



# GLENN A. GRANT, J.A.D. Acting Administrative Director of the Courts

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**DIRECTIVE #16-17** 

[Supersedes Directive #04-10]

[Questions or comments may be directed to (609) 815-2900, ext. 55350]

TO:

**Assignment Judges** 

Family Presiding Judges
Trial Court Administrators

FROM:

Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D

**SUBJECT:** 

Family - Children in Court - Better Protection for Children -- Improved

Oversight of Abused and Neglected Children in Foster Care

DATE:

June 23, 2017

## **Overview**

This Directive promulgates revised policies approved by the Supreme Court with respect to Children in Court (CIC) cases.

Since the 1990s, the New Jersey Judiciary has dramatically reformed the way it oversees the welfare of abused and neglected children. To continue to improve protection for New Jersey's children, the Supreme Court adopted a policy recommendation by the Conference of Family Presiding Judges in 2010 where responsibility for monitoring abused and neglected children in foster care be assigned to Superior Court judges. This direct judicial oversight of abused or neglected children in foster care necessitated refocusing the work performed by the Child Placement Review (CPR) boards.

This policy, the basis of which is the protection of children, includes the following elements:

a. The judge will conduct reviews of children in foster care (FC docket) whenever there is also a pending abuse/neglect case (FN docket) or a guardianship case (FG docket, termination of parental rights). These cases are generally referred to as litigated cases. The court will conduct a hearing to review these cases every two to three months. CPR boards will conduct a "CPR Board Initial Review," at 60 days in these cases and will gather information vital to obtaining a permanent home for the child. Because of the judge's direct oversight role, however, the CPR boards are not required to conduct

subsequent reviews in litigated cases. A protocol and forms to be used by CPR boards in the "CPR Board Initial Review" are attached.

b. In "voluntary placement" cases, CPR boards conduct the CPR Board Initial Review, as well as status reviews and annual permanency reviews. A voluntary placement case is a case in which the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) has placed the child out of the home pursuant to a voluntary agreement signed by the parent. In such cases, there are no allegations of abuse or neglect and DCP&P has not filed an abuse or neglect complaint case against the parent.

2. The court has exclusive oversight of cases after parental rights have been terminated and a child remains in placement. These are known as "Post-Term" cases. In these cases, the court will conduct a hearing to monitor the child's placement until the child has achieved permanency. Because the court will be monitoring these Post-Term cases closely, CPR board reviews of these children are not scheduled.

## **History**

Foster Care Placements: In 1978, the CPR Act, N.J.S.A. 30:4C-50, et seq., established citizen review boards as an arm of the courts to review children in foster care placements. The CPR board process was created at a time when most removals of children from their homes were through so-called voluntary placement agreements between DCP&P and a child's parent(s). When a parent was accused of abuse or neglect, DCP&P would ask the parent to sign an agreement relinquishing custody to DCP&P so that DCP&P could place the child in a temporary foster home. In that situation, only an FC case is established. Judges had only limited oversight of voluntary placement cases, specifically, an initial review of the child's case file 15 days after the child's placement, occasional summary hearings, and entry of the annual permanency order. CPR boards conducted in-person reviews and made recommendations for the judge's consideration.

The CPR board process described in the preceding paragraph predated the enactment of the 1997 federal Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA), which requires state child welfare systems to focus on the safety of children in foster care and to find permanent homes through adoption or other permanent placement. In 2005, DCP&P eliminated voluntary placements involving abused or neglected children; DCP&P now files a formal complaint (FN docket) with the court for every such litigated case. Voluntary placements are now used only in cases where abuse or neglect has never been alleged.

Judges oversee all litigated cases involving abused or neglected children, with each case reviewed by a judge every two to three months. Attorneys represent the children and the parents in these cases.

