

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

Forum E-Update

November 2021

TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

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IN THE NEWS

[Gov. Newsom announces appointments](#)

Willits News - October 30, 2021

Gov. Gavin Newsom announced the following appointments Thursday: Stephanie Weldon, 44, of Humboldt, a member of the Yurok Tribe, has been appointed Director of the Office of Tribal Affairs at the California Department of Social Services. Weldon has been Program Advisor to the California Department of Social Services as an ICWA/Tribal Social Services Specialist for the Children and Families Policy Institute of California since 2020. She was Director of Yurok Health and Human Services from 2019 to 2020 and held multiple positions at the Humboldt County Department of Health and Human Services from 2013 to 2019, including Child Welfare Director, Social Services Branch Director, Deputy Director of Children and Family Services and Social Worker Supervisor.

[Roots of Native American boarding schools in US are in Florida. The schools stripped children of their culture, resulted in other abuses.](#)

NPR Listen In – November 1, 2021

Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland has called for a federal investigation into residential boarding schools for Native American children in the US. That's after thousands of unmarked graves were found near similar residential boarding schools in Canada earlier in the year.

[Understanding the battle over the Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

Politifact – November 1, 2021

The Indian Child Welfare Act requires state adoption agencies to place Native American children with relatives or families of the same tribe whenever possible. Several states and non-Native American adoptive couples have asked the Supreme Court to overturn the law on constitutional grounds, arguing, among other things, that it is racially discriminatory. The court hasn't taken up the case yet, but it meets certain criteria that would qualify it for review. Legal experts said that the case could threaten not only the law but also the broad legal regime that allows for tribal sovereignty.

[How States Are Addressing Violence Against Indigenous Women](#)

US News – November 1, 2021

From Wyoming to Wisconsin, states are taking steps to address the crisis of murdered and missing Native American women. Will they make a difference?

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JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT
OPERATIONS & PROGRAMS
DIVISION

CENTER FOR FAMILIES,
CHILDREN & THE COURTS

455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

[Federal study of MMIP crisis released](#)

KULR8 – November 1, 2021

As Native American Heritage Month kicks off, a study by the federal government on the Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) crisis was released. “We’ve made progress in addressing the MMIP crisis here in Montana and across the country, but we still have more to do, and this report is an important step in the right direction,” Senator Jon Tester said. “We now have a better understanding, not only of the challenges this crisis presents, but a clear path to set about fixing it. I am going to keep holding the federal government accountable as we work to implement solutions and ensure families and communities in Indian Country remain safe and secure.”

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

[Violence against Indigenous women hits crisis levels; feds fail to track MMIW data, report finds](#)

Great Falls Tribune – November 2, 2021

The Government Accountability Office this week released a report on missing and murdered Indigenous women, finding that data on the crisis is largely unknown and that federal entities — including the Department of Justice and Department of Interior — have failed to meet deadlines required by new laws.

[Leading Law School Seeks to Remove Genocidal Founder's Name](#)

U.S. News – November 2, 2021

The University of California Hastings College of the Law wants to remove the name of its founder, who sponsored massacres of Native Americans in the 1850s.

[Renaming Hastings College of Law? A proposal](#)

At the Lectern – November 2, 2021

Malcolm MacLachlan [reports](#) in today’s Daily Journal about impending state legislation to change the name of the UC Hastings law school because of recent focus on the institution’s founder, Serranus Hastings.

[High-powered Hastings Law alums applaud coming name change](#)

San Francisco Examiner – November 3, 2021

One of the latest historical figures to come under scrutiny is Serranus Hastings, the law school’s founder, who masterminded a post-Gold Rush era slaughter of Yuki men, women and children in and around his Mendocino County horse and cattle ranch 160 years ago. The massacres were part of a pattern of killings paid for by the California Legislature in the early decades of statehood.

[GAO tells feds to improve its response to the crisis of violence against Indigenous women](#)

Aspen Public Radio – November 4, 2021

A new report from the Government Accountability Office has found that the federal government isn’t doing enough to tackle the crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous women. It spotlights a dearth of data and agencies’ failures to meet important deadlines outlined by recently passed legislation. The non-partisan congressional watchdog’s [report](#) was requested by a bipartisan group of federal lawmakers.

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum’s home page

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

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

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[Foster Families In Native American Communities Sought](#)

Yankton Daily Press & Dakotan - November 05, 2021

When children need to be placed with a foster family, staying in their own community helps minimize the trauma. That is why more foster families are needed, especially among tribal members in South Dakota. The Stronger Families Together program, launched earlier this year, is nearing halfway to its annual recruitment goal of 300 new foster families across the state. However, administrators with the foster care system say they need more Native American families volunteering to take in children in their communities. The Department of Social Services (DSS) said the inclusion of more tribal foster families will strengthen reunification efforts for families in the system.

[California law school, named for a man who funded the killing of Native Americans, moves to change its name](#)

CNN – November 7, 2021

The University of California Hastings College of the Law does not have the power to change the name, which is written in state law. But the [board of directors voted unanimously Tuesday](#) to allow the dean to work with the Legislature and Gov. Gavin Newsom to introduce legislation required to do so. Native American women, federal law enforcement has been slow to step up to the crisis.

[Indigenous families on the epidemic of missing and murdered women](#)

KXLY Spokane – November 7, 2021

Washington state Attorney General Bob Ferguson announced in May that his office would lead [a task force](#) to examine systemic causes fueling “the high rate of disappearances and murders of Indigenous women.” In September, the Na’ah Illahee (“Mother Earth”) Fund, an organization that serves Indigenous communities in the Pacific Northwest, opened [grant applications](#) to help those actively searching for loved ones.

[Overview of the National Indian Law Library](#)

Harris County Robert W. Hainsworth Law Library – November 8, 2021

In honor of [National Native American Heritage Month](#), this blog post explores the resources available from the [National Indian Law Library](#), a project of the [Native American Rights Fund](#) (NARF). The National Indian Law Library (NILL) [opened in 1972](#) and “[serves the public by developing and making accessible a unique and valuable collection of Indian law resources and by providing direct research assistance and delivery of information.](#)”

[Led by California Attorney General, 25 States Urge Supreme Court to Validate Indian Child Welfare Act](#) (Commentary)

Imprint - November 08, 2021

Last month, half of the states in the nation and the District of Columbia joined the federal government and four federally recognized tribes in urging the U.S. Supreme Court to uphold the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act. California Attorney General Rob Bonta headed the coalition. In a friend-of-the-court brief filed last month in the Supreme Court, Bonta and the other attorneys general support the Department of the Interior's position that parts of a ruling by a federal appeals court in North Texas were wrongly decided.

[Why missing, murdered Indigenous cases are so hard to solve](#)

KOAT Action News – November 8, 2021

Law enforcement faces a lot of problems trying to missing and murdered cases of Indigenous people.

