and Notice of Registration.
- b. Two copies of the Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order that you want to register. One of the copies needs to be certified.
- c. A statement or declaration signed under penalty of perjury that, as far as you know, the order you are registering has not been modified or

changed. You must use form [FL-10/GC-120](#) for this declaration.

- d. Unless there have been allegations of domestic violence or child abuse, you must also include your address and the address of any parent or person acting as a parent who has been awarded custody or visitation of the child.
- ### 4. Is there a fee?
- Unless you qualify for a fee waiver (see Government Code § [68630](#)) you will need to pay the appropriate filing fee. (Ask the court what the required amount is.)
- ### 5. What can I ask the court to do?
- If you want the assistance of the court and/or law enforcement to enforce the terms of the custody order because someone is violating the order, you can file a Petition for Enforcement of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order either at the same time you register your custody order or later. Your request must be signed under penalty of perjury, attach certified copies of the order you want enforced, and contain all the information set out in section [3448\(b\)](#) of the Family Code. You can use optional form FL-581 to make this request for enforcement. At the time you request enforcement you can also ask the court to grant you immediate physical custody of the child, attorney's fees, and assistance from law enforcement. Sometimes law enforcement can help locate the child or execute a warrant to take physical custody of the child. (See Family Code §§ [3131](#), [3448\(b\)\(5\)](#).)

FL-580-INFO How to Register and Request Enforcement of Your Out-Of-State or Tribal Custody Order

6. What happens after I register my order?

After you send or give your documents to the court, the court will file your order as a foreign judgment and give the other person(s) you named that have, or claim a right to, custody or visitation with the child or children notice of the documents you have filed. (This notice is on page three of the FL-580 form.) The people who get notice have 20 days to ask for a hearing to object to the validity of the registered order. (See Family Code § [3445\(b\)](#).)

7. What if another person objects to registration of the order?

If someone objects to the registration of the custody order you will get notice of the time and date that the court has set for a hearing. You or your attorney should go to the hearing. At the hearing the court will consider whether the court that issued the custody order had jurisdiction under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) to make the order, whether the order has ever been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court with jurisdiction, and whether the person objecting to the order received notice of the order before it was made. (See Family Code § [3445\(d\)](#).)

8. When will my order be confirmed?

If at a hearing the court finds that the registered order is valid, or if no one contests the order within twenty days, the court will confirm the order and give you and all the other people served with notice of registration of the order notice of the confirmation. (See Family Code § [3445\(e\)](#).)

9. The registered order is enforceable from the date it is registered with the court

unless and until the court finds the order is not valid. You do not have to wait for the court's confirmation. (See Family Code §§ [3445\(c\)\(1\)](#), [3446](#).)

10. What happens if I ask for help with enforcement?

If you ask the court for an order enforcing the custody order (see paragraph 5 above) either at the same time you register the order or later, the court will order the person who has the child in violation of the custody order to come to court, and will set a hearing for as soon after the person is served with that order as possible (usually the next court day). (See Family Code § [3448\(c\)](#).)

11. What happens at the enforcement hearing?

You or your attorney must attend this hearing. At this hearing the court will consider whether the child custody order has been registered and confirmed, and whether the order was later vacated, stayed, or modified by a court with jurisdiction. If the original order has not been registered and confirmed, the court will consider whether the court that issued it had jurisdiction under the UCCJEA, and whether the respondent was entitled to notice of the original order issued by the Out-of-State or Tribal Court but did not receive it. (See Family Code § [3448\(d\)](#).)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (<i>Name, State Bar number, and address</i>): TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (<i>Optional</i>): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (<i>Optional</i>): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (<i>Name</i>): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT Not approved by the Judicial Council
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT(S):	
REGISTRATION OF OUT-OF-STATE OR TRIBAL CUSTODY ORDER AND NOTICE OF REGISTRATION	CASE NUMBER: _____

1. The minor children covered by the out-of-state or tribal custody order are (*name each*):

<u>Child's name</u>	<u>Date of birth</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>
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2. a. Petitioner has been awarded custody visitation of those minor children.

b. Petitioner is the Parent Parent Other (*specify*): _____ of those minor children.

c. Petitioner's address is:*

3. a. Physical legal custody of the child(ren) has been removed from Respondent(s).

b. Respondent has been awarded custody visitation of the(se) minor child(ren).

c. Respondent _____ is a parent of the child(ren).

