Child Welfare & Cultural Diversity

Resources on Child Welfare & Cultural Diversity

Native American Community

In the early 1970s Native American children were disproportionately represented in foster care and adoption in Minnesota. Also at issue was the percentage of Native American children who were placed into non-Indian homes. The federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) of 1978 mandated the recognition of tribal sovereignty and specific protocols for child welfare services with Native American families. However, Native American children in Minnesota continue to be disproportionately represented in the child welfare system.

There are 12 federally recognized tribes in Minnesota. The tribes generally fit into two groups: the Anishinaabe and the Dakota (Culture Care Connection). These tribes are:

Bois Forte Band of Chippewa

Fond du Lac Ojibwe

Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe

Lower Sioux Indian Community

Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe

Minnesota Chippewa Tribe

Prairie Island Indian Community (Dakota)

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians

Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux

<u>Upper Sioux Indian Community</u>

White Earth Ojibwe

Resources

National

- About the Indian Child Welfare Act, Child Welfare Information Gateway
- Spotlight on Working with Tribes, Children's Bureau Express
- ❖ ICWA Compliance, National Indian Child Welfare Association
- A Practical Guide to the Indian Child Welfare Act, Native American Rights Fund
- * National Indian Child Welfare Association
- Indian Child Welfare Issues, National Resource Center for Permanency & Family Connections
- Reconciliation in Child Welfare: Touchstones of Hope for Indigenous Children, Youth & Families (2006)
- * Key Factors in Forensic Interviews with Native American Children (2005), National District

Resources on Child Welfare & Cultural Diversity

Native American Community

Attorneys Association

- Resources on Tribal Child Welfare from the Training and Technical Assistance Network,
 Children's Bureau Express
- Indian Country Trauma Center
- ❖ <u>Trauma Exposure in American Indian/Alaska Native Children (2008)</u>, Indian Country Child Trauma Center
- Working with Urban American Indian Families with Child Protection and Substance Abuse Challenges (2007), Rocky Mountain Quality Improvement Center
- ❖ <u>Developing Native American Expertise in Social Work (2011)</u>, David Yeager, *Social Work Today*, 11(5)
- Tribal Law and Policy Institute
- National Urban Indian Family Coalition: Urban Indian America: The Status of American Indian and Alaska Native Children and Families Today
- Indian Law Resource Center
- American Indian Policy Center
- American Indian Policy Institute
- * American Indian Health Resources
- One Sky Center for American Indian/Alaska Native Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

Minnesota

- Interactive Directory of Minnesota Indian Child Welfare Agencies, University of Minnesota— Duluth (UMD) Department of Social Work
- Center for Regional and Tribal Child Welfare Studies (CRTCWS), UMD
- Leech Lake & White Earth American Indian Child Welfare Initiative (AICWI), MN DHS
- ❖ Indian Child Welfare Act: Active Efforts, Best Practices, MN DHS
- ❖ ICWA-MIFPA Social Worker Checklist, MN DHS
- Indian Child Welfare Act Law Center, Minneapolis, MN
- Cultural Competence Resources, CRTCWS
- Sovereignty: The Heart of the Matter (2000), proceedings from a CASCW/CURA forum.
- Healing Native Spirits in MN Long-Term Foster Care, audio file from Public News Service (2001)
- Minneapolis American Indian Center
- Profile of Populations on American Indian Reservations, Minnesota Department of Administration
- Minnesota Indian Affairs Council
- ❖ Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center
- Cultural Competency Guidelines for the Provision of Clinical Mental Health Services to American Indians in the State of Minnesota (2003), MN DHS
- ❖ How the land of the Dakota and the Ojibwe became the State of Minnesota (2010), audio file from MPR interview on the Native American Minnesota site