STATE OF OREGON
Children's Justice Act

Three-Year Assessment
and
Grant Application

Due Date: **May 31, 2012**

Applicant Agency:

Oregon Department of Human Services
Office of Child Welfare Programs
500 Summer Street NE, E-67
Salem, Oregon 97301-1067

Agency EIN: **93-0592161**

DUNS: **13-672-5301**

Grant Coordinator: **Helen Hoang**
Office of Child Welfare Programs
500 Summer Street NE, E-67
Salem, Oregon 97301-1067
Telephone: (503) 945-5732
Fax: (503) 945-6969
Email: helen.h.hoang@state.or.us

Table of Contents

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL STATES
1. Establishment/Maintenance of a Task Force 4
2. Three-year Reporting Compliance 4
3. Task Force Membership.....5-11
4. Governor's Certification Letter 12
5. Other Required Certifications
a. Certification Regarding Lobbying 13
b. Certification Regarding Drug-Free Work Place..... 14
c. Debarment Certification 14
d. Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke..... 14

B. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES
1. Task Force Function/Purpose 14
2. Task Force Established..... 14
3. Task Force Recommendations 2012-2015.....14-16
a. Task Force Study.....17-19
4. State Implementation of the Task Force Recommendations 19

C. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND PROGRAM CONTENT
Overview of the 2009-2012 Three-Year Planning Process.....20-21
1. Children with Disabilities Subcommittee:
Effective Communication and Interviewing Skills for Children with Disabilities..... 22
2. Courts Subcommittee:
Relative Placement Project 23-25
3. Shoulder to Shoulder Conference 25-26
4. Differential Response.....26-28
5. Oregon Safety Model Subcommittee.....28-29
6. Karly's Law Subcommittee 30-31
7. Children's Safety Subcommittee:
Action Planning Summits 32
8. Child Fatality Review Team..... 33
9. Foster Care Subcommittee:
Trauma Informed Practice Strategies Training 33-34
10. Three-Year Assessment Planning.....34-36
11. CJA Grant Coordinator Position 36-37
12. Differential Response Manager Position 37
13. CJA Grant Assistant Position 38
14. CJA Task Force Maintenance 38

Table of Contents

D. APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED ACTIVITIES
2012-15 Three-Year Plan..... 39
1. Domestic Violence 39
2. Sex Abuse..... 40
3. Bias.....40-41
4. Court Procedures 41
5. Karly's Law..... 42
6. Evaluate Effectiveness of Projects and Activities 42
7. Projected Budget for 2012..... 43

APPENDICES
1. 2011 Shoulder to Shoulder Conference Brochure.....44-53
2. Oregon Foster Care Safety Team Final Report.....54-59
3. 2011 Reassessment of Juvenile Dependency Case Processing in Oregon's Courts.....60-69
4. Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) Data 70
5. Developing a New Approach to Domestic Violence Cases with Child Witnesses: Domestic Violence Project.....71-79

A.	REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL STATES

1.	Establishment/Maintenance of a Task Force	CAPTA Sections 107(b)(2) and 107(c)(1)

Maintaining the Task Force

Oregon's Department of Human Services (DHS) has a very engaged and high functioning Children's Justice Act (CJA) Task Force. Through its many changes, the CJA Task Force, originally established in 1987, has continued to maintain a diverse multi-disciplinary membership in accordance with federal guidelines.

Oregon's initial CJA Task Force stayed intact until 1993, when an interim legislative task force became the agency-appointed CJA Task Force. As the CJA Task Force evolved, the resulting projects and recommendations for system change became increasingly complex. This added complexity resulted in an increased demand of time and effort on the part of CJA Task Force members and DHS staff. Even with the increased workload, this model worked well until the State experienced a reduction in resources as a result of the economic downturn. The reduction in resources created a need for DHS to consolidate existing resources wherever possible. Effective January 2011, the statutorily mandated DHS Child Welfare Advisory Committee (CWAC) assumed the responsibilities of the CJA Task Force. Shortly following, a subcommittee was developed to carry out the activities of the CJA Task Force. The CWAC is the governing body that oversees the activities of the subcommittee. This was a natural alignment as several members of the CWAC were also members of the CJA Task Force. The dual role continues to provide a broad prospective and direct access to leading child welfare policy makers in Oregon.

The CJA Task Force meets on a quarterly basis to acquire information; identify issues; develop strategies for intervention; and review progress. These meetings provide an opportunity for statewide information gathering and networking between leaders of state and local community organizations.

The CJA grant coordinator and grant administrative assistant manage the CJA Task Force membership and provide coordination and support for meetings, activities and projects.

2.	State CJA Task Force Three-Year Reporting Compliance	CAPTA Sections 107(e)(1) (A), (B), and (C)

Three-Year Reporting Compliance

Oregon has submitted the required CJA Task Force Three-Year Assessments in 1995, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, and 2012. These assessments contained recommendations in each of the areas mandated by Section 107(e) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) as amended by The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003. CJA Task Force members are involved in the development of the Annual Report and assessment portion of the Three-Year Assessment.

3.	State CJA Task Force Membership	CAPTA Sections 107(b)(2) and 107(c)(1)

Child Welfare Advisory Committee (CWAC) – CJA Subcommittee January 2011 to Present			
Member Name	**Title**	**Agency**	**CJA Representation**
REQUIRED MEMBERSHIP **This list is sorted alphabetically**			
Stacey Ayers - *CJA Subcommittee member only*	**Child Protective Services – Program Manager**	**DHS, Office of Child Welfare Programs**	**Child Protective Services**
•Psychology degree - Oregon State University •Began career with DHS as Permanency Worker •Consultant Educator and Trainer •Protective Service Worker •Child Abuse Hotline Supervisor Adolescent/Permanency Supervisor •Law Enforcement as a Reserve Police Officer and as a sworn Police Officer.			
Mike Balter – CWAC Chair	**Executive Director Boys and Girls Aid Society**	**Private Adoption Agencies**	**Homeless Children and Youth**
▪1985 to present: Executive Director: The Boys & Girls Aid Society of Oregon ▪1998 to present: Adjunct Assistant Professor at Portland State University, Graduate School of Social Work ▪1982 to 1985: Manager, Mental and Emotional Disability Services, Multnomah County, Oregon ▪1978 to 1982: Executive Director, Vermilion County Mental Health Board ▪1975 to 1978: Executive Director, Developmental Learning Center ▪1973 to 1975: Director, The Human Service Contact Center ▪1971 to 1973: Supervisor/Social Worker, State of Illinois, Department of Children and Family Services ▪1981: Doctorate of Public Administration, Center for the Study of Administration, Nova Southeastern University ▪1972: Masters of Social Work, Jane Addams School of Social Work, University of Illinois ▪1970: Bachelor of Arts, Psychology, University of Illinois ▪1996 to 1999: National Chairman, National Committee on Youth Development, Child Welfare League of America ▪1991 to 2006: State Leader Oregon Delegation, Child Welfare League of America National Convention ▪1996: President: Oregon Alliance of Children Programs ▪1998 to 2003: Chairman, Board of Directors of Association for Human Advancement and Development Inc. ▪1987 to 1999: Vice-Chairman, The Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Portland, Oregon. (Member since 1983) ▪1991 to 2005: District Delegate, National Convention of the Bahá'ís of the United States ▪1999 to present: Member, Portland Citizens Crime Commission ▪1996 to 1999: Member, Commission on Children and Families, Multnomah County, Oregon ▪1996: Member, African-American Round Table, Public Safety Committee ▪1996 to present: Member, Public Safety Planning Council for Multnomah County, Oregon ▪1995 to 1996: Member, City Club of Portland, Domestic Violence Task Force ▪1992 to 1996: Participant, National Committee on Adolescent Pregnancy, Child Welfare League of America.			
Bill Bouska	**Children's Mental Health System Manager**	**Oregon Health Authority, Addictions and Mental Health Division**	**Mental Health Professional**
•Masters Degree in Public Administration from Lewis and Clark College •Clinical experience providing mental health services to children and families in state hospitals, acute care, and residential treatment for 13 years •Administrative experience in implementing System of Care values and principles in a statewide system into a managed care environment •Designing and implementing legislative initiatives through policy and operational development •Focus on integrating services across child-serving systems, with a special concentration on children in foster care.			

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Pamela Butler	**Policy & Outreach Associate**	**Children First for Oregon**	**Child Advocate**
•Pamela Butler is the Policy & Outreach Associate for Children First for Oregon focusing on their child welfare efforts. This work has led her to work with the Foster Care Safety Team and the Oregon Child Welfare Advisory Committee. Children First is Oregon's most respected nonprofit, nonpartisan child advocacy organization, committed to improving the lives of Oregon's most vulnerable children and their families. In 2009, through Children First, Pamela founded the Oregon Foster Youth Connection, an advocacy group of current and former foster youth whose mission is to improve the foster care system through advocacy, activism, and leadership •Board member for Bridge Meadows, an intergenerational living community for adoptive families and elders and also for A Home Within, a network of therapists who donate time towards working with current and former foster youth •Former board member for the Coalition of Advocates for Equal Access for Girls •Pamela graduated Cum Laude from the University of Oregon, where she was a leader in the Mortal Board National Honor Society and the Oregon Marching Band.			
Leslie Currin	**School Health Services Specialist**	**Oregon Department of Education**	**Health Professional Children w/Disabilities**
•Graduated Oregon Health and Science University School of Nursing, 1969, BSN •Employed in various staff and management positions as a Registered Nurse and Registered Nurse Manager from 1969 to 1990 •Manager/School Health Services, Dietary and Housekeeping Departments at Oregon School for the Blind, 1990 to 2003. •Current position 2003 to present.			
Don Darland	**Former President**	**Oregon Foster Parent Association**	**Foster Parent**
•Oregon State University – B.S., American Studies, 1977 •United States Marine Corps – Infantry Officer, 1977 – 1981; Received Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal, Navy Achievement Medal and Leadership Award •Oregon Paralyzed Veterans of America – Chaplain, 1989 – 2005; Board member, 1989-1993 & 2003-2005; Vice President, 1992 •Linn County Victims Assessment Center – ABC House Board Member, 1996-1998 •Linn County Commission on Children & Families Board Member, 1995-1999 •Western Region Foster Parent Advisory Board to Oregon DHS – Chairman, 1995-2000 •Linn County Foster Parents Association President, 1993-1999 •Oregon Foster Parent Association President, 2002-2011 •Have training and work experience in the following areas: conflict resolution; supervision of volunteer board of directors and military personnel; personnel management and performance appraisals; confidentiality; contract development and funds disbursement; and peer support and mentoring •Served on: Oregon Children's Justice Act Task Force and various subcommittees, 2001-2010; Oregon DHS Foster Care Safety Team, 2009-2010; and Oregon DHS Child Welfare Advisory Committee, 2000-Present.			
Lois Day	**Director, Office of Child Welfare Programs**	**Department of Human Services**	**Child Protective Services**
•Law degree, University of Oregon. Positions held since beginning with Department include Protective Service worker, Permanency Worker, Permanency Consultant, Senior Caseworker (CET), Supervisor with responsibility at different times for Adoptions/Certification, Intake, Screening, Permanency and Training Academy, Program Manager, Interim Adoptions Program Manager, and currently Director, Office of Child Welfare Programs in Oregon. Prior to work with Department of Human Services, practiced law.			
Leah Hall	**Parent Mentor / Court Liaison**		**Parent Mentor**
•Parent Mentor for 4 years. She had previous involvement with the Child Welfare System, due to her addiction, which resulted in her daughter being placed temporarily in foster care. She is committed to a life of sobriety, positively parenting her daughters and son in a healthy environment. Leah has over 7 years in recovery and is an outstanding young mother who overcame enormous challenges. She has an incredible ability to connect with others in despair; unable to believe that recovery is possible; and that they can be healthy successful parents.			

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Leah Hall, Continued…			
•As a Parent Mentor, Leah typically works with 10 to 12 Child Welfare involved mothers. She brings compassion, empathy and motivation to parents believing in them until they can believe in themselves. She never doubts the love parents have for their children, regardless of addiction and multiple failed attempts at recovery. She motivates and supports mothers while they complete all the requirements of the child welfare and criminal justice system, to help them successfully reunite with their children. Leah attends court hearings with parents and teaches them to advocate for themselves before Judges and Caseworkers. Leah is a confident public speaker and has given presentations to community partners, lawyers and judges on how to effectively engage parents impacted by addiction. In 2009, Leah became a "Court Liaison" in addition to her role as a Parent Mentor. Leah is at Juvenile Court 3 days per week to meet with parents attending Preliminary Hearings to offer support, compassion, resources, and mentoring services. She has been recognized by the Juvenile Judges for her dedication and skills and was asked to facilitate the daily Parent Orientations at Juvenile Court Preliminary hearings. •Leah was a member of the Multnomah County Child Welfare Advisory group where she provided a report on trends and challenges for DHS involved parents. Leah is also a trainer for the Parent Mentor program, providing quarterly Core Caseworker training for new Child Welfare Caseworkers and also provides training to Social Service Assistants. •Leah is a 2010 receipient of the Skidmore Prize, awarded to young people who do great work for non-profit organizations. She recently returned to college, with the goal of earning a bachelor degree.			
Debbi Kraus-Dorn	**Children's Residential Manager**	**DHS Developmental Disabilities Division**	**Children with Disabilities**
•1980–1991: Program Manager, State System of Higher Education, Teaching Research Division for Adolescent Group Home programs; and, Director of Adolescent Programs, including Proctor Care Model for children with Developmental Disabilities •1991–1998: Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Services Division and Child Welfare as Co-Manager for Children with Developmental Disabilities, Crisis Diversion Program •1998–2003: MHDD Crisis Diversion Specialist •2003–2005: Assessment/Intake Coordinator, Seniors and People with Disabilities Children's Intensive In-Home Services Program (CIIS) •2005–2011: SPD Children's Residential Manager • Bachelors Degree from Oregon State University.			
Debbie Moberly	**Statewide CASA Network Chair**	**CASA of Tillamook**	**Child Advocate (CASA)**
•2007 to Present: Executive Director, CASA of Tillamook County ▪2008 to 2010: Executive Committee, Oregon CASA Directors Network ▪2010 to Present: Member, Child Welfare Advisory Committee ▪2009 to Present: Member, Tillamook County Casey Foster Care Reduction Project ▪2008 to Present: Member, Tillamook County Juvenile Court Improvement Project ▪1991 to 2002: Vice-President of Manufacturing, Credence Systems Corporation ▪1973 to 1991: Manager, Manufacturing, Tektronix ▪Studied at Portland Community College, Portland State University, Stanford University Graduate School of Business Executive Education ▪Life-long Oregonian.			
Jerry Moore	**Chief of Police**	**Salem Police Department**	**Law Enforcement**
•Over 33 years of law enforcement experience in Oregon. Chief Moore started with the Dallas Police Department in 1977 and moved to the Salem Police Department in 1979. During his career with Salem, he has been assigned to all five divisions within the department, including assignments in Patrol, Investigations, Drugs and Vice, and was the creator of the first Salem Police Street Crimes Unit. He worked his way up through all the ranks and was promoted to Chief of Police in October, 2005. •Chief Moore is familiar with all facets of the department and understands the impact drugs, crime and nuisance issues have on the community and the officers assigned to deal with those issues. Through his memberships in the Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police, International Association of Chiefs of Police and the FBI National Academy Associates, he continues to build on his knowledge and experience of law enforcement issues. •Chief Moore is a lifelong Salem area resident and is a graduate of Oregon College of Education (now WOSC), the FBI National Academy, Oregon Executive Development Institute and Leadership Salem. He currently serves on the board of Family Building Blocks, the Governor's Re-Entry Task Force, the State of Oregon Child Welfare Advisory Committee and the Marion County Public Safety Coordinating Council. He has two sons and is an avid Oregon State Beaver fan.			

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Pam Patton	**President**	**Coalition of Advocates for Equal Access for Girls**	**Child Advocate**
•California State University at Northridge - Bachelor of Arts in Sociology, 1966 •Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon - Masters Degree in Counseling, 1975 •1976 – 1979 Child and family counselor, Day Treatment Program, Edgefield Children's Center •1979 – 1982 Child, adolescent and family counselor, Clackamas County Mental Health Program •1982 – 1984 Child, adolescent and family counselor, Morrison Child and Family Services •1984 –1986 Program Director, Child, Youth and Family Outpatient Mental Health, Morrison Child and Family Services •1986 – 2007 Director of Government Relations, Morrison Child and Family Services •1996 – 2010 Consultant and Trainer on Planning and Programming for Gender-Specific Services for Girls and Young Women At-Risk •Awards: Oregon Alliance of Children's Program's 2007 Rose Otte Award, in recognition for the years of commitment to children; and Morrison Child and Family Services Muriel Goldman Lifetime Commitment to Children Award, September 28, 2007.			
Carrie Rasmussen CJA Subcommittee Chair	**Deputy District Attorney**	**Hood River County District Attorney's Office**	**Prosecuting Attorney**
•Deputy District Attorney for Hood River County since April 2005 •Assistant City Attorney for City of St. Helens 2004 - 2005 •Deputy District Attorney for Marion County from October 2002 to May 2004 •Juris Doctor from University of Oregon, School of Law •Bachelor of Science from Portland State University.			
Angela Sherbo	**Attorney**	**Youth, Rights and Justice**	**Civil & Criminal – Defense & Prosecution Attorney**
•Angela is a supervising attorney at Youth, Rights & Justice, formerly known as the Juvenile Rights Project. She has over thirty years experience representing parents, foster parents and children in state and federal court, in Massachusetts, Kentucky and Oregon. Angela has been involved in law reform and policy advocacy in the areas of child welfare, juvenile justice, and special education.			
Ruth Taylor	**Executive Director**	**Parents Anonymous of Oregon**	**Parent Representative**
• Feb 1990 to Present: Director, Parents Anonymous® of Oregon, a program of Morrison Child and Family Services •January 1998 to 1990: European Sales Manager, Microtech Development Systems, Beaverton, Oregon •1976 to 1982: Personnel Manager/Recruiter, Ann O'Brien Personnel Consultants, Dublin Ireland •1974 to 1976: Program Director, CONCERN – Irish International Relief Organization, Dublin, Ireland •1972 to 1974: Program Director – Volunteer, CONCERN – Bangladesh •1969 to 1972: Research Assistant, Gordon Holmes, District Attorney, Limerick, Ireland •Education - University College Cork, Ireland, Degree in Social Studies •Current Professional Involvement - 2004 to Date: Center for Disease Control Child Abuse Prevention Work Group; 2004 to Date: Family Involvement Team in Multnomah County; 2003 to Date: Multnomah County Child Welfare Advisory Council; 2000 to Date: State Child Welfare Advisory Council; 2005 to Date: Parents Anonymous® Inc. National Program Development Advisory; 2009 to Date: Prevent Child Abuse America Advisory Group •Award - 2004: Recipient of the Juanita Chavez National Parent Leadership Award •Other Achievements - Certified Trainer for Parents Anonymous® Inc; Co- author of "Trainers Manual and Participant Guidebook Shared Leadership in Action" with Parents Anonymous Inc; Co- author for the Parents Anonymous® Children's Program Manual "Enhancing the Growth and Development of Children and Youth".			

