

Together We Can Conference - Session 301 Nov 07, 2024, 03:00 PM - 04:30 PM

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The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)

ICWA is a federal law that protects the rights of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) children and families. The law was enacted in 1978 in response to the disproportionate rate at which AI/AN children were being removed from their homes and communities.

The purpose of ICWA is to protect the best interest of Indian Children and to promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families by the establishment of minimum Federal standards for the removal of Indian children and placement of such children in homes which will reflect the unique values of Indian culture... "(25 U.S. C. 1902).

ICWA mandates the State's practices regarding the handling of child abuse and neglect and adoption cases involving Native children and sets minimum standards for the handling of these

ICWA's Goals

- *Protect the best interests of AI/AN children
- *Promote the stability of AI/AN families and tribes
- *Establish minimum standards for the removal of AI/AN children
- *Provide protections for parents
- *Give preference to placement with family and tribal members

Tribes

As of January 8, 2024, there are 574 federally recognized tribes in the United States.

In the state of Louisiana we have four Federally Recognized Tribes and nine State Recognized Tribes. DCFS has Interagency Agreements with the four Federally Recognized Tribes and they are:

- *Chitimacha Tribe (St. Mary Parish)
- *Coushatta Tribe (Allen, Beauregard, Jeff Davis, Cameron and Calcasieu Parishes)
- *Tunica Biloxi Tribe (Avoyelles Parish)
- *Jena Band of Choctaw (Rapides, Grant and LaSalle Parishes)

Interagency Agreements (IAs)

Interagency Agreements between DCFS and the Federally recognized Tribes are working agreements to establish and maintain an effective cooperative relationship between the Tribes and the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) for the parishes within tribal service areas.

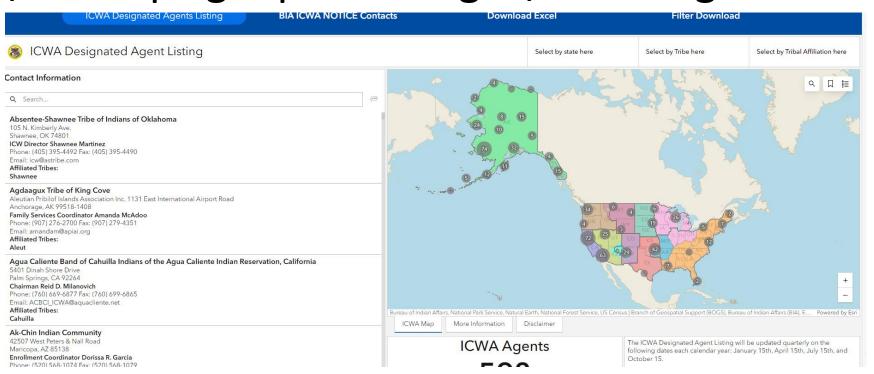
These agreements allow Tribes and DCFS to share responsibility for the protection of tribal children and the investigation of reports of child abuse and/or neglect within the tribal service areas, as per Louisiana Revised Statute 14:403.

Interagency Agreements Outlines:

- *The Rights Under ICWA
- *Parents, Child, Relatives and Tribe Rights
- *Child Protection Services and Family Services (CPS/FS)
 Responsibilities
- *Foster Care Responsibilities
- *Continued work with the Native American Families

ICWA Designated Agent Bureau of Indian Affairs

https://biamaps.geoplatform.gov/ICWA-Agents-Directory/



LA Tribe Contact

Chitimacha Tribe 3231 Chitimacha Trail P.O. Box 661 Charenton, LA 70523 Phone: (337) 923-7000

Fax: 337-923-2475 karen@chitimacha.gov Coushatta Tribe 1940 C.C. Bel Rd. P. O. Box 10 Elton LA 70532 (337) 584-1560 Fax: 337-584-1616 RLangley@coushatta.org Tunica Biloxi Tribe
150 Melacon Road
P. O. Box 331
Marksville, LA 71351
Avoyelles Parish
Phone: (318) 253-9767
or (318) 253-5100
ecass@tunica.org

