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GAVIN NEWSOM
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(DATE)

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INFORMATION NOTICE (BHIN) NO. 22-XXX
ALL COUNTY LETTER (ACL) NO. 22-XXX

TO: ALL CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS
ALL TITLE IV-E AGREEMENT TRIBES
ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS
COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAM DIRECTORS
COUNTY DRUG & ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATORS
COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIRECTORS
ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL CENTERS
ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL CENTER AGENCIES
DOR REGIONAL DIRECTORS
COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION
SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREAS

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE ON TRIBAL PARTICIPATION IN SYSTEM OF CARE
MOU PER ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 153

REFERENCES: [Title 25 USC §1911\(c\)](#), [Title 25 USC §1915](#), [Assembly Bills \(AB\) 153, 2083, 3176](#), [Welfare and Institutions Codes \(WIC\) §16521.6, § 224.4, § 346, §16501\(a\)\(4\)\(B\)\(i\)\(VII\)](#), [All County Letter \(ACL\) 19-116 and Behavioral Health \(BH\) Information Notice 19-053, ACL 20-63 and BH 20-013](#), [ACLs 18-140, 20-38](#), [Executive Orders \(EO\) 13175, B-10-11](#), [Indian Child Welfare Act Desk Reference, ACL 19-116/BH 19-053](#)

PURPOSE: The purpose of this letter is to provide a general overview of the requirements set forth in [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 153 \(Chapter 86, Statutes of 2021\)](#), effective 7/16/2021. This bill amended [Welfare and Institutions Code \(WIC\) §16521.6](#) to require that each county establish a process, through tribal consultation with the federally recognized Tribes to engage and coordinate regarding the ongoing implementation of the System of Care memorandums of understanding (MOU) required by [AB 2083 \(Chapter 815, Statutes of 2018\)](#). Therefore, County Interagency Leadership Teams (ILTs) should work with federally recognized Tribes, as soon as possible to develop a process to engage and

consult as part of the System of Care, since updated MOUs are due by March 31, 2023. While Tribes are not mandatory ILT members or MOU signatories under AB 2083, they may enter into the System of Care MOUs or participate as ILT members at the Tribes' option. Each county ILT must consult with federally recognized Tribes in the development and ongoing updates to the MOU. If the ILT did not engage or consult with Tribes in the initial development of the MOU, it is incumbent upon the ILT to revise the MOU following tribal consultation.

SYSTEM OF CARE MOU REQUIREMENTS

AB 2083 requires each county to develop and implement an MOU setting forth roles and responsibilities of agencies and other entities that serve children and youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma. It requires counties' MOUs to establish and operate ILTs. The purpose of the MOU is to ensure that children and youth in foster care receive coordinated, timely, and trauma-informed services.

Guidance on MOU development is set forth in [All County Letter \(ACL\) 19-116 and Behavioral Health Information Notice \(BHIN\) 19-053](#). This guidance was developed by the Joint Interagency State Resolution Team which is available to provide MOU technical assistance as set forth in [ACL 20-63 and BHIN 20-013](#). This guidance expressly acknowledges that while AB 2083 focuses on children and youth who have experienced severe trauma, it reflects a priority to build a locally- governed interagency or interdepartmental model on behalf of all children and youth across California that have similar needs, that interact with and are served by multiple agencies. Similarly, while AB 153 focuses on consultation with federally recognized Tribes within each county System of Care, it reflects a priority to acknowledge the role of Tribes in Indian child welfare, as well as the importance of broadly engaging with Tribes, both to meet the requirements of state and federal law and to maximize access to culturally appropriate services and placements.

Through AB 2083, counties initially received funding and resources to support for the planning and development of the MOU. To the extent ILTs receive additional funding to update and implement the System of Care MOU, any such funding may be equitably accessible to Tribes who engage in consultation to support their travel, time, and other costs related to engage in consultation and sharing knowledge. Counties may include funding availability in the notice of consultation.

