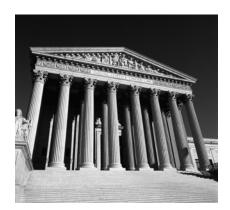


WHY A DEPENDENCY SYSTEM?

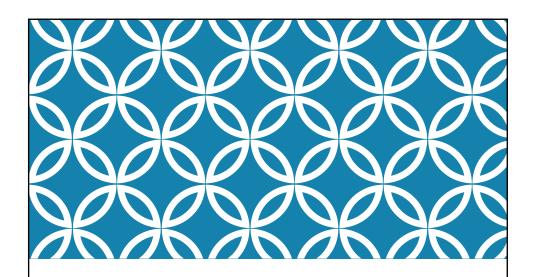


PURPOSES OF THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM

Maximum <u>protection</u> for children who are physically, sexually or emotionally abused, neglected or exploited, or at serious risk of abuse or neglect

Includes provision of services to the child and family and presumes that the best interest of the child is to remain in or be returned to the child's home or family

The mandate throughout is to keep a child at home, or return if detained or removed



INITIAL HEARINGS--DETENTION

THE PETITION

If the child is detained in custody, a petition under W&IC §

300 must be filed within: 48 HOURS

OF PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

THE HEARING

The Court must hold a detention hearing within 3 days of physical removal

(the next judicial day after a petition is filed)

WIC § 315

COUNSEL FOR PARENTS

Welf & IC section 317 permits parents to be represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings

And REQUIRES the court to appoint counsel for indigent parents if the child has been removed or the recommendation is for removal.

COUNSEL FOR CHILDREN

W&I CODE §317(c)

REQUIRES the court to appoint counsel for the child UNLESS it finds that the child would not benefit from the appointment of counsel.

Must state on the record the reasons for the finding.

CRC 5.660

To find child would not benefit, court must find:

- Child understands the nature of the proceedings
 AND
- •Child able to communicate and advocate effectively w/court, other counsel, etc
- AND
- Under circumstances, child would not gain ANY benefit.

AT THE HEARING, INQUIRE:

- Paternity
- •ICWA
- Relatives / Important connections

TO DETAIN CHILD COURT MUST FIND:

There is a <u>PRIMA FACIE</u> showing the child is described by

W&IC §300 (a - j)

AND

One of more of the following:

There is SUBSTANTIAL DANGER to the physical health of the child, or the child is suffering SEVERE EMOTIONAL DAMAGE and THERE ARE NO REASONABLE MEANS to protect the child's physical or emotional health without removal;

The child is already a dependent child and has run away or been removed from a court ordered placement;

The custodian of the child is likely to flee; or

The petition alleges physical or sexual abuse and the child refuses to return home.

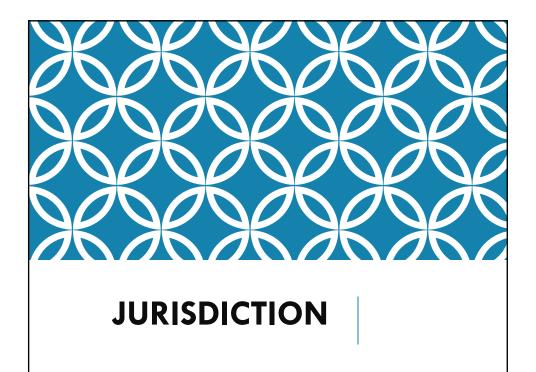
AND TITLE IV-E FINDINGS (ON THE RECORD...)

Continuance in the home of the parents is contrary to the child's welfare. AND

Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent the removal from the parent of guardian. AND

Temporary care and placement are vested w/county welfare agency.

Failure to make these findings within 60 days of removal means child will never be eligible for Title IV-E funding



THE HEARING

- •Must occur within 15 court days of the detention order (WIC § 334)
- Purpose: make a determination of the allegations

The court shall consider any legally admissible evidence that is relevant to the circumstances alleged to bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the court and must determine by a preponderance of evidence if the minor is a person described by WIC § 300, and the specific subdivisions of § 300 under which the petition is sustained. (WIC § 355; 358).

