WIC 241.1 Committee Protocol

I - Introduction

Background

Under WIC 241.1, whenever a minor appears to come within the description of Section 300 and Section 601 or 602, the county probation department and the child protective services department shall initially determine, pursuant to a jointly developed written protocol, which status will serve the best interest of the minor and the protection of society.

On January 1, 2005, WIC 241.1 was amended to include subdivision (e) which states that the Probation Department and the Child Welfare Services Department, in consultation with the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, may create a jointly written protocol to jointly assess and produce a recommendation that the child be designated as a dual status child, allowing the child to be simultaneously a dependent child and a ward of the court. The recommendation of both departments shall be presented to the juvenile court and the court shall determine which status is appropriate for the minor.

In accordance with 241.1 mandates, the San Bernardino County Children and Family Services (CFS) and the San Bernardino County Probation Department, in collaboration with the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH), the Public Defender's office/Private Counsel, the District Attorney's office and County Counsel, have developed the following protocol for the establishment of a joint 241.1 Committee. The protocol, in addition to establishing the composition of the 241.1 Committee, also sets forth how and which cases are to be referred to the 241.1 Committee, what information is to be provided to the 241.1 Committee for assessment, and how decisions are to be reached and presented to the juvenile court. The 241.1 Committee will meet on a weekly basis but a meeting may be canceled if there are no cases referred for the agenda.

Mission statement

The San Bernardino County protocol has been revised to include a dual status option recommendation for eligible youth referred to the 241.1 Committee. Either CFS or Probation may refer cases to the 241.1 Committee, to determine by consensus, an optimal recommendation that will serve both the best interest of the minor and the protection of society.

At the committee meetings, staff from both departments will ensure that there is an accurate and complete exchange of information about the minor and his or her needs. Staff will provide information regarding the minor's current behavior, the parent's willingness and ability to provide basic care, the safety concerns for the community, and the respective departments' mandate to meet the minor's and his or her family's needs. Additionally, representatives from other agencies will provide input to assist the committee in determining the optimal recommendation.

Continued on next page

I - Introduction, Continued

Purpose

The purpose of the 241.1 Committee protocol is to establish guidelines for a coordinated and collaborative approach for:

- Facilitating the exchange of relevant information
- Resolving minor and family issues
- Providing appropriate services
- Making recommendations to the Court

241.1 committee database

By agreement, the 241.1 Committee database is maintained by the Probation Department. The database includes prior referrals and recommendations by the Committee. Prior referrals and recommendations will be included in the agenda when a minor is re-referred to the Committee.

II - Composition of 241.1 Committee

241.1 Committee

The Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court will select an individual to act as the chair of the 241.1 Committee. The 241.1 Committee is comprised of the following eight (8) standing members who decide on the recommendation regarding jurisdiction and/or services:

- Four (4) CFS regional liaisons (Supervising Social Services Practitioner)
- Four (4) Probation Department employees Two (2) liaisons (Probation Officer III or designee) and two (2) Supervising Probation Officer (SPO), acting as the Probation lead

Others who may attend and/or participate in the 241.1 Committee meeting but are not deciding members:

- CFS Social Worker and/or SSSP
- Probation Officer
- DBH representative
- District Attorney
- Public Defender
- County Counsel
- Child's Attorney or representative
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)
- Specified Dependency/Delinquency Court personnel
- Judicial Officer or court representative
- 241.1 Committee secretary
- Inland Regional Center (IRC) representative
- Indian Tribal representatives
- Out-of-county CFS, Probation or CASA representatives
- "Other persons" cleared through CFS or Probation management

If consensus cannot be reached by the Committee, then the members will consult with their chain of command (Division Director I (DDI) for Probation and Child Welfare Services Manager (CWSM) for CFS), who will make the decision for a joint recommendation.

