

CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES REVIEW REVIEW INSTRUMENT

Face Sheet

A. Name of County		B. Reviewer		C. Date case reviewed	
D. Child(ren)'s name(s) _____ _____ _____ _____ _____			Date(s) of Birth _____ _____ _____ _____ _____		
E. Type of case reviewed			Foster Care (child was in foster care for all or some portion of the review period)		
			Child Protective Services (child was not in foster care for any portion of the review period)		
F. Date of current foster care placement (if applicable)			G. Date child returned home (if applicable)		
H. Date case closed (if applicable)					
I. Indicate the cause of the agency's involvement with this child or family. Check all that apply and asterisk the primary reason.					
	Physical Abuse		Mental/Physical Health of parent(s)		
	Sexual Abuse		Mental/Physical Health of child		
	Emotional Maltreatment		Substance abuse by parent(s)		
	Neglect (not including medical neglect)		Substance abuse by child		
	Medical Neglect		Domestic violence in child's home		
	Abandonment		Delinquency of child		
	Child behavior		Other (specify)		
J. Name of Person Interviewed		Type of Interview		Relationship to Case	

Instructions:

Section I: Safety

Outcome S1. Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Item 1. Assessment of Intake Decisions and Thoroughness of Investigations.

This item focuses on decision making and assessment of risk from Intake through Investigative Assessment.

Reviewers should determine whether the decision to not investigate was appropriate.

Reviewers should determine whether the agency made the correct decision, based on legal definitions, to not accept the reports for Investigative Assessment and whether or not correct decisions were made at the closure of the Investigative Assessment. (i.e. Correct decision to substantiate or unsubstantiate, correct decision to close the case following a substantiation or correct decision to transfer a substantiated case to CP/CM or Foster Care)

Reviewers should determine whether all safety issues were addressed through sufficient contact with the child(ren), parents and collaterals throughout the Investigative Assessment.

Item #1.) NA if No reports during Review Period.

Special Considerations:

Reviewers should keep in mind that when reports include multiple children, safety issues and assessments should apply to each child.

This item focuses on decision making and assessment of risks from Intake through Investigative Assessment.

C. NA If case decision not yet made.

SECTION I: SAFETY

Outcome S1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Item 1: Assessment of Intake Decisions and Thoroughness of Investigations.

	Yes	No	N/A
A. Were appropriate Intake decisions made based on the legal definitions of abuse, neglect and dependency?			
B. Did the agency conduct a thorough investigative assessment that addressed all allegations and maintained sufficient contact to assess risk and ensure the safety of the child?			
C. Were the investigative assessments closed appropriately?			

Exploratory Issues

- Two level review on Intake decisions
- Safety/protection plans developed when appropriate
- Appropriate use of collaterals
- Risk assessment supports the decision to substantiate and close the case or to substantiate and provide services
- Notices with required information were sent to the reporter in a timely manner

Rating for this indicator: (Check One)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome S1. Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Item 2. Timeliness of Initiating Investigations of Reports of Child Maltreatment

This item focuses on the timeliness of investigations of reports of child maltreatment.

Reviewers should determine whether or not investigations noted in each of the reports were initiated within the time frame specified in the State's policy for a report of that particular type of priority. These decisions are made for both "during the life of the case" and "during the period under review."

Reviewers also should examine whether or not the caseworker actually saw the child(ren) who were the subject of the report as a part of the investigative activities.

Special Considerations:

Reviewers should monitor their time with regard to the review of child protective service (CPS) history and records. They should concentrate on information specific to the period under review. While historical information is important and should be noted when available, reviewers must examine the case history quickly.

Reviewers also should rate the case based on the period under review, not the case history. For example, a case might have a long CPS history but no reports during the period under review. Under that circumstance, reviewers should note the case history in formation as background under the "life of the case," in the space provided for the Exploratory Issues, but rate the case in relations only to the period under review.

For Item 2-A, reviewers record the total number of reports of child maltreatment for all children in the family, not just the child documented through the case record under review.

Outcome S1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.			
Item 2. Timeliness of Initiating Investigations of reports of Child Maltreatment (Case Record, Interview with Caseworker)			
		Over the life of the case?	During the period under review?
A. How many reports of suspected abuse or neglect have been received on children in the family?			
B. In how many of the reports were the investigations initiated by face-to-face contact with the child by the investigating social worker within State guidelines?			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Priority level assigned to each report• Agency requirements for initiating an investigation by priority level, i.e. time frames, other requirements• Agency requirements for having face-to-face contact with children in reports received• When the investigating worker initiated the investigation			
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome S1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Item 3. Repeat maltreatment

This item focuses on repeat maltreatment.

Reviewers should determine whether or not children in the family have had multiple substantiated reports of maltreatment arising from the same general conditions or by the same perpetrator.

"Substantiated" refers to an investigation in which the allegation of maltreatment of risk or risk of maltreatment was supported or founded according to State law or State policy.

Reviewers must distinguish between reports that were substantiated during the life of the case and the period under review.

Special Considerations:

Reviewers should respond to the questions with regard to multiple reports that are substantiated within the review period.

A first substantiation is the baseline whether it occurred prior to the Review Period or not. Another substantiation during the review period constitutes "repeat maltreatment."

Sample # _____

Outcome 1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.			
Item 3. Repeat maltreatment (Case Record, Interview with Caseworker)			
	Yes	No	No Multiple Reports
A. Where there have been multiple substantiated reports of abuse or neglect on children in this family, have any of them involved the following:			
1. The same perpetrator?			
2. The same general complaint?			
B. How many of the reports checked "yes" were received during the period under review?			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of each report • Relationship of the perpetrator to the child • When the reports were received 			
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Discussion of Safety Outcome #1

Reviewers should clearly record the link between their ratings and item 1 (assessment of reports not accepted and thoroughness of investigations), item 2 (timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of child maltreatment) and item 3 (repeat maltreatment).

For example, "Safety Outcome #2 was substantially achieved because all reports were investigated in the required time frame and the child was seen following the report as prescribed by the guidelines. There were not multiple substantiated reports of maltreatment during the period under review."

DISCUSSION OF SAFETY OUTCOME #1

Outcome S1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved, based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome.
- Indicators (items 1, 2, & 3) must be determined by the reviewer to be a "strength" in the case in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to This Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from items 1, 2 & 3 that supports rating

Instructions:

Outcome S2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Item 4. Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in Home and Prevent Removal

This item focuses on the services to the family to protect the child(ren) in the home and prevent removal.

