

# An Overview of the Deprived Court Process



Oklahoma Child Abuse and Neglect Conference 2024



# Oklahoma Office for Family Representation (OFR)

- FAMILY REPRESENTATION AND ADVOCACY ACT, 10 OS 801

## Family Representation and Advocacy Program (FRAP)

- **Became Law in June 2023**
- **January 2024, AOC selected LASO to be the vendor**
- **Rolls out to Regions 2 and 5 effective July 1, 2024 and Regions 1, 3, 4 July 1, 2025**
- **Lawyers will contract with OFR/FRAP to represent parents and children in all 77 counties**
  - **PDs office will still represent children in Tulsa and OK counties**
- **Interdisciplinary Model – social worker, parent mentor, attorney**

# What is your role?



- **Agency Worker**
- **Service Provider**
- **Foster Caretaker**
- **State Attorney**
- **Attorney for Parents**
- **Attorney for Children**
- **Tribal Worker/Affiliation**
- **Judge/Court Staff**
- **CASA**
- **PARB Volunteer**

# Oklahoma, WE ARE DOING OK!

- Fairly progressive in our statutes
  - We have a 48-hour show cause
  - Child representation standard is expressed interest OR substituted judgment – NOT best interest-Standard of Representation
  - Our neglect statute is more narrowly defined
  - We have the right to counsel for children and parents
  - We have an exclusive jurisdiction statute - Exclusive Jurisdiction
  - We can appeal “any order” in a deprived proceeding Appeals (oscn.net)
  - We have jury trials for termination



# General Principles

## • **PARTIES:**

- **State (includes child support)**
- **Child**
- **Parents**
- **If ICWA applies, Tribe/Nation**
- **CASA (limited)**

- **WHO IS NOT A PARTY?**

Those are my  
principles and if  
you don't like  
them...well, I have  
others.

