





University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Center on Children, Families, and the Law

# Case Progression and Court Improvement Data Report for 2011



## District 2 Team 2 Otoe County



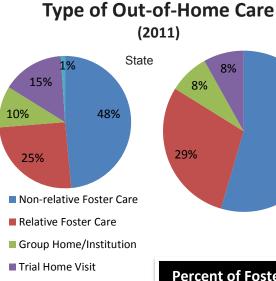
Information provided in this document is designed to help your team improve case progression, as this is one area the courts can control. Timeliness of hearings has a significant impact on time to case closure, which means that courts can make a difference in the lives of children in the system.

Data on pages 1, 2, and 4 come from the Fostering Court Improvement website (www.fosteringcourtimprovement.org/ne). Data on page 3 was collected through JUSTICE to track case progression timelines for all abuse/neglect cases in foster care that closed in the years 2008 through 2011.

## **Demographics**

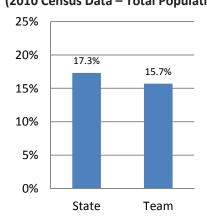
Team

55%



■ Independent Living

## Child Poverty Rate (2010 Census Data – Total Population)

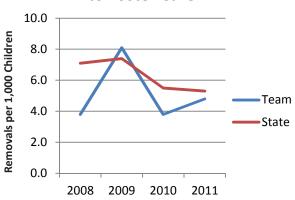


Percent of Foster Care Children in 2011 Ages 0-5: 53%

## **Entry into Foster Care System**

#### \* Starting this year, rate of removal is reported as annual removals per 1,000 children

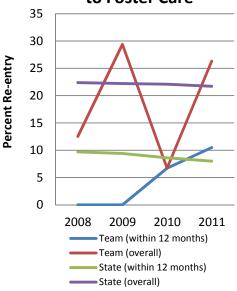
#### Rate of Removal\* to Foster Care





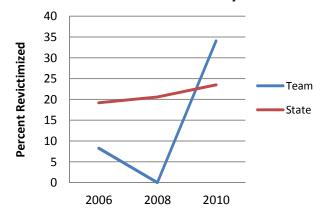
# This is the percent of children removed who had also been removed at an earlier date

## Rate of Re-entry to Foster Care





## Non-Removed Victims Revictimized within 1 year





## **Case Progression**

Each year, the case progression statistics are based on the number of abuse and neglect cases in foster care that closed in the prior year. In the data from years 2008 through 2010, there were 9 cases, 1 case, and 17 cases, respectively. In the 2011 data, there were 19 cases. This information comes from the JUSTICE database.

Medians represent the center-point for cases from your team. Half of the cases took longer than the median; the other half were shorter.

**N/R** means the values were "not reported" in JUSTICE or were inconsistently coded in past years. **N/A** means "not applicable," due to the sample size being too small for analyses to be conducted.

|                                       | 2008           | State<br>2009  | 2010           | 2011           | 2008        | Team<br>2009 | 2010           | 2011           |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Removal to<br>Ex Parte                | N/R            | N/R            | N/R            | 0              | N/R         | N/R          | N/R            | N/A            |
| Petition to Protective Custody        | N/R            | N/R            | N/R            | 9              | N/R         | N/R          | N/R            | 8              |
| Petition to Adjudication              | 57             | 72             | 73             | 73             | 62          | N/A          | 68             | 75             |
| Adjudication To Disposition (in days) | 56             | 49             | 50             | 49             | 28          | N/A          | 42             | 32             |
| Interval for<br>Review<br>Hearings    | N/R            | N/R            | N/R            | 148            | N/R         | N/R          | N/R            | 174            |
| Petition to Case Closure (in months)  | 23<br>mos.     | 18<br>mos.     | 19<br>mos.     | 17<br>mos.     | 9<br>mos.   | N/A          | 20<br>mos.     | 8<br>mos.      |
| Permanency<br>Outcome                 | 63%<br>reunify | 60%<br>reunify | 57%<br>reunify | 66%<br>reunify | 75% reunify | N/A          | 53%<br>reunify | 90%<br>reunify |

#### Nebraska Child Welfare Court Trends

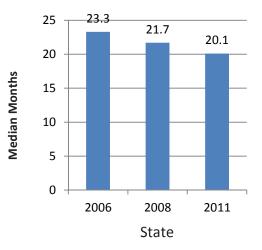
Since 2008, time to case closure in Nebraska courts has declined from 23 months to 17 months in 2011. The drop has tapered off in the past couple years but does not appear to be increasing; however, time in care until reunification has increased from 7 months to 11 months. Nebraska courts have not made progress in reducing the time to adjudication over the past four years. Over 30% of cases have consistently taken longer than 90 days for adjudication (the statutory timeline requirement). The 2011 sample indicates that almost 40% of the cases are taking over 90 days. There has also not been meaningful progress in the time frame between adjudication and disposition. Only 20% of the dispositions occur within 30 days of the adjudication. Less than half occur within 45 days.

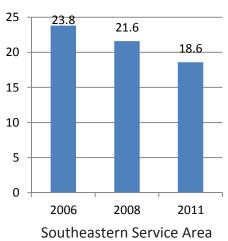
Other findings worth noting: Children under the age of five make up over half the cases. About a third of all children found to be maltreated are placed in foster care and 15% of children formally in foster care are in trial home visits. About 24% of the children who were left at home had an additional substantiated child maltreatment episode within 12 months, which is a 20% increase from 2006. Over 20% of children placed in foster care had been in foster care previously.

## Permanency

### **Terminations of Parental Rights**

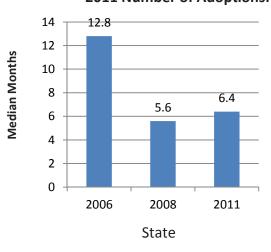
Time from Removal to TPR (among adoptions)
2011 Number of TPRs: 381 in State 100 in Service Area

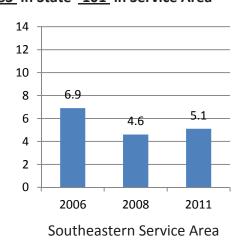




### **Adoptions**

Time from TPR to Adoption
2011 Number of Adoptions: <u>383</u> in State <u>101</u> in Service Area





#### Reunifications

Time to Reunification
2011 Number of Reunifications: 1936 in State 373 in Service Area