[Justice delayed for murdered and missing Indigenous women](#)

Seattle Times – November 9, 2021

Despite a groundswell of awareness of the alarming epidemic of violence against Native American women, federal law enforcement has been slow to step up to the crisis.

[The Murdered And Missing Indigenous Women Crisis Explained](#)

Oxygen – November 9, 2021

Homicide is the third-leading cause of death among indigenous women — they are murdered at rates more than 10 times the national average, according to federal data.

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[Domestic violence and its disproportionate impacts on Indigenous communities and communities of color](#)

Post Bulletin - November 10, 2021

In the year since her daughter, granddaughter and unborn grandchild were ripped from her life, Lee-Williams has focused her grief on keeping her daughter's memory alive through advocacy. "My focus is to save lives in honor of Keona and Miyona's lives being stolen," Lee-Williams said. "I don't want anyone else, any family, anyone to feel this type of pain and I know if we all work together and work together for the cause, we can do great things. I'm ready for it. That's the only thing I'm focusing on." The young mother and daughter are among a grim statistic -- Black women are murdered by male intimate partners at a rate nearly three times that of white women, according to research from the Violence Policy Center included in Violence Free Minnesota's 2020 report. In 2020, 40% of domestic violence homicide victims were Black, while comprising less than 7% of Minnesota's population, Violence Free Minnesota's 2020 report states. Native victims accounted for 10% of the 2020 homicide victims, while the Native population makes up only 1% of the state.

[CPN Defends ICWA In Brackeen Case](#) (Press release)

Citizen Potawatomi Nation - November 12, 2021

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has signed on to the tribal amicus brief in the latest legal challenge to the Indian Child Welfare Act. While this isn't the first challenge to ICWA, the case has gained national attention and is considered the most extreme threat to date. The case began in Texas, where lawyers sought plaintiffs in a certain judicial district so that the case could be decided by a judge most likely to rule against ICWA.

[\[Sarah\]Deer examines violence against Native people](#)

The Bowdoin Orient – November 12, 2021

On Thursday evening, the Native American Student Association (NASA) and the Office of Gender Violence Prevention and Education (OGVPE) welcomed Native American lawyer and professor Sarah Deer to speak about historical violence against Indigenous people, specifically emphasizing violence prevention for Native women.

[Biden directs agencies to create “comprehensive strategy” on safety and justice for Native Americans](#)

Fox News – November 15, 2021

President Biden plans to sign an executive order on Monday directing multiple federal agencies to create a “comprehensive strategy” aimed at improving safety and justice for Native Americans.

[Legal Aid Ontario taps Indigenous law expert to spearhead review of its organizational structure](#)

Law Times – November 15, 2021

[Indigenous law expert Dr. Beverly Jacobs](#) has been tapped to lead a major review of Legal Aid Ontario's (LAO) organizational structure to help it better respond to the legal needs of Indigenous communities in the province.

[President Biden issues executive order on crime and Missing or Murdered Indigenous People](#)

Native News Online – November 15, 2021

Today at the White House Tribal Nations Summit, President Joe Biden issued an Executive Order for "Improving Public Safety and Criminal Justice for Native Americans and Addressing the Crisis of Missing or Murdered Indigenous People." The order directs the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to improve data collection and information sharing.

[Documentary 'Bounty' confronts colonial death warrants against Indigenous people](#)

WBUR – November 15, 2021

It may be buried history. But the atrocity of colonists' bounty proclamations against Native American people also occupies the present. In the potent new documentary "[Bounty](#)," members of the Penobscot Nation read one such death warrant to their family members, including their children, in order to share the truth.

[Researchers identify 102 students who died at Native American school in Nebraska](#)

The Guardian – November 15, 2021

Researchers say they have identified more than 100 students who died at a harsh residential school for [Native Americans](#) in Genoa, Nebraska. The search for the cemetery where many are believed to be buried continues.

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[Biden executive order aimed at 'epidemic' of missing, murdered Indigenous people could have big impact in Minnesota](#) (Commentary) (Includes video)

KSTP - November 15, 2021

President Joe Biden signed an executive order Monday morning addressing what he's calling an "epidemic" of missing and murdered Indigenous people. The order directs the federal Justice, Interior, Homeland Security and Health and Human Services departments to create a strategy to improve public safety and justice for Native Americans. He called the action "long overdue." "For far too long, justice has been elusive for many Native American victims, survivors and families," Biden said.

[Indian Child Welfare Act experts say state statutes could protect Native families](#)

Gaylord News - November 15, 2021

Efforts to overturn the federal Indian Child Welfare Act might not be entirely successful because of state-based laws that impose similar requirements in at least nine states, including Oklahoma. Cherokee Nation Deputy Attorney General Chrissi Nimmo said state ICWA statutes can further protect Indigenous children and their families if ICWA is ruled unconstitutional. "I think you will see tribes starting to put more effort ... to strengthen state ICWA laws as a way to protect Indian kids, their families and tribes," Nimmo said. Rising concern about the fate of the federal law stems from an appeal to the Supreme Court by a Fort Worth couple, who are foster parents of a Navajo child, challenging the constitutionality of the law. Supported by Texas, Indiana and Louisiana, they argue the law uses race-based criteria in violation of their constitutional rights under the 14th Amendment.

[New project dedicated to ensuring tribes have representation in child welfare cases](#)

Lake County News - November 16, 2021

A Lake County tribe has given a sizable donation to a first-of-its kind effort to address the inadequate and underfunded legal services that tribes face in court cases that involve the Indian Child Welfare Act. The Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake has donated \$100,000 to the California Tribal Families Coalition to help fund the launch of the coalition's Legal Council of Tribes, which organizers said is a groundbreaking legal services project aimed at providing the state's tribes comprehensive legal and social welfare services. Specifically, the coalition's efforts will focus on compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, or ICWA, a 1978 statute passed by Congress in response to Native American children being removed from their homes at higher rates than any other group, said California Tribal Families Coalition Executive Director Delia Sharpe.

Also: [California ICWA Compliance Task Force: Report to the California Attorney General's Bureau of Children's Justice 2017](#)

[Researchers Identify Dozens of Native Students Who Died at Nebraska School](#) (Includes video)

New York Times - November 17, 2021

On the edge of town in Genoa, Neb., a stone monument serves as a gravestone on the grounds of a government-run boarding school for Native Americans that has been shuttered for almost a century. No one knows how many students died there, at the Genoa U.S. Indian Industrial School, though thousands are believed to have passed through its doors. Graves have not been found on the grounds. But, using digitized government records and newspaper clippings, researchers recently pieced together part of the history of the Genoa School, which operated from 1884 to 1934. The researchers confirmed that at least 87 children died at the school, and identified 50 of the students, whose names have not been made public. The true death toll is probably much higher, they said.