To keep pace with changes in the law and with DCP&P reforms, the Judiciary has significantly expanded judicial oversight of children in foster care. That expanded judicial oversight has been aided by a number of federally funded initiatives:

- Improvement of the Judiciary's computerized case information system so as to permit judges and court administrators to identify the number of children in placement, the reason for the placement, and the length of time in placement. The system generates reports to assist the courts in ensuring timely review and resolution of these children's cases.
- Implementation of a mediation program for child welfare cases. Mediation provides an opportunity for parents and foster parents (also known as resource parents) to be heard and to understand the child welfare process and promote positive outcomes for the children.
- Assistance in establishment and the continuing operation of Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs in every court vicinage. CASA volunteers handle one case at a time and conduct valuable on-site investigations, in-person interviews and report their observations to the court.
- Development of a tracking component for adoption cases to the Judiciary's existing computerized case information system.

**Review of Post-Term Cases:** ASFA created a timeline to ensure that in those cases where a child in foster care cannot be reunited with his or her parents, a termination of parental rights (TPR) complaint is filed in a timely manner. This has caused an increase in TPR filings and an increase in children legally free to be adopted after TPR is granted.

Since New Jersey's enactment of ASFA in 1999, there has been an increase in the number of children legally free for adoption. It is crucial that these children not remain too long in this unresolved legal and social status. To address that concern, in January 2005, the Essex Vicinage implemented a Post-Term Project in which the cases of Post-Term children are reviewed on a regular basis by judges rather than by CPR boards. The Essex project has been highly successful in providing permanent homes for these children more quickly than the previous process. It has significantly reduced the number of Post-Term children in the Essex Vicinage.

Following the establishment of the first Post-Term Project in Essex, a number of other vicinages have implemented similar projects over the last three years. Each of these Post-Term Projects resulted in more children achieving permanency. The regular judicial review of Post-Term cases ensures that children in placement are receiving appropriate services to provide for their well-being. This is the basis for the decision to expand direct judicial oversight of Post-Term cases statewide.

#### **Policies**

# 1. Judicial Oversight in Litigated Cases and the "CPR Board Initial Review"

The Judiciary will continue to improve the oversight of children in foster care by refining CPR board activities as needed.

In 2009, the federal government conducted its Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) of DCP&P operations. The CFSR identified a number of areas needing improvement. The CPR Board Initial Review included a number of items to address the CFSR's concerns. Those items are described below.

# CPR Boards -- Litigated cases

As noted above, in litigated cases, CPR boards will review a child in foster care only once, at 60 days after DCP&P places the child. The CPR Board Initial Review procedure provides a structured and informative session for parents, foster parents, DCP&P caseworkers and other child welfare stakeholders.

At this early stage of the case, the CPR board will be responsible for gathering information regarding the child's placement and any potential barriers to finding a permanent home for the child. Among other things, the CPR board will obtain the following information at the CPR Board Initial Review:

- Whether DCP&P has placed siblings together in foster care.
- Whether DCP&P has promoted sufficient visitation between the child and his or her parents and between the child and his or her siblings.
- Whether DCP&P sought and assessed relatives as placement options.
- Whether DCP&P assessed the child, parents, and foster parents for services and provided necessary services to them.
- Whether DCP&P has scheduled a comprehensive medical examination for the child.
- Whether DCP&P has ensured that the child remains in his or her same school where appropriate when the child is placed in a foster home located in a different school district.

All of these points of focus help address concerns raised by the federal government's CFSR.

CPR boards will have meaningful participation in litigated cases because the CPR Board Initial Review gathers a range of information necessary to address the child's needs. Importantly, it does not duplicate the judge's oversight of the child. DCP&P caseworkers or their supervisors are required to attend the CPR Board Initial Review.

## CPR Boards -- Voluntary placement cases

For the voluntary placement cases, the CPR boards will conduct other reviews in addition to the CPR Board Initial Review. These CPR board reviews include status reviews and special reviews.

The purpose of a status review is to monitor one or more aspects of a case. It may be requested at any time. Thus, the CPR board may have requested specific information (for example, the results of psychological evaluations) and the results are reviewed and discussed, from the perspective of keeping the case on track. No notice to parties is required and no recommendation form is completed.

