NATIONAL FEDERATION OF MENDOCINO — OFFICE OF THE HEAD CHIEF

CCAR PROTECTION ACT OF 2026
Act No. NFM-2026-CCAR-001

Comprising: (1) the Act as enacted; and (2) the Public Notice of Enactment

---

PART ONE — THE ACT

AN ACT OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF MENDOCINO

TO ESTABLISH THE CONFIRMED CHILD ABUSE REPORT (CCAR) PROTOCOL AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE IMMEDIATE ISSUANCE OF RESTRAINING ORDERS AND LOCATE ORDERS IN CASES INVOLVING CHILDREN UNDER TWELVE YEARS OF AGE

ACT NO. NFM-2026-CCAR-001

Enacted by the Office of the Head Chief, Mendocino Indian Reservation, on this 16th day of November, 2026

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the National Federation of Mendocino, acting through the Office of the Head Chief and under the sovereign authority recognised in the Constitution of the Mendocino California Tribal Nations of the Mendocino Indian Reservation, bears responsibility for the protection of children affiliated with the Mendocino Indian Reservation and with the Devin Mallonee Foundation; and

WHEREAS the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 *et seq.* , recognises tribal authority over child custody proceedings involving Indian children, and the welfare of the child is the paramount consideration in any question concerning the custody or upbringing of a child; and

WHEREAS a Suspected Child Abuse Report (SCCAR) , once verified and converted into a Confirmed Child Abuse Report (CCAR) , presents an emergency requiring the immediate activation of protective legal mechanisms; and

WHEREAS children under twelve years of age are especially vulnerable to harm from abuse, and require heightened urgency in judicial and law-enforcement response;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it enacted by the authority of the National Federation of Mendocino as follows:

ARTICLE 1 — TITLE, PURPOSE, AND CONSTRUCTION

§ 1.01 — Short Title.
This Act may be cited as the "CCAR Protection Act of 2026" and bears Act No. NFM-2026-CCAR-001.

§ 1.02 — Purpose.
The purpose of this Act is to codify the protocol to be followed upon the conversion of a Suspected Child Abuse Report (SCCAR) into a Confirmed Child Abuse Report (CCAR) , and to mandate the immediate issuance of:

(a) a restraining order against the subject of the CCAR; and

(b) a locate order directing law enforcement to locate the child,

where the child who is the subject of the CCAR is under twelve (12) years of age.

§ 1.03 — Construction.
This Act shall be construed so as to give effect to the Welfare Principle as defined in § 2.05. Headings are for convenience only. The singular includes the plural.

§ 1.04 — Non-Derogation.
Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction, the rights of any parent or guardian recognised by law, or the sovereign authority of any recognised tribal nation.

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

§ 2.01 — "SCCAR."
"SCCAR" means a Suspected Child Abuse Report, being a report filed under tribal, foundation, or state protocol indicating a suspicion of child abuse, including physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or severe neglect, which has not yet been verified. This term

corresponds to the statutory "SCAR" (Suspected Child Abuse Report) under California Penal Code § 11165 *et seq.*

§ 2.02 — "CCAR."
"CCAR" means a Confirmed Child Abuse Report, being an SCCAR elevated after verification that the child has been abused or is at credible risk of imminent harm.

§ 2.03 — "Child Under 12."
"Child Under 12" means a minor who has not attained the age of twelve years.

§ 2.04 — "Restraining Order."
"Restraining Order" means an order of the Tribal Court or a court of competent jurisdiction prohibiting the respondent from specified actions, including contacting, approaching, or harming the child, or removing the child from the jurisdiction.

§ 2.05 — "Welfare Principle."
"Welfare Principle" means the principle that the welfare of the child is the paramount consideration in any question concerning the custody, upbringing, guardianship, or estate of the child, as articulated in *J v C (C (J M) (An Infant), In re)* [1970] AC 668 and *In re Thain* [1926] Ch. 676.

§ 2.06 — "Locate Order."
"Locate Order" means an order directing law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child and ensure the child's safety and return to a safe placement.

§ 2.07 — "Tribal Court."
"Tribal Court" means the court established under the authority of the Mendocino Indian Reservation.

