Our mission:
to protect Indian rights, foster Indian self-determination, and facilitate tribal nation building.

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Ever since I was a young child, it has been important to me to be proud of my Native American heritage and its cultural and spiritual traditions. As part of my graduation from Clovis High School in May 2015, my family and I discussed wearing an eagle feather that was presented to me by my father. The school district repeatedly refused to agree to allow me to wear the eagle feather at graduation.

Without the help of California Indian Legal Services, the Native American Rights Fund, and the American Civil Liberties Union, I would not have been able to wear the eagle feather at graduation. 

Christian Titman, High School Graduate
Dear Friends and Supporters of CILS

I am pleased to report that CILS had another prosperous and successful year. Protecting Native American children was a major focus of our work in 2015. Staff continued its advancement of Native American students’ civil rights to honor their culture and heritage during their graduation ceremonies, as well as Native students’ right to special education services from their local schools. CILS was a major player in the newly created ICWA Compliance Task Force established under the State Attorney General’s Bureau of Children’s Justice and was active in conducting the first ever survey of county and state compliance with ICWA. CILS also continued its aggressive representation of tribes in state court child welfare proceedings subject to the ICWA and submitted amicus briefs (friend of the court) at the California Supreme Court in In re Abigail A and In re. Isaiah W.

CILS met a number of new challenges throughout the year, such as the introduction of cannabis cultivation on Indian lands and the legal consequences of this growing industry. CILS continues to protect tribal inherent authority over non-Indians who have committed crimes on tribal lands, and also to protect Native American survivors of domestic violence from continued abuse and daily fear. The following report highlights and details additional work we have accomplished this year.

The initiatives of CILS could not be accomplished without support from our communities and leaders. We have been here for 48 years and hope to be here in the future to provide legal services, education, and awareness to California Native Americans and tribes. Thank you again for your support.

“CILS continues to protect tribal inherent authority over non-Indians who have committed crimes on tribal lands, and also to protect Native American survivors of domestic violence from continued abuse and daily fear.”

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Alther
Executive Director

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy Alther
Executive Director
“I would like to thank you and CILS for your professional and excellent guidance in the landmark case for KCRC. I’m sure it will help other nations with their repatriation issues. I look forward to working with you and your staff in the future.”

Steve Banegas
Spokesman for KCRC

STORY OF THE CASE
After more than three years of protracted litigation, the White et al. v. University of California et al. and Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (KCRC) litigation has finally concluded in favor of our client. The University of California and KCRC prevailed in having the Federal District Court, Northern District, dismiss a case brought by three University of California professors seeking to block the repatriation of two sets of human remains discovered on lands owned by the University of California San Diego in 1976. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the dismissal of the professors’ lawsuit and denied their request for a full 9th Circuit hearing (en banc) The last legal recourse for the professors was to seek Supreme Court review through a Writ of Certiorari, which was denied on January 25, 2016. The remains have since been repatriated to KCRC.

Harry Paul Cuero, Vice-Chair of the Campo Kumeyaay Nation, Dorothy Alther, Executive Director of CILS, and Steve Banegas, Spokesperson for KCRC accepting the 2015 “Outstanding Achievement in California Indian Law Award” from the California Indian Law Association.
CILS SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED WITH A SCHOOL DISTRICT to allow for a Native American high school senior, Leticia Gonzales, to wear her beaded graduation cap during the ceremony. Our client was the first to graduate from high school in her family and in honor of her accomplishment, her elderly grandmother adorned her graduation cap with beautiful bead work. The school notified the family that the student would not be allowed to wear the cap. After intervention by CILS and local tribal leaders, the school reconsidered their decision and granted our client permission to wear her beaded cap. Following this, the School District has revisited its school policy and agreed that it is important that for Native American students be able to wear culturally significant regalia during graduation ceremonies to celebrate both their cultural and academic achievements.

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT (ICWA)
CILS filed two amicus briefs with the California Supreme Court. The issue raised in In re Isaiah W. is whether a Native American mother can appeal continuing ICWA notice violations by the county which excludes tribal participation in a state dependency case. In re Abbigail A. was heard on the same day in the California Supreme Court. Abbigail A. addressed whether the county has an obligation to assist a minor with enrollment in her tribe. The lower court postponed ICWA application until enrollment was completed. Both of these cases are pending and the decision will have significant impact on California tribes and children.