['Rights of nature' tribal case may upend pipeline law](#)

Energy Wire – November 18, 2021

A novel claim defending the rights of wild rice against a Minnesota pipeline may pave a new path for tribal lawsuits over U.S. fossil fuel projects. In a first-of-its-kind lawsuit from a tribal nation in the United States, the White Earth Band of Ojibwe is pursuing a "rights of nature" claim in tribal court to oppose a state approval of Enbridge Inc.'s Line 3 pipeline replacement.

[New SD Project Builds Foster Homes in Tribal Communities](#) (Includes audio)

Public News Service - November 19, 2021

South Dakota has struggled to establish a network of foster parents in tribal communities, but solutions are in play, including a space where Indigenous children can feel as close to home as possible. Over the years, South Dakota has been criticized for often placing Indigenous children with white families through aggressive custody hearing, inspiring outreach efforts to recruit foster parents in tribal areas. Marcella Gilbert, a Lakota and Dakota community organizer on the Cheyenne River Reservation, works with the nonprofit Simply Smiles, which has been building homes for local kids in need of care.

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Also: [In South Dakota, Officials Defied a Federal Judge and Took Indian Kids Away From Their Parents in Rigged Proceedings](#) (Commentary)

[Dealing with the Trauma of Indian Boarding Schools Today: A Native News Online Webinar Discussion](#)

Native News Online – November 22, 2021

Esteemed Native leaders, experts, journalists, and those who have worked to repatriate relatives buried at boarding schools, shared their stories in Native News Online's Monday webinar, Indian Boarding School Discussion: Dealing with the Trauma Today. The panel was divided into three segments each featuring two speakers: the history of boarding schools in the context of the oppression of Indigenous people; the current discussion around truth and healing; and the ongoing work to bring ancestors buried at boarding schools home.

[Proposed new state agency would focus on healthcare and social services for Native Americans](#)

KUER - November 23, 2021

Utah could have a new agency dedicated to American Indian-Alaska Native Affairs, after a legislative committee gave the proposal the green light Monday. The office would be in the state's Department of Health and Human Services and would focus on healthcare and social programs for Native Americans. The bill's sponsor, Sen. Jani Iwamoto, D-Salt Lake City, said it consolidates and expands existing efforts to address healthcare and social programs for Native Americans.

[Gibson Dunn Pro Bono Case Draws Ire of Some Native Americans](#) (Includes audio)

Bloomberg Law - November 23, 2021

Gibson Dunn & Crutcher's latest pro bono newsletter touts work for immigrants, advocates for social justice, Afghan refugees, supporters of reproductive rights, and what it generally calls, "some of the most vulnerable members of our communities." But what's not highlighted is a matter that could soon come before the U.S. Supreme Court with major repercussions for the Native American community. The case is *Brackeen v. Haaland*, and what's surprising is that Gibson Dunn is seeking to overturn a landmark legislation championed by Native Americans. At issue is the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act and whether it is racially discriminatory.

['We have a lot of work to do': Native community continues annual walk for lost children](#)

Indianz - November 26, 2021

In Iowa, Native children continue to be overly represented in foster care. While Native people make up just 4 percent of the state's population, Native children make up 21 percent of foster care cases, according to the Iowa Department of Human Services. More than 200 Native children are currently in foster care in Iowa.

[Saving Two Spirit and Indigenous LGBTQ+ Youth](#) (Opinion)

Advocate - November 26, 2021

American Indian Heritage Month elevates the diverse cultural history of tribal nations and focuses attention on deep disparities that impact our communities. This year, while a virulent pandemic continues, leading child and adolescent medical groups have designated a national emergency for child and adolescent mental health that disproportionality affects communities of color. Many tribal communities are in remote reservation or rural areas, adding to the challenge of accessing resources to reduce risk, promote well-being and strengthen family connectedness. But new tools are now available for families with LGBTQ and Two Spirit-identified children, some of the most invisible and vulnerable among us.

Also: [Working with Two-Spirit and Native LGBTQ Youth: Resources for Tribal Child Welfare, April 2020](#)

[Court injunction in Coastal GasLink conflict sidesteps deeper legal issues, critics say](#)

CBC – November 27, 2021

Clash of Indigenous, Canadian law comes as B.C.'s top judge speaks of a 'duty to act'. In a video of the moments before RCMP officers arrested protesters at a blockade of a Coastal GasLink pipeline construction site in northern British Columbia last week, people on both sides of a door shout back and forth.

"You are trespassing against Wet'suwet'en law," a woman yells.

Police respond that under Canadian law, they are the ones with a right to be there.

[In Phoenix area, 2 out of 5 kids risk a DCS call. It's worse for Black and Native kids](#)

Arizona Republic - November 30, 2021

Children in Maricopa County have the greatest risk among the 20 largest metro areas of being sent into foster care, as well as seeing their parents' legal rights terminated, a national study has concluded. For Black and Native American children, the risk is nearly double when measured against the risk for all children in the greater

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Phoenix area: About one in six face the prospect of being put in foster care, according to the study, published earlier this year by the National Academy of Sciences.

Also: [Contact with Child Protective Services is pervasive but unequally distributed by race and ethnicity in large US counties](#)

PUBLICATIONS

[Planning a Reentry Program: A Toolkit for Tribal Communities](#)

Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice NCJ 301594, October 2021

This toolkit is designed to help tribal justice system practitioners create or enhance reentry programs for American Indians and Alaska Natives returning from jail or prison. It also offers guidance for practitioners who are currently working in a reentry program. The toolkit begins with the formation of a planning team and proceeds through all the key steps of developing a reentry program, including developing partnerships, refining your reentry program, measuring program impact, and planning for sustainability.

[Abuse After Abuse: The Recurrent Maltreatment of American Indian Children in Foster Care and Adoption.](#)

Landers, Ashley L.;Danes, Sharon M.;Campbell, Avery R.;White Hawk, Sandy. Journal Name: Child Abuse and Neglect v. 111, January 2021, p. 1-10

Abstract: Background: While maltreated children are at risk for recurrent maltreatment, less is known about the maltreatment recurrence of American Indian children in foster and adoptive homes. Objective: This study examined the recurrent maltreatment of American Indian children in foster and adoptive homes, specifically the physical, emotional, sexual, and spiritual abuse subtypes, as well as poly-victimization of American Indian children in comparison to their White peers. Participants and Setting: Data originated from the Experiences of Adopted and Fostered Individuals Project. The sample (n = 230) consisted of 99 American Indian and 131 White participants who experienced foster care and/or adoption during childhood. Method: Chi-square analyses and a t-test were used to test differences in maltreatment recurrence. Ordinary least squares regression analysis was used to examine the factors that contributed to poly-victimization. Results: Both American Indian and White participants reported high rates of emotional abuse. American Indian participants were particularly vulnerable to maltreatment recurrence in the forms of physical, sexual, and spiritual abuse, as well as poly-victimization in their foster and adoptive homes. Conclusions: Our findings reflect high rates of maltreatment recurrence in foster care and adoption, which may be the result of retrospective self-report, rather than measures of rereport or substantiated recurrence.