Jena Band of Choctaws 1052 Chanaha Hina St. Trout, LA 71371 P. O. Box 14 Jena, LA 71432 Phone: 318-992-0136 Fax: 318-992-4162

mmaxwell@jenachoctaw.org kpurvis@jenachoctaw.org

Applicability

- *Determining Which Requirements Apply Based on Proceedings
- !dentifying the Tribe
- Contacting the Tribe
- Verifying Tribal Membership

Source: Guidelines for Implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act. December 2016, U.S. Dept. of the

Emergency Proceedings

- *Emergency Proceedings in the ICWA Context
- *Threshold for Removal on an Emergency Basis
- Standards and Processes for Emergency Proceedings
- *Contents of Petition for Emergency Removal
- *Outer Limit on Length of Time of Emergency

Removal

*Emergency Placements

ADJUDICATION OF INVOLUNTARY PROCEEDINGS

❖Standard of Evidence for Foster-Care Placement and TPR Proceedings

Qualified Expert Witness in Termination of Parental Rights

Jurisdiction

- *Tribe's Exclusive Jurisdiction
- ❖State and Tribe's Concurrent Jurisdiction
- ❖ Contact with Tribal Court on Potential Transfer
- *Criteria for Ruling on a Transfer Petition
- ❖ Good Cause to Deny Transfer
- *Transferring to Tribal Court

NOTICE Under ICWA

How do we know notice should be given?

ICWA notice is <u>REQUIRED</u> for **involuntary** foster care placements OR termination of parental rights (TPR) proceedings but <u>NOT REQUIRED</u> for **voluntary** placements.

<u>Indian child</u> is a **member** of a federally recognized Indian Tribe or the **biological child of a member** of a federally recognized Indian Tribe AND is **eligible for membership** in a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

Source: ICWA NOTICE, U.S. Department of Interior, Indian Affairs, ICWA Notice Indian Affairs (bia.gov)

NOTICE Under ICWA

When is notice given?

ICWA requires notice "where the court knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is involved."

Notice is given to:

- * The parents;
- * The Indian custodian; and
- * The child's tribe If the tribe is unknown, notice is given to the BIA;
- * Copy to the appropriate BIA Regional Director.

Notice is required to be given by certified mail with return receipt requested; but in emergency removals, the agency has an obligation to give prompt notice whether it is by phone, email or in person. EARLY INQUIRY ensures that notice is given as timely as possible.

NOTICE Under ICWA

What is contained in the notice?

- 1) The information for the child, birth parents, grandparents, and other direct lineal ancestors:
 - * Birth Name;
 - * Birthplace;
 - * Date of Birth;
 - * Tribal Enrollment Information and Tribal Identification Number (TIN), if applicable.
- 2) A copy of the relevant child-custody proceeding documents or petition, and the date, time, and location of any scheduled hearing.

Active Efforts



Active Efforts

- * Affirmativ
- * Active;
- Thorough;Timely

Active Efforts Prior to Removal

- *Begin before or at initial contact with the family;
- Inquiry into whether or not the child is an Indian Child;
- Exploring ALL alternatives to removal;

Source: Munteline of the Interior, Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian



Active Efforts After Removal

- *Communication with tribe;
- Follow through with inquiry of child's status;
- * Placement Preference.

Placement Preference

In any foster care or preadoptive placement of an Indian child, where the Indian child's tribe has not established a different order of preference, preference must be given to placement of the child with:

- 1) A member of the child's extended family;
- 2) A foster home approved or specified by the child's tribe;
- 3) An Indian foster home; or
- 4) An institution for children approved by the Tribe or operated by an Indian organization which has a program to meet the child's needs.

Source: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS, U.S. Department of Interior, Indian Affairs, ICWA Rule Public

Active Efforts In Foster Care

- *Case plan Creation and Execution;
- Continued Communication with Tribe;
- Documenting in Case Notes;

Active Efforts In Court

- ** Continued Custody Hearing;
- *Adjudication;
- *Case Reviews and Permanency hearings;
- *Termination of Parental Rights

ACAUTION

Failure to follow ICWA may result in the proceedings being ruled an **Absolute Nullity** which treats the case as if it never happened.

Reflections on ICWA

- * Realize the cultural and sociological purpose behind ICWA.
- * Do not be intimidated or frustrated by the requirements of ICWA.
- Seek assistance from DCFS ICWA Consultants, BGC, tribal agreements, and the tribe itself.