-Groucho Marx

# ➤ General Principles

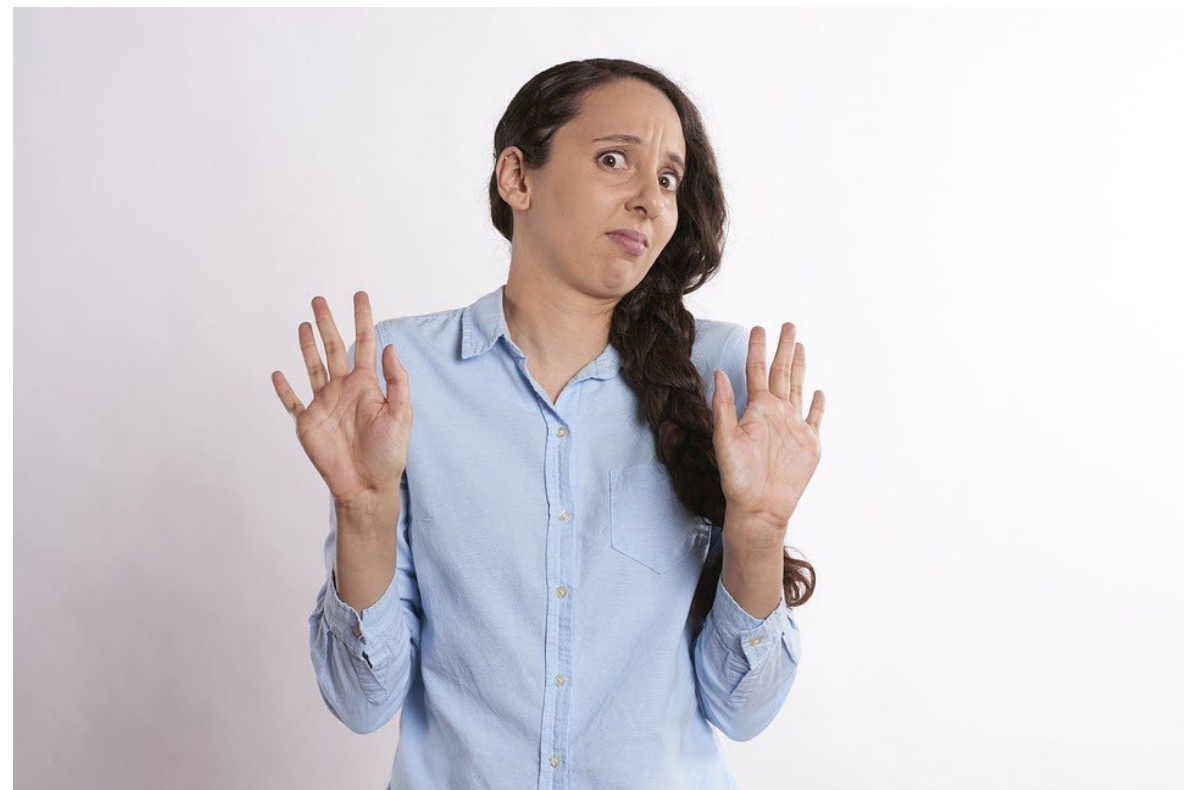
**WHO IS NOT A PARTY:**

- **DHS**

**WHAT IS DHS?**

- **An administrative body that makes recommendations to the court and parties**

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?**

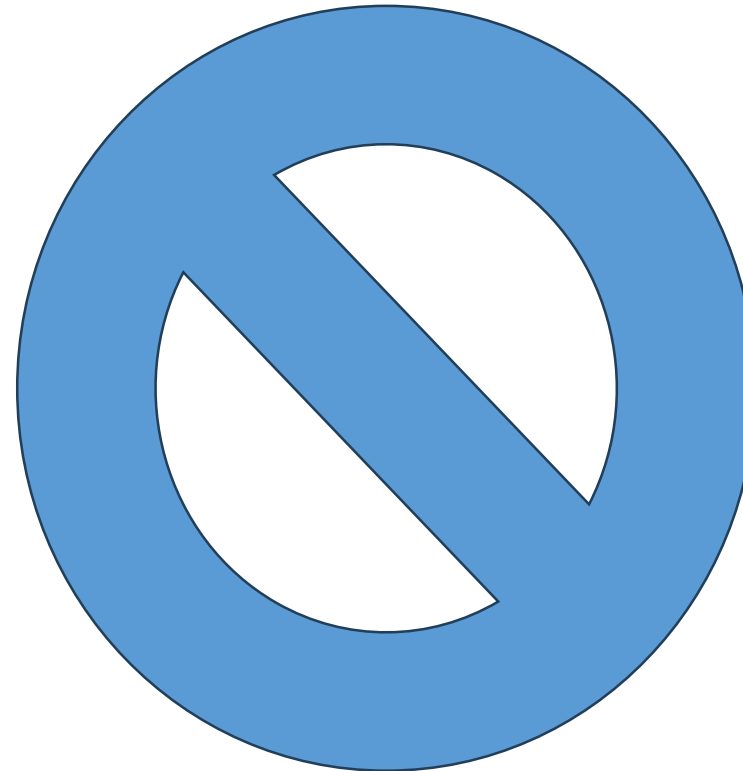




# General Principles

## WHO IS NOT A PARTY:

- **Foster Caretakers**
- **Relatives**
- **Friends**
- **Service Providers**





# General Principles

## CUSTODY VS. DEPRIVATION

- **THEY ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**
  - A child can be deprived and NOT be in custody
  - Often referred to as a “supervision” case
  - Custody is fluid and can/should change during the case







# Custody

[Jurisdiction - Temporary Order - Interlocutory Relief - Conflicting Orders - Venue - Transfer of Proceedings \(oscn.net\)](#)

- **Protective Custody** – peace officer or employee of the court; PRIOR TO court order; burden same as emergency custody
- **Emergency custody** – pre-adjudication; [1-4-201](#)
  - Reasonable suspicion that:
    - a. the child is in need of immediate protection due to ***an imminent safety threat***,
    - b. the circumstances or surroundings of the child are such that continuation in the child's home or in the care or custody of the parent, legal guardian, or custodian would present an ***imminent safety threat*** to the child, or
    - c. the child, including a child with a disability, is unable to communicate effectively about abuse, neglect or other safety threat or is in a vulnerable position due to the inability to communicate effectively and the child is in need of ***immediate protection*** due to an imminent safety threat.
- **Temporary custody**– post-adjudication; after ct has determined it has jurisdiction [Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](#)
  - C.1. In any dispositional order removing a child from the home of the child, the court shall make a determination as to whether, in accordance with the best interests and the health, safety, or welfare of the child, reasonable efforts have been made to provide for the safe return of the child to the child's own home.
- **Permanent custody** - post-adjudication; when a parent-child relationship no longer exists due to ~~termination of parental rights or due to the death of a parent or parents.~~ [Definitions \(oscn.net\)](#) (51)

# Adjudication (Adj)

## WHAT DOES ADJUDICATION MEAN?

- **The court must determine the legal basis for deprivation (see definition, slide 14)**

– AND –

- **The Adjudication Order needs to state the legal grounds which led to the child being adjudicated deprived and conditions which must be corrected by the parent before the case can be closed.**
  - The Court must make clear and concise findings of conditions to correct for each parent and they must be listed in the adjudication order.

