Learn About Office for Victims of Crime's (OVC) New Director, Darlene Hutchinson Biehl. Darlene Hutchinson Biehl is the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), where she oversees its programs and services to help victims in the aftermath of crime and to provide continued support to them as they rebuild their lives. Appointed by President Donald Trump, she was officially sworn into office in August 2017. With more than 20 years of experience in victim advocacy, Ms. Hutchinson has had an active role passing legislation, advancing public policy, teaching at police academies, and working directly with victims and their families – following all types of crime. [https://www.ovc.gov/about/Director-Darlene-Hutchinson-Biehl-Biography.html?ed2f26df2d9c416fd6bddd2330a7786e=ydpzlvpvvygjvpbz](https://www.ovc.gov/about/Director-Darlene-Hutchinson-Biehl-Biography.html?ed2f26df2d9c416fd6bddd2330a7786e=ydpzlvpvvygjvpbz)

OVC Supports Communities Responding to Terrorist Attacks and Mass Violence. “Through the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP), OVC supports victims and jurisdictions that have experienced incidents of terrorism or mass violence. AEAP is designed to supplement the available resources and services of entities responding to acts of terrorism or mass violence in order to ensure that a program’s resources are sufficient and/or not diverted to these victims to the detriment of other crime victims.” [https://www.ovc.gov/AEAP/](https://www.ovc.gov/AEAP/)

OVC also created a "Helping Victims of Mass Violence and Terrorism: Planning, Response, Recovery, and Resources" Toolkit to help communities prepare for and respond to victims of mass violence and terrorism in the most timely, effective, and compassionate manner possible. [https://www.ovc.gov/pubs/mvt-toolkit/index.html](https://www.ovc.gov/pubs/mvt-toolkit/index.html)

Giving Victims of Sexual Assault the Care They Need. Research shows that using a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) to conduct forensic examinations contributes to higher prosecution and conviction rates. But what if the victim lives hundreds of miles from the nearest hospital that employs a registered nurse who has completed specialized education and training to provide forensic examinations to sexual assault patients? Learn how OVC’s support of innovative telemedicine programs is making the best tools available to help victims of sexual assault in a recent blog post by Acting Assistant Attorney General Alan R. Hanson. These telemedicine programs employ real-time patient care support and ongoing training through live video interface to help ensure that all victims receive compassionate, victim-centered care. [https://ojp.gov/ojpblog/blog-telemedicine.htm](https://ojp.gov/ojpblog/blog-telemedicine.htm)

Subscribe to receive News from OVC. Get notices about OVC’s programs and initiatives and stay in the know about the latest news. [https://puborder.ncjrs.gov/Listservs/subscribe_newsfromovc.asp](https://puborder.ncjrs.gov/Listservs/subscribe_newsfromovc.asp)
Interested in learning more about a specific topic in victim services? Visit OVC TTAC’s Victim Assistance Training (VAT) Online for a foundational Web-based victim assistance training program that offers victim service providers and allied professionals the opportunity to acquire the essential skills and knowledge they need to more effectively assist victims of crime. https://www.ovcttac.gov/views/TrainingMaterials/dsponline_vatonline.cfm

For a complete list of current funding solicitations from OVC, visit http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/Solicitation.aspx.

**Resources...**

National Children’s Alliance (NCA) is proud to present the 2017 CAC Coverage Maps, showing every U.S. county where children in need are covered by the services of a member Children’s Advocacy Center. By bringing crucial services to child victims of abuse, CACs provide healing and justice for kids and families in a child-focused setting. Updates to tribal coverage maps now available! NCA members now serve tribal communities across the country, whether as a tribal-based CAC or a nearby CAC that works with local American Indian or Alaska Native communities to serve their children. You can now see an interactive map of America’s tribal areas and the CACs that serve them. http://www.nationalchildrensalliance.org/cac-coverage-maps

Tribal Forensic Healthcare Project. The Indian Health Service (IHS) has funded the International Association of Forensic Nurses to deliver training related to the identification, collection, and preservation of medical forensic evidence obtained during the treatment of victims of sexual and domestic violence. These trainings allow medical professionals to acquire and maintain the knowledge, skills, and competent clinical forensic practice to improve the response to domestic and sexual violence in hospitals, health clinics, and health stations within the Indian health system. http://www.tribalforensichealthcare.org/

MUSC receives $18M grant to help those affected by mass casualty events. The National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center as MUSC receives $18M grant to assist the Office for Victims of Crime in developing a Mass Violence and Victimization Resource Center. Las Vegas shootings underscore the need for such a center. http://academicdepartments.musc.edu/newscenter/2017/Better-resources-for-victims-of-mass-casualties/index.html

**Special Feature: Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Resource Roundup...**

The Indian Child Welfare Act was enacted in November of 1978. This landmark piece of legislation protects the best interests of Indian children, curtailing the unnecessary removal of Indian children from their homes and tribal communities; while still addressing their victimization as appropriate. The following resources highlight the foundational aspects of ICWA, best practices in the field, and innovative ways to address child abuse and neglect within tribal justice systems.

