Dependent Children in the Arizona Court System

Fiscal Year 2008 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008)



Arizona Supreme Court Administrative Office of the Courts Dependent Children's Services Division

Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)

The Court Appointed Special Advocate Program was established by Arizona statute to provide specially trained community volunteers to advocate for children who have been removed from their homes due to abuse, neglect or abandonment and have become wards of the state. The Arizona CASA Program administers fifteen county CASA programs throughout Arizona. The county programs recruit, train, and supervise the CASA volunteers.

A CASA gathers and provides independent, factual information about a child's dependency case to aid the court in making decisions about the child.

CASA Duties and Responsibilities are defined in A.R.S. § 8-522, which state that the CASA is to:

- Meet with the child.
- Advocate for the child's safety as the first priority.
- Gather and provide independent, factual information to aid the court in making its decision regarding what is in the child's best interest and in determining if reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal of the child from the child's home or to reunite the child with the child's family.

In the performance of these duties, the CASA must maintain the confidentiality of the case, develop and maintain a relationship with the child, fully document all case activity, participate as a member of the case management team and participate in all agreements or case plans, monitor the child's placement, and ensure that educational needs are met. CASAs attend court hearings and provide written reports to the judge for all "Report and Review" and "Permanency" hearings on the child's case, and as needed to bring serious issues to the court's attention between hearings. CASAs also attend Foster Care Review Board meetings to update them on the progress of the case.

County Statistics

County	FTEs	# of Children in Out-of-home Care on 6/30/2008	# Assigned CASAs on 6/30/08	# of Children Served by a CASA on 6/30/08	% of Total Children Served
Apache	1.00	47	13	18	38.00%
Cochise	2.00	194	31	80	41.00%
Coconino	1.25	154	13	35	23.00%
Gila	2.00	64	19	19	30.00%
Globe	1.00				
Payson	1.00				
Graham	1.00	61	7	14	23.00%
Greenlee	0.50	not available	4	2	
La Paz	0.25	26	3	8	31.00%
Maricopa	11.00	5,313	173	255	5.00%
Mohave	3.00	183	24	75	41.00%
Kingman	1.50				
Lake Havasu	1.50				
Navajo	1.50	95	22	39	41.00%
Pima	10.00	2,635	147	250	9.00%
Pinal	2.00	605	21	38	6.00%
Santa Cruz	0.50	20	8	20	100.00%
Yavapai	3.90	353	78	76	22.00%
Cottonwood	1.00				
Prescott	2.90				
Yuma	2.00	215	28	66	31.00%
	50.80	9,965	591	995	Statewide = 10%

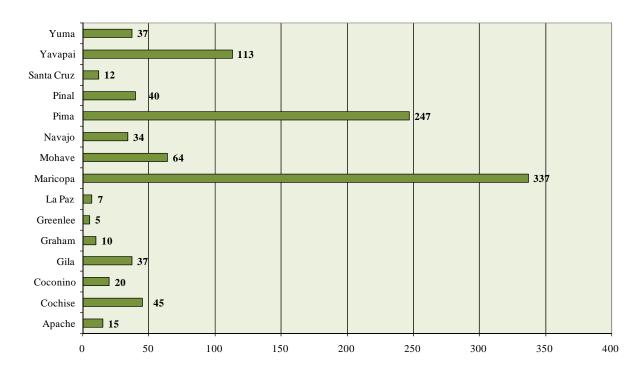
(DES Statistics)

CASA FY '08 4th

CASA DCATS database

Quarter Report

Number of CASAs Who Served During FY08 by County n=1,023



CASAs and Number of Children Served

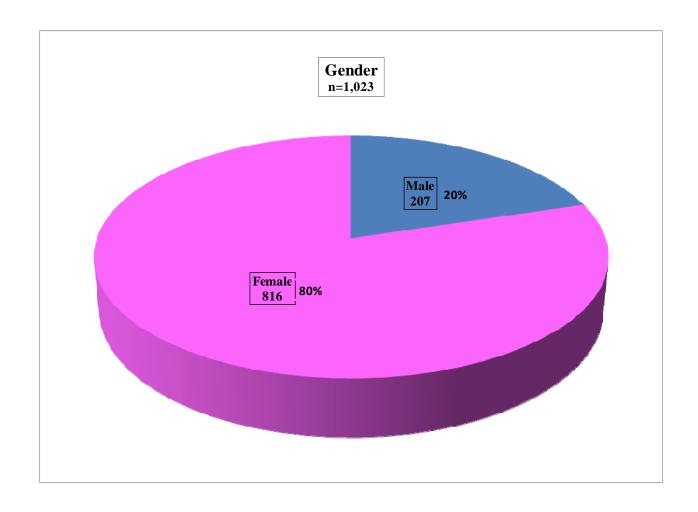
	CASAs	Children
County	Serving	Served
Apache	15	35
Cochise	45	116
Coconino	20	34
Gila	37	30
Graham	10	16
Greenlee	5	5
La Paz	7	6
Maricopa	337	323
Mohave	64	102
Navajo	34	41
Pima	247	324
Pinal	40	46
Santa Cruz	12	32
Yavapai	113	149
Yuma	37	78
	1,023	1,337

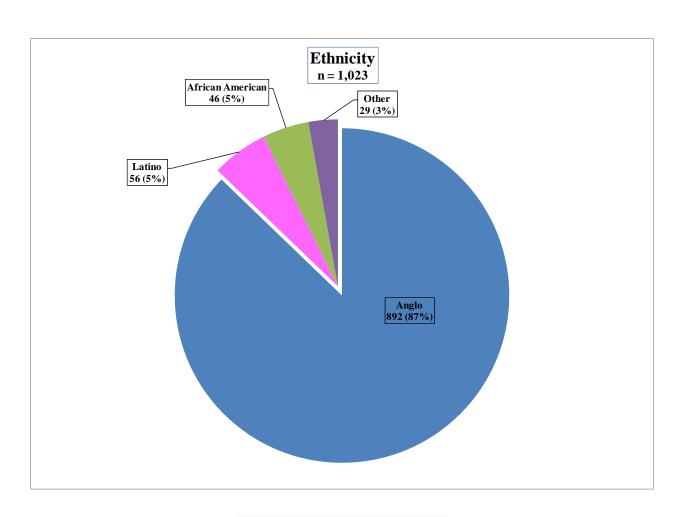
Average number of children served per CASA

