

# TRIBAL COURT—STATE COURT FORUM

An Advisory Committee of the Judicial Council of California

## Forum E-Update

May 2024

TRIBAL COURT—STATE  
COURT FORUM

An Advisory Committee of the  
Judicial Council of California

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### IN THE NEWS

[Deb Haaland Confronts the History of the Federal Agency She Leads](#)

The New Yorker – April 29, 2024

As secretary of the Interior, Deb Haaland is the first Native American Cabinet member. Her grandmother was a victim of the boarding school system that wrenched children from their families and their culture for over a century through much of the 1800s and 1900s.

[Indian Nations Agreement Signed with Washington State to Provide Indian Child Welfare Services](#) (Press release)

Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska - April 30, 2024

The Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (Tlingit & Haida) announced the signing of a Indian Nation agreement with the State of Washington, Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF), to provide Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) services. This partnership represents a crucial step forward in Tlingit & Haida's ongoing commitment to safeguard the wellbeing of tribal children and families. Through a comprehensive approach, Tlingit & Haida aims to address the unique needs and challenges faced by tribal youth and families involved in the child welfare system in Washington.

[Our revised race standards still fall short for Indigenous Americans](#)

The Hill – May 3, 2024

This March, the White House Office of Management and Budget published [new standards for race and ethnicity data](#) to help policymakers and researchers collect more accurate statistics on underrepresented racial and ethnic groups. The largest changes create a new category for individuals of Middle Eastern and North African descent, and combine the [confusing separate questions](#) for “race” and Latino or Hispanic “ethnicity.”

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Tribal/State Programs Link:  
<http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-tribal>

**FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS**

Visit forum's home page

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

**Proposed Rule for Additional Data Collection on American Indian/Alaska Native Youth Entering Out-of-Home Care**

Children's Bureau Express Vol. 25, No. 4 May 2024

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), published a [press release](#) about a proposed rule change. This proposed rule seeks to change the information states submit to the Children's Bureau for the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS). ACF uses the AFCARS data to provide national statistics on the child welfare population, monitor compliance with title IV-E and IV-B requirements, assist with budgeting, and more.

**Yurok Tribe hosts MMIP Awareness walk**

Redwood News – May 6, 2024

On May 6th, the Yurok Tribal Council hosted their annual Missing and Murdered Indigenous People's (MMIP) awareness walk. In California, indigenous people go missing and are murdered at a higher rate than almost anywhere else in the United States.

**MMIW Awareness: A Day to Remember Centuries of Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women**

Native News Online – May 6, 2024

Our awareness of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) may be relatively new within the last decade, but it started long ago with Pocahontas, or Matoaka. Contrary to the Disney movie built on historical legends of early America, Pocahontas was forced to marry a colonist from the Jamestown Colony in order to try to make peace between her people, the Powhatan Confederation and the colonists. She was forced to live away from her family and not allowed to see them in a kidnapping situation, taken to Great Britain to showcase the founding of the enterprising Colony.

**Schatz, Murkowski Lead Roundtable on Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission's Report on Native Children** (Press release)

United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs - May 09, 2024 U.S. Senator Brian Schatz (D-Hawai'i), chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), vice chairman of the Committee, led a roundtable discussion, titled "Roundtable on the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission's Report on Native Children," to hear directly from the Commission and child welfare experts on the Commission's findings and recommendations to improve Native child welfare, including juvenile justice; education; physical, mental, and behavioral health.

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.

[\*\*Finalized Rule Expands Public Agencies Ability to Fund Legal Representation on Behalf of Families Involved in Child Welfare\*\*](#) (Press release) (Includes audio)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth & Families - May 10, 2024  
Today, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), announced a new regulation to expand access to legal representation for children who are eligible for title IV-E foster care, their parents, kinship caregivers, Indian custodians and tribe by allowing state and tribal child welfare agencies to use federal funds to provide legal representation. "Children and families in the child welfare system face many scenarios where access to legal services could help to ensure their safety," said HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra. "This rule will allow child welfare agencies to use federal funds to help cover the costs of providing access to an attorney during civil legal proceedings when doing so would support a child's needs."

[\*\*A new report offers suggestions on how the government can help improve Native children's lives\*\*](#)

Nevada Public Radio - May 14, 2024

A new report about Native children was presented during a Senate committee this week. The study was compiled by a commission made up of several tribal entities and makes key recommendations for how to help Native children and how government funds should be used. The report, called "The Way Forward," addresses several concerns about Native children, ranging from improving prenatal care to limiting school dropout rates and teen suicide. Also: [The Way Forward: Report of the Commission on Native Children](#)

[\*\*A state coordinator delves into Native American affiliation as part of child custody cases\*\*](#)

VT Digger - May 22, 2024

For about a year and a half now, Marshall Rich's workdays have involved getting in touch with various Native American tribes to determine whether certain Vermont children are affiliated with them. He has sent out at least 150 inquiries to tribes around the country, following up with calls or letters, and sometimes reaching out to the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs for guidance. Rich also coordinates with state social service workers and family attorneys in his role as the first Indian Child Welfare Act coordinator of the Vermont Department for Children and Families. His main job is to determine whether children involved in state custody cases are members of federally recognized Native American tribes or if they're eligible to become members. These cases are called a child in need of care or supervision, or CHINS.