The CPR board may conduct a special review in limited situations. If DCP&P proposes to return a child home, even though the return home is either prohibited by the placement plan or contingent on certain conditions in the placement plan that have not been met, DCP&P notifies the CPR board and the court in writing. The CPR board then may conduct a special review

within 15 days to consider and evaluate the reasons for the proposed action and determine whether the action ensures the safety and serves the best interests of the child. This is a full CPR board review. All parties are given notice of this review, and the CPR board drafts recommendations and a court order for the judge to consider.

The judge in voluntary cases will continue to: (1) conduct a file review to determine the appropriateness of the child's placement 15 days after DCP&P places the child in foster care; (2) review the CPR board's permanency recommendations; and (3) conduct summary hearings as necessary.

## 2. Judicial Oversight of Children after Termination of Parental Rights

As noted above, the courts expedite adoptions through intense judicial oversight of children whose parents' parental rights have been terminated. Under these Post-Term Projects, judges, not CPR boards, oversee the child's foster care placement until the child is adopted or has been placed in some other permanent home. To this end, the Supreme Court approved a CIC Standard for the review of Post-Term cases. The core of this Standard is that after the court has terminated a parent's rights, the court, not the CPR board, oversees the child's placement until the child is adopted or has obtained another permanent placement. Because the court monitors these Post-Term children closely, a CPR board review of these children is not required.

#### The CIC Standard is:

Following the completion of a Termination of Parental Rights case where a Judgment of Guardianship has been issued, the court shall set a return date within 90 days to review the status of each child. When adoption is the goal, the purpose of the summary hearing is to track the status of the filing of an adoption complaint. Subsequent summary hearings before the court shall be held at least every 90 days, or less frequently in the judge's discretion until such time as the adoption complaint is filed.

For those children whose case goal is no longer adoption, the court shall schedule a summary hearing within 90 days. The focus of the summary hearing shall be on eliminating barriers to permanency. Subsequent summary hearings before the court shall be held at least every 90 days, or less frequently in the judge's discretion until such time as permanency has been achieved.

Notice of this hearing shall be provided to the resource parent. The Deputy Attorney General and Law Guardian are required to be present for the hearings. A Court Appointed Special Advocate, if assigned, shall provide a report to the court and counsel at least one week before the hearing and may attend the hearing. The child also may attend the hearings at the court's discretion.

#### **EDITOR'S NOTE**

\*2017 Update - This Superseding Directive includes the following technical amendments:

References to the 45 Day Review were updated to reflect a legislative amendment, P.L.2016, c.90, which provides that a CPR Board Review takes place at 60 days after a child's placement in foster care rather than 45 days.

The reference to the Division of Youth and Family Services has been changed to reflect the reorganization of the Department of Children and Families effective July 2, 2012. The Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) is now the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P).

The originally issued directive requested implementation plans from all vicinages and listed future training dates. Because the policy outlined in this directive was implemented in 2010, references to implementation and training have been removed.

Technical revisions were made to the Children in Court Operations Manual and the following forms: Child Placement Review - Initial Review Checklist (CN 10193); Initial Review - Child Placement Review Board Recommendation to the Judge (CN 11355); Voluntary Placement Review Board Recommendation to the Judge (CN 11354); Child Placement Review Order for Voluntary Placements Only (CN 10253).

09/30/2014 - A revised 45 Day Review / Special Review Order (CN 10253) and a revised Order to Show Cause for Temporary Custody (CN 10260) were promulgated.

06/24/2013 - A revised 45 Day Review - Review Board Recommendation to the Judge Form (CN 11355) and a revised Voluntary Placement - Review Board Recommendation to the Judge Form (CN 11354) were promulgated by Directive #04-13.

3/9/2010 - Directive #04-10 -- Originally issued by Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D., Acting Administrative Director.