Information related to this item is used to help identify whether or not reasonable efforts were made to prevent removal of the child(ren) from the home.

Reviewers must determine whether or not the agency provided services to protect the child(ren) in the home as an alternative to a foster care placement, when appropriate. If some of the children from one family are in foster care and others are being served in the home, please provide an explanation of the services provided under both conditions.

Special Considerations:

For item 4-A, reviewers should check "no" if services were not provided, even if there was "an appropriate reason" for why the services were not provided. For example, if services were not provided because of emergency removal of the child, reviewers will still check "no" under question A and then note the reason why under question B.

For item 4-A, reviewers must use their professional judgment to explore and document the appropriateness of services in relation to the child's needs. It is not sufficient to simply list the services being provided.

For item 4-A, when reviewers check not applicable (N/A) with regard to the case under review (not a case of abuse or neglect or apparent risk of harm to the child), they should note the type of case it is (for example, "child in need of supervision") in the space provided for recording information.

With regard to rating item 4, reviewers should mark "not applicable" when it was not a case in which the child was maltreated or at risk of harm. Reviewers should, however, be careful to explore the safety of a child even when the case is noted as "child in need of supervision" or "delinquency."

Outcome S2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Item 4. Services to Family to Protect Child(ren) in Home and Prevent Removal (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Parents, Service Provider)

	Yes	No	N/A
A. Where there were substantiated reports of abuse or neglect or continued risks of harm to children in the family during the period under review, did the agency provide or arrange for services to the family to protect the child(ren) in his/her own home prior to removal, if applicable, including family preservation, family support, or other placement prevention services? (N/A = not a case of abuse or neglect or no apparent risk of harm to the child)			

B. If no, state the reason.

Exploratory Issues

- Case Planning/Case Management services were initiated within the required time frame.
- Types of services provided or arranged to protect the child(ren)
- Appropriateness of in home services for the family
- Reason services were not provided

Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome S2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Item 5. Risk of Harm to Child(ren)

This item focuses on the risk of harm to the child(ren). It helps to identify whether or not the child's safety is the primary concern in the case.

Reviewers should determine if, during the period under review, there was risk of harm to the child in the family's home that warranted the child's placement in foster care (foster care cases), including an ongoing risk that precludes reunification. For children served at home, reviewers should determine whether or not the risk of harm to the child(ren) in the home is sufficient to necessitate the provision of services by the agency to protect the child(ren).

Special Considerations:

For item 5-A, reviewers should focus on the existing risk in the family of origin that brought the child into care and requires the child to remain outside the home. They should select their answer on the basis of whether or not that risk has been reduced. Reviewers should not, for example, state that there was no risk of harm simply because the child is in foster care. **If TPR has occurred prior to the review period, this item should be N/A.**

For item 5-B, reviewers should select their answer on the basis of whether or not the County demonstrated efforts to remove the risk of harm to the child through specific interventions. In cases in which the County did not provide services for an appropriate reason (for example, consistency with the child's safety plan), reviewers should check "no" but provide an explanation. If a County provided services for a period of time, stopped due to lack of progress, and then petitioned for termination of parental rights, reviewers would select "yes" as the response to this question, for example. If reviewers select the answer "no" (services not being provided), they must record an explanation for why the services were not provided.

Sample # _____

Outcome S2: Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Item 5. Risk of Harm to Child(ren) – (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Parents, Service Provider)

	Yes	No	N/A
A. For the period under review, was there a risk of harm to the child(ren) in the family that necessitated the child(ren) 's placement or continued placement in foster care or for the provision of Case Planning/Case Management services to the family?			
B. If yes, were efforts made by the agency to reduce or remove the risk of harm through specific interventions? (Not applicable = no risk of harm to the child)			
C. Are there indications that case decisions and planning around placement of the child(ren) from the home or reunification were based on concerns about the child(ren)'s health and safety? (N/A = no risk of harm to the child)			

Exploratory Issues

- Nature of the risk of harm
- What is needed to reduce or remove the risk
- How the risk is being addressed through services or other interventions
- What decisions or plans are under way regarding removal or reunification
- Were there reports of maltreatment requiring a response by the agency during the period under review

Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable
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Instructions:

Discussion of Safety Outcome #2

Reviewers should clearly record the link between their ratings and item 4 (services to family to protect the children in home and prevent removal whenever possible and appropriate) and item 5 (risk of harm to child(ren)).

For example, "Safety Outcome #2 was substantially achieved because the agency provided family preservation services, family counseling, and other services to reduce the risk of harm prior to placement. Services were appropriately matched to the family's needs.

DISCUSSION OF SAFETY OUTCOME #2

Outcome S2: Children are safely maintained in their homes, whenever possible and appropriate.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved, based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome.
- Both indicators (item 4 & 5) must be determined by the reviewer to be a "strength" in the case in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to This Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from items 4 & 5 that supports rating

Instructions:

Section II: Permanency

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 6. Foster Care Re-entries

Reviewers are asked to determine if a child: (1) had multiple entries into foster care, (2) if those re-entries had resulted from the same general reason or circumstance, and (3) how many entries the child had in foster care during the period under review.

Reviewers must distinguish between multiple entries that occurred during the life of the case and the period under review.

Multiple entries refer to two or more admissions into the foster care system.

The definition of "entry into care" corresponds to the definition used for Adoption and Foster Care Reporting System (AFCARS) data: the date of the latest physical removal of a child from his or her home.

A return to a foster care placement after a brief trial visit home does not count as a readmission unless the County has discharged the child from foster care.

If the following variables apply, however, a case would be considered re-entry into foster care: (1) a child remains on a trial home visit beyond 6 months, (2) there is no court order extending the visit beyond 6 months, and (3) the child comes back into foster care.

Special Considerations:

For item 6-A, reviewers should focus on the entire life of the case. They should note if the child had multiple entries into foster care during the entire life of the case (the number of entries for the period under review is noted in 6-C). Reviewers should answer this question on the basis of movement in and out of care (re-entries); not movement within care (changes in placement).

For item 6-B, reviewers should review the reasons why a child had multiple entries. If the child re-entered care for the same reason each time (for example, abuse), then reviewers should check "yes." If the child entered care for abuse and then re-entered care for "delinquency," reviewers should check "no."

