





4407 Morrison Road, Suite 100 Denver CO 80219 www.difrc.org



- Casey Family Programs
- Denver Indian Center
- Denver Indian Health & Family Services
- Native American Counseling



## **Guiding Statements**

#### <u>Vision</u>

Generations of healthy, strong American Indian children and families.

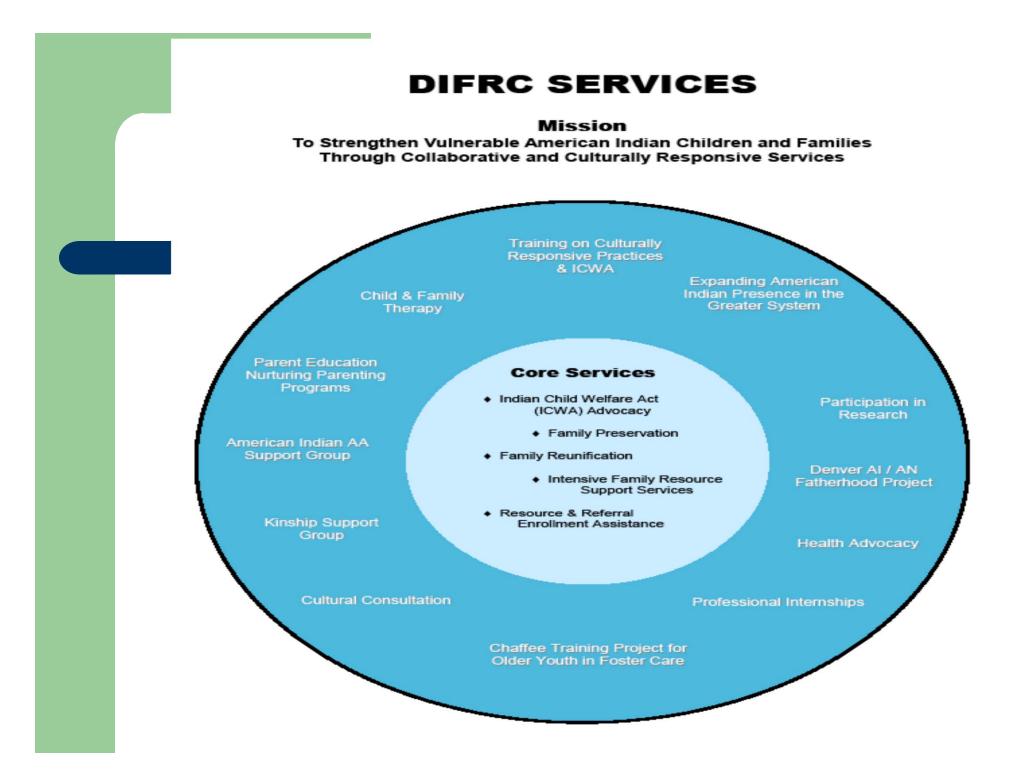
#### <u>Mission</u>

To strengthen vulnerable American Indian children and families through collaborative and culturally responsive services.



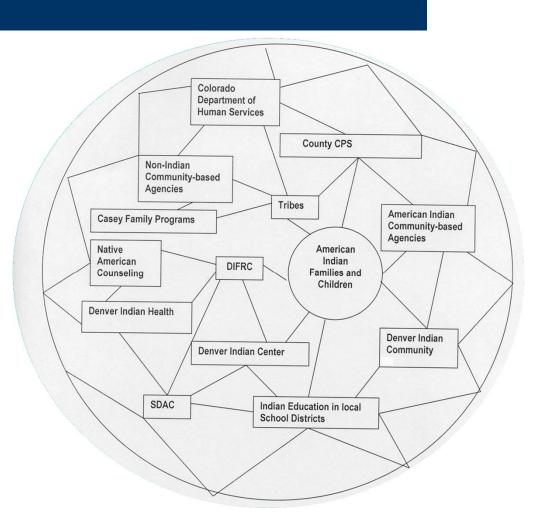
## **DIFRC'S Purpose**

- To keep children safely with their families and within their culture.
- To address the disproportionate number of Indian children in the child welfare system.
- To serve American Indian children & families with child welfare issues in 7 counties of Metro Denver through culturally appropriate services.
- To advocate for active efforts toward family reunification following the standards of the Indian Child Welfare Act.