October 2012 PAGE 3 of 22

III - Types of Cases

Cases to refer

The following are general types of cases that fall within the scope of the 241.1 Committee:

- When a 300 child/minor is alleged to have committed a 602 offense
- When there is no prior 300 petition filed but when the 602 petition is filed, there are allegations of abuse or neglect in the home
- When a 300 petition is filed and it is discovered that the child is an adjudicated 600 ward

Although there are limited circumstances as to when the 241.1 protocol applies, such cases should be promptly referred to the 241.1 Committee for assessment. A probation officer may also refer a ward who was a prior San Bernardino County dependent and who may be eligible for EFC to the 241.1 Committee for discussion as to which agency would better provide EFC services to the ward. (See Section 6)

Cases that should not be referred

The following are examples of cases that should not be referred to the 241.1 Committee because they do not meet 241.1 requirements or the minor's placement needs can be met through other avenues:

- A 602 ward's placement order will be completed or their maximum confinement time will be exhausted in 30 days and release to the family is unfeasible. (This situation may occur for a minor where a former dependency case was dismissed due to the 602 status.)
 - Probation will make a referral to the Child and Adult Abuse Hotline (CAAHL) at least 30 days before the release of the ward.
 - Established exchange of information procedures, including providing CFS with relevant case records, will be followed.
- Probation has difficulty locating an appropriate placement for the minor.
 Under these circumstances, rather than referring the minor to the 241.1
 Committee, Probation may utilize CFS's Central Placement Unit (CPU)
 and Relative Approval Unit (RAU) in an effort to locate an appropriate
 placement as well as refer the minor to the Interagency Placement Unit
 IPC).
 - Probation will notify minor's attorney prior to making a referral to the IPC.

Competency determination pending

The 241.1 Committee shall not make a recommendation where the minor is pending a competency determination. Cases pending competency will be kept on the agenda until competency is resolved. Once competency is determined and if the minor is declared to be competent by the court, a referral should be made to the 241.1 Committee for a recommendation. If there is a protection issue identified, while competency is being determined, a referral to the Child Abuse and Adult Hotline (CAAHL) should be made.

IV - Referral and Evaluation Process

How agenda for • 241.1 is created

- As soon as either agency discovers that a minor falls within the scope of the 241.1 Committee, the agency (whether the probation officer, social worker, or CFS liaison), must immediately notify the liaison of the other agency in the appropriate region.
 - Referrals may be emailed to the secretary of the 241.1 Committee.
 - The secretary checks the JNET calendar daily for minors that are referred for a 241.1 assessment.
- All referrals must be submitted to the secretary of the 241.1 Committee from Monday through Friday, to be heard Tuesday of the following week.

Referral information

The following information is needed to refer a case to the 241.1 Committee:

- Minor's name
- Minor's date of birth
- Location/ Region (Rancho, San Bernardino, Victorville)
- Social Worker's name
- Probation Liaison
- CFS Liaison
- Charges, if available
- Attorney for minor

Meeting day and location

The 241.1 Committee meetings are scheduled weekly as determined by the Juvenile Court. The meeting location is at:

San Bernardino County
Juvenile Dependency Court
Conference Room
860 E. Gilbert Street
San Bernardino, CA 92415

Meeting calendar, minutes and agenda

The Probation Department will provide the 241.1 Committee meeting calendar, meeting minutes and agenda. The meeting minutes are recorded by the secretary of the 241.1 Committee. The written agenda for the next meeting will be forwarded by the end of the week to those on the 241.1 distribution list as maintained by the 241.1 secretary.

Continued on next page

October 2012 PAGE 5 of 22

Information needed by the 241.1 Committee In order for the 241.1 Committee to make the best possible recommendation that is in the best interest of the minor, essential information is required from the presenting agency and all agency representatives with knowledge of the minor including the needs, services provided, agency services available, etc. Additionally, the secretary for the 241.1 Committee will include in the agenda any prior referrals and recommendations for the minor, as obtained from the 241.1 database.

The type of information presented at the meeting should include information as required by WIC 241.1. The **241.1 Discussion Guidelines** is incorporated into the protocol in order to facilitate discussion. The liaisons may present the information at the meeting but whenever possible, the social worker and probation officer should be available to provide pertinent information, either in person, by video conferencing or by telephone.

