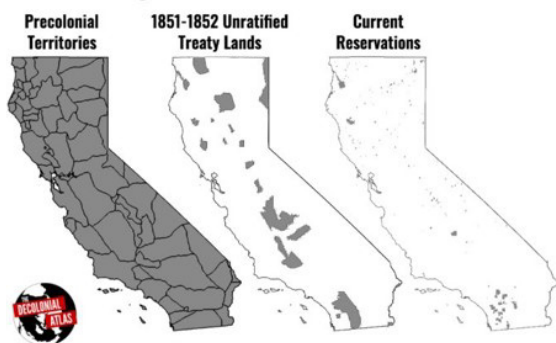


TRIBES IN CALIFORNIA

- Tribes do not belong to or are under California's jurisdiction. Tribes in California have (or at least should have) a government-to-government relationship.
- 109 Federally recognized tribes in CA
- ~81 tribes petitioning for federal recognition
- At least 1,409,609 Native American in CA (including Alaska Natives)
- This is 3.6% of population
- The majority reside off tribal land, including county/city jurisdictions, due to no available tribal housing.
- California includes CA Tribal Members and a large out-of-state Native American population

Indigenous Lands of California



Map above shows tribal territories since time immemorial and what is now left to tribes, consisting of reservations and rancherias resulted from historical events listed in the timeline on the other side.

TRIBAL HOUSING ASSESSMENT

This study was conducted by CCRH and Rural Community Assistance Corporation to reveal the current housing and living conditions of California's tribal communities and provide a blueprint for how the state can help to improve these conditions in the coming years. Scan the QR code below to review this assessment.



Highlights of Tribal History in California

Presented by: CCRH Tribal Program Staff

CALIFORNIA COALITION FOR RURAL HOUSING

717 K St #400
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 426-2284
Website: calruralhousing.org

TERMINOLOGY

Addressing Tribal Nations/People

There are a few ways to address tribes, and their leadership, “Native American” “Indigenous” “American Indian” or the Name of Tribal Nation of membership. When addressing individual leaders, begin with title/name.

Reservations

- A land held in trust by the US government through treaty, legislation, or executive order and reserved for use by a tribe or tribal subdivision

Rancheria

- Small parcels of land that as originally intended to resettle homeless and landless tribal members after forcible removal; smaller than reservations, small plot within city/town

Land allotment

- A portion share, or division of land, owned by tribe or individual

Trust land

- Land held in trust by the US “for the benefit” of Native Americans.



Grist/Getty Images

INDIGENOUS LANDS OF CALIFORNIA



TRIBAL SOVEREIGNTY

- The right to establish one's own form of government, determine membership requirements, develop one's own law enforcement, policies and procedure of their systems of government, and is a fundamental right that predates the United States
- Tribal sovereignty ensures that any decisions about tribes with regard to their property and citizens are made with their participation and consent, and/or consultation.
- The U.S. Constitution recognizes tribes as distinct governments with about the same powers as federal and state governments to regulate their own internal affairs.
- Cases respecting Tribal Sovereignty: Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831, Johnson V. McIntosh 1823, Worcester v. Georgia 1832.

IMPORTANT TIMELINES

Timeline of the Native People in CA

- **1769** - Spanish contact and missions
- **1821** - Mexican-Spanish War
- **1823** - Johnson v M'Intosh- Marshall Trilogy
- **1846** - Mexican-American War (ended 1848)
 - Sacramento River Massacre of Wintu people
- **1848** - California Gold Rush
- **1850** - Bloody Island suffered by Pomo people
- **1851** - Peter Burnett, 1st Governor -State of the State Address,
- **1852-1863** - Hayfork, Yontocket, Kaibai Creek, Nome Cult Walk
- **1870s** - Forced Assimilation Indian Schools-Perris, CA
- **1892** - General Henry Pratt

Case Studies/Acts Impacting California Natives

- **1492-1800s** -European Colonization began-Tribal independence begins to be challenged
- **1787** - Northwest Ordinance, tribal property shall never be taken from nations without their consent.
- **1823** - Johnson v Mc'Intosh- Marshall Trilogy
- **1832** -Worcester v. Georgia, 31 U.S 515
- **1830** - Indian Removal Act
- **1883** - Ex Parte Crow Dog, 109 U.S 556
- **1896** - Talton v. Mayes, 163 U.S 376
- **1903** - Lone Wolf v. Hitchcock, 187 U.S 553
- **1908** - Winter v. United States, 207 U.S 564
- **1913** - United States v. Sandoval, 231 U.S 28
- **1924** - Citizenship Act
- **1934** - Indian Reorganization Act
- **1956** - Relocation Act
- **1958** - Rancheria Act
- **1968** - Tribal Self-Determination Act
- **1978** - Oliphant v. Suquamish Indian Tribe 435 U.S 191
- **1983** - Tillie Hardwick v. United States of America
- **2004** - United States c. Lara, 541 U.S 193