TODAY'S CASE: DISCUSSION-CHILD AND FAMILY TEAMS

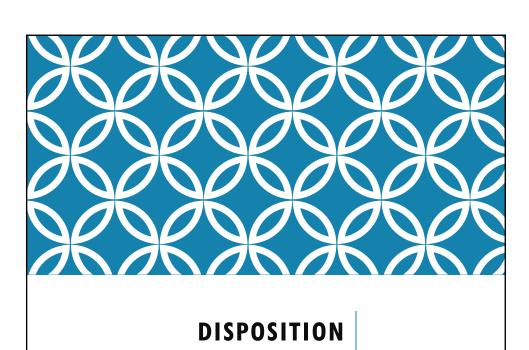
Child and Family team means of group of individuals who are convened by the placing agency and who are engaged to identify the strengths and needs of the child and the family and to help achieve positive outcomes for permanency and well-being. They shall:

- Provide input into the child and family case plan;
- Provide input into the placement decision and services to be provided to the child;
- Engage the child and family to assist in meeting the objectives of the case plan

(WIC §16501(a)(4))

CAN INCLUDE (THE CHILD +)

- •The caregiver
- •The caseworker
- •FFA worker
- •Mental Health
- Regional Center
- Tribal Representative
- Treatment professionals
- •Educational professionals
- •Family and Extended Family
- Support Persons



HEARING

Must occur within 10 court days of Jurisdiction. If no services are recommended because of bypass, hearing shall be continued up to 30 days, but can never be later than 60 days of Detention Hearing unless exceptional circumstances are found.

(WIC §358)

THE LAW:

TO REMOVE—CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF:

- 1. Substantial danger to the physical/emotional well-being AND NO reasonable means to protect w/o removal; OR
- 2. Parent/guardian unwilling to have physical custody; OR
- 3. Child suffering severe emotional damage; OR
- 4. Child or sib suffered sexual abuse and NO reasonable means to protect OR child does not wish to return; OR
- 5. Child w/o provision or support, or incarcerated parent cannot arrange for care.

INDIAN CHILDREN

In an Indian Child custody proceeding, the child shall not be removed unless clear and convincing evidence that continued custody of the child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child, and that finding is supported by the testimony of a "qualified expert witness" per §224.6.

(WIC §361(c)(6))

COURT'S OPTIONS: NO REMOVAL

Dismiss the petition

Order informal services [W&IC §360(b), (c)]

Appoint a legal guardian [W&IC § 360(a)]

Declare dependency and appoint a legal guardian [W&IC § 360(a)]

Declare dependency and child still with custodial parent; order services

OPTIONS—REMOVAL W&IC 361 AND 361.2

Declare dependency, remove from custodial parent and

- •1. Award custody to non-custodial parent and dismiss dependency w/exit orders OR
- •2. Place child w/non-custodial parent w/services to either or both parents OR
- Make an out-of-home placement order and consider reunification services and VISITATION

REUNIFICATION SERVICES W&IC §361.5(A)

Court SHALL order reunification services to:

- ·Child
- Mother
- Statutorily Presumed Father
- •Guardians
- MAY order to declared bio father if will benefit CHILD

BY-PASS

To deny—court must make findings by CLEAR & CONVINCING

For most, burden shifts to parent (or child) to produce evidence of benefit to child.

(WIC §361.5(b))

VISITATION

- Critical at every phase of proceeding
- Most important mandated reunification service
- Must have minimums in place and ability to increase and enhance
- •Don't forget siblings, other relatives and maybe even important connections

CONCURRENT PLANNING

Child removed: CWS has DUAL responsibilities

Reunification plan w/services AND plan for "achieving legal permanence" if reunification does not occur

Should utilize input from CFT

Requires frequent re-analysis of prognosis

FAMILY FINDING & ENGAGEMENT!!!!!!!!

WHAT?

Search for AND engagement of relatives

WHY?

- Information and Input
- Placement
- Connections
- Supports

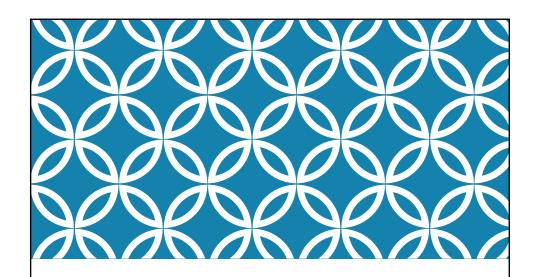
FAMILY FINDING & ENGAGEMENT

WHEN?

MANDATED From the beginning and throughout the case

(Placement at Dispo per 360 and 361)

- •For a child out of home for 6 months or more: Review Hearing report MUST contain efforts made to establish and maintain relationships with persons who matter to the CHILD! (W&IC § 16501.1(j))
- At any TRS hearing or postpermanency hearing, agency must make *diligent efforts* to locate and evaluate every relative submitted.