1.31

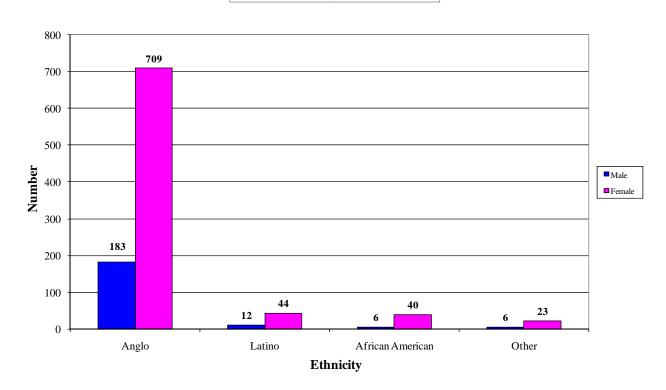
CASA Snapshot

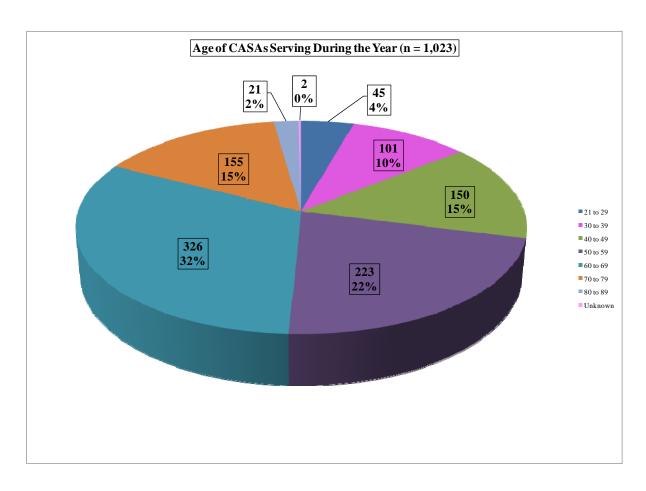
Avg. Length of Service in Years	3.72
Avg. # of Children Served	1.31
Avg. Hours Donated	52
Avg. Miles Driven	459
Avg. Hours of In-service Training	23.09
Avg. # CASAs reporting	50 - 60%

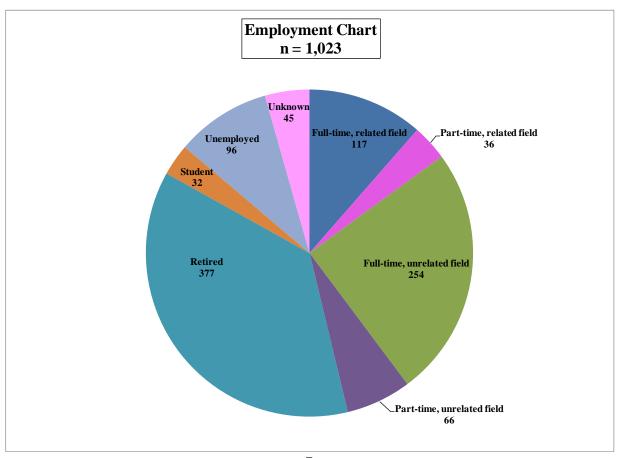


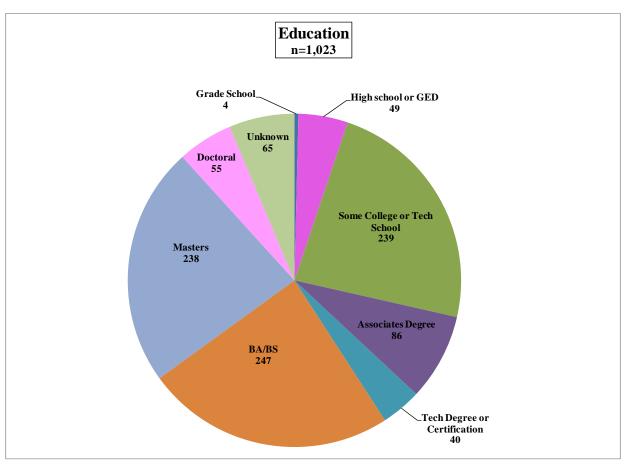


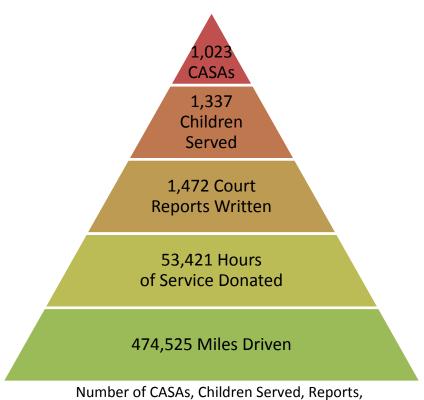
CASAs Ethnicity by Gender n=1,023



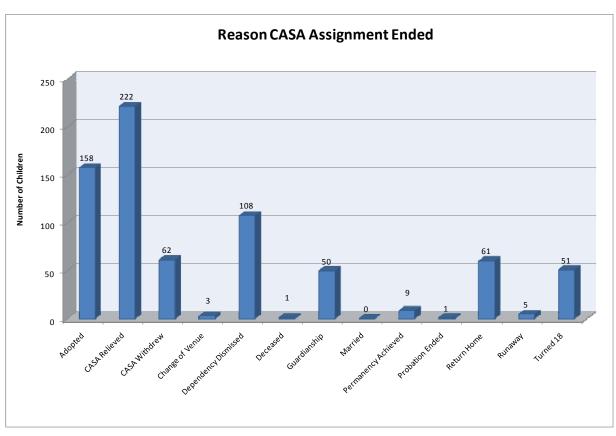


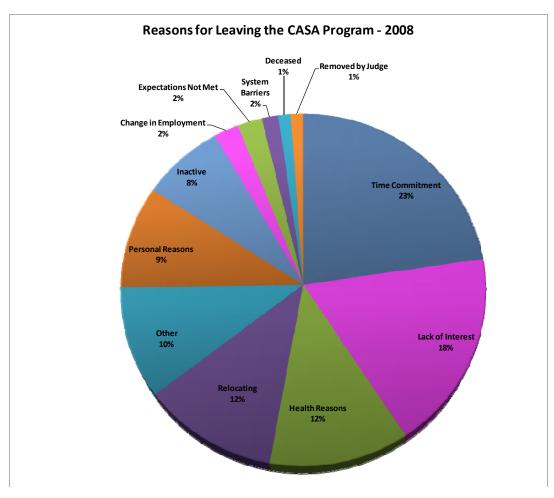


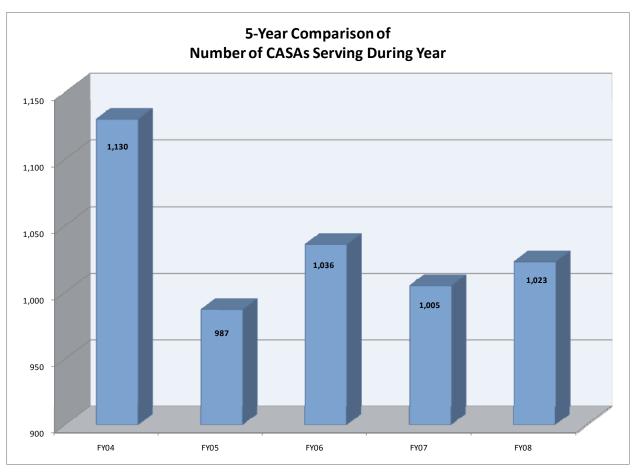


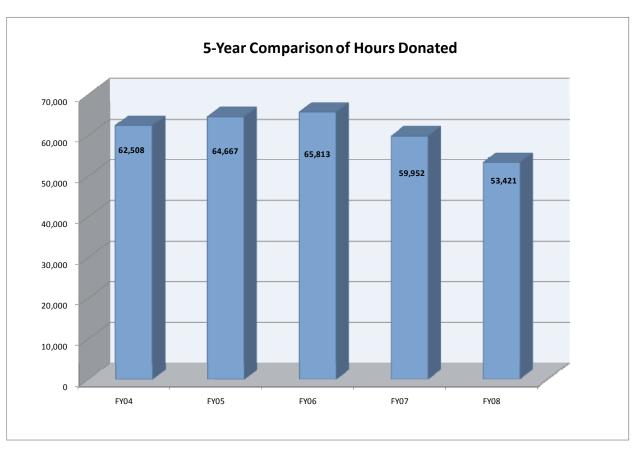


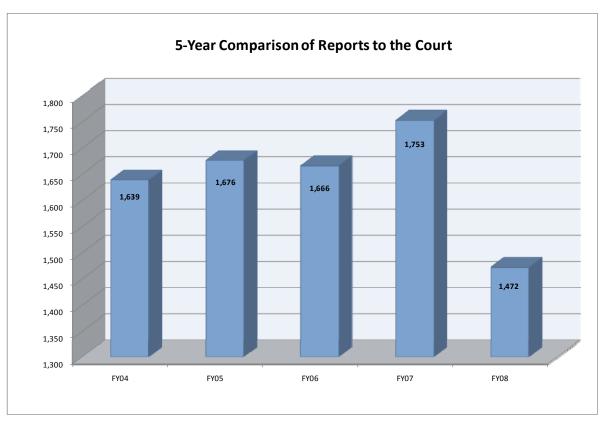
Number of CASAs, Children Served, Reports, Service Hours, and Miles Driven

