Foster Care Review Board Training for Tennessee Attorneys

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Foster Care Review Board Training Agenda

Overview: What is FCRB

Statutes and Rules

The Review

PRESENTED BY THE TENNESSEE COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Foster Care Review Board

A board of citizen volunteers appointed by the juvenile court judge.

Functions of the Board

Serves

quasi-judicial

function





FCRB Timing Tennessee Requirements

Permanency Plan reviews must occur in compliance with federal law ninety (90) days after placement in foster care and at least every six (6) months after that. The reviews may be by the judge or by the FCRB. TN Code § 37-2-406



FCRB Notice Tennessee Requirements

Court determines date & location of review and notices DCS 14 days in advance. Notice of the review and the right to attend & participate must be given to parents, (unless no parental rights), parent's attorney, the guardian ad litem (GAL) and/or attorney for the child, foster parents, prospective adoptive parent, relative caregiver, and the child-party 10 days before review. Board and DCS shall develop procedures to provide notice. Any child in foster care and adjudicated delinquent or unruly should be provided notice. TRJP 403(a).



FCRB Procedure per Rule 403

(d) Conduct of the Review :

(1) The board shall use a summary form to gather information

(2) Information provided to the board shall only come from persons before the board during the review or from documentation provided by the parties

(3) Only the parties, their attorneys, the child, and GAL/ Atty for child have the right to be present during the entire review. Necessary persons may be present with permission of all parties

(4) Board may hear from child outside the presence of the parties.

FCRB Content of Review Tennessee Requirements

At each review, the FCRB determines and reports on:

- Appropriateness of Permanency Goals
- Safety of Placement
- Well Being (Health and Education)
- Visitation
- Reasonable Efforts
- Compliance of Parties

Rule 402(b) JRPP





FCRB Review - Permanency



The path to permanency:

Return to parent

Exit Custody with relative

Adoption

Permanent Guardianship

Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (PPLA)

FCRB Review - Well Being Health



Addressing health needs comprehensively

Medical, dental, mental, vision, nutritional

- Annual and follow-up appointments
- Specialists
- Aides/devices

Medication

• Protocol

Cross sections with other well-being domains



Well-Being IL Skills/Transition Planning



Addressing independent living needs comprehensively Skill sets needed to transition from secondary education

Planning for the future

Funding for normalcy and extracurricular activities

Cross sections with other well-being domains

FCRB Review - Visitation



Addressing visitation needs comprehensively

Purpose of visitation

- Maintain/strengthen relationship
- Teach skills
- Establish relationship

Quality of visitation

- Location
- Frequency/duration

Cross sections with other domains

Reasonable Efforts

Tennessee law defines as:

"The exercise of reasonable care and diligence by the Department to provide services related to meeting the needs of the child and the family."

T.C.A. § 37-1-166(g).

Reasonable efforts:

Should be reasonably related to the reasons the child came into custody or that prevents the child from safely returning home.

Reasonable Efforts Must be Made:

- 1. To prevent the need for removal of the child from the child's family,
- 2. To make it possible for the child to return home,
- 3. To place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and
- 4. To complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child if continuation of reasonable efforts is determined to be inconsistent with the permanency plan for the child (TCA § 37-1-166)

Reasonable efforts:

"Reasonable efforts entail more than simply providing parents with a list of service providers and sending them on their way. The Department's employees must use their superior insight and training to assist parents with the problems the Department has identified in the permanency plan, whether the parents ask for assistance or not." In re C.M.M. (Tenn. App. 2004)

Reasonable Efforts to Reunify Not Required

Reasonable efforts shall not be required if a court has determined that any of the following apply:

The parent has subjected the child or any child in the household to aggravated circumstances, including any of the following:

Abandonment of a child or an infant

Aggravated assault

Aggravated kidnapping or especially aggravated kidnapping – Aggravated child abuse and neglect

Aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor or especially aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor

Aggravated rape, rape, rape of a child, or incest

Others at TCA § 36-1-102(9); 37-1-166)







FCRB Report and Recommendations to Judicial Officer

The report is advisory and must be submitted to the judge within ten days following the review. The court shall establish a procedure to receive the report from the foster care review board. TN Code § 37-2-404; TRJP 403(h)



FCRB Direct Referral

The board may make a direct referral to the court, including its findings and recommendations, under two circumstances:

•When issues in the case present risk of harm and **directly** compromise the health, safety or welfare of child. Referral must be heard by the judge/ magistrate within **72 hours** excluding non-judicial days.

•When conditions persist that interfere with permanency goals and these conditions indirectly or chronically compromise the health, safety or welfare of child. Referral must be heard by the judge/ magistrate within **30 calendar days**. T.C.A. §§37-2-406(c)(1); TRJP 403(i)



