



CA ICW Monthly meeting minutes (CA-IPAC subcommittee)

Date: January 9th, 2008

In attendance:

Name	Tribe/Organization
Marie Ramirez	Snoqualmie Tribe
Alretta Howard	Snoqualmie Tribe
Janice Banning	CA Region 3
Helen Fenrich	Tulalip Tribes
Rosie Francis	Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe
Rebecca Peck	Samish Tribe
Colleen Cawston	IPSS
Garnett Charles	DSHS, IPSS, Region 6 North
Doug Meyer	Makah Nation
Nancy Dufraime	CA-HQ, Lead ICW PM
Betsy Tulee	CA-HQ
Trudy Marcellay	DSHS, IPSS Region 6 South
Jonette Reyes	Hoh Tribe
Linda Adkinson	Spokane Tribe
Liz Mueller	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Di Dougerty-King	UIATF
Denise Tagas	UIATF
Lara Collis	UIATF
Leslye Revey	Lummi Nation (by phone)
Tina Lawrence	Lummi Nation (by phone)
Don Milligan	STOWW (by phone)
Matilda Sampson	AICC (by phone)

Next Meeting: **February 13th, 2008**

Location: Samish Indian Nation

2918 Commercial Ave.

Anacortes, WA 98221



MINUTES:

	Agenda Item	Discussion
	Summit Update	<p>The ICW Summit will be held 3/15 and 3/16 at the Little Creek Casino (Squaxin Island Tribe). The themes will be focused include; the 30th anniversary of the passage of ICWA; what works; tribal perspective; coordination models; and legal issues. On line registration and hard copy registration will both be available. CEU's will be available through NW Indian College, there may be CLE's also available. Honoring of leaders who helped initiate ICWA will be held. Letters went out to tribal chairs requesting sponsorship and also to Casey Foundation.</p>
	ICW Case Review Roll Out	<p>The ICW Liaison's in each region are setting up meetings with Regional Management and local tribes to develop implementation plans. Some are folding these meetings into the 7.01 meetings, some into local agreements. Some of the areas commonly noted as needing attention include notification, engagement of fathers, contacting all tribes and active efforts. The ICW Case Reviews will be done on an annual basis. The Case Review tool will be tweaked as needed and progress/outcomes will be tracked. Trudy noted that initial inquires may be sent but there was a lack of follow up on many of the cases reviewed. She also noted around the Nation, Tribes are working on clarification around language/meaning of membership, enrollment, and citizenship.</p> <p>Aretta Howard and Marie Ramirez asked if there is any plan to look at private agency compliance. They currently have a situation in which ICWA has not been followed by a private agency for a child who is eligible for membership in their Tribe (Snoqualmie).</p> <p>Nancy said contracts will be reviewed to ensure language is included that clarifies expectations for compliance of Federal requirements including ICWA as well as WAC's and RCW's.</p> <p>Di recommended that the new data system be able to track all tribes that a child is affiliated with.</p>
	Citizen Review Panel	<p>During the last two CA ICW Monthly meetings, discussions were held as to whether or not the CA IPAC Subcommittee/CA ICW Monthly meeting should become a Citizen Review Panel (CRP).</p> <p>Each State is required to have CRP as per the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). The number of CRP's in a given state is dependant on the</p>

	<p>population; Washington State is required to have at least 3 CRP's. Washington currently has two. One is in Region 2 and the other is a Statewide group (The Child, Youth and Family Advisory Committee).</p> <p>CA would like to have at least one more CRP and build it into an existing committee. (This CA IPAC Subcommittee/ICW group could serve in this capacity).</p> <p>The requirements of a CRP include; meet at least on a quarterly basis; develop goals which at least a portion would relate to CPS policies and procedures; and submit a report that highlights efforts of the group and includes the CA response. The report is due to the Federal government in April (if this group becomes a CRP the report would not be required until 2009).</p> <p>Meeting members decided to recommend taking on responsibility of forming a CRP. It was agreed to bring it to the full IPAC for a vote on 1/10/08.</p>
<p>Early Family Support Services (formerly ARS) April Potts</p>	<p>Alternative Response Services (ARS) has changed name to 'Early Family Support Services' (EFSS) and has gone through changes to ensure the program provides services that meet client needs with measurable outcomes. This is a service provided to children and families in which a CPS referral is made but the referral does not rise to level of risk that requires a CPS investigation. Involvement is on a voluntary basis. CA contracts with agencies/tribes to deliver this service. If interested in providing this service, Tribes and RAIO's are encouraged to contact their Regional office as there is currently room to expand.</p> <p>EFSS is a two tiered system. Some of the intake referrals that are referred to EFSS will receive short term services of approximately a month in length that would include referrals to service providers. Other referrals will receive longer term services if the family is amenable. The longer term services can last up to 9 months and may benefit from EBP models or at least a service delivery model that falls under promising practices. EFSS providers will be trained in Motivational Interviewing and in the Omaha System. The Omaha system is a classification and documentation system designed to document clients' information, interventions, and outcomes.</p> <p>Lara (UIATF) said she had gone to the training on the Omaha System and found it very helpful and that it seems to be a model that will work well with Indian children and families. It is also being used successfully in Canada with First Nations populations.</p> <p>Two of the service delivery models that may be used by EFSS</p>

		<p>providers include Triple P and Promoting First Relationships.</p>
	<p>Disproportionately Commission</p>	<p>Legislation was just passed during the last legislative session mandating the State to look at disproportionality of dependant children of color in foster care. A committee of 15 persons has convened that is funded by Casey, CA and the legislature. Liz Mueller and Toni Lodge participate on the Commission. Liz is one of 3 Co-Chairs on the Commission as well.</p> <p>Liz noted that some have brought up the importance of looking at each group involved individually as opposed to all groups being lumped together. That would mean looking at Native Americans as one group. This is important as there may be different factors and variables as to why one group (such as African American or Native American) has disproportionate rates of children in foster care then another.</p> <p>Currently the Disproportionately Commission is charged with two tasks; the first part is to comprise data to identify and verify that there is disproportionality of children of color of child being served by CA. This is due to the Secretary of DSHS by June 2008. The second part the Commission is tasked with is to use the data to develop a plan to address the disproportionality. This part will occur from June to December 2008</p> <p>Liz Mueller asked the group what data they would like to have measured for Native American children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jim Sherrill noted that there are many changes coming to CA including a new risk assessment tool, a family assessment tool etc. He would like to see outcomes measured and the impact on disproportionality. • Liz Mueller wants child fatalities specifically where they occur, ages of children, etc. • Nancy wants to information on how data is collected/pulled including children in tribal care, payment only tribal children, and CA served children. Included in this is to look at data not being pulled • Track pre-natal referral; what happens to them, are they sent to affiliated tribes. • Track placement type including relative placement, foster care, guardianship, fictive kin, and non-Indian foster care. • Track what the barriers are to foster care recruitment and retention and the reasons homes are not approved for licensing and who those homes are (Indian?). • Track whether children in care are on or off the reservation/Indian Country.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Helen asked that the number of Indian children in medical foster homes and therapeutic foster homes be measured.• Track the underlying causes of the primary caregivers that cause Indian children to become dependant and placed in foster care.• Track reasons why guardianship and relative placements blow up, causing children to re-enter system and/or be removed from the guardianship/relative.
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