ARTICLE 3 — MANDATORY TRIGGER UPON CCAR CONVERSION

§ 3.01 — Verification and Conversion.
Upon receipt of an SCCAR, the receiving officer shall initiate verification procedures. If verification establishes a credible risk of abuse or imminent harm, the SCCAR shall be immediately converted to a CCAR. The conversion shall be recorded in the CCAR Register with a timestamp, the identity of the verifying officer, and a summary of the grounds for conversion.

§ 3.02 — Mandatory Trigger.
Upon the conversion of an SCCAR into a CCAR, and where the subject child is a Child Under 12, the CCAR Trigger Protocol set out in Article 4 shall be initiated immediately and without delay. No administrative approval beyond the verifying officer's confirmation of the CCAR shall be required to initiate the Protocol.

§ 3.03 — Prohibition on Delay.
Any delay between the recording of a CCAR and the initiation of the CCAR Trigger Protocol shall be documented in writing, and any unexplained delay shall constitute a breach of duty under this Act.

ARTICLE 4 — CCAR TRIGGER PROTOCOL

§ 4.01 — Immediate Internal Notification.
The verifying officer shall immediately notify: (a) the Head Chief or designated duty officer; (b) the Tribal Court clerk; and (c) the foundation's designated child-welfare liaison. Notification shall be by the fastest available means and shall be documented.

§ 4.02 — Restraining Order Application.
The officer shall prepare and file, on an ex parte basis where necessary, an application for a restraining order against the subject of the CCAR. The application shall request, at a minimum, the following relief:

(a) a prohibition on contacting, approaching, or harming the child;

(b) a prohibition on removing the child from the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court or from the State of California without prior court permission or the written consent of the Child Guardian;

(c) a prohibition on removing the child from school or any childcare facility;

(d) any additional terms reasonably calculated to protect the child from further abuse or harm.

§ 4.03 — Locate Order Application.
Contemporaneously with the restraining order application, the officer shall prepare and file an application for a Locate Order directing law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child and ensure the child's safety. The application shall state the child's age, the grounds for the CCAR, and the urgency of the situation.

§ 4.04 — Judicial Presentation.
The applications shall be presented to the Tribal Court judge or, where the Tribal Court is unavailable, to a judge of the California Superior Court or another court of competent jurisdiction. The presenting officer shall inform the court that the child is a Child Under 12 and that the CCAR has been confirmed.

§ 4.05 — Law Enforcement Transmittal.
Upon issuance of the Locate Order, the officer shall immediately transmit a certified copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency (tribal law enforcement, county sheriff, or

municipal police) and shall request confirmation of receipt and initiation of location efforts. The officer shall maintain a log of all communications with law enforcement.

§ 4.06 — Documentation.
Every action taken under this Article shall be documented in the CCAR Case File, which shall include: the original SCCAR; the conversion record; the restraining order application and any order issued; the Locate Order application and any order issued; law enforcement transmittal receipts; and a chronology of all notifications.

ARTICLE 5 — JUDICIAL STANDARD AND RELIEF

§ 5.01 — Heightened Urgency.
The court, upon presentation of a CCAR involving a Child Under 12, shall treat the matter as one of heightened urgency, considering the child's tender age, the potential harm from abuse, and the legal and practical difficulties of protecting the child if removed from the jurisdiction.

§ 5.02 — Welfare Principle.
The court shall apply the Welfare Principle as the paramount consideration in determining whether to issue the restraining order and the Locate Order.

§ 5.03 — Mandatory Consideration of Relief.
Where a CCAR involving a Child Under 12 has been confirmed, the court shall consider and shall ordinarily grant the relief requested under §§ 4.02 and 4.03, unless the court finds that such relief would be contrary to the Welfare Principle.

§ 5.04 — Law Enforcement Authority.
A Locate Order issued under this Act shall authorise law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child and ensure the child's safety, including entering premises, accessing records, and coordinating with other agencies, in accordance with applicable law.