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
The Honorable Nan Waller	**Circuit Court Judge - Chief Family Court Judge**	**Multnomah County Circuit Court**	**Civil & Criminal – Defense & Prosecution Chief Family Court Judge**

•Nan Waller is the Chief Family Court Judge for the Multnomah County Circuit Court.

•Judge Waller is involved in numerous collaborative efforts to improve outcomes for children, youth and families. She chairs the Wraparound Oregon Multnomah Collaborative Council, a local initiative to address the needs of children and youth with complex mental health issues. Judge Waller serves on the Oregon Youth Authority's Advisory Council and the Juvenile Justice Symposium Steering Committee. She is the statewide Convener for the Casey Partnership, an initiative to safely and equitably reduce the number of children in foster care. Judge Waller serves on committees of the National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges. She is a member of the Governor's Racial Equity Task Force and serves on the Boards of the Children's Institute and Oregon Partnership. She serves as one of the four Sponsors for e-court, a technology project. Judge Waller was a member of the Governor's Early Childhood and Family Investment Transition Team and now serves on the Governor's Early Learning Design Team.

•Judge Waller has received numerous awards. Among them are the Chief Justice's Juvenile Court Champion Award, the 2006 Mental Health Award for Excellence, the Crime Citizens Commission Distinguished Service Award and the Oregon State Bar President's Public Service Award and National CASA Judge of the Year Award.

BENEFICIAL MEMBERSHIP - NOT REQUIRED BY SECTION 107 (c)

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Dana Ainam	**Indian Child Welfare Supervisor**	**Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde**	**Tribal Representative**

▪Dana is the daughter of Dave and Lyn Leno, wife, and mother of three. She graduated from Oregon State University in 1995 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Human Development and Family Services. Dana began her career in child welfare as an Indian Child Welfare Caseworker for the Grand Ronde Tribe in 1995. Since 1998, Dana has been providing program supervision, support and development for the Grand Ronde ICW Program, as the ICW Unit Supervisor. She also participates on many advisory committees: Co-chair of the Indian Child Welfare Advisory Committee for DHS, Tribal Representative for the Native American Advisory Committee for the Oregon Youth Authority, Board Member for the Indian Child and Family Resource Center, and Chair of the Grand Ronde Pow Wow Committee.

Janet Arenz	**Executive Director**	**Oregon Alliance of Children's Programs**	**Provider**

▪Janet has focused her professional life on education, advocacy, and public policy activities. With these strengths, she has served on, and chaired, numerous nonprofit boards in Oregon and Alaska, and has been providing leadership in nonprofits for more than twenty years. ▪She is currently engrossed in advocacy and public policy work on behalf of the needs of children, youth and families, and for the people who provide services to them. In this role, she has been the Executive Director for the Oregon Alliance of Children's Programs since 1996. She is also the Executive Director of its sister organization, the Oregon Child and Family Services Council. ▪At the national level, Janet is the past President of the National Organization of State Associations for Children, and has served on the Board of Directors for the Child Welfare League of America (CWLA). She has been Chair of the CWLA Western Region states for 4 years and Public Policy Chair for 6 years. ▪Other nonprofit leadership and advocacy work includes neighborhood livability, child welfare, children's mental health, equal access for girls, runaway and homeless youth, cultural competency, and nonprofit management. She was also the Association Manager for the Alcohol & Drug Abuse Programs Association of Oregon for 5 years. ▪Since 2004 she has been significantly involved in developing and executing a campaign focused on changing the culture of her state to recognize the importance of investing in nonprofit organizations serving children and youth. ▪Ms Arenz is also the first woman President of the Fly Fishers Club of Oregon, a 50-year old organization recognized for conservation, world-renowned publications on Oregon's rivers, and the art of fly fishing.

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Iris Bell	**Deputy Director**	**Oregon Commission on Children and Families**	**Policy and Program Planning**
▪Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, University of California, Santa Barbara ▪Master's in Government (emphasis on Public Policy Studies), School of Politics and Economics, Claremont Graduate University ▪Additional training from the Harvard Graduate School of Education ▪Interdisciplinary Professional Development Collaborative, Brandeis University Center for Urban Studies ▪U.S. Congressional Training in Legislative Affairs ▪Executive Leadership training, Federal Executive Board ▪Human Resources training, Society of Human Resource Management ▪Training in the areas of Child Welfare, Schools, Youth Investment and Community Economic Development. ▪Chief Operating Officer for Multnomah County Oregon ▪Former Deputy Director of the Department of Community and Family Services, Oregon (now known as the Department of County Human Services) ▪Community service - co-chair of the Portland House of Umoja Board of Directors; member of the Portland Public Schools Multicultural/Multiethnic Task Force; chair of the Metropolitan Human Relations Commission; Governor's appointee to the State Community Corrections Advisory Board. ▪Extensive background in working with foundations and non-governmental organizations; grant reviewer for the federal government in the review of proposals for federal funding. Expertise and experience in management principles and methodologies relative to supporting the development and implementation of service programs in federal, state and local settings.			
Cindy Burlingame	**Director**	**Wheeler County Juvenile Department**	**Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association**
Education - ▪2006 – 2008: Eastern Oregon University, currently on hiatus ▪1994 Graduate Salutatorian, Wheeler High School Work History - ▪September 1, 2008 to Current: Juvenile Director/Probation Officer/CASA Program Director, Wheeler County Juvenile Department ▪October 2006-August 2008: Administrative Assistant/Appraisal Trainee, Wheeler County Assessor's Office Volunteer Background - ▪2003 to 2006: Fossil Pre-School Parent Board ▪2003 to Current: Wheeler County Early Childhood Team ▪2004 to Current: 4-H Club Leader ▪2005 to 2008: CASA Volunteer ▪2008 to Current: Fossil School District Booster Club (Currently holding office of President) ▪2008 to Current: Wheeler County Commission on Children and Families Board Member ▪2009 to 2010: Lifespan Respite Care Advisory Board ▪2009 to 2010: Fossil Little League Vice President.			
Mike Maryanov	**Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention (CAMI) Program Coordinator**	**Crime Victim's Assistant Section, Department of Justice**	**County-Based Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Teams**
▪Child Abuse Multidisciplinary Intervention Coordinator, OR Department of Justice/Crime Victim's Services Division - 2010 - Present ▪Juvenile and Family Treatment Court Coordinator, OR Judicial Department/Marion County Court – 2001-2010 ▪Intake and Service Coordinator for Child and Family Network of New England – 1997 - 2000 ▪MSW with focus on Community Organizing and Social Administration from University of Maryland - 1996 ▪BA in English/American Literature from Northern Illinois University – 1991.			
Shary Mason – Former CJA Chair *CJA subcommittee member only*	**Community Outreach and Training Manager**	**Citizen Review Board, Oregon Judicial Department**	**Juvenile Court Improvement Program/ Oregon Judicial Department**
•Deputy Administrator, Program Manager and Community Outreach and Training Manager, Citizen Review Board, 1993-2009 •Board Member, Tillamook County CASA Program •Member, Tillamook County Commission on Children and Families •Member, Emerging Issues Committee, Oregon Commission on Children and Families •Member, Tillamook County Citizen Review Board, 1987-1993 •Past Chair, Citizen Review Board State Advisory Council •Director, Teen Parent Program, Tillamook Bay Community College, 1987-1993 •Former Oregon DHS Volunteer Services Supervisor •Juvenile Court Improvement Program Model Court and Training Analyst, 2009 - present.			

Member Name	Title	Agency	CJA Representation
Tina Morgan	**Director Kids' FIRST Center**	**Oregon Network of Child Abuse Intervention Centers**	**Victim Advocacy**
•Bachelor of Science Degree in Sociology from the University of Oregon, graduating Phi Beta Kappa, 1991 •Director of Kids' FIRST Center, 15+ years •Expert in issues affecting victims of crime and their families; background includes program development, volunteer management, victim advocacy, participation on the Lane County Child Abuse Multi-disciplinary Team, Child Fatality Review Team, the Oregon Network for Child Abuse Intervention Centers, the DOJ / CAMI Advisory Council and Child Welfare Advisory Council representing the Oregon Network of CAICs •Serves on other committees and forums creating collaborative partnerships for child abuse and domestic violence prevention and intervention •Has worked in the field of victim advocacy since 1987 and with the Lane County District Attorney's Office since 1991 •Managed and led the first NOVA Community Response Team dispatched from Oregon in response to the September 11th attacks on the World Trade Center.			
Rem Nivens	**Policy Advisor and Government Relations Manager**	**Oregon Youth Authority**	**Juvenile Corrections**
•Rem Nivens is currently the Policy Advisor and Government Relations Manager for the Oregon Youth Authority. Before coming to OYA, he held the position of Deputy Communications Director for former Governor Ted Kulongoski where he was responsible for public safety issues. His previous work experience also includes serving as the Communications Director for the Oregon Senate Majority Office and as the Public Affairs Director for the Oregon Community College Association. •Rem holds a Bachelors and Masters degree from Oregon State University.			
Michael (Mickey) Serice	**Director**	**DHS Legislative and Client Relations Office**	**Legislative and Client Relations**
•Worked with State of Oregon, Department of Human Services for over 13 years •Before Oregon, worked with State of Idaho for over 10 years and worked in private practice (in Texas) for 12 years •Earned a bachelor's and master's degrees in clinical psychology (in Texas) •Maintains 4 licenses in 3 states (Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist in Texas, Idaho and Washington and Licensed Professional Counselor in Texas) •Certified Family Mediator in Texas •Qualified MH and MR Professional in Texas •Taught psychology courses at Tyler Jr. College, University of Texas and University of Idaho.			
Nicole Stapp			**Former Victim**
Nicole spent eleven years in the Oregon foster care system and lived in six different homes. Feeling like she had no control, and a lot to prove, Nicole focused on and excelled in school. At age 18, she graduated from her local community college with honors and received an Associate of Arts Oregon Transfer Degree. She plans to attend Portland State University in Fall 2012. In 2008, Nicole joined the Oregon Foster Youth Connection (OFYC), a program of Children First for Oregon, which is a youth led advocacy group that works to improve the foster care system through advocacy, activism, and leadership. She served as the Vice President for two years and was then hired as the OFYC Program Coordinator. Her goal as the Program Coordinator of OFYC, is to expand the program to truly be statewide and not only address the many challenges that each foster child faces, but to help fellow foster youth build a sense of community and self-worth. In addition to her studies, Nicole is a Police Cadet with the Salem Police Department and was the recipient of FosterClub's 2011 Outstanding Young Leader Award.			

4.	Governor's Certification Letter	

JOHN A. KITZHABER, MD
Governor

May 30, 2012

Commissioner, Bryan Samuels
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
1250 Maryland Avenue, S.W., 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Commissioner Samuels:

This letter confirms that Oregon remains in compliance with the eligibility requirements for receipt of grant funding under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (the Act). Oregon certifies the following:

- Oregon received the FY 2011 child abuse and neglect Basic State Grant and continues to comply with the requirements stipulated in Section 106(b) of the Act;
- Oregon has maintained a State multidisciplinary task force on children's justice;
- Oregon continues to progress in adopting recommendations of the State Task Force;
- Oregon will make such reports to the Secretary as may reasonably be required, including an annual report on how assistance received under this program was expended throughout the State, with particular attention focused on the areas described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of Section 107(a), of the Act;
- Oregon will maintain and provide access to records relating to activities under the CJA; and
- Oregon will participate in at least one federally initiated CJA meeting each year that the grant is in effect and are authorized to use grant funds to cover travel and per diem expenses for two CJA representatives to attend the meeting.

Sincerely,

John A. Kitzhaber, M.D.
Governor

JAK/DS

5.	Other Required Certifications	

The certifications in this section are required as a part of the application for CJA grant funds.

a.	Certification Regarding Lobbying	

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Administration for Children & Families

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ``Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, ``Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

Signature

Title — Lois Ann Day, Director

Organization — Office of Child Welfare Programs, Department of Human Services

5.	**Other Required Certifications,** Continued…	

(b) Certification Regarding Drug-Free Work Place, copy at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/grants/drugfree.htm;

(c) Debarment Certification, copy at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/grants/debar.htm; and

(d) Certification Regarding Environmental Tobacco Smoke, copy at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/grants/tobacco.htm.

A signature on the application by an authorized individual attests to the applicant's compliance with the Drug-Free Work Place, Debarment, and Environmental Tobacco Smoke Certifications. ***Signed forms are not required as part of this application.***

B.	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES

1.	**Statement of Task Force Function/Purpose**	

Statement of Task Force Function/Purpose

The State of Oregon has maintained a multi-disciplinary task force on children's justice composed of professionals with knowledge and experience relating to the criminal justice system and issues of child physical abuse, child neglect, child sexual abuse and exploitation, and child maltreatment related fatalities (see pages 5-11).

The CJA Task Force is charged with reviewing and evaluating State investigative, administrative and both civil and criminal judicial handling of the types of cases listed above, and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions; and making policy and training recommendations related to the State's handling of these cases.

2.	**Task Force Established**	

Oregon's original CJA Task Force was established in 1987.

3.	**Task Force Recommendations**	**CAPTA Section 107(d)**

In accordance with federal guidelines, the Child Welfare Advisory Committee/CJA Subcommittee (CJA Task Force) developed its 2012-2015 three-year plan priority recommendations by reviewing and evaluating State investigative, administrative and both civil and criminal judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, by reviewing statewide initiatives and projects currently being undertaken by Oregon's Department of Human Services' divisions, partner agencies, and communities with a focus on identifying common issues that impact multiple systems.

3.	**Task Force Recommendations,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(d)**

Task Force Recommendations, Continued…

In determining/developing the priority initiatives to be recommended for the 2012-2015 time period, the CJA Task Force considered the following three objectives:

- How the current initiatives/projects support CJA federal guidelines;
- How closely the initiatives/projects align with existing CWAC priorities; and
- If any initiatives/projects impact multiple systems.

The following statewide initiatives and/or projects were reviewed by the Child Welfare Advisory Committee and CJA Subcommittee membership:

1. Karly's Law Recommendations from the CJA 2009-2012 Three-Year Plan
2. Foster Care Safety Team recommendations
3. Juvenile Court Improvement Project's reassessment
4. Critical Incident Response Team reports
5. Safe and Together Model
6. Disproportionality/Equity Task Force report
7. Legislatively-Driven Sensitive Issues Reviews

Based on their review and careful consideration of the above, on Thursday, April 12, 2012, the Child Welfare Advisory Committee (CWAC) with CJA Subcommittee membership present, voted and approved the following priority recommendations for the 2012-2015 three-year time period:

PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2012-2015

Domestic Violence – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Develop multi-disciplinary training and support projects that address domestic violence cases where children are involved, and evaluate their effectiveness.

- Provide multi-disciplinary training on domestic violence;
- Develop a protocol for a multi-system response and safety assessment in cases where children are witness to domestic violence;
- Provide training on the Safe and Together model; and
- Support training for attorneys on dependency cases that involve domestic violence.

Sex Abuse – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Standardize forensic interview protocols and provide initial and ongoing training to child interviewers.

- Provide training on the community's response to child sex abuse cases;
- Provide training to the medical community on emergent child sex abuse cases; and
- Provide training on the SAFE kit for kids.

PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2012-2015, Continued…

Bias – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Provide multi-disciplinary training to staff to mitigate bias in decision-making in the child welfare system.

- Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning;
- Develop and support projects to reduce disproportionality; and
- Develop guidelines for reporting and responding to reports of abuse from children and young adults in foster care.

Court Procedures – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Provide training and support projects that facilitate effective participation in the juvenile court process.

- Provide training for children in foster care, their relatives, and foster parents about the court process to encourage their participation;
- Develop a pilot project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings with Judicial Settlement Conferences; and
- Provide training to improve compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Karly's Law – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Develop and distribute multi-disciplinary training on Karly's Law.

- Provide training on Children's Advocacy Center standards for forensic interviews;
- Develop protocols for emergent child abuse cases that present at local hospitals; and
- Provide multi-system training regarding the application of Karly's Law.

Note: A Karly's Law subcommittee was developed during the 2009-2012 plan period but disbanded prior to developing any viable projects. There were legislative changes to Karly's Law (HB 2449) and a ruling from the Ninth Circuit Court related to search and seizure that complicated the subcommittee's work. Due to the transitional status of the CJA Task Force and other priority projects it was recommended by the CJA Task Force that this subcommittee be disbanded. However, the current CJA Task Force once again identified this topic as a high priority and has added it to their 2012-2015 plan priority recommendations list.