[Effectiveness of Critical Ongoing Resource Family Education Teen Edition \(CORE-Teen\): Support for Resource Parents of Teens who are American Indian.](#)

Day, Angelique.;Tao, Stacie.;Squirrell, Nicolas.;Jumper, Sasha.;Arnold, Meghan.;Cross, Suzanne. Child Welfare v. 98, 4, November-December 2020, p. 27-50

Abstract: This exploratory, qualitative study evaluated the effectiveness of an on-going training curriculum developed in 2016, CORE Teen, designed to support resource parents caring for older youth in the foster care system who are American Indian (AI; 12-20 years old). A pilot study of the curriculum was implemented with a tribal Nation located in the southeast region of the United States. Two semi-structured focus groups (one group received CORE Teen training and the other did not) were conducted with a total of 12 resource parents to identify the differences in parenting practices of these two groups. To identify reoccurring patterns, a thematic content analysis produced ten themes in order of frequency: (1) desire for information; (2) lack of preparation; (3) normal teen behavior; (4) difficult transitions; (5) trauma; (6) mental health; (7) importance of kinship ties; (8) training outcomes; (9) training recommendations and (10) policy recommendations. The value of culture was present in multiple themes. Implications for policy and practice are offered.

[“I Lost My Family”: Grief, Loss, and Identity Formation of Fostered and Adopted American Indian Individuals.](#)

Simpson, Jessica. Published: 2020

Abstract: American Indian individuals, families, and communities have experienced historical waves of separation from relocation to boarding schools to systematic child removal. Fostered and adopted American Indian individuals experience numerous losses that can lead to poor mental and physical health outcomes. Studies addressing American Indian experiences of grief, loss, and identity development are scarce and are limited to small samples utilizing qualitative methods. Grounded in identity theory and

ambiguous loss theory, this mixed method study addressed a gap in the literature by exploring experiences of grief, loss, and identity formation following foster care and adoption of American Indian individuals. Secondary data from the Experiences of Adopted and Fostered Individuals Project were used to compare the experiences of grief and the impact of adoption on identity for American Indian ($n = 129$) and White individuals ($n = 166$). A chi-square test revealed the relationship between race and grief was statistically significant, $\chi^2(1, n = 295) = 6.23, p < .01$, with American Indian participants more likely to report experiencing grief. The extent to which participants who were adopted perceived adoption affected their identity was also significantly higher for American Indian participants ($M = 4.31, SD = .99$) than their White peers ($M = 3.82, SD = 1.23$), $t(268) = -3.48, p \leq .001$. Thematic analysis was used to examine open-ended survey data, which revealed four themes: (1) loss, which describes the types of losses American Indian fostered and adopted individuals reported experiencing, (2) identity, which describes challenges and meaning making associated with identity formation (3) risk factors, which describes factors that may create challenges to processing grief, loss, and identity formation, and (4) protective factors, which describes factors that may be helpful in managing challenges associated with grief, loss, and identity formation. The findings suggest an explicit connection between loss, grief, and identity formation for adopted and fostered American Indian individuals, as well as specific outcomes and resiliency factors.

[Efficacy of a Sexual Abuse Prevention Program with Children on an Indian Reservation.](#)

Edwards, Katie M.; Siller, Laura.; Leader Charge, Leon.; Bordeaux, Simone.; Leader Charge, Damon.; Herrington, Ramon. Journal Name: Journal of Child Sexual Abuse v. 29, 8, November-December 2020, p. 900-910

Abstract: American Indian youth experience high rates of child sexual abuse (CSA). To date, however, we are aware of no programs that have assessed outcomes associated with an evidence-based CSA prevention program among American Indian children. The purpose of the proposed study was to assess the preliminary acceptability and efficacy of IMpower, a 12-hour curriculum that teaches children how to identify their anatomy, recognize risk, say "no," and tell others if they are being hurt. Using a non-randomized, single-arm pilot trial methodology ($N = 48$ 4th and 5th graders), we found that some domains of children's knowledge of CSA as well as their efficacy to resist an attack increased from pre- to posttest. Moreover, 83% of children reported that they liked IMpower, and 96% of children reported that IMpower helped keep them safe. These data provide preliminary evidence that IMpower is an acceptable and effective CSA prevention initiative that requires further evaluation with American Indian children.

[Resilience: Cultures, Communities, and Families: NICWA 2020 Annual Report.](#)

Abstract: This annual report for 2020 begins by explaining the National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA) is dedicated to the well-being of American Indian and Alaska Native children and families. Information is provided on efforts by NICWA to partner with tribal and urban Indian communities to provide community-based, culturally appropriate services; advocacy efforts to protect the Indian Child Welfare Act; efforts to prevent adverse outcomes for American Indian and Alaska Native children and youth through strengthening their connections to their extended families and communities; and train Indian child welfare advocates. The virtual 38th Annual Protecting Our Children Conference held in 2020 is described, and NICWA financial information is provided.

[Tribal Child Welfare Systems' Experiences With Prenatal Exposure to Alcohol and Other Drugs: A Case Study.](#)

Day, Priscilla.; Geary, Erin.; Ingoldsby, Erin.; Ahonen, Pirkko, Administration on Children, Youth and

Abstract: This report presents the findings of a federally funded case study that examined prenatal alcohol and other exposures in child welfare, including in Tribal child welfare systems. For the study, multiple listening sessions were held with diverse Tribal stakeholders across Minnesota in 2018 to understand issues related to prenatal substance exposure (PSE), to develop relationships with Tribes, and to inform the study. In 2019, the research team engaged the Ombimindwaa Gidinawemaaganinaadog Red Lake Family and Children Services agency to co-develop a case study. After Tribal council and IRB approval, in 2020 the Tribal liaison and a team member conducted two data collection efforts: a service process mapping activity, and interviews with nine key informants. Findings from the case study are reported and indicate: currently, no validated assessment or decision-making tools are used by this agency to guide the intake process when there are reports of prenatal alcohol or other drug exposures; participants were less aware of the relevant referral partners and the process to identify children affected by PSE than those processes for serving and supporting pregnant mothers; the two most frequent points of referral for pregnant mothers who are using substances are family

preservation services and chemical dependency services for supporting pregnant mothers; challenges included struggles with maintaining and communicating processes consistently across agencies, and because all births currently occur off-reservation, the Tribal programs must follow the lead of external agencies. Themes that emerged from the interviews are also discussed and address the needs and strengths of the Tribal community, services for pregnant mothers and infants with PSE, facilitators to implementing services, challenges to implementing services, and recommendations for improved services. Finally, implications of the findings for Tribal child welfare program and federal agencies are explored.