ICWA COMPLIANCE TASK FORCE
CILS has been extremely active on statewide ICWA initiatives. The State Attorney General’s Office recently established a Bureau of Children’s Justice which acts as an enforcement agency for state non-compliance on ICWA and other children’s law issues. Complaints can be filed against county agencies who allegedly are not complying with the mandates of ICWA and state laws. To further this effort the state established an ICWA Compliance Task Force that consists of state and county officials, as well as tribal representatives and advocates. CILS is an active member of the Task Force. The most recent initiative from the Task Force was surveying tribes throughout the state regarding their experiences with state court and county implementation of the ICWA and compiling the data in a comprehensive groundbreaking report.

SCHOOL DISCRIMINATION
In 2013, CILS filed a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights (“OCR”) on behalf of Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria and the Wiyot Tribe against the Loleta Union School District for failure to evaluate and appropriately educate students with disabilities, and also subjecting students with disabilities to inappropriate disciplinary actions. CILS has conducted an extensive record review and recently uncovered critical findings to substantiate the allegations and to justify a demand for intensive outside intervention by the government.

“I don’t think this is hurting anyone and my grandmother made this out of love, respect and honor.”

Graduating Bishop High School student Leticia Gonzales
The school has since begun developing a special day class program for children with special needs, has hired an on-site counselor, and now uses a psychologist and behavioral clinician to conduct evaluations, and also, importantly, to monitor and develop mental health and behavior service plans.

Additionally, CILS has been working with tribal social services to ensure the needs of individual students are being met while the systemic investigation is pending. CILS has identified those students with individual claims and worked with securing direct representation with private law firms that specialize in education litigation.

Through the collaboration of CILS, the tribes, and counsel representing the individual students, every student represented has now been found eligible for special education. Individual education programs are being developed to ensure the students are receiving the services necessary to allow them to be educationally successful going forward. CILS is also collaborating with private counsel to pursue claims for recovery of the past violations.

Now that a framework is in place for each student, CILS is excited about the potential for continuing to expand that framework towards systemic change. CILS is working with experts that have successfully developed culturally-appropriate trauma-focused strategies and educational programs in collaboration with children’s tribes throughout the United States.

STATE DEPENDENCY CASES
CILS had several ICWA victories this year in representing three tribes in state dependency cases and advocating for the return of tribal member children to their parents. In each case the parents had successfully completed their culturally-appropriate services and the family reunified.

TRIBAL INHERENT AUTHORITY
Fighting for this authority is at the heart of Bishop Paiute Tribe v. Inyo County. In January of 2015 the Inyo County Sheriff arrested a tribal officer, and subsequently the District Attorney filed a criminal complaint against that officer. The tribal officer was charged with impersonating a state official, false imprisonment, battery and unlawful use of a taser. The incident resulting in these criminal charges involved the tribal officer’s lawful response to a domestic violence call from a tribal member on the reservation. The tribal member’s non-Indian ex-wife had both a tribal and state protection order against her and was to have no contact with the tribal member. The non-Indian refused to leave the property and ignored the tribal officer’s demand to exit her vehicle. In an attempt to restrain the non-Indian, the officer administered his department-issued taser and was able to safely remove her from the vehicle. With the assistance of a county sheriff’s deputy at the scene, the non-Indian was put into handcuffs and detained in the tribal officer’s patrol car. Only then did the county sheriff’s deputy decline to arrest the non-Indian, and instead the tribal officer was prosecuted. The Domestic Violence offender was cited for violations of tribal law and released.

The actions taken by the tribal officer were all within the tribe’s inherent authority over non-Indians who have committed crimes on tribal lands. On behalf of the tribe, CILS filed a federal law suit against the County, the Sheriff and District Attorney seeking declaratory and injunctive relief. Without oral argument the District Court dismissed the tribe’s case citing there was no “case or controversy” for the court to resolve.

The court’s decision turned on a cease and desist order issued by the Sheriff to the tribe shortly after the arrest of the tribe’s officer. The order directed the tribe to cease enforcing state criminal laws and for tribal officers to cease carrying firearms off the reservation.

The tribe willingly complied with the order since its officers did not enforce state law and while off reservation, the officers were subject to any state laws regarding the carrying of any firearm.