Respondent _____ is a parent of the child(ren).

Respondent _____ is (*specify*): _____ of those minor children.

d. Respondent(s) address(es) is/are:*

4. a. Another person or agency (*specify name*): _____ has been awarded

custody visitation of those minor children.

b. That person or agency is the parent other (*specify*): _____ of the(se) minor child(ren).

c. That person or agency's address is:*

* If there are issues of domestic violence or child abuse, you may give a mailing address instead.

5. A completed *Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA)* (form FL-105/GC-120) is attached to this registration.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT(S):	CASE NUMBER:
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NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF OUT-OF-STATE OR TRIBAL CUSTODY ORDER

1. To:
 - a. Petitioner at address on 2(c) on page 1
 - b. Respondent(s) at address on 3(d) on page 1
 - c. Other person who has been awarded custody or visitation in this custody order at address on 4(c) on page 1

2. The attached out-of-state or tribal custody order can be enforced as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a California court. **This means the attached order can be enforced today.**

3. If you want to contest the validity of this registered out-of-state or tribal custody order, you must request a hearing date that is within 20 days of the date that this notice was mailed to you (see clerk's date of mailing below). A request for a hearing must be in writing and filed in this case using Request for Hearing of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order (form FL-585).
4. If you do not request this hearing, the out-of-state or tribal order will be confirmed in California and you will not be able to challenge its validity in the future.

5. At the hearing, the court will confirm the out-of-state or tribal order unless you can prove one of the following:
 - a. The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under chapter 2 of the California Family Code (commencing with section 3421).
 - b. The child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court having jurisdiction to do so under chapter 2 of the California Family Code (commencing with section 3421).
 - c. You were entitled to notice of the original order, but did not receive that notice in accordance with the standards of California Family Code section 3408 in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which registration is sought.

6. **If you request a hearing, the attached order remains enforceable while you await the hearing.**

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am not a party to this case and that a copy of this Registration of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order and all attachments was sent to each person named in item 1 above by first-class mail. The copies were enclosed in envelopes with postage fully prepaid. The envelopes were addressed to the persons named in item 1 at the addresses listed above, sealed, and deposited with the United States Postal Service.

At (place):

On (date):

Date: Clerk by: _____, Deputy

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY DRAFT Not approved by the Judicial Council
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT:	
PETITION FOR ENFORCEMENT OF OUT-OF-STATE OR TRIBAL CUSTODY ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> AND APPLICATION FOR WARRANT TO TAKE PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF CHILD	CASE NUMBER:

1. A child custody determination was made by the (name of court): _____ Court on (insert date of order): _____
 A certified copy (or copy of a certified copy) and one additional copy of that order is attached.
2. The child custody determination referred to above is registered simultaneously with this request for enforcement was registered confirmed in California in the Superior Court of (insert name of county): _____ on (insert date of registration): _____ (Date of confirmation if applicable): _____
 Copies of the filed FL-580 and FL-105/GC-120 forms are attached. A certified copy (or copy of a certified copy) of any order confirming registration is attached.
3. The child custody determination referred to above gives me (other person specify): _____ the right to immediate physical custody of the following child:

Child's Name:	Date of Birth:	Gender:

4. The Respondent is violating that order because (explain): _____
5. The physical address where the Respondent and the child can be found is (if unknown write unknown): _____
6. The Court that issued the child custody determination (check one):
 Did not identify the jurisdictional basis it relied on;
 Did identify the jurisdictional basis it relied upon when it exercised jurisdiction, and that basis was: _____

PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:
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7. The out-of-state or tribal child custody determination has not been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court whose decision must be enforced under California law.