THE ROLE OF TRIBES IN FOSTER CARE INVOLVING INDIAN CHILDREN

Information on federally recognized Indian Tribes and their role in foster care is set forth in the CDSS Office of Tribal Affairs [Indian Child Welfare Act Desk Reference](#). The DeskReference provides a framework to support those involved in the System of Care with efforts to work effectively with Tribes in implementing the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). The Guide includes a basic orientation to Indians and Tribes, as well as a discussion of the ICWA as a multi-faceted statute including tribal rights and opportunities, both legal and programmatic; legal requirements for states; and cultural considerations. It also contains a compilation of controlling federal and state authorities, job aids, and other guidance.

[ACL 18-140](#), also offers important guidance, including the following:

- Federally recognized Indian Tribes are sovereign entities and thus should be treated equal to other governmental entities. Agencies within a Tribe, or officially designated by the Tribe to serve the Tribe, should be treated as any similar governmental agency in our federal government, another state government, or a foreign government. Thus, under federal and state law,¹ confidential information related to the provision of child welfare services, including investigations into whether abuse, neglect, or exploitation has occurred, may be shared with appropriate tribal agencies as needed in performance of their duties.
- Tribes may participate in cases in various capacities, with a single individual filling multiple roles or multiple individuals filling different roles. Participation may include but is not limited to the following:
 - Party in a child custody proceeding by the right of formal intervention pursuant to the ICWA [Title 25 USC §1911\(c\)](#) and state law ([WIC § 224.4](#))
 - Provider of culturally relevant services, including but not limited to informing the child's placement
 - An interested person as authorized by the court pursuant to [WIC § 346](#)
 - Member of the child & family team (CFT)
 - Member of the multidisciplinary team (MDT).

¹ [25 USC § 3205; Title IV-E, §471\(a\)\(8\), \(a\)\(9\) & \(c\) \[42 USC § 671\(a\)\(8\), \(a\)\(9\) & \(c\)\]; WIC §10850 \(a\), \(b\), \(c\), \(d\), & \(h\)](#) tailor active efforts to the facts and circumstances of every Indian child, which may change depending on the stage of the child welfare referral, investigation, or case. Furthermore, tribal recommendations regarding specific services or additional assessments for the Indian family must be sought out and provided if possible, rather than relying on the CWS agency's standard or contracted providers. For additional examples of what may constitute active efforts, please see [WIC § 224.1\(f\)](#).

- Collaboration and information-sharing between county Child Welfare Services (CWS) and Indian Tribes are crucial practices to ensure the well-being of Indian children whenever Tribes intervene or participate in foster care cases.

[ACL 20-38](#), CFSD Implementation of AB 3176, provides a general overview highlighting significant amendments passed under [AB 3176](#) (Chapter 833, Statutes of 2018), which conformed and updated the WIC to the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs regulations updated in 2016. ACL 20-38 includes the following subjects:

- ICPM. The state's Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM) for Children, Youth, and Families establishes evidence-informed guidance and principle-based practices around effective engagement, assessment, service planning and delivery, monitoring of care, and transition management. This includes discussions of culture and inquiry into the family's tribal affiliation.
- Inquiry. Inquiry about a child's Indian status is required in all cases, begins at initial contact with CWS, and is a continuing duty in all cases.
- Active Efforts. "Active efforts," in the case of an Indian child, means affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts intended primarily to maintain or reunite an Indian child with their family. Active efforts begin at first contact, and require active communication, coordination, and engagement of Tribes.
- Placement Preferences. If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the agency must apply ICWA placement preferences as early as the initial removal. Whether a placement complies with the placement preferences must be analyzed each time there is a change in the child's placement.

Additionally, the ICWA ([Title 25 USC §1915](#)) specifies that the standards to be applied in meeting placement preference requirements shall be the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the parent or extended family resides or with which the parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties. Further, it acknowledges tribal authority to license, approve, or specify homes for placement in designated circumstances. Finally, it should also be noted that an Indian foster child's Tribe is a mandatory participant in the Child and Family Team [WIC §16501\(a\)\(4\)\(B\)\(i\)\(VII\)](#).