For item 6-C, reviewers should focus on the number of entries into foster care during the period under review. The answer to this question may be different from that for item 6-A (multiple entries during the life of the case). Again, reviewers should answer this question on the basis of movement in and out of care (re-entries); not movement within care (changes in placement).

It is very important that reviewers record the reasons for a child's multiple entries into foster care.

If the child never left foster care during the review period, the rating is N/A. If the child left and did not return to foster care, the rating is strength. If the child left foster care and returned, the rating is area needing improvement.

SECTION II: PERMANENCY

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 6. Foster Care Re-entries (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Parents)

	Yes	No
A. Has the child had multiple entries into foster care?		
B. Have any of them resulted from the same general reason?		
C. How many entries has the child had in foster care during the period under review?		

Exploratory Issues

- Reason child entered foster care each time
- Time frames for child's entries into foster care

Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 7. Stability of Foster Care Placement

This item focuses on the stability of the foster care placement.

A "current episode of foster care" refers to the child's current stay in foster care based on the most recent removal of the child from his or her normal place of residence resulting in his or her placement in a foster care setting.

"Changes in placement" refers to a change in the place where the child lives during an episode of foster care, excluding trial home visits. For purposes of the child and family services reviews, if the foster family with whom the child is placed moves, and the child moves with them, this does not constitute a change in placement.

The stability of the foster care placement refers to the extent to which the child's current placement is determined to be free from the risk of an unplanned disruption in the foreseeable future.

Reviewers are asked to examine why the change occurred. Some placement changes are planned in accordance with the child's permanency goals, for example, moving from an institution to a family-based setting.

Reviewers must distinguish between changes during the current foster care episode and placement changes during the period under review.

Special Considerations:

For item 7-A, reviewers must note the number of placement settings during the current episode, not necessarily for the life of the case (unless the current episode is the life of the case). See the definition of the current episode above.

For item 7-B, reviewers must examine the placements during the period under review, by first defining the period of the current episode and then examining and recording the number of placements during the period under review.

For item 7-C, reviewers should use their professional judgment to examine and record the reason for placement changes and to determine whether or not those reasons were directly related to helping the child.

For item 7-D, reviewers should use their professional judgment to determine if the current placement setting appears stable. This includes exploring the provider's commitment to maintaining the placement, how the child is doing in that placement, and the level of support the agency is giving the foster care provider. Reviewers also should identify any significant risks of placement disruptions that are present in the current placement.

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 7. Stability of Foster Care Placement (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Foster Parents)

	Yes	No	# of Changes
A. Did the child change placement during the current episode of foster care?			
B. If yes, how many placement changes occurred during the period under review?			
C. Did any of the placement changes occur for reasons not directly related to helping the child achieve the goals in his or her case plan?			
D. Is the current placement stable, i.e., no apparent threat of disruption?			

Exploratory Issues

- Reasons for moves
- Time frames of moves
- Efforts to prevent unnecessary moves, if applicable
- Correct match of placement to child's needs
- How current placement is being supported by agency
- Reasons for instability of placement, if applicable

Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 8. Permanency Goal for Child

This item focuses on the child's permanency goal.

Reviewers will need to determine if a child: (1) has been in foster care for 12 of the past 22 months, (2) is an abandoned child, or (3) is a child whose parents have been convicted of one of the felonies designated in section 475 (5)(e) of the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA). (This would include if the parent had (1) committed murder of another child of the parent; (2) committed voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; (3) aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or such a voluntary manslaughter, or (4) committed a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the child or another child of the parent.) Reviewers then make a determination about whether a termination of parental rights (TPR) petition or an exception to the TPR requirements is required.

Reviewers should review for and note any delays in the child's achievement of the permanency goals and the reasons for those delays.

Special Considerations:

For item 8-B, reviewers need to determine the permanency goal and whether or not the goal has been achieved. For example, if the goal is adoption and steps have been taken toward that goal (termination of parent rights, child placement in a pre-adoptive home) but the adoption is not finalized, then the goal has not been achieved.

For item 8-C, if the goal has not been achieved, reviewers should determine and record the reason why. These may include agency or court delays, or other reasons (please specify).

For item 8-D, reviewers should use their professional judgment to determine if the services being provided to the child and/or family are appropriate to achieving the established goal. Reviewers should ask, "does this array of services make sense in terms of what the agency is trying to achieve for the child." Reviewers should not simply record the list of services being offered.

For item 8-E, reviewers must be familiar with the ASFA TPR requirements and exceptions. Reviewers should note if the child has been in care for the maximum time or if another ASFA criterion for TPR exists. In other words, either a TPR must be filed or an exception noted in the case record. Exceptions include the following: (1) at the option of the County, the child is being cared for by a relative, (2) a County agency has documented in the case plan a compelling reason for determining that a termination would not be in the best interest of the child, and (3) the County has not provided to the child the services that the County deemed necessary for the safe return of the child to the child's home if reasonable efforts of the type described in Section 471 (a) (15) (B) (ii) are required to be made with respect to the child.

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.				
Item 8. Permanency Goal for Child (Case Record, Interview with Caseworker)				
A. What is the child's current permanency goal?				
B. How long has the goal been in place and unachieved? (Not applicable/Goal is achieved)				
C. If there are delays in achieving the permanency goal, to what are the delays attributable?				
	Yes	No	N/A	Exception Noted (Specify)
D. Are services being provided in the case consistent with the stated permanency goal?				
E. If the child has been in foster care 12 of the most recent 22 months or meets other ASFA criteria for TPR, has the agency filed or joined a petition to terminate parents rights? (N/A = child has not been in foster care 12 of the most recent 22 months)				
Exploratory Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes or lack of changes in child's permanency goal • Reasons for changes in goals • Factors considered in decision making about permanency goal • Barriers to achieving current goal • How services currently being provided promote achievement of current permanency goal • Has child been in foster care for 12 of the most recent 22 months, is child an abandonment infant, or does child have parents who have committed a felony requiring TPR under ASFA • Has an exception to the termination of parental rights requirement been taken and, if so, the basis for the exception 				
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable	

Instructions:

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 9. Independent Living Services – Required for Children age 16 or older (may be offered to children 13-15 years old)

This item focuses on the provision of Independent Living Services.