[\*\*California Assembly Passes Three Bills Aimed to Reduce Disproportionate Rates of Violence Against Native Americans\*\*](#)

Native News Online - May 24, 2024

Three measures to increase safety in California's Indian Country and reduce the disparate numbers of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) are headed to the Senate as California works to reduce its fifth-highest in the nation unresolved MMIP case load. Assemblymember James C. Ramos (D-San Bernardino) authored the bills.

[\*\*Cantwell: WA Tribes Don't Have Enough Law Enforcement Officers\*\*](#) (Press release)

Office of U.S. Senator for Washington Maria Cantwell - May 24, 2024

Today, U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA), senior member of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, pressed federal officials about the need to help tribes across Washington state and the country hire and keep more tribal law enforcement officers. "According to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribal communities need over 13,600 additional law enforcement personnel just to meet the FBI's Community Safe standard. So that means that many tribes do not have enough law enforcement to tackle these big problems like fentanyl or murdered and missing indigenous people," Sen. Cantwell said in today's committee hearing. "Currently, state and federal law enforcement can provide retirement and other types of compensation benefits that tribes can't provide to law enforcement, and so this disparity means even though tribes have been trying to keep up, we've had a great deal of problem in keeping the commissioned officers." Today, U.S. Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA), senior member of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, pressed federal officials about the need to help tribes across Washington state and the country hire and keep more tribal law enforcement officers.

[\*\*'In the name of God'\*\*](#)

Washington Post – May 29. 2024

For decades, Catholic priests, brothers and sisters raped or molested Native American children who were taken from their homes by the U.S. government and forced to live at remote boarding schools, a Post investigation found.

[\*\*How ACF is Leveraging the 477 Program to Promote Tribal Sovereignty\*\*](#) (Commentary) (Includes audio) Family Room Blog (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families) - May 30, 2024

Over the last three years, ACF has increased program investments in support of Public Law 102-477, commonly referred to as "477," as part of our commitment to uplift indigenous communities, foster self-sufficiency, and honor tribal sovereignty. Successes and insights learned from the 477 program serve as a strong foundation as ACF and the Department implement Executive Order 14112, Reforming Federal Funding and Support for Tribal Nations to Better Embrace Our Trust Responsibilities and Promote the Next Era of Tribal Self Determination. Enacted in 1992 and amended in 2000 and 2017, the 477 Program is led by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) at the Department of the Interior. It allows Federally Recognized Tribes and Alaska Native entities to consolidate federal grant programs for employment, training, and related services into a cohesive program plan, budget, and reporting system. This reduces the administrative burden on participating Tribes and enables them to tailor programs to their needs -- while still maintaining access to critical training and technical assistance to improve program outcomes.

## PUBLICATIONS

### [\*\*Tribal Homeland Security Advisory Council Public Safety & Criminal Justice Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People Subcommittee Final Report\*\*](#) (2024)

On August 10th , 2023, Secretary Mayorkas tasked the THSAC with forming a subcommittee to address the crisis of missing or murdered indigenous people. As a result, a subcommittee was formed with the task of Addressing the Crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP). Native Americans face excessively high levels of violence and are victims of violent crimes at a much higher rate than the national average. Executive Order 14053 (EO) tasked the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with providing support to federal partner agencies, including the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of the Interior (DOI), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for their ongoing efforts to address the crisis of MMIP.

### [\*\*Integrating Tribal Law into the Legal Research and Writing Curriculum: Benefits, Challenges, and Strategies\*\*](#), Amber Madole et al., Univ. of Wisconsin Legal Studies Research Paper No. 1806

In the United States, the Constitution recognizes three types of sovereigns: federal, state, and tribal. Each of these sovereign entities possesses the inherent powers of self-government and has the authority to address the social, economic, safety, and cultural needs of their citizens. However, under the mainstream conception of American law, tribal governments are often overlooked. This narrow perspective fails to acknowledge the significant contributions of Native Nations, which play a vital role in shaping the legal landscape of the United States. If we want our students to develop a more comprehensive understanding of America's laws, we must teach them that the United States is a union not just of fifty states, five territories, and a federal district, but also of 574 unique, federally recognized tribes.