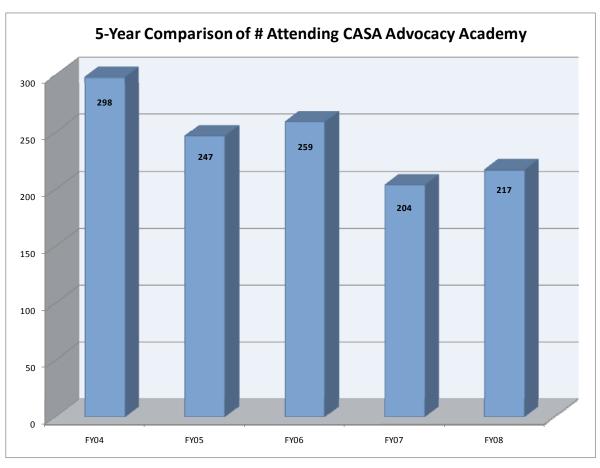


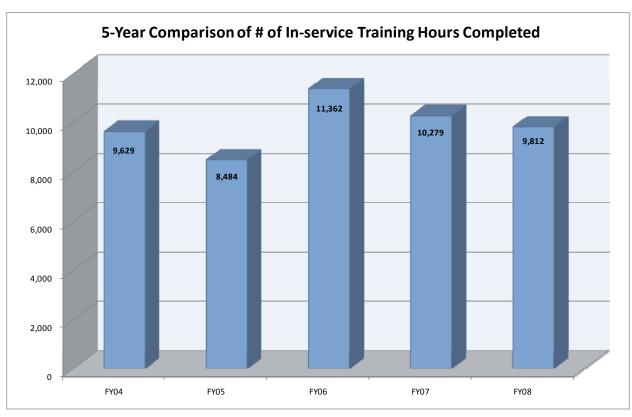


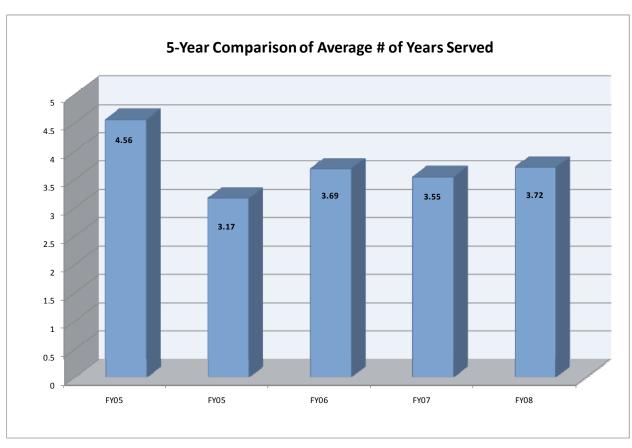


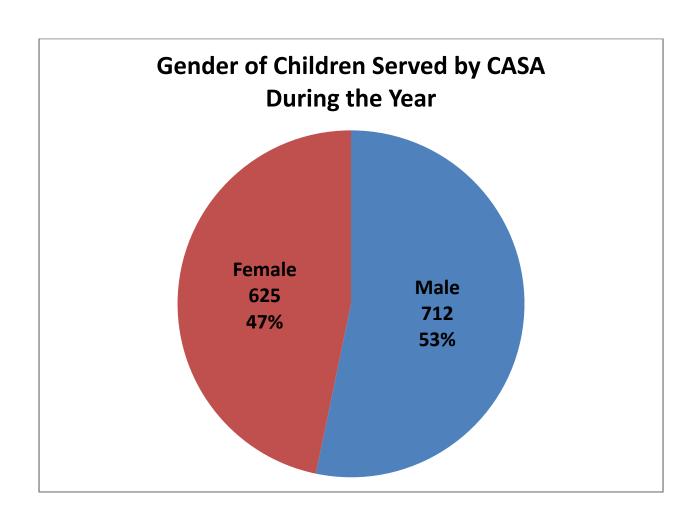


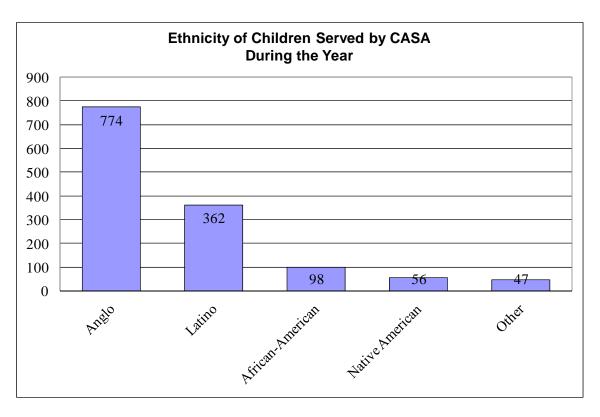




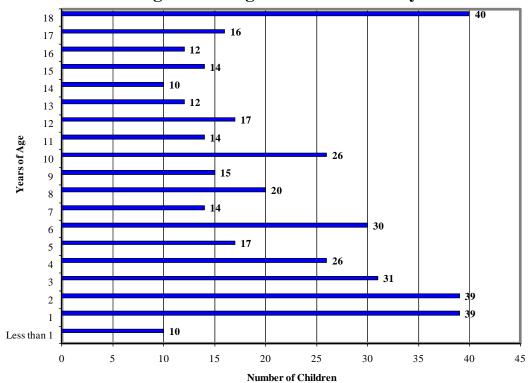




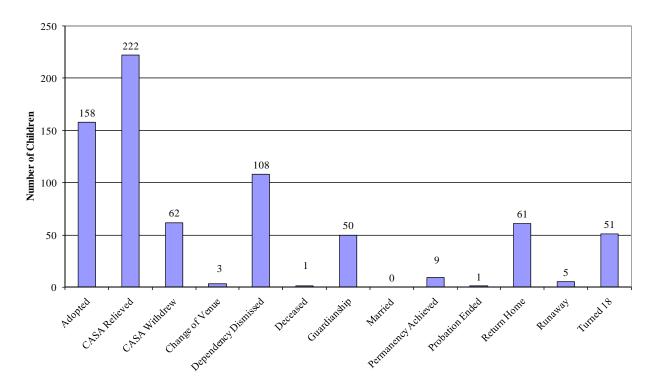


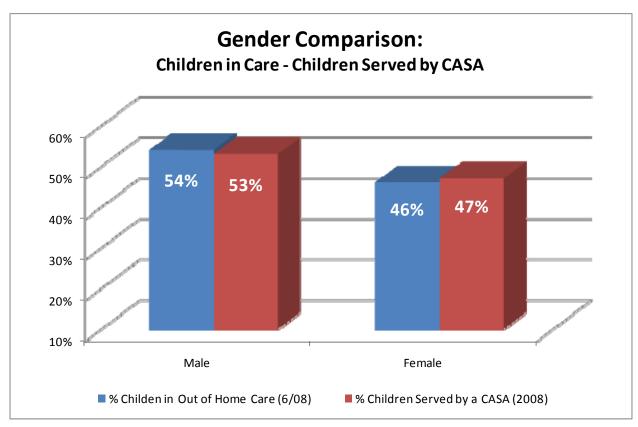


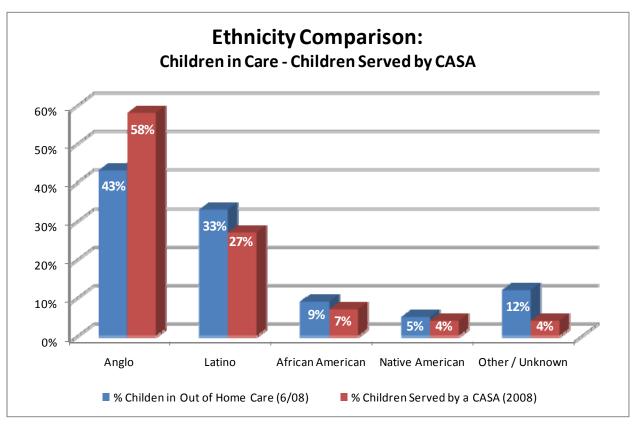
Child's Age at Closing - Children served by a CASA



Reason CASA Assignment Ended







Court Improvement (CI)

The Court Improvement program was established federally to evaluate and improve dependency case processing in the juvenile courts throughout the nation.

Arizona CI is responsible for providing technical assistance and training to county courts as they revise local dependency practices, providing oversight of mandated introductory training for judicial officers new to the dependency bench, as well as ongoing dependency-related training to all juvenile judicial officers to enhance their knowledge of the process and the child welfare system. CI also assists in developing and modifying the juvenile rules to reflect any changes to federal and/or state statutes regarding dependencies, and implements the Operational Review process which evaluates the dependency process in each county and their compliance with governing statutes.

Parent Assistance Hotline (PAH)

The Parent Assistance Hotline provides current information, education, and referrals to callers seeking information regarding the dependency process.

While the PAH staff is prohibited from giving legal advice, they address several topics with callers including:

- The legal rights of parents and guardians, including the right to attend court and foster care review board hearings.
- The child's legal rights.
- The procedures for attorney assignment.
- The means for accessing personnel who can provide information on a variety of topics including the well-being of a child in-care and various community resources that may be of benefit.

TABLE 1 DEPENDENCY PETITIONS

Table 1 refers only to dependency petitions filed by the Arizona Attorney General's Office during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08). Petitions are filed based on allegations of abuse or neglect brought by Child Protective Services and presented before the juvenile court. The following table lists the number of dependency petitions filed (excluding severance or adoption petitions) and should not be confused with the number of children that might be associated with each petition.

PETITIONS F	ILED - FY08
County	Number of Dependency Petitions
Apache	16
Cochise	56
Coconino	38
Gila	42
Graham	13
Greenlee	7
La Paz	2
Maricopa	1,999
Mohave	87
Navajo	44
Pima	969
Pinal	224
Santa Cruz	11
Yavapai	138
Yuma	56
Totals	3,702

Table 2 CHILDREN WITH AN OPEN DEPENDENCY PETITION

A dependency petition is filed in the event that the agency believes it would be contrary to the best interests of the child to return to the care of the parent or guardian. Regardless of whether one or more children are removed from the home, one petition is filed for all of the children removed from the home. A dependency petition is closed when either a child is reunified with the parent(s) or an alternative permanent placement is found and the court dismisses the case. Table 2 provides a count of children whose cases were open on 6/30/08.

Number of Children with	OPEN DEPENDENCY PETITIONS – 6/30/08