Reviewers are to complete this item for children age 16 or older who are in foster care; independent living plans are required for this population. If children 13-15 years old have been provided services, check "yes", if they have not, check "child not age 16 or older."

Reviewers must determine whether or not the individual needs of the child related to independent living have been identified and whether or not services meeting those needs are provided.

Special Considerations:

If a child does not have an independent living plan based on the written assessment, reviewers should use their professional judgment to explore and document if appropriate Independent Living Services provided are outlined in the case record.

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.				
Item 09. Independent Living Services – Required for Children age 16 or older (may be offered to children 13-15 years old) (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child, Foster Parent)				
	Yes	No	Child Not Age 16 or Older	Child will not Benefit from or Refuses to Accept
A. Does the child have a written Independent Living plan, based on a written assessment, in the record?				
B. Are independent living services being provided consistent with the child's independent living plan?				
Exploratory Issues				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services the youth is receiving to prepare for independent living • Extent to which services being provided match the youth's needs • Need for additional independent living services • How well prepared the youth will be to live independently upon achievement of his or her permanency goal? 				
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable	

Instructions:

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 10. Adoption – Complete only for children with a permanency goal of adoption

This item focuses on the permanency and stability of the child's living situation.

Reviewers answer questions regarding children who "have a plan of adoption and are legally free for adoption," and children who "have a plan of adoption but are not legally free for adoption."

Questions A and B should be answered for children who are legally free for adoption.

Question C should be answered for children who are not legally free for adoption.

Question D is used, in part, to determine if the agency is in substantial conformity with the ASFA requirements that when a TPR petition is filed the agency begins making efforts to identify an adoptive family for children with the goal of adoption.

For items 10 B and C, reviewers should note the reasons for delays in the adoption process. Reviewers should also determine if the delays are within the agency's ability to correct or not.

Delays that are within the agency's "ability to correct" refer to activities that are clearly the agency's responsibility (initiating all appropriate recruitment activities, filing court petitions, initiating home studies on prospective adoptive families).

Delays that are not within the agency's "ability to correct" include the failure of the court to free children for adoption, court appeals, or lack of response to aggressive recruitment activities.

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.			
Item 10. Adoption – Complete only for children with a permanency goal of adoption (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker)			
	Yes	No	N/A
A. For children who are legally free for adoption, has an adoptive family been identified?			
B. For children who are legally free for adoption, are there current delays (more than 60 days duration) in placing the child in an adoptive family that are within the agency's ability to correct? (N/A = Child not free for adoption)			
C. For children who are <u>not</u> legally free for adoption, are there delays (more than 60 days duration) in freeing the child that are within the agency's ability to correct? (N/A = Child is free for adoption)			
D. Are efforts currently being made to either locate, and place the child in, an adoptive family (if the TPR petition has been filed or the child is free for adoption) or free the child for adoption? If yes, describe efforts:			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the child legally free for adoption • Current efforts to identify an adoptive family or legally free the child for adoption • Barriers to placing the child for adoption • Barriers to freeing the child for adoption 			
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

Item 11. Permanency Goal of Other Planned Permanent Living Arrangement

This item focuses on the child's permanency goal of "other planned living arrangement."

This item should be completed only for children with a permanency goal of a planned living arrangement other than adoption, or return to family. If the child does not have a permanency goal of "other planned living arrangements," this item should be left blank.

This item is used, in part, to determine whether or not the agency is in substantial conformity with ASFA requirements that services be provided to assist children to attain permanency in their living arrangements.

Special Considerations:

If reviewers check "yes" for item 11-A, they must note the child's permanent living arrangement.

For item 11-B, reviewers should explore the reasons why other permanency goals were not considered.

For item 11, exploratory issues, reviewers should examine the appropriateness of a goal that ultimately rules out adoption, or return to family. The goal is to assess that the child's best interests have been thoroughly considered by the County agency in setting a goal of "other planned living arrangement," and that such a decision is continually reviewed for ongoing appropriateness.

Outcome P1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.			
Item 11. Permanency Goal of other Planned Permanent Living Arrangement – (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Foster Parent, Child, Parent)			
***Rate this item for all children who have goals of: 1. guardianship to relatives, 2. guardianship to other court approved caretakers, 3. custody to relative and 4. custody to other court approved caretaker.			
	Yes	No	
A. Is the child's permanency goal a planned living arrangement other than adoption, or return to family? If yes, specify the permanent living arrangement.			
B. Have other more permanent goals been considered and appropriately ruled out for the child?			
C. Are services being provided to help the child attain the goal of another planned living arrangement?			
Exploratory Issues Factors that were considered in determining the goal Reasons this goal was selected rather than adoption Reviews of the goal for continuing appropriateness since the goal was initially established			
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Discussion of Permanency Outcome #1

Reviewers should clearly record the link between their ratings and all items in this outcome section (6-11).

No more than one of the six indicators may be determined to be "an area needing improvement" for this outcome to be rated as substantially achieved. If an indicator is marked "not applicable," then it is not counted in that tally.

DISCUSSION OF PERMANENCY OUTCOME # 1

Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situations.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved, based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome.
- No more than one of the six indicators (items 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11) may be determined by the reviewer to be an "area needing improvement" in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to this Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from items 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 that supports rating

Instructions:

**Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.
Item 12. Proximity of Foster Care Placement**

This item focuses on the proximity of a child's placement to the community in which the child's parent(s) reside.

Reviewers respond to the questions in this item using the child's current placement setting or the most recent foster care placement if the child has been discharged from foster care.

If the child's two parents are living separately, reviewers must determine which parent is the most involved in case planning and is most likely to be reunified with the child and then base decisions on the location of that parent's residence.

Reviewers will need to determine if the child is placed in the "same community" or "outside the community" in which the primary parent (as determined above) resides. In making this determination, reviewers should consider the following (1) identifiable neighborhoods, (2) school districts, (3) the actual distance between the parent's home and the placement, and (4) the general accessibility of the child in placement to family and other social institutions familiar to the child.

Reviewers should note when a child is placed "outside the community" for specific purposes such as meeting the individualized needs of the child or keeping the child in closer contact with the family than a same community placement would allow.

Special Considerations:

For item 12-A, proximity of placement, reviewers should consider the parent with whom the child has the most established relationship and/or is most likely to be reunified with.

