

CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT–STATE COURT FORUM

Forum E-Update

June 2022

TRIBAL COURT–STATE
COURT FORUM

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IN THE NEWS

[The injustices endured by Native American youths continue to this day](#)

Washington Post – May 31, 2022

It's tempting to believe that this horrific history is ensconced firmly in the past. But still today, countless Native American young people are being robbed of their chance to live safe and fulfilling lives. Currently, Native American youths are [confined](#) in the juvenile justice system at three times the rate of their White peers.

[American's Stolen Children: Reckoning with the abusive legacy of Indian boarding schools](#)

ABA Journal - June 01, 2022

Thousands of Indigenous children attended the school in the small city of Genoa, about 100 miles west of Omaha, between 1884 and 1934. Some of those children never saw their families again. Gaiashkibos and researchers at the Genoa Indian School Digital Reconciliation Project have confirmed that at least 86 children died. Genoa was one school among hundreds. The schools were modeled on the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, whose superintendent, Capt. Richard Pratt, said the school's purpose was to "kill the Indian in him and save the man." The schools, run by the federal government and churches for more than a century, were meant to indoctrinate hundreds of thousands of American Indian, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian children, reprogramming them act and think like white Christians. The now-shuttered school buildings are monuments to a legacy of forced assimilation that stripped the children of their names, language, culture and religion. Although the schools haunt generation after generation of Native people, many Americans know little about them.

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CALIFORNIA TRIBAL COURT-STATE COURT FORUM

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COURT
OPERATIONS & PROGRAMS
DIVISION

CENTER FOR FAMILIES,
CHILDREN & THE COURTS
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

[Connecticut Codifies Child Welfare Protections for Native American Families State Law](#)

Imprint - June 02, 2022

The Connecticut governor signed a new law late last month ensuring that federal protections for American Indian families are also enforced in state law - even if a pending U.S. Supreme Court case invalidates the related federal statute. The legislation approved by Gov. Ned Lamont (D) ensures that proceedings involving an Indigenous child's custody, placement in a foster or adoptive home or termination of parental rights "is conducted in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act."

Also: [Raised H.B. No. 5336 Session Year 2022](#)

[Wiley Files Amicus Brief Supporting U.S. Supreme Court Challenge to Indian Child Welfare Act](#) (Press release)

Wiley - June 02, 2022

Wiley, a preeminent DC law firm, submitted an amicus brief to the U.S. Supreme Court on behalf of the Christian Alliance for Indian Child Welfare in *Brackeen v. Haaland*, a high-profile case involving the rights of Native American children and their families under the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (ICWA). The amicus brief, filed in support of adoptive families and states challenging a Fifth Circuit ruling, urges the Court to overturn ICWA on grounds that it violates the U.S. Constitution's guarantee of Equal Protection and unconstitutionally exceeds the power delegated to Congress by the Indian Commerce Clause. The brief was joined by 13 individual signatories who are former ICWA children - or relatives of ICWA children - and who have all been harmed by ICWA.

[Berkeley Law To Cover Tuition For In-State Native Students](#)

Law 360 – June 2, 2022

A new initiative by Berkeley Law to cover the bulk of in-state Native students' enrollment costs will hopefully improve racial diversity at the school and, in turn, promote greater consideration for how minority communities experience the law, Asunción Hampson-Medina, a rising third-year law student with Native ancestry, told Law360.

[California Tribal Families Coalition applauds Biden administration for withdrawing the SUNSET Rule](#) (Press release)

California Tribal Families Coalition - June 06, 2022

The California Tribal Families Coalition (CTFC) applauds the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for withdrawing a controversial rule from the Trump Administration that would have exposed millions of tribal children and families to unnecessary risk and removed countless regulations meant to uphold key healthcare standards. Last year, California Tribal Families Coalition was the lead plaintiff in a lawsuit against the unlawful SUNSET Rule and was joined in the case by the County of Santa Clara, the National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners, the American Lung Association, the Center for Science in the Public Interest, and Natural Resources Defense Council. The Biden Administration initially responded to the litigation by issuing a one-year stay on the rules.

Tribal/State Programs Staff:

Vida Castaneda, Senior Analyst,
vida.castaneda@jud.ca.gov or
415-865-7874

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

Anne Hadreas, Supervising
Attorney,
anne.hadreas@jud.ca.gov
415-865-7598

Amanda Morris, Administrative
Coordinator,
amanda.morris@jud.ca.gov
916-643-7049

Tribal/State Programs Link:
http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs_tribal.htm

FORUM LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Visit forum's home page

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

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.

[Appeals court split solidifies on Indian child law ahead of Supreme Court arguments](#) (May require subscription)

Colorado Politics - June 09, 2022

Colorado's second-highest court has reinforced its split interpretation of when judges in child welfare proceedings have reason to know a child falls under the legal definition of "Indian," triggering longstanding federal protections for tribal nations. Last week, a three-judge panel for the Court of Appeals issued a decision on the reason-to-know standard under the Indian Child Welfare Act. The ruling comes weeks before the state Supreme Court is scheduled to hear oral arguments on the issue. As of now, the justices are faced with four appellate decisions in recent months - with an even divide between interpretations.

