

CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES  
STANDARDS FOR EFFECTIVE PRACTICE

**ONGOING PROTECTIVE SERVICES STANDARDS**

**3.15 CONCURRENT PLANNING**

**Council on Accreditation Standards**

The Council on Accreditation Standards S10 (Child Protective Services) and S21.3 (Permanency) link to and support Standard 3.15 *Concurrent Planning*.

**Administrative Standards**

The Ohio Administrative Code Rules 5101: 2-39-05 (Reasonable Efforts); 5101:2-39-08.1 (PCSA Case Plan for Children in Custody or under Court-Ordered Protective Supervision); 5101: 2-39-10 (PCPA Case Plan for Children in Custody or under Court-Ordered Protective Supervision); and 5101: 2-42-43 (Requirements of Semi-annual Administrative Review) address Standard 3.15 *Concurrent Planning*.

**I. Philosophy**

Children have a right to a permanent family. Efforts to achieve this should begin immediately upon agency involvement and be done concurrently with reunification efforts, if removal becomes necessary.

**II. Outcome**

Children will have a stable, permanent family without delay.

**III. Evaluation**

FACSIS events, CPOE and the Federal Health and Human Services outcomes may be considered when evaluating this standard. In addition, the CFSA may consider the following:

- number of family case conferences per family/child after removal until case is closed;
- number of case records that contain (and do not contain) a list of relatives and significant others based on Genogram and Ecomap information and updated quarterly;
- the number of legal guardianship custody to relatives or kin;
- the number of children placed with relatives or kin;
- the number of children with adoption finalization.

**IV. Standards for Implementation**

- 1) Upon initial involvement and throughout the life of the case, efforts should be made to identify family and significant others. This can begin by completing the Genogram and Ecomap (see Standard 2.13, *Genograms*, and Standard 2.14, *Ecomaps*).

- 2) The CFSA should meet with the family to discuss the purpose and importance of Concurrent Planning in all cases, regardless of custody status. The discussion should occur prior to, and at, the Team Decision Making meeting and SARs. The worker should review with the family monthly the Concurrent Plan and discuss the importance of the family achieving the case plan objectives.
- 3) A thorough list of relatives and significant others, including addresses and phone numbers, should be recorded in a standard location in the case record. This should be reviewed and updated at least quarterly and also at the Semi-Annual Review and/or Family Case Conference (see Standard 3.9, *Family Case Conference*).
- 4) When exploring the ability of kin to provide substitute care, it is important to determine their relationship and commitment for potential temporary and/or permanent care (see Standard 5.1, *Identifying Kinship Connections*). There should be a written record about Concurrent Planning in a standard location in the case file.

#### **V. Financial Implications**

Costs associated with Standard 3.15, *Concurrent Planning* would include preparation, collateral contact, child and family contact, case plan development/update, documentation and possibly travel for a total of:

8 hours x \$81.21/hour = \$649.68 for each Concurrent Planning efforts per child.