### [\*\*Denezpi v. United States: Tribal self-determination, safety, and the necessary role of the dual-sovereignty doctrine\*\*](#), Hanna Woods, Denver Law Review Forum, Vol. 101 (2024)

The Court recently revisited the role of the doctrine of double jeopardy in tribal criminal proceedings. In Denezpi v. United States, the Court held that the defendant's conviction in federal district court, following his conviction in the Court of Indian Offenses, did not violate the Double Jeopardy Clause. This comment argues that although the Court correctly decided Denezpi, it failed to incorporate key public policy considerations in its reasoning. Namely, the Court neglected to acknowledge that barring Denezpi's subsequent prosecution in federal court would strip the tribes utilizing the Court of Indian Offenses of their inherent judicial sovereignty, exacerbate safety concerns on reservations, and undermine the ability of sovereigns to enforce their own laws.

### [\*\*Tribal Representation and Assimilative Colonialism\*\*](#), Elizabeth Reese, Stanford Law Review, Volume 76, Issue 4, page 771 (April 2024)

There are 574 federally recognized domestic dependent tribal nations in the United States. Each tribe is separate from its respective surrounding state(s) and governs itself. And yet, none of them have the power to send representatives to Congress. Our democratic representative structures function as if tribal governments and the reservations they govern do not exist. But tribal citizens do not simply live within a state and are not simply governed by that state like any other state citizen. Rather, it is tribal law and tribal governments—not state law or state governments—that primarily govern and shape the lives of tribal citizens living on reservations. Tribal governments are not complementary or subsidiary to state governments—they are frequent rivals for power and resources. This system, simply put, doesn't make sense.

[Anticommandeering and Indian Affairs Legislation](#), Ann E. Tweedy, Harvard Journal on Legislation, vol. 62 (2025)

The Supreme Court recently applied the narrow and relatively new anticommandeering doctrine for the first time to federal Indian Affairs legislation in *Halaand v. Brackeen* without explaining why the doctrine should be extended from the Interstate Commerce Clause context to that of the Indian Commerce Clause, as well as to the other congressional powers that form the basis of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).

[Sovereignty Over Box Checking: Effective Tribal Consultation Leading to Consent](#) Elizabeth Ann Kronk Warner Florida State University Law Review (Forthcoming)

In light of the federal government's willingness to consider new methods of tribal consultation, this article builds on previous scholarly work by arguing that the goal of tribal consultation should be consent. This conclusion is buttressed by tribal treaty language, the federal trust relationship, and the dictates of the FPIC requirement. The federal government should adopt language suggesting that consent is the goal unless not legally possible.

[\(Un\)Vanishing the Tribe](#), Lauren Van Schifgaarde, Arizona Law Review, Vol. 66, No. 2, 2024

The U.S. Supreme Court has revived a century-old rhetoric that frames Tribal sovereignty as vanishing. The logic behind this reasoning is often cloaked behind concerns for states' equal footing and interests. But once the veneer is removed, the Court's reliance upon what I term the "vanishing Tribe trope" reveals a lawless foundation, and ultimately harms the legal principles of sovereignty it proports to enforce.

[American Indian Law Journal Vol. 12, Issue 2](#) (May 2024). Articles include:

[Locke's "Wild Indian" in United States Supreme Court Jurisprudence](#) Anthony W. Hobert PhD

[The Awareness of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls \(MMIWG\): Policy Steps Toward Addressing the Crisis](#)

Meenakshi P. Richardson, Kimberly Klein, and Stephany RunningHawk Johnson

[The Legal Status of American Indians, South American Indians, and Alaska Natives under the Canon Law of the Catholic and Orthodox Churches as seen through Papal Bull, Missions, Indian Boarding Schools, the Amazonian Synod, and Orthodox Autocephaly](#), Nicholas Stamates, Indigenous Peoples'

Journal of Law, Culture & Resistance, UCLA School of Law, Vol 10 (forthcoming)

The first interactions between American Indians' and Alaska Natives' with colonial based laws and powers came not in the secular courts of Spain, England, France, or Russia, but through the religious laws of the Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches. The Catholic Church weighed in on the legal status of American Indians through Papal bulls such as *Inter caetera* issued by Pope Alexander VI in 1493 and *Sublimis Deus* by Pope Paul III in 1537. These papal bulls, along with previous ecclesiastical writings from the Holy See in relation to centuries old treatises on paganism, established the framework of Church law for American Indians in the New World Until the Second Vatican Council and more recently the Synod of Bishops for the Pan-Amazon region.

[Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Inaugural Survey of the Field](#) – National Treatment Court Resource Center

The Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Inaugural Survey of the Field is a report based on a survey that is the first of its kind.

[Two Is Not Always Better than One: Concurrent Criminal Jurisdiction in Indian Country and the Withering of Tribal Sovereignty Following \*McGirt\* and \*Castro-Huerta\*](#), Marina Berardino, Minnesota Law Review, Vol. 108, No.4 (2024).