[Families On the Land Four Week Program Evaluation](#)

Native Child and Family Services of Toronto (2020)

Abstract: It is difficult to overstate the importance of getting families outside and on the land during a time of crisis. The results of this 4-week evaluation echo what is known intuitively and intergenerationally by Indigenous communities in Canada (both rural and urban) which is being on land is healing in ways that go far beyond “recreation”. Changing indoor play group programming into a family-centred, trauma-informed, land-based experience fundamentally transforms its core purpose into that of a culturally safe healing encounter. It is the primary conclusion of this report that as many of NCFST’s programs as possible be safely relocated directly onto the land to ensure transformative healing opportunities for participants. It is further concluded that land ownership is considered critical for NCFST to continue and extend these land based encounters within the urban environment.

[MISSING OR MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN: New Efforts Are Underway but Opportunities Exist to Improve the Federal Response](#)

U.S. Government Accountability Office Report to Congressional Requesters (October 2021)

The total number of missing or murdered Indigenous women—referred to as American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) women in this report— is unknown because, for several reasons, federal databases do not contain comprehensive national data on all AI/AN women reported missing. For example, federal law requires federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies—but not tribal law enforcement agencies—to report missing children under the age of 21, but not those over 21. In addition, instances of missing AI/AN women may be underreported due to mistrust of law enforcement and other reasons.

[What Is the Indian Child Welfare Act?](#)

California Indian Legal Services (2020)

Abstract: This guide explains what the Indian Child Welfare Act is, why it was passed, and how it applies in California. If you’re a parent or Indian custodian, this guide can help you decide if ICWA applies to your situation, and explains what your rights are if ICWA does apply. It also explains what rights tribes have in your case, if ICWA applies.

[Commandeering the Indian Child Welfare Act: Native American rights exception to Tenth Amendment challenges.](#)

Shaw, Jessie, [42 Cardozo L. Rev. 2007](#) (2021)

Abstract: The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit has challenged the constitutionality of legislation that has remained at the core of tribal sovereignty since its enactment. The Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA) was passed as a reparative response to the forced removal of Native American children nationwide from their families and tribes and placement into the adoption and foster care systems. The current constitutional challenges focus on ICWA’s 2016 revisions under the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) “Indian Child Welfare Act Proceedings Final Rule” (Final Rule). The revisions created binding procedures and regulations on state courts and state agencies handling child custody proceedings involving an Indian child. The plaintiffs in *Brackeen v. Bernhardt*, which challenged provisions of ICWA, were the first to ever receive a successful ruling against the Act’s constitutionality at the district court level. The Fifth Circuit initially upheld the constitutionality of this long-standing law, despite a dissenting judge alleging conflicts between provisions of the Final Rule and the Tenth Amendment. The legal battle to protect tribal sovereignty continues after the Fifth Circuit decided the case en banc.

[Man camps and bad men: Litigating violence against American Indian women.](#)

Condes, Ana, [116 Nw. U. L. Rev. 515](#) (2021)

Abstract: The crisis of sexual violence plaguing Indian Country is made drastically worse by oil-pipeline construction, which often occurs near reservations. The “man camps” constructed to house pipeline workers are hotbeds of rape, domestic violence, and sex trafficking, and American Indian women are frequently targeted due to a perception that men will not be prosecuted for assaulting them. Victims have little recourse, facing underfunded police departments, indifferent prosecutors, and a federal government all too willing to turn a blind eye to the ongoing violence.

[Improving the Coordination of Fatality Review Programs with American Indian and Alaska Native Communities.](#)

National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention. 2020

Infant and child fatality review teams meet in over 2,000 communities in all 50 states, D.C., some Native American tribes, and several U.S. territories to better count, classify, and investigate deaths; improve agency systems; and prevent the deaths of infants and children.

[Native American Children Reported Missing to NCMEC](#)

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children – 2020

This report presents data on cases of missing or abducted Native American children reported to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2018, acknowledging that these data do not cover all cases of missing or abducted Native American children.

[United States v. Cooley](#)

135 Harvard Law Review 411 (2021)

For over two centuries, Indian tribes have been relegated to a tenuous position within the American constitutional system. As the Supreme Court has attempted to give shape to Chief Justice Marshall’s description of tribes as “domestic dependent nations,” tribes have had to navigate jurisdictional pitfalls that states, by comparison, are never required to traverse.

[Race to jurisdiction: Forum determination in DV-related child custody actions when survivors flee across reservation lines.](#)

Joy Barber: 82 Mont. L. Rev 259 (2021)

You are a state district court judge in a small town just outside an Indian reservation. Before you is a dissolution petition with a parenting plan brought by the mother of two children. All three are tribal members. The family has primarily lived on the reservation for the previous four years. However, after being severely beaten by her non-Indian husband, the mother has fled to her father’s home, which is located in your small town. She and the children have resided off reservation for roughly five months. She states in her petition that she thinks her husband may have also filed for dissolution and a parenting plan in tribal court. You are concerned about her safety and the best interests of the children, but you also wonder about this potential parallel tribal court action. Should you find subject matter jurisdiction and proceed with the case?

[Jails in Indian Country, 2019–2020 and the Impact of COVID-19 on the Tribal Jail Population](#) - This

report describes the number and demographics, such as age, sex, and most serious offense, of people held in Indian country jails. It provides the number of COVID-19 tests administered to persons held in Indian country jails and the percentage of tests that were positive. It includes statistics on the number of people released early due to the pandemic and how those releases impacted the occupancy rate of Indian country jails. The report also presents data on the number of staff employed in Indian country jails, their job functions, and their COVID-19 positivity rates. | [BJS](#)

[Tribal and State Task Forces and Efforts to Address Missing or Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives](#)

Operation Lady Justice, U.S. Department of Justice (April 2020)

Abstract: OLJ is coordinating its resources with the tribes and states that are already committed to addressing issues related to missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. OLJ is facilitating the sharing of information among the federal, tribal, and state task forces and their efforts to address this critical concern. The sharing of information on what is being done by task forces committed

to this issue enables the expansion of effective efforts and the avoidance of ineffective resource investments. OLJ's website includes a clearinghouse on tribal and state task force efforts to address the crisis of missing and murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives. The current report presents a chart that describes the task force/study/effort in addressing this crisis for each involved tribe and state, along with the website on this issue for each.