The above-described conditions constitute **possessing/using illegal drugs/addiction; domestic violence; neglect; failure to maintain a safe and stable home; lack of proper parental care and guardianship; and threat of harm** of the child by the Natural Mother. As a result, the State requests that the Court adjudicate [REDACTED] to be deprived by the Natural Mother, [REDACTED]

THE child(ren) named above is/are deprived, as defined by 10A Okla. Stat. § 1-1-105, because the child(ren) is/are:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Destitute, homeless, or abandoned                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Subject to compulsory school attendance and have excessive absences from school   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack proper parental care or guardianship                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent(s) wish to be relieved of custody  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abused, neglected, or dependent.                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Parental rights to a sibling of child(ren) have been terminated involuntarily and those same conditions have not been corrected   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Have an unfit home due to depravity of parent or guardian               | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent has subjected a child to or allowed a child to be subjected to abuse/neglect and is a respondent in a deprived proceeding. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In need of special care or treatment not provided by parent or guardian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drug endangered child  |

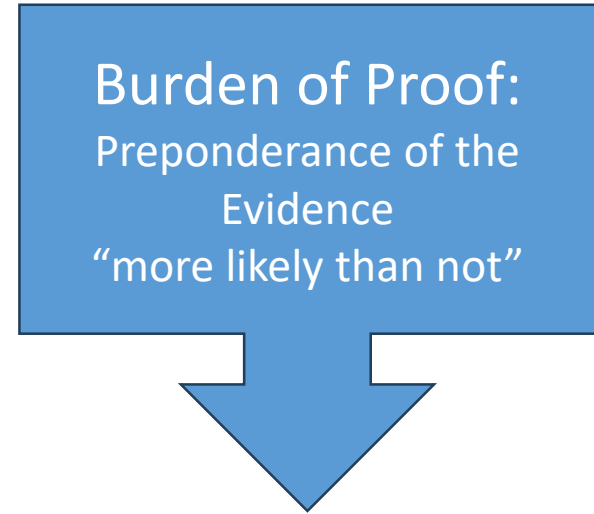
**OK Law** – "status of child" state. If allegations meet the definition of deprived child by a parent with custody, then child is deprived. Placement/custody with a non-custodial parent is a dispositional issue.

# Adjudication - Types

## TYPES OF ADJUDICATION (ADJ)

[Time for Adjudication Hearing - Effect of Delay - Stipulations - Testimony - Nonjury Trial \(oscn.net\)](#)

- **Stipulation (stip) -**
  - **Parent agrees to allegations**
  - **Court determines if the state has met its burden**
- **Non-Jury Trial Stipulation/No Contest/Nolo Contendere/10A Stip**
  - **Parent waives the right to produce evidence and stipulates that if the state presented its evidence, it would be sufficient to meet the state's burden of proof**
  - **State must provide an offer of proof/evidence**
  - **Court determines if the state has met its burden**
- **Non-Jury Trial**
- **By Consent -** [Failure to Appear - Consent to Adjudication of Child to be Deprived - Contempt - Warrants \(oscn.net\)](#)





# Adjudication - Time

## **TIME** - [Time for Adjudication Hearing - Effect of Delay - Stipulations - Testimony - Nonjury Trial \(oscn.net\)](#)

- NO more than ninety (90) calendar days following the filing of the petition.
- The child shall be released from emergency (EC) in the event the hearing is delayed beyond ninety (90) days from the date the petition is filed UNLESS the court issues a written order with findings of fact:
  - there exists reasonable suspicion that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be in imminent danger if the child were returned to the home, AND
  - there exists either an exceptional circumstance to support the continuance of the child in emergency custody or the parties and the guardian ad litem, if any, agree to such continuance.
    - If the court makes the above findings, the EC order shall expire unless the hearing on the merits of the petition is held within one hundred eighty (180) days after the actual removal of the child.
- If a child is released from EC at either at the 90-day or 180-day mark, the court does NOT lose jurisdiction- ONLY custody. This means the court still has the authority to enter emergency orders the court deems necessary to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the child pending the hearing on the petition.



# Calculation of Time

- **CALCULATION OF TIME IN CUSTODY** (this formula is used almost exclusively when calculating time under title 10A)
  - **TIME STARTS RUNNING EITHER 60 DAYS AFTER REMOVAL (see ECO for removal date) OR The date of adjudication WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.**
- EX 1: a child is removed from custodial parent on January 5, 2024 (date of removal is on the Emergency Custody Order). 60 days from January 5, 2024 is March 5, 2024. The child is adjudicated on February 14, 2024. Time starts “running” from February 14, 2024.
- EX 2: a child is removed from custodial parent on January 5, 2024 (date of removal is on the Emergency Custody Order). 60 days from January 5, 2024 is March 5, 2024. The child is adjudicated on April 5, 2024. Time starts “running” from March 5, 2024.