There is a violence epidemic plaguing the Native American population across the country. Native women are disproportionately victimized by both sexual and non-sexual violence—over eighty-five percent of Native women are expected to be victims of intimate partner violence, stalking, or sexual violence at some point in their life. Most often, the perpetrators are non-Native, which creates jurisdictional issues. In most states, the only sovereign with the authority to prosecute non-Indian-on-Indian crimes is the federal government. Yet, federal law enforcement often does not investigate these crimes, and federal prosecutors ultimately decline to prosecute many sexual assault and domestic violence crimes in Indian Country. The 2013 and 2022 reauthorizations of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) allow Tribal governments to exercise "special Tribal criminal jurisdiction" if they satisfy a laundry list of requirements. But, in practice, many Tribes are unable to satisfy the requirements, leaving the federal government as the sole prosecutorial authority.

[Indigenous Women's Justice Plan](#). April 2024. BC First Nations Justice Council. 2024

[Haaland v. Brackeen: The Indian child Welfare Act, States' Rights, and the Survival of America's First Peoples and Nations](#), Andrew B. Reid, Denver Law Review, Vol. 101, No. 2 (2024)

At the end of its 2023 term, the United States Supreme Court issued a long-awaited decision on the Indian Child Welfare Act, Haaland v. Brackeen. The Court was presented with the direct conflict between three well-established bodies of constitutional law: (1) the right of individuals against racial discrimination, (2) the rights reserved by the states under Tenth Amendment federalism, and (3) federal supremacy over the states in matters concerning Native peoples and nations. These conflicts risk the survival of Native families, communities, and culture as well as the collective rights of Native peoples to their survival as inherently sovereign nations under federal (colonial) Indian law.

[Healing from Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta: Looking to the Future of Indian Country Criminal Jurisdiction Through Healing to Wellness Courts and Public Law 280](#), Abby Edelberg Popenoe, U.C. Davis Law Review Online, Vol. 57 (2024)

The Supreme Court's 2022 decision in Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta threatens not only continued uncertainty for Indian Country criminal jurisdiction but also a coming attack on all aspects of tribal sovereignty, thus making tools for implementing traditional practices that offer alternatives to Western carceral systems while facilitating assertions of tribal sovereignty more needed than ever. Decades ago, some tribes suffered great affronts to their sovereignty when the passage of Public Law 280 ("PL 280") allowed certain enumerated states to assume criminal jurisdiction on tribal land. Many of these tribes are now leading the way in their implementation of Healing to Wellness Courts despite the additional barriers they face due to Public Law 280.

[A Longitudinal Study to Better Understand Child Protection Intervention for First Nations Children](#).

(Article in First Peoples Child & Family Review). First Peoples Child & Family Review vol. 18, no. 1, p. 97-120  
De La Sablonnière-Griffin, Mireille.,Collin-Vézina, Delphine.,Esposito, Tonino.,Dion, Jacinthe. 2023

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Call for presentations for the [18<sup>th</sup> National Indian Nations Conference: Healing and continuing to stay rooted](#).  
Taking place December 10-13, 2024 in Palm Springs.

OVC is seeking subject matter experts to present at this year's conference. If you are interested in presenting, review the [guidelines](#) and submit your proposal for consideration by July 12, 2024. Selected presenters will be notified in August 2024. The conference is being planned as an in-person event and all presenters must be prepared to attend in-person.

[OJJDP Addresses Alarming Rates of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons](#)

President Biden [proclaimed](#) May 5 as Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons Awareness Day, to honor these missing and murdered individuals and highlight the Department's commitment to work with Tribal Nations to end the violence and inequities that drive this crisis.

"Across Indian Country, justice for the missing has been elusive for too long. Too many Native families know the pain of a loved one being declared missing or murdered, and women, girls, and LGBTQI+ and Two-Spirit individuals are bearing the brunt of this violence."

—President Biden

In 2023, of those American Indians and Alaska Natives reported missing to the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC), 66 percent were youth between the ages of 12 and 17. Seventy-one percent of females and 60 percent of males reported missing were under the age of 18.

"The majority of American Indians and Alaska Natives reported missing continue to be children under the age 18," said OJJDP Administrator Liz Ryan. "These children are among the most vulnerable of our population. We will continue to provide training and technical assistance, as well as forge key partnerships with Tribal leaders, organizations, and advocates to address persistent issues of violence in Native American communities."

[The federal government has published a new rule on use of Title IV-E for Legal Representation](#)

In summary, this rule codifies and expands policy that allows title IV-E agencies to claim federal financial participation for the administrative costs of:

- Legal representation in foster care proceedings provided by an attorney representing the title IV-E agency or any other public agency or tribe that has an agreement in effect under section 472(a)(2)(B) of the Act, in which the other public agency or tribe has placement and care responsibility of a title IV-E eligible child;

- Independent legal representation provided by an attorney representing a child who is a candidate for or in title IV-E foster care, the child's parent(s), relative caregiver(s), and Indian custodian(s) in foster care and other civil legal proceedings as necessary to carry out the requirements in the title IV-E agency's title IV-E foster care plan; and
- Legal representation provided by an attorney, or representation provided by a non-attorney, of a title IV-E eligible Indian child's tribe when the tribe participates or intervenes in any state court foster care proceeding as necessary to carry out requirements in the title IV-E agency's title IV-E foster care plan.

