Hot Topics from the Child Welfare Field

(aka, "Don't get sued!")

What we'll review:

- ► Update on the TPSA Policy
- ▶ Update on litigation in other states
- ► Other areas of concern

The TPSA Policy

- ▶ See NC DHHS Family Services Manual, Ch. VIII §1408
- ▶ If it is not followed, are there consequences? Yes.
- ► TPSA policy adherence is a regular part of Program Monitoring (CFSR)
- ▶ Funding depends on meeting certain standards.
- Policy is designed to ensure counties meet these standards, so as not to jeopardize funding or invite lawsuits.

The TPSA Policy

- ▶ How does monitoring work and when is monitoring of TPSA used? ▶ Questions asked:
 - ► Sufficient justification
 - ▶ Voluntary
 - ▶ Time-Limited
 - Issues occur when there is a clear plan and the family doesn't follow it, or when the plan is not clear.

The TPSA Policy

- ▶ How does monitoring work and when is monitoring of TPSA used? ▶ Questions asked (cont'd):
 - ► Did the plan include services to support the TSP, if needed?
 - Other questions including proper signatures, safety assessments, background checks, and documentation related questions.

The TPSA Policy

- When a county fails to comply with policy, there are consequences. Those can include:
 - ► A Program Development Plan, or PDP ▶ You all know what the other consequence is:

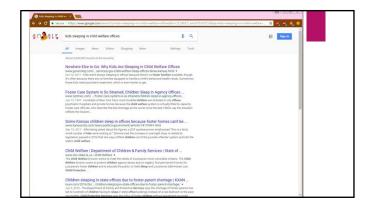
▶ <u>LAWSUIT</u>

The TPSA Policy

- ▶ What many counties report to the Division is that their attorneys will not file a petition if the child is "safe" with a TSP. Or that "too much time has passed."
- ► There is no such thing as "too much time" passing if the child cannot go home, regardless of when the behavior that led to the use of a TPSA came about.
- In re K.J.D., 203 N.C. App. 653, 692 S.E.2d 437 (2010).
 New case In re: B.P., published in January 2018

Litigation in other states

- Numerous class actions pending right now, most focus on systemic failures of a given state's child welfare system.
 - ► A recurring theme is kids sleeping in Agency offices
 - Most concern children with mental health issues for whom placement cannot be found.
 - Alleged violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Rehabilitation Act, and Fourteenth Amendment.





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	HEALTS - INFRASTRUCTURE - MOMT - WORKFORCE - POLITICS - PUBLIC SAFETY - URBAN - EDUCATION - DATA - PUBLIC	OFFICIALS OF THE YEAR WOMEN IN DOVT	0000
	New Automatic Provide Control		
The rising	d Welfare Offices number of placements into state care is only partially to blame. DBAN: OCTOBER 10, 2017		
(AP/Jae C	Hungi		
0	Every month, there are kids in Kansas forced to sleep on cots or couches in a foster care contractor's office because they don't have anywhere else to stay that night.		
	One contracture in the states said it had 31 children spend the night in offices in April, hough the typical month had ferev than first. Another reported that in the last typera, a newrage of three children per month sheep in efficies, hough it was as high as 15 in June. The numbers represent a small fraction of the children processed by the starts' child welfare system. Just they highlight issues that are the reavier of growing association and instihuting treasment and the reavier of processing treasment starts.		

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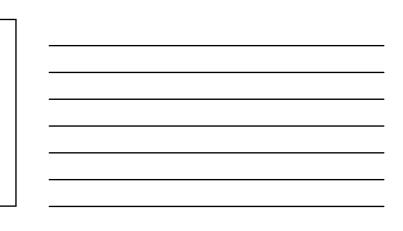
THE TEXAS TRIBUNE

For troubled foster kids in Houston, sleeping in offices is "rock bottom" No child is supposed to sleep or spend more than a few hours at the Harris County Youth Services Center's Point of Entry in Houston. But Texas' foster care placement crisis has forced some of the state's mor troubled teems to sleep in a place that isn't equipped to care for

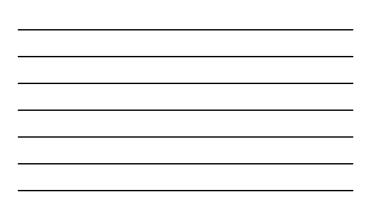
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Litigation in other states

▶ Some cases that are active and/or in monitoring

Arizona: B.K. v McKay

► Texas: M.D. v Abbott

- South Carolina: Michelle H. v. McMaster
- ► Oregon: A.R. v State of Oregon

Litigation in other states

- ▶ What is going on in North Carolina?
 - How many of you have had this occur in your counties?
 - ► At least one night?
 - ► More than one night? If so, why?
 - So what can we do if faced with this situation?
 - ► Get the court involved ASAP
 - Contact your CPR (Children's Program Representative)
 - ► Any other suggestions?

Other areas of concern

▶ Drug screening children in DSS Custody

- ▶ 4th Amendment protections extend to children in DSS custody
 - ▶ When can you drug screen?
 - ▶ When it's medically necessary/exigent circumstances 7B-505.1(a)(3)
 - Parents have given permission
 - Court order (Note AOC-J-150 and 151 have checkboxes for that.)

Other areas of concern

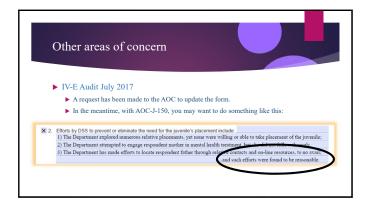
- ▶ IV-E Audit July 2017
 - ▶ We passed the audit with only one error.
 - ▶ The Feds were generally very satisfied with our orders.
 - ▶ Four errors outside the Period Under Review (PUR)
 - These errors occurred when an agency took custody of a juvenile near the end of a month.
 - ► The agency used the AOC-J-150 Form.



Other areas of concern

▶ IV-E Audit July 2017

- ► The issue is that the form neglects to include language that said efforts were "reasonable"
- If the county obtains this order at the end of a month, and does not have a first hearing on the need for continued nonsecure custody until the following month but seeks reimbursement for the first month, this will be considered an error.
- Note that the form order for initial nonsecure custody does <u>NOT</u> have reasonable efforts language already contained therein.





- Don't drug screen kids without permission/reason
- Children should not be sleeping in agency offices
- ► Make sure your efforts are documented as "reasonable" at removal