



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

March 30, 2021

Kim Johnson, Director
California Department of Social Services
744 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Sent via email to: tribal.consultation@cdss.ca.gov and
Kim.Johnson@dss.ca.gov

Re: Family First Prevention Services Act Implementation- Tribal
Consultation Comments

Dear Ms. Johnson:

The California Tribal Families Coalition (“CTFC”) on behalf of 42 member tribes submits these comments regarding the Trailer Bill language implementing the Family First Prevention Services Act (“FFPSA”). CTFC understands the quick turnaround required for comments on the implementation of the FFPSA but highlights that the application and provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) are absent from the Trailer Bill. With 109 tribes in California, any legislation involving child welfare must consider the implications for cases involving Indian children. We appreciate the attention to the critical issue of ensuring implementation of FFPSA does not adversely impact ICWA compliance or the ability of tribes to effectively protect the health, safety, and welfare of tribal children and families. Therefore, we submit these comments within the tribal consultation timeframe with the expectation that clean-up language will need to occur following the enactment of FFPSA Trailer Bill language.

The implementation of the FFPSA changes will have a particularly significant impact on Title IV-E Tribes with pass through agreements. Therefore, it is imperative that CDSS and the California Legislature work closely with those Tribes in implementing FFPSA into California law and practice. It is also important for CDSS and the California Legislature to consider impacts on future pass-through agreements entered into with other California Tribes. Because of this potential impact, CDSS must engage in early and ongoing tribal consultation in the *development* of California’s cost allocation methodology for the implementation of prevention services as further specified in comment 11 below.

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

Part I Specific Comments

1. Define Application of ICWA within FFPSA

The FFPSA Trailer Bill language should clearly apply ICWA to all stages of a case, including prevention services, voluntary cases, and family maintenance cases. Language should ensure that tribes are able to participate as parties to cases involving their tribal member children in accordance with ICWA, including during the provision of prevention services, voluntary cases, and family maintenance cases.

2. Align FFPSA with ICWA's Inquiry and Notice Requirements.

With the passage of AB 3176 (Waldron, 2018), inquiry and notice requirements are triggered at initial contact with the child welfare agency. This initial contact is generally through child abuse hotlines, the same time a child and their family would be assessed for FFPSA prevention services. In compliance with California law, counties must continue conducting inquiry, even if the case will be directed to FFPSA prevention services, and tribes must continue to receive notice.

3. Align FFPSA with ICWA's Active Efforts Requirements.

Under ICWA, prior to removing an Indian child from their home, the child welfare agency must demonstrate active efforts were provided to prevent the break-up of the Indian child's family. Any prevention services provided under FFPSA are akin to services designed to prevent the break-up of an Indian child's family prior to a removal. Thus, any FFPSA prevention services and interventions must meet the active efforts requirements in California and federal law and be provided on a case-by-case basis, utilizing the resources with the child's tribe and family and ensuring, in consultation with the tribe, the prevention services apply the prevailing social and cultural norms of the Indian child's tribe. Welf. & Inst. Code Section 361.7.

4. Align FFPSA with ICWA's Placement Preferences.

When a family is assessed for FFPSA prevention services, an assessment will need to be conducted as to whether the child can remain safely in the home. During this assessment process, it may be determined that the best option for a child is short-term or long-term voluntary out-of-home placement. Before placing an Indian child with a non-parent, possible voluntary out-of-home placements must be examined through the lens of ICWA placement preferences, especially for placements that are

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

expected or intended to seek guardianship over the Indian child. At a minimum, counties must have a mechanism to follow the placement preferences, as set by ICWA or as modified by a tribe, in voluntary out-of-home placements through FFPSA. Preferably, tribal representatives must be included in all discussions of placement to ensure that the placement complies with federal, state or tribally established preferences and that the placement will maintain the Indian child's connection to the tribe.

