

# Case Progression and Court Improvement Data Report for 2010

THROUGH THE EYES District 6 Team 1: CHILD INITIATIVE Dodge County



Information provided in this document is designed to help your team improve case progression, as this is one area the courts can control. Timeliness of hearings has a significant impact on time to case closure, which means that courts can make a difference in the lives of children in the system. Data on pages 1 and 2 come from Fostering Court Improvement (fosteringcourtimprovement.org/ne) and data on pages 3-8 were collected through JUSTICE to track case progression timelines for all abuse/neglect cases that closed in 2008, 2009, and 2010.

	2008	Team 2009	2010	2008	State 2009	2010	Nationa 2009
Poverty rate*	13.2%	14.1%	n/a	13.7%	15.3%	n/a	20%
Median length of stay	13 months	13 months	10 months	13 months	12 months	14 months	14 months
Median months to reunification	7 months	4 months	8 months	7 months	7 months	11 months	n/a
Median months to adoption	25 months	22 months	22 months	34 months	29 months	29 months	n/a

\* Poverty data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau. For the Fostering Court Improvement measures, 2010 refers to data from April 2010 through March 2011.

## Percentages for 2008, 2009, and 2010



In Dodge County, there were 49 abuse and neglect cases that closed between January 1 and December 31, 2008. In 2009, 31 such cases closed. In 2010, 31 abuse and neglect cases closed. The analyses below are based on that data.

Medians represent the center-point for cases in your team. Half of your cases had time that was shorter than the median, and half of cases had time longer than the median. **N/r** means that values were "not reported." **N/a** means "not applicable" because the sample size was too small for analyses to be conducted.

# Timeline progression: All ages



### Petition Filing to Protective Custody



3 or more days after petition 100% filed 90% 2 days after 80% petition 70% 60% 1 day after 50% petition 40% 30% Same day 20% 10% Protective 0% custody before

petition filed

District 6 Team 1 2008 Median = 5 days 2009 Median = 1 day 2010 Median = -6 days



# Best practice recommendations

Petition to Protective Custody – petition prior to or same day

> 0% of 2010 District 6 Team 1 cases filed the petition the same day as the protective custody

Petition to adjudication – 60 days

> 33% of 2010 District 6 Team 1 cases held the adjudication within 60 days of petition filing

Adjudication to disposition – 30 days

> 5% of 2010 District 6 Team 1 cases held the disposition within 30 days

# Petition to First Appearance

Nebraska 2008 Median = 9 days 2009 Median = 10 days 2010 Median = 12 days



Hearing same day as petition filing

3-4 days after

8-13 days after

District 6 Team 1 2008 Median = 12 days 2009 Median = 14 days 2010 Median = 8 days



Hearing 1-2 days after
5-7 days after

14 or more days after

## Petition to Adjudication

Nebraska 2008 Median = 57 days 2009 Median = 72 days 2010 Median = 73 days

#### District 6 Team 1 2008 Median = 41 days 2009 Median = 36 days 2010 Median = 77 days





91 o more days

## Adjudication to Disposition



25 or more months

#### Nebraska 2008 Median = 23 months 2009 Median = 18 months 2010 Median = 19 months



Within 6 months Within 24 months

**District 6 Team 1** 2008 Median = 11 months 2009 Median = 15 months 2010 Median = 15 months





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# Trends



This team continues to show more timely case progression and more timely outcomes for children than the state averages, but in some areas positive trends have been reversed in 2010. For example, the time to case closure is increasing but is still well under the state averages. The time to adjudication is also creeping up. Timely reunifications are increasing, but there is also an increase in overall re-entries and re-entries within 12 months. The team may want to explore whether cases are closed prematurely or whether rehabilitative services for parents are effectively addressing the problems contributing to the maltreatment.





# **Case Progression for Zero to Three**

Median			Team			State	
Times		2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Early Stages							
	Petition to Ex- parte	1 day	n/r	n/r	1 day	1 day	0 days
	Petition to Protective Custody	5 days	1 day	-6 days	1 day	0 days	0 days
	Petition to First Appearance	12 days	14 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	13 days
	Petition to Adjudication	41 days	23 days	78 days	62 days	70 days	70 days
<u>Permanency</u> <u>Stages</u>							
	Adjudication to Disposition	46 days	41 days	47 days	58 days	49 days	50 days
	Petition to Case Closure	10 months	15 months	14 months	21 months	19 months	20 months
TPR Stages							
	Petition to TPR	n/a	17 months	n/a	23 months	19 months	21 months
	TPR to Adoption	n/a	7 months	n/a	9 months	7 months	8 months

Infants and toddlers make up approximately one-third of children in foster care in Nebraska. This early stage of the child's life is crucial to his/her development. Therefore, the court system must do everything it can to ensure timely and safe permanency for them. Additionally, the courts need to assure that the health, mental health, and educational (school readiness) needs of these young children are met.

Your team might work on one or all of the following:

- Reducing time to permanency for infants and toddlers
- Ensuring that parenting time recommendations are followed
- Increasing the use of high quality and stable child care
- Ensuring CAPTA Part C evaluations are occurring and young children are getting services they need
- Ensuring that infants and toddlers with mental health needs get evidence based interventions



# **Improving Outcomes for Adolescents**

Almost 40% of Nebraska youth in out-of-home placement are between 16 and 19 years old. Exiting foster care through "aging out" without a permanent family relationship is associated with a variety of serious negative outcomes including lack of a high school degree, unemployment, and homelessness.

The federal Fostering Connections Act and recent Nebraska legislation require a detailed written independent living transition plan for all youth age 16 and over. This plan is to be prepared by DHHS in conjunction with the youth and is to be reviewed at each review or permanency hearing by the court.

Your team might review the new state law and develop a plan to make the transition planning and review process meaningful and effective in preparing older youth for the challenges of adulthood.