The CJA Task Force plans to evaluate the effectiveness of the activities included in the above recommendations and utilize that information to develop their future CJA priority recommendations.

a.	Task Force Study	CAPTA Section 107(e)

Below is a chart depicting the results of the CJA Task Force study supporting their 2012-2015 plan priority recommendations:

CJA Program Areas			CWAC Priorities			
Investigation	**Prosecution**	**Judicial Handling**	**Strategies to Decrease Over Representation**	**Promote Practices Engage Families**	**Ensure Foster Care Safe and Thriving**	**Provide Perm for Children Placed in Foster Care**
		Δ Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning		Δ Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning		Δ Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning
	D Develop a Pilot Project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings w/ Judicial Settlement Conferences	D Develop a Pilot Project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings w/ Judicial Settlement Conferences		D Develop a Pilot Project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings w/ Judicial Settlement Conferences		
O Provide training on Safe & Together Model				O Provide training on Safe & Together Model		
		□ Provide judicial training on importance of presence of relatives, foster parents and youth in the court process		□ Provide judicial training on importance of presence of relatives, foster parents and youth in the court process		
		★ Provide training for foster youth, relatives and foster parents about the court process to encourage their participation		★ Provide training on engaging relatives, foster parents and youth in the court process		

Key: Δ – Mitigating Generational Bias – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

D – Pilot Project to Combine Child Safety/Judicial Settlement – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

O – Safe & Together Model – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

□ – Training on Importance of Foster Parents/Relatives/Youth in Court Process – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

★ Train Foster Parents/Relatives/Youth in Court Process – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

a.	**Task Force Study,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(e)**

CJA Program Areas			CWAC Priorities			
Investigation	**Prosecution**	**Judicial Handling**	**Strategies to Decrease Over Representation**	**Promote Practices Engage Families**	**Ensure Foster Care Safe and Thriving**	**Provide Perm for Children Placed in Foster Care**
⊙ Develop guidelines for reporting and responding to reports of abuse from foster children and young adults					⊙ Develop guidelines for reporting and responding to reports of abuse from foster children and young adults	
		* Develop & support projects to reduce Disproportionality	* Develop & support projects to reduce Disproportionality			
X Develop a protocol for a multi-system response and safety assessment in cases where children are witness to domestic violence	X Develop a protocol for a multi-system response and safety assessment in cases where children are witness to domestic violence					
√ Provide training on the community's response to child sex abuse cases	√ Provide training on the community's response to child sex abuse cases					
DX Provide multi-system training regarding the application of Karly's Law	**DX** Provide multi-system training regarding the application of Karly's Law					
√ Provide training on SAFE Kit for kids	√ Provide training on SAFE Kit for kids					

Key:

⊙ – Guidelines for Reporting/Responding to Reports of Abuse – Crossover priority impacts multiple Systems

* – Develop/Support Projects to Reduce Disproportionality – Crossover priority impacts multiple systems

X – Develop Guidelines/Protocol DV Witness – CJA only, impacts multiple systems

√ – Provide Training on Community's Response to Child Sex Abuse Cases – CJA only, impacts multiple Systems

DX– Training Specific to Karly's Law – CJA only, impacts multiple systems

√ – Training on SAFE Kit for kids – CJA only, impacts multiple systems

a.	**Task Force Study,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(e)**

CJA Program Areas			CWAC Priorities			
Investigation	**Prosecution**	**Judicial Handling**	**Strategies to Decrease Over Representation**	**Promote Practices Engage Families**	**Ensure Foster Care Safe and Thriving**	**Provide Perm for Children Placed in Foster Care**
Stand Alone Priorities						
Provide training to the medical community on emergent child sex abuse cases	Support training for attorneys on dependency cases that involve domestic violence					
Provide training on CAC standards for forensic interviews						

CJA Task Force Priority Ranking

Tier 1

Δ Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning

D Develop a Pilot Project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings w/ Judicial Settlement Conferences

O Provide multi-system and support projects based on Safe and Together Model and child witness domestic violence projects.

Tier 2

□ Provide judicial training on the importance of inquiry into presence of relatives, foster parents and youth, in the court room, and their engagement into the court process.

★ Provide training for foster youth, relatives and foster parents about the court process to encourage their participation

Develop guidelines for reporting and responding to reports of abuse from foster children and young adults

* Develop and support projects to reduce disproportionality

4.	**State Implementation of the Task Force Recommendations**	**CAPTA Section 107(e)**

Oregon's Department of Human Services fully supports and adopts the recommendations made by the CWAC/CJA Task Force for the 2012-2015 plan years.

C. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND PROGRAM CONTENT

Oregon's Children's Justice Act (CJA) Task Force supported the projects and trainings listed below with CJA grant funds during the past twelve months, and many through the 2009-2012 grant phases. Each project description contains impact and/or progress in the areas listed in Section 107(e) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) as amended by The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act Reauthorization in 2010. Those requirements are restated below:

A. Investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, as well as cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal, in a manner which reduces the additional trauma to the child victim and the victim's family and which also ensures procedural fairness to the accused;

B. Experimental, model, and demonstration programs for testing innovative approaches and techniques which may improve the prompt and successful resolution of civil and criminal court proceedings or enhance the effectiveness of judicial and administrative action in child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation cases, including the enhancement of performance of court-appointed attorneys and guardians *ad litem* for children, and which also ensure procedural fairness to the accused; and

C. Reform of State laws, ordinances, regulations, protocols, and procedures to provide comprehensive protection for children, which may include those children involved in reports of child abuse or neglect with a potential combination of jurisdictions, such as intrastate, interstate, Federal-State, and State-Tribal from child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, while ensuring fairness to all affected persons.

Overview of 2009-2012 Three-year Planning Process

This section is for information only and is included as a reference for how the CJA Task Force developed its 2009-2012 priority recommendations, formed subcommittees and planned the related projects/activities.

The CJA Task Force used SurveyMonkey to gather information about unique needs in Oregon; from that information, priority recommendations were identified for the three-year plan. The survey was distributed to Oregon DHS child welfare staff, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Citizen Review Board members, juvenile court judges, law enforcement, district attorneys, foster parents and other community partners.

Survey questions addressed strengths and challenges in three areas: (1) investigation (child welfare and law enforcement); (2) prosecution; and (3) judicial handling of child abuse and neglect cases, and child fatalities.

Overview of 2009-2012 Three-year Planning Process, Continued…

The CJA Task Force reviewed the survey data during a facilitated meeting to develop their priority recommendations for the next three-year plan. Important statewide initiatives identified were:

- Child Safety Plans
- Disproportionality
- Statewide Wraparound
- Casey Foster Care Reduction Project
- Program Improvement Plan
- Model Courts and "E" Court Initiative

Preliminary Action Items identified were:

- Judicial
    - Assess the impact Karly's Law has on the child abuse/neglect systems in Oregon;
    - Increase the number of specialized courts (drug, mental health, treatment, etc.) in Oregon;
    - Improve support and advocacy for children and their families; and
    - Improve the time it takes to make a relative placement decision and to place the child into the relative, kith or kin home.
- Investigation
    - Assess the impact of Karly's Law, make recommendations and follow through with the recommendations;
    - Oregon Safety Model training and local planning across systems (CPS, law enforcement agencies, district attorneys, juvenile courts, etc.); and
    - Improve placement of children with kith and kin.
- Prosecution
    - Assess the impact Karly's Law has on child abuse and neglect response systems; and
    - Improve response to children with disabilities and children of color and increase the number of children who are prepared to testify through recruitment, retention and training of victim advocate and child abuse assessment center staff.

CJA Task Force members volunteered to participate on at least one of the three newly formed subcommittees: Oregon Safety Model; Karly's Law; and Courts. Each subcommittee researched one of the three focus areas and used available survey data to complete and prioritize subcommittee recommendations. Each subcommittee developed recommendations according to CJA guidelines. The full Task Force reviewed and approved recommendations adopted by each subcommittee.

Following are descriptions of projects and activities, and their status at the time of this report.

1.	Children with Disabilities Subcommittee: Effective Communication and Interviewing Skills for Children with Disabilities	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A) and (B)

Three-Year Planning Period (2006-2009) – During the research phase it was found that 25% of respondents involved in the prosecution phase of a case, and 22.2% of respondents involved in law enforcement reported that interviewing children with disabilities is a challenge to them. Although this was a recommendation for the prior three-year period, the work continued through 2010.

Objective – Provide specialized training to professional multi-disciplinary audiences to improve their interviewing skills with children with disabilities and to reduce trauma at the time they are removed from their home and placed into foster care.

Targeted Individuals – Child welfare; child abuse assessment and advocacy center; law enforcement; developmental disabilities community; mental health; juvenile court; district attorneys; children's attorneys; Citizen Review Board (CRB) members; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); foster parents and Oregon Youth Authority.

Strategies – Provide multi-disciplinary training focused on effective communication and interviewing skills to more effectively engage the child and reduce their trauma at the time they are removed from their home and placed into foster care.

Projects/Activities – Training was presented in June and October of 2010 – Topics covered were: disability perceptions; disability abuse; disability characteristics as they relate to interviewing/communication; and interview techniques and considerations. Interview techniques addressed intellectual and developmental disabilities, autism and communication disorders, and age-appropriate consultation. Training resulted in:

- Participants being able to identify the unique characteristics of individuals with disabilities that make them susceptible to abuse and how to use this information to assist in conducting effective interviews; and
- Participants developed and practiced skills to effectively interview victims with autism, intellectual disabilities, cerebral palsy and speech/language impairments.

These skills will help decrease the trauma and stress experienced by children during interviews at the initial removal, and help provide proficiency to better gather comprehensive and accurate information that will aid in the judicial handling of suspected and founded cases of child abuse and neglect within the child welfare and court systems.

Please see the following website to view the training PowerPoint presentations - one for general audiences and one for the district attorneys:
http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/committees/cja/cja.shtml

Status – The final phase of the Children with Disabilities Subcommittee's, Effective Communication and Interviewing Skills for Children with Disabilities project was a contract with Scott Modell, Ph.D., Professor (Director, Autism Center for Excellence at California State University in Sacramento California), to present training about how to interview children with disabilities.

2.	Courts Subcommittee: Relative Placement Project	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1) and (3)

Travis Consulting was retained to research, synthesize, and report on statewide and national best practices, policies, and laws promoting relative placement for children requiring out-of-home care. The objective was to increase the number and quality of connections and placements with family culture for children experiencing foster care in Oregon.

The project included a statewide survey of judicial officers, Citizen Review Board (CRB) members, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), child welfare staff, and attorneys to evaluate local perceptions and practices concerning relative placements. The Relative Placement project culminated in a formal presentation of findings and recommendations to key stakeholders at a statewide judicial conference.

The complete project report can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/committees/cja/cja_06302010_CRB.pdf

Three-Year Planning Period – 2009-2012

During the research phase, the CJA Task Force recommended that projects be developed in each of the following categories:

- Prosecution
  - Educating judges and juries on the dynamics of child physical and sexual abuse and neglect;
  - Applying culturally competent protocols and procedures to prosecution of child abuse cases;
  - Preparing the child to testify; and
  - Interviewing children with disabilities.
- Judicial
  - Timely identification of relative placements;
  - Availability of Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA);
  - Lack of support and advocacy for the child and family, including but not limited to supportive family members and support groups; and
  - Age appropriate consulting with children.
- Investigation – Law Enforcement
  - Difficulty locating or using interpreters when working with non-English speaking children and families;
  - Mandatory reporters not reporting;
  - Lack of experienced investigative staff; and
  - Identifying and interviewing children with disabilities.

2.	**Courts Subcommittee: Relative Placement Project,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1) and (3)**

Recommendations – Following are subcommittee priority recommendations from which projects and activities were developed:

1. Support identification of best practices in dependency courts for timely identification and placement with relatives;
2. Identify existing specialized courts operating in Oregon and support development and implementation of key performance measures to determine the effectiveness of those courts for participants who have open dependency cases;
3. Support efforts of the Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP) to provide multi-disciplinary training at events such as, Through the Eyes of the Child Conference, the JCIP Road Show and other multi-disciplinary training(s). Training should include information about best practices for the timely placement of children with relatives; and
4. Provide technical assistance to Model Court Teams regarding the Oregon Safety Model and use of "*Child Safety – A Guide for Judges and Attorneys"*.

Objective – To broaden court and community understanding of diligent efforts findings and the role relatives play in establishing permanency for children.

Targeted Individuals – Judicial officers, Citizen Review Board (CRB) members, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), child welfare staff, attorneys and community partners.

Strategies – (1) Provide training to targeted individuals on the value and mechanics of the relative placement bench card and the updated Oregon Administrative Rules related to working with relatives; (2) Partner with Casey Family Programs, Oregon Commission on Children and Families and Juvenile Court Improvement Project to expand training to include issues related to permanency for crossover youth, children with disabilities and older teens; and (3) Offset planning sessions for local model court teams to develop strategies to reduce barriers to relative placement.

Projects/Activities

Developed training materials;

Coordinated trainers, including Office of Child Welfare Programs', foster care and adoption consultants, Casey Initiative staff, and local experts;

Developed interactive training materials to supplement PowerPoint and bench card developed in the first phase of the project;

Coordinated local/regional training dates with local Model Court Teams and Casey Counties;

Conducted pre-training interviews with local judges regarding the bench card; and

Conducted training and facilitated work sessions.

2.	**Courts Subcommittee: Relative Placement Project,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1) and (3)**

Projects/Activities, Continued…

The Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) related to the definition of relative; relative search; and relative placements were updated effective July, 2010.

Pre July 2010 OARs	**Post July 2010 OARs**
Restrictive definition of relative – related by blood or adoption only	Expanded definition of relative to include kin and kith
Obligation to search and notify	Obligation to search, notify and engage
Diligent search within a limited time frame	Search throughout the life of the case
Focus on placement	Expanded role for relatives – placement, life-long connections, safety service providers

Status – The subcommittee determined that the objectives have been met and voted not to continue this project.

Findings – (1) Relatives need to have the opportunity to help in ways other than being a placement resource (i.e., attend court; CRB hearings, etc.). *Less than one half of children placed in out-of-home care are placed with relatives;* (2) The State needs to sustain efforts to find available relatives, throughout the life of the case. *As the case progresses, many times efforts diminish; and* (3) The State has a legal and moral obligation to seek out relatives.

Outcomes – The Relative Placement Project activities improved court and community understanding of diligent efforts findings. This will have a positive impact on Oregon's abused and neglected children, including those with disabilities, by advancing judicial practices in the handling of cases, and limiting trauma to children and their families.

3.	**Shoulder to Shoulder Conference**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (3) and (4)**

The annual Shoulder to Shoulder conference is a collaborative effort historically supported by Oregon's Department of Human Services' (DHS) Office of Child Welfare Programs, and various community agencies.

Current economic conditions have limited DHS' participation during the past two years. However CJA grant funds continue to be used to support this conference and its comprehensive agenda which meets CJA requirements, by minimizing further trauma to children placed in out-of-home care due to allegations of abuse and neglect, through the provision of training on relevant topics, including the different types of trauma and ways to limit it; challenges involving children with disabilities and/or other health-related issues; and struggles faced by our court systems as they maneuver through child abuse and neglect cases. In addition to training, this conference provides a platform for multi-disciplinary networking and problem-solving.

3.	**Shoulder to Shoulder Conference,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (3) and (4)**

The CJA Task Force has continued its financial support of the annual Shoulder to Shoulder conference during the past three-year period by awarding $4,747 for scholarships to the 2009 conference; by awarding $15,000 for scholarships to the 2010 conference; and by awarding $10,000 for scholarships to the 2011. The CJA Task Force requires scholarships to be awarded on the basis of multi-discipline and geographic representation.

The 2010 conference brochure including key note speakers, break out sessions and sponsors can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/fostercare/conference/docs/brochure.pdf

The 2011 conference brochure including key note speakers, break out sessions and sponsors is attached in Appendix 1.

The CJA Task Force recently voted to support the 2012 Shoulder to Shoulder conference with a $10,000 award.

4.	**Differential Response**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

Oregon has begun the work to transform our child welfare system toward one of Differential Response. Differential Response will add an alternative child welfare intervention that focuses on assessing and ensuring child safety by engaging the family in partnership to keep their children safe. Differential Response will allow for the provision of earlier interventions in partnership with community-based organizations, providing a path for the reconnection of the family with their community. The traditional CPS response will continue to be used for higher risk cases where greater intervention is needed to ensure children are safe.

Chronic neglect of children is one of Oregon's most persistent threats to child safety. Chronic neglect is an ongoing pattern of serious neglect by a parent or caregiver, and is marked by several risk factors: extreme poverty, domestic violence, substance abuse and mental illness of parent or child. In Oregon, more than 60% of all incidents of child abuse or neglect in 2010 were founded for neglect or threat of harm for neglect.

Differential Response will transform child welfare's engagement with families and in many cases, keep children safely at home after a founded incident of child abuse or neglect. The current model of intervention in Oregon is designed after a law enforcement model from many years ago. It is very effective for interventions in some families experiencing abuse and has for years been the primary national model for child welfare intervention. Differential Response is based on the idea that "one-size does not fit all," and that many families can be successful when interventions are crafted to meet the family's specific challenges.

4.	**Differential Response**, Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

Oregon did not create the concept of Differential Response, the State is learning from 23 other states that have implemented all or part of the Differential Response model. Oregon expects the transformation of our child protection system to a system of Differential Response to result in a more tailored way to keep children safe and families intact.

As a part of the implementation, CJA funds have been used to obtain expert consultation and to develop training to help educate staff, partners and stakeholders in the theory of Differential Response and its value to families and children. The CJA Task Force approved the redirection of grant funds from unrealized Oregon Safety Model projects to be used to initiate Differential Response in Phase 9 of the CJA grant cycle. This implementation of this project is expected to continue for the next two to three years. The goals and objectives of Differential Response are in line with the Oregon Safety Model Subcommittee's recommendations.

Objective – Design and implement a Differential Response framework specific to Oregon's child welfare programs and apply that framework to Oregon's existing Safety Model. Develop and provide comprehensive training to DHS staff and others on the newly created Oregon Safety Model with Differential Response.

Targeted Individuals – First responders at investigation, removal, and out-of-home placement including, judges, attorneys, law enforcement, mental health providers, domestic violence victim advocates, foster parents, medical personnel, educators, relief nursery staff, multi-disciplinary teams, child abuse advocacy center staff and other community partners.

Strategies – (1) Through collaboration and consultation with DHS Office of Child Welfare Program staff and community partners, contractor shall assist in the service delivery design and implementation of Differential Response, combining it into Oregon's existing Safety Model; (2) The service delivery design of Differential Response shall be enhanced by Oregon's landmark legislation titled Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families Programs, as described in Oregon Senate Bill 964 passed into law (ORS 418.575 through ORS 418.598) during the 2011 Oregon legislative session.