#### Attachments

cc:

Chief Justice Stuart Rabner
Attorney General Christopher S. Porrino
Commissioner Allison Blake, DCF
Public Defender Joseph Krakora
Steven D. Bonville, Chief of Staff
AOC Directors and Assistant Directors
Ann Marie Fleury, Special Assistant
Melaney S. Payne, Special Assistant
David Tang, Chief
Family Division Managers
Krista Carbone, Family Practice Division
Stephanie Ullman, Family Practice Division
Kathy Haggerty, Family Practice Division



# New Jersey Judiciary Child Placement Review - Initial Review Checklist

Child's Name:

Docket Number: FC-

The CPR Board Initial Review Recommendation to the Judge form (CN 11355) must be used for all initial reviews, for voluntary placements and litigated cases. The Division of Child Protection and Permanency (the Division) will be required to provide the court with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) court report at least 10 days before the initial review.

# Information to be provided to all participants

#### **Guides and Brochures**

The Child Placement Review (CPR) board must provide the following guides, brochures and informational materials to parents and resource families who appear at the Initial Review:

- What You Need to Know about the Division Court Process: A Guide for Resource Parents
- Parent Calendar (if available and the court has not provided it) Judiciary Produced
- · Parents' Handbook
- A Guide for Parents: When Your Child is in Foster Care Division Produced
- Child Abuse and Neglect Handbook: A Guide for Parents Involved in Child Abuse or Neglect Cases in NJ – Written & Published by Legal Services of NJ

## Adoption and Safe Families Act

The CPR board must explain the key points of the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (ASFA) to parents and resource families who appear at the Initial Review. These points include the child's safety, the child's need for permanency, and strict timeframes to achieve permanency.

ASFA is a federal law that is intended to assist child welfare agencies to balance family preservation and reunification with the child's health, safety and need for permanency.

**Safety** -- ASFA requires that a child's safety be the paramount concern when a child is placed outside of his or her home. The Division will develop a permanent plan for a child that could be family reunification, adoption or some other permanent alternative placement.

**Permanency** -- ASFA requires the court to conduct a permanency hearing to consider whether the division's permanency plan is appropriate. The permanency plan addresses the child's need for permanency through:

- return to the home, if the child can be returned home without endangering the child's health or safety;
- adoption, if family reunification is not possible; or

 an alternative placement plan, if termination of parental rights is not appropriate.

Any court hearing may serve as a permanency hearing to provide judicial review and approval of a permanency plan for a child if the requirements for a permanency hearing are met.

**Timeframes** -- The permanency hearing must be held when the division is not required to make reasonable efforts to reunify a child with his or her parents or no later than when a child has been in out-of-home placement for 365 days.

ASFA requires the division to seek termination of parental rights when grounds are established, but no later than when a child has been in placement for 15 out of the most recent 22 months, unless one of the following exceptions is met: (1) the child is being cared for by a relative; (2) the division has documented a compelling reason why termination of parental rights would not be in the child's best interests; or (3) the division has not provided to the child's family the services necessary for the child's safe return home.

These timeframes give parents a limited amount of time to get their children back. It is important for parents to cooperate with court orders so that their children can be returned as quickly as possible. It is also important for the division to act quickly to provide families with the services they need after a child goes into foster care.

# General Instructions regarding this checklist

The following must be documented in the Board Recommendation section of the Board Recommendation to the Judge form:

- · Any missing information
- The division's comments regarding missing information
- Generally, unless otherwise indicated in the checklist, if "No" is checked, the CPR board must advise the court that further action may be necessary.

Child's Name:	FC-				
	als provided to participants Families Act explained to pa	nrticipants			
. Parent/Caregiver i	nformation				
	Parent / Caregiver 1	Parent / Caregiver 2		Check box if missing	
1. Name					
Aliases	h × 1				
Relationship to Child					
3. Address / Contact Phone	, ·				
4. Employment address/phone					
5. The Division's efforts on search for parent / caregiver					
I. Visitation with pa	rents/caregiver				
A. Visitation is occur	ring between the child and p	parents/caregivers	☐ Yes	☐ No	
B. Did the Division p	rovide transportation?		☐ Yes	□ No	
C. Is there a current	visitation schedule?		☐ Yes	□No	
D. Last contact with	caregiver:				
Siblings					
	ngs  ☐ 1  ☐ 2  ☐ 3  ☐ 4	☐ more than 4 sibling(s)	☐ Yes	□ No	
b. The siblings are in	The siblings are in placement ☐ Yes				
c. The siblings have	been placed together		☐ Yes	□No	
d. Last contact with S					