#### **Collaboration With The Community**

DIFRC Operating Principle: Strive to share and collaborate with other providers around resources



## **Collaboration & Planning**

- MOA's now exist with Denver, Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe counties
- DIFRC participates in the Metro Denver Indian Child Welfare Improvement Initiative Steering Committee
- DIFRC collaborates with the Colorado Department of Human Services to sponsor ongoing regional trainings, titled: *The Indian Child Welfare Act: Basics and Best Practices.*
- DIFRC partnered with Denver Department of Human Services to recruit foster families, kinship care homes, and adoptive families. A Community Based Resource Team, (CBRT) was formed to develop strategies for recruitment of American Indian/Alaska Native families.

## Impact & Success in 2010



## **Intensive Case Management**



Throughout 2010, DIFRC served 89 families and 226 children.

• Of the 116 children whose cases closed during 2010, the following permanency goals were attained:



- 48 children (41%) were preserved in their homes
- **22** children (19%) were placed with relatives
- **36** children (31%) were reunified with parents
- 1 child (1%) was adopted by relatives
- 1 child (1%) experienced a termination of parental rights
- 8 children's families (7%) withdrew from services
- Last year, 91% of the children served whose cases closed experienced a positive permanency outcome.

## **Resource & Referral**

621 families were provided external resources and referrals for various services, including:

- -Housing
- -Legal
- -Tribal Enrollment
- -Transportation
- -Food
- -Clothing

## **Child & Family Therapy**

- Dr. Sidney Brown has provided Behavioral Health services to 71 individuals through 2010. Services include individual, couple, family/Talking Circle, and Parent Child Interactional Therapy (PCIT) sessions.
- Hosted 2 Master's in Counseling Interns.
- New last year, offered two sessions Native Wellness Institutes' Leading the Next Generation's Healthy Relationships curriculum.



## **Health Advocacy**



Working to reduce the number of underinsured or uninsured children and families in our community.

- 21 children were enrolled with CHP+ or Medicaid
- 10 parents were enrolled with Medicaid
- 2 pregnant women were enrolled in Medicaid/CHP+
- 4 individuals were assisted and 20 were referred to Colorado Indigent Care Program (CICP)
- 15 additional families were referred to PE sites closer to them

## **Healthy Cooking and EOC**

- 26 participants graduated from one of the five cycles of the Healthy Cooking classes offered in partnership with Operation Frontline Colorado.
- New Side by Side class was held in August and included 10 children ages 8-12.
- 17 families received \$7700 of utilities assistance from Energy Outreach Colorado.

## **Nurturing Parenting Program**

- 46 parents have participated in one of 7 parenting cycles offered this year. 26 have graduated the 15 week program.
- 5 families served through In-home parenting
- Adolescents and Parents offered new this year, 3 families participated.
- Nurturing Skills for Families, combines ages 0-12, tailormade parenting programs increase parental commitment in attending and participating.



#### Honoring Our Traditional Ways Promoting Responsible Fatherhood

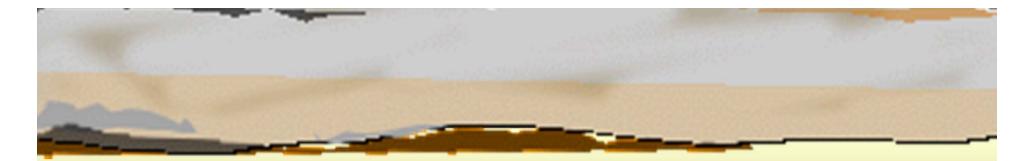
- Utilizes Fatherhood/Motherhood Is Sacred curriculum
- 20 Fathers and 20 Mothers were served, completing four classes, by the program in year four (October 2009-September 2010)
- 9 Fathers and 6 Mothers have completed the 12 week program during the fourth year.
- Second Annual Conference titled "Cultural Responses to the Modern World" and Father's Day Powwow.



## **Kinship Support Group**

- Co facilitated with Catholic Charities of Denver, monthly support group for kinship caregivers of Indian children.
- Caregiver and teen groups address a topic each month while childcare is provided.