The guidance set forth in ACL 18-140 and ACL 20-38, together with legal requirements contained in state and federal law, serve to clarify: (1) the critical role of Tribes in systems of care involving Indian children; (2) the need to actively partner with Tribes and tribal programs within the county; and (3) the need to integrate Tribes to the fullest extent possible into a county's System of Care as parties to the System of

Care MOU when a Tribe in the county so elects, and/or as providers in an advisory capacity.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION

Ushering in an era of tribal self-determination policy, [Executive Order 13175 of November 6, 2000](#) (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), charged all federal executive departments and agencies with engaging in regular, meaningful, and robust consultation with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have tribal implications. The purpose of consultation under this order was to strengthen the Nation-to-Nation relationship between the United States and Tribal Nations. Each administration since has reaffirmed this policy.²

On September 19, 2011, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued [Executive Order B-10-11](#), which provides that it is the policy of the Administration that every state agency and department subject to executive control shall encourage communication and consultation with California Indian Tribes. Each administration since, has reaffirmed this policy. In 2017, the former California Department of Health & Human Services Agency (CHHS), now known as California Health & Human Services Agency (CalHHS), finalized and adopted the agency's Tribal Consultation Policy ([CHHS TCP](#)).

The CHHS TCP states as its purpose to facilitate effective government-to-government consultation between the California Health and Human Services Agency, the departments of the California Health and Human Services Agency, and sovereign California federally recognized Tribes (Tribes), in order to 1) encourage Tribes to provide meaningful input into the development of regulations, rules, and policies that may affect tribal communities, and 2) promote opportunities for state departments to learn from tribal program experience and results to inform program operations and policy development statewide and in non-tribal populations.

Shortly after the CHHS TCP was finalized, the CDSS and DHCS each finalized their TCPs (Tribal Engagement Plan, for DHCS) which are consistent with the CHHS TCP and provides increased detail to support robust consultation.

Tribal consultation policies:

² The Department of Health and Human Services Tribal Consultation Policy may be found [here](#). department subject to executive control shall encourage communication and consultation with California Indian Tribes. Each administration since, has reaffirmed this policy. In 2017, the California Department of Health & Human Services Agency finalized and adopted the agency's Tribal Consultation Policy ([CHHS TCP](#)).

- provide a framework for elected leaders of tribal governments, or their designated representatives, to provide meaningful input into the development of programs, regulations, rules, and policies on matters that may affect tribal communities.
- guide government-to-government consultation between Tribes and decision-making officials of other governments; and
- provide opportunities for governmental leaders to interact on a policy and programmatic basis, thus allowing diverse governmental systems to cooperate and collaborate to maximize resources and the governmental operations of each.

Government-to-government consultation is a formal process among decision makers and is distinct from collaboration, which the CDSS TCP defines in part as “working together in a meaningful effort to create a positive outcome.” Staff interactions, case work, and similar activities, while important, do not constitute tribal consultation.

AB 153 Tribal Consultation Policy Model for System of Care

To support county efforts to implement AB 153, this letter provides a model Tribal Consultation Policy that sets forth a process to broadly guide consultations with Tribes. It is consistent with California gubernatorial Executive Order B-10-11, the CHHSTribal Consultation Policy, the [CDSS Tribal Consultation Policy](#), and the [DHCS Tribal Engagement Plan](#). It is also consistent with the mandate set forth in W.I.C. §16521.6 requiring System of Care MOUs to contain processes, as developed through tribal consultation with the federally recognized Tribes within each county, for engaging and coordinating with these Tribes in the ongoing implementation of the MOUs. While the AB 2083 Tribal Consultation Policy template (attached) was developed in consultation with Tribes at the state level, if ILTs decide to implement the AB 2083 Tribal Consultation Policy, further consult with federally recognized Tribes located within the county may be necessary to meet the needs of the local Tribes.

Once ILTs work with federally recognized Tribes to determine the process by which tribal consultation with federally recognized Tribes will occur they are to submit their process and or updated MOU to systemofcare@dss.ca.gov no later than January 31, 2023. ILTs must also work with federally recognized Tribes to accomplish the requirements of AB 153 as the law requires the Systems of Care MOU to include a provision “for engaging and coordinating with these Tribes in the ongoing implementation of the memorandums of understanding.” This will require Interagency Leadership Teams to revisit each component of their MOU to incorporate feedback from federally recognized Tribes and work as a team to implement the revised MOU.