The lower court found the tribe’s response to the cease and desist order resolved the issues between the parties and that the case required no court intervention. The tribe has appealed the case to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. Briefing has been completed and we are waiting for the scheduling of oral argument. In the state prosecution of the tribe’s officer, the court has dismissed the impersonating a state officer and false imprisonment charges, and no trial date has been set for the remaining counts.
“In addition to providing legal representation to tribal communities and people, CILS is a convener and advisor on broader policy issues affecting all tribal justice systems in California. I have been aware of the work CILS has done to assist the California Tribal Police Chiefs’ Association to convene a forum to address tribal law enforcement issues as a group. As a result, Tribal law enforcement can present a united front on issues such as access to criminal databases, funding and jurisdiction. CILS has recently assisted in the formation of the California Tribal Court Judges Association (CTCJA). The California Tribal Judges, as a group of busy professionals, were in need of a convening agency to support our goals and mission getting started. As chairperson for the newly formed CTCJA, I am looking forward to working with the Tribal Court Judges in California and CILS to achieve the same success the California Tribal Police Chiefs’ Association has seen, as a forum for cross tribal collaboration and growth.”

Christine Williams
Chief Judge
Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
Chairperson, California Tribal Court Judges Association

“The CILS training on estate planning and ICWA were very useful and highly informative for the community, the elders, and the ICWA committee. The culturally-appropriate representation of the Tribe in both state and Tribal courts ensures the rights of the Tribe and helps our families stay together. The Tribe is strengthened, this strengthens the culture.”

Tribal Client

“I was so impressed with your knowledge regarding my legal American Indian rights. I really appreciate that you always kept me informed and got all my papers and information in order. I thank you for all your help and services regarding my property. You did a great job!”

Tribal Client

“This is the second time I have used your services in the last six years and once again I am impressed with your knowledge in Indian Law. I know I never would have accomplished this without your expertise, because I tried and just wasted precious time. Thank you so much for taking care of all my property issues!”

Tribal Client
I am very thankful that you were here to listen and help me. You get my fears and frustrations with the judicial system as a Native person. It is important to me that my child knows his culture and traditions. Without this, he will merely be walking the earth as a shell of a man.”

Client quote

Legal Assistance for Domestic Violence

RIGHT NOW A NATIVE WOMAN IS BEING VICTIMIZED

CILS, in partnership with the Strong Hearted Native Women’s Coalition, provides legal assistance to victims of domestic violence. We incorporate holistic, comprehensive and culturally-appropriate support for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking in San Diego and Riverside counties.

Our program provides safety plans, crisis intervention assistance, danger assessments, and restraining order assistance to meet victims’ emergency and immediate needs. Our program also provides a full range of legal services in addition to restraining orders, such as divorce, employment, housing or other legal needs of the victim.

We work with Native American victims’ advocacy programs and tribes to build a better response to violence in our tribal communities. We also provide tribal governments with a legal strategy for the development of their laws that will assist with victim services, response, and accountability of the perpetrators.
The Year in Review

CANNABIS CULTIVATION
Marijuana cultivation on Indian lands was a hot topic of discussion and debate for tribes in 2015. Kicking off the firestorm was a Department of Justice Memorandum that some interpreted as the federal government giving a green light to tribes and tribal members to cultivate, manufacture and sell marijuana for medical purposes. Marijuana developers descended upon tribes offering millions of dollars in profit and assurances that the tribe would be free from federal prosecution. In response to this misinformation, CILS developed materials outlining state and federal law and issues tribes should consider before entering the marijuana industry. CILS made a presentation at the quarterly meeting of San Diego Tribal Leaders, District Attorney’s Office and Sheriff’s Department and also during a two-day conference hosted by the California Association of Tribal Governments (CATG). As a result, tribes became informed and educated on the true state of the law, which will prevent many from being taken advantage of by eager developers.

San Diego District Attorney Bonnie Dumanis and CILS Executive Director Dorothy Alther at the San Diego Tribal Leaders/District Attorney/Sheriff quarterly meeting on April 29, 2015.

Mark Radoff, CILS Senior Attorney, Mark Vezzola, CILS Directing Attorney, and Shane Chapparosa, Chairman of the Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians

CILS’ DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ADVOCATES SECURED A THREE-YEAR RESTRAINING ORDER for a client against her ex-husband. This victory came after a hard-fought battle, which included multiple continuances over several months and ending in a day-long trial. Although our client felt unsafe throughout the entire process, she now has a certain amount of long overdue peace by knowing her perpetrator must not have contact with her.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION PRESENTATION
CILS was selected to present at the LSC Board of Directors’ October 2015 meeting in Minneapolis, MN. CILS was 1 of 5 programs selected from the 21 national Indian Legal Services programs to present to the LSC Board on the type of services CILS provides. The LSC Board was very engaged and eager to learn more about the unique services CILS provides to our tribal communities.