ARTICLE 6 — COMPLIANCE, REVIEW, AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 6.01 — Breach of Duty.
Failure to initiate the CCAR Trigger Protocol upon conversion from SCCAR to CCAR shall constitute a breach of duty under this Act and may result in disciplinary action.

§ 6.02 — Post-Incident Review.
A post-incident review shall be conducted within fourteen (14) days of the resolution of any CCAR to identify deficiencies and recommend improvements to the Protocol.

§ 6.03 — Annual Report.
The Office of the Head Chief shall publish an annual report on the operation of this Act, including the number of SCCARs received, CCARs confirmed, restraining orders issued, locate orders issued, and children located.

ARTICLE 7 — LEGAL AUTHORITIES AND RECOGNITION

§ 7.01 — International Law.
This Act is enacted with reference to the Hague Convention of 19 October 1996 on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

§ 7.02 — Tribal Law.
This Act is enacted under the authority of the Constitution of the Mendocino California Tribal Nations and with reference to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 *et seq.*

§ 7.03 — State Law.
This Act is enacted with reference to California Penal Code § 11165 *et seq.* (child abuse reporting), California Family Code § 6200 *et seq.* (protective orders), California Family Code § 7570 *et seq.* , and California Probate Code §§ 1500 and 1500.1.

§ 7.04 — Common Law.
This Act is enacted with reference to *J v C (C (J M) (An Infant), In re)* [1970] AC 668 and *In re Thain* [1926] Ch. 676.

§ 7.05 — Recognition.
This Act is intended to be given effect in any forum in which the Welfare Principle is applied, subject to the law of that forum and to compliance with its formalities.

ARTICLE 8 — EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPROVAL

§ 8.01 — Effective Date.
This Act takes effect upon approval by the Office of the Head Chief.

§ 8.02 — Approval.

APPROVED AND ENACTED by the Office of the Head Chief, Mendocino Indian Reservation, on this 16th day of November, 2026.

Lord Devin: Mallonee “Devin Ian James Mallonee”
Head Chief

(Seal of the Office of the Head Chief)

ATTESTATION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Office of the Head Chief to be affixed on this 16th day of November, 2026.

Lord Devin: Mallonee “Devin Ian James Mallonee”
Head Chief, Tribal Nations
15097 Olympic Dr 207, Clearlake, CA 95422

(Seal of the Office of the Head Chief)

PART TWO — PUBLIC NOTICE OF ENACTMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF MENDOCINO — OFFICE OF THE HEAD CHIEF

NOTICE OF ENACTMENT

CCAR PROTECTION ACT OF 2026
Act No. NFM-2026-CCAR-001

Notice Reference: NFM-2026-PN-004
Date of Publication: November 16, 2026
Subject: Public Notice of the Enactment of the Confirmed Child Abuse Report (CCAR) Protocol

---

TO ALL PERSONS, AGENCIES, COURTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT BODIES, AND TRIBAL NATIONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 16th day of November, 2026, the Office of the Head Chief of the Mendocino Indian Reservation did enact the CCAR Protection Act of 2026, Act No. NFM-2026-CCAR-001, under the sovereign authority recognised in the Constitution of the Mendocino California Tribal Nations of the Mendocino Indian Reservation.

I. PURPOSE OF THE ACT

The Act codifies the protocol to be followed upon the conversion of a Suspected Child Abuse Report (SCCAR) into a Confirmed Child Abuse Report (CCAR) , and mandates that such conversion immediately trigger:

(a) an application for a restraining order against the subject of the CCAR; and

(b) an application for a locate order directing law enforcement to locate the child and ensure the child's safety,

in every case in which the child who is the subject of the CCAR is under twelve (12) years of age.

II. SUMMARY OF OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

§ 3.02 — Mandatory Trigger. Upon conversion of an SCCAR into a CCAR involving a Child Under 12, the CCAR Trigger Protocol shall be initiated immediately and without delay. No administrative approval beyond the verifying officer's confirmation of the CCAR is required.

§ 4.02 — Restraining Order Application. An application shall be filed, on an e*x parte* basis where necessary, seeking an order prohibiting the respondent from contacting, approaching, or harming the child; removing the child from the jurisdiction; or removing the child from school or childcare, together with any additional terms reasonably calculated to protect the child.