8. To the best of my knowledge, there (check one) is is not another court case pending that could affect this case, including cases and hearings related to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions. If so, complete the following:

Name of Court:
Case Number:
Type of Case:
Date of Action:

9. I ask that the Court (check all that apply):

- a. Order the Respondent to bring the child to court at the time and place set for hearing of this Petition.
- b. Issue a warrant to take physical custody of child prior to the hearing on this matter.
The child is immediately likely to suffer serious physical harm or to be removed from this state because:
- c. Authorize California law enforcement to help, if necessary, to enforce this Court's order;
- d. Grant me attorney's fees.
- e. Other:

Date: _____
Petitioner's Attorney types or prints name here *Petitioner's Attorney signs here*

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Date: _____
Petitioner types or prints name here *Petitioner signs here*

Date: _____
Petitioner types or prints name here *Petitioner signs here*

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY CASE NUMBER: _____
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	
REQUEST FOR HEARING REGARDING REGISTRATION OF OUT-OF-STATE OR TRIBAL CUSTODY ORDER	

NOTICE OF HEARING

1. A hearing on this application will be held as follows:

a. Date:	Time:	Dept.:	Div.:	Room:
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b. The address of court is: same as noted above other (specify):

2. I request that the registration of custody be vacated (canceled) because:

- a. The court or tribunal that issued the order did not have personal jurisdiction over me.
- b. The custody order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a later order made by a court having jurisdiction to do so. (Please attach a copy of the later order.)
- c. I was entitled to notice of the original order, but did not receive that notice in the proceedings before the court that issued the order.
- d. Other (specify):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:
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CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am not a party to this cause and that a true copy of the *Request for Hearing Regarding Registration of Out-of-State or Tribal Custody Order* was mailed first class, postage fully prepaid, in a sealed envelope addressed as shown below, and that the notice was mailed

at (place): _____, California,

on (date): _____

Date: _____

Clerk, By _____, Deputy

┌	┌	┌	┌
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└	└	└	└



2024 Census of Tribal Court Systems

XXXXXX 2023

The 2024 Census of Tribal Court Systems (2024 CTCS), conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the principal statistical agency for the U.S. Department of Justice, will collect information from all tribal court systems serving federally recognized tribes. This collection will provide tribal, federal, state, and local governments with current crime and justice data to inform policymaking and support safer communities.

BJS is working with National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago (NORC), the National American Indian Court Judges Association (NAICJA), and the Tribal Law and Policy Institute (TLPI) on the 2024 CTCS.

Working with tribal communities to develop the CTCS

NORC, NAICJA, and TLPI will host a series of webinars to hear from tribal leaders and the tribal justice community to seek valuable input on data gaps and needs. A panel of tribal justice experts, the tribal justice panel, will also inform development of the CTCS and data collection protocols.

Working closely with tribal leaders and tribal justice experts will allow the CTCS questions to reflect the current priorities of tribal communities. The goal of the CTCS is to provide information to tribal justice agencies, state and local agencies, policymakers, and the public about the different types of tribal court systems in operation and the services they provide.

What data will the CTCS collect?

The 2024 CTCS will collect information about tribal court systems on:

- administrative structure and jurisdiction
- staffing and budgets

- types of cases filed and closed
- programs and services.

The CTCS will help in understanding the different types of courts serving tribal communities. The survey will also ask questions recommended by tribal leaders and tribal justice experts, including a tribal justice panel.

Why is the CTCS important?

This CTCS data collection effort will allow tribes to share information on their tribal court systems, examine the impact of recent changes in legislation and measure emerging criminal justice issues. It will provide vital information to tribal court systems, Code of Federal Regulations court systems, tribal court practitioners, policymakers, and community members about the services tribal court systems provide and the historical and emerging criminal justice issues that affect tribal communities and lands. The questionnaire reflects the current priorities of tribes. The results of the CTCS survey will provide valuable information by:

- filling in data needs identified by tribal leaders and tribal justice experts
- providing updated data to measure changes in tribal court systems and their program functions
- helping tribal court systems measure their functions and work activity to help secure funding
- identifying the resources and training needs of tribal court systems.

When will data collection begin?

BJS anticipates that data collection for the tribal court systems will begin in Spring 2025, and participants will be asked questions pertaining to calendar year 2024.



Where can I find the results from previous tribal courts collections?

This collection is a follow-up to the 2014 National Survey of Tribal Court Systems. *Tribal Court Systems in the United States, 2014*, was released in July 2021. The report from the 2014 CTCS is available on the BJS website at: <https://bjs.ojp.gov/library/publications/tribal-court-s-united-states-2014-statistical-tables>.

How can you contact us?

If you have questions regarding CTCS data collection, please contact NORC at CTCS@norc.org or BJS at askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov.