For item 12-B, reviewers should distinguish between a placement that is made outside the community to provide a specialized service/environment for the child and a placement made because there were no existing resources in the community.

For item 12-C, reviewers should note that this item addresses the Federal visitation requirement when a child is placed outside the State. They should inquire about the supervision of the placement by the receiving State.

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.				
Item 12. Proximity of Foster Care Placement (Case Records, Interviews with Caseworker and Parents)				
	Same Community	Same County	Out of County	Out of State
A. What is the proximity of the child's current, or most recent placement to the parents?				
			Yes	No
				N/A
B. For children placed outside the community or county of their parents' residence, is the reason for the location of the placement clearly related to helping the child achieve his or her case plan goals? (N/A = Child not placed outside the County)				
C. For children placed outside the state, is the child visited at least quarterly by a caseworker of the supervising agency and a report filed to the agency holding custody? (N/A = Child not placed outside the State)				
Exploratory Issues				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which parent is working with agency and most likely to be reunified with child • Reasons for placement settings • How the placement location supports or inhibits achieving the child's case plan goals • Impact of placement location on maintaining important family and community connections 				
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable	

Instructions:

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 13. Placement with Siblings

This item attempts to distinguish the extent to which siblings are separated due to factors such as the availability of resources or disrupted placements rather than circumstances in which siblings' individual needs can only be met in separate placements.

Reviewers should consider siblings with whom the child lived prior to foster care placement or with whom the child would be expected to live if the child were not in foster care.

Special Considerations:

For item 13-B, reviewers should explore and then note the reasons why siblings are separated.

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 13. Placement with Siblings (Case Record and Interviews)

	Yes	No	No siblings in foster care
A. If the child has siblings, who also are in foster care, are they placed together?			
B. If no, is there clear evidence that separation is necessary to meet the needs of the children?			

Exploratory Issues

- Reasons siblings are not placed together, if applicable
- Efforts made to place or keep siblings together
- History of siblings' placement together, including reasons for prior separations

Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 14. Visiting with Parents and Siblings in Foster Care

This item focuses on the child's visitation with parents or siblings while in foster care.

Reviewers should determine the most typical visitation pattern in responding to questions in this item.

When reviewers note that visits occur infrequently, they should use the Exploratory Issues to determine if there are barriers to more frequent visiting.

Reviewers also should determine if other forms of contact are occurring, such as by telephone or mail.

Special Considerations:

For this item, it is very important that reviewers explore the reasons for visitation restrictions. If reviewers mark the box for "not applicable" because parental rights have been terminated, they need to note that information.

Visitation patterns may vary over time. Reviewers should look for the most typical visitation pattern.

For item 14E, the reviewer should look for the frequency of visits as ordered by the court and the agency's compliance with court ordered visitation. If the court order does not address visitation or leaves visitation to the county's discretion, the reviewer will need to make a determination as to the appropriateness of the frequency based on the child's age, needs, relationship with parents, etc.

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 14. Visiting with Parents and Siblings in Foster Care (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker and Parents)

	Weekly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Less than Monthly	No Visits	N/A
A. What is the most typical pattern of visiting frequency between the child and parents? (N/A = Contact with parents is contrary to child's permanency goal)						
B. What is the most typical pattern of visiting frequency between the child and siblings placed separately in foster care? (N/A = No siblings placed separately)						
					Yes	No
C. Are other forms of contact in place between the child and parents?						N/A
D. Are other forms of contact in place between the child and siblings?						
E. Are visiting frequency and arrangements in accordance with State policy?						
Exploratory Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for restrictions or prohibitions on visits • Reasons for visiting less frequently than weekly • Agency services/supports to encourage more frequent visiting • Custody status of child, including termination of parental rights 						
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement			Not Applicable	

Instructions:

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 15. Preserving Connections

This item focuses on the preservation of the child's connections.

Connections refer to ties with family members and other related or nonrelated individuals with whom the child in foster care had a significant, positive relationship prior to entering foster care.

The "characteristics" of the child refer to positive aspects of the values, beliefs, religion, language, traditions, and other factors that distinguish the identity of the child and the child's family.

Reviewers determine if a child's primary connections are preserved during the foster care placement.

Section B of this item pertains specifically to American Indian Children.

Special Considerations:

For item 15-A, reviewers need to make a professional judgment about the child's primary connections and then explore if those connections have been preserved through case planning and service delivery.

Sample # _____

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.			
Item 15. Preserving Connections (interviews with Caseworker, Parents, Foster Parents, Child)			
	Substantially	Partially	Not at all
A. Are the primary connections and characteristics of the child being preserved in the foster care placement?			
		Yes	No
B. Are the interests of American Indian children being addressed through:			
Placement with American Indian families?			
Referral to tribes?			
Other ICWA provisions? (Specify)			
(N/A = child not American Indian)			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary connections for the child to neighborhood, community, family, friends • Unique characteristics of the family and child, including language, religion, values and beliefs, traditions, background, etc. • How they are addressed in the agency's work with the family and child • How the foster care provider supports these needs for the child in care • Is the child an American Indian child 			
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

Item 16. Relative Placement

This item focuses on placement of children with relatives, when possible.

Reviewers must determine the extent to which the agency identified relatives who had some reasonable degree of relationship with the child and with whom the child might reside. There does not need to be in the case record a formal evaluation of relatives with whom the child might reside, but for reviewers to answer yes to 16-B, there does need to be evidence, either through the case documentation or the case interviews, that relatives were evaluated and considered.

Reviewers should determine through case record review or interviews if relatives were identified and considered as the placement for the child. They also should note the reason(s) for the child not being placed with a relative who was considered.

Special Considerations:

For item 16-B, reviewers must focus on the title IV-E requirement giving preference to placing the child with relatives and determine if the County considered such a placement and how (for example, seeking out and evaluating the child's relatives).

Sample # _____

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.			
Item 16. Relative Placement (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child's Caretaker, Parents)			
	Yes	No	N/A
A. Is the child in foster care placed with relatives?			
B. For children not placed with relatives, were relatives considered for placement of the child? (N/A = Child placed with relatives)			
C. For children not placed with relatives, state the reason:			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extent to which relatives were sought out and evaluated• Reasons relatives were not evaluated, if applicable• Reasons relatives were not used for placement, if applicable			
Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connection is preserved for children.

