

Understanding the Administrative Case Review Process

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Introduction

- ☛ Introduction
- ☛ Objectives
 - ☛ Increase CASAs understanding of the Administrative Case Review process.
 - ☛ Increase understanding of the role of the Reviewer.
 - ☛ Increase understanding of the role of each participant.
 - ☛ Authority and purview of the Administrative case review.
 - ☛ CASA's Role in ACR

What is an Administrative Case Review?

- ☛ The Administrative Case Review (ACR) is a federally mandated function of IDCFCS to ensure appropriate services are being offered to the clients served in order to achieve permanency.
- ☛ Brief History of "Foster Care Case Review" adapted in Illinois later to Administrative Case Review.
- ☛ The Administrative Case is Review is required by the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 and the B.H. Consent Decree.
- ☛ Timeframes and types of Administrative Case Reviews
 - ☛ ACR's occur every six months. However if there is a critical issue an interim review is conducted with the caseworker and/or supervisor within 90 days.
- ☛ What is reviewed at an ACR?

Who is Invited to Attend the ACR?

- ☞ Brief explanation of the role of each attendee?
- ☞ How are invitees invited to an ACR?
- ☞ What are the options for participation?

Rights

- ☞ Service Appeal Rights
- ☞ Decision Review for Caregivers
- ☞ Youth Bill of Rights
 - ☞ The Right to BE and to FEEL safe.
 - ☞ To achieve permanency and maintain LIFELONG connections.
 - ☞ To be WELL and have well-being needs met.

Explanation of the Role/Authority of the Administrative Case Reviewer

- ☞ Preparation for the ACR
- ☞ Reviewer Authority
 - ☞ Highlights of Policies 305.60; 305.70; 305.80 and Rule 316
 - ☞ The case reviewer has the RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY to exclude or limit participation of ANY individual when necessary.
 - ☞ Advise clients and participants of rights.
 - ☞ Determine that the goal and evaluation of progress are consistent with FACTS of the case and recommend changes.

Consent Decrees

- ☞ Aristotle P. Consent Decree Sibling Visitation
- ☞ B. H. Consent Decree Service provision
- ☞ Bates Consent Decree Parent/Child Visitation
- ☞ Burgos Consent Decree Addresses language for Hispanic families.
- ☞ Gomez Consent Decree Incarcerated Youth
- ☞ Hill Consent Decree Pregnant /Parenting Youth
- ☞ Norman Consent Decree Provides case assistance

The Service Plan (P315.140 and P315.145)

- ☞ Timeframes of service plan completion
 - ☞ Within 30 days of a goal change.
 - ☞ 45 Days from case opening
- ☞ What's included in the service plan and who gets the plan
 - ☞ Quality of the plan

The Service Plan Continued

- ☞ Goal Selection and Evaluations (P315.190)
 - ☞ Minimum parenting standard
 - ☞ *"Minimum parenting standards" means that a parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare is able and willing to ensure that a child is healthy and safe, which includes ensuring that the child is adequately fed, clothed appropriately for the weather conditions, provided with adequate shelter, protected from physical, mental and emotional harm, and provided with necessary medical care and education required by law. [89 Ill.Admin.Code 315.20 (DCFS Rule 315.20, Permanency Planning/Definitions)]*
- ☞ Helping CASA understand RISK V. SAFETY (P315.220)

The Service Plan Continued

- ☞ Incarcerated Parents (Public Act 099-0836)
- ☞ Visitation
- ☞ Placement issues:
 - ☞ Sibling Placement
 - ☞ Importance of Lifelong connections.
 - ☞ Reasonable and Prudent Parenting Standards
 - ☞ Fictive Kin

Concurrent Planning

- ☞ What is concurrent planning?
- ☞ When developing a Concurrent Plan, the Permanency Worker, family and Child and Family Team should consider all reasonable options for attaining permanency for the child at the earliest possible point.
- ☞ The concurrent plan in NO WAY minimizes the primary permanency goal and service plan, or provision of services!

What Happens After the ACR?

- ☞ Revisions to the service plan (P315.18)
 - ☞ The permanency worker she update the service plan within 30 days to reflect the court order or the ACR reviewers decision.
 - ☞ The permanency worker shall distribute an updated Service plan to court and all parties within 45 days of the court order.
 - ☞ The Permanency worker has 60 days to bring the case into compliance with decision from the Administrative Case Review.
- ☞ Feedback and Data Trends

Question and Answer

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Resources:
Adaptations from Individual Foster Care Case Review Guidelines, National Association of
Foster Care Reviewers, 1997
IL DCFS Rule and Procedures 315.316
Incarcerate Parents Public Act 099-0836