Note: ATTACHMENT 1 – 241.1 Discussion Guidelines is included as a part of this protocol.

Continued on next page

October 2012 PAGE 6 of 22

Confidentiality and exchange of information

Any and all information disclosed by the participants in the 241.1 Committee is confidential and may not be disclosed outside the 241.1 Committee meeting for any purpose except as part of a dependency or delinquency proceeding. Pursuant to WIC 827(a) (1) (K), the 241.1 Committee will operate as a multidisciplinary team so that participants may freely exchange information for purposes of treatment and supervision of the minor.

Case presentation at 241.1 meeting

When a case is referred to the 241.1 Committee for an assessment, the presence of the social worker or probation officer is desirable at the meeting to present pertinent information concerning the minor. The information presented should follow the required criteria in the **241.1 Discussion Guidelines**.

However, due to time constraints, the social worker or probation officer may opt to present case information via video conferencing, or may be represented by the regional liaison. In instances where the social worker or probation officer cannot be present, the liaison should be fully prepared to present the case to the Committee. Attendees may ask questions and voice opinions regarding any of the cases presented and may fully participate in the Committee discussion.

Recommendation to the court

After cases are presented by CFS and/or Probation, all the meeting attendees may participate in the ensuing discussion regarding the minor's needs and services available. However, only CFS and Probation Committee members will determine the recommendation for the court.

If no final consensus is reached, each agency will consult with their respective chain of command.

Continued on next page

October 2012 PAGE 7 of 22

241.1 process table

The following table summarizes the WIC 241.1 protocol process as practiced in San Bernardino County:

Stage	Staff	Description		
1	Probation Department (Intake)	 Notifies all region CFS liaisons via e-mail or telephone Calls referral into the Child and Adult Abuse Hotline (CAAHL), states "241.1 referral" For a minor in another county, contacts out-of-county hotline and/or social worker and provides child assessment/analysis 		
	Children and Family Services (CFS)	Notifies Probation Department liaison		
2	Judicial Officer	At the request of either department, orders minor referred to 241.1 Committee and Dual Jurisdiction Court for assessment, recommendation and jurisdictional determination.		
	Probation Court Officer	Notifies minor's attorney of record		
3	CFS Regional Liaison (SSSP)	 Notifies assigned social worker (SW) Provides 241.1 Discussion Guidelines and the CFS/Probation 241.1 Report form to the SW Discusses dependency issues and any of the minor's on-going behavioral problems with SW Notifies the child's attorney of record 		
4	Probation Officer and CFS Social Worker	 Completes the CFS/Probation 241.1 Report Submits the CFS/Probation 241.1 Report to the CFS regional liaison via e-mail 		
5	CFS Regional Liaison and/or Social Worker	 Completes the CFS/Probation 241.1 Report (Incorporates information from Social Worker and Probation Officer) Presents information to the 241.1 Committee and to the Court 		
	Probation Liaison	Presents information (from the CFS/Probation 241.1 Report) to the 241.1 Committee and to the Court		

Continued on Next Page

October 2012 PAGE 8 of 22

241.1 process table (continued)

Stage	Staff	Description		
6	241.1 Committee	 Discusses options and formulates a plan for the minor If no final consensus is reached, each agency will consult with their respective chain of command 		
7	Probation Liaison or designee and CFS Social Worker or Liaison	Makes a verbal recommendation to the court. Note: If 300 or 600 case is in another county, may provide verbal or written information to the other county.		
8	Judicial Officer	Makes findings whether matter is 602, 300 or dual status case.		
		IF THE THEN THE		
		Juvenile Court dismisses the 602 petition Court will order the minor released to CFS (when release to parent/guardian is not possible)		
		602 petition is not dismissed Court will either refer the matter back to the 602 Court or proceed with the pending hearing		
		Minor comes under dual jurisdiction jurisdiction jurisdiction court		
9	CFS Social Worker	 If the minor is declared a ward, at the disposition hearing, then the SW submits to the dependency court a: Copy of 602 minute order from the disposition 		
		hearing - Request to dismiss the 300 petition (if a petition has been filed)		
		 If the 602 is dismissed and the minor is ordered released to CFS, then the SW will file a petition if the minor is not a current dependent 		
		If Dual Status is ordered, then the SW will file a petition if the minor is not a current dependent		