Projects/Activities – Hired contractor is working collaboratively with DHS-Office of Child Welfare Program staff, communities of color, and other stakeholders and partners identified by DHS to:

- Create a written plan for preliminary education of and guidance for Oregon's leaders impacted directly and indirectly by SB 964;
- Facilitate focus groups and other processes with stakeholders, partners and others identified by DHS to gather input on an integrated program design;

4.	**Differential Response**, Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

Projects/Activities, Continued…

- Plan, develop and produce a written Oregon-specific design of Differential Response incorporated within the existing Oregon Safety Model (OSM) that ensures culturally-specific inclusion; and that communities of color are included in the design;
- Train all DHS child welfare staff, stakeholders, and community partners identified by DHS on a revised OSM;
- Provide twelve, 4-hour training sessions at different locations throughout the State; and
- Incorporate feedback from initial training sessions into a final training.

Status – Contractor has conducted a comprehensive review of DHS' Child Protective Services policies, procedures and practices in preparation for the integration of Differential Response into the Oregon Safety Model. The planning and implementation phase of this model will continue through the next two to three years.

5.	**Oregon Safety Model Subcommittee**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

The Oregon Safety Model (OSM) Subcommittee had the following priority project recommendations for the 2009-2012 grant periods:

- Utilize focus groups and conduct a survey to identify concerns of agency staff and community partners related to the successful implementation of the OSM. Use results to identify training needs. Develop a training plan to educate and train community partners and DHS staff on any misunderstandings or gaps in knowledge and to increase their comfort level in using the OSM.
- Provide training to DHS case work staff on how to present their case in court through an understanding of the similarities and differences in OSM and judicial terminology.
- Utilize the Juvenile Court Improvement Project (JCIP) annual statewide Road Show and the Juvenile Judges Conference to provide training on the OSM.
    - *The JCIP Road Show is a partnership between the Oregon Judicial Department and Oregon DHS. Its purpose is to provide training to DHS staff and community partners about newly enacted laws that impact child abuse and neglect cases.*
- Provide additional training on specific aspects of the OSM at statewide Supervisor Quarterly meetings.
- Make a presentation to juvenile court personnel via teleconferencing.
- Research the OSM practices to determine if allegations of child abuse are being screened out by child welfare staff during initial reports.

5.	**Oregon Safety Model Subcommittee,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

Project Recommendations, Continued…

- Invite OSM trainers to a subcommittee meeting with the goal of jointly developing recommendations related to continuing education and training of child welfare staff and community partners.
- Develop and present training utilizing case studies on the OSM to courts, CASAs, District Attorneys, and CRB members.
- Support OSM trainings for law enforcement and juvenile court personnel at the Shoulder-to-Shoulder conference.
- Incorporate the work of the Brain Trauma project into the OSM trainings to promote a better understanding of how abuse can result in brain trauma.

Objective – Identify barriers to successful implementation of the Oregon Safety Model, modify and provide additional training where necessary.

Targeted Individuals – Child welfare staff; law enforcement; judges; attorneys; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); Citizen Review Board (CRB) members; multi-disciplinary team members; and other child abuse system partners.

Strategies – (1) Award scholarships for staff and community partners to attend the JCIP Road Show; (2) Award mini-grant to provide OSM training to Oregon's District Attorneys at ODAA conference; and (3) Provide additional training as necessary for successful implementation.

Projects/Activities

1. Scholarships to the JCIP Road Show, a collaboration of the Oregon Judicial Department's Juvenile Court Improvement Program and Citizen Review Board, Department of Human Services; Juvenile Law Resource Center; Office of Public Defense Services; and local JCIP Model Court Teams, which included training on the Oregon Safety Model's (OSM) Court Timelines and the Child Safety Guide for judges and attorneys;
2. A mini-grant was given to support the Oregon District Attorney's Association (ODAA) conference for the purpose of providing OSM training; and
3. Began the work of integrating Differential Response into the Oregon Safety Model.

Status – DHS identified barriers to the implementation of the Oregon Safety Model (OSM) and hired additional trainers with specific expertise in the OSM. Curriculum was modified based on feedback received and implemented at the local level throughout the State. The CJA Task Force diverted the funding originally intended for implementation of the Oregon Safety Model to Differential Response (see pages 26-28 of this report). Additional training is expected to take place during the next three years due to the integration of Differential Response into the existing Oregon Safety Model.

6.	Karly's Law Subcommittee	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), and (3)

Oregon Law requires each county in Oregon to establish a child abuse multi-disciplinary team (MDT) with representatives from the various agencies and individuals involved in child welfare and child protection, including but not limited to law enforcement, DHS, county intervention center staff, prosecutors, school personnel, and counselors. The MDT is required to meet regularly to review cases and to collectively determine how to respond. Karly's Law establishes new mandates related to how MDTs identify, document and respond to child physical abuse. The Law requires changes in protocols, additional data collection, and increased communication between MDT members and community partners. This Law did not come with any dedicated funding.

Karly's Law requires that:

- Any person conducting an investigation who observes a child who has suffered "suspicious physical injury" must ***immediately*** photograph the injuries;
- Each MDT must identify a designated medical professional who is trained and regularly available to conduct medical assessments; and
- Any person conducting an investigation who observes a child who has suffered suspicious physical injury must ensure that a designated medical professional conducts a medical assessment within 48 hours.

The goal is for children to be assessed quickly by specially trained medical professionals so that child abuse can be ruled out or, if confirmed, MDTs can provide comprehensive intervention to children and families without delay.

Karly's Law– Definition of "Suspicious Physical Injury", including but not limited to:

- ✓ Extensive bruising or abrasions on any part of the body;
- ✓ Fractures of any bone in a child under the age of three;
- ✓ Multiple fractures in a child of any age;
- ✓ Dislocations, soft tissue swelling or moderate to severe cuts;
- ✓ Loss of the ability to walk or move normally per to the child's developmental ability;
- ✓ Unconsciousness or difficulty maintaining consciousness;
- ✓ Multiple injuries of different types;
- ✓ Injuries causing serious or protracted disfigurement or loss of impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- ✓ Bruising, swelling or abrasions on the head, neck or face; and
- ✓ Any other injury that threatens the well-being of a child.

6.	**Karly's Law Subcommittee,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), and (3)**

The Karly's Law Subcommittee had the following priority project recommendations for the 2009-2012 grant periods:

1. Conduct research to determine how the law has been implemented across the State from a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary point of view;
2. Identify fiscal impacts to multi-disciplinary teams and child abuse assessment centers;
3. Identify fiscal impact when assessment reveals no abuse and family does not have insurance; and
4. Provide information to and work with legislators to develop research-based legislative concepts for improvement of Karly's Law.

2011 was a year of transition for the CJA Task Force and as a result the Chair and two members of the Karly's Law Subcommittee left the Subcommittee and the CJA Task Force. This, with the legislative changes to Karly's Law; and a ruling from the Ninth Circuit Court related to search and seizure that complicated the Subcommittee's work, resulted in the CJA Task Force recommendation that the Subcommittee be disbanded. However, the current CWAC/CJA Task Force has once again identified this topic as a priority and has added it to their 2012-2015 priority recommendations list. A new Karly's Law Subcommittee will be established and activities will take place to move forward with the priority recommendations.

The CJA grant funds that were dedicated to fund the Karly's Law Subcommittee priority recommendations were redirected by the CJA Task Force to support the planning, implementation, and integration of Differential Response into the Oregon Safety Model.

Objective – Assess the impact of Karly's Law and improve community response and compliance with the intent of the law.

Targeted Individuals – Child welfare staff, law enforcement personnel, judges, attorneys, CASAs, CRB members, and mullti-disciplinary teams.

Strategies – (1) Conduct research to determine the impact of Karly's Law on Oregon from a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary point of view; (2) Develop training based upon this research and create a plan for distributing the training statewide; (3) Conduct post-training research to determine the effectiveness of the training; and (4) Provide information to and work with legislators to develop research-based legislative concepts for improvement of Karly's Law.

Projects/Activities – None. The Subcommittee was disbanded before identifying any viable projects or activities.

Status – The activities will be initiated in the 2012-2015 grant periods.

7.	Children's Safety Subcommittee: Substance Abuse and Child Neglect Action Planning Summits	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1) and (3)

Three-Year Planning Period (2006-2009) – During the research phase, respondents reported that Oregon was seeing an increase in the use of methamphetamines and a resulting increase in child neglect and sex abuse cases. As a result, one of the CJA Task Group's priority recommendations was to develop a strategic planning process to assist communities in developing local solutions that address child safety issues related to parental use of methamphetamines. The Substance Abuse and Child Neglect subcommittee partnered with the Governor's Methamphetamine Task Force as they had developed a Drug Endangered Child (DEC) protocol and the Subcommittee wanted to build off of those efforts. The DEC protocol can be found at:

http://oregonjobs.org/DHS/abuse/publications/children/improveplan-chart.pdf?ga=t

Although this was a recommendation for the prior three-year period, the work continued through 2010.

Objective – Build on prior work by identifying, counties that are interested in developing multi-disciplinary action plans to address substance abuse, as it is related to child neglect.

Targeted Individuals – Counties that have a desire to develop a drug court and (1) are not one of the 16 counties that participated in a previous summit; (2) have a Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT) letter of support and include MDTs on the local planning committees; (3) have an identified community leader; and (4) have a high foster care placement rate.

The counties chosen for the third and last round of summits were Klamath, Jefferson, Curry, Hood River and Baker.

Strategies – Portland State University (PSU) will provide technical assistance to local planning committees in designing their summits, selection of panelists, invitation and registration of participants and creation of handouts. PSU will also identify summit content and secure expert presenters. At the end of the summits, PSU will follow up with each summit host to track progress of their plans.

Projects/Activities – Portland State University worked with selected counties to provide multi-disciplinary summits to (1) to increase knowledge about child neglect; (2) to learn about impact on children; (3) to learn about programs that work; and (4) to make plans for the county to take action.

Status – The third and last phase of this project was a contract with Portland State University (PSU), Center for Improvement of Child and Family Services, Graduate School of Social Work, to facilitate a planning summit with a focus on substance abuse and how it relates to child safety and neglect.

See Final Report at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/committees/cja/cja_neg_summits_2010report.pdf

8.	Child Fatality Review Team	CAPTA Section 107(a)(2)

As noted in the prior three-year assessment, the CJA Task Force requested the State Child Fatality Review Team attend a Task Force meeting in January 2009. Discussions included the Team's research, data collection and trends about Oregon's child fatalities, especially those due to abuse and neglect.

The CJA Task Force and the Child Fatality Review Team agreed to continue to collaborate and have the Child Fatality Review Team report on their research, data collection and trends biannually.

9.	Foster Care Subcommittee: Trauma Informed Practice Strategies (TIPS) Training	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1)

Three-Year Planning Period (2006-2009) – In January 2009, the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Oregon Commission on Children and Families (OCCF) launched a partnership with Casey Family Programs to safely and equitably reduce the number of children in foster care. The initial year was spent developing the planning process, engaging communities, and identifying eight pilot counties. One piece of the project is to educate communities about the positive impacts of equitably reducing the number of children in foster care. Although this was a recommendation for the prior three-year period, the work continued through 2010.

In 2010, the Oregon Judicial Department joined the partnership. An analysis was conducted to identify the level of disproportionality of African American and Native American children in foster care. Portland State University conducted the research, and the report is now final. As a result, the Governor's Task Force created subgroups to develop recommendations that were submitted to the Governor, in October 2010. More information can be found at the link below:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/gov-tf-dispro-cw.shtml

Objective – The objectives of the Safe and Equitable Foster Care Reduction Partnership are to achieve the following:

- Overall 20% reduction in foster care;
- 10% reduction in children entering care;
- 10% increase of children exiting care;
- 50% higher placement rate with relatives;
- Keeping Oregon's child re-abuse rate under 6.5%; and
- Provide Trauma Informed Practice Strategies training.

Targeted Individuals – Child welfare staff; court staff and attorneys; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA); law enforcement; and Tribal representatives.

Strategies – Provide Trauma Informed Practice Strategies training in an effort to safely and equitably reduce the number of children entering foster care.

9.	**Foster Care Subcommittee: Trauma Informed Practice Strategies (TIPS) Training,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1)**

Projects/Activities

The CJA Task Force approved awarding stipends to the eight Safe and Equitable Foster Care Reduction (SEFCR) counties to help facilitate Trauma Informed Practice Strategy training. A total amount of $1,200 was to be divided equally. Only four counties requested a stipend for training facilitation:

Stipend: Washington County		$100.00
Stipend: Malheur County		$150.00
Stipend: Tillamook County		$150.00
Stipend: Deschutes County		$90.00
	Total:	$490.00

Participant evaluation ratings were 3.5 on a scale of 1 to 4, with 4 being most positive.

Status – See the following website for the complete project report:

http://www.ccf.pdx.edu/trauma_project/pgTrauma.php

10.	**Three-Year Assessment Planning**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

In accordance with federal guidelines, the Child Welfare Advisory Committee /CJA Subcommittee (CJA Task Force) developed its 2012-2015 Three-Year Plan priority recommendations by reviewing and evaluating State investigative, administrative and both civil and criminal judicial handling of cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation, cases involving suspected child maltreatment related fatalities and cases involving a potential combination of jurisdictions, by reviewing statewide initiatives and projects currently being undertaken by Oregon's Department of Human Services' divisions, partner agencies, and communities in an effort to identify common issues that impact multiple systems.

In determining/developing the priority initiatives to be recommended for the 2012 - 2015 time period, the CJA Task Force considered the following three objectives:

- How the current initiatives/projects support CJA federal guidelines;
- How closely the initiatives/projects align with existing CWAC priorities; and
- If any initiatives/projects impact multiple systems.

10.	**Three-Year Assessment Planning,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

The following statewide initiatives and/or projects were reviewed by the Child Welfare Advisory Committee and CJA Subcommittee membership:

1. Karly's Law Recommendations from the CJA 2009-2012 Three-Year Plan
2. Foster Care Safety Team recommendations
3. Juvenile Court Improvement Project's reassessment
4. Critical Incident Response Team reports
5. Safe and Together Model
6. Disproportionality/Equity Task Force report
7. Legislatively-Driven Sensitive Issues Reviews

Based on their review and careful consideration of the above, on Thursday, April 12, 2012, the Child Welfare Advisory Committee (CWAC) with CJA Subcommittee membership present, voted and approved the following priority recommendations for the FY2012-FY2015 three-year time period:

PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2012-2015

Domestic Violence – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Develop multi-disciplinary training and support projects that address domestic violence cases where children are involved and evaluate their effectiveness.

- Provide multi-disciplinary training on Domestic Violence;
- Develop a protocol for a multi-system response and safety assessment in cases where children are witness to domestic violence;
- Provide training on the Safe and Together model; and
- Support training for attorneys on dependency cases that involve domestic violence.

Sex Abuse – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Standardize forensic interview protocols and provide initial and ongoing training to child interviewers.

- Provide training to the medical community on emergent child sex abuse cases;
- Provide training on the community's response to child sex abuse cases; and
- Provide training on the SAFE Kit for kids.

PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2012-2015, Continued…

Bias – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Provide multi-disciplinary training to staff to mitigate bias in decision-making in the child welfare system.

- Develop and support projects that mitigate generational bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning;
- Develop and support projects to reduce disproportionality; and
- Develop guidelines for reporting and responding to reports of abuse from foster children and young adults.

Court Procedures – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Provide training and support projects that facilitate effective participation in the juvenile court process.

- Provide training for foster youth, relatives, and foster parents about the court process to encourage their participation;
- Develop a pilot project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings with Judicial Settlement Conferences; and
- Provide training to improve compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Karly's Law – (Meets requirements of CAPTA 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C))
Develop and distribute multi-disciplinary training on Karly's Law.

- Provide training on Children's Advocacy Center standards for forensic interviews;
- Develop protocols for emergent child abuse cases that present at local hospitals; and
- Provide multi-system training regarding the application of Karly's Law

The CJA Task Force plans to evaluate the effectiveness of the activities included in the above recommendations and utilize that information to develop their future CJA Task Force priority recommendations.

11.	**CJA Grant Coordinator Position**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

The CJA Grant Coordinator position is responsible for grant oversight, including staff support for the CJA Task Force; project approval; monitoring; allocation of project funding; and reporting.

11.	**CJA Grant Coordinator Position,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

CJA Grant Coordinator Responsibilities

- Coordinate and support the CJA Task Force;
- Prepare mandated reports (State and Federal) and other written materials;
- Provide support and technical assistance to the Task Force in the development of the three-year assessment and recommendations;
- Provide technical assistance in the implementation of CJA projects, monitor progress of project development to ensure goals and objectives are being met, and coordinate evaluation of the projects;
- Prepare and provide regular reports and updates about the CJA program to DHS leadership;
- Coordinate the preparation of the yearly CJA application process and the Three-Year Assessment;
- Develop and maintain multi-disciplinary linkages with community partners and other state/federal agencies and programs;
- Oversee preparation of budgets and approve expenditures of CJA funds;
- Attend Task Force and Task Force subcommittee meetings;
- Update Task Force on grant activities and annual federal CJA grant application content; and
- Develop, monitor and track related contracts.

12.	**Differential Response Manager Position**	**CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)**

CJA grant funds were used to fund a portion of the Differential Response Manager's position. This meets the CJA grant requirements as the Differential Response Manager is playing a vital role in developing and implementing Differential Response in Oregon which will reform the State system and improve the processes by which the State responds to cases of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse and exploitation.

13.	CJA Grant Assistant Position	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)

The Grants Assistant position is funded by CJA grant funds. This staff position is responsible for providing support to the CJA Task Force and associated projects and activities.

CJA Grant Assistant Responsibilities

- Attend CJA Task Force meetings, create agenda and draft meeting minutes;
- Gather and coordinate reports, CJA Task Force notebooks, and other information as requested by CJA Task Force Chair for distribution prior to or at quarterly Task Force meetings;
- Assist CJA Grant Coordinator in completing required Federal reports;
- Update Task Force Chair on DHS Director's new appointments to CWAC/CJA Task Force and assist with orientation of new members;
- Project, monitor and reconcile CJA grant funds while assuring grant compliance with federal and state laws, rules and regulations by coordinating federal fiscal and accounting requirements with DHS Financial Services staff;
- Schedule project evaluation activities for CJA Grant Coordinator, including site visits and interviews with contractor(s) and recipients of services; and
- Maintain the CJA website.

14.	CJA Task Force Maintenance	CAPTA Section 107(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4)

CJA Task Force Maintenance funds are used for services and supplies; travel; meals; and printing, required to administer the CJA grant and related projects. These funds are also used to pay for travel, for the CJA Grant Coordinator and CJA Task Force Chair, to attend the annual CJA Grantee meeting.