Item 17. Relationship of Child in Care with Parents

This item focuses on the nature of the parent/child relationship and requires that reviewers make professional qualitative judgments.

Reviewers can best make those judgments by considering the following when evaluating the parent-child relationship: (1) the child's and parents' expressed feeling toward each other, (2) evidence of sustained attachment throughout the placement, (3) the level of ongoing involvement of the parent(s) in the child's life during the placement, (4) the level of support the parent is able to give the child in care, and (5) the extent to which the integrity of the parent-child relationship is maintained.

If there is no evidence of a supportive parent-child relationship, reviewers should explore and note the reasons, for example, "parents whereabouts unknown."

Special Considerations:

For items 17 A and B, if reviewers check "yes" to A and B, they must note specific information showing how the County is supporting positive relationships between the child and parents.

In some cases, there are circumstances that preclude the County from attempting to support a relationship between the child and parent(s). These might include, for example, serious indicated abuse or other circumstances that might be harmful to a child. Under these circumstances, reviewers should check N/A for item 17B. Reviewers should not assume however that an emotionally supportive relationship between the parent(s) and child is inappropriate simply because the child is in foster care and/or was maltreated by the parent(s).

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connection is preserved for children.

Item 17. Relationship of Child in Care with Parents (Interviews with Child, Parents, Foster Parent, Service Provider)

	Yes	No	N/A
A. Is there evidence of a strong, emotionally supportive relationship between the child in foster care and the child's parent(s)? (N/A = Such a relationship is contrary to the child's safety or permanency goal)			
B. Where appropriate, has the agency made efforts to promote or maintain a strong, emotionally supportive relationship between the child in foster care and the child's parent(s)? (N/A = Efforts not appropriate based on child's safety or permanency goal)			
C. If no for either A or B above, specify the reason:			

Exploratory Issues

- Nature of current relationship from child's and parents' perspectives
- Factors impacting the child/parent relationship
- Parental participation in activities with child, e.g., school functions and special occasions
- Parental decision making regarding child's needs and activities
- Agency efforts to support a positive relationship between child and parents

Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Discussion of Permanency Outcome #2

Reviewers should clearly record the link between their ratings and items 12-17 by providing supporting information.

For example, "Outcome is substantially achieved because the child is placed in close proximity to his parents, extended family, and neighborhood. Regular visitation with his parents and siblings has been facilitated by the agency. Relatives were assessed for placement, but not approved.

DISCUSSION OF PERMANENCY OUTCOME #2

Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved, based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome.
- No more than one of the six indicators (items 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17) may be determined by the reviewer to be an "area needing improvement" in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to this Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from items 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 that supports rating

Instructions:

Section III: Child and Family Well-Being

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 18. Needs and Services of Child, parents, Foster Parents

This item focuses on the needs and services of the child, parent, and foster parents.

Reviewers must determine if the agency has identified the individual needs of the child(ren) and family in relation to the case goals or the agency's involvement with them.

The needs of foster parents refer to what they need to provide appropriate care and supervision to the child in their home.

Reviewers must identify which services are being provided and determine if those services match the identified needs.

Reviewers should note in particular whether or not the following services are needed and provided: (1) community based family support services, (2) time-limited family reunification services, and (3) adoption promotion and support services.

Reviewers should take special care to note whether the services provided are appropriately matched to the identified need. For example, if the agency identified the need to address parental substance abuse, reviewers should explore whether substance abuse assessment, prevention, education, or treatment services were provided.

Reviewers also should explore the accessibility and availability of services provided (for example, location and schedule).

For foster care cases in which the child is in a preadoptive home with termination of parental rights or relinquishment for adoption has been achieved, the adoptive family is considered the child's "family" for purposes of this question.

Special Considerations:

For items 18 A and B, reviewers should thoroughly explore the individual needs of each participant by determining if the needs were adequately identified and assessed and listing the services provided in relation to those needs. They should further explore and note the accessibility and availability of the services.

For item 18-B, services provided, it is important for reviewers to note identified needs for which services have not been provided.

Assessment of needs may take different forms, (a psychological or social evaluation conducted by another agency or by contract purchase). Reviewers also may find evidence during interviews with case workers or service providers that they have an in-depth understanding of the needs of the child and family.

SECTION III: CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 18. Needs and Services of Child, Parents, Foster Parents (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child, Parents, Foster Parents, Service Providers)

				Yes	No	N/A
A. Indicate below whether or not the major needs of the child, parents, and foster parents, as they relate to the safety, permanency and well-being, have been adequately assessed and identified.						
1. The child						
2. The child's parents (N/A = services to parent are contrary to child's safety or permanency goal)						
3. The child's foster parent (N/A = child not in foster care)						
B. Indicate below whether or not the identified needs of the child, parents and foster parents are addressed through appropriate services including, where the need is indicated, community-based family support services, time-limited family reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services.						
1. The child						
2. The child's parents (N/A = services to parent are contrary to child's safety or permanency goal)						
3. The child's foster parent (N/A = child not in foster care)						
List any services not provided for which a need was identified:						
Exploratory Issues						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What services are being provided in relation to current needs • Match of services to needs • Accessibility and availability of services, e.g., location, schedule, cost • Worker accessibility to foster parents • Is child placed in setting most appropriate and family-like, and suited to the child's needs • Are services intensive enough to meet identified needs 						
Rating for this indicator (Check one)			Strength	Area Needing Improvement		Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 19. Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning

This item is used, in part, to determine the agency's substantial conformity with regulatory requirements that the case plan be developed jointly with the parents.

Reviewers will need to determine the ability of the child(ren) to participate actively in case planning activities. This capacity will vary among children. Most school-age children can be expected to participate to some extent if they are verbal and understand most of the events occurring in their lives.

To determine the level of participation by parents and children, reviewers should identify the specific activities in which they have input or involvement. These might include, for example: (1) identifying strengths and needs, (2) requesting services and service providers, (3) establishing goals in case plans, (4) evaluating progress toward goals, and (5) attending case planning meetings.

Reviewers also should identify barriers to child and parent participation in the case planning process.

Item B should be completed for children in foster care. Reviewers should look for procedural safeguards that protect the parent's interests, such as being notified of their visitation rights or changes in their child's placement, or regarding parental rights in relation to removal of a child or determinations affecting visitation privileges.