County	Number of Children with an Open Petition
Apache	81
Cochise	217
Coconino	152
Gila	75
Graham	41
Greenlee	21
La Paz	19
Mohave	209
Navajo	136
Pima	2,900
Pinal	886
Santa Cruz	29
Yavapai	406
Yuma	199
Total*	5,371

^{*} When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

TABLE 3 PRELIMINARY PROTECTIVE HEARING HELD

The Preliminary Protective Hearing (PPH) is the first critical hearing in the dependency action at which time important decisions are made regarding placement, visitation and services. The PPH is generally held within 5 to 7 business days of a child's removal from the home. This hearing may be continued for good cause for up to 5 additional days. Table 3 provides the percentage of children whose petitions were heard within the required time frames during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08).

	PE	RCENTAGE	of PPH H	ELD — FY0 8	}	
County	5-7 Days	8 Days	9 Days	10 Days	11 Days	12 Days
Apache	43%	63%	83%	90%	90%	100%
Cochise	72%	82%	88%	93%	96%	99%
Coconino	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gila	77%	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Graham	71%	71%	71%	79%	79%	86%
Greenlee	53%	53%	80%	80%	80%	80%
La Paz	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%
Mohave	48%	63%	70%	80%	97%	99%
Navajo	94%	96%	96%	96%	99%	99%
Pima	54%	73%	88%	95%	99%	100%
Pinal	83%	88%	93%	95%	96%	97%
Santa Cruz	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%
Yavapai	94%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Yuma	91%	95%	95%	95%	95%	100%
TOTALS*	66%	80%	89%	94%	98%	99%

^{*} When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

TABLE 4 TIME TO ADJUDICATION

It is during the dependency adjudication hearing that the Court determines whether the allegations set forth in the dependency petition are sustained by the evidence and legally sufficient to support state intervention on behalf of the child. Table 4 provides a count of children adjudicated dependent (as to one or both parents) and the average number of days to dependency adjudication (from removal from home date or, in the case of privately filed petitions, the date of petition filing) during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 – 6/30/08).

Avera	Average Number of Days to Adjudication – FY08			
County	Children Adjudicated	Average Days to Adjudication*		
Apache	29	24		
Cochise	84	69		
Coconino	53	42		
Gila	66	35		
Graham	17	46		
Greenlee	8	39		
La Paz	1	18		
Mohave	140	34		
Navajo	40	27		
Pima	1,525	56		
Pinal	440	113		
Santa Cruz	13	63		
Yavapai	213	36		
Yuma	86	16		
Totals**	2715	60		

^{*}Some counties may indicate in the tracking system that a child is dependent when adjudication occurs as to the first parent while other counties may enter the finding of dependency only upon adjudication as to the final parent.

^{**}When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

TABLE 5 PERMANENCY PLAN WITHIN 12 MONTHS

Pursuant to both state and federal requirements, the decision regarding a child's permanent plan must be made within 12 months of removal from the home. Pursuant to agreed upon data entry standards, counties record the date that the permanent plan is established (the date of the Permanency Hearing). Table 5 provides the percentage of the total eligible children upon which a permanent plan was identified within twelve months of the child's removal from the home during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08).