The CJA Task Force Maintenance funds provide financial support to the CJA Task Force to review Oregon's child welfare system and develop recommendations to improve the state's response to child abuse and neglect.

The CJA Task Force is dedicated to improving Oregon's investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child abuse, testing innovative approaches with experimental, model and demonstration programs, and reforming state laws, ordinances, regulations, protocols and procedures to provide comprehensive protection for children from abuse.

D.	APPLICATION FOR PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

2012-15 Three-Year Plan

The items included in this section have been identified by the CWAC/CJA Task Force as priority recommendations for the 2012-2015 plan years. Each project meets the requirements listed in Section 107(e) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) as amended by The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act Reauthorization in 2010.

1.	Domestic Violence	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1), (A), (B) and (C)

Project Goals and Objectives

Develop multi-disciplinary training and support projects that address domestic violence cases where children are involved and evaluate their effectiveness.

Projects/Activities

- Provide multi-disciplinary training on Domestic Violence to the Oregon District Attorneys Association (ODAA); then to Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) partners statewide;
- Develop a protocol for a multi-system response and safety assessment in cases where children are witness to domestic violence;
- Provide training on the Safe and Together model;
- Support training for attorneys on dependency cases that involve domestic violence; and
- Reserve $10,000 for mini-grants under $5,000 each to fund future conference seminars regarding this priority (e.g., Child Abuse Summit, Shoulder to Shoulder, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.).

Anticipated Outcomes

Chronic neglect of children, not abuse, is one of Oregon's most persistent threats to child safety. Chronic neglect is an ongoing pattern of serious neglect by a parent or caregiver, and is marked by several risk factors including domestic violence. By providing additional education and training related to domestic violence the State hopes to achieve the following:

- Decrease the number of cases opened by Child Welfare by increasing the safety & stability of adult victims;
- Reduce duplication of contacts with families;
- Reduce the time between a domestic violence incident and the following interview and intervention;
- Increase the rate of successful prosecution (higher conviction rates, fewer trials, more pleas); and
- Improve outcomes for families and cost-effectiveness for all involved.

2.	Sex Abuse	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B) and (C)

Project Goals and Objectives

Standardize forensic interview protocols and provide initial and ongoing training to child interviewers.

Projects/Activities

- Department of Justice (DOJ), Child Abuse Multi-disciplinary Intervention (CAMI) and regional service providers will provide statewide regional trainings to introduce new standards and provide forensic interview training to Child Abuse Intervention Center interviewers, DHS child protective service workers and law enforcement personnel utilizing the new Oregon Interview Curriculum;
- Provide training on the community's response to child sex abuse cases;
- Provide training to the medical community on emergent child sex abuse cases;
- Provide training on the SAFE kit for kids; and
- Reserve $10,000 for mini-grants under $5,000 each to fund future conference seminars regarding this priority (e.g., Child Abuse Summit, Shoulder to Shoulder, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.).

Anticipated Outcomes

To improve the investigative, administrative, and judicial handling of cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation in a manner which reduces the additional trauma to the child victim and the victim's family and which also ensures procedural fairness to the accused.

3.	Bias	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B), and (C)

Project Goals and Objectives

Provide multi-disciplinary training to staff and support projects to mitigate bias in decision-making in the child welfare system.

Projects/Activities

- Develop Foster Care Rights brochures and make that information available to children entering foster care regarding their rights to report concerns of abuse in the foster care setting;
- Develop Foster Care informational displays to be prominently posted in foster care settings that delineate the foster youth's right to report;
- Develop training for foster youth, parents and other providers on the existence of the brochures, signs and the attendant rights to report;
- Develop projects based upon the Equity Task Force Recommendations;

3.	**Bias,** Continued…	**CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B), and (C)**

Projects/Activities, Continued…

- Develop trainings for child welfare workers and other community partners regarding the importance of family foster placement, engagement and on-going relative search;
- Develop a training for Child Protective Service supervisors to enhance their professional capabilities to "clinically supervise" their staff on best practice regarding bias and trauma informed intake procedures; and
- Reserve $10,000 for mini-grants under $5,000 each to fund future conference seminars regarding this priority (e.g., Child Abuse Summit, Shoulder to Shoulder, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.).

Anticipated Outcomes

Mitigate bias in order to facilitate objective decisions in case planning, reduce disproportionality, and improve methods for children to self report abuse in the foster care setting.

4.	**Court Procedures**	**CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B), and (C)**

Project Goals and Objectives

Provide training and support projects that facilitate effective participation in the juvenile court process.

Projects/Activities

- Provide training on engaging relatives, foster parents and youth in the court process;
- Develop a pilot project that combines the DHS Child Safety Meetings with Judicial Settlement Conferences;
- Provide training to improve compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act; and
- Reserve $10,000 for mini-grants under $5,000 each to fund future conference seminars regarding this priority (e.g., Child Abuse Summit, Shoulder to Shoulder, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.).

Anticipated Outcomes

Training will improve engagement of relatives, foster parents and youth in the court process and improve the understanding of the Indian Child Welfare Act which will improve the relationship between families and youth being served by Child Welfare and the courts; and reduce additional trauma to the child victim and the victim's family.

Combining DHS' child safety meetings with judicial settlement conferences will improve communication and reduce the number of meetings required for the child(ren) and family.

5.	Karly's Law	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B), and (C)

Project Goals and Objectives

Develop and distribute multi-disciplinary training on Karly's Law.

Projects/Activities

- Update Oregon interviewing guidelines and develop training curriculum;
- Update Oregon medical guidelines to include Karly's Law and physical abuse assessment information;
- Provide training to Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT) to enhance and ensure Karly's Law compliance;
- Provide training to MDTs to improve Karly's Law data collection and analysis process;
- Create Designated Medical Professional (DMP) training manual for use among MDTs and DMPs; and
- Reserve $10,000 for mini-grants under $5,000 each to fund future conference seminars regarding this priority (e.g., Child Abuse Summit, Shoulder to Shoulder, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.).

Anticipated Outcomes

Children will be assessed quickly by specially trained medical professionals so that child abuse can be ruled out or, if confirmed, MDTs can provide comprehensive intervention to children and families without delay. This will result in improved community response and compliance with the intent of Karly's Law.

6.	Evaluate Effectiveness of Projects and Activities	CAPTA Section 107(e)(1)(A), (B), and (C)

Evaluate the effectiveness of activities undertaken in support of the priority recommendations identified by the CJA Task Force.

- Each funded project/activity will have detailed measurable outcomes.

7.	**Projected Budget for 2012**

Grant Year	**2012**
Grant Period	**10/1/12-9/30/14**
Grant Award	**$213,575 (tentative)**
Task Force Maintenance Supplies, In State and Out of State Travel, Registration for CJA Annual Conference, etc.	$18,575.00
Training Shoulder to Shoulder Conference, Child Abuse Summit, ODAA Summer Conference, etc.	$50,000.00 (mini-grants)
Salary/Fringe Grant Coordinator and Assistant	$35,380.00
Domestic Violence Kids' First DV Witness Training Safe & Together Training	$7,500.00 $7,500.00
Sex Abuse Forensic Interview Training	$7,500.00
Bias Foster Care Rights Brochure Training on Foster Youth's Rights	$10,000.00 $10,000.00
Court Procedures Training	See 'Training'
Karly's Law Update Interview and Medical Guidelines	$67,120
Total Expenditures	**213,575.00**

Appendix 1

2011 Shoulder to Shoulder Conference Brochure

13th Annual

Shoulder to Shoulder Conference

November 1, 2011

Coming of age

Oregon Convention Center
777 N.E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Portland, OR 97232
Visit our Web site at www.stsconference.com

13th Annual SHOULDER TO SHOULDER CONFERENCE

AGENDA

"Coming of Age"

NOVEMBER 1, 2011

7:30 – 8:30 am Registration – Portland Ballroom

8:30 – 10:00 am Keynote speaker: Jerry Tello – Portland Ballroom
Crossing the Rites of Passage Bridge...When the Path is Uncertain *Also in Spanish*

10:15 – 11:45 am SESSION "A" WORKSHOPS – D/E Meeting Rooms

D133/134 The Misunderstood Child Grows Up – Sharron Donnelly
D135 Emotional Abuse and the Adolescent: Assessment, Impact and Response – Karen Phifer, Pam Crow, and Kim Jacobowitz
D136 Parenting Relatives Panel: Faith, Hope and Reality – Joan Callander, Mark Kramer, and Shary Mason (moderator)
D137 Trauma-Informed Care: A New Standard of Care – Anne Connor
D138 Talking with Children About Their Story – Toni Ferguson
D139/140 Families in the System – Charity Biggs, Katherine Cahn, Carrie Medina, Judge Nan Waller, and Allison Frost (moderator)
E141/142 Understanding Our Kids' Social World: Friendships, Cliques & Power Plays – Trudy Ludwig
E143/144 From Cycles to Circles: Life Healing and Development – Jerry Tello *Also in Spanish*

12:00 – 1:30 pm Lunch – Portland Ballroom

12:45 – 1:15 pm Keynote Speaker: Leigh Anne Jasheway – Portland Ballroom
See the Positive, Be the Positive *Also in Spanish*

1:30 – 3:00 pm SESSION "B" WORKSHOPS - D/E Meeting Rooms

D133/134 Executive Functions in Foster Care and Adoption – Julian Davies
D135 The Indian Child Welfare Act: Developing Principles for Meaningful Application – Michael Livingston, Cheryl Baldomaro-Lucas, and Lee Ann Easton
D136 Engaging Youth in Transition Planning – Rosemary Iavenditti and Carrie van Dijk
D137 Importance of Working with Non-Custodial Fathers – William Baney and Dan Garris
D138 Differential Response in Oregon – Lois Day
D139/140 Promoting Attachments in Middle School and Beyond – Deborah Gray *Also in Spanish*
E141/142 Thugz Off Drugz – Alan Evans
E143/144 Trauma, Development and Maturation (part 1 of 2) – Dane Borg

3:15 – 4:45 pm SESSION "C" WORKSHOPS - D/E Meeting Rooms

D133/134 Prenatal Alcohol and Drug Exposures – Julian Davies *Also in Spanish*
D135 Teens and Technology: Protecting Your Kid in an Online World – Paul Maloney
D136 Judges Panel – Honorable Eric Butterfield, Honorable Douglas Van Dyk, Honorable Nan Waller, and Julie McFarlane (moderator)
D137 Let's Talk About Sex(uality)! – Molly Franks and Linda Hornbuckle
D138 Lessons Learned: Conversations with Teens – What Works? What Doesn't? – Sally Guyer and Stacey Darden
D139/140 Spirituality and Services: Young Souls, Teen Bodies – Deborah Gray
E141/142 Kids' Stuff: Why Play Is as Important to Adults as It Is to Children – Leigh Anne Jasheway
E143/144 Trauma, Development and Maturation (part 2 of 2) – Dane Borg

Visit our Web site at www.stsconference.com • Register at http://www.ctfo.org/ctfostore.asp

Keynote speaker: Jerry Tello 8:30 – 10:00 am

Crossing the Rites of Passage Bridge...When the Path is Uncertain

The Keynote will explore the necessary four teachings that form the basis for successful transition into adulthood. Mr. Tello will share information from his curriculum and youth leadership development programs that support and guide young men and women through their "rites of passage" process while focusing on the prevention of substance abuse, teen pregnancy, relationship violence, gang violence and school failure. Mr. Tello delivers his message by sharing culturally based teachings and through the use of traditional stories and real life scenarios.

Jerry Tello is an internationally recognized authority in family strengthening, therapeutic healing, cross cultural issues and motivational speaking. As a noted therapist, author, performer and program developer, over the last 30 years Mr. Tello has incorporated his real life experience, together with research based knowledge and indigenous cultural based teachings to engage all in a reality-based healing and growth-inspiring experience. He is the author of children's books, professional publications, culturally based curriculums and inspirational CD's and DVD's. Mr. Tello has received numerous awards including the Ambassador of Peace award and the Presidential Crime Victims Service award.

Also in Spanish

Session "A" Workshops 10:15 – 11:45 am

The Misunderstood Child Grows Up
Sharron Donnelly
This workshop will focus on understanding sensory processing needs of older children. Understand sensory integration, sensory modulation, sensory discrimination and the role they play in the learning process. Learn the essential ingredients of an effective sensory diet. Understand the impact of adequate sensory processing on attention, behavior, learning and social engagement. Learn tools to help children "get in sync." Gain tools to take back to the classroom, home or clinic to use with all children.

Emotional Abuse and the Adolescent: Assessment, Impact and Response
Karen Phifer, Pam Crow, and Kim Jacobowitz
This presentation will address the often difficult to define issue of emotional abuse, specifically looking at the impact on the developing adolescent. Through the use of case examples and current literature, the presenters will highlight aspects of assessment and treatment for this population. This presentation will also explore the relationship between chronic psychological maltreatment and adolescent risk-taking behaviors.

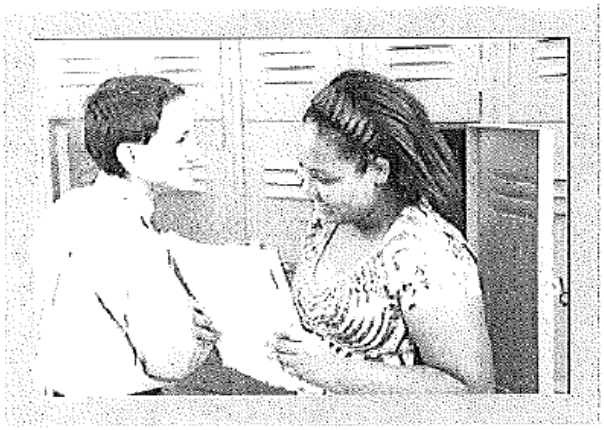
Parenting Relatives Panel: Faith, Hope and Reality
Joan Callander, Mark Kramer, and Shary Mason (moderator)
Providing kinship care, either as a grandparent or as a relative, will have additional complexities legally and relationally. Our panel will discuss the intricacies involved in kinship care from the legal rights and remedies to relationship dynamics that emerge as a kinship caregiver. There will also be time for questions and answers. Mark Kramer, J.D. will be reviewing grandparents' and psychological parents' rights and remedies. Joan Callander will focus on how to take control of your attitude and actions by changing the way you think, feel and handle difficult day-to-day situations, including practical tips for your everyday life.

Trauma-Informed Care: A New Standard of Care
Anne Connor

This workshop will address the central role of trauma in the lives of many of our clients and the impact of that trauma on their psychological functioning. We will describe trauma-informed assessment, clinical conceptualization and treatment with clients who have experienced neglect, abuse and other forms of trauma. Many of the symptoms that these clients present are adaptations to trauma and were very functional during the time of the traumatic events. Strengths and resiliency in the face of trauma are an important part of the foundation for healing. Stage-oriented treatment for trauma will also be described.

Talking with Children About Their Story
Toni Ferguson

Have you ever wondered how to share your child's story with your child? Or how to do this at different ages? Do you wonder if you should talk about the more difficult parts of your child's history? Are you being told to be open and honest with your child, but not being told how to do this? Learn how different resources such as children's books, videos and life story books can help with this communication gap. This workshop will give caregiver parents tools for talking with their children about adoption.



Families in the System
Charity Biggs, Katherine Cahn, Carrie Medina, Judge Nan Waller, and Allison Frost (moderator)

Earlier this year, OPB's daily public affairs show, "Think Out Loud," took up the topic of families who cycle in and out of court and the foster care system. The show explored factors that make it so hard for families to break the cycles that land them in the systems again and again. Guests shared deeply personal struggles, including observations of and battles with drug and alcohol addiction and what it's like to deal with birth parents who are ill-equipped to handle the challenges of parenthood. Guests from that show accepted Shoulder to Shoulder's invitation to share their stories in person in this special workshop. The show's senior producer will moderate.

Understanding Our Kids' Social World: Friendships, Cliques & Power Plays
Trudy Ludwig

Intentional exclusion, gossip, the silent treatment, teasing and the spreading of rumors are often dismissed as normal rites of passage. Research shows these behaviors are examples of relational aggression (the use of relationships to manipulate and hurt others) and are as harmful as physical bullying with devastating long-term effects. Learn more about relational aggression: the latest research findings; the nature of boys' and girls' friendships; cyberbullying; tips, tools and resources to help you empower children in their social world.

From Cycles to Circles: Life Healing and Development *Also in Spanish*
Jerry Tello

The workshop will explore the trauma that occurs in our lives which creates a life of "cycles" of pain and stagnation and the transformation of being able to re-develop "circles" of healing, resiliency and hope. From the beginning of time indigenous groups have traditionally gathered in circles to acknowledge the greater spirit, recognize beginnings and endings, celebrate rites of passage, and help each other in times of pain and distress.

Keynote speaker: Leigh Anne Jasheway 12:45 – 1:15 pm

See the Positive, Be the Positive

Life is not always fun or fair, and it usually doesn't go anything like we have planned. Wouldn't it be great if you could find joy, be optimistic and laugh anyway? You can, and Leigh Anne will show you how with fun techniques such as replacing a negative life philosophy such as "I'm getting nowhere fast" to "Destined for greatness, but pacing myself."

Leigh Anne Jasheway, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health/Mistress of Public Humor) is a stress management and humor expert who helps people manage stress, embrace change and become healthier by learning to lighten up. She speaks at 50-60 conferences and workshops every year and is a member of the Association for Applied and Therapeutic Humor (AATH). She is the author of seventeen books, including How'd All These Ping Pong Balls Get In My Bag?; The Stressed-Out Woman's Guide to Letting Go with Laughter; Don't Get Mad, Get Funny; Not Guilty by Reason of Menopause; *and* Bedtime Stories for Dogs. *She is the 2003 winner of the national Erma Bombeck Humor Writing Award for her true story on how her first mammogram caught on fire. She teaches at both the University of Oregon and Lane Community College, runs a comedy troupe, is a humor columnist for the* Register Guard's Dash Magazine, *and is the former host of* Women Under the Influence of Laughter, *on KOPT 1600 AM. In her spare time she tries to remember where she parked.*

Also in Spanish

SESSION "B" WORKSHOPS 1:30 – 3:00 pm

Executive Functions in Foster Care and Adoption
Julian Davies

What can improve brain function? Many children adopted internationally and domestically have learning difficulties, specifically problems with higher order learning – what we call "executive functioning." There are now many programs that claim their systems and supplements improve executive functioning. This workshop will review these programs and the evidence about whether or not they work.