## Ensuring Safety and Permanence for Indian Children: Indian Child Welfare Act and Kinship Care

Teri Haymond, LCSW Child Welfare Supervisor, Denver Indian Family Resource Center

# The Federal Indian Child Welfare Act: 25 U.S.C. 1901-63 (May 7, 1978)

- Enacted specifically to protect cultural rights of Indian children, families, and tribes
- Recognizes the sovereign nation's right to determine who is an Indian child
- Recognizes sovereign nation's right to determine outcomes for child welfare
- Mandates minimum standards for the removal and placement of Indian children
- Defines "best interest" for Indian children

## Why was the law needed? 1970's data

- ⇒ Up to 35% of all Indian children removed
  - Boarding schools
  - Child welfare removal
- ⇒ Up to 97% placed in non-Indian homes
- ⇒ Up to 98% were adopted out of tribal families
- High teen suicide rate, depression
- Adopted children didn't fit in either world

## **ICWA: Basic Goals**

"There is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian tribes than their children."

- Establishment of minimum federal standards for removal from home
- Placement of Indian children who must be removed in homes that reflect culture
- Remedial and rehabilitative services, active efforts towards reunification
- To provide culturally congruent permanency planning

### **ICWA Key Practice Issues**

- Identification and eligibility
- Notification
- Jurisdiction
- Active prevention and rehabilitation efforts that are culturally appropriate
- Placement preferences that support the Indian child's cultural and social norms

#### Identification and Eligibility "Does this child have American Indian ancestry?"

#### ⇒ ICWA applies:

If Indian child is unmarried, under the age of 18, and is either

a member of a federally recognized tribe

- is eligible for membership in a federally recognized tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.
- The tribe must make the determination

#### Notification

Must be done on all involuntary proceedings

- Foster placement
- Change of placement
- Termination of parental rights
- Pre-adoptive or adoptive placement
- By registered mail, return receipt
  - Tribe or tribes
  - Secretary of the Interior
  - Appropriate BIA Regional Director
  - Child's parents or Indian custodian

### Jurisdiction

State and tribe have concurrent jurisdiction
When child is living away from tribal land and
When child is not a ward of tribal court
Exclusive tribal jurisdiction
If child is living on tribal reservation OR
Is a ward of tribal court OR
If tribal-state agreement specifies

### **Tribal Intervention**

- Can intervene at any point
- ICWA creates presumption in favor of tribal jurisdiction transfers
- Court shall transfer to tribal court unless
   Parent objects or child over 12 objects (may be overruled)
  - Tribe declines (ICWA standards still apply)
  - Good cause exists (cultural witness required)

Active Rehabilitation Efforts Goes beyond "reasonable efforts"

- ICWA mandates the state to make active efforts in every ICWA case in these two areas:
  - Provide services to the family to prevent removal
  - Reunify an Indian child with his or her parent after removal
- Required prior to termination of parental rights
   Means referral to culturally responsive services

#### Active Efforts: Identification, Always Ask and Ask Often

#### Encourage early identification of AI/AN children

- "Does this child have American Indian ancestry?"
- Distinguish Tribe, Clan, Band, Corporation or Village
- Respect Tribes sole right to determine membership
- Conducting a diligent search for relatives
  - Personal interviews with family members
  - Using Tribal resources (Family locators, ICWA office staff)
  - Use Indian community agencies
  - Use of <u>American Indian/Alaska Native Assessment Form</u> an available tool that is recommended
- Advocating for relative and kinship placements

#### **Standards of Evidence**

Out of home placements require "clear and convincing evidence demonstrating that the child's continued custody with the child's parent is likely to result in <u>serious emotional</u> or <u>physical</u> <u>damage</u> to the child."

Testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses is required

Termination of parental rights requires evidence "beyond a reasonable doubt"

## **ICWA Placement Preferences**

#### Foster care placement

- 1. Child's extended family (kin/non-kin)
- 2. Tribally approved home
- 3. Indian foster home
- 4. Tribally approved institution
- Adoptive placement
  - 1. Child's extended family
  - 2. Other tribal family
  - 3. Other Indian family

#### **Placement Issues**

- Must be the least restrictive setting
- ⇒ Meet special needs
- ⇒ Be within reasonable proximity to child's home
- Tribal resolution may override order of placement
- Child or parent's preference may be considered
- Social and cultural standards apply
- ⇒ Lack of Indian foster homes in Metro area
- Utilize cultural contracts for non-Indian homes

## **ICWA Resources**

Online version of A Practical Guide to the Indian Child Welfare Act <u>www.narf.org/icwa</u>

National Indian Child Welfare Association <u>www.nicwa.org</u>