54th Annual Conference

TRIBAL JUDICIARIES: SELF-DETERMINATION
THROUGH CHANGING LANDSCAPES

October 23-26, 2023
River Spirit Casino Resort
Tulsa, Oklahoma

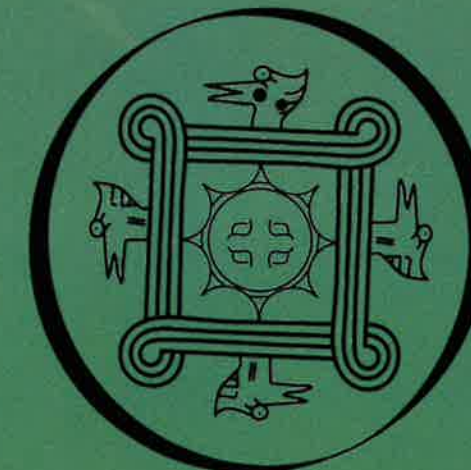
As we gather from places across the country, we would like to honor and acknowledge the thirty-nine sovereign nations that share geography in Oklahoma. We recognize the enduring presence of Indigenous people in Oklahoma. The land on which we host the conference is the present-day home of the Muscogee, Cherokee, and Osage Nations. We acknowledge the history of genocide and ongoing systematic inequities and all the work being done to address these issues by tribes and conference participants. We give thanks to the past, present, and future stewards of this land and respect all tribal nations' sovereignty and right to self-determination.



54th Annual National Tribal Judicial and Court Personnel Conference

TRIBAL JUDICIARIES: SELF-DETERMINATION
THROUGH CHANGING LANDSCAPES

October 23 -26, 2023
River Spirit Casino Resort
Tulsa, Oklahoma



President's Welcome

She:kon/Greetings,

Welcome to the 54th Annual National Tribal Judicial and Court Personnel Conference – Tribal Judiciaries: Self-Determination through Changing Landscapes. We are so grateful to be able to meet in person again, but we recognize that we are missing some of our treasured community. We send our condolences to those who have lost loved ones this year. As we gather together, we hope everyone goes home having learned something new and useful for their court and justice systems.

It has been another busy year for NAICJA. We signed a joint statement with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges – There can be no Justice Without Understanding and Addressing the Impacts of United States Indian Residential Boarding School Policies. We participated in Day on the Hill in Washington, D.C., advocating for tribal courts and tribal justice systems. The NAICJA staff has held numerous training events across the country, including training related to the Indian Child Welfare Act, tribal child welfare, piloting a holistic defense program, and general court capacity building.

Thank you to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Tribe and Supreme Court for hosting us. Thank you to our Board of Directors, Judge Greg Bigler, and the Conference Committee for working hard to plan this Conference. Also, a huge thank you to Nikki Borchardt Campbell, Executive Director, and our NAICJA staff for their hard work. Enjoy the Conference.

Nia:wen/Thank you,

Carrie Garrow



ABOUT

NAICJA is a national membership organization comprised predominantly of tribal judges, peacemakers and court personnel. Supporting members include state and federal justice system personnel, tribal leaders, Indian law practitioners and scholars, training and technical assistance providers, and others who are devoted to supporting and strengthening tribal justice systems through education, information sharing, and advocacy. NAICJA was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1969 following the enactment of the federal Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, 25 U.S.C. §1901 et seq. The Act required tribes to follow certain requirements similar to those in the Bill of Rights in the U.S. Constitution. Tribal courts are the forums where those rights are enforced. NAICJA received 501(c)(3) nonprofit status from the IRS in 1973. NAICJA's early goal was to provide education to tribal judges so that they could conduct proceedings in compliance with ICRA.



NAICJA's mission is to strengthen and enhance tribal justice systems.

NAICJA's Goals

1. Securing needed increases in funding for the daily functioning of tribal justice systems;
2. Serving as the national voice of tribal justice systems when advocacy is needed;
3. Ensuring that quality, culturally appropriate tribal judicial education is available nationwide;
4. Improving cooperation between tribal, state and federal judiciaries; and
5. Providing support to tribal judiciaries by creating opportunities for networking and mentorship.