[2020 Missing American Indian and Alaska Native Persons Data](#)

U.S. Department of Justice – July 2021

Abstract: In 2020, there were a total of 1,496 AI/AN missing persons recorded in the NCIC. Of these, 578 were females, and 918 were males. Data are also report by age, endangered, disability, and the number of missing person cases known to be involuntary or endangered. Data entries involve incidents of a person who is missing. If a person goes missing more than once in a year, she/he could be entered into NCIC multiple times. Data on adults may not capture all reports of missing adults. Although law enforcement agencies are required to submit to the NCIC Missing Persons File incidents of missing persons under age 21, there is not a similar requirement for missing adults. Records are created from NCIC entries, one record per individual. A record is closed when an individual is found or returns home or law enforcement determines the record was invalid. The end-of-year active record count is the total number of AI/AN missing persons in the NCIC Missing Person File at the end of a year, regardless of when the information was entered. Categories describe a person's characteristics or the circumstances of her/his disappearance.

[Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts: Intergovernmental Collaboration](#)

Tribal Law and Policy Institute – May 2021

Abstract: The Healing to Wellness Court features multidisciplinary collaboration to improve outcomes for court-involved substance abusers. This report intends to assist Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts that are interested in building intergovernmental collaborations, including tribal-state collaboration. A brief history of Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts discusses some common traits in existing collaborations. These common traits are then used in discussing collaborations that are currently operating in Tribal Wellness Courts. Native nations that were developing their own Wellness Courts preferred to avoid the term “drug court” and searched for another term that would connect culturally to the tribal community and incorporate cases of alcohol abuse. Several names for these courts have been used. The current report uses “Healing to Wellness Court” and “Wellness Court” interchangeably. In August 2003, tribal-specific drug court curricula were drafted and adapted from state and national efforts and were used for the first formal tribal drug court training sessions. The court partners with all the service providers to create a treatment program that matches participant needs. Participants must complete a program of extensive supervision and treatment. Wellness Courts, with their experience in developing collaborations, have the skills required to develop partnerships with state and local entities; however, collaborations between tribes and states are historically limited. There are legitimate legal, political, and social reasons for refraining from inter-jurisdictional collaborations. This report discusses ways to frame discussions about collaborations to set the stage for discussions about the methods of collaboration. Through regular meetings and learning about each other's practices, collaborative partners have built trust and developed professional relationships that facilitate the effectiveness of the services of represented courts. A listing of collaboration resources

ANNOUNCEMENTS

[Missing or Murdered Indigenous Women: New Efforts Are Underway but Opportunities Exist to Improve the Federal Response](#)

The United States Government Accountability Office(GAO) was asked to review the federal response to the missing or murdered AI/AN women crisis. This report examines the extent to which (1) the number of missing or murdered AI/AN women in the U.S. is known and (2) DOJ and DOI have taken steps to address the crisis. GAO reviewed available data on missing persons and violent deaths, relevant reports, and agency documentation, including agency policies and procedures

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ONLINE RESOURCES

[Operation Lady Justice Guide: "When a Loved One Goes Missing: Resources for Families of Missing American Indian and Alaska Native Adults"](#)

This is an OLJ guide that provides information and resources to assist family members with the search for a missing adult loved one. While not an exhaustive list of actions, the guide offers helpful steps to take while searching for a loved one, suggestions about how to cope with trauma, and a list of resources for navigating this difficult situation.

[Tribal Information Exchange: Systems and Organizations](#)

Leaders of tribal child welfare programs need tools and resources to support their work with their partners and community to plan, build, and sustain their vision for the future. The resources on this page give insight into the change process, from early preparations through continuous quality improvement and sustainability efforts, helping a tribe develop solutions to complex problems.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WEBINARS AND TRAININGS

[Tribal Probation Academy Online](#)

National Criminal Justice Training Center

January 16 – May 23, 2022

18 week – Live Online Instructor Led Course

Join other probation and corrections professionals to build foundational skills through this comprehensive and interactive virtual training academy. Community based corrections is the most significant criminal justice response to crime. Time commitment for the Academy is up to 6 hours per week. To be approved for the Academy, you must receive Manager approval for this time commitment. Your approving authority information is collected during the registration process for followup purposes.

[40th Annual Protecting Our Children Conference](#)

National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA)

April 3-6, 2022

Location: Orlando, Florida Or Virtual Attendance

The conference will host more than fifty 90-minute presentations, which are selected to lead vigorous dialogue about best practices, current research, advocacy efforts, policy implications, and other lessons learned with over 1,400 conference attendees.

Bay Area ICWA Symposium

Virtual Symposium

April 7-8, 2022

****If you would like to submit a workshop proposal on one or more of the Symposium goals, please do so by February 11, 2022 by completing the [Request for Workshop Proposal form](#).**

Symposium goals: •Build ICWA champions •Highlight ICWA best practices •Enhance skills to improve outcomes for Native American families •Strengthen relationships between tribes, urban American Indian/Alaska Native communities, courts, county child welfare agencies and schools of social work •Provide legal updates

*If you have questions, comments or workshop ideas, please contact: Vida Castaneda at

vida.castaneda@jud.ca.gov

[International Conference on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Reimagining Justice](#)

End Violence Against Women International

Virtual & In-Person

April 19-21, 2022

Our annual conferences focus on sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, human trafficking and elder abuse. We consistently bring together law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, victim advocates, judges, parole and probation officers, rape crisis workers, health care professionals, faith community members, educators, researchers and others in this three-day conference highlighting promising practices and emerging issues to effectively respond to these crimes in all of our communities.

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[34th Annual Indian Law Symposium: Restatement of the Law of American Indians-Part 2](#)

University of Washington, School of Law

Virtual & In-Person

April 21-22, 2022

Part 2 will focus exclusively on the forthcoming Restatement of [The Law of American Indians](#). The presenters will all be from the group of experts who participated in the drafting of the Restatement. The event will be cosponsored with the [Washington Law Review](#) and supported by the [American Law Institute](#). We will be requesting 13.5 Law & Legal CLE credits total for Part 2 of the 34th Annual Indian Law Symposium.

[2022 California Foster Youth Education Summit](#)

April 25-26, 2022

Hyatt Hotel Monterey

We are looking for workshops that can help create hope and resilience for our youth in foster care. Workshops are 90 minutes in length. If you would like to submit a workshop proposal, [click here to complete the online form](#). Submissions are due by December 13, 2021.

[4th Annual BAA Trauma Conference](#)

Virtual Conference

April 27-28, 2022 & May 4-5, 2022

This conference will present innovations in resilience-building and understanding of the cultural impact of trauma and an examination of the Child Welfare System to promote improved outcomes. The conference aims to inspire and inform participants, from frontline workers to executive leadership, regarding trauma-informed services and strategies that promote resilience and whole-person approaches in public agencies that serve historically traumatized communities. **Deadline** for [proposal submissions](#) is Sunday, January 16, 2022, 11:59 pm PST.

[17th National Indian Nations Conference](#)

The Office for Victims of Crime

****Rescheduled Date to: December 6-9, 2022**

Location: Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Reservation in California

OVC has rescheduled the 17th National Indian Nations Conference for December 6-9, 2022.