	PERMANENCY PLAN WITHIN 12 MONTHS – FY08			
County	Eligible Children	Children with Permanent Plan within 12 Months	Percentage of Children with Permanent Plan within 12 Months	
Apache	5	0	0%	
Cochise	76	66	87%	
Coconino	56	38	68%	
Gila	31	26	84%	
Graham	14	8	57%	
Greenlee	4	4	100%	
La Paz	Na	Na	Na	
Mohave	12	9	75%	
Navajo	7	4	57%	
Pima	878	467	53%	
Pinal	215	74	34%	
Santa Cruz	13	9	69%	
Yavapai	109	105	96%	
Yuma	136	111	82%	
Totals*	1556	921	59%	

^{*}When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

TABLE 6 AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE DEPENDENCY SYSTEM

The amount of time that children spend in the dependency system can be useful information as the court seeks to review and improve upon the efforts being made to provide for their safety, permanency and well being. Table 6 reflects the average time from removal to the dismissal of a child's case during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08). Table 6 considers only those children dismissed at some point after being adjudicated dependent.

Average Number of Da	YS IN THE DEPENDENCY SYSTEM — FY08
County	Average Number of Days in Dependency System
Apache	700
Cochise	850
Coconino	639
Gila	616
Graham	774
Greenlee	1244
La Paz	Na
Mohave	670
Navajo	889
Pima	825
Pinal	663
Santa Cruz	811
Yavapai	703
Yuma	630
Total*	765

^{*}When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

TABLE 7 DUALLY INVOLVED JUVENILES

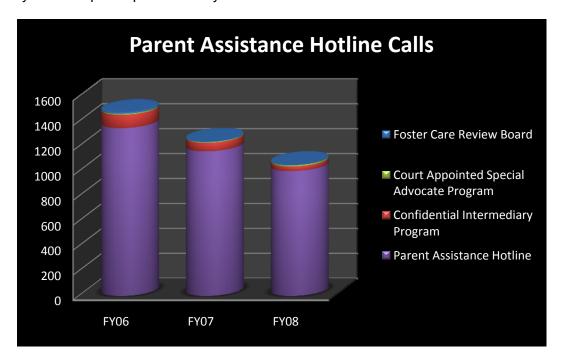
Children involved in multiple systems have generally been shown to have diminished outcomes. Table 7 shows the percentage of children who were either temporary or dependent wards of the court during Fiscal Year 2008 (7/1/07 - 6/30/08) and who were alleged or found to have committed a delinquent or incorrigible act. A child was found to have committed a delinquent or incorrigible act if they were currently, or had historically, been on either intensive or standard probation or had a pending delinquent complaint.

DUALLY INVOLVED JUVENILES - FY08			
County	Number of Dually Involved Youth	Number of Children with Open Petition (7/1/07 - 6/30/08)	% Dually Involved Youth
Apache	14	108	13%
Cochise	39	366	11%
Coconino	32	229	14%
Gila	8	172	5%
Graham	9	69	13%
Greenlee	3	25	12%
La Paz	9	19	47%
Mohave	29	306	9%
Navajo	13	226	6%
Pima	514	4248	12%
Pinal	117	1273	9%
Santa Cruz	6	62	10%
Yavapai	63	683	9%
Yuma	41	330	12%
TOTALS	897	8116	11%

^{*}When this report was created, Maricopa County data was still under review by both AOC and Maricopa County Court personnel.

Parent Assistance Hotline (PAH)

PAH receives inquiries from the general public regarding a variety of topics. Below is a summary of the inquiries processed by hotline staff for Fiscal Years 2006 – 2008.

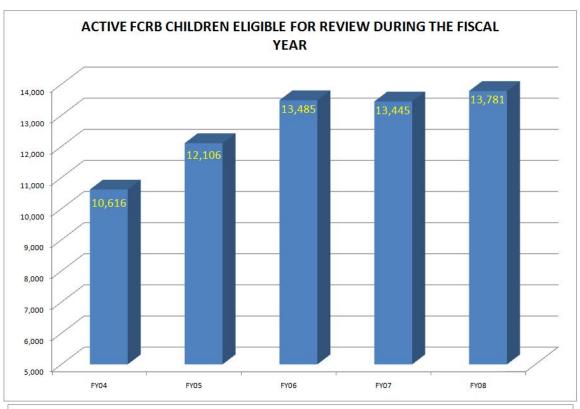


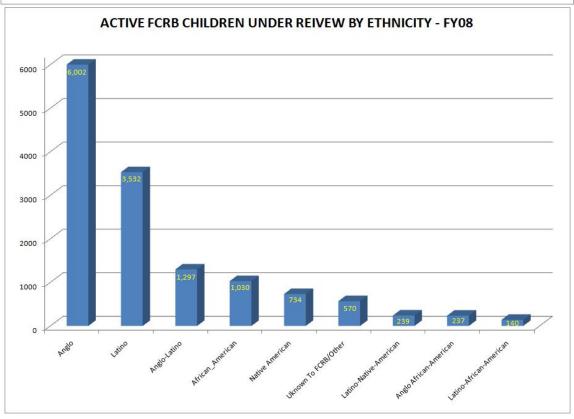
Included in the PAH category are those relating directly to dependent children issues as well as calls relating to an assortment of other topics.

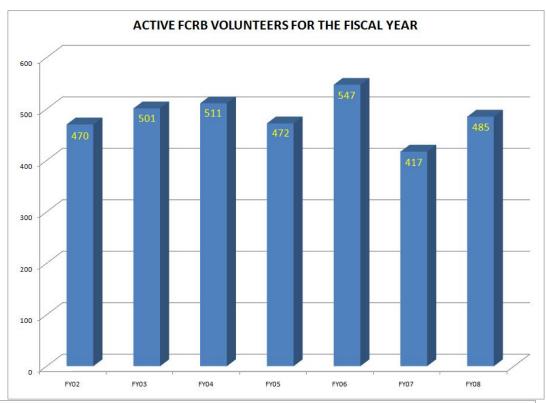
Foster Care Review Board (FCRB)

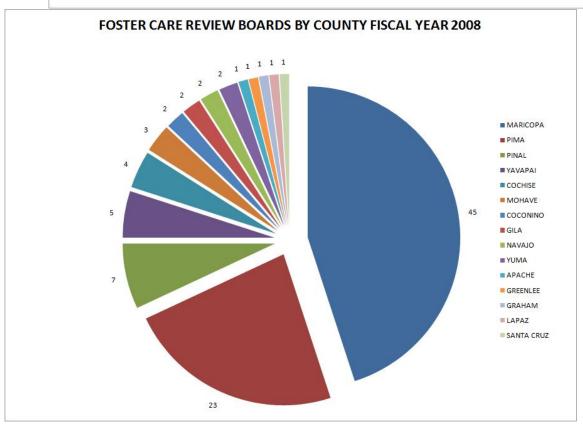
The Foster Care Review Board was established by Arizona statute to review at least every six months the case of each child in foster care. The purpose of these reviews is to determine and advise the juvenile court of the adequacy of efforts and progress toward placement of the child in a permanent home; to encourage and facilitate the return of each dependent child to his/her family whenever possible; to promote and encourage stability in the child's placement; and to assist in informing parents and others of their rights and responsibilities regarding a dependent child in foster care.