The Indian Child Welfare Act: Developing Principles for Meaningful Application
Michael Livingston, Cheryl Baldomaro-Lucas, and Lee Ann Easton

Following a brief overview of the purpose and policy of the Act, the panel will examine the meaning of "Active Efforts," requirements for "Qualified Expert Testimony," and compliance with "Placement Preference" provisions of the Act.

Engaging Youth in Transition Planning
Rosemary Iavenditti and Carrie van Dijk

Current and former foster youth will conduct an interactive workshop to showcase best practices in transition planning with teens. Come hear from the experts – those youth who have lived through the process. Experience the good, the bad and the ugly of transition planning with teens. Walk away with helpful tips and ideas to improve youth involvement in crafting their transition plans.

Importance of Working with Non-Custodial Fathers
William Baney and Dan Garris

The session will highlight the importance of father involvement in child welfare case planning, identify the challenges to father involvement, and share practical engagement strategies that increase father involvement. Additionally, the session will note the systemic challenges and opportunities that impact sustainable father engagement.

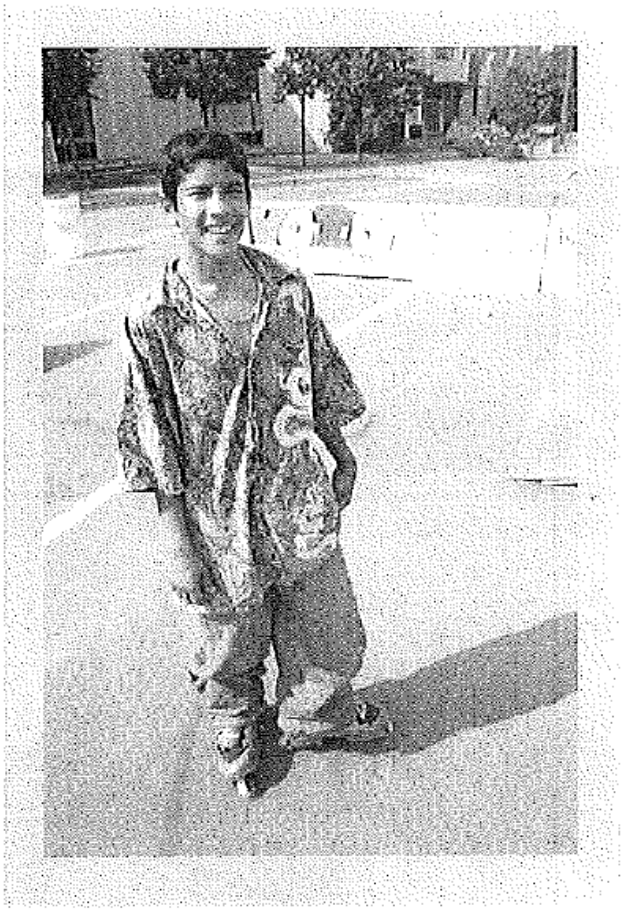
SESSION "B" WORKSHOPS 1:30 – 3:00 pm (cont.)

Differential Response in Oregon
Lois Day
Differential response is the addition of alternative child welfare interventions that focus less on investigative fact finding and more on assessing and insuring child safety by helping the family identify their needs to keep their children safe. This workshop will present the plans for implementing differential response in the child welfare system in Oregon. A short history of differential response will be provided as well as a look at how this change in Child Welfare is anticipated to benefit children and families.

Promoting Attachments in Middle School and Beyond
Deborah Gray
How do you maintain positive attachments as youth are pushing away to develop their own identities? This workshop provides a mix of concepts and "how-to" suggestions for teens and their caregivers. The workshop describes how to keep attachments strong as teens move up and out. ***Also in Spanish***

Thugz Off Drugz
Alan Evans
In today's society, 85 percent of crimes committed, from petty theft to murder, are drug-related. Most drug addicts are indigent: they commonly come from broken families with a history of alcoholism and drug abuse. By the time most addicts even consider getting help, criminal activity is a way of life. With nowhere out there to get the help that is needed, crime becomes a win\win situation. This workshop will look at a program which bridges existing resources within a community and individually works with addicts to create the possibility of change.

Trauma, Development and Maturation
Dane Borg
Interpersonal, psychological and physical trauma experienced during childhood can have lasting, lifelong effects. Some of these effects, however, change and evolve over the course of development, manifesting in different ways depending upon the stage of life and the individual's situation. These sessions will focus on describing the effects of childhood trauma on the developing brain, the ways in which these effects evolve over time, and the challenges young people affected by early trauma face as they mature into adulthood. (part 1 of 2)



SESSION "C" WORKSHOPS 3:15 – 4:45 pm

Prenatal Alcohol and Drug Exposure
Julian Davies
Recent advances in neuro-imaging have brought new insight into the impacts of prenatal alcohol exposure. The latest round of intervention trials has suggested promising avenues for intervention. A pediatrician from the longest-running FAS clinic in the country will review the basics of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders and examine the latest research. We will also explore the impacts of prenatal tobacco, marijuana, opiate, cocaine and methamphetamine exposures.

Also in Spanish

Teens and Technology: Protecting Your Kid in an Online World
Paul Maloney
If you want to know more about sexting, smart phones, cyber bullying, IMs, chat rooms, social networks and online sexual predators, then this is the workshop for you. Please join us for a presentation by members of Washington County Law Enforcement and District Attorney's Office about these current issues and ways to protect your kids.

Judge's Panel
Honorable Eric Butterfield, Honorable Douglas Van Dyk, Honorable Nan Waller, and Julie McFarlane (moderator)
Youth transitioning out of the system, challenges for older youth in foster care, education, age appropriate consultation, legal permanency and other issues pertinent to the conference theme, "Coming of Age," will be addressed by the panel of judges. Their prepared remarks will be followed by a question and answer session facilitated by Julie McFarlane. Questions must be submitted in writing and will be collected during the workshop.

Let's Talk About Sex(uality)!
Molly Franks and Linda Hornbuckle
How do you start conversations about sex and sexuality with the teenagers in your life? Nothing seems more important, yet many of us find it scary and uncomfortable. This workshop will be an interactive session with a focus on skill building and dialog around sexuality with teens. Topics will include: ground rules to create a safe place; talking about love and connection; helping youth have a vision and a sense of healthy loving relationships; tools for being a good listener and not judging; and reflection on what messages about sexuality we grew up with and what messages we want to communicate in a positive, honest way.

Lessons Learned: Conversations with Teens – What Works? What Doesn't?
Sally Guyer and Stacey Darden
Communicating effectively with teens is more difficult than communicating with any other life stage due to basic physiology, brain development and the enormous personal growth that is occurring. Adolescents are capable of making good decisions when their support system uses a collaborative approach that helps engage teens in the process through non-directive and non-coercive communication. During this session, participants will become more aware of their personal communication style and the unintended messages they are sending to youth, identify and apply non-directive counseling techniques when talking with teens, and practice using communication to build collaborations with youth.

Spirituality and Services: Young Souls, Teen Bodies
Deborah Gray
What about the teens who are emotionally younger then their peers? How do we parent or provide professional guidance when teens' resources to solve problems or to handle frustrations and responsibilities are developing more slowly? This workshop talks about ways to meet emotional needs of teens with neurocognitive or emotional issues – while still encouraging independence and growth.

Kids' Stuff: Why Play Is as Important to Adults as It Is to Children
Leigh Anne Jasheway
Childlike play has shown to boost creativity and productivity, increase positive emotions, and boost health in children and adults. Unfortunately, most adults hear voices that tell them to "Grow up and get serious" or "Act your age!" This "playshop" will feature fun and games, as a reminder of how simple it is to have fun and how important it is to make time for it in your own life.

Trauma, Development and Maturation
Dane Borg
Interpersonal, psychological and physical trauma experienced during childhood can have lasting, lifelong effects. Some of these effects, however, change and evolve over the course of development, manifesting in different ways depending upon the stage of life and the individual's situation. These sessions will focus on describing the effects of childhood trauma on the developing brain, the ways in which these effects evolve over time, and the challenges young people affected by early trauma face as they mature into adulthood. (part 2 of 2)

Shoulder to Shoulder 2011: Coming of Age

13th Annual Conference – Nov. 1, 2011

Registration Form

Online registration: http://www.ctfo.org/ctfostore.asp –OR–
Mail-in registration (confirmed by e-mail):
Send check, made out to Children's Trust Fund of Oregon,
to: Shoulder to Shoulder, c/o Children's Trust Fund of Oregon
1785 NE Sandy Boulevard, Suite 270, Portland, Oregon 97232

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State and Zip: _____

e-mail address: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Representation (circle all that apply): • Adoptive parent
• Foster parent • Attorney • CASA • CRB • DHS • OYA
• Education • Mental Health • Family • Court • Tribes
• Other: _____

Meal preference: ☐ non-vegetarian ☐ vegetarian

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEE:
$60 prior to 10/21/11
$80 after 10/21/11

Payment method:
☐ Check - register online or by mail when sending your check. If registering online, include a copy of your completed registration when mailing in payment.
☐ VISA/MC - Register online at http://www.ctfo.org/ctfostore.asp

FOR SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS, call 503-241-0799x21 or 800-764-8367x21

NEED SPANISH INTERPRETOR:
☐ no ☐ yes

ATTENDEES WILL SELECT WHICH WORKSHOP TO ATTEND ON THE DAY OF THE CONFERENCE ON A FIRST-COME BASIS.

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE:
Applications available on conference Web site or e-mail Heidi Moon at Heidi@stsconference.com for more information. Scholarship applications will serve as your registration if you are approved for a scholarship. Scholarship request must be received by September 30, 2011. Recipients will be notified by October 7, 2011. If you do not receive a scholarship, you will need to register and pay for the conference.

CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS (CEUs)
Continuing Education Credits are available for social workers, attorneys and mental health professionals. The fee for the credits is $25 with pre-registration or $35 on the day of the conference. Please check in at the registration desk to receive information about how you can acquire credits for conference attendance.

LODGING INFORMATION:
Double Tree by Hilton Hotel
1000 NE Multnomah Street, Portland, OR 97232
Telephone: 1-503-281-6111; Fax:1-503-284-8553
Pesonalized Online Group Web site (POG):
http://doubletree.hilton.com/en/dt/groups/personalized/R/RLLC-DT-SSC-20111031/index.jhtml?WT.mc_id=POG
COST: $113 per night plus tax
To obtain group rate, mention Shoulder to Shoulder Conference. **Make reservation prior to 10/11/11 for group rate.**

PARKING:
Conference attendees have parking choices:
• Park at the Convention Center all day for $7 (by using $2 savings coupon – donated by Oregon Convention Center – included in packet.)
• Park and take the MAX directly to OCC.

Visit our Web site at www.stsconference.com • Register at http://www.ctfo.org/ctfostore.asp

SPONSORS

- Albertina Kerr Center
- ARAMARK, Giacometti Partners, LTD
- Boys & Girls Aid
- CASA for Children, Multnomah and Washington Counties
- Child Advocates, Inc.
- Children's Justice Act Task Force
- Children's Trust Fund of Oregon
- Citizen Review Board
- Juvenile Court Improvement Program
- Native American Youth and Family Center
- Oregon Department of Human Services – Children, Adults and Families
- Oregon Foster Parent Association
- Oregon Post Adoption Resource Center
- Portland Children's Levy
- Volunteers of America, Oregon

Shoulder to Shoulder Conference
c/o Children's Trust Fund of Oregon
1785 NE Sandy Boulevard, Suite 270
Portland, Oregon 97232
http://www.stsconference.com

Appendix 2

Oregon Foster Care Safety Team Final Report

Background

In September 2009, under the leadership of Erinn Kelley-Siel, Oregon's Department of Human Services Child Welfare program began to strategically refocus its efforts to aggressively reduce child abuse and neglect, beginning with the children in the State's foster care system.

As part of this effort, Child Welfare officials called for a renewed focus on Oregon's innovative Critical Incident Review Teams (CIRT), convened when a child known to the agency has been seriously injured or killed as a result of abuse or neglect. Immediately after an incident, the CIRT process brings together agency staff, law enforcement and others to review whether there were systemic problems or gaps in practice or procedures that happened in the case.

In response to a CIRT report about a long-time foster parent who was arrested and convicted of child abuse, the agency convened a rapid-response team of law enforcement, child advocates, and other concerned Oregonians to look not only at cases after abuse has happened, but to help prevent future abuse.

The Foster Care Safety Team included the following members: Chair Megan Shultz, CASA of Lane County; Don Darland, Oregon Foster Parent Association; Chief Gerald Moore, Salem Police Department; Leola McKenzie, Juvenile Court Programs, Oregon Judicial Department; Pamela Butler, former foster youth, Oregon Foster Youth Connection, Children First for Oregon; Margaret Olney, Department of Justice; Kevin George and Cyndi Kallstrom, Oregon Department of Human Services. Erinn Kelley-Siel convened the team. Lois Day, Mickey Serice, Margaret Semple, Stacey Ayers and Lisa Zacharias provided staff support. The team was charged with the following tasks:

- Review and analyze incidents of abuse or neglect in foster care in 2008 to identify changes in practice or policy that should be made to help prevent it;
- Review a statewide representative sample of foster home certification files involving foster parents who have been serving children for at least 5 years to determine whether the issues presented in recent reports are also identified in cases in different parts of the state;
- Review a random sample of reports of abuse in foster care that were closed to identify whether cases of abuse are being properly responded to; and
- Review all efforts for the past 10 years, including those currently in place, to ensure the safety of children in foster care and make recommendations of any additional improvements that may be needed.

The team began its work in September 2009, and preliminary findings and recommendations were delivered within the 90-day timeline, as requested by DHS.

Following is the final report of the Foster Care Safety Team (FCST):

Preliminary Findings and Recommendations

The FCST began the examination of child abuse in foster care through a broad lens in an attempt to understand the complexities of the work. Through this overarching perspective, we realized the need to scrutinize key functions of the system with a sharper focus. Our findings and recommendations begin once foster families first come into the system, and end when they exit. Each point on this continuum affects the experiences of children living in foster care and their safety. The FCST concludes that findings 1 (work load); 5 (communication); and (6) (documentation), are the primary issues that must be resolved in order to move toward ending abuse in foster care. The team places the highest priority on these recommendations.

The FCST requests that DHS create an internal Quality Assurance process to monitor and enforce the implementation of these recommendations.

Category: Recruitment, Retention & Support

Finding 1

A foster care certifier carries a case load of 55 homes. In addition to certifying these homes, they are also recruiting, training, monitoring, supporting and placement matching. These roles require very different skill sets and cannot be effectively accomplished by one person. Certifiers, who often carry the same case load for several years, run the risk of becoming enmeshed with the foster parent because of the relational aspect of the job.

Recommendations

1. DHS complete a certification staffing study to examine the effectiveness of the current case load ratio. As a part of that study, consider the impact of separating recruitment and retention duties from the role of the certifier; and
2. DHS to develop a plan to mitigate staff bias.

Finding 2

A scarcity of foster homes in Oregon drives compromise, and certification violations may be overlooked due to the need for homes.

Recommendations

1. Separate the recruitment and retention duties from the role of the Certifier and develop a Foster Family Recruitment and/or Retention Specialist position either in each DHS office, or region, if supported by the findings from the staffing study; and
2. Target foster parent recruitment efforts to specific groups, such as churches, service clubs, communities of color, the education system, neighborhood groups, and other foster parents.

Finding 3

All foster parents do not currently receive adequate support and/or child specific training for the children in their care. The FCST found that these stressors can lead to abuse in foster care. In addition, even if no abuse occurs, this lack of support can lead to unsuccessful placements (requiring children to be moved) and can cause foster parents to withdraw from the system. This contributes to the shortage of foster care placements that the FCST believes compromise safety.

Recommendations

1. Require retention staff to regularly engage foster parents in discussions concerning support, training needs, and questions or concerns, coordinate foster parent support groups, and connect foster parents to community resources;
2. Encourage foster parent participation in local support groups by providing child care, transportation assistance, and allowing support group participation to count towards mandatory training hours;
3. Create a foster parent support and training group model based on current best practices and require newly created retention staff to replicate and support these programs across the state;
4. Develop a consistent, statewide approach for support group participants to receive training credits; and
5. Identify and implement best practices for foster parent retention. This would include reaffirming accountability for foster parent retention across all disciplines within DHSCAF.

Finding 4

The FCST believes that one cause of abuse in foster care stems from inadequate placement matching.

Recommendations

1. When developmentally appropriate, allow foster youth the opportunity to interview prospective foster parents and vice versa;
2. Improve interstate placement practice to ensure that child welfare staff in Oregon (or the staff in the receiving state) have access to the child's current file in order to make appropriate placement decisions and provide necessary support services in a timely manner;
3. Recommend continuing efforts to fully support and ensure compliance with policies regarding placement matching, confirming safe environments, and initial mental health assessment for children placed in care; and
4. Continue to expand relative search beyond the first placement option and examine best practices around relative finding and implement statewide.

Category: Internal Process

Finding 5

Through the examination of two sensitive case reviews released in October 2009, as well as a random sampling of "closed at screening" files, the FCST found that the lack of communication among DHS staff and/or foster parents contributed to the initial and long-term abuse of children in foster care.

Recommendations

1. Establish a formal structure and process for communication among staff who may have contact with a foster family, including CPS workers, certifiers and caseworkers. When appropriate, communication could include a foster parent representative and/or foster youth representative. This process should include reviewing certification exceptions, reports of alleged abuse, certification violations, or other areas of concern. Consider a process such as the Lane County Sensitive Review committee structure and implement statewide;
2. Develop a specific hotline outside of DHS for foster youth to self report abuse in foster care and make all youth aware of this hotline number and their right to call it; and
3. Develop a protocol for responding to abuse reports made by youth or children in foster care.

Finding 6

A major finding of the FCST is that abuse allegations against a foster care provider are only documented in individual children's files. This makes it impossible to know if there have been allegations made by other children or if there is a history of concerns against a specific foster care provider. There is no ability for cross county information sharing which would allow foster care providers to move to other counties without the new county office having knowledge of their history of allegations.

