Tribal Sovereignty | IN PRACTICE

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act





In 1975



the federal government passed ISDEAA emphasizing that federally recognized tribes have:

The right to administer social programs, very similar to states' rights

Tribal sovereignty

574 federally recognized tribes located in 35 states directly administer their social programs using federal money.



Federally funded tribal social services may include, but are not limited to:

HEALTH PROGRAMS

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

NUTRITIONAL PROGRAMS



INDIAN CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Indian self-determination

is based upon treaty rights with the federal government that speak to:

Commitment to social justice



Culturally relevant, strengths-based tribal services



Decolonization of previous failed social work practices



Disrupting racism



Resiliency of American Indian/Alaska Natives tribes



Child welfare caseworkers/programs

can benefit from honoring and practicing Indian self-determination by:



Viewing the tribes as resources who can help meet the needs of children/families in care



Collaborating with the tribe of a child in care to access available social services



Creating a local/state tribal services directory





