

## **Children's Services Standards for Service Delivery**

- #1 The agency has the statutory responsibility to screen reports and to intervene in situations meeting the legal definitions of:
- abuse,
  - neglect,
  - dependency.
- #2 All CPS reports are to be documented
- in writing, in a structured format, and
  - at the time the report is received.
- #3 CPS reports that are not accepted for investigative assessments require:
- two-party review;
  - that one of the parties must be in a management position, and all persons participating in the intake decision must sign this intake form; and
  - a written notice to the reporter, unless waived or anonymous, within five work days after receipt of the report stating the report was not accepted for investigative assessment.
- The notice shall include:
- information regarding the process by which the reporter may obtain a review of the agency's decision not to accept the report for investigative assessment;
  - whether or not the report was referred to the appropriate state or local law enforcement agency; and
  - referrals to outreach services or other agencies as appropriate.
- #4 CPS reports accepted for investigative assessment require:
- a written notice to the reporter, unless waived or anonymous, within five work days after receipt of the report stating that the report was accepted for investigative assessment, and
  - information as to whether or not the report was referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- #5 All reports shall be assessed and assigned promptly in order to ensure that face to face contact is initiated within the time frames mandated by law.

- #6 The agency shall respond immediately when a report is determined to be a high-risk situation as a result of abuse, neglect or dependency. High-risk situations which require immediate response include, but are not limited to:
- a child at imminent risk of harm resulting from neglect;
  - physical abuse of a preschool child;
  - a child under the age of six is left alone;
  - a child being sexually abused;
  - a child being tormented or tortured;
  - a child in a life threatening situation;
  - a child under the age of 12 who self-refers or refuses to go home;
  - a report of a child's death as a result of maltreatment and there are other children present in the home or if it is unknown if there are other children; and
  - anytime the agency determines that an immediate response is indicated.

If response to a high-risk situation is not immediate, there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts made and to show adequate follow-up response to protect the child.

- #7 In all reports accepted for investigative assessment, face to face interviews shall be conducted with all alleged victim children within the statutory time requirements, or there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts made to see the child within these timeframes and documentation that the child was seen as soon as possible.

- #8 All children living in the home, in a non-institutional setting, shall be considered as alleged victim children when there is any allegation of abuse, neglect or dependency.

- #9 Interviews during the investigative assessment shall be conducted in the sequence least likely to cause further risk to the alleged victim, or there shall be documentation that reflects the rationale for the sequence in which the interviews were conducted.

- #10 Effective interviewing strategies and techniques shall be used which are appropriate to the child's developmental level. Documentation shall explain the inability to interview the child.

- #11 Face to face interviews with the parents or primary caretakers with whom the child resides shall be conducted the same day the child is seen. If interviews are not conducted on the same day as the child is seen, there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts made or rationale for delaying the interview that does not compromise the safety of the child.

#12 **A Safety Assessment shall be developed to address the safety issues and the caregiver's capacity to ensure safety for the children.**

**The Safety Assessment shall be completed and documented at the following intervals:**

- **at the time of the initial home visit, and prior to allowing the child to remain in the household;**
- **prior to the case decision;**
- **prior to the removal of a child from the home;**
- **prior to the return home in cases where the caregiver temporarily places the child outside the home as a part of the safety response;**
- **at any point a new report is received;**
- **at any other point that safety issues are revealed.**

**(This may mean completing more than one Safety Assessment if needed.)**

**The Safety Assessment shall include the caregiver's signature(s) and a copy of the Safety Assessment shall be provided to the caregivers(s).**

**A safety Response shall be completed whenever any unsafe factor is present. The Safety Response shall specify what interventions the agency and any identified safety resource will make to ensure the safety of the children. Whenever a safety resource is obtained, the safety resource shall also sign and receive a copy of the Safety Assessment.**

#13 Face to face interviews with non-primary caretakers known to be living in the child's household shall be conducted within seven days of initiating the investigative assessment, or there shall be documentation to reflect efforts made.

#14 A face to face interview with the alleged perpetrator shall be conducted during the course of the investigative assessment, or there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts made.

#15 The home where the alleged victim child resides shall be visited during the investigative assessment, or there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts made.

#16 As a part of a thorough investigative assessment, the agency shall:

- interview all persons named at the time of the report as having information relevant to the investigative assessment or document why these contacts were not made; and
- contact other persons or agencies known to be currently involved with the family or known to have knowledge of the situation or document why these contacts were not made.

