Permanency Hearing After Final Order Checklist

15 Minutes; up to 25 suggested best practice

Statutory

Prior to the Hearing:

If parental rights terminated, first Permanency
Hearing (PH) within 90 days of final order
If parent rights not terminated, first PH within 180 days of final order
10 days' notice of hearing

At the Hearing:

Identify those present
Child in attendance
Review DFPS efforts to notify of hearing
Review Permanency Progress Report:

- Child's safety and well-being
- Child's needs (medical/special)
- Child provided opportunity to provide information about possible relative or other caregiver
- Child's placement, noting evidence as to whether DFPS can place child with relative
- If in institutional care, efforts to ensure least restrictive environment
- Primary/alternative permanency goals
- DFPS reasonable efforts to finalize the permanency plan:
 - due diligence to place for adoption if rights terminated and child eligible; or
 - APPLA, including appointing relative as PMC or returning the child to parent, if appropriate for child
- For child with APPLA goal:
 - desired permanency outcome; and
 - whether APPLA best permanency plan; if so, compelling reasons why not in child's best interest to:
 - return home,
 - be placed for adoption,
 - be placed with legal guardian, or
 - Be placed with fit and willing relative.
 - whether DFPS has conducted an Independent Living Skills (ILS) assessment for all youth 16 and older in TMC or PMC
 - whether DFPS has conducted an ILS for all youth 14 and older in PMC
 - whether DFPS has addressed the goals identified in the youth's permanency plan

- □ DFPS Permanency Progress Report filed 10 days before hearing; includes
 - Summary of Medical Care
- ☐ The court file includes:
 - Notification of Medical Consenter Form 2085-B
 - Education Decision-Maker Form 2085-E
 - if 16 or older, whether DFPS provided required documents
 - if 18 or older, or disabilities of minority were removed, whether DFPS provided youth with required documents and information
 - If 14 or older, services to assist in transitioning from care to independent living in community
 - Receiving appropriate medical care and provided opportunity to express opinion on medical care
 - If receiving psychotropic medication:
 - provided appropriate non-pharmacological interventions, therapies, or strategies to meet needs; or
 - seen by prescribing physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse at least once every 90 days
 - Education Decision-Maker and education needs and goals identified, major changes in school performance or serious disciplinary events
 - For child in PMC without termination, whether DFPS to provide services to parent for up to 6 months after PH if:
 - child not placed with relative or other individual, including foster parent, seeking PMC; and
 - court determines further efforts at reunification with parent:
 - in best interest of child; and
 - likely to result in child's safe return to parent
 - DFPS identified family or other caring adult with permanent commitment to child
 - If the child is placed in an RTC or QRTP, whether continued placement in an RTC or QRTP is appropriate

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Continued	
 Review DFPS efforts to ensure the child has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate normalcy activities, including activities not listed in the child's service plan. Address citizenship issues 	 Ensure those present given opportunity to be heard and if caregiver is present, must be allowed to provide information If child with relative, inform about Permanency Care Assistance Confer with child about permanency plan If AAL has not seen client, determine good cause
Court Findings	
At the End of the Hearing:	
☐ Issue court order	□ Set next PH within 180 days
Best Practices	
 □ If inadequate notice, consider resetting hearing to secure attendance □ Engage parties with direct questions □ Engage youth □ Ask DFPS direct, child-specific questions about both primary and concurrent goal □ Next PH by 90 or 120 instead of 180 days □ For youth who will turn 18 while in care: ■ Discuss extended foster care and trial independence ● Ensure referrals to Texas Workforce Commission 	 Ensure delivery of documents before leave care Youth advised of eligibility for Family Group Decision Making or Circles of Support to discuss future plans Youth enrolled in PAL or provided transitional services after 14th birthday Consider the following questions: What is preventing this child from achieving positive permanency? How is my decision specific to this child and this family? Are there issues impacting this family that we need to understand?
Well-being Issues	
 Medical and Mental Health Care Summary of medical care: Nature of emergency medical care All medical and mental health treatment receiving and progress Any medication prescribed/progress Caregiver compliance with treatment plan 	 Adverse reaction or side effects Diagnosis or diagnostic tests Activity to avoid that affect effectiveness or treatment Other info required
Education and Educational Decisions Enrolled in school/in appropriate grade Remains in current school, if placement change If placement change, determine: Where child wants to attend school How the child will be transported Whether change coordinated with grading and testing periods	 □ If 0-3, child assessed for developmental milestones through ECI □ If 0-5, child enrolled in Early Head Start, Head Start, or Pre-Kindergarten □ Education Decision-Maker Form 2085-E on file □ School supports and disciplinary issues □ Extracurricular activities/normalcy
Whether records/credits transferred	 Evaluated/receiving special ed services If 14 or older, postsecondary education plan