[BREAKING: Justices Say Navajo Man Didn't Face Double Jeopardy](#)

Law 360 – June 13, 2022

The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday upheld a Tenth Circuit decision that a Navajo Nation member wasn't subjected to double jeopardy when he was convicted on sexual assault charges in federal court following a prosecution in a federally funded Court of Indian Offenses, saying that the U.S. Constitution doesn't block a sovereign like the federal government from conducting successive prosecutions.

[On Native Land, a Constitutional Reckoning Over Double Jeopardy](#)

New York Sun – June 14, 2022

The circumstances that gave rise to Denezpi touch on core issues of due process and sovereignty, in particular the legal status of Indian lands within America's constitutional architecture.

[Supreme Court winds down big term with first Indian law ruling](#) (Includes audio)

Indianz - June 14, 2022

The nation's highest court is winding down a highly controversial term with a ruling hailed by advocates for Native women, the first of three decisions being anticipated in Indian Country. By a vote of 6-3, the U.S. Supreme Court confirmed that offenders can be held accountable by tribal governments and by the federal government - even if the conduct at issue arises from the same incident. The decision in Denezpi v. United States reaffirms the inherent sovereignty of Indian nations to prosecute crimes on their homelands.

[Essay: A reckoning on Native boarding schools in the US is long overdue](#)

Sight Magazine – June 15, 2022

Like many white Americans, I grew up learning a relatively neat and sanitised version of our country's past. The depictions of history taught in my Ohio Catholic school emphasised our national triumphs, glossed over our shortcomings and depicted America as a chosen nation grounded in equality and freedom for all. But the more we learn, the more we see gaping holes between our country's traditional narrative and the realities of how our nation was built and who paid the costs. As painful as it can be, we simply cannot create a more just nation without filling in those gaps with the complicated truth of our past.

[Anishinaabe welcome, question boarding school investigation by Department of Interior](#) (Includes video) (May require subscription)

Lansing State Journal - June 16, 2022

Indigenous people expressed mixed reaction to a federal report outlining institutions where there were reported multiple forms of abuse in the name of assimilation into Christian, Eurocentric culture. Michigan boarding school survivors praised the government's report for revealing the greater public "truths" as to what happened, yet they are skeptical about its reach and what could happen next. The Department of Interior released findings of its highly anticipated investigation into federally funded Native American boarding schools on May 11. The report found that between 1819 and 1969, the United States operated or supported 408 boarding schools to forcibly assimilate Indigenous people to American culture. How does this impact Michigan?

[U.S. Representative Stansbury highlights need for federal accountability for Indian Boarding School Policies](#) (Press release) (Includes video)

Office of Melanie Stansbury, U.S. Representative for New Mexico - June 16, 2022

As the United States continues to reckon with the deeply traumatic legacies of Indian Boarding Schools, U.S. Representative Melanie Stansbury (N.M.-01), a member of the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, voted to pass the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act (H.R. 5444), legislation which she co-sponsors, out of the House Committee on Natural Resources. During her remarks, Rep. Stansbury highlighted the ongoing impact of the genocidal legacy of Indian Boarding Schools,

and the urgent need to pass this legislation as a means for the federal government to accept responsibility and take steps to begin accountability for egregious Indian Boarding School policies.

Also: [H. R. 5444](#): To establish the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, and for other purposes.

['Breathe life into our own laws': Visions for the future of Indigenous child welfare in B.C.](#) (Includes video)

Global News - June 16, 2022

After a B.C. First Nation revealed that 215 suspected unmarked graves had been located on the grounds of the former residential school in Kamloops, the world paid closer attention to the cruel system of assimilation and abuse Indigenous Peoples have endured in Canada. This is Part 3 of a three-part series examining the connection between residential schools in B.C., what is known as the '60s Scoop and efforts to reform what's been described as a 'broken' system of Indigenous child welfare. (Part 3 of 3)

Also: ['We're invisible': Amid residential school reckoning, '60s Scoop survivors in B.C. want action](#) (Part 1 of 3):

Also: ['Cycle of pain': 10 years after aging out of care, a B.C. woman searches for her place](#) (Part 2 of 3):

[B.C. regional district calls on Premier Horgan to apologize for Sixties Scoop](#)

Pique NewsMagazine - June 16, 2022

The Regional District of Fraser-Fort George is calling on Premier John Horgan to issue an apology, on behalf of the Province of British Columbia, for its role in the Sixties Scoop. On Thursday the district board of directors unanimously approved a motion to write a letter to Horgan calling for the historic apology. "The Sixties Scoop is the catch-all name for a series of policies enacted by provincial child welfare authorities starting in the mid-1950s, which saw thousands of Indigenous children taken from their homes and families, placed in foster homes, and eventually adopted out to white families from across Canada and the United States. These children lost their names, their languages, and a connection to their heritage. Sadly, many were also abused and made to feel ashamed of who they were," board chairperson Art Kaehn and vice-chairperson Lara Beckett wrote in a report to the board. "The (Truth and Reconciliation Commission) cites the Sixties Scoop as an important part of Canada's legislative 'cultural genocide' against Indigenous peoples."