- #17 All allegations, whether contained in the original report or uncovered during the course of the investigative assessment, shall be documented and addressed and any potential risk to the child shall be thoroughly assessed.
- #18 If a report is received that describes the exact, same allegations and incidents that are currently being investigated, the information shall be documented in the case record. All information gathered during the fact finding process shall be incorporated into one case decision **and** one DSS-5104. **All required structured assessments shall be completed.** All individuals making reports shall receive the required notices.
- #19 Any new allegation and/or incident that meets the legal definitions of abuse, neglect or dependency received from the public during the course of an open investigative assessment (i.e., not uncovered by the social worker as a part of the investigative assessment) is to be documented and must be responded to within the legal time frames to assess the safety of the child. All other appropriate standards must be met to ensure the safety of the child. This information shall be considered in making the case decision and in the process of case planning with the family. All information gathered during the fact finding process shall be incorporated into one case decision **and** one DSS-5104. **All required structured assessments shall be completed.** All individuals making reports shall receive the required notices.
- #20 Medical and psychological resources, such as Child Medical Evaluation Program/Child Mental Health Evaluation Program shall be utilized, as appropriate, in the assessment of alleged victims of neglect and/or physical, sexual, or emotional abuse.
- #21 When a child is alleged to have a medical condition, disease or illness, relevant to the allegation, the agency shall consult the medical provider treating the condition. This consultation shall be focused on determining the family's assertions about that medical condition, or there shall be justification for why this was not done.
- #22 **Risk Assessments shall be completed and documented at the following intervals:**
- **prior to the case decisions.**
  - **when a new CPS report occurs in an ongoing case.**

#23

**The Family Strengths and Needs Assessment shall be completed at the following intervals:**

**For CPS investigative assessments:**

- **during any CPS investigative assessment prior to the case decision.**

**For Case Planning and Case Management:**

- **at the time of the Service Agreement updates;**
- **within 30 days prior to case closure.**

**For Legal Custody, when the child remains in the home:**

- **shall track with the required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings;**
- **within 30 days prior to any court hearing or review. (If reviews are held frequently, documentation on the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment form may state that there have been no changes since the last update and that the current information is correct.)**

**For Legal Custody, when the child is placed in out-of-home care and reunification is the plan:**

- **shall track with the required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings;**
- **within 30 days prior to any court hearing or review. (If reviews are held frequently, documentation on the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment form may state that there have been no changes since the last update and that the current information is correct.)**

**The Family Strengths and Needs Assessment shall be completed when the agency has legal custody and the child has been placed back in the home for a trial home visit and a Permanency Planning Action Team meeting falls within that trial home visit period.**

#24

**As a part of a thorough investigative assessment, the agency shall:**

- **review its Children's Services records for previous contact with the family; and**
- **conduct a Central Registry check unless the agency has conducted such a check in the 60 days prior to the new report, or the agency is providing ongoing children's services to the family.**

#25 Until the case is closed or transferred, the agency shall maintain sufficient contact during the investigative assessment to:

- ensure the safety of the child’
- assess ongoing risk;
- monitor the **effectiveness of the safety response**; and
- ascertain family strengths.

Documentation should reflect diligent efforts made to have frequent contact or the basis for what the agency considers as sufficient contact.

#26 When a report that is not accepted for investigative assessment includes information that a child may have been physically harmed in violation of any criminal statute by a non-caretaker, the agency shall:

- give immediate verbal notification to the district attorney or his designee;
- send subsequent written notification to the district attorney within 48 hours;
- give immediate verbal notification to the appropriate local law enforcement agency; and
- send subsequent written notification to the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 48 hours.

#27 After finding evidence that a child may have been abused by a parent, guardian, or caretaker, the agency shall:

- give immediate verbal notification to the district attorney or his designee;
- send subsequent written notification to the district attorney within 48 hours;
- give immediate verbal notification to the appropriate local law enforcement agency; and
- send subsequent written notification to the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 48 hours.

#28 **Documentation of the investigative assessment shall:**

- **include completion of the safety assessment;**
- **include completion of the family risk assessment;**
- **include completion of the family strengths and needs assessment;**
- **include completion of the case decision summary;**
- **describe actions taken and services provided;**
- **support the rationale for the agency involvement and service delivery on an on-going basis; and**
- **be prompt and current within seven days.**

**#29**      **Completion of the Safety Assessment, Family Risk Assessment, and Family Strengths and Needs Assessment shall take place prior to the case decision. The Case Decision Summary shall be completed at the time of the case decision and serves as the Initial Case Plan. The Initial Case Plan shall contain enough information to:**

- **determine a suitable plan of intervention; and**
- **determine what is needed to ensure the removal of the condition, situation, or persons that continue to threaten the safety, health or well being of the child.**