REVIEWS

SIX MONTH REVIEWS W&IC § 366.21

When? 6 mo. from dispo hearing,

BUT—no later than 12 months after the date the child entered foster care.

MUST return the child UNLESS—

• The court finds by a <u>preponderance</u> that return would create a substantial risk of detriment to the safety, protections or physical or emotional well being of the child.

If not return, MUST continue services and set a 12 mo. review

OR...

AT 6 MO. REVIEW, MAY TRS AND SET 366.26 HEARING ONLY IF:

- Reasonable services/Active efforts have been offered or provided AND
- The child/sib group under 3 and by clear and convincing evid, no regular participation and substantive progress OR
- 3. Petition per 300 (g) or felony conviction

12 MONTH REVIEW W&IC §366.21

When?

12 Months from the date the child entered foster care

Shall return **UNLESS**-

The court finds by a <u>preponderance</u> that return would create a substantial risk of detriment to the safety, protections or physical or emotional well being of the child.

If not return SHALL (must) terminate services UNLESS

- Substantial probability of return w/in 18 months of protective custody, OR
- 2. No reasonable services/Active efforts

18 MONTH REVIEW W&IC §366.22

When? Within 18 mos of protective custody

SHALL Return UNLESS...

If not return, MUST terminate reunification services &

- Set .26 hearing OR
- **Find by clear and convincing evidence that there is a compelling reason that a .26 is not in the child's best interest because the child is not the proper subject of adoption and no guardian available, and set 6 mo Post Permanency Planning review (§ 366.3)
- •OR...

W&IC §366.22 (24 MONTH)

At 18 mo. may set a review w/in 24 months of PC IF:

- Substantial probability of return in that time OR
- No reasonable services/Active efforts

AND by <u>Clear and Convincing</u> evid.

More services is in child's best interests AND

- Parent making significant and consistent progress in residential substance abuse treatment,
- Parent was a minor or NMD and is making significant progress, OR
- Parent recently released from incarceration, institutionalization or Homeland Security and making significant and consistent progress in establishing a safe home.

SETTING A 366.26 HEARING W&IC § 366.22

If services terminated and Court must (unless 366.3 hearing):

- Set .26 hearing w/in 120 days
- 2. Order visits unless finding of detriment to the child
- 3. Advise parent re Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition (JV-820)
- 4. Order parent back
- 5. Order assessment

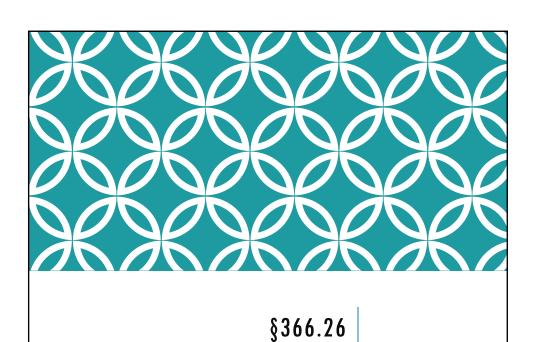
WRITS W&IC § 366.26; CRC 8.450 ET SEQ

In order for Ct. of App. to review orders terminating (or not ordering) reunification services, and ENTIRE case

Must raise the issues IMMEDIATELY after .26 is set—through writ process

- Notice of Intent must be filed within 7 days of the hearing, if present and within 12 days the notice was mailed, if not present (CRC §8.450(e)(4)(A)(B))
- The Writ petition must be served and filed within 10 days after the record is filed in the reviewing court (CRC §8.452(c)(1))

Issues may not later be raised on a subsequent appeal of the .26 orders UNLESS a Writ was filed.



§366.26 HEARING

When? W/in 120 days of Permanency Review which term'd services

PURPOSE:

- To Select a permanent plan
- Procedural mechanism to terminate parental rights

NOT A PURPOSE:

- •To consider return of the child
- To consider continuation of services

.26 HEARING ORDERS §366.26 JV-320

- SHALL terminate parental rights IF
- By <u>clear and convincing</u> evidence, court finds child likely to be adopted.
- For Indian child, may order tribal customary adoption.
 - Court can only terminate parental rights if finding beyond a reasonable doubt, which is supported by an expert, that continued custody by the parent is likely to result in serious damage to the child.