This conference will focus on the unique needs of American Indian and Alaska Native crime victims and provide training for victim service providers; law enforcement officials; prosecutors; judges; medical and mental health professionals; social workers; and victim advocates at the tribal, federal, state, and local levels. If you have questions, please email IndianNations2022@saxmanone.com.

Call for Presentations

OVC is seeking subject matter experts to present at the conference. If interested, review the [presentation guidelines and requirements](#) and submit your proposal for consideration. All presentations will be considered for the rescheduled date.

COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[FY 2022 AmeriCorps Seniors - American Rescue Plan Senior Demonstration Program](#)

AmeriCorps

AC-11-01-21

Deadline: February 3, 2022

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) provides additional federal resources to AmeriCorps Seniors in order to assist communities in COVID-19 recovery. This funding will be made available throughout the United States, with a particular interest in programs that will serve communities hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic.

[American Rescue Plan Act Indigenous Communities Notice of Funding Opportunity](#)

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

EDA-2021-ARPAINDIGENOUS

Deadline: September 30, 2022

EDA's American Rescue Plan Indigenous Communities NOFO is designed to support indigenous communities as they respond to, and recover from, the economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, including long-term recovery and resilience to future economic disasters. For additional information: <http://www.eda.gov/>

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[SARS-CoV-2 \(COVID-19\) Program Activities](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
OS-PAW-20-001

Deadline: To be determined based on public health emergency needs.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) has established the Laboratory and Diagnostics Working Group (LDWG) seeking submissions to a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) “to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19...” (Paycheck Protection Program and Healthcare Enhancement Act (P.L. 116-139)). The primary areas of focus should specifically include (1) Scaling and Networking of Technologies, and (2) Testing Demonstrations & Technical Assistance. Specifically, OASH is interested in submissions that will substantially increase our testing capacity and quality in the near term, and do not fall within the scope of other HHS programs.

Please Contact:

Eric West Office of Grants & Acquisitions Management
240-453-8822

[Office of Grants & Acquisitions Management](#)

[NCAI Financial Relief for Tribal Nations Affected by COVID-19](#)

With the continued spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), NCAI is committed to supporting Indian Country and lifting up our communities as we continue to combat this global pandemic. Keeping in mind the needs of our tribal nations, NCAI is awarding \$5,000 to various tribal nations that have been affected by this pandemic through NCAI’s [COVID-19 Response Fund](#) for Indian Country.

Applications guidelines are located [here](#). NCAI Contact: Christian Weaver, Vice President of Development, cweaver@ncai.org

Coronavirus (COVID-19): FEMA Assistance for Tribal Nations

On March 13, 2020, the President announced a nationwide emergency declaration in response to coronavirus (COVID-19). As a result, tribal nations have two options to receive funding under the Presidential declaration.

- FEMA assistance for tribal nations related to COVID-19, click [here](#).
- What expenses qualify as Eligible Emergency Protective Measures, click [here](#).
- An example of a Tribal Public Assistance Administrative plan, click [here](#).
- FEMA regional tribal liaison and FEMA headquarters contact information, click [here](#).
- FEMA resources located on NCAI’s COVID-19 microsite, click [here](#).
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[GOLDEN STATE GRANT PROGRAM](#)

Attention CalWORKs families with an approved case status as of March 27 will receive a one-time Golden State Grant payment of \$600. The payment is to help families who may have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This payment is not a CalWORKs grant payment and not subject to hearing rights.

[FEMA COVID-19 FUNERAL ASSISTANCE](#)

If you’ve have lost someone to COVID-19, FEMA may be able to help with funeral expenses starting in April 2021.

[Emergency Broadband Benefit](#)

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has authorized a new [Emergency Broadband Benefit](#). This benefit will provide a discount of \$50 per month for eligible low-income households or \$75 per month for households on Tribal lands to cover internet bills, as well as provide discounts on some devices. This program can also be combined with Lifeline benefits. The FCC has developed a [consumer FAQ](#), which provides information about eligibility and program details.

NEW GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[Grants to Support New Investigators in Conducting Research Related to Preventing Interpersonal Violence Impacting Children and Youth](#)

Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – ERA
RFA-CE-22-002

Deadline: January 4, 2022

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Applicants must propose a research project that addresses at least one of the research priorities in the interpersonal violence prevention section of the NCIPC Research Priorities (www.cdc.gov/injury/researchpriorities/index.html) as they relate to violence impacting children or youth (from birth through age 17). These research priorities include: Cross-cutting violence prevention Child abuse and neglect Youth violence Intimate partner violence (teen dating violence) Sexual violence. Applicants are also encouraged to address the following: Multiple forms of violence impacting children or youth Firearm-related behavior, crime, injuries and deaths among children and youth Other adverse childhood experiences and related constructs as secondary outcomes The social or structural conditions that contribute to violence and health inequities across population groups.

[YouthBuild](#)

Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration

FOA-ETA-22-01

Deadline: January 21, 2022

The purpose of this program is to fund organizations to provide a pre-apprenticeship program model that encompasses education, occupational skills training, leadership development, and high-quality post-program placement opportunities to opportunity youth. YouthBuild is a community-based alternative education program for youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who left high school prior to graduation that also have other risk factors, including being an adjudicated youth, youth aging out of foster care, youth with disabilities, migrant farmworker youth, youth experiencing housing instability, and other disadvantaged youth populations.

[Behavioral Health Integration Initiative](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-BH2I-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

The purpose of the Behavioral Health Integration Initiative (BH2I) program is to improve the physical and mental health status of people with behavioral health issues by developing an integrated and coordinated system of care.

[Domestic Violence Prevention Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-DVP-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

The purpose of this IHS grant is to support the development and/or expansion of a Domestic Violence Prevention (DVP) program by incorporating prevention efforts addressing social, spiritual, physical, and emotional well-being of victims through the integration of culturally appropriate practices and trauma-informed services for Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations (UIO) serving the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population. This Indian Health Service (IHS) program aims to promote prevention efforts that address domestic and sexual violence, including sexual exploitation/human trafficking, Missing and Murdered AI/AN people, and child maltreatment.

[Domestic Violence Prevention Program: Forensic Healthcare Services](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-FHC-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

The purpose of this IHS grant is to provide access to treatment for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) victims of domestic and sexual violence by supporting the development of and/or expansion of Forensic Healthcare (FHC) services that are culturally appropriate and trauma-informed.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Aftercare](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-SAPTA-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

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The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of substance abuse and decrease the overall use of addicting and illicit substances among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-SPIP-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of suicide among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[Zero Suicide Initiative](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-ZSI-0001

Deadline: February 2, 2022

The intent of this announcement is to initiate a new, or build upon the previous, Zero Suicide Initiative efforts. Existing efforts have focused on foundational learning of the key concepts of the Zero Suicide framework, technical assistance, and consultation for several American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Zero Suicide communities.