LSC Board Member Gloria Valencia, Law Professor University of New Mexico, John Echo Hawk, Executive Director of NARF, Dorothy Alther, Executive Director CILS, Colline Wahkinney-Keely, Executive Director of Oklahoma Indian Legal Services.
Why Tribes Give

“Much has changed in Indian Country since California Indian Legal Services started in 1967. Today we are blessed with sources of income that just a few years ago would only be considered a dream. Both Gaming and Non-Gaming tribes now have resources never visualized. All of us should pause and remember the “old days” when we had nothing and how California Indian Legal Services was there to help us fight so many battles from sovereignty issues to child welfare issues.

Let’s all support California Indian Legal Services, which in fact is supporting tribes who are less fortunate. Is that not what we should do, look out for and help each other?”

Bo Mazzetti  
Rincon Tribal Chairman

“Sycuan is proud to support CILS again this year! CILS fights tirelessly for the rights of tribes and Native Americans as they confront challenges on wide-ranging matters involving sovereignty, education, housing and water rights, to name just a few. We applaud CILS for all their hard work and dedication and stand shoulder-to-shoulder in facing the future.”

Cody Martinez  
Sycuan Tribal Chairman

“Tolowa Dee-ni’ Nation supports the efforts and presence of California Indian Legal Services in Indian Country. CILS has provided legal assistance to Indian clients without the financial and pedagogical abilities to defend or represent themselves in the rather hostile environment of the larger society. We hope CILS will be able to continue the work of Indian support in the state. Thank you and good luck in the future endeavors and labors of CILS.”

Loren Me’-lash-ne Bommelyn  
Tolowa Dee-ni’ Nation Chairman

Buena Vista, Pechanga, Rincon, San Pasqual, Sycuan, Tolowa Dee-ni’, & Twenty Nine Palms

Thank You for Your Support!
2015—By The Numbers
Protecting and servicing California Tribes and their communities

Persons served:

32,469
including

9,562 read Legal Education materials online

23,499 downloaded Pro Se materials

16,095 attended Legal Education

747 referrals to other resource providers

799 direct service cases

162 were cases involving Indian Child Welfare Act

M8 → F5
20 staff members at

4 offices in California

8 attorneys

5 principal staff

7 office support staff
Good Stories

CILS ATTENDS CAREER DAY AT SHERMAN INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL
In November CILS Escondido attorneys Mark Radoff and Mark Vezzola participated in career day at Sherman Indian High School in Riverside, California. Sherman, one of the last government-operated Indian boarding schools in the country, draws students nationwide. Boarding schools which were once designed to assimilate Indian youth have, over time, become a pathway to college. Sherman’s annual event brings college representatives and tribal-related professionals to encourage high school students to consider their future options. Over thirty students stopped by the CILS table to ask questions about how one becomes a lawyer and what exactly is meant by the phrase “federal Indian law”. Some students were surprised to learn that not all lawyers are rich, and were introduced to the distinctions between public interest, legal services and private law firms. Most youths were engaged and had some familiarity with aspects of the law, such as individual and juvenile rights, and tribal land disputes such as taxation and treaties. CILS was invited to return this spring to give a presentation on Indian law.

STATE INCOME TAX
CILS successfully assisted a client in having the California Franchise Tax Board (FTB) abate the client’s 2006 state income tax liability of almost $15,900.00 because he met the criteria for an exemption as an enrolled tribal member living and earning income on his tribe’s reservation. The client was unaware of this exemption and dutifully made payments towards the tax assessment when he had extra income and even saw his paychecks garnished several times. Eight years elapsed before the client contacted CILS who appealed the tax liability and requested a full refund. The FTB invoked the one-year statute of limitations on refunds which entitled him to a refund of only payments made within the last year, about $130.00. By showing that the client’s tax assessment was erroneous, his payments made in error and that he fell within an exception to the statute under the California Revenue and Taxation Code, CILS secured the client a full refund totaling more than $4,000.00.
## CILS On The Road

CILS delivers training and presentations to Native American communities, government organizations, and the non-Indian community, all designed to educate them on various aspects of Indian law.