### **May 9, 2024, is Children's Mental Health Awareness Day**

#### **Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**

For nearly 20 years, SAMHSA has recognized Children's Mental Health Day to bring attention to the mental health needs of children and young people. Children and young people in this country are experiencing an unprecedented mental health crisis; there has been a continued rise in the number diagnosed with anxiety, depression and other mental health conditions. An estimated one in five youth has a diagnosable mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder – yet many do not receive the help they need. And these mental health challenges can significantly impact their ability to learn and develop.

### **May is Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month**

#### **Office of the Administration for Children & Families**

May is Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) Awareness Month, a time dedicated to raising awareness of the alarming number of Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit individuals, and people who have gone missing or have been murdered in the United States. MMIP Awareness Month seeks to shed light on the often overlooked and marginalized experiences of Indigenous people and their communities, highlighting the urgent need for justice, support, and action to address this ongoing crisis. Through education and advocacy, grassroots advocates across the nation call on us to wear red to make visible those who have disappeared and have been murdered. By increasing awareness and responding with a sense of urgency, we can work towards dismantling the systemic barriers that have perpetuated this crisis and create a future where all Indigenous people have access to the safety, justice, and support they deserve.

### **OJJDP-funded Center Aims to Address Racial Inequities in the Juvenile Justice System**

#### **Georgetown University's McCourt School of Public Policy**

OJJDP is proud to announce the launch of the Center for Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Juvenile Justice! The Center will provide training, technical assistance, and resources to promote equity and reduce racial and ethnic disparities in youth justice

## **ONLINE RESOURCES**

### **Tribal Youth Resource Center Podcasts**. Episodes include:

[Taking the Next Step in Implementing a Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court](#)

[Sustainability Planning for your Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court](#)

### **Building Culturally Competent Organizations-Toolbox**

#### **Center for Community Health and Development at the University of Kansas**

Tools and information developed to help build culturally competent organizations.

### **ICWA Co-Case Management Resource List**

#### **Capacity Building Center for Tribes**

ICWA is considered the “gold standard” in child welfare policy and practice and requires tribes and states to work together as co-case managers. The linked programs and resources in this resource guide offer examples of ways that states and tribes are providing ICWA co-case management.

## **UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WEBINARS AND TRAININGS**

### **June 5, 2024 (Virtual)**

[Digital and Visual Strategies to Improve Tribal Child Welfare Practice](#)

### **June 6-7, 2024 (Sacramento, CA)**

[2024 Sexual Assault Prevention Conference](#)

July 15-16, 2024

[Handling Human Trafficking Cases \(Virtual\)](#)

\*For Judges, Commissioners and Referees only (Tribal Court & State Court)

June 16-20, 2024 (Cherokee, NC)

[23rd Annual National Tribal Child Support Association Conference](#)

**ICWA Dependency Trial Skills Training: Enhancing ICWA Dependency Cases Through Effective Courtroom Advocacy and Collaborative Skill Building**

In-Person Event Thursday and Friday June 20 & 21, 2024

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Location: North Inland Live Well Center, 649 West Mission Avenue #1 Escondido, CA 92025. Register [here](#).

In 2022, the California Legislature enacted SB 124 which appropriated funding for the Tribal Dependency Representation Program. The Program provides funding for federally recognized tribes in California or whose lands extend into California to hire legal counsel to represent the tribe in juvenile dependency cases in California courts. This training, conducted by California Indian Legal Services, will provide practical skills for attorneys interested in representing tribes in Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) cases and attorneys interested in learning effective advocacy in ICWA cases. This course also provides an overview of the dependency legal system. The course focuses on stakeholder roles, dependency law and process, and legally mandated timelines. This course meets the 8-hour requirement for attorneys seeking to accept court-appointed cases per California Rules of Court, rule 5.660(d), and qualifies for 8 total hours of MCLE credit as well as FFDRP eligible. It is intended to be taken with other qualifying dependency workshops to meet the 8-hour requirement for new attorneys. Limited grant funding is available to support travel and lodging upon request. Registration fee is \$25.

July 21-24, 2024 (Phoenix, AZ)

[The NCJFCJ's 87th Annual Conference](#)

July 21-25, 2024 (New Orleans, LA)

[National Association for Court Management 2024 Annual Conference](#)

August 18-21, 2024 (Denver, CO)

[National Association for Presiding Judges and Court Executive Officers 2024 NAPCO Conference](#)

September 18-20, 2024 (Phoenix, Arizona)

[2024 Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Implementation and Enhancement Training](#)

October 1-3, 2024 (Central Valley, CA. Exact Location TBA)

[31<sup>st</sup> Annual California State ICWA Conference – Harmony in Culture – Strength in Resilience](#)

October 22-24, 2024 (Las Vegas, Nevada)

[55<sup>th</sup> Annual National Tribal Judicial and Court Personnel Conference](#)

November 19-21, 2024 (Washington, DC)