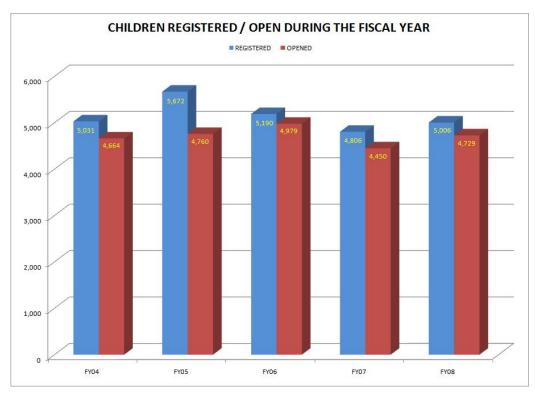
Data Book FY 08 Foster Care Review Board

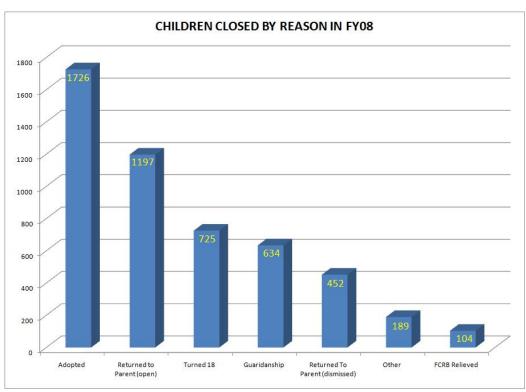


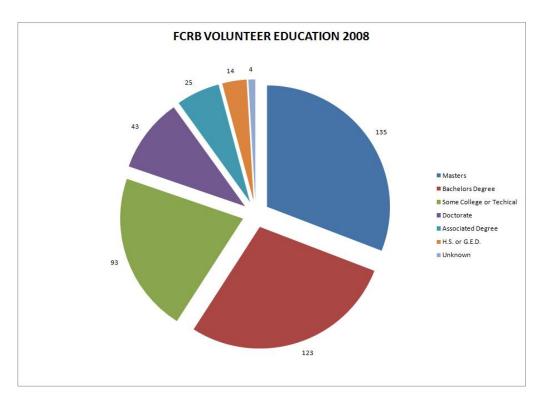


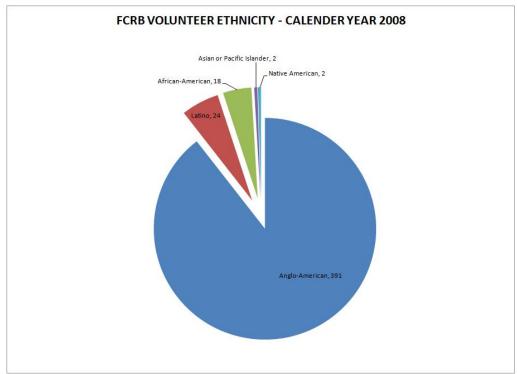








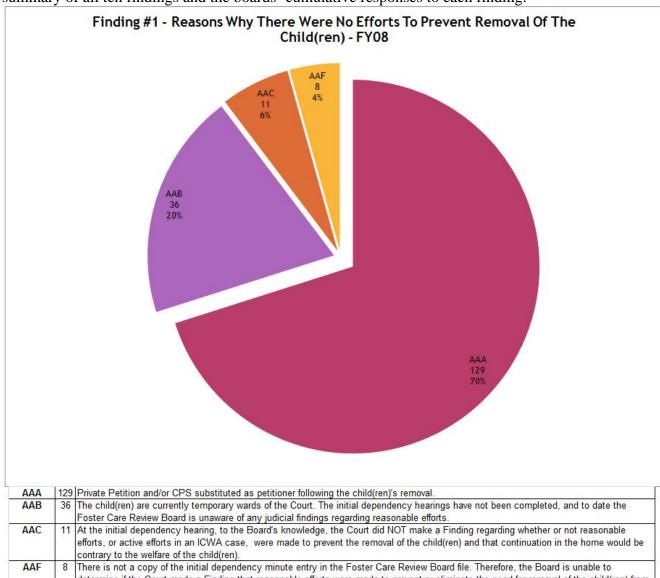




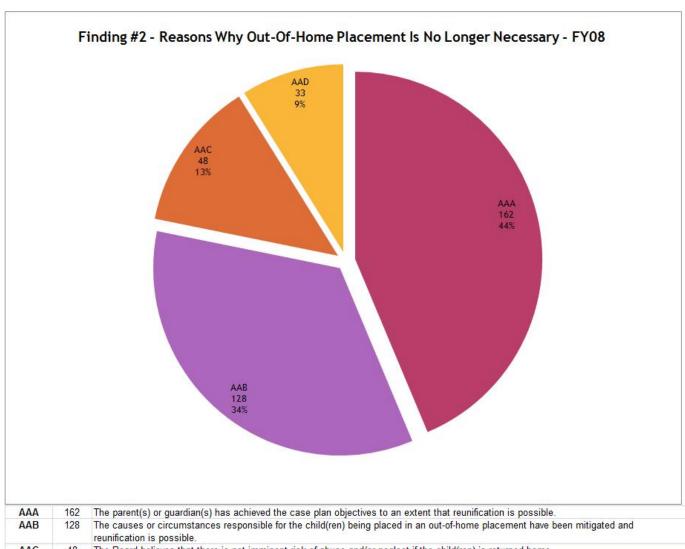
FCRB Findings

There are ten findings which are designed to capture data about the progress of cases regarding children in foster care. When boards are conducted, Findings are worded in the affirmative, e.g., efforts *were* made to prevent removal; continuation in out-of-home placement *is* necessary;

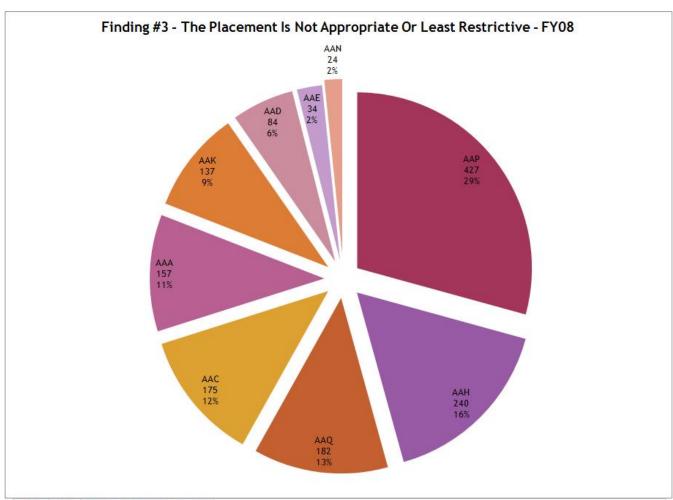
progress is being made toward permanency, etc. The following 10 pie charts summarize the reasons chosen when boards answered in the negative. The last chart presents a snapshot summary of all ten findings and the boards' cumulative responses to each finding.