**The Case Decision Summary must document answers to the following questions:**

- **has the maltreatment occurred with frequency and/or is the maltreatment severe?**
- **are there current safety issues? Would the child be unsafe in the home where the abuse, neglect or dependency occurred?**
- **is the child at risk of future harm?**
- **is the child in need of protection?**

**Documentation must support the answers included on the Case Decision Summary.**

**#30**      **The investigative assessment case decision shall:**

- **be a shared decision, including at a minimum, the worker and the worker's supervisor or supervisor's designee or staffing team;**
- **be correct based on the legal definitions;**
- **document specific caretaker behavior that resulted in harm to the child or clarify the absence of risk of harm; and**
- **be made within 30 days, or there shall be documentation to reflect the rationale to extend the investigative assessment beyond 30 days.**

**#31**      **Within five work days of the completion of the investigative assessment, the reporter shall be given written notice of the agency's findings, any actions being taken, and the process for requesting a review by the district attorney of the agency's decision not to file a petition. If the reporter waives the right to notice or is anonymous, this does not apply.**

- #32 The investigative assessment case decision will be reported to:
- the caretakers or parents alleged to have abused or neglected the child;
  - the primary caretakers or parents with whom the child resided at the time the agency initiated the investigative assessment;
  - other parents as appropriate;
  - any agency in which the court has vested legal custody;
  - the licensing authority as appropriate; and
  - the Central Registry.

#33 **Risk Re-Assessments shall be completed when the child remains in the home and CPS Case Planning and Case Management services are being provided, or the agency has legal custody and the child has not been removed from the home.**

**The Family Risk Re-Assessment shall be completed at the following intervals when Case Planning and Case Management is provided:**

- **completed at the time of the Service Agreement updates;**
- **whenever a significant change occurs in the family; and**
- **within 30 days prior to case closure.**

**The Family Risk Re-Assessment shall be completed at the following intervals when the agency has legal custody and the child has not been removed from the home:**

- **shall track with the required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings;**
- **within 30 days prior to any court hearing or review. (If reviews are held frequently, documentation on the Risk Re-Assessment form may state that there have been no changes since the last update and that the current information is correct.)**

**The Family Risk Re-Assessment shall be completed when the agency has legal custody and the child has been placed back in the home for a trial home visit and a Permanency Planning Action Team meeting falls within that trial home visit period.**

**For children coming into the agency's legal custody through delinquency, the Risk Re-Assessment shall serve as the baseline assessment documentation.**



**#34** Any allegation and/or incident that meets the legal definitions of abuse, neglect or dependency received at any time during the course of Case Planning and Case Management, shall be documented as a new report and the agency shall conduct a prompt and thorough investigative assessment. At the conclusion of the investigative assessment, all of the information gathered during the fact finding process shall be incorporated into one case decision **and** one DSS-5104. **All required structured assessments shall be completed.** All individuals making reports shall receive the required notices.

**#35** A family shall be seen by a social worker within one week after substantiation of abuse, neglect, or dependency to begin the transition from the investigative assessment phase to Case Planning and Case Management, unless there is documentation of diligent efforts made and/or rationale for the delay.

**#36** Case Planning and Case Management contacts shall include, at a minimum

- face to face contact with both the victim child and the parents or primary caretakers at least twice a month; and
- contact with a person or persons significant to the case twice a month as appropriate.

The documentation shall reflect diligent efforts made to achieve this level of contact or rationale for the reduction in the frequency of contact.

**#37** In cases that are substantiated and opened for more than thirty days from the date of substantiation, there shall be documentation in the case record that includes the following items as they are applicable:

Child/Family Education Needs:

- 1)Special education classes, when applicable;
- 2)Normal grade placement, if child is school age;
- 3)Services to meet the identified educational needs, unless no unusual educational needs are identified;
- 4)Early intervention services, unless these services are not needed;
- 5)Advocacy efforts with the school, unless the child is not school age or there have been no identified needs that are unmet by the school; and
- 6)How the educational needs of the child/family have been included in the case planning, unless the child is not school age or has no identified education needs.

Child/Family Physical Health Needs:

- 1)Whether the child/family has received preventive health care and if not, the efforts the agency will take to ensure that this care is obtained;
- 2)Whether the child/family has received preventive dental care and if not, the efforts the agency will take to ensure that this care is obtained;
- 3)whether the child/family has up-to-date immunizations and if not, what efforts the agency will take to obtain them;
- 4)Whether the child/family is receiving treatment for identified health needs and if not, what efforts the agency will take to obtain the treatment;
- 5)Whether the child/family is receiving treatment for identified dental needs and if not, what efforts the agency will take to obtain the treatment.