Recommendations

1. Ensure that OR-KIDS track foster care providers as people in the system and connect children and all hotline calls to the foster care provider. This would connect all allegations, concerns and certification violations to their foster care provider record which then can be viewed in its entirety and allow statewide access by DHS branches;
2. Establish an automatic alert system that prompts a mandatory review of a foster care provider when 3 abuse allegations or certification concerns have been raised or documented, regardless of their outcomes;
3. Review and update DHS Policy 1-B.2.2.3 as necessary to clarify parties who need to be notified of the disposition of CPS assessments related to children in foster care as required by ORS419B.035; and
4. Create a model using specialized staff to perform CPS assessments on abuse allegations.

Category: Training

Finding 7

Through a myriad of case reviews, the FCST found some correlation between child abuse and the lack of completion of minimal annual training requirements by foster care providers in order to maintain their foster care certification.

Recommendations

1. Create incentives that support and enforce the requirement that foster parents complete the mandatory 30 hours of training every two years;
2. Provide child care and transportation assistance to support foster parents in meeting the mandatory training requirement;
3. Require foster parents to complete a minimum number of training hours in the classroom to promote networking, connectivity, development of support systems and to allow additional opportunities for oversight by DHS staff;
4. Utilize existing resources by combining training and support group efforts i.e. sharing costs between foster parent associations and local DHS departments;
5. Maximize existing resources by partnering with community stakeholders (CASA, educators, CRB, attorneys, service providers, mental health, etc.) to provide interdisciplinary training opportunities for DHS staff and foster care providers;
6. Explore and implement technological improvements that facilitate training and monitor participation;
7. Ensure foster parents receive child specific training based on the needs of their foster children and the parenting skills required to care for them;
8. Provide and require, ongoing training for DHS staff including clinical supervision training for foster care certifiers; and
9. Include foster youth, foster care alumni and foster parents as training resources during Foundations Training for foster parents and Caseworker Academy Training.

Category: Certification

Finding 8

The FCST is concerned that inconsistent implementation and burdensome policies and procedures surround the revocation of certification, documentation of certification violations, and screening of foster parents.

Recommendations

1. Provide consultation at Central Office to serve as a statewide resource on certification issues and improve consistency among DHS branches regarding revocation and recertification decisions. Central Office would review and approve any local decision to revoke or resolve a concern by “counseling out.” Central Office would also be responsible for ensuring that a revocation is completed and that unfit foster care providers’ certifications are officially revoked;

Category: Certification

Recommendations, continued…

2. Investigate statutory and rule changes to ensure DHS has ongoing jurisdiction to issue an order on a certificate that has been withdrawn or has lapsed;
3. Create a standardized statewide documentation process regarding certification violations as well as disposition of violations and concerns;
4. During foster parent background investigations, include criminal history, arrests, and inquire about contact with local law enforcement;
5. Assure that relative foster parents are screened and certified with the same considerations as non-relative parent applicants; and
6. Make Certifiers accessible to youth in foster homes and educate youth about the certification process so they can understand when a certification violation is occurring.

Category: Other

The FCST encourages the education & support of DHS staff on employee performance record keeping and policy to ensure that issues with employee performance that do not meet standards of care are accurately addressed and resolved.

Recommendations to the Child Welfare Advisory Committee

The FCST did not have adequate time to fully study some of the recommendations. We believe that they are important to explore and strongly encourage CWAC in collaboration with DHS to create and empower subcommittees to investigate the following preliminary recommendations.

1. Further study the transfer of abuse investigations to OIT or another independent body;
2. Create pros & cons for each model and make recommendation to DHS;
3. Create a formal, quarterly review process for founded abuse in foster care reports utilizing DHS staff and representatives from identified stakeholder groups;
4. Explore creation of an external group to review foster care founded dispositions at least every six months and generate a report of findings and recommendations; and
5. Regularly review a random but statistically relevant number of closed at screening files to provide outside oversight for the screening process.

Appendix 3

2011 Reassessment of Juvenile Dependency Case Processing in Oregon's Courts

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

2011 REASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE DEPENDENCY CASE PROCESSING IN OREGON'S COURTS

It has been seven years since the Juvenile Court Improvement Program (JCIP) last conducted a statewide assessment of juvenile dependency case processing in Oregon's courts. Since that assessment, state and federal laws have continued to increase the oversight responsibilities of juvenile court judges. At the same time, courts and others who serve children and families have seen dramatic reductions to their funding.

Budget reductions for the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) have become standard and are likely to continue. In the 2009-11 biennium, the OJD experienced a 15% reduction in General Fund dollars. The current 2011-13 budget includes an additional 7.5% overall reduction in the first year with the possibility of more cuts in 2012. Budget cuts have resulted in significant staff reductions. The OJD's Court Programs and Services Division, which housed JCIP, was eliminated last biennium resulting in the loss of 22 employees. Those losses affected the Citizen Review Board (CRB) and centralized support and coordination of various court programs and functions, such as treatment courts, family court facilitation, and performance measure monitoring. Additionally, all OJD staff were required to take between 10 and 14 furlough days on a rotating basis in the 2009-11 biennium in order to keep local courthouses open for regular business hours.

Social services that support children and families –child welfare, mental health, self-sufficiency, schools, and law enforcement– are also in crisis. Reductions in Department of Human Services (DHS) budgets, along with the end of federal stimulus money, create a bleak picture for future budgets.

Despite this economic crisis, Oregon's courts, JCIP, CRB, DHS, Office of Public Defense Services (OPDS), and community partners have continued to work together to meet the needs of Oregon's children and families. The reassessment team saw many examples of judicially led reforms and initiatives throughout the state to make the best use of limited resources.

As in previous assessments, the reassessment team gathered and analyzed statewide data from OJD and DHS case management systems as well as statewide surveys, focus groups, and interviews. Additionally, the reassessment team conducted an in-depth analysis through file reviews, court and CRB observations, and interviews in seven Oregon counties: Baker, Jackson, Lane, Lincoln, Malheur, Marion, and Multnomah.

Like past assessments, this reassessment makes comparisons with national standards published by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) in 1995 and assumes that juvenile court hearings best serve children and families when:

- All the necessary parties, including parents, children, attorneys, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs), relatives, and foster parents are in

attendance,

- Enough time is docketed to allow for adequate review of the case and for making all necessary findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- The court enters detailed legal orders that clearly memorialize findings and expectations, using language all parties understand.

In order for the above to happen, judicial officers and professionals who do this work need adequate support and training.

This reassessment also bases its findings on Oregon's standards and performance measures related to the OJD's *Justice 2020 Goals* as well as standards and expectations relating to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) compliance and court consultation with children. Additionally, the reassessment uses the key measures and improvement strategies articulated in the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Toolkit for Court Performance Measures in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases (2008),* which builds on the NCJFCJ's work.

Summary of Improvements Since 2004

Increased Use of Electronic Documents

Since 2004, the OJD has continued to make improvements to juvenile dependency processes through the use of technology. JCIP, local judges, the CRB, and DHS have collaborated to pilot a variety of strategies for electronic distribution of discovery, court reports, and orders. In some counties, it is now possible for courts to maintain electronic juvenile dependency legal and social files. The CRB receives case material for reviews electronically from DHS offices in 29 counties and nearly 60% of volunteer board members receive electronic files to prepare for reviews. Additionally, JCIP is working to enhance electronic model juvenile dependency judgment forms. The enhanced forms will be a bridge between current paper forms and future forms within the Oregon eCourt system.

Increased Attorney Participation in Juvenile Court Proceedings

The presence of attorneys representing parents and children at juvenile court proceedings has increased significantly over the past six years. Increased attorney presence at shelter hearings in some counties has resulted in improved advocacy and case planning, and is paving the way for similar improvements across the state.

Increased Innovation and Collaborative Court Improvement

The reassessment team saw many local examples of judicially led system reforms, including use of the Court Catalyzing Change Bench Card; revised shelter hearings that frontload judicial, attorney, and child welfare attention to dependency cases; adoption of protocols for consulting with children in dependency cases; and court and community collaboration that improves access to services for children in foster care.

Two initiatives, in particular, present substantial opportunities to improve Oregon's child welfare and juvenile court systems. First, the Casey Family Programs Safe and Equitable Reduction in Foster Care Initiative, established in eight Oregon counties (three of which were reassessment

study counties), incorporates many of the best practices discussed in this reassessment. Second, JCIP has encouraged statewide adoption of the NCJFCJ Courts Catalyzing Change Bench Card. This bench card encourages careful consideration of initial removal decisions and assists judges in reducing or eliminating implicit bias in decision making. Its use encourages other best practices, such as early appointment of attorneys and placement of children with relatives. While research into the bench card's effectiveness is in the early stages, the results are promising.[i]

Improved Processing of Dependency and Termination of Parental Rights Appeals

As a result of cross-disciplinary, judicially led efforts, the Oregon Court of Appeals and OPDS have instituted administrative reforms resulting in faster resolution of dependency appeals and improved representation for children and parents.

Continued Cross Systems Training and Advisory Efforts

JCIP has continued to collaborate with CRB, DHS, OPDS, the Oregon Commission on Children and Families (OCCF), and community partners such as Casey Family Programs to provide training throughout the state. These trainings have strengthened links between child welfare initiatives such as the Oregon Safety Model and court practices.

2011 Findings and Recommendations

Fully Implement the 1997 and 2004 Assessments' Recommendations

Implementation of court improvement efforts varies widely among judicial districts. Whether local courts have adopted recommendations from earlier assessments is a function of local priorities, resources available for innovation, and willingness to change. Some counties fully embrace best practices, while others struggle to implement changes. For example, some courts continue to schedule hearings in blocks ("bucket" or "cattle call" dockets) that increase wait time for participants and, in some counties, contribute to a chaotic atmosphere in the courtroom. Some courts also continue to schedule hearings after participants leave the courtroom, increasing the burden on court staff, DHS, and attorneys to notify participants of the next proceeding. Where local courts continue these practices, resistance to change is strong. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- JCIP should provide assessment and support to all jurisdictions in the implementation of the fundamental court improvement practices recommended in earlier assessments, such as time-certain hearings and appointing counsel at shelter hearings.
- JCIP Advisory Committee should analyze and make recommendations to the Chief Justice on how centralizing or regionalizing dependency court services might be incorporated into a strategic plan to re-engineer state courts.

Increase Use of Model Court Forms

Some local juvenile courts use form orders that are incomplete, confusing, or outdated. Many forms have evolved over the years according to local court practices, are long and cumbersome for judges, and confusing for participants. Others, though short and less cumbersome, lack prompts for judges to make important findings. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- All courts should implement the revised model juvenile dependency judgment forms.
- JCIP should provide adequate training and technical support for judges and juvenile court staff who use the model juvenile dependency judgment forms.

Increase Party and Participant Presence at Juvenile Court Proceedings

The presence of attorneys representing parents and children at juvenile court proceedings has increased significantly over the past six years.[ii] Child presence, on the other hand, has decreased statewide at all proceedings, except for review and permanency hearings. Court forms do not consistently prompt judges to document foster parent or relative presence at dependency proceedings, therefore, their presence was difficult to verify during file reviews. Conversely, CRB Findings and Recommendations reports consistently prompt coordinators to note whether foster parents or relatives are present. According to the file reviews, foster parents were present at more than half of CRB reviews.

In the statewide surveys, foster parents reported being routinely invited to both court and CRB reviews, however, some foster parents reported being discouraged from attending these proceedings. Foster parents also reported having significantly more opportunities to speak during CRB reviews than in court hearings.[iii] *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- JCIP should ensure that information documenting child, foster parent, and relative presence can and will be tracked in the Odyssey Case Management System of Oregon eCourt.
- CRB should develop and pilot use of a court hearing notice statement to be delivered by CRB coordinators to foster parents at reviews to supplement DHS notice of court hearings.
- JCIP should continue judicial training on the importance of inquiry into relative and foster parent presence.
- JCIP should continue training foster parents about participation in juvenile dependency proceedings. Training efforts should consider whether relative foster parents might have different training or support needs from those of community foster parents.
- JCIP should continue to encourage local courts to require attorney presence at shelter hearings.
- JCIP should encourage OPDS to explore splitting payment for the initial jurisdictional hearing, so part of the initial payment is tied to attending shelter hearings.

Improve Timeliness of Juvenile Court Proceedings

Statewide, Oregon has met goals for time-to-jurisdiction and time-to-first permanency hearing. During 2010, of those dependency petitions adjudicated outside the 60-day timeline, only 34% had "good cause" findings

for the delay documented in OJIN. Oregon courts resolve about half of termination of parental rights (TPR) petitions in less than six months.[iv] *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- JCIP should assess if delay in service of summons results in a corresponding delay in the adjudication of dependency and termination petitions.
- JCIP should develop a comprehensive TPR case management report that allows JCIP and local courts to analyze and address reasons for delay in TPR cases, including whether they are due to requests for continuances or when the initial trial is set.

Increase Electronic Discovery and Report Distribution

Oregon is moving towards electronic distribution of discovery and reports, but practices vary widely throughout the state. Some jurisdictions continue to rely on paper distribution through mail, fax, or centralized mailboxes at the courthouse. Other jurisdictions are far along in the implementation of electronic distribution methods. Changes to DHS and OJD case management systems (ORKids and Oregon eCourt respectively) will continue to offer new opportunities to streamline discovery and court filing processes. Attorneys for parents and children as well as CASAs need to adapt their hardware and software infrastructure to be able to efficiently access and organize electronic discovery. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- JCIP staff should continue to support trial courts and the CRB in implementing efficiencies through electronic exchange of documents to prepare courts for the transition to Oregon eCourt.
- JCIP should compile and maintain a list of electronic discovery strategies that include a description of hardware and software requirements for users and stakeholders.
- JCIP should make technology acquisition to support electronic discovery implementation for juvenile court participants and court staff a priority when awarding mini-grants.

Implement Settlement Conferences and Meetings

Opportunities for case-specific, cross-disciplinary meetings where parties can discuss issues related to their juvenile cases have dwindled since the last reassessment. Most of the study counties hold some form of settlement conferences, but their utility varies depending on when they are scheduled, where they are held, and how much time participants devote to meetings. Parents participating in focus groups reported that settlement conferences were chaotic and confusing. Child Safety Meetings under the Oregon Safety Model, which supplanted early Team or Family Decision Meetings, were not designed to include all juvenile court participants or link case planning to court processes. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- All judges should order parties to participate in settlement conferences that are scheduled between 30 and 45 days after the shelter hearing.
- JCIP should work with DHS to develop and evaluate a pilot project that combines DHS Child Safety Meetings with judicial settlement conferences.

Improve Case- Specific Findings and Judicial Inquiry

Judicial time devoted to juvenile court hearings in Oregon has never met national standards due, in part, to increases in juvenile court judges' oversight responsibilities without a corresponding increase in the time available to conduct hearings. Overall, judicial resources have declined since the 2004 reassessment.

The time restrictions severely limit judges' ability to receive input from all participants and to produce detailed, case specific judgments. Findings related to education, visitation, and other measures of well-being have been statutorily mandated since 2004, however, these findings are significantly less likely to be made than reasonable efforts findings.[v] Additionally, courts are most likely to make reasonable efforts findings by checking boxes and omit the "brief" description of those efforts required by statute.

Compounding the negative consequences of time restrictions is the courts' reliance on attorneys to consult with their child clients on permanency planning. Few local courts have implemented protocols to assure children's presence at permanency hearings or their consultation about their permanency plan. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- Courts should have sufficient time to write case-specific orders and judgments.
- Courts should work with DHS, CASA, CRB, and court appointed counsel to implement protocols to ensure consultation with children about their permanency plans based on JCIP's 2009 "Courts Consulting with Children" protocols.
- JCIP staff should explore ways to update OJD's Judicial and Staff Workload Studies to assess adequacy of judicial and staff time devoted to juvenile dependency cases.

Improve ICWA Compliance

Judges are more likely to document active efforts findings than other findings required by ICWA. Local prosecutors and DHS continue to struggle with identifying and using expert witnesses to justify removal decisions. Tribal participation in child welfare cases varies depending on the tribe involved. A lack of understanding about differing levels of participation among tribes may lead to confusion or frustration among other juvenile court participants. Tribal child welfare workers report that attorneys and CASAs rarely contact tribes regarding case planning issues. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends:*

- JCIP should ensure that judicial and community training on implementation of the new model juvenile dependency forms should include particular attention to the prompts for inquiry into ICWA eligibility at every proceeding until the issue has been resolved; inquiry whether tribes received notice of the proceeding; and documentation that the court's findings included expert witness testimony .
- JCIP should work with its Improving Court Compliance with ICWA Committee to develop and sponsor training on government-to-government relations and communication with Native American tribes for judges and juvenile court participants.

- JCIP should work with its Improving Court Compliance with ICWA Committee to create guidelines for working with expert witnesses in ICWA proceedings including criteria for qualifying a witness as expert in a tribe's culture as well as criteria for determining what type of expertise is needed to address specific removal issues.

Continue Improvements in Appellate Court Disposition of Juvenile Dependency and Termination Appeals

Establishing a juvenile dependency appeals unit in OPDS has created a concentration of expertise in juvenile dependency and termination law. While the Court of Appeals has reduced the case processing time for dependency appeals, there has been little change in the amount of time it takes to complete a petition for review to the Oregon Supreme Court. *The 2011 Reassessment recommends*:

- JCIP should continue to explore ways to support the Supreme Court in reducing the amount of time it takes to resolve petitions for review.
- JCIP should look for opportunities to collaborate with the OPDS juvenile appeals unit for attorney training.

Proposed Strategies for Implementing Reassessment Recommendations

The recommendations in this report are fewer than those in previous reports in recognition of the fiscal reality, as well as the substantial foundation for court reform efforts that already exist in Oregon. To implement the recommendations in this report, existing court improvement efforts should be enhanced through:

1) **Careful implementation of the model juvenile dependency forms** that includes direct training and consultation for local juvenile court judges and their staff on technical implementation as well as the legal and best practices rationale behind each change; training for juvenile court professional and volunteer participants; and ongoing technical assistance and monitoring to ensure the forms work as intended.

2) **Continued use of data tracking for measuring judicial workload and performance measures.** The reassessment offers a number of opportunities for improvement that may be based on tracking local court performance. JCIP staff and its advisory committees should prioritize particular areas for improvement and advocate for electronic data collection methods through OJIN and Oregon eCourt.