UNLESS:§366.26(c)(1)(A)(B)

- $(\dot{\textbf{A}})$ With Relative unable or unwilling to adopt & moving would be detrimental; or
- (B) TPR would be detrimental (exceptions)

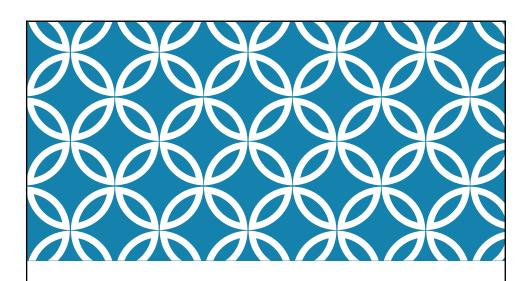
Often litigated (§366.26(c)(1)(B) circumstances:

- (i) Parent(s) have visited and CHILD would benefit from continued relationship
- (v) Would be a substantial interference with the child's sibling relationship

Considering nature & extent of relationship (specific factors)

OR §366.26(c)(2)(A)(B)

No reasonable efforts/active efforts found at EACH hearing at which it was required



POSTPERMANENCY REVIEWS

POST PERMANENCY REVIEWS

When? - Within 6 months of the last review hearing

-After .26 or hearings ordering a child remain in foster care.

W&I CODE §366.3

Purpose of Permanency Review:

To determine whether reasonable efforts have been made to finalize a permanent plan for the child.

Must order a Permanent Plan*:

- Adoption/TCA
- Guardianship
- Placement with a fit and willing relative
- APPLA ONLY for 16 + in limited circumstance
- Reunification (§366.3(f))

Responsibility to reach permanency for each child continues until final adoption, guardianship established or child is returned home.

Identify any barriers to achieving the permanent plan and steps to address the barriers.

Unless parental rights have been terminated, parents receive notice and may participate.

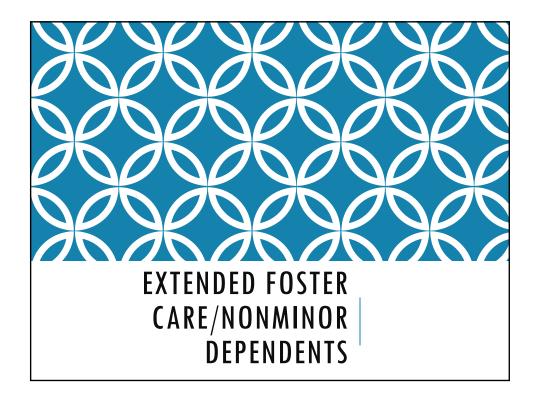
16 + YEAR OLD (APPLA)

For a child 16+ years of age, Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) can be ordered as a permanent plan only if there is a compelling reason that setting a .26 hearing is not in the child's best interest as the child is not the proper subject for adoption and there is no available guardian. The court must make factual findings as to the barriers to achieve a permanent plan

AND

16 + YEAR OLD (APPLA)

State for the record the **ONGOING AND INTENSIVE EFFORTS** to return the child to the home of the parent, place the child for adoption, or establish a legal guardianship, as appropriate.



PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

Extended foster care applies to Non-Minor Dependents (NMDs)

A NMD is defined as a dependent or ward who meets 3 criteria.

*Youth must also agree to placement in a supervised placement in an eligible facility.

3 CRITERIA

(WIC 11400(V))

- 1. 18 TO 21
- 2. Under FC order on 18th birthday
- •Or was in a juvenile court established adoption or guardianship at 18 (For Reentry)
- 3. Has a TILCP & participating in 1 of the 5 eligibility conditions

ELIGIBLE IF...

- 1. In high school or seeking GED
- 2. In post-secondary school or vocational school
- 3. Working 80 hours a month or more
- 4. Working to resolve obstacles to participating in one of the above three requirements
- 5. Unable to participate due to mental or physical limitations.

MUTUAL AGREEMENT (SOC 162) WIC 303(D), 11400(U)



Voluntary Agreement between the youth and the county welfare agency regarding criteria, services & case planning, placement, meetings with social worker, etc.

HEARINGS

Review Hearings: Eligibility, placements, services, plan etc.

Termination Hearings: Information to youth? All documentation to youth?

Reentry Hearings: Construed liberally-

- Nonminor had FC order at 18th b-day or was in a juvenile court established adoption or guardianship at 18 that has failed
- 2. Not too old
- 3. Request for assistance and agreement to VRA
- 4. Intent to satisfy at least one condition