[Agency Information Collection Activities; Payment for Appointed Counsel in Involuntary Indian Child Custody Proceedings in State Courts](#) (Press release)

U. S. Bureau of Indian Affairs - June 16, 2022

The BIA is seeking renewal of the approval for the information collection conducted under 25 CFR 23.13, implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.). The information collection allows BIA to receive written requests by State courts that appoint counsel for an indigent Indian parent or Indian custodian in an involuntary Indian child custody proceeding when appointment of counsel is not authorized by State law.

[Federal Court approves class action on behalf of off-reserve Indigenous children](#)

Canadian Press - June 20, 2022

The Federal Court of Canada has certified a class-action lawsuit against the federal government on behalf of off-reserve Indigenous children who were taken from their families and placed in non-Indigenous care. In a decision released online Monday, Federal Court Judge Michael Phelan ruled the class period will cover Jan. 1, 1992 to Dec. 31, 2019, a time frame referred to in court arguments as the "Millennium Scoop." The decision says those affected include status and non-status Indians, Inuit and Métis youngsters and their families who were not living on reserves.

[Guest Commentary: Confronting the Tragic Legacy of Forced Boarding](#)

Davis Vanguard – June 23, 2022

In May 2022, the United States Department of the Interior released Volume 1 of the Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative Report, investigating the centuries-long project that forcibly separated hundreds of thousands of Native American children from their families and tribes. In addition to documenting abuses at these schools, the investigation located 408 schools across 37 states and identified at least 53 previously unknown burial sites. California housed 12 of these institutions, including six in Northern California. Here, tribes are still grappling with this legacy—from the ongoing practice of removing children from their families through the family regulation system, to vast disparities in educational outcomes for Native American students.

[Senate Committee Hears Indigenous Testimony on Federal Indian Boarding School Report and Legislation](#)

Native News Online - June 23, 2022

Two issues were on the table during the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs' hearing June 22: the Department of the Interior's landmark investigative report on Indian Boarding Schools, and legislation intended to work in tandem with the department's initiative to address trauma and bring healing to boarding-school survivors and their communities. The 106-page report-released last month and penned by Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs Bryan Newland-details for the first time the extent of the boarding-school network: The federal government operated or supported 408 schools in 37 states, including Alaska and Hawai'i, between 1819 and 1969. It found that at least 500 children died while at those schools. Newland said he expects the investigation to find that the total death toll was in the "thousands or tens of thousands."

Also: Department of the Interior Releases Investigative Report, Outlines Next Steps in Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative (Press release): <https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/department-interior-releases-investigative-report-outlines-next-steps-federal-indian>

Also: Federal Indian Boarding School Initiative Investigative Report: https://www.bia.gov/sites/default/files/dup/inline-files/bsi_investigative_report_may_2022_508.pdf

['Genocide our people survived': Tulalip school fueled generations of pain](#)

Daily Herald - June 25, 2022

There was no use running away, Harriette Shelton Dover recalled, when the Tulalip Indian School matron thrashed her with a horse whip from her neck to her ankles, swinging "as hard as she could." "Years later," she said, "I found out that kind was also used in penitentiaries and outlawed. But it was used on us. And what were we doing? We were 9 years old and we were speaking our language." Scenes like these were seared into young minds for over a century in the era of U.S. Indian Boarding Schools. The schools disrupted at least one generation of every Native American family, inflicting profound scars through forced assimilation, rampant abuse and death. First in a series of three stories about the history and lingering trauma of the federal Tulalip Indian School, as well as other regional boarding schools attended by Tulalip children.

Also: Part 2: [Unearthing the 'horrors' of the Tulalip Indian School](#)

Also: [Part 3: 'Keep your Indian alive': After decades of outlawed culture, a Tulalip revival](#)

[Is naming a tribe enough? State Supreme Court weighs when federal Indian child law applies](#) (May require subscription)

Colorado Politics - June 28, 2022

Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act more than 40 years ago to combat the forcible removal of American Indian children from their homes for placement into non-tribal families and institutions. In doing so, the law recognized tribal nations have an interest in state courts' custody proceedings involving their members. Now, the Colorado Supreme Court is grappling with how to interpret a crucial component of ICWA: When do judges have reason to know that a child appearing before them is an "Indian child" under the law?

[Tribal Communities and Human Trafficking](#)

Williston Herald - June 28, 2022

Tribal communities are working toward building bridges and life lines within their communities to establish healing, resilience and response to past and current atrocities committed against their people. Today one of the biggest atrocities is there is no law against sex trafficking on Standing Rock Reservation, and 9 out of 10 youth being trafficked are natives from Standing Rock, according to Maggie's House founder and director Pauletta Red Willow.

[High Court Says States Can Handle Some Reservation Crimes](#)

Law 360 – June 29, 2022

The divided U.S. Supreme Court ruled Wednesday that Oklahoma and other states have the authority to prosecute non-Indians for crimes against Indians on reservations, handing Oklahoma a win in its bid to exert more authority on tribal land following the high court's landmark 2020 McGirt decision.