Child's Name: Docket Number: FC-					
III. Relatives and frie	nds information				
☐ No Relatives or Friends H	ave Been Identified				
Name	Address	Phone	Relationship to child	assessed as possible	ision has this person e permanent ement
1.				☐ Yes	□No
2.				☐ Yes	□ No
3.				☐ Yes	□ No
Reason For Placement:					
IV. Paternity					
Paternity has been	established			□ Yes	□No
2. A paternity test is no				☐ Yes	□No
	,				
V. Child information  1. Child's date of birth					
	e child's birth certificate			☐ Yes	□No
	e child's social security care	d		☐ Yes	□ No
	e child's Medicaid card	<u> </u>		□ Yes	□No
	uled the comprehensive me	edical evamina	ntion	☐ Yes	□No
Date:	aled the completional terms	calcal chamme	111011	□ 103	
6. The Division schedu	uled the health evaluation	ı			
	led an Early Intervention P ldren ages zero to three)	rogram (EIP)		☐ Yes	□ No
8. The Division has pr Examination Recor	ovided a completed Child's d Form	s Health and M	ledical	☐ Yes	□No
9. Medical Release Fo	orms Signed			☐ Yes	□No
10. The Division has p	provided a copy of the child	d's immunization	on record	☐ Yes	□No
11. The Division has	scheduled a dental exam.	Date:		☐ Yes	□No
12. The Division sche	duled a mental health asse	essment		☐ Yes	□No

hild's Name: Docket Numl	per: FC-	
13. The Division has provided a completed Child's Education Record Form Date:	☐ Yes	□No
14. Child enrolled in school If yes, where	☐ Yes	□No
Any additional information (e.g., name of school, grades, behavior assessments, attendance)		
I. Services Needed to achieve permanency (check all that apply)		
☐ Substance abuse evaluation/treatment		
☐ Housing		
☐ Income assistance		
☐ Employment/vocational services		
☐ Homemaker services		
☐ Daycare		
☐ Parent education		
☐ Low cost medical services		
☐ Bilingual services		
☐ Educational services		
II. Independent Living information		
For children 14 years of age or older, Independent Living may be the chil	d's perman	ency
olan. Complete this section if the child is 14 years of age or older.		
What is the plan for independent living that is being explored? Explain		
VIII. Repeated placement - N.J.S.A. 30:4C-53.3		
If this is a repeated placement, did the Division submit a repeat placement plan within 30 days after the child's repeated placement?	☐ Yes	□No



# New Jersey Judiciary Superior Court - Family Division

County of Review Date Board #

# Initial Review -- Child Placement Review (CPR) Board Recommendation to the Judge

Child				Date of Birth	Age	Division Case N	Manager / S	upervisor
NJSpirit Participant #:								
Docket Numbers: FC-	FN- Next FN court da	ate	FG- Next I	G court date		FJ- FF- Next FJ-FF c	ourt date	
Date of Current Placement  Authority for Placement  Residential Independent Living Court Order	1	☐ Yes	Placement No te of original p	lacement		nte of Family Sumn ourt Report Out-c		Plan /
Division Placement Type Resource Home – F Resource Home – F Group Home Institution (Med / F Residential Facility Other (explain)	Relative – Family I Non-Relative Rehab / Psych)	Friend	Reun	g Term Goal  ification w/ Pare anency w/ Relat  Germ Goal is A  Resource Pare	tive / Fa	mily Friend	ne 🔲 Unde	etermined
Agency placement plan	n for this child is c	consistent	with N.J.S.A.	30:4C-55, -58 a	and – 60		Yes	☐ No
2. Current goal is A Current plan is A 3. Date the Division pro	posed goal / plan	_	ceptable	Date s	atisfies	Review Board?	☐Yes	□No
If No, Review Board			_				_	_
4. Is there a current heal	th form?						Yes	☐ No
5. Is there a current education	cation form?						☐ Yes	☐ No
6a. Is there an independen	nt living assessme	ent? (if ch	nild is over 14	yrs., attach doc	umenta	tion)	Yes	☐ No
6b. Is there a current inde	ependent living p	lan? (if c	hild is over 16	yrs., attach doo	cumenta	ation)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Appearances: Parent Parent Other	ent Resour	ce Family	y(s)	Division Superv	visor	☐ Division Ca	seworker	