October 2012 PAGE 9 of 22

V - Dual Status Designation

Introduction

The Probation Department and Children and Family Services (CFS) shall work as a collaborative team and utilize the least restrictive options to ensure that the best interests of the minor and the community are preserved.

A dual status designation may be considered as a recommendation option in the 241.1 report for a minor who requires simultaneous WIC 602 and WIC 300 status.

Dependency and/or wardship may be terminated once the transition is complete and the minor's needs and safety are no longer in question, and/or the minor no longer poses a threat to him/herself and the community.

Dual status criteria

The 241.1 Committee must consider the following criteria when assessing or recommending a minor for dual status designation:

- Dependency court timelines
- Has jurisdiction been established if the minor is 171/2 or older?
- Placement history (level, type, length)
- Placement stability/placement failures
- Escalating negative behaviors
- Minor whose negative behavior has increased to the point where CFS needs additional resources from the Probation Dept.
- Significant relationship between the social worker and the minor
- Extended Foster Care (EFC), if minor plans to remain in foster care beyond 18th birthday
- A protection issue is identified

Continued on next page

October 2012 PAGE 10 of 22

V - Dual Status Designation, Continued

Lead agency

Lead agency responsibilities:

- Placement
- Case management and coordination of service delivery with the non-lead agency
- Court hearings (attending or being available by phone or video)
- Writing and submitting court reports
- Complying with the mandates of WIC 300 and WIC 602 hearings, Division 31 and Title IV-E regulations
- Completing monthly face-to-face contacts with the minor and family
 - Completing quarterly (at minimum) joint visits by the social worker and probation officer
- Participating in a monthly (at minimum) face-to-face meeting with nonlead agency worker to confer/collaborate on progress of case, assessments and recommendations

Non- lead agency

Non-lead agency responsibilities:

- Assigning secondary worker/officer to the case
- Coordinating service delivery with lead agency worker/officer
- Court hearings (attending or being available by phone or video)
- Writing and submitting assessment for court report to the primary worker/officer no later than 45 days prior to the court hearing (for status reviews or PP cases)
- Complying with the mandates of WIC 300 and WIC 602 hearings, Division 31 and Title IV-E regulations
- Completing monthly face-to-face contact with the minor and family
 - Quarterly (at minimum) joint visit by the social worker and probation officer
- Participating in monthly (at minimum) face-to-face meeting with lead agency worker to confer/collaborate on progress of case, assessments and recommendations
- Sharing all necessary information and documentation including, but not limited to birth certificate, immunization records, social security card, etc. to aid in out-of-home placement
 - This information shall be provided within three (3) workings days after dual status is designated by the Court if available

Continued on next page

V - Dual Status Designation, Continued

Contact documentation requirements

Client contacts and services shall be provided and documented by both agencies in adherence to their Department's policy regarding face-to-face contacts. All contacts made by the lead and non-lead agency shall be documented in their respective databases. Probation officers are required to enter data into Caseload Explorer (CE) and to enter contact and service notes from CE into Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS).

October 2012 PAGE 12 of 22

VI - Extended Foster Care

Introduction

Recent legislation (AB12) provides a system for providing probation youth access to the Extended Foster Care (EFC) Program. The EFC Program allows foster youth, including eligible probation wards, to continue in foster care after age 18 to receive foster care benefits (Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) payments), and services. The young adults remain under the jurisdiction of the court, supervision of the county, and must reside in eligible licensed or approved placements to receive AFDC-FC. These young adults are referred to as Non-Minor Dependents (NMDs).