**Guidelines:** Before 2015, the Guidelines for state implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) were last released in 1979, just after the passage of the ICWA. The 2015 Guidelines were updated in 2016 following the promulgation of ICWA regulations (legally binding rules) in 2016. The 2016 Guidelines for Implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act are available online and are meant to align with the organization of the regulations. Unlike regulations, guidelines are not legally binding and only offer assistance to stakeholders in ICWA cases. A summary of the guidelines can be found here.

**Designated Tribal Agents for Service:** The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) regulations provide that tribes can designate an agent other than a Tribal Chairperson for service of notice of ICWA proceedings. To review the list of designated tribal agents as of March 2017, click here.

**Native Organizations Addressing ICWA:**

National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA)

**National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA)** has served hundreds of Native Nations across the country by helping to strengthen and enhance their capacity to deliver quality child welfare services. NICWA also serves as a lead policy advocate on ICWA issues.

- NICWA is part of the [ICWA Defense Project](http://icwadefenseproject.org). The ICWA Defense Project is a coalition comprised of NICWA, the National Congress of American Indians, the NARF, and the ICWA Appellate Clinic at Michigan State University College of Law. The project regularly publishes memos reporting on cases challenging ICWA and its constitutionality.
- NICWA produces publications to share further resources with tribal leaders, families, and allies. These publications include Fact Sheets on "[The Top Ten Myths About ICWA](http://www.nicwa.org/education/myths)" and "Setting the Record Straight."

[Image: A child in a CAC setting]
• Share NICWA’s “The Heart of ICWA” campaign to raise awareness and public education around ICWA and its purpose. NICWA partnered with award-winning Producer/Director Karen Odyniec and Producer Milo Daemgen to produce four short-form digital stories to inform others about ICWA through storytelling.

• AAIA and NICWA Legal Guide to the Supreme Court Decision in Adoptive Couple v. Baby Girl includes summary of the case and legal analysis, including the impact of state statutes and tribal/state agreements. This document is designed to summarize the decision (what the case held about the ICWA, what it did not hold, and what it implied), and provide advocates for tribes, birth parents (particularly unwed fathers), and Indian children with possible responses to the decision.

• Court Reform and American Indian and Alaskan Native Children: (2009) - This Technical Assistance Brief, a joint publication of NICWA and the NCJFCJ, has found that additional improvements in data collection and collaboration between courts and public agencies are required to better meet the unique needs of American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) children in court dependency cases, and offers additional recommendations.

Native American Rights Fund (NARF)

Native American Rights Fund (NARF) is a non-profit organization founded in 1971 to provide legal assistance to Indian people, tribes, and organizations. NARF offices are located in Washington D.C., Anchorage, Alaska, and Boulder, Colorado.

• NARF is part of the ICWA Defense Project. The ICWA Defense Project is a coalition comprised of NICWA, the National Congress of American Indians, the NARF, and the ICWA Appellate Clinic at Michigan State University College of Law. The project regularly publishes memos reporting on cases challenging ICWA and its constitutionality.

• The Practical Guide to the Indian Child Welfare Act has been updated by NARF to include state and federal cases through September 2011.

• ICWA Info, an online resource brought to you by NARF and Casey Family programs in 2013. ICWA Info is designed to provide the public with information and timely updates about all things related to Indian child welfare and the Indian Child Welfare Act.

• NARF General ICWA Information.

Capacity Building Center for Tribes (CBC4Tribes)

Capacity Building Center for Tribes (CBC4Tribes) is a partnership of four organizations that collectively have more than ninety years of experience working with tribal and state partners designing, delivering, and evaluating capacity building services in Indian country.

• The Tribal Child Welfare Information Exchange contains a breadth of resources aimed to build tribes’ capacity to nurture the safety, permanency, and well-being of Native children, youth, and families.

  o ICWA Peer Learning Groups are designed to create a private space, respectful of tribal sovereignty that allows tribal members to reach their peers and support one another as they work to improve outcomes for our families.

  o ICWA Guide for Tribal Governments and Leaders can now be saved to your home screen as an app for offline access.

Casey Family Programs

Casey Family Programs is a foundation focused entirely on foster care and the child welfare system. It works with AI/AN communities to support their efforts to improve the safety and success of children. An overview of their work with ICWA can be found here. Casey Family Programs also has an ICWA Field Office in Denver, CO.

• Casey Family Programs has released numerous research reports on the ICWA. To browse, research reports click here.


  o Placement Patterns for American Indian Children Involved with Child Welfare. August 2015.