[2024 OJJDP National Conference on Youth Justice: Shaping the Next 50 Years](#)

December 10-13, 2024 (Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Reservation, CA)

[18<sup>th</sup> Indian Nations Conference](#)

#### **COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES**

[STTARS Indigenous Safe Housing Center \(STTARS\)](#)

ARP Housing 90EV0537 25

*Increase the availability of COVID-19 testing, vaccines, and other COVID-19 mitigation strategies for survivors. NIWRC will allocate pass through funds to tribal organizations addressing housing and domestic violence that we have previously connected with through our National Workgroup on Safe Housing for American Indian and Alaska Native Survivors of Gender-Based Violence. These funds will be utilized for COVID-19 mitigation activities (such as testing, PPE, staff related needs, health and wellness supplies for advocates and survivors, and additional resources to specifically address COVID-19 impacts and ongoing advocate pandemic fatigue). Applications will be reviewed in a timely fashion and on an on-going/rolling basis.*

**FEMA COVID-19 FUNERAL ASSISTANCE**

FEMA will continue to provide funeral assistance until Sept. 30, 2025, to those who have lost loved ones due to this pandemic.

**NEW GRANT OPPORTUNITIES****Electronic Service Protection Order Court Pilot**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

O-OVW-2024-172055

**Deadline to submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov: June 10, 2024**

**Deadline to submit full application in JustGrants: June 12, 2024**

This program is authorized by 34 U.S.C. § 10462a. The Electronic Service Protection Order Court Pilot (ESPOC) (CFDA 16.062) supports efforts to develop and implement programs for properly and legally serving protection orders through electronic communication methods. The OMB Number - 1122-0020 program requires the Department of Justice to award grants to state or tribal courts that are a part of a multidisciplinary partnership that includes, to the extent practicable, a state, tribal, or local law enforcement agency; a state, tribal, or local prosecutor's office; a victim service provider or state or tribal domestic violence coalition; a provider of culturally specific services; a nonprofit program or government agency with demonstrated experience in providing legal assistance or legal advice to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; the bar association of the state or tribe; the state or tribal association of court clerks; a state, tribal, or local association of criminal defense attorneys; at least two individuals with experience in design and management of court case management systems; at least two state or tribal court judges with expertise in domestic violence and issuing protective orders; and a judge assigned to the criminal docket of the state or tribal court.

**Strategies To Support Children Exposed to Violence**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2024-172119

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 24, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 8, 2024**

OJJDP seeks to provide funding to communities to develop coordinated and comprehensive community-based approaches to help children and their families who are exposed to violence build resilience, restore their safety, heal their social and emotional wounds, and prevent future violence and delinquency.

**Trauma Recovery Center Demonstration Project**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office for Victims of Crime

O-OVC-2024-172118

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 24, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 8, 2024**

OVC seeks to award a 36-month cooperative agreement to one lead organization that will (1) fund (through a competitive process) subawards to communities severely affected by violence to establish trauma recovery centers, and (2) provide technical assistance to the subawardees to support operation of the centers.

**Healing and Response Teams Special Initiative**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

O-OVW-2024-172095

**Deadline to submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov: June 25, 2024**

**Deadline to submit full application in JustGrants: June 27, 2024**

This special initiative will support the creation, training, and sustainability of Healing and Response Teams (HRT) using a Tribal-based model of care to respond to Missing or Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) cases related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sex trafficking.

**Restorative Practices Pilot Sites Program**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

O-OVW-2024-171935

**Deadline to submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov: June 25, 2024**

**Deadline to submit full application in JustGrants: June 27, 2024**

The Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2022, 34 U.S.C. § 12514, authorizes funding to eligible entities to develop and implement a program, or to assess best practices for: 1) restorative practices to prevent or address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; 2) training by eligible entities, or for eligible entities, courts or prosecutors, on restorative practices and program implementation; and 3) evaluations of a restorative practice, as defined within the statute.

**Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Site-Based Program**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2024-172128

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: July 1, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 8, 2024**

BJA seeks to develop, implement, or expand comprehensive programs in response to the overdose crisis and the impacts of illicit opioids, stimulants, or other substances. The program provides resources to support state, local, tribal, and territorial efforts to respond to illicit substance use and misuse, reduce overdose deaths, promote public safety, and support access to prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services in the community and justice system.

**Tribal Court Improvement Program**

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CS-0053

**Deadline: July 9, 2024**

The Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau will make up to four projects for up to 48 months each. Projects will help tribal courts assess and improve how they handle American Indian and Alaska Native child welfare cases. Recipients will use this award to conduct assessments or use the results of prior assessments to improve tribal court hearings and legal representation.

**National Tribal Child Welfare Center for Innovation and Advancement**

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ACYF/CB

HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CZ-0067

**Deadline: July 11, 2024**

Funding Opportunity Goal(s) CB's goals are: (1) to assist tribes in achieving sustainable, systemic change that results in greater safety, permanency, and well-being for children, youth, and families. and (2) to dramatically improve the experiences of children, youth, and families when contact with the child welfare system is necessary and (3) to deliver effective, high-quality technical assistance to tribal child welfare agencies.