Child/Family Mental Health Needs:

Whether the child/family is receiving appropriate treatment for any identified mental health needs and if not, what efforts the agency will take to obtain such treatment.

**This information shall be documented on the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment.**

- #38** The Family Services Case Plan (FSCP), Part A, the Service Agreement, shall be developed to provide a basis for working with the family. It shall:
- be based on the **information obtained from the Safety Assessment, Family Risk Assessment, and Family Strengths and Needs Assessment;**
  - be developed jointly with parents or primary caretakers, and the child if 12 years of age or older and cognitively and emotionally able to participate;
  - contain objectives, activities that are measurable, time-limited, describe specific desired outcomes, and identify necessary behavior changes;
  - specify the outcomes or consequences resulting from following the plan successfully or not; and
  - reflect progress or lack of progress of the family in each of the updates or revisions.

**#39** For Case Planning and Case Management cases, the Family Services Case Plan, Part A, Service Agreement, shall be:

- **completed within 30 days of the investigative case decision;**
- **updated at least every 3 months thereafter to coincide with Family Strengths and Needs Assessment and Risk Re-Assessment updates or whenever family circumstances warrant a change; and**
- **within 30 days of the removal of the child from the home.**

**For children in the legal custody of the agency, the Family Services Case Plan, Part A, the Service Agreement, shall:**

- **be completed within 30 days of removal of the child from the home;**
- **track with required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings (for the 1<sup>st</sup> Permanency Planning Action Team meeting, the Service Agreement will only be reviewed unless a change is warranted.).**

**If an Agreement is not completed within 30 days, documentation shall reflect diligent efforts made or the rationale for extra time to develop the plan. If the Agreement is not updated, documentation shall reflect diligent efforts to engage the family, or the rationale for continuing the previous plan.**

- #40** The agency shall provide, arrange for, and coordinate interventions and services, as needed, that shall focus on child safety and protection, family preservation and the prevention of further abuse or neglect.

- #41 Documentation of CPS Case Planning and Case Management shall:
- **include completion of the Risk Re-Assessment at required intervals;**
  - **include completion of the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment at required intervals;**
  - include a description of the ongoing assessment of risk, safety, and health of the child;
  - describe actions taken and services provided;
  - support the need for continuing agency involvement; and
  - be prompt and current within seven days.
- #42 The agency shall terminate CPS Case Planning and Case Management when:
- parents or caregivers are willing to provide a safe home and demonstrate their ability to do so, or
  - the agency receives legal custody or placement responsibility.
- #43 Documentation shall:
- support the rationale for case closure; and
  - indicate that the decision was a shared decision made by the social worker and the CPS supervisor or supervisor's designee.
- #44 The agency shall notify the family in writing that the case is closed for Child Protective Services within a week of the agency's decision to close the case.
- #45 The agency shall make efforts to protect the child in his own home and to prevent placement. If the child must be removed, the removal shall require supervisory approval.
- #46 The parents shall be appropriately prepared for placement by explaining:
- the reason for the removal;
  - appropriate details about the placement;
  - what to expect from the placement provider and social worker;
  - how to reach the social worker or agency;
  - when the next contact with the child will occur; and
  - the legal process.
- #47 The child shall be prepared to his level of understanding explaining:
- the reason for the removal;
  - appropriate details about the placement;
  - what to expect from the placement provider and social worker;
  - how to reach the social worker or agency;
  - when the next contact with his parents will occur; and
  - when the next contact with his siblings will occur.

- #48 When removal from the home is required, the agency shall assess whether any relatives are willing and able to care for the child. The agency shall evaluate if such placement would be in the child's best interest.
- #49 When temporary custody (12 or 24 hours) is initiated, the agency shall document compliance with the following requirements:
- that the child would have been endangered if the social worker first had to obtain a court order;
  - that the child was returned to the parents or persons from whom the child was removed unless a petition or motion for review was filed and an order for secure or non-secure custody was obtained;
  - that the parents were notified that they could be with the child while the court determined the need for secure or non-secure custody.
- #50 Any petition initiated by the agency, by which a child comes into agency custody or placement responsibility, shall allege all of the conditions that would invoke jurisdiction.
- #51 Upon filing a petition, a non-secure order should only be requested when a child is at imminent risk. A hearing shall be held within 7 days when a child is removed from home by a non-secure order and may be postponed for no more than 10 business days with the parent's consent. The non-secure order shall give specific sanction for a placement other than a licensed placement provider.
- #52 Prior to the non-secure hearing, the agency must provide the following information to the court:
- the identification and location of any missing parent, including efforts undertaken to locate and serve the missing parent;
  - the identify or any relative of the child who is willing and able to provide proper care and supervision of the child in a safe home;
  - whether it would be in the child's best interest to be placed with any relative; and
  - whether there are other children remaining in the home, from which the child was removed, the findings of the investigative assessment and actions or services provided for the protection of the other children.