	ding review (initials only	1,15			
Chairperson	Board Member	Board Member	Board Member	Board Memb	ber
Initial Court Order	s reasonable efforts to or on the Order to Show re the reasonable effor	Cause?	been documented on the	☐ Yes	□No
Board Recommends	& Additional Comments	:			



# New Jersey Judiciary Superior Court - Family Division Voluntary Placement

County of Review Date Board #

# Review Type: Status Special Permanency

Fairness • Quality Service	Review Type:	Status	_ Special _ I	ermane	ency		man Tanaha a
Child			Date of Birth	Age	Division Case Ma	nager / Sup	ervisor
NJSpirit Participant #:							
<b>Docket Numbers:</b> FC-	FN- Next FN court dat	te	FG- Next FG court date	e	FJ- FF- Next FJ-FF co	urt date	
Date of Current Placer  Authority for Placeme  Residential		Repeated Placeme Ye	nt	nent	Date of Family Su Court Report Ou		se Plan /
Independent L	iving	11 yes, De	ne or original placen	iciit			
Resource Hom Group Home Institution (Me	ne – Relative – Family ne – Non-Relative ed / Rehab / Psych) cility (Educ / Treatmer	Friend		on w/ Pary w/ Rel	arent / Guardian ative / Family Friend		
	lan for this child is cor	nsistent wi			id -60.	Yes	□No
Current goal is     Current plan is     Date the Division p	Acceptable Acceptable roposed goal / plan is	☐ Not A	cceptable cceptable		fies Review Board?_	Yes	□No
achieved: If No, Review Bo	oard goal date:						
4. Is there a current he	ealth form?					Yes	☐ No
5. Is there a current ed	lucation form?		7)			Yes	☐ No
6a. Is there an independ	lent living assessment	t? (if	child is over 14 yrs.,	attach d	ocumentation)	☐ Yes	☐ No
<b>6b.</b> Is there a current in	dependent living plan	n? (if	child is over 16 yrs.	, attach c	locumentation)	Yes	☐ No
returned ho and availab	placement of the child ome within two (2) weedle services which are r	outside of eks and the necessary t	the home is not in the Division or designate implement the return	ne child's ted agen arn home	s best interest and the cy, as appropriate, sh	child should all provide re	be easonable
B. Continued achieved.	temporary placement of	outside of	the home is in the chi	ild's best	t interest until the long	g-term goal is	S
information	temporary placement on for the board to make agency, as appropriate	a recomn	nendation, therefore,	the boar	d requests the court to	order the D	ivision or
Date:	nformation to be provide	ded within	two (2) weeks	$\square$ 5.	Summary Hearing CASA assigned Red Flag - special co		ct
Date:	be modified within th				Other	onditions exis	
3. New plan ar	nd goal to be reviewed	within thi	rty (30) days				

