

Date of CRB Review: 5/18/19 Date Entered Care: 4/2/14 Permanency Plan: Placement with a Fit and Willing Relative

Isaac, age 14, was originally placed in relative foster care with his siblings and remained in the relative home until November 2018, when his behaviors became more defiant and volatile, culminating in Isaac running from the foster home. Isaac was located by police within three days and was placed in a proctor home through Youth Enhancement. Isaac ran from the first proctor home within a month and was then placed in a second proctor home through Youth Enhancement; when he ran from that home, Isaac was placed in a third proctor home before he ran for a third time. Isaac is now in a hotel diversion program awaiting a space at Running River House, a residential treatment facility for teen boys. Isaac will have higher level supervision at Running River, and will be able to access mental health therapy, medication management, skills training, on-site school, and safety planning.

While at Youth Enhancement, Isaac had weekly mental health counseling with a therapist through the program and attended public school. Isaac has an IEP that was updated in this academic year and that gives him additional academic and behavioral support. Isaac is healthy and up-to-date with medical and dental appointments, and his medication is managed by Dr. Erickson, his psychiatrist. Isaac was accepted into WRAP Services and his team meets monthly. He had a mentor through Youth Enhancement but Isaac has declined all invitations to spend time with the mentor. Isaac has weekly visitation with his siblings at their relative foster parent's home.

Finding 3A. Has DHS ensured that appropriate services are in place to safeguard the child's safety, health and well-being?



Date of CRB Review: 5/18/19 Date Entered Care: 6/29/17 Permanency Plan: Adoption

Jessica, age 8, is placed with her relative provider out of county. Jessica was moved to her aunt's home in January 2019 from her non-relative foster home after her permanency plan was changed from reunification to adoption. Jessica is in the 2nd grade. She transferred schools when she moved. Her foster parent has been proactive with the school in ensuring that Jessica's records transferred and that she is receiving academic support. Jessica's previous school indicated that she should be tested for an IEP, but her current school is able to offer small group pull out instruction in reading and math. Her current teacher and foster parent both feel that Jessica is making progress in this setting and an IEP may not be necessary. Jessica saw her new pediatrician in March 2019 but has not yet seen a dentist. She is due for an appointment in June 2019.

Jessica had a mental health assessment in June 2017 which recommended counseling to help Jessica process all of the changes in her life. She was engaged in weekly counseling from October 2017 until her move in January 2019. Since the move, Jessica has not been able to access counseling services. The caseworker submitted two different referrals to the county mental health provider. It took two months to get Jessica's new insurance established, at which time the first referral was made and Jessica was assigned to a counselor. She had one session before the counselor went out on medical leave. After two additional months of Jessica not being assigned to a new counselor, a new referral was made. The foster parent has called the county mental health office several times but Jessica has not yet been assigned a counselor.

Jessica appears to be adjusting well to her new home. Her foster mother reports that she is generally a happy, content child, though when she becomes frustrated or angry she can "erupt" and it takes her considerable time to calm down. Her CASA traveled last month to visit Jessica in her new placement and indicated that Jessica seems to be doing very well and appears bonded and comfortable with her aunt and cousins. Jessica's monthly visitation is completed by a courtesy caseworker.

Finding 3A. Has DHS ensured that appropriate services are in place to safeguard the child's safety, health and well-being?



Date of CRB Review: 5/18/19 Date Entered Care: 11/16/18 Date of Jurisdiction: 1/4/19 Permanency Plan: Reunification

This is the initial 6 months review for a child removed at birth from the hospital. The basis of jurisdiction for father is: his substance abuse interferes with his ability to safely parent, domestic violence in the father's home creates an unsafe living environment for the child.

At the disposition hearing on 12/19/18, the court ordered the following services for Father: drug and alcohol assessment and treatment, batterer intervention program, parent education, mental health assessment, visitation.

Father was arrested on 12/30/18 and pled guilty to a probation violation. He was sentenced to 14 months and is currently at Santiam with an earliest release date of 1/8/20. Because Father was arrested so soon after disposition, he was not able to be referred to any services. It is unclear from case materials what services exist at Santiam and his eligibility for those services.

Finding 4. Has DHS made reasonable efforts to provide services to make it possible for the child to safety return home?



Date of CRB Review: 5/18/19 Date Entered Care: 5/26/18 Date of Jurisdiction: 8/1/18 Permanency Plan: Reunification

This is the 12 months review.

At the disposition hearing on 8/1/18, the court ordered the following services for Mother: drug and alcohol assessment and recommended treatment, random UAs, mental health assessment and recommended treatment, parent education (Birth to Three or similar), In-Home Reunification Services, and visitation.

At the 6 months CRB review, the Board made a negative finding for mother's progress in services as she had not yet signed releases of information to be referred to services. In December 2018, mother met with the caseworker and signed her ROIs. She was referred to a drug and alcohol assessment in late December, and missed the first appointment. She attended the second scheduled assessment in January 2019 and was recommended to attend weekly outpatient and group treatment. Mother's attendance was sporadic through February and March, but her attendance improved in April and she has fully attended and participated for the last 6 weeks. UAs for this time period have been clean. Mother was referred to a mental health assessment in January; the assessment occurred in February and she was assigned an individual counselor in March. Mother has attended weekly counseling for the past 6 weeks, missing one scheduled session. Mother has remained consistent in her visitation with the child. Mother has not yet been referred to parent education or ISRS, as it is recommended that she stabilize in her drug treatment and mental health before these services begin.

Finding 6. Have the parents made sufficient progress to make it possible for the child to safely return home?



Date of CRB Review: 5/18/19 Date Entered Care: 10/24/18 Date of Jurisdiction: 12/19/18 Permanency Plan: Reunification

This is the 6 months review.

At the disposition hearing on 12/19/18, the court ordered the following services for Father: drug and alcohol assessment and treatment, batterer intervention program, parent education, mental health assessment, visitation.

Father was arrested on 12/30/18 and pled guilty to a probation violation. He was sentenced to 14 months and is currently at Santiam with an earliest release date of 1/8/20. Because Father was arrested so soon after disposition, he was not able to be referred to any services. While at Santiam he is participating in their Parenting Without Conflict program, a 6-month weekly peer-based parenting program.

Finding 6. Have the parents made sufficient progress to make it possible for the child to safely return home?