#53 The court order resulting from the non-secure hearing shall contain language stating:

- that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for custody or if reasonable efforts requirements were precluded by an immediate threat of harm to the child;
- that continuation in the home would be contrary to the safety, health and welfare of the child or it would be in the child's best interest to be removed;
- that the child's placement and care are the responsibility of the county Department of Social Services; and
- that the agency is to provide or arrange for foster care or other placement.

#54 If a child comes into care as a result of an adjudication of undisciplined behavior or delinquency, the court order shall contain the required language in reference to placement responsibility, best interest of the child and reasonable efforts. If the court order does not contain appropriate reasonable efforts findings, the agency shall file a motion for the court to make such a finding.

Eff: 01-01-02-Session Law 2001-208-(HB 375), see Dear Director Letter dated 10-02-01.

#55 Any allegation and/or incident that meets the legal definitions of abuse, neglect or dependency received at any time during the course of Foster Care/Child Placement Services, shall be documented as a new report and the agency shall conduct a prompt and thorough investigative assessment. At the conclusion of the investigative assessment, all of the information gathered during the fact finding process shall be incorporated into one case decision **and one DSS-5104. All required structured assessments shall be completed.** All individuals making reports shall receive the required notices.

#56 In the event a child is ordered into agency custody by a court sitting on other than juvenile matters, the agency shall file a juvenile petition alleging abuse, neglect and/or dependency, and the agency shall obtain a non-secure custody order. This action should be done at the time the court ordered the agency to obtain custody. The petition should be based upon the court's reason for ordering the action and any other information known to DSS in reference to the child.

#57 When the child enters DSS custody or placement responsibility, the child shall be assessed for funding eligibility. This assessment must be documented on the DSS-5120, and supported by court orders and verification of the eligibility status. Reviews shall be conducted at least every six months or whenever circumstances change that would affect eligibility. Reviews shall be documented on the DSS 5120-A.

- #58 A child in the custody or placement responsibility of an agency shall be placed in a foster home or facility licensed by the State or in another placement approved by the juvenile court.
- #59 When the initial placement is with relatives or other non-licensed persons, documentation shall show that the agency assessed the placement resource before making the placement. If continuing placement is recommended or planned with a non-licensed relative or other non-licensed person, the agency shall conduct a thorough assessment of the placement provider. This assessment shall be documented on the Kinship Care Assessment form.
- #60 The agency shall arrange for and maintain a single, stable living arrangement for each child based on the needs and attachments of the child. This placement shall be within his own community. A child will be moved only when it is in his best interest and there are clear indicators documented to support the necessity of the move. Documentation shall reflect diligent efforts made to maintain a single placement in the child's community or reasons why this is not possible.
- #61 Siblings shall be placed together whenever possible, unless contrary to the child's developmental, treatment, or safety needs.
- #62
- lifebooks shall be created and maintained for all children who are removed from their homes.
  - lifebooks shall reflect as much information as possible from the birth of the child to the present time.
  - lifebooks shall contain information that helps a child to know and remember his or her history with details of that history through placement.
  - completion and maintenance of the lifebook is a joint responsibility among social worker, foster parent and birth family.
  - the lifebook belongs to the child.
  - the development of lifebooks shall begin within the first thirty days of placement and shall be continuously maintained.
- The agency case record shall contain photographs of the child taken at least once a year. These photographs shall be labeled with the name of the child and date taken.
- #63 A log shall be maintained in each child's record that reflects the child's complete placement history, including the names of foster parents, dates of placements and dates and reasons for changing placements.

- #64 There shall be face to face contact between the social worker, the child and the placement provider at least once within the first week of initial and subsequent placements in order to assess the child's adjustment, or there shall be documentation to reflect diligent efforts.
- #65 A child must be referred for a physical examination within one week of initial placement or there shall be documentation to justify why the examination is not needed.
- #66 A child must be referred for dental, developmental, psychological, educational and medical assessments when needed.
- #67 Within one week of placement, a visitation plan for the parents to visit their children shall be jointly developed with the child's parents and placed in the record. A signed visitation plan shall be current at all times. Whenever circumstances warrant a change in visitation, a new visitation plan will be developed with the parents within 7 days. There will not be any unsupervised visitation unless approved by the court.
- #68 Within one week of placement, a visitation plan for siblings to visit each other shall be developed and placed in the record. A signed sibling visitation plan shall be current at all times. Whenever circumstances warrant a change in visitation, a new visitation plan will be developed within 7 days.
- #69 The Health Status Component shall:
- be completed within 7 days of the initial placement;
  - be updated at least every 6 months or when circumstances change; and
  - be given to initial and subsequent placement provider(s) within 7 days.