Special Considerations:

For item 19-A, reviewers should thoroughly explore specific case planning activities open to child and parent participation and not assume that a parent's signature on a case plan signifies involvement. Moreover, reviewers should explore how the agency engaged the child and parent and in what specific activities.

In general, case plan development by the agency for the parents' review and signature does not constitute active parental involvement in case planning.

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.			
Item 19. Child and Family Involvement in Case Planning (Interviews with Caseworker, Parent(s), Child, Service Providers)			
	Yes	No	N/A
A. Indicate below whether or not the parent/caretaker and child (when old enough) are actively involved in the case planning activities.			
1. Child (N/A = child not old enough or incapacitated)			
2. Parent/caretaker (N/A = parental/caretaker involvement is contrary to child's safety or permanency goal)			
B. Are procedural safeguards in place with respect to parental rights pertaining to the removal of children from home, changes in placements, and visiting privileges? (N/A = child not in foster care)			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement in identifying needs and services, establishing goals and evaluating progress • Reasons for noninvolvement • Notification of parents/caretakers when child is moved, changes made in visiting plans or case plans 			
Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 20. Worker Visits with Child

This item focuses on worker visits with the child.

Visits are defined as face-to-face contacts between the worker and child.

Reviewers should determine the most typical pattern of visiting since the actual frequency may vary for different time periods.

When reviewers note that visits occur infrequently, they should use the Exploratory Issues to determine barriers to more frequent visiting.

Special Considerations:

If worker contacts with the child are less than monthly, the reviewers should explore and note the reasons why.

Reviewers should consider agency policies regarding visitation frequency when addressing this item.

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.				
Item 20. Worker Visits with Child (Case record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child, Foster Parents)				
	Weekly	Bi-weekly	Monthly	Less than Monthly
A. What has been the most typical pattern of visiting frequency between the caseworker and the child during the last 6 months (or the last 6 months before the case was closed, if applicable)?				
			Yes	No
B. Where visits are occurring less frequently than monthly, are there other social workers or service providers who are visiting the child at least monthly as required by State standards?				N/A
Exploratory Issues				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child's needs for contacts with worker • Factors impacting frequency of visits • Reasons for infrequent visiting, if applicable 				
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable	

Instructions:

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 21. Worker Visits with Parent(s)

This item focuses on worker visits with the parent(s).

Visits are defined as face-to-face contacts between the worker and the parent(s).

Reviewers should determine the most typical pattern of visiting since the actual frequency may vary for different time periods.

When reviewers note that visits occur infrequently, they should use the Exploratory Issues to determine barriers to more frequent visiting.

Special Considerations:

Reviewers should consider agency policies regarding visitation frequency when addressing this item.

If worker contacts with the parent(s) are less than monthly, the reviewers should explore and note the reasons why.

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

Item 21. Worker Visits with Parent(s) (Case record, Interviews with Caseworker, Parent(s), Foster Parents)

	Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	Less than Monthly	N/A	
A. What has been the most typical pattern of visiting frequency between the caseworker and the parent(s) during the last 6 months (or the last 6 months before the case was closed, if applicable)? (N/A = Visiting with parents is contrary to child's safety or permanency goal)						
				Yes	No	N/A
B. Where visits are occurring less frequently than monthly, are there other social work staff or service providers who are visiting the parent(s) at least monthly or as required by State standards?						

Exploratory Issues

- Parents' needs for contacts with worker
- Factors impacting frequency of visits
- Reasons for infrequent visiting, if applicable

Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable
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Instructions:

Discussion of Child and Family Well-Being Outcome #1

Reviewers should link the rating to items 18-21. For example, "this outcome was partially achieved because the child's need to develop skills to manage her behavior was not met through appropriate services, and worker contact with the child and parents was sporadic."

DISCUSSION OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING OUTCOME #1

Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome
- No more than one of the four indicators (items 18, 19, 20 & 21) may be determined by the reviewer to be an "area needing improvement" in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to this Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from items 18, 19, 20 & 21 that supports rating

Instructions:

Outcome WB2. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

Item 22. Educational Needs of the Child

This item focuses on the educational needs of the child.

If the child is in foster care, reviewers should answer questions A and B.

If the child is receiving CPS Case Planning and Case Management services, reviewers should respond to question B only; (item A is checked "N/A" if the child is not in placement).

Reviewers should note if the child has attended multiple schools as a result of being in foster care. Only those changes in schools resulting from the child's placement in foster care should be recorded in this item; normal changes, such as the transition from elementary to middle school, should not be noted.

Reviewers should determine whether or not the child has any identified educational needs that should be addressed through appropriate services.

The term "early intervention" refers to early intervention programs operated by the State's education system for infants and toddlers who have developmental delays.

For item A-6, "advocacy" refers to efforts by the agency or caseworker to obtain educational services for the child. This might include, for example, arranging for priority testing for special education or other special placement classes or meeting with school personnel to address the child's performance. This item is applicable whether or not the child is in special education.

Outcome WB2. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.			
Item 22. Educational Needs of the Child (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child, Foster Parents, Parents)			
	Yes	No	N/A
A. If the child is in foster care, has the child been enrolled in multiple schools as the result of being placed in foster care? (N/A = child is either not school age or not in foster care)			
B. Indicate below whether or not the child's educational needs are being addressed in the following ways:			
1. Special education classes (N/A = no identified special education needs)			
2. Normal grade placement (N/A = child not school age)			
3. Services for identified educational needs (N/A = no unusual educational needs noted)			
4. Early intervention for preschool children (N/A = early intervention not needed)			
5. Inclusion of school records in case file (N/A = child not school age or not in foster care)			
6. Advocacy with the education/school system (N/A = no identified needs/child not school age)			
7. Attention to education in case planning (N/A = no identified needs/child not school age)			
8. Giving child's education records to foster parents (N/A = child not in foster care)			
Exploratory Issues			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for changing schools, if applicable • Testing/evaluation to determine educational needs of child • Current functioning in school • Identified needs of child related to school performance • Services provided to address educational needs • Match of services to identified needs • Worker activities to address educational needs 			
Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Discussion of Child and Family Well-Being Outcome #2

Reviewers should link their ratings to item 22, providing supporting information.

For example, "This outcome was not achieved because the child had identified educational needs that were not addressed. The worker informed the teacher that he would discuss the child's needs with the parents and schedule a conference between the parents and teacher but then never made contact with the parents."