**Emergency and Transitional Pet Shelter and Housing Assistance Grant Program**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office for Victims of Crime

O-OVC-2024-172145

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: July 15, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 22, 2024**

OVC seeks to provide funding for shelter and transitional housing and other assistance to victims of domestic violence and their companion animals, which under this program means pets, service animals, emotional support animals, and horses.

**Smart Reentry: Housing Demonstration Program Assistance**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

**Bureau of Justice Assistance**

**O-BJA-2024-172144**

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: July 18, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 25, 2024**

BJA seeks to fund state, local, and tribal governments to enhance or implement evidence-based activities or services to improve reentry and reduce recidivism by expanding and/or increasing access to housing for people who are currently or formerly involved in the criminal justice system.

**PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES**

**Pilot Program for Community Based Organizations in Underserved Communities to Build Capacity and Serve Adolescent and Youth Victims of Trafficking**

**U.S. Department of Justice**

**Office of Justice Programs**

**Office for Victims of Crime**

**O-OVC-2024-172092**

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 5, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: June 20, 2024**

OVC seeks to develop and build the capacity of community-based organizations in underserved communities to provide services to adolescent and youth human trafficking victims through the provision of mentorship and training and technical assistance to these organizations.

**Basic Center Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB**

**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CY-0133**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

The 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.

**Maternity Group Home Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB**

**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-YZ-0042**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

The Maternity Group Home (MGH) program provides safe, stable, and appropriate shelter for pregnant and/or parenting youth and young adults ages 16 to under 22 who have runaway or are experiencing homelessness, and their dependent child(ren), for 18 months and, under extenuating circumstances, up to 21 months.

**Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Demonstration Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB**

**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CY-0058**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

Through the development and coordination of partnerships with youth and young adult service providers, community organizations, and private and public agencies, the RHY-PDP will 1) identify young people at risk of experiencing homelessness; 2) design and develop a comprehensive community-based prevention plan to prevent youth homelessness; and 3) implement robust, holistic prevention services tailored for youth and young adults to respond to the diverse needs of youth who are at risk of homelessness and their families.

**State-Tribal Partnerships to Implement Best Practices in Indian Child Welfare**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

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

**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CT-0056**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

The purpose of this notice of funding opportunity is to create and implement intergovernmental partnership models to improve implementation of child welfare best practices that are culturally appropriate for federally

recognized AI/AN children to prevent maltreatment, removal from families and communities, and improve safety, permanency, and well-being.

**Street Outreach Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**  
**Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB**  
**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-YO-0047**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

The 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.

**Transitional Living Program**

**Department of Health and Human Services**  
**Administration for Children & Families - ACYF/FYSB**  
**HHS-2024-ACF-ACYF-CX-0192**

**Deadline: June 7, 2024**

The Transitional Living Program (TLP) provides safe, stable, and appropriate shelter for runaway and homeless youth ages 16 to under 22 for up to 18 months and, under extenuating circumstances, can be extended to 21 months.

**Mentoring for Children of Incarcerated Parents**

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Office of Justice Programs**  
**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention**  
**O-OJJDP-2024-172108**

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 10, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: June 24, 2024**

OJJDP seeks to support services for mentoring organizations that specifically work with the children of incarcerated parents (COIP) population. This program supports the implementation and delivery of mentoring services for COIP.

**COPS Hiring Program**

**Department of Justice**  
**Community Oriented Policing Services**  
**O-COPS-2024-172009**

**Deadline: June 12, 2024**

The COPS Hiring Program (CHP) provides funding to law enforcement agencies to hire and/or rehire additional career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.

**Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants: Specialized Services to Abused Parents and their Children**

**Department of Health and Human Services**  
**Administration for Children and Families – OFVPS**  
**HHS-2024-ACF-OFVPS-EV-0039**

**Deadline: June 12, 2024**

The Office of Family Violence Prevention and Services program (OFVPS) Discretionary Grant Program under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA): Specialized Services for Abused Parents and Their Children (Demonstration Projects) will support fifty (50) demonstration projects. These projects will focus on expanding the capacity (of coalitions, local programs, and community-based programs) to prevent future family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence by appropriately addressing the needs of children exposed to domestic violence, and the potentially co-occurring impacts of child abuse and neglect.

**Field-Initiated Action Research Partnerships**

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Office of Justice Programs**  
**National Institute of Justice**  
**O-NIJ-2024-172070**

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 17, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 01, 2024**

NIJ seeks research partnership proposals that meet the needs and missions of local justice and service provider entities — including police, corrections, courts, victim services, forensic science service providers, and community safety and adult and juvenile justice entities — and the communities they serve.