We look forward to collaborating on this important initiative to integrate California Tribes into the implementation of a coordinated, timely, and trauma-informed system-of-care approach for foster children and youth who have experienced severe trauma. CDSS is available to provide technical assistance to counties and Tribes. For questions regarding this correspondence or AB 2083, or to request technical assistance in the development of an MOU, please email systemofcare@dss.ca.gov. For questions related to tribal affairs, please email the CDSS Office of Tribal Affairs at tribalaffairs@dss.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

ANGIE SCHWARTZ
Deputy Director
Children and Family Services Division
California Department of Social Services

TYLER SADWITH
Deputy Director
Behavioral Health
Department of Health Care Services

ATTACHMENT

DRAFT SYSTEM OF CARE TRIBAL CONSULTATION POLICY

This Tribal Consultation Policy is a model designed to assist ILTs, in consultation with Tribes, to tailor to their own consultation efforts, resources, and timelines. This document is consistent with the California Department of Health and Human Services Tribal Consultation Policy, the California Department of Social Services Tribal Consultation Policy and the DHCS Tribal Engagement Plan.

The [ILT Name] [agency/department] Tribal Consultation Policy (TCP) Approved by [Title of county director/executive official; Effective (date)]

Sections:

1. Purpose
2. Scope
3. Values and Principles
4. Political/Legal Foundations
5. Definitions
6. Tribal Liaison
7. Process and Procedure
8. Consultation Record
9. Adoption and Amendments

1. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this TCP is:

- 1) To guide effective government-to-government consultations between the County Child Welfare, County Probation, County Behavioral Health, County Office of Education, and Regional Center ("ILT") and sovereign federally recognized Tribes, individually or collectively, including but not limited to all federally recognized Tribes located within the county and federally recognized Tribes with high numbers of members or membership-eligible children and families within the county; and
- 2) To outline the process so Tribes can provide meaningful input into the development of programs, rules, and policies that affect tribal communities and Indians, and to promote opportunities for the ILT to learn from tribal program experience and results to inform program operations and policy development.

2. SCOPE:

This TCP *[As appropriate, specify applicability, e.g., “applies to 2083 System of Care and”]* shall serve as a guide for county/ILTs to conduct Tribal consultation for participation in the System of Care program and policy development before action is taken, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law.

This TCP is not intended and should not be construed to define the legal relationship between the ILT and its departments and Tribes. This policy does not create, expand, limit, waive, or interpret any legal rights or obligations, including State, county, or tribal governmental rights, sovereign immunity, or jurisdiction.

This TCP is not intended to preclude collaborative relationships between the ILT and any Tribe(s) or Indian organizations outside of the processes described in this policy. The feedback and recommendations received through collaboration activities inform the parties on issues relevant to Indians and Tribes and support the formal government-to-government consultation with federally recognized Tribes.

3. VALUES AND PRINCIPLES:

This policy anticipates a deliberate inclusive participatory process that aims to create effective collaboration and collective informed decision-making. All parties in the process should promote respect, shared responsibility, and an open and free exchange of information. Meaningful consultation begins at the earliest possible phases of a project or program planning and continues through each phase of development and implementation. This policy is anticipated to promote positive, achievable, durable outcomes and is to be conducted in a timely, respectful, transparent, and meaningful manner using open communication. There also should be recognition and respect for diverse tribal customs and traditions, which may be especially applicable when services are provided.

4. POLITICAL/ LEGAL FOUNDATIONS:

This policy is consistent with the mandate set forth in W.I.C. §16521.6(a)(2)(L) requiring System of Care MOUs to contain processes as developed through tribal consultation with the federally recognized Tribes within each County, for engaging and coordinating with these Tribes in the ongoing implementation of the MOUs.

