

Hearings in CHIPS Cases			
EPC	Emergency Protective Care Hearing	 Held within 72 hours of child's removal from home, not counting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays May be continued for a period not to exceed 8 days if necessary to allow for accumulation or presentation of evidence or witnesses, to protect the rights of a party, or for other good cause shown 	
ADH	Admit/Deny Hearing	 When child removed from home, must be held within 10 days of EPC hearing; may be combined with EPC if all agree When child not removed from home, must be held no sooner than 3 days and no later than 20 days after filing of petition When Indian child, must not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of Petitioner's "ICWA Notice" by child's parents, Indian custodian, tribe(s), and BIA Regional Office as evidenced by filing of return receipts; they may request an additional 20 days to prepare for ADH; must continue holding EPC hearings at least every 30 days if not able to proceed with ADH 	
PRE	Pretrial	Held at least 10 days prior to trial	
CRT	Court Trial	 Commenced within 60 days of EPC or ADH, whichever is earlier Must be held on consecutive days whenever possible Must be completed within 30 days of commencement Under Judicial Branch policy, because of expedited nature of child protection proceedings, CHIPS hearings/trials takes priority over hearings in other case types 	
ADJ	Adjudication Hearing	 Typically not a separate hearing Often combined with disposition hearing 	
DSP	Disposition Hearing	 Typically not a separate hearing Often combined with ADH 	
IDH	Intermediate Disposition Review Hearing	 When child in foster care or care of noncustodial parent, held at least every 90 days When child in trial home visit, held at least every 90 days When child under protective supervision of parent from whom removed, held at least every 6 months (best practice is to hold more frequently) 	
PPRH	Permanency Progress Review Hearing	 When child in foster care or care of noncustodial parent, held not later than 180 days after court-ordered placement Only one PPRH per case (all other review hearings are called IDH) Not held in TPR or permanency proceedings 	

Hearings in Permanency Cases			
ADH	Admit/Deny Hearing	 When child removed from home and continues in out-of-home placement, held not later than 12 months (365 days) after court-ordered placement TPR or permanency petition must be filed and served not later than 11 months (335 days) after court-ordered placement 	
PRE	Pretrial	Held at least 10 days prior to trial	
CRT	Court Trial	 Commenced within 60 days of first-scheduled ADH Must be held on consecutive days Must be completed within 30 days of commencement Under Judicial Branch policy, because of expedited nature of child protection proceedings, TPR and permanency hearings/trials takes priority over hearings in other case types 	
ADJ	Adjudication Hearing	 Typically not a separate hearing Often combined with disposition hearing 	
DSP	Disposition Hearing	 Typically not a separate hearing Often combined with ADH 	
RPP	Review Post- Permanency	 When disposition is termination of parental rights (TPR), held at least every 90 days until adoption finalized When disposition is transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative (TPLPC) and Northstar Financial Assistance is not being sought, court may hold hearings as often as necessary to ensure smooth transition of child to relative custodian When disposition is transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative (TPLPC) and Northstar Financial Assistance is being sought, held at least every 90 days until Northstar requirements met When disposition is Permanent Custody to Agency, held at least annually until child discharged from foster care (which may be age 21) When disposition is Temporary Custody to Agency, held at least annually until child discharged from foster care (which may be age 21) 	