[Supreme Court decisions and Indian Country](#)

Native America Calling – June 29, 2022

Today on Native America Calling, Shawn Spruce talks with legal experts Matthew Fletcher (Ottawa and Chippewa), law professor at the University of Michigan Law School and author of the "Turtle Talk" blog; Ann Tweedy, professor at the University of South Dakota School of Law; and Melody McCoy (Cherokee), staff

attorney for the Native American Rights Fund about how Indian Country is affected by decisions of the Supreme Court—and could be affected by future decisions.

[In 5-4 ruling, court dramatically expands the power of states to prosecute crimes on reservations](#)

SCOTUSblog – June 29, 2022

On the second-to-last day of the 2021-22 term, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that Oklahoma — and all other states — possesses concurrent jurisdiction with the federal government over crimes committed by non-Indians against Indians in Indian country, wiping away centuries of tradition and practice.

[Justices limit 2020 ruling on tribal lands in Oklahoma](#)

Associated Press - June 29, 2022

The Supreme Court ruled on Wednesday that Oklahoma can prosecute non-Native Americans for crimes committed on tribal land when the victim is Native American. The 5-4 decision cut back on the high court's ruling from 2020 that said a large chunk of eastern Oklahoma remains an American Indian reservation. The first decision left the state unable to prosecute Native Americans accused of crimes on tribal lands that include most of Tulsa, the state's second-largest city with a population of about 413,000. The case stemmed from a state court decision to throw out the conviction against Victor Castro-Huerta, who is not Native American. Castro-Huerta was charged by Oklahoma prosecutors with malnourishment of his disabled 5-year-old stepdaughter, a member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

PUBLICATIONS

[Trailblazing and living a purposeful life in the law: A Dakota woman's reflections as a law professor.](#)

EagleWoman, Angelique; Was'teWinyan, Wambdi A., [51 Sw. L. Rev. 227](#) (2022) *

Abstract: This Essay is a reflection from my perspective as a Dakota woman law professor on my fifth law school faculty. In the illuminating work of Meera Deo, light is shone on the experience of women of color legal academics. "Unequal Profession: Race and Gender in Legal Academia" is a book that should be required reading at every law school. As women of color are faculty members in every law school in the United States, the research, analysis, and recommendations tailored to the experience of women of color law faculty should be a priority topic in those same law schools. As a Native American woman law professor, my experience and journey in legal academia resonate with many of the topics in this important work.

[Restoring Oklahoma: Justice and rule of law post-McGirt.](#)

Hill, Sara, [57 Tulsa L. Rev. 553](#) (2022) *

Abstract: The United States Supreme Court's decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma* has become many things to many people over its short lifespan. For some, the strengthening of the autonomy of tribal governments is concerning and a threat to Oklahoma's existence.

[Lessons learned, lessons forgotten: A tribal practitioner's reading of McGirt and thoughts on the road ahead.](#)

Greetham, Stephen H., [57 Tulsa L. Rev. 613](#) (2022) *

Abstract: On July 9, 2020, the United States Supreme Court decided *McGirt v. Oklahoma* and affirmed the reservation status of the Muscogee Creek Nation's treaty territory. In the months that followed, the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals went on to hold that the treat territories of five other Tribal nations in Oklahoma also constituted Indian reservations under federal law.

[Fanon, colonial violence, and racist language in federal American Indian law.](#)

Khazaie, Joubin, [12 U. Miami Race & Soc. Just. L. Rev. 297](#) (2022)

Abstract: This Comment will argue that the racist language enshrined in foundational Supreme Court decisions involving Native tribes continuously enacts a form of colonial violence that seeks to preserve a white racial dictatorship. The paper will use Frantz Fanon's scholarship on colonial violence and the dehumanization of Indigenous people as a framework to understand the history of legalized racism against Indigenous people in the United States. Fanon's analysis allows us to understand how language is used to dehumanize Native people in order to establish a system of hierarchy that informs the societal roles of the colonizer and the colonized. The paper will then trace the use of racial stereotypes and brutalizing language against Native Americans in Supreme Court decisions under Justice Marshall.

Further, the paper will argue that the racist precedents and language relied upon by the Supreme Court have operated as a form of colonial violence that serve to justify the denial of property, self–governance, and cultural survival of Native Americans.

[Persisting sovereignties.](#)

Davis, Seth; Biber, Eric; Kempf, Elena, [170 U. Pa. L. Rev. 549](#) (2022)

Abstract: From the first days of the United States, the story of sovereignty has not been one of a simple division between the federal government and the states of the Union. Then, as today, American Indian tribes persisted as self-governing peoples with ongoing and important political relationships with the United States. And then, as today, there was debate about the proper legal characterization of those relationships. The United States Supreme Court confronted that debate in *McGirt v. Oklahoma* when, in an opinion by Justice Neil Gorsuch, it held that the reservation of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation “persists today.” The Court’s recognition of the persistence of Tribal sovereignty triggered a flurry of critical commentary, including from federal lawmakers who share Justice Gorsuch’s commitment to originalism. But the original story of federal Indian law supports the persistence of tribal sovereignty.