5. DEFINITIONS:

- a. Collaboration: Working together in a meaningful effort to create a positive outcome. Collaboration occurs with authorized representatives from each party (e.g., staff acting within the scope of their authority) who effectuate the policy objectives determined in the consultation described under the Process and Procedure section.
- b. Consultation: A formal process of government-to-government communication among the highest level of government leaders within the Tribes and counties that emphasizes trust, respect, and shared responsibility. It is an equitable, open, and free exchange of information and opinion among parties, with the goal of attaining mutual understanding and informed decision-making.
- c. Federally Recognized Tribe: A Native American Tribe with whom the federal government maintains an official government-to-government relationship. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains and regularly publishes the list of federally recognized Indian Tribes in the Federal Register and maintains a directory on its website.
- d. Indian Organizations: A group, association, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity owned or controlled by Indians, or a majority of whose members are Indians who serve and advocate concerns and issues impacting Tribes and Indians in California. Interactions and collaborations with Indian organizations is important; however, it does not constitute Tribal Consultation except pursuant to and within the express terms of a tribal resolution or letter from the Chairperson designating an organization as a Tribal Designee to represent the Tribe in its Consultation with the County.
- e. Indians: American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN), also referred to as Native Americans, refers to any descendant of a Tribe indigenous to the United States.
- f. Significant Actions: “Significant actions” refer to policies or program activities that:
 - (1) have tribal implications, and (2) have substantial direct effects on (a) one or more Indian Tribe(s), or (b) the relationship between the County government and Indian Tribes, or (c) on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the County government and Indian Tribes, or (3) influences Indians in the County.

- g. To the Extent Practicable and Permitted by Law: Refers to situations where the opportunity for Consultation is limited because of constraints of time, budget, legal authority, or other situations beyond the control of the parties. Time is not an adequate limitation for excluding Consultation on a policy or program unless it is a true emergency as designated by an emergency declaration or similar legal action of the County or State.
- h. Tribal Representative or Tribal Designee: The elected Tribal Chairperson or his/her designee by resolution or letter. The ILT will use the contact list of Tribal Chairpersons maintained by the Governor's Tribal Advisor and available on its [website](#). The Tribal Chairperson can designate a Tribal Designee for a period of up to one year, by the Tribe and established through a resolution or letter from the Tribal Chairperson.

6. TRIBAL LIAISON:

The *[Title of ILT directors/executive officials, e.g., "Directors"]*, in partnership with and with the approval of the Tribes based within the County, shall designate a Tribal Liaison to act as the ILT's representative in matters pertaining to this Policy. The Tribal Liaison shall be at the executive level and may be the *[Title of ILT directors/executive officials]* or a designated representative of the ILT executive teams and shall be responsible for ensuring that the system of care programs is engaging with Tribes consistent with this Policy.

7. PROCESS AND PROCEDURE:

- a. Outreach. The ILT shall consult with Tribes and make relevant information available at the earliest possible time and allow a reasonable opportunity for Tribes to respond and substantively engage in planning, program, regulatory, or other processes. The ILT shall display on its website any ILT member's current Tribal Consultation Policy and the name and contact information of the ILT's Tribal Liaison.
- b. Initiating Consultation. A significant action may be identified by the ILT and/or an Indian Tribe(s). Tribes may initiate Consultation with the ILT by contacting the Tribal Liaison, or in the absence thereof, the *[Title of ILT directors/executive officials]*. The ILT may initiate Consultation by reaching out to Tribes using the list of Tribal Chairpersons maintained by the Governor's Tribal Advisor and available on its [website](#).

- c. Consultations. Means of Consultation, which must be varied to balance formality and decorum with early and repeated engagement, include but are not limited to one or more of the following as appropriate to the subject of the Consultation:
- i. Mailings
 - ii. E-mail
 - iii. Teleconference
 - iv. Face-to-face meetings between the County and Indian Tribe(s)
 - v. Roundtables
 - vi. Other regular or special Consultation sessions.

Tribally approved and constituted workgroups or taskforce efforts may be made by the parties to define and document the complexity, time constraints, and implications of the issues upon which consultation occurs. The ILT will communicate and collaborate with Tribes in a manner that is timely and respectful. Internal processes and timelines will be clearly identified, and appropriate staff will be available to explain processes and timelines, as needed. The ILT shall strive to follow the Consultation Best Practices identified in subdivision (f).

- d. Timely Notice. The ILT recognizes that Tribes have their own internal processes to negotiate. As well, Tribes may be located in remote regions, which necessitates clear and adequate notice prior to Consultation or meetings that may require travel by tribal representatives. Contact with Tribes shall be initiated as early and as promptly as possible to provide ample time for Tribes to have substantive input. Tribal requests for additional time to prepare for or attend a Consultation session or in-person meeting will be honored whenever possible.
- e. Emergency Consultation Process. Consultation typically should be conducted with advance notice, but should an Agency require Consultation with a Tribe in a state of emergency declared by the Governor and the notice cannot be provided 30 days in advance, the Agency will contact the Tribal Chairperson immediately and provide a summary of the actions and potential impacts. The Tribal Chairperson will meet with the Tribal Council and tribal stakeholders to determine if the Tribe can participate in an emergency Consultation.
- f. Action steps will follow the steps set forth above but with immediate and shortened timelines as mutually agreed upon.

