



Two Possibilities

- Caregiver Right to Be Heard
- Prospective Adoptive Parent Status



Right to Be Heard

 Safe and Timely Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006

42 U.S.C. §675 (5)(G) (Federal)

- "notice and right to be heard"
- At "any proceeding"
- Affects federal funding



Role as Parties

- May attend hearing or submit information in writing
- Must be noticed about the hearing
- Entitled to have counsel
- Entitled to participate in the hearing



Helpful Information

- Placement
- Medical/Dental
 - Educational
 - Behavioral
- Special Interests/Activities



Helpful Information

- Visitation
- Professional Contacts
 - Services
- Ability to Provide Permanency
 - Photo



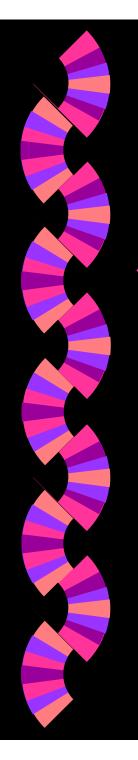
Intervention in Proceeding

- Seek to have the court recognize full party status
- Right to intervene may change before and after termination of parental rights



What's the difference?

- Right to testify
- Right to discovery (may include SW's report)
- Can file motions



What's the difference?

• After termination there may not be anyone representing the foster parent's interest in the proceeding



Relative Placements

- Relatives are preferred for voluntary diversion
- Relatives are preferred for emergency foster placements
- The DHS is required to seek out relatives during the first 6 months



Advantages of Relative Placement

- May know the child
- Stability
- Willing to allow access to the parents



Studies Regarding Relative Placements

- There are no definitive studies showing that children fare better in relative placements
- Some studies show that children do not do as well in relative placements



Studies Regarding Adoption

• There are no definitive studies to show that children do better in relative adoptions vs. non-relative adoptions



When Is a Child Adoptable?

- Upon termination of parental rights if the parents do not appeal
- Upon exhaustion of the appeal process if they do appeal



Standards Regarding Placement for Adoption

• Once parental rights have been terminated, the ONLY standard is what is in the best interests of the child



What is Required to Adopt?

- Adoptive home study
- Consent of the DHS



Open v. Closed Adoptions

- Upon adoption there is no legal obligation for the adoptive parents to permit any contact with the former family
- There is no such thing as a binding commitment to allow such contact



Role of the GAL

- Guardian Ad Litem is not the child's attorney
- Eyes and ears of the court with responsibility to report and make recommendations in the child's best interests.



Relations with GAL

- Keep GAL advised of the status of the child
- Is required to make face-toface contact at least once every three months



Effective Court Presentations



What Hearing Is It?

- Six-Month Review
- Permanency Hearing
- Post-Permanency Hearings



Only Facts

NOT OPINIONS



Preparing for Court

- Review documents
- Talk to others who have been to court
- Know your hearing type and the issues



Preparing for Court

- Try to get problems resolved elsewhere
- Realize the limits of your knowledge



Preparing for Court

- Be clear
- Be brief
- Act professionally
- Think before you speak



Presenting in Court

 Address the judge as "Your Honor"

 State your name and relationship to the child



Presenting in Court

- Ask the judge to speak
- Address all comments to the court
- Speak clearly and slowly



Difficult Situations for Foster Parents

- Is it worth raising?
- Balancing the risks and benefits
- Be diplomatic, but get the point across



Afterwards

- Remember confidentiality
- No ex parte contacts with the court
- Make sure to follow all court orders



Important New 2009 Legislation

- Advocates are trying to increase the foster board amount paid to foster parents
- SB186 ~ Passage uncertain
- Sign up for legislative update e-mails at It Takes An `Ohana's website:

www.ittakesanohana.org