National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)

Over the past eighty years, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) has focused on addressing issues affecting juvenile and family courts. NCJFCJ works to ensure justice for every family and every child in every court throughout the country.
NCJFCJ has released numerous research publications on the ICWA. To browse, click on the Publications page.

- Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care, 2011 (Tribal Only), May 2011.
- Court Reform and American Indian and Alaskan Native Children, August 2009.

National Welfare Resource Center for Tribes (NRC4Tribes)

NRC4Tribes was a resource center within the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network. The federal grant funding NRC4Tribes ended on September 30, 2014. However, it remains live to keep NRC4Tribes resources accessible. A dedicated NRC4Tribes page with ICWA resources can be found here.

- To check out additional NRC4Tribes resources, click here.
  - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) Concerning the Indian Child Welfare Act
  - ICWA Policies and Procedures
  - Findings from the National Needs Assessment of American Indian/Alaska Native Child Welfare Programs, July 2011
  - NRC4Tribes Needs Assessment Findings - Executive Summary, July 2011

Tribal STAR – Successful Transitions for Adult Readiness

Tribal STAR – Successful Transitions for Adult Readiness is a training and technical assistance program operated out of the San Diego State University School of Social Work. Tribal STAR provides training to child welfare social workers, court personnel, attorneys, judges, tribes, Indian services agencies, and ICWA advocates.

- Tribal STAR resources are available here, and cover topics such as customary adoption, legal services, and digital stories.
  - ICWA Core 3.0 Curriculum
  - Détente and Decorum for Child Welfare Leaders: Strategic Teaming and Engagement with Tribes and Native American Communities

Training & Events...

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is seeking comments on proposed new data collections on state and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutor offices in PL-280 states serving tribal lands.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) encourages comments for 60 days until December 12, 2017, on two new data collections: Survey of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies in PL-280 States Serving Tribal Lands and Survey of Prosecutor Offices in PL-280 States Serving Tribal Lands. Your comments to BJS’s requests to the Office of Management and Budget, published in the Federal Register, should address points such as—

- whether the proposed data collection is necessary, including whether the information will have practical utility
- the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions
- whether and how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced
- the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques. [Link]

DOJ 904 Task Force Letter-Request for Nominations. The United States Department of Justice (DOJ), Office on Violence against Women (OVW) is requesting nominations for the 904 Task Force. Nominations must be submitted no later than Tuesday, November 14, 2017.” The task force has assisted the United States Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and OVW in the implementation of a program of research that examines violence, sexual assault, stalking, murder, and sex trafficking, and in evaluation the effectiveness of federal, state, tribal and local responses to crime. By statute, Task Force members must be representatives of one of the following entities: tribal governments; national tribal domestic violence and sexual assault non-profit organizations; or national tribal organizations.” [Link]
New Training from End Violence against Women International - EVAWI on Crime Scene Processing! EVAWI is delighted to announce the latest module in the OnLine Training Institute (OLTI): "Crime Scene Processing and Recovery of Physical Evidence from Sexual Assault Scenes." This module provides guidance on crime scene processing, a systematic, meticulous, and scientific process that law enforcement investigators should employ in every major criminal investigation. This process is used to document and preserve a location where criminal activity is known or suspected to have occurred; it facilitates the location and recovery of physical evidence to help prove the elements of an offense; it generates information that helps outline individual investigative steps and an overall investigative plan; and it facilitates the identification of participants, such as witnesses and suspects. It is essentially the foundation on which the entire investigation is built. By applying the scientific method, investigators can explore competing hypotheses. This helps to prevent bias, by combating a natural inclination to form conclusions too early in the investigation. It also helps to address possible defenses the suspect(s) may introduce during the investigation or at trial. [http://olti.evawintl.org/Default.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2F](http://olti.evawintl.org/Default.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2F)

National Criminal Justice Training Center Webinar: "Human Trafficking: Inside the Survivor's Mind." Nov 15, 2017 | 2:00 PM - 3:15 PM EDT. Explain the definition of sex trafficking and describe why this is a serious problem that needs our attention. Demonstrate why victims are not often identified as we look at a survivor’s police record to show the invisible signs of trafficking. Review and understand the mind of a survivor. Describe complex PTSD and why a survivor does not run from her trafficker, understand how resilience helps in recovery, and what the recovery process looks like. [https://ncjtc.fvtc.edu/training/details/TR00005460/TRI0005461/human-trafficking-inside-the-survivors-mind#utm_source=NCJTC&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2017-9-30-Oct%20Webinars](https://ncjtc.fvtc.edu/training/details/TR00005460/TRI0005461/human-trafficking-inside-the-survivors-mind#utm_source=NCJTC&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=2017-9-30-Oct%20Webinars)

Be sure to follow us on Facebook and Twitter!