[Lessons from *McGirt v. Oklahoma’s* habeas aftermath.](#)

Gibson, Ben, [99 Denv. L. Rev. 253](#) (2022)

Abstract: In the summer of 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court handed down a decision in *McGirt v. Oklahoma*, concluding that Congress had never disestablished the historic boundaries of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation’s reservation. In reaching this decision, the majority and dissent in *McGirt* sparred about the impact the Court’s decision would have on the availability of post-conviction relief for prisoners who historically committed crimes on this and other reservations in Oklahoma. The dissent claimed this would create a clear pathway for scores of state prisoners to challenge their convictions. The majority insisted the results would not be so dire— state and federal procedural requirements would create obstacles for most prisoners seeking to invoke *McGirt* as a basis for post-conviction relief.

[“We Hold the Government to Its Word”: How *McGirt v. Oklahoma* Revives Aboriginal Title](#)

Clare Blumenthal; Yale Law Journal, 131:2236 (2022)

Abstract. This Note analyzes for the first time how *McGirt v. Oklahoma* could revive aboriginal-title land claims against the United States and create an opening for Land Back litigation. It argues that *McGirt* directs lower courts to enforce aboriginal title’s congressional-intent requirement strictly and renews the relevance of an overlooked case from 2015, *Pueblo of Jemez v. United States*. In *Pueblo of Jemez*, the Tenth Circuit unknowingly demonstrated how insisting on clearer proof of congressional intent to extinguish title would implement *McGirt*’s holding and remove the jurisdictional bars—sovereign immunity and preclusion—that have prevented aboriginal-title litigation.

[Tribal Advisory Committee Reference Handbook.](#)

February 2022. U.S. Administration for Children and Families. 2022

This document includes information for Administration for Children and Families (ACF) Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) delegates. The intent is to assist delegates:

- understand the vision,mission, organizational structure, national priorities, budget, grant programs, and initiatives of the Agency
- have ready access to information to enhance their participation in ACF TAC meetings
- provide input to improve human services in tribal communities
- be prepared to share accurate and timely information with other tribal leaders in their regions and tribal organizations at the national level about ACF’s work with tribal communities

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Bureau of Indian Affairs requests comments on [Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposals, Submissions, and Approvals: Payment for Appointed Counsel in Involuntary Indian Child Custody Proceedings in State Courts](#) OMB Control Number 1076- 0111. Comments due August 15, 2022.

Friday, Oct 28, 2022 - Inaugural Judges' Dinner for Central California!

We are pleased to announce the Inaugural Judges' Dinner for Central California will be held Friday, Oct 28, 2022 from 3pm - 8pm and hosted by the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians. Our Central California region has made strides toward community building and ICWA implementation and is often

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overlooked. This is a historic moment for all of us working toward authentic collaboration across state court, tribal court, child welfare, and tribal family services systems in California. For more information contact Leah Lujan, Leah.Lujan8@gmail.com. The Tribal Justice Collaborative is pleased to announce there will be three regional Judicial Gatherings this year, currently planned to accommodate both in-person (following CDC COVID guidelines to protect our communities) and virtual participation. There will be one registration process for all the events, the link will be sent out within the next few weeks.

[Promising Outcomes from Gender-Specific Drug Treatment Court](#)

This is a drug court program that provides treatment services to women on probation to reduce their risk of reoffending. The program gives preference to women who have higher need and risk profiles, are mothers, and have substance use problems. The program is rated Promising. Women in the treatment group were statistically significantly less likely to have a new conviction, compared with similar women on probation who did not participate in the program, at the 2-year follow-up. | [NIJ](#)

[The Department of Justice Elder Justice Initiative](#)

The mission of the Elder Justice Initiative is to support and coordinate the Department's enforcement and programmatic efforts to combat elder abuse, neglect and financial fraud and scams that target our nation's older adults.

[Apple's New Safety Check is a Tool for Survivors](#)

Apple announced their new Safety Check feature which allows Apple users to quickly secure their devices. This tool will be a helpful resource for survivors who are concerned about an abuser having access to their devices and accounts. Safety Check gives users two options: they can review all the ways that others may have access to their information and individually customize settings or they can do a quick safety reset to stop all access others may have to track location, messages, apps, or anything else. Apple worked with the Safety Net Project at the [National Network to End Domestic Violence](#) (NNEDV), the [National Center for Victims of Crime](#) (NCVC), and our sister organization in Australia, [WESNET](#). Learn more about Safety Check [here](#) and visit our [Survivor Technology Safety & Privacy Toolkit](#) for more about technology and abuse.

ONLINE RESOURCES

The American Legal History Podcast. Episode Sixteen: [Federal Indian Law Part I](#)

In Episode 16 take a break from our linear march through American Legal History to present an interview with Professor Matthew Fletcher. He is in short, the most important legal scholar in the discipline of Federal Indian Law in the United States. Matthew L.M. Fletcher is the Foundation Professor of Law at Michigan State University College of Law and Director of the Indigenous Law and Policy Center. He also sits as the Chief Justice of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians Supreme Court. He is a citizen of the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians. He has also published numerous casebooks and treatises on Federal Indian Law and is the primary editor and author of the leading law blog on American Indian law and policy, Turtle Talk, <http://turtletalk.wordpress.com/>.