/oluntary Plac Child's Name:	ement – CPR B	Board Recommendation	Docket #: FC-	Re	eview Date:
Appearances: Parent Other	☐ Parent	Resource Family(s)	Division Supervisor	☐ Division Ca	seworker
Board membe		view (initials only) Board Member Boa	ard Member Boa	ard Member	☐ Board Member
Original reaso	on(s) for placem	nent / Case Summary			
Reunification	/ Risk to child				Christian
		nstances leading to the remov the near future for the reason		ed and it is safe to	return the child
☐ It is N	OT and will NO	T be safe to return the child h	nome in the foreseeable fut	ure because:	
	. T T.				¥ 1
Reasonable E Has the Divi where appro Explain:	ision provided re	asonable efforts to finalize t	t <b>he permanent plan</b> includ	ling reunification	☐ Yes ☐ No
Compliance  One o	or more parties ar	e complying with the Division	n's plan (explanation)		
One o	or more parties ar	e not complying with the Div	ision's plan (explanation)		
Board Recom	mends & Addi	tional Comments:			
		nts: (Permanency Reviews	• /		
		al Rights was granted on the d		on	, 20
	Parent			on	, 20
☐ Term	ination of Parenta	al Rights to be followed by A	doption is an appropriate p	lan because:	
	The child is livin	-			
NOT THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON		not provided necessary servi		cation	
	The following co	ompelling reasons exist in this	case:		
	Permanent re	eason OR until this o	date		

In the Matter of:	SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY CHANCERY DIVISION - FAMILY PART
Child	County of
Child, NJSpirit Participant #:	Docket Number: FC -  NJSpirit Case #:
Date of Birth:	Civil Action
	For Voluntary Placements Only
	☐ CPR Initial Review Order ☐ CPR Special Review Order
	eview Board, 20, for review under the, 20, for review under the, and the Court, having reviewed the report and findings all written materials submitted, the Court adopts the
the child	, □ appearing / □ not appearing,
the Parent/Guardian	□ appearing / □ not appearing,
	$\square$ noticed / $\square$ not noticed, represented by
Attorney	□ appearing / □ not appearing
the Parent/Guardian	□ appearing / □ not appearing,
	$\square$ noticed / $\square$ not noticed, represented by
Attorney	□ appearing / □ not appearing
Division of Child Protection and	
Permanency (Division) Caseworker/Supervisor	□ appearing / □ not appearing
	ext.:
Court Appointed Special Advocate	□ appearing / □ not appearing
Resource Family member [initials only]	□ appearing / □ not appearing
Resource Family member [initials only]	□ appearing / □ not appearing
Other	□ appearing / □ not appearing

□ A.		Id be returned to his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s) within 2 weeks and the Division shall reasonable and necessary services to implement a return home.						
□ B.	The child shall be continued in placement outside the home on a temporary basis until the long-term goa is achieved.							
□ c.	The chi	ld shall continue in placement outside of the home on a temporary basis, however,						
	<b>1.</b>	There is insufficient information for the board to make a recommendation, therefore, the board requests the court to order the Division to provide the following information to the court within 2 weeks of this order:						
	□ 2.	The placement plan does not satisfy the criteria provided in <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 30:4C-58, and therefore, the placement plan shall be modified within 30 days of this court order.						
	□ 3.	The plan and goal do not satisfy the criteria provided in <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 30:4C-58, and therefore, a new plan and goal shall be developed within 30 days of this court order.						
		Failure to submit the requested information in a timely manner may result in the Board's request for a Summary Hearing.						
	□ 4.	This case shall be scheduled for a Summary Hearing on, 20, at a.m.						
	□ 5.	A Court Appointed Special Advocate is to be assigned in this case.						
	□ 6.	<b>RED FLAG (limited to FC cases with no concurrent FN or FG docket):</b> Return home is prohibited until the Court approves the Division's proposed action and orders the return home of the child.						
	<b>7.</b>	It Is Further Ordered That:						
	□ 8.	A board review is to be held on, 20, at						
		, J.S.C.						

(Numbering on this order conforms with the Review Board Recommendation to the Judge Form for Voluntary Placement Cases)

These proceedings are confidential. The disclosure of any records, reports or information is strictly prohibited and subject to the penalties of *N.J.S.A.* 9:6-8.10b.

All prior orders not inconsistent with this order shall remain in full force and effect.