Below is a list of some of the training and presentations provided by CILS staff throughout California during 2015.

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<td>PL 280 TRIBAL LAW TRAINING</td>
<td>1/27/2015 Cal Western Law School San Diego, CA</td>
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<td>3/11/2015 National American Indian Court Judges Association</td>
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<td>6/24/2015 Law Enforcement Conference</td>
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<td>9/15/2015 Tolowa Dee-ni Nation</td>
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<td>10/8-9/2015 Tribal Law Enforcement Summit Tule River Reservation</td>
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<td>ICWA TRAINING</td>
<td>1/28/2015 Tribal Customary Adoption Burney, CA</td>
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<td>4/24/2015 Lake County Bar Association</td>
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<td>6/8/2015 BIA ICWA Guidelines Training Sacramento, CA</td>
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<td>6/10-11/2015 ICWA Summit Graton Rancheria</td>
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<td>7/10/2015 Round Valley Indian Tribes Covelo, CA</td>
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<td>COMMUNITY EDUCATION</td>
<td>3/5/2015 Expungement Training</td>
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<td>Big Sandy Rancheria 3/15/2015</td>
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<td>Cultural Resources Monitoring Sherwood Valley Rancheria</td>
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<td>National Tribal Land Conference 3/26/2015 Paia, CA</td>
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<td>Domestic Violence 4/3/2015 Strong Hearted Native Women San Diego, CA</td>
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<td>ICWA/PL 280 4/27/2015 Two Feathers Native American Family Services Eureka, CA</td>
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<td>Franchise Tax Board Tribal Leaders Work Group 12/16/2015 Sacramento, CA</td>
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<td>PRESENTATIONS ON ELDER LAW</td>
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<td>9/24/2015 MIPPA Elders Gathering</td>
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<td>10/7/2015 Estate Planning Upper Lake, CA</td>
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The selected financial data was derived from California Indian Legal Services, Inc.’s financial statements. The financial statements of California Indian Legal Services, Inc., are audited annually and are available upon request.
Prior to California Indian Legal Services’ inception, legal representation for Native Americans and tribes was limited to California Rural Legal Assistance, a farmworker program. The complexity and breadth of legal problems faced by California’s Native population compelled the formation of an Indian Services Division to deal with these unique issues. In 1967 George Duke and a young Hoopa activist named David Risling incorporated a distinct program earmarked to address Native American issues.

During the 1970s CILS maintained an East Bay office, and gradually added field offices in Bishop, Escondido, Eureka and Ukiah. As CILS’ caseload grew, it handled major issues such as: restoring reservation lands; quantifying tribes’ reserved water rights; obtaining equitable federal funding for California Tribes; litigating discrimination and civil rights; and fortifying tribal governments, to name a few. At a time when the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as trustee for tribes, did not act, CILS served as a watchdog for California Tribes. Legal support for tribes in drafting constitutions and ordinances was, and is, an ongoing component of protecting tribal sovereignty. CILS has produced some of the best Indian lawyers in the country, including the attorney who established the Native American Rights Fund.

Through the 1980s CILS succeeded in protecting pristine and sacred forests for the Yurok, Karuk, Tolowa and Hoopa people. Its successful lawsuit restoring 1950s terminated tribes remains a seminal case for securing tribes’ federal recognition.

As tribal governments matured in the 1990s a new era of economic development began. When a former CILS attorney challenged California’s outlawing bingo—in the landmark Supreme Court case Cabazon Band of Mission Indians v. California—it opened the national door for tribes to develop gaming facilities, and use the revenue on reservation. CILS negotiated some of the original compacts for tribes, and then developed the necessary regulatory codes and gaming framework. As a result of gaming, many tribes today have become financially independent and rely less on federal government funding. For tribes who continue to strive for economic independence, CILS continues to assist with free or low-cost quality legal services.

During the last ten years CILS has targeted specific work groups to address the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the American Indian Probate Reform Act (AIPRA), state taxation of individual’s income, and discrimination in local schools. To that end, CILS was instrumental in the passage of Senate Bill 678, extending federal ICWA protection to California’s Indian children. CILS drafted the original California Judge’s ICWA Benchguide in 2010 and updated it in 2012. CILS was instrumental in obtaining provisions in the AIPRA enabling Native Americans (including non-members) to pass their allotments by Will. CILS also remains at the forefront of assisting tribes in developing courts and law enforcement agencies by providing trainings, drafting codes and orchestrating statewide conferences.