AB 212 allows for and determines how wards of the court can participate in the EFC Program. Eligible minor wards can transition to W&IC section 300 dependency status or W&IC 450 transition jurisdiction status at the time their delinquency jurisdiction is being terminated to allow them to remain in foster care and participate in the EFC Program after reaching 18 if they also meet the eligibility criteria for EFC.

EFC participation

The NMD can participate in EFC if he/she meets the eligibility requirements and participation conditions for EFC. An NMD under transitional and dependency jurisdiction has all the decision making authority of a legal adult including the right to make all decisions regarding educational rights, health and mental health treatment and records. The young adult may opt out of EFC at any point and opt back in if the other eligibility criteria are met. Initial or subsequent opting out does not change the supervising agency determination.

Participant conditions

Once the young adult agrees to a supervised placement in an approved home and completes the necessary paperwork, he/she must meet at least one (1) of the following participation conditions:

- Complete secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential
- Enroll in an institution which provides post-secondary or vocational education on, at least, a half-time basis
- Work at least 80 hours per month
- Participate in a program or activity designed to promote or remove barriers to employment
- Have a disability that prevents the youth from doing any of the above, including a short-term or long-term medical condition, and/or receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI), State Disability Insurance (SDI), Regional Center Services or Social Security Disabled Adult Child benefits.

Continued on next page

October 2012 PAGE 13 of 22

VI - Extended Foster Care, Continued

Protocol for supervision of non-minor dependent

Each county is mandated to modify its existing WIC 241.1 written protocol for the purpose of making recommendations to the court regarding which agency shall provide supervision based on the needs of the Non-Minor Dependent (NMD). In addition, the revised protocol will include a process for determining the following:

- Which agency and court shall supervise a child whose jurisdiction is modified from delinquency jurisdiction to dependency jurisdiction
- Which agency and court shall supervise a NMD under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court
- A process that specifically addresses the manner in which supervision responsibility is determined when a NMD becomes subject to adult probation supervision

Transition from delinquency to dependency jurisdiction

For the purpose of participation of EFC, prior to recommending transition or resumption of dependency jurisdiction, the probation officer will:

- Ensure that the ward is 17 years 5 months to 18 years of age
- Investigate if there was a prior dependency for the minor in San Bernardino County
- Assess and document the minor's progress toward completion of rehabilitative goals

If the ward was a San Bernardino County dependent, the probation officer must request a special hearing at least 30 days in advance of the ward's completion of rehabilitative goals, but prior to his /her 18th birthday, to request that the court orders a 241.1 hearing.

The 241.1 Committee will assess the referral and make a recommendation to the court regarding which agency will supervise the ward. The 241.1 Committee should address the case based on the "241.1 Discussion Guidelines For CFS and Probation" criteria that apply, with special attention to the following:

- Nature of offense
- Dangerous propensities
- Relationship with probation officer/social worker
- Probation history and status
- Current placement
- Future plans of NMD
- Whether the rehabilitative goals of this minor have been met and whether juvenile court jurisdiction over the child as a ward is no longer required
- Dependency history
- Reunification to parent(s) (i.e. wrap, counseling, etc.)
- Family search and engagement activity

Continued on next page

VI - Extended Foster Care, Continued

Case management of NMD under transition jurisdiction (450)

If the NMD was not a prior CFS dependent, has achieved his/her rehabilitative goals, and meets all the requirements for transitional jurisdiction, then his/her extended foster care and case management services will be provided by Probation.

These cases will not be referred to the 241.1 Committee.

If the NMD was a prior CFS dependent, achieved his/her rehabilitative goals prior to his/her 18th birthday and meets all requirements for transitional jurisdiction, the probation officer will follow the established 241.1 protocol guidelines to request a 241.1 hearing.

These cases will be referred to the 241.1 Committee.

Note: If NMD achieved rehabilitative goals after his/her 18th birthday and meets requirements for transition jurisdiction, EFC will be provided by Probation.