# Adjudication - Definition

## DEFINITION OF DEPRIVED CHILD [1-1-105](#)

A CHILD WHO:

- (a)** is for any reason destitute, homeless or abandoned;
- (b)** who does not have the proper parental care or guardianship;
- (c)** has been abused, neglected, or is dependent;
- (d)** whose home is an unfit place for the child by reason of depravity on the part of the child's parents, legal guardian, or other person responsible for the child's welfare;
- (e)** is a child in need of special care and treatment because of his physical or mental condition including, but not limited to, a child born in a condition of dependence on a controlled dangerous substance, and his parents, legal guardian or other custodian is unable or willfully fails to provide said special care and treatment;
- (f)** is a child with a disability deprived of the nutrition necessary to sustain life or of the medical treatment necessary to remedy or relieve a life-threatening medical condition in order to cause or allow the death of said child if such nutrition or medical treatment is generally provided

to similarly situated children without a disability or children with disabilities; provided that no medical treatment shall be necessary if, in the reasonable medical judgment of the attending physician, such treatment would be futile in saving the life of the child;

- (g)** is, due to improper parental care and guardianship, absent from school as specified in Section 10-106 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if said child is subject to compulsory school attendance;
- (h)** whose parent or legal guardian for good cause desires to be relieved of custody;
- (i)** has been born to a parent whose parental rights to another child have been involuntarily terminated by the court and the conditions which led to the making of the finding, which resulted in the termination of the parental rights of the parent to the other child, have not been corrected; or
- (j)** whose parent, legal guardian, or custodian has subjected another child to abuse or neglect or has allowed another child to be subjected to abuse or neglect and is currently a respondent in a deprived proceeding



# Disposition (Dispo)

- **WHEN YOU HEAR DISPOSITION, WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT?**
- **Statutory authority** [OCIS Document Index \(oscn.net\)](#); 1-4-701, et seq.
- **Resources:**
- **1. National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges: *Enhanced Resource Guidelines*** [NCJFCJ-Enhanced-Resource-Guidelines-05-2016.pdf](#), start page 215
- **2. Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997** [Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 | The Administration for Children and Families \(hhs.gov\)](#)
- **3. Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014.** [Public Law 113 - 183 - Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act - Content Details - \(govinfo.gov\)](#)



# Disposition - General

[Time of Dispositional Hearing - Evidence - Modification of Other Orders - Scheduling of Periodic Review and Permanency Hearings \(oscn.net\)](#)

- **Evidence:**

- *All evidence; including oral and written reports may be relied upon even if they would not otherwise be admissible at a hearing on the petition.*

- **Other Orders:**

- Any order concerning child support, visitation, or legal custody entered in any other administrative or district court proceeding shall be subject to modification. 1-4-706

- **Timing:**

- Same day as adj
- No later than 40 calendar days
- If beyond 40 days, Ct must find good cause



# Disposition – Custody Determination

[Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](https://www.oscn.net)

Policy: [18. Dispositional hearing and options, and placement guidelines \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://www.oklahoma.gov)

**The court decides legal custody of the children.**

## OPTIONS:

### **1. Place with noncustodial parent OR return to custodial parent's home with DHS supervision**

- Supervision means custody remains with a parent and not with the state
- One or both parents can be ordered to work services
  - Reunification services to parent/LG child removed from
  - Services solely to the parent assuming physical custody to allow the parent to later obtain custody without supervision
  - Services provided to both parents; court later determines who will have custody
- *An alleged father must cooperate in establishing paternity*

## THE COURT CAN:

- Order the party or anyone else living in the home to vacate
- At any point, the court can issue an order specifying the conduct to be followed by any person living in the home –must be rationally tied to reason for deprivation

# Disposition – Custody Determination

[Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](https://www.oscn.net)

**2. Place custody with noncustodial parent and enter final permanency order (FPO) and close case**

***3. If the court is unable to place the child in the home of a parent, the court shall give preference for placing temporary custody with a relative***; statutory guidance is provided about placing with relatives AND when more than one relative is approved.

**4. Order temporary custody with DHS and place in foster care; relative placement is PRIORITY**

**5. Place a child in the custody of a private institution or agency**



# Disposition – Family Time

[Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](https://www.oscn.net)

Policy: [30. Child's visitation with parents and siblings \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://www.oklahoma.gov); **POLICY IS GREAT**

**“Family time is the single most predictive factor in whether a child is successfully reunified.”**

- **The court should enter a Family Time Plan (FTP) for parents **AND** siblings if separated and appropriate.**
- **\*\*Best Practice is to start with the least restrictive FTP.**
- Cannot deny based solely upon drug use
- Cannot be used for punishment
- Begins NO LATER than 7 days after removal/ schedule complete within 10 calendar days of removal
- Utilize FTM to schedule



# Disposition – Perm Plan / RE

[Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](https://oscn.net)

- **The court must determine the permanency plan (PP) for the child.**
- **Permanency Plans:**
  - Return home (RH),
  - Adoption (A),
  - Legal Guardianship (LG)—30/10A
  - Planned Alternative Permanent Placement (PAPP)
- **The court should determine if DHS is making reasonable efforts (RE) toward that plan.**
  - **NOTE:** RE is not defined in federal or state law
  - **So, what is RE?**

• The Child Welfare Information Gateway Summary of State Laws (2019) – “accessible, available and culturally appropriate services that are designed to improve the capacity of families to provide safe/stable homes for their children.”