CILS is attuned to the changing needs of Native communities in California. Our four offices—Bishop, Escondido, Eureka and Sacramento—serve all 58 counties in California. Our Board of Trustees is comprised of tribal and community leaders, client-eligible California Native Americans, and members of the State Bar.
CILS Staff and Board

CILS STAFF 2015
Principal Office
Dorothy Alther, Executive Director
Robert Glen Bryson, Controller
Tara Edmiston, Executive Assistant
Patricia De La Cruz-Lynas, Director of Administration
Nicole Scott, Director of Marketing and Development

Bishop Office
Jasmine Andreas, Staff Attorney
Adora Bissonette, Legal/Administrative Assistant

Escondido Office
Rachel Bilodeau, Legal Secretary
Susan Dalati, DV Staff Attorney
Summer Morales, Intake Advocate
Yvette Morales, DV Legal Advocate
Mark Radoff, Senior Staff Attorney
Elizabeth Roby, Legal Secretary
Mark Vezzola, Directing Attorney

Eureka Office
Delia Parr, Directing Attorney
Jedediah Parr, Staff Attorney
Elizabeth Pacheco, Staff Attorney
Laura Svoboda, Legal Secretary

Sacramento Office
Karen Graham, Legal/Administrative Assistant
Nicholas Mazanec, Directing Attorney
Sonia Montero, Advocate

CILS BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2015
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Rachel A. Joseph
Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone

Board Vice-Chairperson
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Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians

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Jessica Goodrow, Round Valley Indian Tribes
Hillary Renick, Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians
Victorio Shaw, Hoopa Valley Tribe
Jessica Warne, Walaki, Numsoos & Cahuilla

Southern Region
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Mark Romero, Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians

State Bar Appointees
Joe Ayala
James Ham
Cary Lowe
Steve Otto
Sheila Quinlan

Escondido office staff enjoy a birthday celebration, left to right: Mark Vezzola, Yvette Morales, Mark Radoff, Rachel Bilodeau, Summer Morales, Susan Delati and Tara Edmiston
Donations and Acknowledgements

CILS’ primary source of funding is through grants from the Legal Services Corporation, and the State Bar of California. CILS also receives funding from the Bureau of Justice Assistance targeted to assist tribes with developing tribal justice systems. Smaller grants subsidize overall legal aid services and allow our Bishop Office to serve that area’s senior population. Of equal importance is CILS’ contract work in the fields of economic development, tribal government services and child dependency cases, all of which help CILS fulfill its mission.

CILS CONTRIBUTORS

CILS would like to thank the following contributors whose donations allow the organization to continue moving forward in advocating for the needs of California Native Americans and Indian Tribes.

Abby Abinanti
Dorothy Alther
American Indian Law Center
Paul Anderson
Jasmine Andreas
Agua Caliente Band
Joe Ayala
Bear River Band
Denise Bergin
Adora L. Bissonette
Glen & Teresa Bryson
Buena Vista Rancheria
California Nations Indian Gaming Association
Jessica Cattelino
Chalice Unitarian Congregation
Susan Dalati
Rosa DeFoy
Patricia Dixon
Dr. Paul Dulany & Dr. Debrorah Coon
André Cramblit
John Graves
James Ham
Pansky Markle & Ham
Cheyañña Jaffke
Rachel A. Joseph
Twyla Kusco
Frank Díaz de Leon
Cary Lowe
Patricia De La Cruz-Lynas & Greg Lynas
Elizabeth Pacheco
Delia Parr
Jedediah Parr
Pechanga of Luiseño Indians
Sheila Quinlan
Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians
Nicole Scott
Victorio Shaw
Silicon Valley Community Foundation
Keith Smith
San Diego Gas & Electric
San Pasqual Band
Southern California Edison
Laura Svoboda
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation
Tarbell Family Foundation
Tolowa Dee-ni Nation
Twenty-Nine Palms Band
United Way
Mark Vezzola
Jessica Warne
Tom Bliss & Merrily Weiss
Adele Wenz
Hermaine Weyer
Alice Wolfson
Peter Armstrong & Sharon Wylie
And many anonymous donors

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