This information shall be updated at least every six months and is designed to coincide with updates of the Family Services Case Plan, Part B. The reverse side of the Health Status Component Form may be provided to the physician for the purpose of summarizing the results of medical examinations. Documentation shall reflect dates the revisions were made and the information were given to the placement providers.



#70 The Education Status Component shall:

- be completed within 7 days of the initial placement;
- be updated at least every 6 months or when circumstances change; and
- be given to initial and subsequent placement provider(s) within 7 days.

The information in the Component shall be updated at least every 6 months and is designed to coincide with updates of the Family Service Case Plan, Part B. Documentation shall reflect dates the revisions were made and the information was given to the placement provider(s).

#71 The agency shall use a concurrent planning process to develop alternative permanent plan options. The concurrent plan shall be documented on FSCP, Part A and Part B as long as reunification is the plan.

**#72 A Family Service Case Plan, Part B, Case Plan, shall be developed within 30 days of the child coming into custody or placement responsibility and then shall track with required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings.**

#73 When a child must be moved from one placement resource to another, parents shall be notified in writing prior to the move or within two weeks after the move if notification could not occur beforehand.

**#74 The Family Reunification Assessment shall be completed when the agency holds legal custody and at least one child is in placement with a goal of return home (reunification). It shall be completed at the following intervals:**

- shall track with the required scheduled Permanency Planning Action Team meetings;
- prior to any trial visit;
- prior to any time the child is being considered for a return home;
- within 30 days prior to any court hearing or review. (If reviews are held frequently, documentation on the Family Reunification Assessment form may state that there have been no changes since the last update and that the current information is correct.)

**When reunification is no longer the plan, the Family Reunification Assessment form is no longer required.**

#75 The first Permanency Planning Action Team review shall take place within 60 days of the child coming into agency custody or placement responsibility. The second review shall occur within 90 days of the first review, but no more than 150 days of the child coming into agency custody or placement responsibility. Subsequent reviews shall occur at least every six months thereafter. The team activities shall be documented on the Family Services Case Plan, Case Review Document, Part C.

#76 Participants to be invited to attend the Permanency Planning Action Team include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the child's parents), unless parental rights have been terminated through relinquishment or by court order. Notification to parents must state their right to attend and to have their attorney present at the meetings;
- the child if 12 or older;
- the foster parents/caregiver/adoptive parents;
- community resource persons, at least one of whom is not responsible for the case management or delivery of services to the child or parents; and
- the Guardian ad Litem.

Documentation of notifications shall be reflected in the child's record unless all are maintained centrally. Exclusion of any participant should be documented.

#77 The social worker shall have face to face contact with the child at least monthly. The agency shall have more frequent contact when indicated by the child's needs. The need for less frequent contact must be documented in writing and the documentation should include the level of contact expected.

#78 When reunification is the permanent plan, there shall be at least one face to face contact with the parent(s) or persons from whom the child was removed every month. The agency shall have more frequent contact when indicated by the child's needs. The need for less frequent contact must be documented in writing.

#79 A minimum of two contacts per month shall be made by the child's social worker with a person or persons significant to the case other than the placement providers. The agency shall have more frequent contact when indicated by the child's needs. The need for less frequent contact must be documented in writing.

#80 There shall be monthly contact with the placement provider in reference to the child's needs and progress, which shall be documented in the child's record. Documentation shall reflect diligent efforts made to contact.