DISCUSSION OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING OUTCOME #2

Outcome WB2. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome
- This one indicator for this outcome (item 22) must be determined by the reviewer to be a "strength" in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome not Applicable to this Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				

Information from item 22 that supports rating

Instructions:

Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

Item 23. Physical Health of the Child

This item focuses on the physical health needs of the child.

Reviewers should answer questions A and B if the child is in foster care.

Reviewers should answer question B only for children receiving CPS Case Planning and Case Management services.

Health care screening in this item refers to the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) or other comprehensive medical examinations.

Preventive health and dental care refers to both the initial and periodic age-appropriate examinations and maintenance procedures designed to avoid, detect, and treat health or dental problems.

If reviewers check "yes" for item 23B, 4 and 5, treatment of identified health and dental needs, reviewers should note what those needs are and how they are being met.

Reviewers must determine if the child has any identified health needs. If this information is not in the case record, reviewers should address this item through interviews with the child, parents, or foster parents.

Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

Item 23. Physical Health of the Child (Case Record, Interviews with Caseworker, Child, Foster Parents, Parents)

	Yes	No	N/A
A. If the child is in foster care, was an initial health screening (or other medical examination) provided within the time frame specified in the State's guidelines? (N/A = child not in foster care)			
	Substantially	Partially	Not at all
B. Indicate below whether or not the child's physical health needs are being addressed in the following way:			
1. Preventive health care			
2. Preventive dental care			
3. Immunizations			
4. Treatment for identified health needs (N/A = no identified needs)			
5. Treatment for identified dental needs (N/A = no identified needs)			
6. Giving health records to foster parents (N/A = child not in foster care)			

Exploratory Issues

- State's guidelines for timing of initial health examinations for children entering foster care
- How comprehensive medical examinations, beyond initial screenings, are handled
- Type and timing of initial screening received by child in foster care
- Recency of immunizations
- Periodicity of subsequent health screenings and preventive dental care
- Current identified health and dental needs
- How identified health and dental needs are being treated
- How the agency tracks medical needs and services
- Does foster parent (provider) have copies of child's health records

Rating for this indicator (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable

Instructions:

Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

Item 24. Mental Health of the Child

This item focuses on the mental health needs of the child.

Reviewers should answer questions A and B for children in foster care. These questions should be answered whether or not the State has guidelines that require initial mental health evaluations upon a child's entry into foster care or that specify time frames for conducting those evaluations.

Reviewers should answer items 24 A and B if the child is in out-of-home care; for CPS Case Planning and Case Management services, reviewers answer item B only.

Mental health screening or assessment refers to a psychological or medical evaluation designed to detect mental, emotional, social, or psychological needs of the child that should be addressed through appropriate services.

For item B, reviewers should determine if the child has specific mental health needs and, if so, are services being provided that appropriately address the identified needs.

Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.				
Item 24. Mental Health of the Child (Interviews with Caseworker, Parent, Foster Parent, Service Providers)				
	Yes	No	No State Guidelines	N/A
A. If the child is in foster care, was an initial mental health screening or assessment provided upon entry into foster care (or within the time frame specified in the State's guidelines, if applicable)? (N/A = child not in foster care)				
	Substantially	Partially	Not at all	N/A
B. Indicate below whether or not the agency is addressing the child's mental health needs in the following ways:				
1. Assessment or screening				
2. Treatment for identified needs (N/A = no identified needs)				
Exploratory Issues				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment for mental health needs at initial agency involvement or upon entering foster care • Current mental health needs • Services provided for mental health needs • Match of services to identified needs 				
Rating for this indicator: (Check one)	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	Not Applicable	

Instructions:**Discussion of Child and Family Well-Being Outcome #3**

Reviewers should link their ratings to items 23 and 24, providing supporting information. For example, "Outcome is partially achieved because the child has unmet treatment needs in the areas of health and dental care (the child needs to see a specialist for asthma and requires specialized orthodontic work; the foster parents cannot find a local provider who accepts Medicaid so treatment has been delayed). The child's need for assistance in managing her behavior is being met through counseling services at the local mental health clinic.

DISCUSSION OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELL-BEING OUTCOME #3

Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.

- Check the level of outcome achievement that best describes the extent to which this outcome is being or has been achieved based on the interviews and case record review. In the box, support the level of outcome achievement selected by describing the indicators in the instrument that relate to the outcome
- Both indicators for this outcome (items 23 & 24) must be determined by the reviewer to be a "strength" in order to rate this outcome as "substantially achieved."

	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	Outcome Not Applicable to this Case
Level of Outcome Achievement				
Information from Items 23 & 24 that supports rating				

Case Rating Summary

Check the nonshaded box for each outcome and performance indicator that corresponds to the rating assigned by the reviewer

Outcome or Performance Indicator	Performance Indicator Ratings			Outcome Ratings			
	Strength	Area Needing Improvement	N/A	Substantially Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	N/A
Item 1. Assessment of Reports Not Accepted and thoroughness of investigations.							
Item 2. Timeliness of initiating investigations of reports of maltreatment.							
Item 3. Repeat maltreatment							
Outcome S1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse/neglect.							
Item 4. Services to family to protect child(ren) in home and prevent removal							
Item 5. Risk of harm to child(ren)							
Outcome S2. Children are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.							
Item 6. Foster care re-entries							
Item 7. Stability of foster care placements							
Item 8. Permanency goal for child							
Item 9. Independent living services							
Item 10. Adoption							
Item 11. Permanency goal of other planned permanent living arrangement							
Outcome P1. Children have permanency and stability in their living situation.							
Item 12. Proximity of foster care placement							
Item 13. Placement with siblings							
Item 14. Visiting with parents and siblings in foster care							
Item 15. Preserving connections							
Item 16. Relative placement							
Item 17. Relationship of child in care with parents							
Outcome P2. The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.							
Item 18. Needs and services of child, parents, foster parents							
Item 19. Child and family involvement in case planning							
Item 20. Worker visits with child							
Item 21. Worker visits with parents							
Outcome WB1. Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs.							
Item 22. Educational needs of the child							
Outcome WB2. Children receive appropriate services to meet their educational needs.							
Item 23. Physical health of the child							
Item 24. Mental health of the child							
Outcome WB3. Children receive adequate services to meet their physical and mental health needs.							

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