Regional Team Meeting Priority Strategies Worksheet

CJI priorities for 2012

STRATEGY:
Permanency for older youth

Examples of local CJI strategies:
- Agency and court aggressively and routinely review all youth in foster care longer than 24 months for possible safe, legally permanent alternatives to long-term foster care.
- Agency actively engages youth in planning for life after foster care including education, housing, employment and career, access to health care, ongoing support from caring adult.
- All youth, age 14 and over, in foster care longer than 24 months appear in court.

STRATEGY:
Fostering Connections requirements for:

✓ Educational stability and planning for children in foster care

Examples of local CJI strategies:
- Ensure there is one adult paying attention to child’s education stability and progress.
- Agency and GAL routinely report to the court on child’s educational stability and progress.
- Court routinely enquires about child’s educational stability and progress.
Physical and mental health needs of children in foster care

Examples of local CJI strategies:
- Ensure there is one adult paying attention to child’s health care, including communication among health care providers and those responsible for prescribing and administering medication.
- Agency and GAL routinely report to the court on child’s health care and inform the court of any medication related issues.
- Court routinely enquires about child’s health care.

STRATEGY:
Finding families to reduce the number of children in foster care

Examples of local CJI strategies:
- Ensure non-custodial/non-resident parents are identified for every child.
- Ensure relative search is begun early in the child’s placement (some counties have figured out how to begin before placement).
- Agency routinely reports its progress on identifying and locating relatives.
- Relatives are involved in planning for the child and supporting the parent in using services, maintaining or building a quality parent-child relationship.
- Very early in the child’s placement, the agency uses placement factors at Minn. Stat. 260C.212, subd. 2 (b), ideally together with the family and the child’s guardian ad litem, to identify who can commit to being the permanency resource for the child, in the event the child cannot return home.
- Court routinely enquires about relative search, relative placement, and plans for both reunification and a legally permanent alternative, in the event the child cannot return home.