5. Consultation with Tribal Representatives when developing the state plan's definition of "candidate for foster care."

CDSS should consult with tribes in the development of the definition of "candidate for foster care" including who will be making the candidacy determinations and the parameters for county prevention plans. Specifically, the definition of "candidate for foster care" not only affects whether a child and family will be eligible for FFPSA prevention services, but also affects whether the Indian child's tribe will be involved. The Trailer Bill defines "candidate for foster care" as a child who is at "imminent risk of foster care", which is very similar to the current definition of an "Indian child custody proceeding," a case that "may culminate in... [a] foster care placement." Welf. & Inst. Code Section 244.1(d). Both FFPSA and ICWA endeavor to keep children out of foster care and are triggered by the same factual circumstances, when a child is at risk of entering foster care. Thus, it is necessary to apply ICWA requirements in the provision of FFPSA prevention services for cases involving Indian children.

Candidacy determinations and redeterminations may potentially be made by the child welfare agency or a community-based organization. Because determinations and redeterminations should be conducted on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the Indian child's tribe, a clear delineation of who will maintain this responsibility is crucial. It is our strong recommendation, at least in the case of Indian children, the child welfare agency maintains responsibility for these decisions. This will ensure implementation of FFPSA doesn't interfere with ICWA compliance. In addition, any county prevention plan must specifically address how a case involving an Indian child must be conducted, including the provision of active efforts, inquiry and notice, and compliance with ICWA placement preferences.

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

6. Increased state support for culturally appropriate prevention services.

There are several intervention programs in California that target tribal families, but none of these programs have been reviewed by the Title IV-E Clearinghouse. Since California will be required to spend equal amounts on “well-supported” programs as on “supported or promising” programs, it is imperative that California work with tribally-focused intervention programs to begin the process of review with the Title IV-E Clearinghouse. It is imperative that California begins the process of review for culturally appropriate intervention services, in consultation with tribes, as such services are necessary for the provision of active efforts.

7. Ensure county prevention services are offered to tribal families in proportion to percentage of involvement in foster care.

In some counties, tribal families, despite comprising less than one percent (1%) of the population, will make up twenty percent (20%) of the foster care population. As a result, FFPSA prevention services must be targeted at populations in proportion to their involvement in foster care. Any apportionment of prevention services that ignores disproportional population rates will perpetuate continued inequity. If counties do not create plans to address the disproportional rate of specific populations in foster care, tribal children will remain overrepresented in foster care. FFPSA is intended to reduce the overall number of children in foster care and efforts must be made to decrease the number of tribal children in foster care. It is our strong recommendation that counties actively work to address the disproportionality of Indian children in foster care.

8. Tribes, through pass-through agreements, will provide prevention-only services.

The FFPSA can and should support tribes who seek to provide prevention-only services through FFPSA. There is no existing barrier to tribes entering or amending pass-through agreements to provide prevention-only services. Supporting tribes in entering these agreements and providing services will build a stronger and more culturally connected services network and further assist when services are necessary for the provision of active efforts.

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

9. Ensure that the county Title IV-E agency is providing formal notice to the Indian child’s tribe.

In alignment with comment 2, it is necessary to make FFSPA comport with ICWA Inquiry and Notice Requirements. It is imperative that tribes receive formal notice of an Indian child’s involvement with FFPSA prevention services. Since the Bureau of Indian Affairs only maintains a contact list for formal notice requirements to “Designated ICWA Agents” for the 574 tribes, there is currently no mechanism or database that exists to provide informal notice. Additionally, due to many federal policies of forced relocation and boarding schools, many of the tribal people that live in California are from tribes outside of the State. Given this unique tribal population, it is essential that all tribes are notified when an Indian child has been identified as a “candidate for foster care.” Without a central database for delivering informal notice, notice will be delivered to tribes through inconsistent channels. For example, some tribes report receiving notice to their social service departments, their elected officials, and to various tribal departments that have no involvement with child welfare. Notice to the wrong email address for a tribe is essentially no notice.

10. Eliminate reliance or planned reliance on tribal funds to pay for prevention service.

The current FFSPA Trailer Bill language details that federal funds for prevention services are intended to “supplement” already existing private and public funds for the provision of prevention services. Under FFPSA, prevention services should be funded from another public or private source and the federal funds are the payor of last resort. Counties should not shift the costs of prevention services to tribes, nor should a decision to provide prevention services be analyzed based on whether tribal funds would pay for the service. In practice with current State ICWA cases, counties frequently seek that tribes bear the financial responsibility for an Indian child due to the belief that tribes have robust and available resources. This unrealistic expectation regarding the availability of tribal resources harms Indian children and delays an Indian child’s access to services.