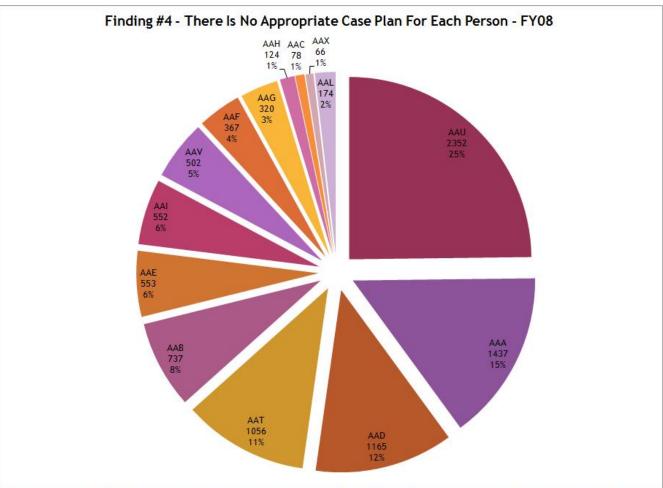
AAA	129	Private Petition and/or CPS substituted as petitioner following the child(ren)'s removal.
AAB	36	The child(ren) are currently temporary wards of the Court. The initial dependency hearings have not been completed, and to date the
	111	Foster Care Review Board is unaware of any judicial findings regarding reasonable efforts.
AAC	11	At the initial dependency hearing, to the Board's knowledge, the Court did NOT make a Finding regarding whether or not reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, were made to prevent the removal of the child(ren) and that continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child(ren).
AAF		There is not a copy of the initial dependency minute entry in the Foster Care Review Board file. Therefore, the Board is unable to determine if the Court made a Finding that reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child(ren) from the home and that continuation therein would have been contrary to the welfare of the child(ren).



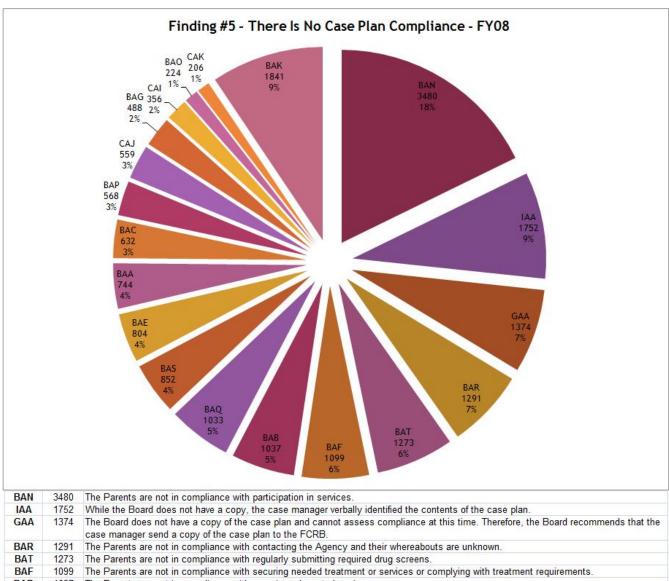
AAA	162	The parent(s) or guardian(s) has achieved the case plan objectives to an extent that reunification is possible.
AAB	128	The causes or circumstances responsible for the child(ren) being placed in an out-of-home placement have been mitigated and reunification is possible.
AAC	48	The Board believes that there is not imminent risk of abuse and/or neglect if the child(ren) is returned home.
AAD	33	The child(ren) has progressed sufficiently to consider returning him/her home.



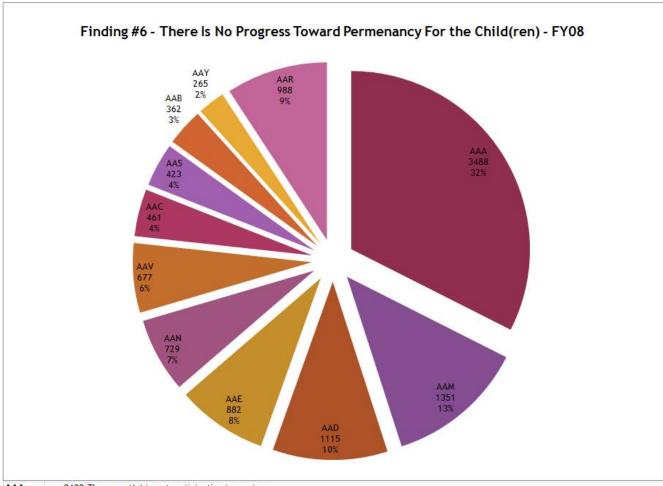
AAP	427	Child(ren) is on runaway status.
AAH	240	This placement is not being considered as a long-term placement.
AAQ	182	The Board has insufficient information to assess the appropriateness of the placement.
AAC	175	The current placement does not meet the significant needs of the child(ren).
AAA	157	The child(ren) is not in the most family-like setting possible.
AAK	137	This is not a step toward permanency.
AAD	84	The safety of the child(ren) is not assured in the current placement.
AAE	34	There have been unusual incident reports in the placement during the past six months.
AAN	24	Other Catagories



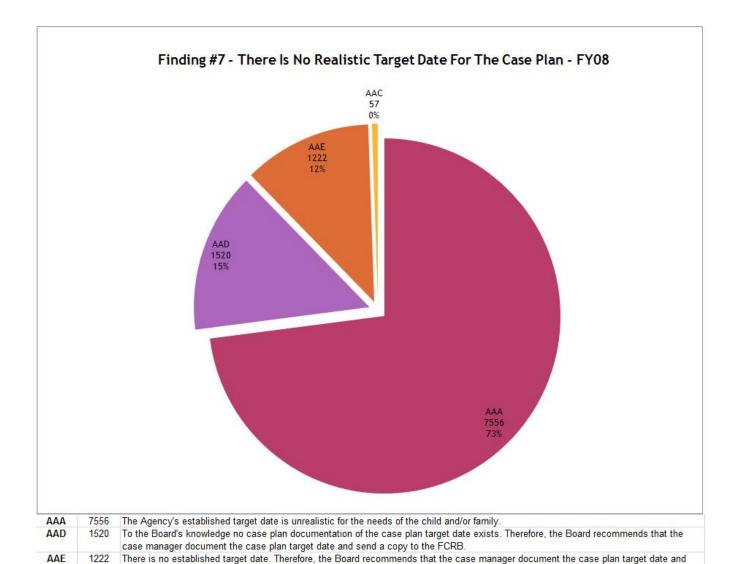
AAU	2352	While the Board does not have a copy, the case manager verbally identified the contents of the case plan. The Board recommends that the case manager send a copy of the case plan to the FCRB.
AAA	1437	The permanency goal needs to change because the parents have failed to, or cannot correct, the problems leading to the placement.
AAD	1165	The permanency plan/goal is unrealistic.
AAT	1056	The Board does not have documentation of the current case plan/goal with the stated case plan objectives and tasks. Therefore, the Board recommends that the case manager send a copy of the case plan to the FCRB.
AAB	737	A more permanent goal is possible.
AAE	553	There is sufficient evidence to justify the termination of the parent-child relationship in the best interest of the child(ren). Therefore, the Board recommends that the case plan be changed to adoption.
AAI	552	The case plan is more than six months old. Therefore, the Board recommends that the case manager develop a current case plan and send a copy to the FCRB.
AAV	502	The Court has changed/approved the case plan goal, but the written case plan has not changed because the Agency case plan staffing has not been held.
AAF	367	The Board disagrees with the Agency's stated plan/goal.
AAG	320	There is no written case plan. Therefore, the Board recommends that the case manager develop a written case plan and send a copy to the FCRB.
AAH	124	The case plan does not include all involved family members and/or involved household members.
AAC	78	One or more of the siblings has inappropriate permanency goals.
AAX	66	Pursuant to ARS§8-533, the Board believes that the Agency may be able to pursue early termination of parental rights.
AAL	174	Other Catagories