• I train that RE are efforts that are geared toward removing the barriers that prevent a child from returning home



# Disposition - Other

[Dispositional Orders - Required Information \(oscn.net\)](http://oscn.net)

[determination \(oklahoma.gov\)](http://oklahoma.gov)

- **OKSA services if 14 years of age or older**
  - **Law:** [OKSA](#)
  - **Policy:** [110. Oklahoma Successful Adulthood \(OKSA\) program](#)
  - How are OKSA services being documented?
  - 90-day transition plan – should be submitted to the court 90 days prior to child’s 18<sup>th</sup> bday
  - Transitional Living Planning – should begin when child is 14 and documented
- **RE NOT REQUIRED TO REUNITE –SEE NEXT SLIDE**
  - On court’s own motion
  - Motion of moving party – should be pled
  - Statute: [Permanency Hearing Upon Finding That Reasonable Efforts to Prevent Removal of Child From Home or Reunify Child With Family Not Required \(oscn.net\)](#)
  - **Policy:** [18.4. Reasonable efforts not required](#)

- **10A/Permanent Guardianship**
  - **Law:** 1-4-709 – 1-4-711
  - **Policy:** [31.4. Permanent guardianship \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)
- **Family Treatment Courts (FTC)**
  - **Law:** 1-4-712 – 1-4-716



# Disposition – NO RE

[Permanency Hearing Upon Finding That Reasonable Efforts to Prevent Removal of Child From Home or Reunify Child With Family Not Required \(oscn.net\)](#)

Policy: [18.4. Reasonable efforts not required determination \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

## **Or the court may find that reasonable efforts are NOT required to reunite the family based upon the following conditions:**

- The parent or legal guardian of the child, who is an infant age twelve (12) months or younger, has abandoned the child;
- The parent or legal guardian of the child has:
  - a. committed murder or manslaughter of any child,
  - b. aided or abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit the murder or manslaughter of any child,
  - c. committed a felony assault upon any child that resulted in the child receiving serious bodily injury, or
  - d. subjected any child to aggravated circumstances

including, but not limited to, heinous and shocking abuse or heinous and shocking neglect;

- The parental rights of a parent to the child's sibling have been terminated involuntarily;
- The parent has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed sexual abuse against the child or another child of the parent; or
- The parent is required to register with a sex offender registry pursuant to Section 113(a) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, 42 U.S.C., Section 16913(a).
- The court shall conduct a permanency hearing within thirty (30) days of a determination by the court that any of the above conditions exist. RE shall be made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the PP.



# Note on Guardianships

## NOTE ON GUARDIANSHIPS

### Title 10A

- Permitted in certain circumstances as laid out in statute
- Only filed within deprived proceeding in juvenile court
- Parent is entitled to a hearing before the court
- Does NOT terminate parent's rights but parents do not have standing to ever ask the guardianship be dissolved.
- Can only be dissolved at the request of child, guardian, or state and custody reverts back to the state
- Can be funded
- IT IS INTENDED TO BE PERMANENT

### Title 30

- Completed through family court
- Can be entered at any time during the deprived proceeding
- IT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE PERMANENT



# Disposition - ISP - CHILD

[Written Individualized Service Plan - Preparation - Disputes and Hearing - Contents - Modifications - Services for Parent \(oscn.net\)](#)

Policy: [40.1. Child's individualized service plan \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

**The treatment plan for the child SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE COURT WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ADJ**

**WHY???**

**WHAT IS THE GOAL OF THE CHILD'S ISP?**

**IMPORTANT AREAS TO ADDRESS?**







# Disposition – ISP - CHILD

- **START WITH CHILD’S ISP**
- **Based upon comprehensive assessment and evaluation of child and family**
- **Developed with participation of the parent/guardian, child’s attorney, GAL/CASA, tribe**
  - Per policy; child should participate when child is intellectually capable of understanding/communication or 10 years of age or older
- **If disputed, evidentiary hearing held**
- **Can/should be modified with changing circumstances.**
  - When a child is in-patient, the individualized service plan shall be amended as necessary and appropriate, including, but not limited to, identification of the treatment and services to be provided to the child and the child’s family upon discharge of the child
  - **Policy: requires to be updated within 14 days of change of placement**
  - **See policy regarding pregnant youth**