[NativeDATA](#)

A Data Sharing Resource for Native Peoples and Organizations. NativeDATA is a free online resource that offers practical guidance for Tribes and [Native-serving organizations](#). For this resource, Native-serving organizations includes Tribal and urban Indian organizations and Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TECs). [More](#) on obtaining and sharing health data. We also offer [data sharing](#) Data sharing includes obtaining and sharing data. [More](#) success stories, as well as tips for those seeking to respectfully collaborate with Tribes and [Native-serving organizations](#). For this resource, Native-serving organizations includes Tribal and urban Indian organizations and Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TECs). [More](#).

[National Elder Fraud Hotline](#)

This hotline is a free resource created by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office for Victims of Crime for people to report fraud against anyone age 60 or older.

833–FRAUD–11

or 833–372–8311

Monday–Friday, 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. eastern time

English/Español/Other languages available

[Strategic Planning in Tribal Child Welfare Programs](#)

Whether your program has a staff of two or three, or even fifteen or more, a strategic plan will help ensure your team is working together to achieve the same results for the community. This new resource from the Center for Tribes provides an overview of the strategic planning process, resources detailing particular steps, and sample plans from tribal communities to get you started on your own path.

[In Focus: Child Protection: Dependency Courts](#) - This OJJDP In Focus fact sheet outlines programs, training, and funding to ensure that dependency court personnel have the skills to address the complex needs of children and their families who come before the court. | [OJJDP](#)

[Two-Spirit and Native LGBTQ+ Resources](#)

[WeRNative](#), a site designed by Native youth for Native youth, has a Pride Month 2022 campaign that highlights how to honor LGBTQ2S people and offers information for youth on sexual identity.

Center for Native American Youth: [Two-Spirit Native LGBTQIA+ webpage](#)

The Western States Center partnered with the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, the Center for Native American Youth, and the Native Youth Leadership Alliance to create a resource toolkit with, and for, Native youth: [Indigenizing Love: A Toolkit for Native Youth to Build Inclusion](#).

[National Child Welfare Workforce Institute \(NCWWI\)](#)

Deepen Your Understanding of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) requires states and courts to protect the best interest of Indian children by keeping their connections to family, community, and culture intact. ICWA compliance is mandatory, yet many state and court systems struggle to understand and effectively meet its requirements. Explore the following resources to deepen your ICWA understanding:

1. [Guide] [American Indian/Alaska Natives Curriculum Content Evaluation Guide](#)
2. [Webinar] [Learning, Leading, Changing: Collaborating to Enhance ICWA Knowledge and Practice](#)
3. [Infographic] [Tribal Sovereignty in Practice: The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act](#)
4. [Infographic] [Indian Child Welfare Timeline](#)
5. [1-page Summary] [Active Efforts: Public Child Welfare ICWA Best Practices](#)
6. [Website] [Tribal Information Exchange](#)

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, WEBINARS AND TRAININGS

[We Are Not Invisible: Improving awareness of Human Trafficking Issues in Indigenous Communities](#) (Virtual)

National Immigrant Women’s Advocacy Project

July 5, 2022, at 12:00 PM

Human trafficking is a violent crime that disproportionately impacts Native Americans. Yet indigenous women and girls are frequently the least recognized and least protected populations in communities struggling with this problem. What are the reasons behind the disproportionate impacts of human trafficking on indigenous communities and why are those most impacted by human trafficking the least protected? What actions are being taken or should be taken to combat this ongoing crisis?

[Conversation with the Field: Highlighting and Supporting Indigenous Women’s Sacred Ties to their Homelands and Culture as a Protective Factor](#) (Virtual)

National Indigenous Women’s Center (NIWRC)

Wednesday, July 6, 2022, at 12:00 p.m. PT

In this CWTF, the NIWRC policy team cordially invites you to have a focused discussion about the direct correlation of land and sacred sites with the safety of Indigenous women and culture as a protective factor. The CTWF will also include important discussions around creating an action plan highlighting the concrete steps you plan to take to support Indigenous communities into the future.

[Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta: Rebalancing Federal-State-Tribal Power](#) (Virtual)

Arizona State University

Thursday, July 7, 2022 at 1:30 p.m. PDT

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The Indian Legal Program at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University is proud to host the webinar Oklahoma v. Castro-Huerta: Rebalancing Federal-State-Tribal Power regarding the recent Supreme Court ruling.

[The Basics of Advocates Working with Law Enforcement in Response to Intimate Partner Violence in Indian Country \(Virtual\)](#)

National Indigenous Women's Center (NIWRC)

Wednesday, July 20, 2022, at 12:00 p.m. PT

This webinar will focus on basic best practices for advocates and domestic violence programs working with Tribal law enforcement in Indian Country. Building knowledge and networking within these systems is essential to increasing the safety of Native women and their children and other relatives experiencing intimate partner violence.

[ICWA - Busting Myths & Building Allyship \(Virtual\)](#)

National Association of Counsel for Children (NACC)

Tuesday, July 26, 2022

11:00pm PT - 12:30pm PT

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is called the "gold standard of child welfare" because of its requirements for "active efforts" to prevent removal or reunify a child and, if that is not safely possible, placement preferences to keep Indian children with kin and connected to their community. Despite those requirements, today there is a disproportionate representation of American Indian children in the foster care system at a rate of 2.7 times their representation in the general population. During this webinar, attendees will learn how legal practitioners can capture the "gold standard" in their representation and about some of the myths and barriers to effectuating ICWA at its highest levels.

