

Permanency Hearing After Final Order Checklist

15 minutes; up to 25 suggested best practice

Prior to Permanency Hearing (PH):

- If parental rights terminated, first 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
- DFPS Permanency Progress Report filed 10 days before hearing; includes
 - Summary of Medical Care
- The court file includes:
 - Notification of consent for medical care
 - Education Decision-Maker Form 2085E

At Hearing:

- Identify those present
- Child in attendance
- Review Dept efforts to notify of hearing
- If AAL has not seen client, form filed
- Review Permanency Progress Report:
 - Child's safety and well-being
 - Child's needs (medical/special)
 - 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, 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
- For youth 16 years of age or older, whether DFPS has provided documents required by Section 264.121(e)
- For youth 18 years or older, or has had disabilities of minority removed, whether DFPS has provided youth with documents and information listed in Section 264.121(e-1)
- 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

KEY: Statutory Court Findings Best Practices Well-Being

Updated September 2019

- DFPS identified family or other caring adult with permanent commitment to child
- Child provided opportunity to provide information about possible relative or other caregiver
- If child with relative, inform about Permanency Care Assistance

- Address citizenship issues, consulate notified, SIJS
- Ensure those present given opportunity to be heard and if caregiver is present, must be allowed to provide information
- Confer with child about permanency plan
- Regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate normalcy activities

At End of 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
- Ask the following questions:
 - *What is preventing this child from returning home today?*
 - *How is my decision specific to this child and this family?*

- *Are there cultural issues we need to understand?*

Well-being issues at Permanency Hearing: Medical Care and Mental Health:

- 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 of 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
 - whether transportation available
 - whether change coordinated with grading and testing periods
 - whether records/credits transferred
- If 0-3, child assessed for developmental milestones through ECI
- If 0-5, child enrolled in Early Head Start, Head Start, or Pre-Kindergarten
- Educational Decision-maker Form 2085E on file
- School supports and disciplinary issues
- Extracurricular activities/normalcy
- Evaluated/receiving special ed services
- If 14 or older, postsecondary edu plan