NAICJA provides training, support, and advocacy that spans the breadth of tribal justice system building. The training can include child welfare, joint jurisdiction, legal advocacy, staffing, and collateral consequences. NAICJA provides support for several federal grants including the Bureau of Justice Assistance Tribal Civil and Criminal Legal Assistance Program and the Bureau of Justice Statistics Census of Tribal Court Systems. For more information about our ongoing projects, please visit www.naicja.org.

Fee-for-Service Training and Technical Assistance

Fee-for-service training and technical assistance (TTA) is provided by NAICJA staff and contract consultants (a pool of qualified independent contractors). NAICJA will provide an initial intake, determine TTA needs, and develop a TTA plan and proposal with interested tribal justice systems. We will work to keep costs low and to develop a TTA plan that matches your needs and allows you to determine what your TTA objectives are. With NAICJA's extensive membership and relationships with other TTA providers, consultants, and experts throughout Indian Country, we can tailor TTA to your unique needs. If interested in this service, please contact us at (303) 449-4112.

Agenda

WE ARE GOING GREEN

Please help us conserve by downloading the Whova App to your mobile device. You can preview the details of the conference schedule, review bios for all presenters and interact with other attendees. Simply download "Whova" from your Apps. Once you are in the Whova App, click on "Enter a passphrase" then enter "NAICJAConf54".

Monday, October 23 – Pre-Conference Day			
DAY & TIME	PRESENTATION TITLE	PRESENTERS	ROOM
9:00am-5:00pm	NAICJA Board of Directors Meeting		Boardroom 5
10:00am-5:00pm	Court Clerk I Basic Training	Jennifer Leal	Meeting Room 1-2
3:00pm-5:00pm	Registration (early check-in)		Ballroom Foyer
6:00pm-8:00pm	Welcome Reception		Ballroom Foyer
Tuesday, October 24			
8:00am-9:00am	Registration & Continental Breakfast		Ballroom Foyer
9:00am-9:45am	Opening Session		Ballroom 3-4
KEYNOTE 9:45am-10:45am	Keynote Address: "Immeasurably Superior?" (Re)Living Tribal Court Centrality in a NextGen State of Sequoyah	Stacy Leeds	Ballroom 3-4
10:45am-11:00pm	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		Ballroom Foyer
PLENARY SESSION 1 11:00am-12:00pm	Turtle Talk Live	Matthew Fletcher	Ballroom 3-4
12:15pm-1:30pm	AWARDS LUNCH		Ballroom 3-4
BREAKOUT SESSIONS A 1:30pm - 2:45pm	A1 – Strengthening Equity and Inclusion of Two Spirit/Native LGBTQ+ Relatives in the Courtroom	Brent Detsoi and Elton Naswood	Ballroom 3-4
	A2 – Tulalip Tribes' Healing to Wellness Mentor Court: Taking Ownership of Drug Treatment	Peter Boome	Ballroom 2
	A3 – Rabbit Goes to Court. Cultural Considerations in Western-Styled Tribal Courts	Gregory Bigler	Meeting Room 2
	A4 – Court Clerk 2 Training A: Creating an Orientation to Tribal Court for New Court Staff	Jennifer Leal	Ballroom 1
	A5 – Setting up Security Screening - Your First Line of Defense	Randy Harris	Meeting Room 1
2:45pm-3:00pm	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		Ballroom Foyer
BREAKOUT SESSIONS B 3:00pm - 4:15pm	B1 – A Judicial Law Clerk and Staff Attorney's Guide to Writing for Tribal Court Judges	Danielle Mayberry	Ballroom 3-4
	B2 – Judicial Strategies for Resolving Collateral Consequences	Johanna Farmer	Ballroom 2
	B3 – Sacred Justice: A Different Worldview Regarding Justice: The Power of the Circle	Michael Petosky and Tim Conners	Meeting Room 2
	B4 – Court Clerk 2 Training B: A Roundtable Discussion on Court Innovation and Important Issues for Court Administrators and Court Clerks	Jennifer Leal	Ballroom 1
	B5 – The Times They Are a-Changin'- Advances in Tribal Court Technology	James Lambertus, Shannon Edwards & Martin Gruen	Meeting Room 1
4:15PM-4:30PM	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		Ballroom Foyer
PLENARY SESSION 2 4:30pm-5:30pm	Healing the Legacy of Indian Boarding Schools: Roles for Tribal Courts	Wenona Singel and Matthew Fletcher	Ballroom 3-4
5:30pm	RECESS FOR THE DAY: DINNER ON YOUR OWN		