# Disposition – ISP - CHILD

- **A description of the child’s placement and why it is least restrictive**
  - Relative – specify relation
  - Kinship – how?
  - ICWA – specifically address placement compliance
- **OKSA**
  - 14 years of age older
- **PERMANENCY ISP: Policy: Permanency ISP**
  - When term filed, RE not required, PP changed to A/LG
- **ASFA: Develop a case plan within 60 days of the child’s removal from the home**
- **CHILDREN, ESPECIALLY TEENAGERS, SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN THEIR OWN CASE PLANNING WHEN APPROPRIATE – See *Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014*.**



# Disposition – ISP – Parent/Guardian

[Written Individualized Service Plan - Preparation - Disputes and Hearing - Contents - Modifications - Services for Parent \(oscn.net\)](#)

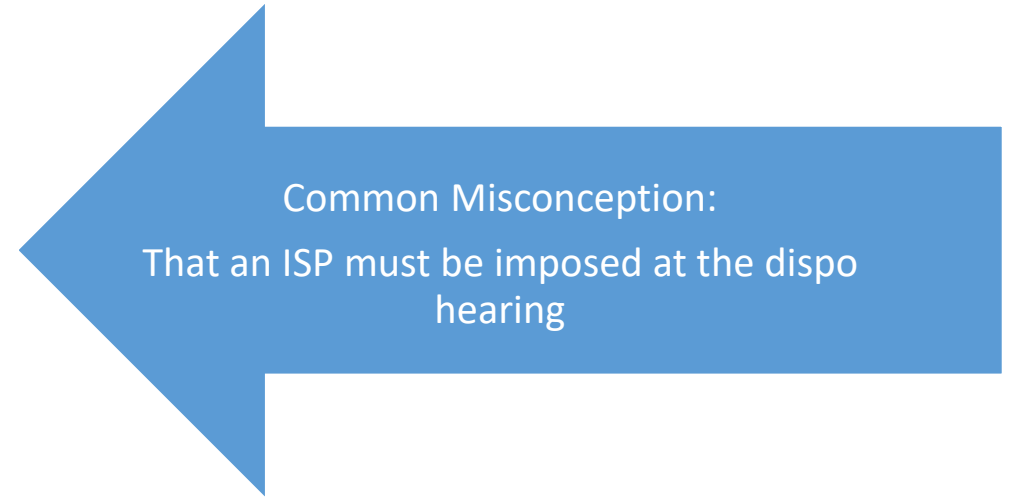
Policy: [40.4. Individualized Service Plan \(ISP\) \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

- **OKDHS prepares an Individualized Service Plan (ISP or treatment plan) in conjunction with the parents** and clearly lays out the services the parent/s should participate in. *See ASFA Case Plan Requirements (42 U.S.C. 675)*
  - Can contest
  - Can/should be modified as conditions change
  - ISP can be created/imposed for any adult living in the home OR other family members
  - Written in parent's primary language
- **An ISP should be related to and address the conditions the court found at adj**
- **An ISP SHOULD correspond to the child's ISP**
- **NOTE:** evidence of change in conditions should be demonstrated through a parent's *behavior* **not strict compliance with a treatment plan.**
  - **Smoking example**
  - **How do you gauge this?**



# Disposition – ISP – Parent/Guardian

- **NOT REQUIRED** when request for termination OR RE not required finding
- **Prior to adjudication, a parent or legal guardian may voluntarily participate in services. Participation shall NOT be construed as an admission that the child is deprived and shall not be used as evidence for the purpose of adjudication or disposition.**





# Disposition – Key Points

- **BY STATE STATUTE:** child's treatment plan shall be furnished to the court within 30 days of adjudication
- **ASFA:** Develop a case plan within 60 days of the child's removal from the home
- **HIGHLIGHTS:** Determine custody, review the case plan, determine the appropriate permanency plan, review reasonable efforts, establish visitation for parents and siblings, establish parameters of review hearing
- **CHILDREN, ESPECIALLY TEENAGERS, SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN THEIR OWN CASE PLANNING WHEN APPROPRIATE – See *Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014*.**
- **BEST PRACTICE:** Each dispositional hearing should take at least 30 minutes
- **WHO SHOULD ATTEND:** judge/court staff, child, parents, relatives, **CASA/GAL**, attorneys for parent/child/state/agency, caseworkers/s, tribal worker/s, current caregivers/FPs, non-related kin, treatment/service providers, school representatives, probation officers (if applicable).