3) **Continued support for local model court teams and existing training programs,** including JCIP/DHS Road Shows and the OPDS and Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association's training academy.

4) **Continued collaboration with CRB, DHS, local Commissions on Children and Families, Oregon Tribes, and community partners (both local and national).** Oregon benefits from assistance from Casey Family Programs, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, and other resource centers involved with juvenile court improvement.

Comparison Of File Review Findings: 2004 And 2011

The table below shows statistically significant changes between the 2004 and 2011 assessments for data points that were gathered for both assessments. The arrows indicate direction of significant changes with a p-value less than or equal to 0.05. The odds that the differences below are due to chance is less than 1 in 20 ($p<0.05$).

	2004	2011	Direction of Change
Shelter Hearings			
Presence			
Mother's Attorney	40%	78%	↑
Father's Attorney	20%	54%	↑
Child's Attorney	45%	78%	↑
Foster parent (includes relative foster parents)	0%	4%	↑
Findings			
Other visitation	1%	6%	↑
Does ICWA apply	86%	74%	↓
ICWA			
ICWA placement preference	78%	21%	↓
Jurisdictional And Dispositional Hearings			
Presence			
Father	46%	61%	↑
Father's Attorney	47%	64%	↑
Child's Attorney	72%	86%	↑
Tribe	58%	27%	↓
Relative (excludes relative foster parents)	9%	2%	↓
Findings			
Parental visitation	47%	69%	↑
Concurrent plan designated	35%	53%	↑
ICWA			
Continued custody likely to result in serious damage	20%	45%	↑
ICWA placement preference	50%	20%	↓
Review Hearings			
Presence			
Mother	55%	66%	↑
Mother's Attorney	62%	75%	↑

Father	31%	48%	↑
Father's Attorney	34%	57%	↑
Child's Attorney	75%	93%	↑
DA/AAG	48%	31%	↓
CASA	9%	21%	↑
Relative (excludes relative foster parents)	10%	5%	↓
Findings			
Reasonable/active efforts to prevent removal	54%	69%	↑
Future efforts to reunify	53%	46%	↓
Parental visitation	28%	54%	↑
Next date	79%	80%	↑
CRB REVIEWS			
Presence			
Mother	23%	56%	↑
Mother's Attorney	20%	42%	↑
Father	9%	28%	↑
Father's Attorney	9%	36%	↑
Child's Attorney	39%	64%	↑
CASA	21%	33%	↑
Foster parent (includes relative foster parents)	29%	55%	↑
Findings			
Prevent removal	57%	100%	↑
Number of visits with parents	25%	52%	↑
Next date	17%	27%	↑
PERMANENCY HEARINGS			
Presence			
Mother	35%	54%	↑
Mother's Attorney	40%	62%	↑
Father	14%	32%	↑
Father's Attorney	20%	45%	↑
Child's Attorney	69%	93%	↑
DA/AAG	34%	25%	↓
CASA	17%	26%	↑
Relative (excludes relative foster parents)	9%	2%	↓
Findings			
Reasonable/active efforts to prevent removal	90%	67%	↓
Specific services, specific time	19%	68%	↑
Efforts to support concurrent plan	35%	57%	↑
Why not higher plan	37%	45%	↑
Next date	65%	55%	↓

Notes:

[i] Right from the Start: The Courts Catalyzing Change Preliminary Protective Hearing Benchcard Study Report -- Testing a Tool for Judicial Decision-Making, July 26, 2011, http://www.ncjfcj.org/content/view/1499/347/

[ii] P<0.0005 The p-value is the probability that an observed change or difference is the result of random chance. A difference is considered significant if the p-value is less than or equal to 0.05. In this instance, the odds that the difference in attorney presence is due to chance is less than 1 in 2000 (p<0.0005).

[iii] P<0.005 In this instance, the odds that the difference in foster parents' opportunity to speak is due to chance is less than 1 in 200 (p<0.005)

[iv] The Time to TPR report tracks the number of TPR petitions resolved within six months of the date the petition was filed. This six month timeline was met in 53% of TPR cases in 2010 and in 57% of TPR cases in the second quarter of 2011.

[v] One or more of the well-being findings, including the number of placements, number of schools attended, number of face-to-face visits with DHS caseworker, and progress toward graduation, were made on 54% of judgments in the file review. The reasonable efforts finding was made on 76% of judgments in the file review. P<0.0005.

Appendix 4

Critical Incident Response Team Data

Background

Created by Governor Ted Kulongoski in 2004 and put into statute by the Oregon legislature in 2007, the public reports created by the Critical Incident Review Team (CIRT) are an important and unique tool to help protect Oregon's children in state care.

Purpose

The primary purpose of the CIRT process is to rapidly draw lessons for the improvement of agency actions when there is an incident of serious injury or death caused by abuse or neglect involving a child who has had contact with the Oregon Department of Human Services.

The CIRT process identifies improvements that can be made to DHS policies or practices. All CIRT reports are made public.

CIRT reports are designed to review agency actions, not the actions of the person who injured the child. Additionally, under state law, DHS protects the identity of children and other clients, so names are not included in the reports, even if those names have been released through other means.

Launching a CIRT

If a child in state care dies as a result of abuse or neglect, the CIRT law requires that a team be convened by the DHS director within 24 hours to draw lessons from the case in order to improve child welfare practices and policies for the safety of other children. In addition, CIRTS can also be convened if a child is seriously injured. Seven CIRTs were initiated during the three-year reporting period of 2009, 2010 and 2011.

The reports are published on the DHS website at:

http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/abuse/publications/children/index.shtml

Recommendations for improvement are based on the CIRT report findings.

Improvements to the CIRT process

Since the CIRT process was created in 2004, there have been improvements and changes to how information is gathered and reported in order to be more timely, more transparent, and more useful in preventing child abuse, and DHS will continue making improvements into the future.

Appendix 5

Developing a New Approach to Domestic Violence Cases with Child Witnesses: DV Witness Project

Considerations

1. How do we best respond to the 1997 change in Oregon law?
    a. ORS 163.160, Assault in the Fourth Degree – Section 3(c) increased this misdemeanor charge to a felony if witnessed by a minor child.
2. How can the large number of key players involved do their job most successfully?
3. What is in the best interest of the children and families we serve?

In response to these considerations, the Lane County Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) expanded Kids' FIRST services in 1999. Originally developed as a 60-day pilot project, the DV Witness Project is now in its 12th year.

Goals and Objectives

- Decrease the number of cases opened by CPS by increasing the safety & stability of adult victims;
- Reduce duplication of contacts with families;
- Reduce the time between an incident and the following interview and intervention;
- Increase the rate of successful prosecution (higher conviction rates, fewer trials, more pleas); and
- Improve cost-effectiveness for all involved.

Funding

- $500,000 award (first 2 years) 2004-2006; and
- $350,000 award through the Office of Violence Against Women's Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Grant.

Positions

- DV Witness Coordinator
- DV Investigator
- Latina Outreach Worker
- Womenspace Advocate
- Rural Outreach Advocate – Oakridge & Florence
- DHS Intake Worker/ Forensic Interviewer
- Support Staff

Key Players in DV Investigation

- Law Enforcement
- District Attorney
- Child Protective Services
- DV Services (System & Community-Based)
- Corrections
- Parole & Probation
- Therapists, Interpreters, Judges, Immigration, etc.

Referral Process

Referrals accepted from:

- Law Enforcement (Patrol)
- DV Investigator
- District Attorney
- DHS Child Welfare Program

Interview Process

1. Coordinator contacts family and schedules to come to Kids' FIRST.
2. Coordinator contacts DV team.
3. On their arrival, the family is greeted by a victim advocate, the advocate and the DV team explains the process.
4. Each child witness is interviewed separately.
5. During the child interviews, a Womenspace advocate meets with the adult victim to provide referrals, CVC, information, safety planning, shelter assessment, etc.
6. Following the interview, DV team meets again with the adult victim & explains the next steps and the family leaves with a safety plan in place.

Monthly Reviews

Monthly DV Witness Project meeting & case review participants:

- DV Investigator
- DHS/CPS Interviewers
- DV Coordinator
- Supervisors
- Womenspace Advocates
- Pre-trial Services
- District Attorneys
- Monthly peer review for forensic interviewers to review and improve interviewing skills

Safe & Together Project

The Safe & Together project is a pilot in Lane County based on the research and training of David Mandel. This model could become a new standard for Oregon. The objective is to shift child welfare practice and assessments to evaluate the protective capacity of the Domestic Violence (DV) victim and recognize the dynamics of DV. A copy of the Safe and Together training model can be found at the following link:

http://www.endingviolence.com/sites/default/files/st_model.pdf

The Safe & Together worksheet (sample below) is used for every case as a guide to help caseworkers address these specific elements in their assessment.

Safe and Together Worksheet

Safe & Together: Application and Function

- Describe the pattern of coercive control if present.
- Describe any negative effects the batter's actions have had on the children.
- Describe actions taken by the survivor to ensure the children's safety and well being.
- Describe the negative impact the batterer's behavior has had on the survivor's capacity to protect.
- Please illustrate what role the following have played in the safety and well being of the children.
    - Substance Abuse
    - Mental Health
    - Culture
    - Scio-economic

Safety plan when leaving Kids' FIRST

Next Steps

Examine and Measure:

- Outcomes of Safe & Together project
- Offender accountability
- Shift in child welfare practice, by supporting victims of domestic violence in their ability to protect.
- Training CPS workers and MDTs
- State-wide implementation

Domestic Violence Domestic Violence Witness Project
Statistical Overview
2002 – 2010

Prosecution Outcomes

Comparison: Rate of Cases Filed (2002-2010)

Overall-(1172/1708)
69%
With Child Interview-(458/541)
85%
Without Child Interview-(711/1163)
61%

Comparison: Rate of Convictions (2002-2010)

Overall-(928/1150)
81%
With Child Interview-(454/493)
92%
Without Child Interview-(519/708)
74%

Kids' FIRST Interviewed Cases: Disposition Summary

Change of Plea – 430
Alford Plea (2007 only) – 2
Found Guilty – 37
Found Not Guilty – 2
Dismissed – 46
No Disposition – 24

Prosecution Outcomes 2002-2010 Data Summary:

Cases were more likely to be filed if child witnesses were interviewed at Kids' FIRST;

Cases were more likely to result in a plea or finding of guilty if child witnesses were interviewed at Kids' FIRST;

Cases were more likely to result in a change of plea (preventing child witnesses from needing to testify) if children were interviewed at Kids' FIRST;

Cases were more likely to result in a dismissal if children were NOT interviewed at Kids' FIRST; and

Cases involving a child interview were no less likely to result in conviction for a domestic violence-related charge.

Child Welfare Outcomes

A 2005 report by an independent research firm commissioned to examine DHS Child Welfare outcomes related to the Kids' FIRST DV Witness Project found:

- Of the 103 families served in 2002-2003, 52 had subsequent referrals to DHS within 1-2 years following the incident;
- Only 12 families (12% of the total) had subsequent referrals related to new intimate partner violence incidents;
- Calculated from founded reports, the recurrence rate within 6 months was about 2% - lower than the statewide average of 7% (2001 Oregon Child and Family Services Review); and
- The overall recurrence rate within two years for families seen at Kids' FIRST was 6% (statewide data for this range unavailable)

Research has shown that DV and child maltreatment co-occur in 30%-60% of cases.

The research firm ultimately concluded that the low rate of subsequent founded referrals related to intimate partner violence found in their case file review appears to substantiate the value of the intervention provided by the DV Witness Project.

Contact: Kids' FIRST
2675 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Eugene, OR 97401
(541) 682-3938
(541) 682-8743 (fax)
Tina J. Morgan, Director
tina.j.morgan@co.lane.or.us

Guidelines: Coordination of Child Witness to Domestic Violence Cases

The following guidelines were implemented June 4, 2008, and were updated October 2011, in an attempt to better coordinate criminal and civil intervention in domestic violence cases that involve child witnesses.

Case Referral: Child witness to Domestic Violence (DV) cases can be referred to Kids' FIRST for interviews by Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) patrol, the DV investigator, the District Attorney, or Department of Human Services' Child Welfare Program (CWP).

Referral Procedure: The referral entity should immediately fax the LEA or CWP report to Kids' FIRST. This report should include any instructions given to the child's caregiver as to when and where to take the children for the interview. If the referral is directly from patrol, the normal interview time will be 1:30 the following business day. If the referral is taking place as part of follow-up activity by LEA, the District Attorney, or CWP, the interview should be scheduled by calling the DV Witness Coordinator at Kids' FIRST.

Kids' FIRST Procedure:

I. Interview Preparation

1. Once the interview has been scheduled, the DV Witness Coordinator will contact the DV Team. The DV team is comprised of the appropriate DHS interviewer or caseworker, the appropriate LEA investigator, Womenspace advocate, Kids' FIRST advocate, and DV Witness Coordinator.
2. In order to notify the appropriate DHS interviewer/caseworker the DV Witness Coordinator will immediately contact by phone and fax a copy of the police report to DHS Screening. The case will be assigned to a DV intake worker that is next on the rotation. The assigned worker will check for any previous CWP history and contact the DV Witness Coordinator to confirm interview time.
3. Members of the DV team will arrive at Kids' FIRST fifteen minutes before the scheduled interview time to share information about the case.
4. When the family arrives at Kids' FIRST, they will be greeted by the child advocate and given a packet of materials describing available services. Safety planning will be discussed, if appropriate. Needs assessment will begin.
5. If the DV victim is present, the DHS interviewer/caseworker, Womenspace advocate, and DV Investigator will speak with her/him to get background information for the interview and assess victim needs. The DV Witness Coordinator will be present at this discussion, and pass on relevant information to the advocates to better focus the advocacy and service delivery to the victim and her/his children.
6. During this discussion with the victim, the DHS interviewer/caseworker will also explain the interview process and the safety planning process as per CWP. The safety planning process will include assessment and referral for drug and alcohol treatment when appropriate.

II. During the Interview

1. The interviewer will interview each child witness separately. The DV Investigator will observe and record the interview from a separate room. The DV Witness Coordinator will be present with LEA and will pass along relevant information disclosed during the interview to the child advocate.
2. While the interview is being conducted, the Womenspace advocate will meet privately with the victim. The Womenspace advocate will complete a shelter assessment if needed and provide information regarding Womenspace services and pre-trial monitoring services for the batterer. The Womenspace advocate will also provide information regarding domestic violence and its impact on children.

III. Post-Interview

1. When the interview(s) are concluded, the DHS interviewer/caseworker, DV Witness Coordinator, DV Investigator, and Womenspace advocate will discuss next steps with the victim. This will include safety planning development by the DHS interviewer/caseworker for the victim and child if necessary.

2. The advocates and the DV Witness Coordinator will share information, the Coordinator will transmit all relevant information regarding services (needed and/or provided) to the coordinator/advocate at the crime Victim's Services Program (VSP) in the District Attorney's (DA) office, who will provide on-going case management and advocacy services to the victim and children.

3. The DV Witness Coordinator at Kids' FIRST will then inform the Deputy DA on the case that the interviews have been completed. If the DV investigator is not present, the DV Witness Coordinator will arrange to get copies of the recordings to the DA. If the DV investigator is present he/she will deliver the recordings to the DA.

4. Based on the outcome of the initial child safety assessment the DHS/CWP interviewer/caseworker will take appropriate action and complete the assessment as required by DHS guidelines and policy.

5. It is the DHS/CWP interviewer/caseworkers responsibility to communicate clearly any expectations the agency has of the victim parent to ensure the safety of the child(ren). The Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) agreed upon safety plan will be noted on the Safe & Together form.

6. In the event that there is a no-show by the family and the child, the DHS interviewer/ caseworker will follow-up with the family and the child(ren) to ensure safety is assessed.

7. If it is determined a child is unsafe, a safety plan and/or protective action must be in place before the child leaves Kids' FIRST.

IV. Interview Follow-Up

1. A monthly DV Witness meeting will also be held at Kids' FIRST and will include LEA DV Investigators, DHS interviewers/caseworkers, Womenspace advocates, Kids' FIRST DV Witness Coordinator, and the DHS/CWP Intake Supervisor. This meeting will allow time for discussion of protocols, guidelines, and case review. Safe &Together forms will be completed as part of the review. Originals will go to DHS/CWP Intake Supervisor and a copy will remain with the DV Witness Coordinator at Kids' FIRST.

2. A monthly peer review, for DHS interviewers/caseworkers, will be held at Kids' FIRST to review taped interviews and improve interviewing skills. This meeting will be facilitated by the Kids' FIRST Interviewer and will include the DHS Intake Supervisor.

STATE OF OREGON
Department of Human Services
Kids' FIRST / Safe & Together
Critical Components Evaluation Form

DHS INTAKE WORKER: _____ DATE: _____

CASE INFORMATION

DHS CASE #: _____

BATTERER NAME: _____

DOB:_____

SURVIVOR NAME: _____ DOB: _____

SECONDARY SURVIVOR NAME(S): _____

SAFE & TOGETHER CRITICAL COMPONENTS

1. DESCRIBE PATTERN OF COERCIVE CONTROL IF PRESENT: _____
_____
_____
_____

2. DESCRIBE ANY NEGATIVE EFFECTS THE BATTERER'S ACTIONS HAVE HAD ON THE CHILDREN: _____
_____
_____
_____

3. DESCRIBE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE SURVIVOR TO ENSURE THE CHILDREN'S SAFETY & WELL BEING: _____
_____
_____
_____

4. DESCRIBE THE NEGATIVE IMPACT THE BATTERER'S BEHAVIOR HAS HAD ON THE SURVIVOR'S CAPACITY TO PROTECT:_____
_____
_____
_____

5. PLEASE ILLUSTRATE WHAT ROLE THE FOLLOWING HAVE PLAYED IN THE SAFETY & WELL BEING OF THE CHILDREN:

Substance Abuse:_____
_____
_____
_____

Mental Health: _____
_____
_____
_____

Culture: _____
_____
_____
_____

Socio-Economic: _____
_____
_____
_____

Safety Plan when Leaving Kids' FIRST: _____
_____
_____
_____

Maintain Original for DHS Records
DO NOT DISCOVER
Provide Copy to Kids' FIRST DV Witness Coordinator