CALNAGPRA FLOWCHART

Note: This is not legal advice please consult your legal counsel. This is limited to statutory reference and best practice. Tribal Consultation is MANDATORY prior to any identification, determination, or handling of collections.

Contamination Disclosure
Instutions must inform the NAHC and any Consulting Tribes if there is any likelihood, based on existing records, of a Collection being exposed to potential hazardous materials. Pursuant to Section 8013, this should not be interpreted as a reason to delay Tribal Consultation or handle Collections prior to Tribal Consultation.

Helpful Contamination Guidance Link

Tribal Consultation MANDATORY Prior to Any Handling or Collection Verification
Institions must consult, prior to new or additional Inventory or Summary work being conducted, with California Native American Tribes reasonably believed to be Culturally Affiliated with the Inventory or Summary based on the totality of circumstances. The NAHC may assist with the identification of California Native American tribes, but the Institution bears the obligation to contact and consult with the California Native American Tribes.

Consultation should address any protocols to be used in the inventory process, including, but not limited to, handling, lot approach, and identification of cultural items or human remains. Tribal input must be given deference as expert opinion.
Tribal Resource: Collections Inventories & Summaries Database
This holds all uploaded Inventories & Summaries that have not met Tribal Consultation or information requirements set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 8013. This provides Tribes the opportunity to verify the information posted by Institutions. Without meaningful Tribal Consultation, Collections cannot move from the Tribal Resource: Database to Preliminary, from Preliminary to Tribal Review, and from Tribal Review to Final Status. Note: Consultation without compensation is a burden on Tribal Resources for these reasons Tribes may be unable to consult without financial support.

Preliminary Status: Inventories & Summaries
An Institution must satisfy the Consultation Requirements for Preliminary Inventories & Summaries as outlined in Health and Safety Code Section 8013.
Click for FAQ Page

Preliminary Inventories & Summaries: 30-Day Tribal Review Period
Upon Certification, the Inventory/Summary will be moved to the NAHC Inventories & Summaries – Preliminary Webpage on the 1st business Monday of the month.

Access Code
Tribes can request an Access Code from the NAHC.

Dispute Resolution *can be triggered at any time*
**Preliminary Inventories & Summaries: 30-Day Tribal Review Period**

- **Potentially Culturally Affiliated Tribes**
  Tribes that are not listed as Culturally Affiliated have 30-days to request Consultation and request changes to a Preliminary Inventory/Summary.

- **CONSULTATION**
  Institutions must consult with Tribes who reach out as Potentially Affiliated. Institutions must contact and consult with Culturally Affiliated Tribes listed in the Preliminary Inventory/Summary. Click for Tribes Review Requirements

- **Culturally Affiliated Tribes**
  Tribes listed as Culturally Affiliated have 30-days to review and request changes to a Preliminary Inventory/Summary.

- **Non-Response from a Culturally Affiliated Tribe.**
  Institution must maintain record of outreach to Culturally Affiliated Tribes that did not respond to outreach during the 30 Day-Tribal Review Period. Outreach should include certified mail, phone, and email.

- **Concurrence**
  All Responding Tribes concur with the information listed in the Preliminary Inventory/Summary.

- **Disagreement**
  Either a Culturally Affiliated or Potentially Culturally Affiliated Tribe disagrees with the information listed.
  Institution must provide additional Consultation to clarify the Disagreement & amend information to reflect the Tribe’s Disagreement with the Preliminary Inventory/Summary.

**Dispute Resolution**
Click for process.
Final Inventories & Summaries
Once all Culturally Affiliated Tribes have Concurred and all Disputes are resolved, the NAHC will post the Inventory/Summary to the Final Inventories & Summaries Webpage.

Final Status and NAGPRA
An Institution that has completed an Inventory/Summary as required by the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.) shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section provided that the agency or museum provides the NAHC with both of the following:

1. A copy of the Inventory/Summary.
2. Preliminary Inventories & Summaries to comply with the consultation requirements set forth in CalNAGPRA.

Note: At any time, Collections can move from the Final Status back to the Preliminary Status if a Tribe disagrees with the Cultural Affiliation or any information listed in a Final Inventory/Summary.

Claims and Repatriation Process Continued on Next Page
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<td><strong>Unverified Claims</strong></td>
<td>Claim can be submitted by Lineal Descendant or Tribe directly. Any Claim an Institution receives must be sent to the Commission. Tribes may reach out to NAHC regarding verification.</td>
<td>Claims are Unverified until Inventory or Summary satisfies the requirements of §8016 (a) (1-5). The NAHC will post Unverified Claims to our website on the first business Monday of the Month.</td>
<td>The Claim Status of an Unverified Claim is: “Pending - Unverified”</td>
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<td><strong>Verified Claims</strong></td>
<td>A Claim is Verified when the associated Inventory or Summary achieves “Final Status”.</td>
<td>NAHC will update an Unverified Claim’s Status to “Verified” the first business Monday of Month, after the associated Inventory or Summary achieves “Final Status”.</td>
<td>The Claim Status of a Verified Claim is: “Pending - Verified”</td>
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<td><strong>30-Day Institution Objection</strong></td>
<td>Institution has 30 days from the posting of the Verified Claim to object to the Verified Claim. A Tribe may request Dispute Resolution in response to an Institution’s objection the Claim.</td>
<td>Updates Claim Status to “Accepted”, on the First Business Monday of the Month after an Institution waives or does not object to a Verified Claim w/ 30 days. Claim Status will not be updated to “Accepted” if there are competing Claims.</td>
<td>Objection to a Claim updates a Claim’s Status to “Disputed”. Approval of a Claim by an Institution or lack of objection to a Claim updates a Claim to “Accepted” if there are no competing Claims.</td>
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<td>Repatriation Agreements/ Physical Transfer</td>
<td>The NAHC will receive all Repatriation Agreements and will have the power to enforce these agreements. Best Practices: Tribes may request Restorative Justice principles be incorporated into Repatriation Agreements. NAHC will update Repatriation Status to complete.</td>
<td>Claim Status remains “Accepted”.</td>
<td>Repatriation Agreements and transfer paperwork must be submitted to the NAHC within the 90 Timeline. The Commission has the authority to enforce the timelines for transfer of physical control agreed upon in the Repatriation Agreements. Further guidance is in development from the NAHC.</td>
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<td>Repatriation Status will be updated to “Complete” at the end of the 90-Day Legal Transfer of Control Timeline. Dispute Resolution, Institution objection to a Claim, competing Claims, and extensions of the Federal Notice Period may extend the 90-Day Repatriation Timeline.</td>
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<td>90-Day Legal Transfer Control</td>
<td>The Commission will develop technical resources and templates to support Tribes in the creation of equitable Repatriation Agreements, the costs associated with Repatriation, including reburial. Tribes may trigger Dispute Resolution throughout this process.</td>
<td>Claim Status remains “Accepted” as long as there are no competing Claims prior to Repatriation.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Repatriation Agreements occur 90-days after a Claim is Verified. Claimants and Institutions should coordinate directly with each other on Repatriation Agreements, which they must send to the NAHC. A Claimant can trigger Dispute Resolution throughout this phase.</td>
<td>Tribes and Institutions must submit all Repatriation Agreements to the NAHC. Repatriation Agreements are encouraged to incorporate aspects of Restorative Justice including providing Land for reburial.</td>
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Repatriation Agreements and Restorative Justice. Repatriation Agreements aspects of Restorative Justice including but not limited to financial restitution, formal apologies, land for reburial, materials, or funding for reburial. Tribes may trigger dispute resolution at any time during this process.