# Post-Dispositional Review (Rev)

[Periodic Review Hearings - Review of Case Regarding Child Alleged or Adjudicated to be Deprived - Notice to Foster Parent, Preadoptive Parent, or Relative - Findings \(oscn.net\)](#)

Policy: [20. Judicial review hearings \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)

## WHAT DOES THE COURT REVIEW?

- can and often is held simultaneously with PH
- **Disposition orders** are reviewed by the court at least once every six months.
- **NOTICE REQUIRED TO FPS/GROUP HOME**
  - Policy: [Notice Policy](#)
- **PROVIDER REPORTS REQUIRED**



# Post-Dispositional Review

**In a review hearing the COURT *shall* determine the following:**

- Does the ISP, services, and placement meet the child's needs and are in the child's best interest
- Is there a continued need for out-of-home placement
- Is the current PP appropriate
  - IF NOT, set PH
- What progress has been made toward correcting the conditions that led to adjudication
- Is the ISP or services adequate and/or need to be modified or clarified for any reason (ex: Post Adjudication Petition or PAP)
- Does FTP need to be modified including visits between siblings that are not placed together
- Have RE have been made to provide services directed to correct the conditions that led to removal, to achieve the PP, and to place siblings together and maintain sibling connections
  - DOCUMENT PROGRESS TOWARD CONCURRENT GOALS
- If a child 14 years or older is receiving independent living services (ILS) to transition to successful adulthood.



# Permanency Hearing (PH)

[Permanency Hearing \(oscn.net\)](http://oscn.net)

Policy: [31. Permanency planning \(PP\) for the child in Oklahoma Department of Human Services \(DHS\) custody](#)

- **Must Occur no later than 6 months after the child has been placed in an out-of-home placement (state law), with 12 months after the child has been placed in an out-of-home placement (federal law—ASFA), or within 30 days if efforts to reunite are not required. PH must be conducted every six months until case closure.**
  - Best practices include having the child present for the PH.
- **NOTICE REQUIRED TO FP/GROUP HOME**
  - Right to be heard; intervention not required except when allowed
- **WHAT MAKES A PH DIFFERENT FROM A REV HEARING:**
  - **FOCUS:**
    - **REV;** review court's dispositional orders
    - **PH:** set/establish PP
  - **Testimony – present evidence and cross-examine witnesses**
  - **Transcript OR written order**