[Tribal Consultation on Violence Against Women Act \(VAWA\) 2013, Section 903 \(Virtual\)](#)

National Indigenous Women's Center (NIWRC)

Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 12:00 p.m. PT

VAWA 2005 requires the DOJ, HHS, and DOI to engage in formal consultation with Indian tribes on an annual basis to address concerns that impact the safety of Indian women at the broadest level. Participation in this nation-to-nation consultation is critically important for tribal leaders to dialogue with government officials about solutions and strategies to address issues related to violence against Native women. We hope that you will join our webinar to review outstanding or emerging issues to address the most serious roadblocks to the safety of Native women and how you can voice your concerns and provide recommendations to increase accountability and enhance the safety for Native women.

[4th Annual Noojimo'iwewin – The Violence Against Women Act and Indian Child Welfare Act Training August 3-5, 2022 – A tuition free, hybrid event hosted in-person and online. Brought to you by Bay Mills Indian Community & OJS Tribal Justice Support.](#)

The 2022 Noojimo'iwewin features a series of hands-on training units. Each unit focuses on a topic related to violence and provides tools to support community healing. Engaging, expert faculty facilitate each unit which has been designed to help advocates, providers, and legal professionals implement effective service strategies.

[Fairness and Equity Symposium \(Virtual\)](#)

Virtual event hosted by CalSWEC

September 15, 2022 | 9:00AM–Noon

September 16, 2022 | 9:00AM–Noon

Advancing Equity Through Prevention: As California prepares for a statewide prevention focus, generating collaboration across systems, the intention of this symposium is to contribute to this conversation through the lens of equity. Please contact the following email for any questions: rta_calswec@berkeley.edu.

[2022 Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Enhancement Training: Innovations in Healing to Wellness Courts: Creating a Path Forward](#)

September 26-28, 2022

Albuquerque, NM

The 2022 Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Enhancement Training (Enhancement Training) will be oriented around the Tribal Ten Key Components and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) National Drug Court Standards. The Enhancement Training focuses upon tribal issues, including jurisdictional and legal issues unique to Indian country; the incorporation of custom and tradition into the phases, case

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management, treatment curriculums, and tangential services; and the peer-to-peer sharing of successful Healing to Wellness Courts models in operations. Training topics will cover the adult criminal, juvenile delinquency, family dependency, DWI/DUI, and veterans' models. The Enhancement Training is free to all participants.

California Partnership to End Domestic Violence: 2022 Virtual Shifting the Lens 7th Annual Conference ***Shifting the Lens: Survivors and Families Coming into Focus (Virtual)***

November 7-9, 2022

In November 2022, we will continue to broaden the focus and engage a larger community to find answers to pressing questions that impact survivors, families and communities. What happens when we shift the lens and look at domestic violence with a broader view that includes discussions with opposing and unified viewpoints? Conference registration, will open July 1, 2022.

17th National Indian Nations Conference

The Office for Victims of Crime

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.

New Podcast Episode: Tribal Crime, Justice, and Safety (Part One)

Research indicates that Native Americans experience crime victimization at higher rates than non-Native people. Furthermore, the unique position of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes as both sovereign nations and domestic dependents of the U.S. creates jurisdictional complexities in responding to crime, justice, and safety. Senior social and behavioral scientist Christine (Tina) Crossland discusses NIJ's research on these topics, especially on the prevention of violence towards American Indians and Alaska Natives. Communications Assistant Stacy Lee Reynolds hosts. A transcript of the podcast is available.

COVID-19 SPECIFIC GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

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/>

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:

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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](#).

[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

[Field Initiated: Encouraging Innovation](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171325

Grants.gov Deadline: July 06, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: July 11, 2022

BJA seeks to prevent and reduce crime and strengthen criminal justice system outcomes by collaborating with the field to identify, define, and respond to emerging or chronic crime problems and systemic issues.

BJA is looking for proposed strategies to address these issues, including trying new approaches, addressing gaps in responses, building or translating research knowledge, or building capacity.

[Direct Services for Survivors of Torture](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families - ORR

HHS-2022-ACF-ORR-ZT-0051

Deadline: July 8, 2022

The DS SOT Program encompasses a comprehensive approach to supporting the integration and well-being of survivors of torture through the following two objectives: to increase survivors' access to and engagement with effective, holistic, strengths-based, trauma-informed services; and to maintain and grow a strong and sustainable national network of culturally responsive service providers.

[Arts Programs for Justice-Involved Youth](#)

Department of Justice

Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2022-171360

Grants.gov Deadline: July 18, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 01, 2022

This project seeks to support and strengthen collaborations between arts-based organizations and juvenile justice systems to develop, expand, or enhance effective interventions that provide access to high-quality art programs with and for justice-involved youth.