Wednesday, October 25			
8:00am-9:00am	Registration and Continental Breakfast		Ballroom Foyer
8:00am - 10:45am	Regional Meet & Greet (Caucus) *NAICJA Annual Meeting*		Ballroom 4
BREAKOUT SESSIONS C 9:15am - 10:30am	C1 – Best Practices for a Newly Appointed Tribal Court Judge	Ronald Whitener	Ballroom 3
	C2 – ICWA as the Gold Standard: Theory and Practice	Jack Trope and Rosario Ortiz	Ballroom 2
	C3 – Addressing Family Violence and Abuse	Albert Pooley	Meeting Room 2
	C4 – Court Clerk 2 Training C: Problem Solving Strategies in Tribal Court	Jennifer Leal	Ballroom 1
	C5 – Bailiffs Role in Court Security	Randy Harris	Meeting Room 1
10:30 AM-10:45AM	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		BALLROOM FOYER
BREAKOUT SESSIONS D 10:45am - 12:00pm	D1 – Violence Against Women Act of 2022 and Tribal Protection Orders	Kelly Gaines Stoner and Bonnie Clairmont	Ballroom 3 & 4
	D2 – Innovating Access to Justice in Tribal Courts: Emergent Supports for Pro Se Litigants (and Judges)	Michele Statz and Brianna Watters	Ballroom 2
	D3 – Yehaw' Tulalip Tribes Mediation Court	Peter Boome	Meeting Room 2
	D4 – Court Clerk 2 Training D: Jury Trial 101: Preparation for Trial	Jennifer Leal	Ballroom 1
	D5 – BIA Tribal Justice Support Tribal Court Assessments: Correcting the Misconceptions, Misunderstanding, and Misinformation	Ron Whitener and Kathryn Fort	Meeting Room 1
12:00PM-1:30PM	LUNCH ON YOUR OWN		
BREAKOUT SESSIONS E 1:30pm - 2:45pm	E1 – Tribal Appellate Courts: Importance of Appellate Codes and Procedure	Kathryn Fort	Ballroom 3 & 4
	E2 – Native American and Alaska Native Veterans: Justice Outreach, Legal Assistance and Services, Veteran Courts	Katie Stewart, Scott Tirocchi, Madolyn Gingell & Elton Naswood	Ballroom 2
	E3 – Different Approaches to Restorative Justice and Problem-Solving in Tribal Courts	Carrie Garrow and Danielle Mayberry	Meeting Room 2
	E4 – Court Clerk 2 Training E: Ways for Court Administration to Incorporate Culture and Tradition	Jennifer Leal	Ballroom 1
	E5 – Utilizing your Existing Tribal Court Systems Data to Increase Outcomes and Identify Areas of Support	Pam Carter, Katie Rose Dailey, Johanna Farmer & Mary Rodriguez	Meeting Room 1
2:45PM-3:00PM	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		BALLROOM FOYER
PLENARY SESSION 3 3:00pm-4:00pm	Brackeen v. Haaland: Outcome and Ramifications	Kathryn Fort	Ballroom 3-4
PLENARY SESSION 4 4:15pm-5:15pm	Judicial Wellness: The Science of Hope	Chan Hellman	Ballroom 3-4
6:30pm-8:30pm	Cultural Dinner and Silent Auction		Ballroom 1-4
Thursday, October 26			
8:00am-9:00am	Registration and Continental Breakfast		Ballroom Foyer
9:00am-9:30am	Strengthening Self-Determination through Empirical Tribal Justice Data: An Overview of New Census of Tribal Court Systems	Steven Perry	Ballroom 3-4
PLENARY SESSION 5 9:30am-10:30am	Tribal Court Challenges and Opportunities Presented by the McGirt and Castro-Huerta Decisions	Stephen Barnes and Gregory Bigler	Ballroom 3-4
10:30am-10:45am	BREAK, NETWORKING, EXHIBITS		BALLROOM FOYER
PLENARY SESSION 6 10:45pm-11:45pm	Judicial Ethics: How to Avoid the Pitfalls of Artificial Intelligence	Joseph Wiseman and Peggy Bird	Ballroom 3-4
11:45am-12:00pm	Closing Session		