Dual status youth

For dual status youth, CFS is responsible for placement and supervision of the NMD under EFC regardless of lead agency, if the court finds that the youth's rehabilitative goals have been met and a return to the home of the parent or legal guardian would be detrimental to the youth.

If the dual status youth has not met his/her rehabilitative goals by his/her 18th birthday, the probation department is responsible for placement and case management of the NMD (450 transition jurisdiction) under EFC regardless of who was the lead agency.

If the social worker and probation officer do not agree on a recommendation to the court including whether or not the minor's rehabilitative goals have been met, then the case will be referred to the 241.1 Committee.

Case management when NMD becomes subject to adult probation

When a Non-Minor Dependent becomes subject to adult probation supervision, it does not change the non-minor's ability to participate in EFC and it does not change the agency responsible for the case management services of the Non-Minor Dependent.

Re-entry

If the NMD exits (opts out) EFC and then decides to re-enter (opts in) EFC, the agency who last services the NMD will provide EFC to that NMD.

Continued on next page

Guidelines for EFC services

The Probation Department and Children and Family Services (CFS) have decided upon the following guidelines as to which Agency shall provide case management services under Extended Foster Care (EFC):

CFS WILL PROVIDE EFC SERVICES				
ITEM	CIRCUMSTANCE			
1	Dependent minor with no juvenile probation history			
2	Dependent minor is currently Dual Status (Probation or CFS is the lead agency) and has met rehabilitative goals			
3	Dependent minor on non-ward probation (654 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC-DEJ)			
4	NMD on adult summary probation & no history of juvenile probation			
5	NMD on adult summary probation & prior non-ward probation (654 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC-DEJ)			
6	NMD on adult formal probation & no history of juvenile probation			
7	NMD on adult formal probation & prior non-ward probation (654 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC-DEJ)			
PROBATION WILL PROVIDE EFC SERVICES				
ITEM	CIRCUMSTANCE			
8	Delinquent ward on probation with no prior CFS involvement			
9	Delinquent ward is currently Dual Status (Probation or CFS is the lead agency) and has not met rehabilitative goals			
10	NMD on adult formal probation & prior ward with no CFS history			
11	NMD on adult summary probation & prior ward status on juvenile probation with no CFS history			

October 2012 PAGE 16 of 22

VII - Management Issues

Release of records

To ensure the continuity of services to both the minor and the minor's family, each department will, upon request, release court records, contact logs, etc., to the other agency. Such release of records is authorized by WIC 827 and by Standing Order in the juvenile court.

Annual review of protocol

The Committee agrees to meet annually for a review of the 241.1 Protocol. The meeting shall be noticed by the 241.1 Committee chairperson and scheduled to immediately follow the first regularly scheduled 241.1 meeting in the month of November. Representatives from Probation, Children and Family Services (CFS), County Counsel, District Attorney and defense counsel will be invited to participate in the protocol review. If need arises to review the 241.1 Protocol before the November meeting, the 241.1 Committee chairperson may schedule such a meeting.

Payment issues

The lead agency is responsible for services provided as well as submission of Title IV-E documentation.

Data collection

Data will be collected by the Court, Probation and CFS to include but not limited to:

- Minor's age, gender and ethnicity
- AWOL status
- New law violations by minor (recidivism)
- Stability in placement
- Level of placement

October 2012 PAGE 17 of 22

THE SIGNATURES OF THE PARTIES AFFIXED BELOW AFFIRM THEIR COMMITMENT TO THE GUIDELINES OF THE PROTOCOL FOR THE 241.1 COMMITTEE IN San Bernardino COUNTY.