[Aspire: Child Trafficking Victim Assistance Demonstration Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children and Families-IOAS-OTIP

HHS-2022-ACF-IOAS-OTIP-ZV-0000

Deadline: July 25, 2022

Under Aspire, the following activities are required throughout the project period: Provide comprehensive, culturally, and linguistically responsive case management to foreign national children who have experienced labor and/or sex trafficking. Develop and maintain a nationwide network of community service providers (per capita and full-time case managers) to conduct human trafficking to provide direct services and community referrals. Establish regional coordinators within each of the 10 ACF geographic regions to coordinate project activities and support the delivery of services through the nationwide network of providers.

[Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction Training and Technical Assistance](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women

O-OVW-2022-171354

Grants.gov Deadline: July 26, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: July 28, 2022

This solicitation is to provide TTA to support grantees and potential grantees of the OVW Tribal Jurisdiction program to plan for, implement, and exercise Special Tribal Criminal Jurisdiction (STCJ).

[Reimagining Justice: Testing a New Model of Community Safety](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171359

Grants.gov Deadline: July 27, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 01, 2022

This program seeks to fill a gap within OJP's current funding plan by seeding the development, implementation, and testing of a new or innovative approach to achieving community safety that is an alternative to a traditional enforcement model for less serious and lower-level crimes.

[Improving Adult and Juvenile Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Program](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171361

Grants.gov Deadline: July 28, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 02, 2022

The Second Chance Act (SCA) of 2007 (Public Law 110-199), reauthorized by the First Step Act of 2018, provides a comprehensive response to assist in the transition individuals make from prison, jail, or juvenile residential facilities to their communities so that the transition is more successful and promotes public safety. The FY 2022 Improving Adult and Juvenile Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Grant Program is a new solicitation designed to implement programming and services in response to the Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Act of 2020.

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[Veterans Legacy Grant Program](#)

Department of Veterans Affairs

NCA-2022-VLGP

Deadline: July 29, 2022

If you are interested in applying for VLGP grants with the Department of Veterans Affairs, please take the time to gather your teams, schedule query meetings, and ensure that you are familiar with [national, state, and tribal cemeteries](#).

[Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171368

Grants.gov Deadline: August 03, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 08, 2022

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to states and units of local government. Through this opportunity, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will award JAG Program funds to eligible units of local government as described in this solicitation.

[Supporting Vulnerable At-Risk Youth and Youth Transitioning Out of Foster Care](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2022-171387

Grants.gov Deadline: August 15, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 29, 2022

The OJJDP FY 2022 Supporting Vulnerable At-Risk Youth and Youth Transitioning Out of Foster Care solicitation supports the establishment of a pilot demonstration program to develop, implement, and build replicable treatment models for residential-based innovative care, treatment, and services.

[Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program](#)

Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

HRSA-23-090

Deadline: December 21, 2022

The purpose of the program is to expand the number of nurse practitioners, physician assistants, health service psychologists, and social workers trained to provide mental and substance use disorder services in underserved community-based settings that integrate primary care and mental and substance use disorder services.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

[Project Safe Neighborhoods](#)

Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance

O-BJA-2022-171346

Deadline: July 14, 2022

The Department of Justice (DOJ) Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) Program is a nationwide initiative that brings together federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officials, prosecutors, community-based partners, and other stakeholders to identify the most pressing violent crime problems in a community and develop comprehensive solutions to address them. PSN is coordinated by the U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) in the 94 federal judicial districts throughout the 50 states and U.S. territories.

[Arts Programs for Justice-Involved Youth](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

O-OJJDP-2022-171360

Grants.gov Deadline: July 18, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 01, 2022

This solicitation will support high-quality arts programs for justice-involved youth to reduce juvenile delinquency, recidivism, and/or other problem and high-risk behaviors. Arts programs include but are not limited to painting, sculpting, drama, digital media, film, music, dance, singing, and creative writing.

[Reimagining Justice: Testing a New Model of Community Safety](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance
O-BJA-2022-171359**

Grants.gov Deadline: July 27, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 01, 2022

This program seeks to fill a gap within OJP's current funding plan by seeding the development, implementation, and testing of a new or innovative approach to achieving community safety that is an alternative to a traditional enforcement model for less serious and lower-level crimes.

[Improving Adult and Juvenile Crisis Stabilization and Community Reentry Program](#)

**U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance
O-BJA-2022-171361**

Grants.gov Deadline: July 28, 2022

JustGrants Deadline: August 02, 2022

SCA and reentry-focused grant funding is designed to help communities develop and implement comprehensive and collaborative strategies that address the challenges posed by reentry and recidivism reduction. "Reentry" is not a specific program but rather an ongoing process that starts from the moment an individual is initially incarcerated.

[Tribal Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention \(Tribal HHAP\) Grants Program](#)

**California Interagency Council on Homelessness
Deadline: June 30, 2022**

The California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal ICH) is seeking partnership with federally recognized tribes and stakeholders in the development of a tribal grant program, including an application process that meets the needs of tribal communities, and is seeking feedback as to how Cal ICH can best support federally recognized tribes in their goals to prevent and end homelessness in their communities.

[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.

[Risk and Protective Factors of Family Health and Family Level Interventions](#)

**Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
PAR-21-358**

Deadline: May 7, 2025

The purpose of this initiative is to advance the science of minority health and health disparities by supporting research on family health and well-being and resilience. The NIMHD Research Framework recognizes family health, family well-being, and family resilience as critically important areas of research.

[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.