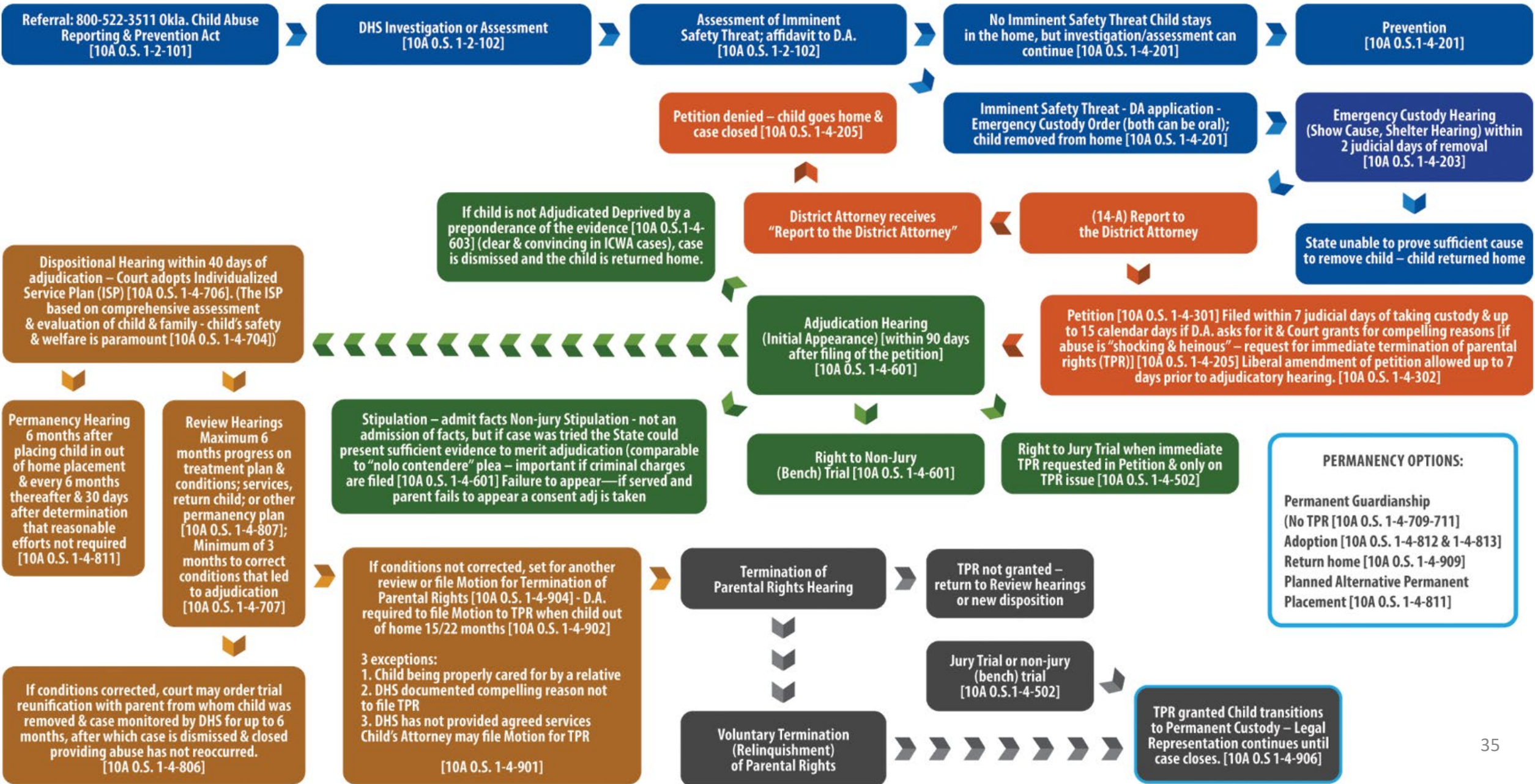
# Permanency Hearing

- **At the permanency hearing (PH) the court should determine the following:**
- **Permanency Plan:**
  - Return Home (RH)
  - Adoption (A): *in OK a child age 12 years or older MUST CONSENT TO ADOPTION*
  - Legal Guardianship (LG, gship);
  - Planned Alternative Permanent Placement (PAPP): This is only applicable when the child is 16 years or older and the court finds compelling reasons, including unsuccessful efforts, to return the child home, place with relatives, or in a legal guardianship. – *look at statutory req's when PP includes transition to adulthood*
  - **Best practices are to impose a concurrent plan for children age 5 and under**
  - **CT should determine an anticipated timeline to achieve permanency**



# Permanency Hearing

- **If the PP includes continued out-of-home care, is the current placement in the child's best interests**
- **Whether or not DHS has made Reasonable Efforts (RE) to meet the permanency goal**
  - IF this finding is not addressed within the appropriate time frame the state will lose federal funding for that child until the finding is addressed. **A good parameter of RE is whether or not DHS is assisting the family in removing barriers that prevent the child from returning home / meeting the permanency goal**
    - EX: if mom is not able to attend substance abuse treatment due to lack of transportation is DHS assisting mom in obtaining transportation (bus passes, rides, etc.)
- **Whether RE have been made to place siblings together OR if not placed together, is frequent sibling visitation occurring.**



**PERMANENCY OPTIONS:**

- Permanent Guardianship (No TPR [10A O.S. 1-4-709-711])
- Adoption [10A O.S. 1-4-812 & 1-4-813]
- Return home [10A O.S. 1-4-909]
- Planned Alternative Permanent Placement [10A O.S. 1-4-811]



# Wrap Up – Important Resources

## **State:**

[Oklahoma Title 10A Children and Juvenile Code www.oscn.net](http://www.oscn.net)  
[Oklahoma Indian Child Welfare Act \(OICWA\) Title 40.1 www.oscn.net](http://www.oscn.net)  
[www.okdhs.org/library/policy](http://www.okdhs.org/library/policy)  
[oscn.net/maillinglist/](http://oscn.net/maillinglist/)

## **Federal:**

[Major Federal Legislation | Child Welfare Information Gateway](#)

## **Resources:**

[Child Welfare Information Gateway | Child Welfare Information Gateway](#)  
[NCJFCJ-Enhanced-Resource-Guidelines-05-2016.pdf](#)  
[Center on Children and the Law \(americanbar.org\)](http://americanbar.org)  
[Home - Casey Family Programs](#)  
[Practice Standards & Tools \(americanbar.org\)](http://americanbar.org)  
[Juvenile Deprived Uniform Orders \(oscn.net\)](http://oscn.net)  
[Enhanced Resource Guidelines – NCJFCJ](#)  
[Resources – OKCCIP \(oscn.net\)](http://oscn.net)

# Presented by:

Kim Rebsamen

OFR/FRAP

Managing Attorney – Parents

Region 5

[Kim.Rebsamen@laok.org](mailto:Kim.Rebsamen@laok.org)

918-324-8538

Timothy Michaels-Johnson

OFR/FRAP

Managing Attorney – Children

Region 5

[Timothy.Michaels-Johnson@laok.org](mailto:Timothy.Michaels-Johnson@laok.org)

918-503-3502