§ 4.03 — Locate Order Application. Contemporaneously, an application shall be filed for a Locate Order directing law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child and ensure the child's safety.

§ 4.05 — Law Enforcement Transmittal. Upon issuance of a Locate Order, a certified copy shall be transmitted immediately to the appropriate law enforcement agency, with confirmation of receipt and initiation of location efforts recorded.

§ 5.01 — Heightened Urgency. The court shall treat any CCAR involving a Child Under 12 as a matter of heightened urgency, having regard to the child's tender age and the harm and practical difficulty attending protection if the child is removed from the jurisdiction.

§ 5.02 — Welfare Principle. The court shall apply the Welfare Principle — that the welfare of the child is the paramount consideration — in determining whether to grant the relief sought.

§ 6.01 — Breach of Duty. Failure to initiate the CCAR Trigger Protocol upon conversion shall constitute a breach of duty under the Act.

III. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of the Act:

"SCCAR" means a Suspected Child Abuse Report indicating a suspicion of child abuse, including physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or severe neglect, which has not yet been verified.

"CCAR" means a Confirmed Child Abuse Report, being an SCCAR elevated after verification that the child has been abused or is at credible risk of imminent harm.

"Child Under 12" means a minor who has not attained the age of twelve years.

"Locate Order" means an order directing law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate the child and ensure the child's safety.

IV. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

The Act is enacted with reference to:

(a) International Law — the Hague Convention of 19 October 1996 on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children; and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child;

(b) Tribal Law — the Constitution of the Mendocino California Tribal Nations; and the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 *et seq.*;

(c) State Law — California Penal Code § 11165 *et seq.* (child abuse reporting); California Family Code § 6200 *et seq.* (protective orders); California Family Code § 7570 *et seq.*; and California Probate Code §§ 1500 and 1500.1;

(d) Common Law — *J v C (C (J M) (An Infant), In re)* [1970] AC 668 and *In re Thain* [1926] Ch. 676.

V. EFFECTIVE DATE

The Act took effect upon approval by the Office of the Head Chief on November 16, 2026.

VI. NOTICE TO COURTS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

All courts, agencies, and law enforcement bodies having jurisdiction over the persons or residences of children affiliated with the Mendocino Indian Reservation or the Devin Mallonee Foundation are respectfully requested to take notice of this Act and to accord it such recognition as the law of the forum permits. The Office of the Head Chief is available to provide certified copies of the Act and of any order issued under it upon request.

VII. TEXT OF THE ACT

The full text of the CCAR Protection Act of 2026 (Act No. NFM-2026-CCAR-001) is published in full on the official public notice forum of the National Federation of Mendocino and is incorporated in this Notice by reference.

VIII. ATTESTATION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Office of the Head Chief to be affixed on this 16th day of November, 2026.

_____/SS/___/S/_____

Lord Devin: Mallonee “Devin Ian James Mallonee”
Head Chief, National Federation of Mendocino
15097 Olympic Dr 207, Clearlake, CA 95422

Certificate of Publication

This Public Notice is published on the official public notice forum of the National Federation of Mendocino on November 16, 2026, in accordance with the sovereign authority of the Mendocino Indian Reservation.

Publication Date: November 16, 2026
Notice Reference: NFM-2026-PN-004
Act No.: NFM-2026-CCAR-001

DISCLAIMER

This Public Notice is issued for informational purposes and to give notice of the enactment of the Act. It does not constitute legal advice. The Act's recognition and enforceability before California courts, federal courts, law enforcement agencies, or the courts of other jurisdictions depend on the recognition of the Mendocino Republic and its instruments by those forums, and on the law of the forum in which the Act is invoked. A tribal enactment does not by itself bind non-tribal law enforcement or state courts; where state-court process is required, a separate application to a court of competent jurisdiction should be made. Where the child who is the subject of a CCAR is an "Indian child" within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. § 1903(4), the procedural protections of the Indian Child Welfare Act apply. Independent legal counsel admitted in the relevant jurisdiction should be consulted regarding any specific matter.