County of San Bernardino Human Services Children and Family Services DeAnna Avey-Motikeit, Director	Date	
Der uma rivey Mediceli, Director		
County of San Bernardino Probation Department Michelle Scray Brown, Chief Probation Officer	Date	
Hon. Gregory Tavill	Date	
Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court		
San Bernardino County Superior Court		

October 2012 PAGE 18 of 22

241.1 DISCUSSION GUIDELINES FOR CFS AND PROBATION

Twelve Items to be addressed during investigations for 241.1 reports

The following is a list of criteria that should be covered for the 241.1 report and the recommendations to the committee. Please remember to conclude with the social worker or probation officer's assessment and recommendation to the committee as to who can better serve the child, CFS, Probation or both agencies.

1. A description of the nature of the referral.

- The nature of the referral, if the child is not a dependent.
 - <u>Example</u>: Description of the offense, arrest, intake statement, allegations filed in petition.
- If already a dependent, the date of the JD and the reasons the child was made a dependent.
 - Example: "On 1-1-03, John Doe was found to come within section 300B of WIC because of the parent's substance abuse."

2. Interview of child/minor and current caregiver(s).

- Include the child/minor's current status, what child/minor wants to happen, what impact being in juvenile hall has had on child/minor.
 - Example: "What do you think should happen? Where do think you should go from here?"
- Caregiver(s) willingness to provide care.

3. The age and gender of the child.

4. The history of any physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of the child.

5. The prior record of the child for out-of-control delinquent behavior.

- Can include but are not limited to Drug/alcohol use, gang involvement, fights, acts of defiance, stealing, lying or other delinquent acts for which the child has not been charged.
- Juvenile Traffic Court citations
- Acting out at placement

October 2012 PAGE 19 of 22

6. The record of the child's parents.

- Prior records of the parent's reported history of abuse/neglect for child in question or other children. Include dates of substantiated and inconclusive referrals with type of abuse/neglect and basic disposition.
- Parents' criminal history, if known to Probation.
- Parents' current whereabouts and willingness to provide appropriate care.

7. The nature of the child's home environment.

- If the child is placed, include number of placements, stability of placement, and type of care – foster care, relative placement, guardian, or group home.
- Level of current home as well as the levels of other facilities used.
- Statement by staff/ foster parent(s) from most recent placement home, if possible
- If child is with a parent describe the parent's ability to meet the child's basic needs.
- Information on parental substance abuse, domestic violence and health/mental health issues

8. The child's functioning at school.

Factors to include:

- Current school of attendance and grade level
- School of origin (Can minor return to school of origin?)
- Grades and Attendance
- School Behavior
- Suspensions and Expulsions
- IEP or 504 Plan
- Parental cooperation with the child's school, including involvement with IEP and other related functions
- Indicate who holds educational rights for this child

October 2012 PAGE 20 of 22

9. The history and current involvement of any agencies or professionals with the child and the family. A brief summary of services provided.

- Counseling offered to the child/minor
- Psychological/ Psychiatric evaluations or services (diagnosis and medication)
- Department of Behavioral Health/AB2726 involvement
- Forensic Adolescent Services Team (FAST)
- Inland Regional Center (IRC) involvement
- Special medical needs
- ILSP
- WRAP
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)

10. Any services or community agencies that are available to assist the child/family.

- Include therapists, mental health, regional center, special medical needs
- If child is diagnosed with a mental illness, include prescribed psychotropic medications and compliance.

11. A statement by any counsel currently representing the child.

 Private Attorney, Public Defender, Out-of-County Attorney or Attorney representing minor in Dependency Court

12. A statement by any court appointed special advocate currently appointed for the child.

- Casa Worker
- Guardian Ad Litem

October 2012 PAGE 21 of 22

If considering a minor for dual status designation, be prepared to discuss the following dual status criteria:

- Dependency court timelines
- Has jurisdiction been established if the minor is 171/2 or older?
- Placement history (level, type, length)
- Placement stability/placement failures
- Escalating negative behaviors
- Minor whose negative behavior has increased to the point where CFS needs additional resources from the Probation Dept.
- Significant relationship between the social worker and the minor
- If a protection issue exists

Statement of your overall recommendation: (Does 300, 600 or both agencies better serve the needs of the child – Why?)

October 2012 PAGE 22 of 22