- #81 In cases where a contractual party is conducting the required contacts, the agency shall request regular status reports and have face to face contact with the child at least once a quarter, or there shall be documentation to reflect efforts made or rationale for not making the contact.
- #82 The agency shall ensure that the foster parents, pre-adoptive parents, or relatives providing care for a child are notified of any court review or hearing to be held about the child and of their opportunity to be heard in court.
- #83 At each dispositional or review hearing the social worker shall prepare a court report and shall be prepared to present information in the court hearing as required by GS 7B-906. At a minimum, information to be provided to the court should include:
- services which have been offered to reunite the family, or whether efforts to reunite the family clearly would be futile or inconsistent with the juvenile's safety and need for a safe, permanent home within a reasonable period of time;
  - where the juvenile's return home is unlikely, the efforts which have been made to evaluate or plan for other methods of care;
  - goals of the foster care placement and the appropriateness of the foster care plan;
  - a new foster care plan, if continuation of care is sought, that addresses the role that the current foster parent will play in the planning for the juvenile;
  - reports on the placements the juvenile has had and any services offered to the juvenile and the parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker;
  - an appropriate visitation plan;
  - if the juvenile is 16 or 17 years of age, a report on an independent living plan developed with the juvenile;
  - when and if termination of parental rights should be considered; and
  - any other criteria the court deems necessary.
- #84 The court order resulting from each dispositional hearing shall contain language in reference to reasonable efforts and best interest as defined in N.C.G.S. 7B-507.
- #85 Judicial review hearings shall be held:
- within 90 days of initial disposition; and
  - every six months thereafter.
- #86 A hearing designated as a permanency planning hearing must be held to develop a plan to achieve a safe, permanent home for the child within:
- 30 days after the plan is changed from reunification to another permanent plan; or
  - 12 months after the initial order removing custody.

- #87 The order from the Permanency Planning hearing shall include specific findings as to the best plan of care to achieve a safe, permanent home for the child within a reasonable period of time.
- #88 When a child has been placed outside of the home for 12 of the most recent 22 months, the agency shall initiate a proceeding to terminate the parental rights unless:
- the permanent plan is guardianship or custody with a relative or other suitable person;
  - it is not in the child's best interest; or
  - the agency did not provide the services when reasonable efforts are still required to return the child to a safe home.
- Eff: 01-01-02-Session Law 2001-208-(HB 375), see Dear Director Letter dated 10-02-01.
- #89 A petition for Termination of Parental Rights shall be filed within 60 days of the agency's decision that the goal is adoption or within 60 days of the hearing that determines that the plan is adoption unless the court makes other findings.
- #90 A Family Service Case Plan, Part AA, Plan for Permanence, shall be developed within 30 days of the court's decision to change the plan from reunification and shall be used until a permanent plan is achieved. The Plan for Permanence shall be updated at least every 6 months or when circumstances change. The development of the Service Agreement documents the implementation of the concurrent plan. If the plan is not updated, documentation shall reflect the rationale for continuing the current plan.
- #91 If a parent has relinquished a child or parental rights have been terminated on at least one parent, court reviews shall be held every 6 months until a petition for adoptive is filed.
- #92 The child's statement shall not be the sole determinant whether the decision for the permanent case plan will be adoption. Documentation shall reflect discussions with the child and support given to the child to accept the permanent plan when reunification is not the plan.
- #93 The agency shall develop a child specific written strategy for recruitment of an adoptive home, unless a family has clearly been identified. The written strategy shall be developed within 30 days of adoption becoming the permanent plan. The strategy may be reflected on the Family Service Case Plan, Part AA, Plan for Permanence, or be a separate document.

- #94 The child must be listed on the Adoption Resource Exchange within 30 days of being legally free for adoption, unless a permanent family has been identified.
- #95 Within 30 days from the time a child has been cleared for adoption, the agency shall assess the child's eligibility for Adoption Assistance. This may occur before an adoptive family has been identified and shall not be based on the income of the adoptive parent. The eligibility must be reflected on DSS Form 5012.
- #96 When a child becomes legally free for adoption, the agency shall give priority to the child's placement provider (relative, court approved non-relative, foster family) who is willing and able to adopt the child unless there is documentation that it is not in the child's best interest. If such a plan is not implemented, the agency shall give priority to other relatives/kin who have been assessed and are determined to be an appropriate resource for the child.
- #97 **Documentation of Child Placement interventions shall:**
- **include completion of the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment at required intervals;**
  - **include completion of the Family Risk Re-Assessment at required intervals;**
  - **include completion of the Family Reunification Assessment at required intervals until the agency is relieved of reunification efforts;**
  - **include a description of current progress toward the goals and objectives stated in the Family Services Case Plan;**
  - **describe actions taken and services provided, and**
  - **be prompt and current within seven days.**
- #98 The DSS 5094/5095 shall be maintained in the record and shall accurately reflect the current situation of the child and reflect updates for required activities.
- #99 The Voluntary Placement Agreement shall be used for minors only when there would be no risk to the child if he were to remain at home or be returned home at the parent's request. The agreement shall be signed by the agency and the parent or guardian.
- #100 A Voluntary Placement Agreement may be used for youth between the ages of 18 and 21 or emancipated minors so that they may remain or re-enter the agency's placement authority. The agreement shall be signed by the agency and the youth.