[Research Grants to Prevent Firearm-Related Violence and Injuries](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA

RFA-CE-22-004

Deadline: February 4, 2022

For the purposes of this announcement, firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime include mass shooting incidents, other firearm homicides/assaults, firearm suicides/self-harm, unintentional firearm deaths and injuries, and firearm-related crime. The intent of this announcement is to support research to help inform the development of innovative and promising opportunities to enhance safety and prevent firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime, and to rigorously evaluate the effectiveness of innovative and promising strategies to keep individuals, families, schools, and communities safe from firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime.

[Tribal Self-Governance Planning Cooperative Agreement](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-TSGP-0001

Deadline: February 10, 2022

The purpose of this Planning Cooperative Agreement is to provide resources to Tribes interested in entering the Tribal Self-Governance Program (TSGP) and to existing Self-Governance Tribes interested in assuming new or expanded programs, services, functions, and activities (PSFAs).

[Rural eConnectivity Program](#)

Department of Agriculture

Rural Utilities Service

RUS-REC-2022

Deadline: February 22, 2022

The Rural eConnectivity Program (ReConnect) Program provides loans, grants, and loan/grant combinations to facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas. In facilitating the expansion of broadband services and infrastructure, the program will fuel long-term economic development and opportunities in rural America.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[Domestic Violence Prevention Program: Forensic Healthcare Services](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

HHS-2022-IHS-FHC-0001

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The purpose of this Indian Health Service (IHS) grant is to provide access to treatment for American Indian / Alaska Native (AI/AN) victims of domestic and sexual violence by supporting the development of

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and/or expansion of Forensic Healthcare (FHC) services that are culturally appropriate and trauma informed. This also includes promoting treatment, intervention, and prevention efforts for the social, spiritual, and emotional well-being of victims including child maltreatment. To address domestic and sexual violence, including victims of sexual exploitation/human trafficking, applicants are encouraged to use a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) and Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) approaches.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Aftercare](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Indian Health Service
HHS-2022-IHS-SAPTA-0001**

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of substance use and decrease the overall use of addicting and illicit substances among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[Substance Abuse and Suicide Prevention Program: Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Indian Health Service
HHS-2022-IHS-SPIP-0001**

Deadline: December 31, 2021

The primary purpose of this program is to reduce the prevalence of suicide among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations.

[AmeriCorps State and National Grants](#)

**AmeriCorps
AC-09-14-21**

Deadline: January 5, 2022

AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers serve with organizations dedicated to the improvement of communities.

[Research Grants to Prevent Firearm-Related Violence and Injuries](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-22-004**

Deadline: January 14, 2022

The intent of this announcement is to support research to help inform the development of innovative and promising opportunities to enhance safety and prevent firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime, and to rigorously evaluate the effectiveness of innovative and promising strategies to keep individuals, families, schools, and communities safe from firearm-related injuries, deaths, and crime.

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

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-22-005**

Deadline: January 14, 2022

This initiative is intended to support evaluation and implementation research studies on primary prevention programs, practices or policies with universal or selected (i.e., have one or more risk factors that place them at heightened risk for violence) populations. Funds are available to conduct such studies focused on preventing child abuse and neglect and at least one other form of violence affecting children and youth, including teen dating violence, sexual violence, youth violence, and exposure to adult intimate partner violence.

[Rigorously Evaluating Programs and Policies to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse \(CSA\)](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - ERA
RFA-CE-22-003**

Deadline: January 28, 2022

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The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) is soliciting investigator-initiated research proposals to rigorously evaluate prevention approaches (i.e., programs, policies, or practices) for their impact on the primary prevention of child sexual abuse (CSA) perpetrated by youth or adults.

[Enhanced Interpersonal Focused Strategies for Suicide Prevention Interventions](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

RFA-MH-22-125

Deadline: February 18, 2022

The intent of this initiative is to develop and/or utilize interpersonal treatment strategies that reduce risk by enhancing perceived social supports and connections that contribute to life-affirming beliefs, intentions, and behaviors, in ways consistent with conceptual models of suicide risk, to enhance the effectiveness of existing evidence-based treatments and develop new approaches, as indicated.

[Tribal Practices for Wellness in Indian Country](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control - NCCDPHP

CDC-RFA-DP22-2201

Deadline: March 16, 2022

The purpose of this funding opportunity is to improve cultural connectedness among American Indians and Alaska Natives. This funding opportunity offers support for the implementation of tribal practices and cultural traditions to build resiliency and connections to community and culture to improve physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health and wellbeing.

[Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program: Development and Implementation Grants](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - OCC

HHS-2022-ACF-OCC-TH-0074

Deadline: April 15, 2022

Funds will support 63-month grants (cooperative agreements) between ACF and federally-recognized Indian tribes (or a consortium of Indian tribes), tribal organizations, or urban Indian organizations to: conduct community needs assessments; develop the infrastructure needed for widespread planning, adopting, implementing, expanding, enhancing, and sustaining of evidence-based maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs; and provide high-quality evidence-based home visiting services to pregnant women and families with young children aged birth to kindergarten entry.

[Victims of Human Trafficking Services and Outreach Program – \(VHT-SO\) Pacific Region Demonstration Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP

HHS-2022-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-ZV-0038

Deadline: April 18, 2022

Under the VHT-SO Pacific Region Demonstration Program the following activities are required: a) provision of comprehensive, culturally and linguistically responsive, case management to foreign nationals who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 2) outreach efforts to increase identification of foreign nationals who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 3) training to service providers and community partners.

[AmeriCorps State and National Tribal Grants](#)

AmeriCorps

AC-09-15-21

Deadline: May 4, 2022

AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers serve with organizations dedicated to the improvement of communities.

[Victims of Human Trafficking in Native Communities \(VHT-NC\) Demonstration Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

HHS-2022-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-TV-0035

Deadline: May 19, 2022

Under the VHT-NC Demonstration Program the following activities are required: 1) provision of comprehensive, culturally and linguistically responsive, case management to Native Americans who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; 2) outreach efforts to increase identification of Native Americans who have experienced sex and labor trafficking; and 3) training to service providers and community partners.

[Disaster Assistance for State Units on Aging \(SUAs\) and Tribal Organizations in Major Disasters Declared by the President](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Community Living

HHS-2022-ACL-AOA-DASG-0068

Deadline: September 6, 2022

Grants awarded under this announcement are to provide disaster reimbursement and assistance funds to those State Units on Aging (SUAs), and federally recognized Tribal Organizations who are currently receiving a grant under Title VI of the Older Americans Act (OAA), as amended. These funds only become available when the President declares a Major Disaster under the Robert T. Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and may only be used in those areas designated in the Disaster Declaration issued by the President of the United States under the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

[EDA Disaster Supplemental](#)

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

EDA-2019-DISASTER

Deadline: None

EDA announces general policies and application procedures for the Disaster Supplemental NOFO.