

Representing Incarcerated Parents in Child Protection Cases

It is hard to represent parents in child protection cases

It is *really* hard to represent parents in child protection cases who are incarcerated



Statutes / Rules

Case Law

Practical Advocacy Tools



Statutes / Rules

No reference to incarceration in 260C or RJPP

But need to determine what type of case to prepare best advocacy

- Reasonable efforts NOT required
- Reasonable efforts required

Reasonable Efforts NOT required (260C.001 Subd.3)

- Egregious harm
- Abandoned infant
- Prior involuntary TPR
- Efforts to reunify would be futile

Must be pled by County / ordered by Court

For clients convicted of certain crimes, visitation not possible

In all cases (under 260.007 Subd. 6) reasonable efforts REQUIRED

Need to prepare advocacy from onset of case for potential TPR

In particular on issue of visitation

- Children of Vasquez, 658 N.W.2d 249
- Termination cannot be based on incarceration alone, requires further evidence
- This case has bad facts but good law

In re: Staat, 287 Minn. 501, 178 N.W.2d 709

 Separation of child and parent due to the incarceration of parent does not alone constitute intentional abandonment

Welfare of M.D.O., 462 N.W.2d 370

 Good language on what reasonable efforts for incarcerated parent might look like (at 377).

Unpublished Opinions

Welfare of Child of J.B., 2012 WL 5381911 (Minn. App).

Welfare of Children of K.B. and J.B., 2009 WL 2928561 (Minn. App.).

- reasonable efforts to assess parental fitness

Advocacy

Custodial v. Noncustodial

Length of incarceration / type of crime

Visitation

Reasonable efforts

Custodial v. Non-custodial (Gender of Client)

For **non-custodial** parents, what would parenting duties look like in prison?

- taking interest in child?
- reaching out to social worker about child's wellbeing?
- ability to pay child support? (260.301 Subd. 3)
- Others?

Custodial v. Non-custodial

- For custodial parent, what would case plan / reasonable efforts look like?
- Visitation
- Parenting classes in prison
- Mental health services in prison
- CD treatment in prison
- Other?

Length of Incarceration / Type of Crime

If greater than 2 years likely barrier to reunification

- but may not be for transfer of custody
- child support argument as reason not to TPR

If less than 2 years, depending on age of child, may be able to achieve reunification if county / case worker open to providing real services for parent

For some crimes, no visitation / reunification possible

Visitation

Visitation is possible in MN prisons

Need to coordinate with county / case worker

For some crimes, contact visitation not possible per DOC policy, but non-contact visits may be allowed

Handout with contact information for prisons

Reasonable Efforts

Make arguments from beginning of case

Identify services at prison / jail that might be useful to parent (and make sure they are included in case plan if plan ordered)

Make certain parent can participate in hearings

Ensure visitation through court order

Don't Give Up!

Clients often in better position in prison to work on issues

May be real opportunity for change during this time

Part of job to convince county / judge to give client a chance