- g. Funding: To the extent that ILTs have funding allocated to support AB 153 consultation with Tribes, any such funding may be accessible to Tribes who engage in consultation to support their travel, time, and other costs related to the Consultation process. ILTs should include funding availability, if any, in the notice of consultation.
- h. Dispute Resolution: If an ILT does not have an existing mechanism for dispute resolution with Tribes, the TCP should include processes to address disputes at the policy, practice, and individual case levels. The TCP should address the following:
 - i. Identify a process and timeline for resolving disputes with respect to application of any specific policy, including the System of Care MOU, that affects Indian children, parents, families, or communities.
 - ii. Identify a process and timeline to resolve disputes with respect to application of any specific practice that is inconsistent with the underlying policy that affects Indian children, parents, families, or communities.
 - iii. Identify a process and timeline for resolving disputes with respect to case-specific issues that affect individual Indian children, parents, families, or communities.

The consultation process should include a process and timeline for discussing any recommendations arising from consultation that the county will not adopt.

- i. Consultation Best Practices:
 - i. To the extent practicable, provide advance notice to the Tribe(s) of any new policy, regulations, rule, program, or other activity impacting Indians or Tribes.
 - ii. Make early efforts to identify potential areas of concern for the Tribe(s).
 - iii. Initiate Consultation with a letter requesting Consultation or providing notice to the Tribal Chairperson. Include a draft or overview of and statement of need for the policy, rule, regulation, program or project; a summary describing how it may affect Indians or Tribes; a contact person, timeline of the project, and any other relevant information to assist the Tribe in determining if Consultation is in the best interest of the Tribe.
 - iv. Communicate with the Tribe(s), beginning early in the planning process and continuing throughout the project. As warranted, develop a Consultation calendar or an agreed-upon meeting interval to ensure that

enough meetings are planned for adequate, meaningful consultation. This may include formal and informal meetings between staff or ad hoc sub-groups as needed or agreed.

- v. Include tribal participation in the development of agendas for ongoing consultation meetings or coordination meetings.
- vi. As appropriate, utilize multiple venues for consultation, acquainting parties with both county and tribal facilities.
- vii. Foster a relationship between the ILT and Tribal Council and the Tribe's staff, including an annual meeting regarding programs that directly impact Tribes and tribal communities.
- viii. Identify facilitators for the sessions, perhaps alternating between the ILT and the Tribe(s), or an agreed-upon third party.
- ix. Meeting notes, minutes, and documents from Consultation sessions should be maintained by the ILT and shared with Tribe(s) upon request.
- x. Take tribal views and concerns into account, implement them in ILT actions, and work together to maximize all available resources.

8. CONSULTATION RECORD:

The local System of Care Tribal Consultation Records shall be posted on an agreed upon location determined by the ILT and Tribes. Additionally, reports shall be produced following each consultation and will include a description of the issue(s) that were the subject of consultation, specific recommendations, and any follow-up. The local System of Care shall solicit Tribal Reports on satisfaction with the consultations, what Tribes felt was meaningful, and what could be improved in future meetings. A Tribe may submit a report at the consultation, or no more than 60 days after the conclusion of the consultation. Tribal feedback will be included in dissemination of meeting content, with identities and all other confidential information protected upon request.

9. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS:

This TCP shall become effective upon approval by the *[Title of ILT directors/executive officials]*, and the date of said approval shall be noted in the Title of the document. Any parties to Consultation may propose amendments to this TCP, but all such proposals must be in writing. Proposed amendments shall be considered and adopted by the ILT's executive leadership after Consultation and full consideration in light of the spirit and provisions of this policy. The ILT retains the right not to agree to amendments that could impede its performance of the duties and obligations for which it is responsible under all applicable laws, regulations, and CDSS written guidance.