**Children's Advocacy Centers National Subgrants Program**

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2024-172112

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 18, 2024****Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 2, 2024**

OJJDP seeks to provide support to CACs through a variety of subgrant assistance designed to enhance effective interventions in child abuse cases. CACs provide a coordinated response to child abuse victims through multidisciplinary teams composed of representatives from the agencies involved in the intervention, prevention, prosecution, and investigation systems that respond to child abuse.

**Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI) Research and Evaluation**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

National Institute of Justice

O-NIJ-2024-172060

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 18, 2024****Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 02, 2024**

NIJ seeks applications for funding of rigorous, independent evaluation projects funded under the OJP Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI). The CVIPI provides resources to support evidence-informed violence intervention and prevention programs in communities across the United States.

**Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program**

Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

O-OVW-2024-172078

**Deadline to submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov: June 18, 2024****Deadline to submit full application in JustGrants: June 20, 2024**

This program is authorized by 34 U.S.C. § 12421. The Training and Services to End Abuse in Later Life Program (Abuse in Later Life Program) (Assistance Listing # 16.528) supports a comprehensive approach to addressing abuse in later life, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm committed against victims who are 50 years of age or older.

**Youth Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2024-172115

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 18, 2024****Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 2, 2024**

OJJDP seeks applications for funding to support cross-system collaboration to improve responses and outcomes for youth under the age of 18 or youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system with mental health disorders (MHD) or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (MHSUDs) who come in contact with the juvenile justice system.

**Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program**

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2024-172098

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 20, 2024****Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline June 27, 2024**

BJA seeks to provide financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to plan, implement, and enhance the operations

of veterans' treatment court (VTC) including service coordination, participant service and supervision coordination, fidelity to the VTC model, and recovery support services.

**National Community Courts Initiative**

Department of Justice  
Bureau of Justice Assistance  
O-BJA-2024-172116

**Step 1: Application Grants.gov Deadline: June 24, 2024**

**Step 2: Application JustGrants Deadline: July 1, 2024**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) seeks to support efforts by state, local, and federally recognized American Indian tribal governments to establish and enhance community courts in their jurisdictions.

**Initiation of a Mental Health Family Navigator Model to Promote Early Access, Engagement and Coordination of Needed Mental Health Services for Children and Adolescents**

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health  
PAR-23-094

**Applications accepted now**

**Deadline: July 5, 2024**

Applicants are required to develop and test the navigator model's ability to promote early access, engagement, coordination and optimization of mental health treatment and services for children and adolescents as soon as symptoms are detected. Applicants are also required to identify and test components of navigator models that drive improvements in mental health care; detect and interrogate tailoring variables that optimize the 'personalized match' between the unique mental health needs of youth to the appropriate level of intensity and frequency of mental health services; and utilize emerging novel technologies to track and monitor the trajectory of clinical, functional and behavioral progress toward achieving intended services outcomes.

**Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction (STCJ) Grant Program**

Department of Justice  
Office on Violence Against Women  
O-OVW-2024-171919

**Deadline to submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov: July 9, 2024**

**Deadline to submit full application in JustGrants: July 11, 2024**

The program supports tribes in preparing to exercise or exercising the jurisdiction to ensure that victims find safety and justice and that non-Indians who commit covered crimes within their communities are held accountable.

**Engaging Survivors of Sexual Violence and Trafficking in HIV and Substance Use Disorder Services**

Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  
RFA-DA-25-018

**Deadline: August 5, 2024**

The goal of this concept is to support exploratory research and preliminary interventions to address the interrelated and compounding contextual factors that contribute to substance use and HIV risk among sexual trafficking survivors. This would be accomplished through research that builds new interventions and models of care that can effectively engage ST survivors in care for SUD, HIV, trauma, and other mental health outcomes and addresses key structural and social determinants of health that contribute to risk for ST as well as barriers to and facilitators of escaping continued exploitation.

**NIDA Research Center of Excellence Grant Program**

Department of Health and Human Services  
National Institutes of Health  
PAR-23-076

**Open Date (Earliest Submission Date): August 25, 2023**

**Deadline: November 18, 2025**

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to provide support for research Centers that (1) conduct substance use and addiction research in any area of NIDA's mission, including the intersection of substance use/addiction and HIV, (2) foster outstanding innovative science, (3) are multidisciplinary,

thematically integrated, and synergistic, and (4) serve as national resource(s) to provide educational and outreach activities to relevant research communities, educational organizations, the general public, and policy makers.

**HEAL Initiative: Research to Increase Implementation of Substance Use Preventive Services**

**Department of Health and Human Services**

**National Institutes of Health**

**RFA-DA-24-066**

**Earliest Submission Date: December 17, 2023**

**Expiration Date: January 17, 2026**

The goal of this initiative is to support research that can improve public health and respond to the opioid crisis by increasing knowledge pertaining to the delivery and sustainability of prevention services. This notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) solicits applications to address understudied areas of opportunity that, if researched, could create the foundation needed to inform a prevention infrastructure for ongoing delivery and sustainment of interventions to prevent opioid and other substance misuse and use disorders.