- #101 Placement of unemancipated minors made by Voluntary Placement Agreement shall not exceed 90 consecutive days without a court hearing that results in a judicial determination that the placement is in the best interest of the child. If the VPA is renewed, a petition must be filed and a hearing held prior to the end of the second 90 days.
- #102 The agency shall conduct a written, standardized assessment with a youth who is 16 years old or older and who is in foster care, to determine his need in making the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency. A copy of a thorough assessment must be contained in the youth's record. Areas that must be assessed are:
- education;
  - vocation/job skills;
  - basic living skills; and
  - personal, social, and emotional development.
- #103 Family Services Case Plan, Part D (Independent Living Component) shall be:
- developed no more than 30 days following the youth's 16<sup>th</sup> birthday; (or entry into foster care if over age 16);
  - based on the independent living written assessment with the strategies and goals reflected; and
  - maintained with updates documented in the youth's record at least every six months.
- #104 A youth who is in foster care and is sixteen years or older must be offered LINKS or other independent living services as indicated by the standardized assessment. If a youth refuses services, documentation of the refusal shall be included in the case record. Services shall be offered at least every six months and shall remain available to any youth in foster care up to the age 21.

- #105 When a Child Protective Services Report involves an allegation against a **family foster home provider**, there shall be:
- **a Safety Assessment by the home county to determine the immediate safety of the child in foster care and to all other children in the care of the provider. The Safety Assessment shall be provided to the reciprocal county;**
  - **removal of the child only when the Safety Assessment indicates that the child is unsafe;**
  - **a Family Risk Assessment completed by the reciprocal county;**
  - **a Family Strengths and Needs Assessment completed by the reciprocal county;**
  - **a Case Decision Summary completed by the reciprocal county;**
  - **documentation in the child's placement record that gives investigative assessment findings and the case decision; and**
  - **documentation in the placement provider's record that does not contain any identifying information regarding the alleged victim child.**
- Documentation in the placement provider's record shall be limited to the immediate assessment of the risk of harm and the ability of the placement providers to care for the child and the outcome of the investigative assessment.**
- #106 In cases where the care of children in agency custody or placement authority is provided by kin, whether licensed or not, the agency and kinship care provider shall discuss and develop an agreed upon child specific discipline plan.
- #107 The agency shall ensure that all licensing and re-licensing activities are completed so that the license is current for any active foster home.
- #108 The license application and relicensure packets shall be written and presented to foster parents applicants for review and their signature. A copy of the signed assessment will be provided to the foster family. The agency shall discuss with them the reasons for not licensing or renewing their license.
- #109 The licensing social worker shall make a minimum of one supervisory face to face contact every quarter. At least one visit shall be made in the foster parent's home every 6 months. Each foster parent in the home shall be seen at least every 6 months. The time between visits shall not exceed 90 days.

- #110 Documentation of services to the foster parents shall:
- Include a discussion of the foster parent's ability to provide care for the children in the home;
  - Include a description of the services and supports to the foster parents and to maintain and improve the care of the children and to enable them to participate as a part of the team in planning for permanence for the child;
  - Include a copy of the log; and
  - Be prompt and current within seven days.
- #111 A log shall be maintained in the foster parent's record which includes the names of each child placed in his care, the dates of placement, and the date and reason for each child leaving the foster parent's home.
- #112 The agency shall document in writing the assessment of the family's suitability for the placement of an adopted child.
- #113 A copy of the written pre-placement assessment and recommendation shall be given to the adoptive applicants. If the applicants are not accepted by the agency as potential adoptive parents, the agency shall discuss with them the reason a child will not be placed with them.
- #114 The agency shall document a discussion with adoptive parents about the child's eligibility for Adoption Assistance. This discussion must be held prior to the filing of an adoption petition and must include a description of all components available. The components that must be offered are:
- Case assistance;
  - Vendor payments;
  - Medicaid; and
  - Post adoption services.
- #115 There shall be a signed Adoption Assistance agreement between the agency and the adoptive parents prior to the entry of the final decree for any special needs child. The decision not to enter into such an agreement is exclusively the adoptive parent's decision.
- #116 When a child is placed in an adoptive home there shall be face to face contact within the first week of the adoptive placement and at least monthly face to face contacts with both the child and the adoptive parents until finalization of the adoption, or documentation shall reflect diligent efforts made to have contact or the rationale for less frequent contact.



- #117 Documentation in the adoptive family case record shall describe:
- A mutual assessment;
  - Ongoing agency contacts;
  - Adjustment of the child and the family with the placement;
  - Service needs and services provided; and
  - Be prompt and current within seven days.