Council for Social Work Education presentation – October 13, 2015

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Programs



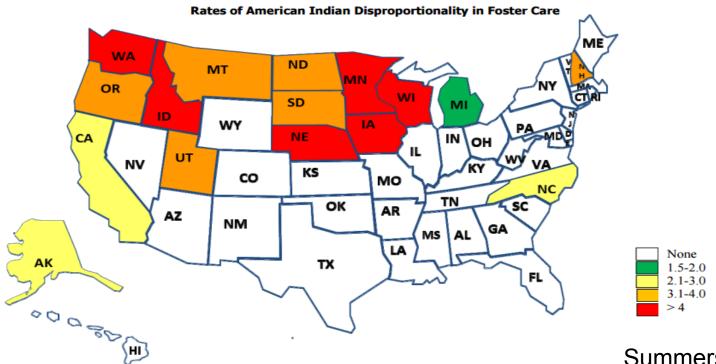
casey family programs

fostering families. fostering change.

Child Welfare Disproportionality: American Indian/Alaska Native childrren

Comparisons of Disproportionality by State American Indian/Alaska Native

Across the United States, American Indian/Alaska Native children are overrepresented in foster care at a rate of 2.4 times their rate in the general population. While not all states show disproportionality, 21 states do have some overrepresentation. Twenty-four percent of the states that have overrepresentation have a disproportionality index of greater than 4.1. In Minnesota, the disproportionality is index 13.9, in Washington State it is 4.3.



Summers & NCJFCJ, 2015

Ensure that the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is an important part of the curriculum.

Help students:

- ➤ Understand the history behind and rationale for ICWA so that it is viewed as integral to the practice of child welfare, not a series of boxes to be checked when a child is Indian
 - History of widespread removals of Indian children as official and unofficial government policy by both the federal and state governments
 - Study in 1970s revealed that 25-35% of Indian people had been separated from their families at some point in time
 - Tribes are sovereign governments with a parens patriae interest in their children
 - Extended family networks in tribal communities are extensive and frequently play an important caretaking role in an Indian child's life

- Recognize that to a substantial extent the provisions of ICWA are best practices from which all children and families can benefit
 - Active efforts to keep families together and strong presumption in favor of family preservation and reunification
 - Preferential placement with extended families and other families with a special connection to the child (e.g., other tribal families) when a child needs to be removed
 - Due process rights for parents in both involuntary and voluntary settings

- Appreciate the tribal role in ICWA not only on a philosophical and legal basis, but also as a potential resource to keep children safely with their families or extended families whenever possible
 - Tribes may have access to resources and services to help children and families over and above that available from states
 - Tribes are often more familiar with the familial relationships and able to identify extended family members for support and/or placement more effectively than the state
 - Tribes can provide a culturally-sensitive and relevant perspective to state child welfare systems
 - Tribal court can fashion remedies that state courts cannot

For Further Information

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