11. Consultation with tribes in the development of the State’s cost allocation methodology for FFPSA prevention services.

In compliance with FFPSA, the State must have an approved cost allocation plan or methodology for the administration of prevention funds. Tribes need to be involved in discussions on the development of the

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni’ Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

State's methodology for the administration of prevention funds and how the cost allocation plan will integrate all benefitting programs. The determined cost allocation methodologies for federal reimbursement for prevention services will particularly impact Title IV-E Tribes wishing to implement this option.

Part IV Specific Comments

1. Reiteration that Tribal Representatives are required members at Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings before a tribal child enters a short-term residential treatment program (STRTP).

California law lists tribal representatives as required members of an Indian child's CFT, but often, tribal representatives are not provided notice of a CFT in advance or at all so that they can participate. Given the nature of scheduling a CFT before a child enters congregate care and the high stakes for a STRTP for an Indian child, it is important that tribal representatives are present for all significant meetings and discussions in placement in a STRTP. Edits to the Trailer Bill language must include that for cases involving an Indian child, the tribe is a required member of the CFT.

2. Ensuring the STRTP understand the Indian child's tribal customs and traditions.

STRTP are not designed to ensure an Indian child is connected to their tribe. Unlike a foster care placement that can transport a child to events or meetings or to attend local tribal events, the highly supervised nature of STRTPs does not support or encourage an Indian child's connection to their tribe or culture. STRTPs must consult with tribal representatives on how to keep an Indian child connected to their tribe or tribal customs and traditions.

3. Requirement that Qualified Individual have knowledge of the culture, traditions, and values of the Indian child's tribe.

The Qualified Individual, as an independent assessor, looks at an Indian child as they present on paper, and may be ignorant to historical trauma or other behavioral needs unique to Indian children. As a result, the Qualified Individual will make an assessment concerning whether an Indian child meets the criteria for placement in a STRTP without consideration of the Indian child's tribe's culture, traditions, and values. Without a requirement to have knowledge

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

of the culture, traditions, and values of the Indian child's tribe, any assessments would ignore behavioral cues unique to Indian children. The ICWA requires for cases involving the removal of an Indian child from their parents that the removal must be supported by an independent qualified Indian expert witness (QEW) who has knowledge of the childrearing practices, culture, and values of the Indian child's tribe. This requirement is to ensure that state child welfare worker removals are warranted. Similarly, before a Qualified Individual can make an assessment that placement of an Indian child in a STRTP is appropriate, the Qualified Individual must have a foundation of knowledge about the culture, tradition, and values of the Indian child's tribe. Otherwise, the Qualified Individual may, for example, improperly assess some behavioral cues of an Indian child as deviant traits. Before making an assessment to place an Indian child in a STRTP, the Qualified Individual must consult with the Child and Family Team and the Indian child's tribe.

4. Qualified Individual must be able to provide good cause for deviating from ICWA placement preferences.

In cases involving Indian children, any time the child is moved to a new placement, the child welfare agency must demonstrate that there is good cause to deviate from the ICWA placement preferences. Since the Qualified Individual is designated with determining if a child should be placed in a STRTP, the Qualified Individual, like a QEW is best situated to explain why there is good cause to deviate from the ICWA placement preferences. Requiring the Qualified Individual to explain why good cause to deviate exists will also ensure that the Qualified Individual considers the Indian child's tribe's practices, culture, and values.

5. Interagency Placement Determinations

The interagency placement committee has a great deal of decision-making authority. It is essential that; (1) all members of the interagency placement committee have a baseline understanding ICWA; and (2) tribal representatives have a seat on this committee and can fully participate in the decision-making process.

