Developing, Approving, and Reviewing Progress of Out of Home Placement Case Plans

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Developing OHPPs

Must be developed by social worker in consultation with and participation by:

- Child, consistent with the child's age and capability
- Child's parent(s), guardian, or custodian
- Child's guardian ad litem
- Tribal representative, if the tribe has intervened
- Foster parent.

Developing OHPPs

- Parents and other family members should identify services that will assist them to achieve timely reunification.
- If the appropriate family members do not sign the plan, the child protection worker must document the reason that the family members did not sign the plan.

Content of OHPP

The OHPP must include:

- 1. The reasons for the provision of protective services.
- 2. Achievable goals of the appropriate members of the family unit to reduce risk of harm to the child, and observable behaviors and timelines that will demonstrate achievement of these goals.

Content of OHPP

- . . . continued
- 3. The specific services expected to address the conditions that present harm to the child.
- 4. Specific tasks to be performed by each appropriate member of the family unit, the child protection worker, and other service providers.

Content of OHPP

- . . . continued
- 5. Consequences of failure to comply with the written protective services plan.
- 6. A projected date for the quarterly reassessment.

Approval of OHPP

- OHPP must be filed with the court within 30 days of the child's removal from home
- Can be approved, but not ordered (unless parent agrees) until adjudication
- Court can find reasonable efforts based on agency's efforts under an approved case plan
- Must be ordered by court either as presented or as modified after hearing

Disposition Review Hearings

- The disposition is custody to the agency, the court must review the disposition at least every 90 days
- The goal is to review whether the efforts being provided by the agency are reasonable or active
- A second goal is to review the parent's progress on the case plan

Timing of Filing of Court Reports

 Social services reports must be filed with the court and served upon all parties at least 5 business days prior to the hearing at which the report is to be considered

 Reports may be supplemented at or before the hearing either orally or in writing

Each report shall include a statement certifying the content as true based upon personal observation, first-hand knowledge, or information and belief, and shall:

 (a) be captioned in the name of the case and include the court file number;

- (b) include the following demographic information:
 - (i) the name of the person submitting the report;
 - (ii) the date of the report;
 - (iii) the date of the hearing at which the report is to be considered;

- (iv) the child's name and date of birth and, in the case of an Indian child, the tribe in which the child is enrolled or eligible for membership;
- (v) a statement about whether the child is an Indian child and whether the Indian Child Welfare Act applies;
- (vi) the names of both of the child's parents or the child's legal custodian; and

- (vii) the dates of birth of the child's parents who are minors.
- (c) the date the case was most recently opened for services in the responsible social services agency;
- (d) the date and a description of the nature of all other previous case openings for this child and the child's siblings with any social services agency;

- (e) identify progress made on the out-ofhome placement plan or case plan;
- (f) address the safety, permanency, and well-being of the child, including the child's:
 - (1) educational readiness, stability, and achievement; and
 - (2) physical and mental health; and

- (g) request orders related to:
 - (1) the child's need for protection or services;
 - (2) implementing requirements of the out-of-home placement plan or case plan; and
 - (3) the health, safety, and welfare of the child.

- In addition, each report shall include:
- (a) the child's placement history, including:
 - (1) the date the child was removed from the home and the agency's legal authority for removal;
 - (2) the date the child was ordered placed in foster care, if the child has been ordered in foster care;

- (3) the total length of time the child has been in foster care, including all cumulative time in foster care the child may have experienced within the previous five (5) years;
- (4) the number of times, if any, the child reentered foster care prior to age 21;
- (5) the number of foster care placements the child has been in prior to age 21;

- (6) if the child's foster care home has changed since the last court hearing:
 - (i) the reason for the change in foster care home; and
 - (ii) how the child's new foster care home meets the child's best or, in the case of an Indian child, how the placement complies with ICWA
- (7) if the child is not placed with siblings who are in placement, the efforts the agency has made to place the siblings together; and

- (b) services under the out-of-home placement plan, including, as appropriate to the stage of the matter:
 - (1) a description of the agency's efforts to implement the out-of-home placement plan;
 and
 - (2) the parent's progress in complying with the out-of-home placement plan, including anything the parent has done to alleviate the child's need for protection or services; and

- (c) a description of:
 - (1) the case worker visits that occurred since the last hearing;
 - (2) as applicable, the quality and frequency of visitation between the child and the child's:
 - **×(i)** parents or custodian;
 - ×(ii) siblings; and
 - ×(iii) relatives; and

 (d) when the child is age 14 or older, progress in implementing each of the elements of the child's independent living plan

Agency's Requested Court Action

The agency's report shall include recommendations to the court for:

 (a) modification of the out-of-home placement plan or for actions the parents or legal custodian must take to make changes necessary to alleviate the child's need for protection or services; and

Agency's Requested Court Action

- (b) orders necessary for the child's safety, permanency, and well-being, including any orders necessary to promote the child's:
 - (1) educational readiness, stability, and achievement;
 - (2) physical and mental health; and
 - (3) welfare and best interests.

Objection to Agency Report

- A party may object to the content or recommendations of the responsible social services agency's report by submitting a written objection either before or at the hearing at which the report is to be considered.
- The objection shall include a statement certifying the content as true based upon personal observation, first-hand knowledge, or information and belief.

- Each report shall include a statement certifying the content as true based upon personal observation, first-hand knowledge, or information and belief, and shall:
- (a) be captioned in the name of the case and include the court file number;
- (b) include the following information:
 - (1) the name of the person submitting the report;

- (2) the names of the child's parents or legal custodians;
- (3) the date of the report;
- (4) the date of the hearing at which the report is to be considered;
- (5) the date the guardian ad litem was appointed by the court;
- (6) a brief summary of the issues that brought the child and family into the court system;

- (7) a list of the resources or persons contacted who provided information to the guardian ad litem since the date of the last court hearing;
- (8) a list of the dates and types of contacts the guardian ad litem had with the child since the date of the last court hearing;
- (9) a list of all documents relied upon when generating the court report;

- (10) a summary of information gathered regarding the child and family since the date of the last hearing relevant to the pending hearing;
- (11) a list of any issues of concern to the guardian ad litem about the child's or family's situation; and
- (12) a list of recommendations designed to address the concerns and advocate for the best interests of the child.

Court Review of OHPP

 At least every 90 days, court must review parent's progress on case plan and agency's reasonable/active efforts as specified in case plan

 Goal of review is to determine whether it is safe for child to return home and, if not, whether the case plan needs to be modified or other action taken

Permanent Progress Review Hearing

- Within 180 days of child's removal from home, court must review:
 - Parent's progress on case plan
 - Agency's reasonable/active efforts on case plan and it's provision of services
 - Agency's reasonable/active efforts to finalize permanent plan for child

Permanent Progress Review Hearing

Court may extend for an additional 6 months when:

- Parent has maintained contact with the child
- Parent is complying with OHPP AND
- Child would benefit from reunification with parent

Citations

- Rule 38 Case Plans
- Minn. Stat. 260C.202 court review of foster care placement
- Minn. Stat. 260C.204 permanent placement progress review