6. Culturally Appropriate Aftercare Support Plan Services

When the STRTP determines that the child or youth can successfully step-down into a home-based setting or other permanent living situation, treatment must be provided to the child or youth for six months following discharge. The current Trailer Bill language states that the aftercare

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



CALIFORNIA TRIBAL FAMILIES COALITION

support plan shall be developed in collaboration between the county child welfare agency and the CFT. In cases involving Indian children, representatives from the tribe must be consulted to ensure and help connect the child to culturally appropriate services that may be available in the community or through the tribe. In addition to behavioral health services provided through tribally linked providers, a tribal child or youth may benefit from traditional healing practices, which can be identified by tribal representatives.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments as a part of the tribal consultation process and look forward to the further collaboration.

Sincerely,

Mica Llerandi
Policy and Advocacy Associate

CC: Heather Hostler, Director, Office of Tribal Affairs
Angie Schwartz, Deputy Director, Child and Family Services Division
Christina Snider, Tribal Advisor, Office of the Governor
Dr. Renita Polk, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Committee
Nicole Vasquez, Deputy Chief Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee
Loretta Miranda, Chief Deputy Tribal Advisor and Special Counsel for the Governor's Office of the Tribal Advisor
Angie Wei, Legislative Affairs Secretary, Office of the Governor

OUR MISSION

To protect the health, safety and welfare of tribal children and families, which are inherent tribal governmental functions and are at the core of tribal sovereignty and tribal governance

BOARD MEMBERS

ROBERT SMITH
CTFC Chairperson
Pala Band of Mission Indians,
Chairperson

MARYANN MCGOVAN
CTFC Vice-Chairperson
North Fork Rancheria,
Treasurer

CATALINA CHAGON
CTFC Treasurer
Pechanga Band of Luiseno
Indians,
Council Member

TILFORD DENVER
CTFC Secretary
Bishop Paiute Tribe,
Chairperson

VIRGIL MOOREHEAD
CTFC Board Member
Big Lagoon Rancheria,
Chairperson

DEANA BOVEE
CTFC Board Member
Susanville Indian Rancheria,
Chairperson

GLENDA NELSON
CTFC Board Member
Estom Yumeka Maidu Tribe
of the Enterprise Rancheria,
Chairperson

JERI LYNN THOMPSON
CTFC Board Member
Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation,
Secretary

TERESA SANCHEZ
CTFC Board Member
Morongo Band of Mission Indians,
Council Member

AIMEE JACKSON
CTFC Board Member
Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake,
Council Member

TERESA COUSINS
CTFC Board Member
Jamul Indian Village,
Council Member

SUNNI DOMINGUEZ
CTFC Board Member
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel,
Council Member



Agua Caliente
Band Of Cahuilla Indians



Bear River Band Of Romerville
Rancheria



Big Sandy Rancheria



Bishop Paiute
Indian Tribe



Cachil Dehe Wintun



Cher-ae Heights Indian
Community Of The Trinidad
Rancheria



Coyote Valley Band Of
Pomo Indians



Dry Creek Band Of
Pomo Indians



Enterprise-Rancheria



Federated Indians Of
Graton Rancheria



Habematolel Pomo Of
Upper Lake



Hopland Band Of
Pomo Indians



Iipay Nation Of
Santa Ysabel



Ione Band
Miwok Indians

Ione Band Of Miwok



Jamul Indian Village
Of California



Karuk Tribe



Mechoopda Indian
Tribe



Morongo Band Of
Mission Indians



North Fork Rancheria



PALA BAND OF
MISSION INDIANS

Pala Band Of Mission
Indians



Paskenta Band Of
Nomlaki Indians



Pechanga Band Of
Luiseno



Pit River Tribe



Redding Rancheria



Redwood Valley Little
River Band Of Pomo



Resighini Rancheria



Robinson Rancheria



Round Valley Indian
Tribes



Sherwood Valley
Band Of Pomo Indians



Shingle Springs Band
Of Miwok Indians



Soboba Band Of Luiseno
Indians



Susanville Indian
Rancheria



Tejon Indian Tribe



Tolowa Dee-ni Nation



Tule River Reservation



Wilton Rancheria



Yurok Tribe



Southern California Tribal
Chairmen's Association