BAN	3480	The Parents are not in compliance with participation in services.
IAA	1752	While the Board does not have a copy, the case manager verbally identified the contents of the case plan.
GAA	1374	The Board does not have a copy of the case plan and cannot assess compliance at this time. Therefore, the Board recommends that the case manager send a copy of the case plan to the FCRB.
BAR	1291	The Parents are not in compliance with contacting the Agency and their whereabouts are unknown.
BAT	1273	The Parents are not in compliance with regularly submitting required drug screens.
BAF	1099	The Parents are not in compliance with securing needed treatment or services or complying with treatment requirements.
BAB	1037	The Parents are not in compliance with securing adequate housing.
BAQ	1033	The Parents are not in compliance with services and is incarcerated.
BAS	852	The Parents are not in compliance with providing negative drug screens.
BAE	804	The Parents are not in compliance with securing adequate employment/financial subsidy (SSI).
BAA	744	The Parents are not in compliance with attending scheduled visits.
BAC	632	The Parents are not in compliance with completing a needed psychological evaluation.
BAP	568	The Parents are not in compliance with portions of the case plan and only recently began complying.
CAJ	559	The child(ren) is not in compliance with the requirement to not runaway from the placement.
BAG	488	The Parents are not in compliance with parent aide services.
CAI	356	The child(ren) is not in compliance with following the rules of the placement.
BAO	224	The Parents are not in compliance with requirement(s) of the case plan which is more fully explained in the "Observation/Concerns &
		Review Board Recommendations" section of this report.
CAK	206	The child(ren) is not in compliance with participating in services.
BAK	1841	Other Catagories



AAA	3488 The parent(s) is not participating in services.
AAM	1351 The current plan/goal is not appropriate.
AAD	1115 The attitude of the parent(s) toward the service is preventing progress.
AAE	882 The parent is incarcerated.
AAN	The Board does not have documentation that enables an assessment of progress. Therefore, the Board recommends that the case manager send FCRB a copy of the appropriate documentation.
AAV	677 The whereabouts of the biological parent(s) is unknown.
AAC	461 The ability of the parent(s) to benefit from services is limited.
AAS	423 Child is on runaway status.
AAB	362 The child(ren) is not participating in services.
AAY	265 The Board notes that there is no progress towards the primary case plan goal, but acknowledges there is progress towards the concurrent case plan goal.
AAR	988 Other Catagories

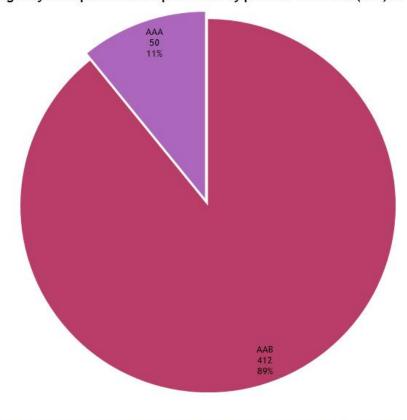


The Agency's established target date is unrealistic due to the lack of service provision.

send a copy to the FCRB.

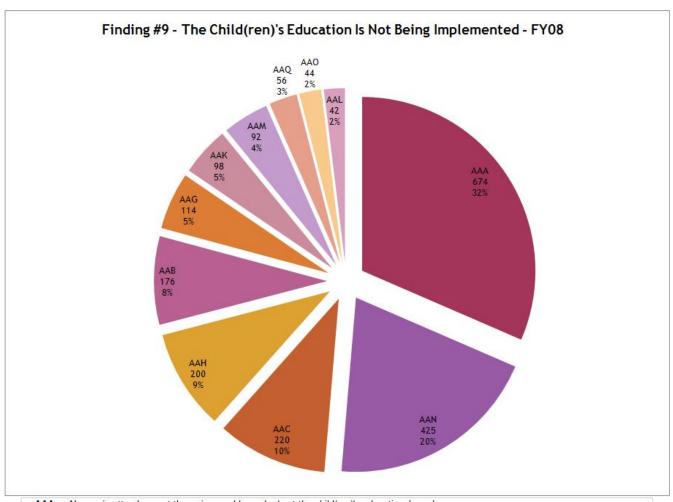
AAC

Finding #8 - Board recommends that a judicial determination be made that reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, are being made by the Agency to implement the permanency plan for the child(ren) - FY08



AAB The Board has insufficient information with which to make a recommendation regarding whether or not reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, are being made by the Agency to implement the permanency plan/goal for the child(ren).

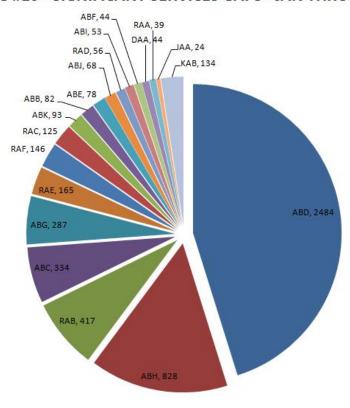
The Board does not recommend that the Court find that reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, have been made for the reasons cited previously in this report and/or cited in the "Observations/Concerns & Review Board Recommendations" section of this report.



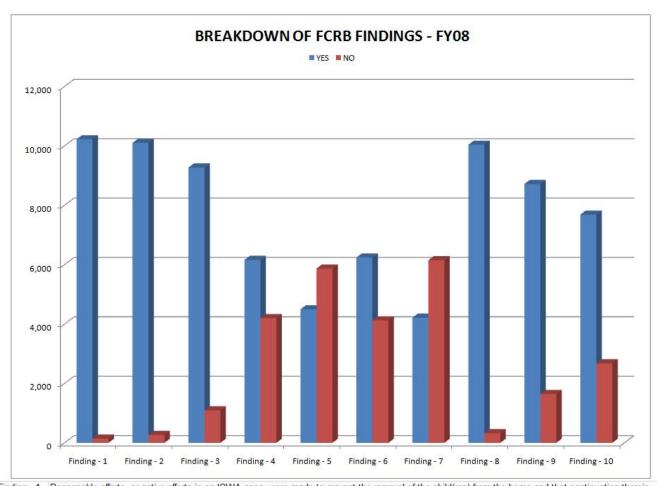
AAA	No one in attendance at the review could speak about the child(ren)'s educational needs.
AAN	The child(ren) is/are on runaway.
AAC	The child(ren) may be eligible for an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), does not have a current IEP, and may need a surrogate parent appointed.
AAH	The child(ren) is/are not attending school on a regular basis.
AAB	The child(ren) is/are not completing appropriate tasks that will lead to a high school diploma or a General Equivalency Diploma (GED).
AAG	The child(ren) need(s) additional tutoring.
AAK	The child(ren) need(s) an early intervention assessment.
MAA	The child(ren)'s behavior at school has resulted in suspension.
AAQ	The Board is unaware if there is a clear plan in place to rectify poor performance.
AAO	No one in attendance at the review knows if the child(ren) requires special education services.
AAL	Other

The Finding 10 Report was not created until midway through the fiscal year, thus the results summarized below pertain only to the second half of fiscal year 2008.





ABD	The Agency is not in compliance with submitting its required initial report, progress report, and/or case plan to the FCRB.
ABH	The Board was unable to conduct a thorough review because an Agency representative was not present either in-person or telephonically.
RAB	The authorized service or support has not been provided by the Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA).
ABC	The Agency is not in compliance with submitting its required initial report, progress report, and/or case plan at least 10 working days prior to the review.
ABG	The Board was unable to conduct a thorough initial review because there was inadequate representation by the Agency.
RAE	The behavioral health needs (child or other case participant) are inadequately addressed in support services.
RAF	The screening, assessment or surveillance of the child(ren)'s behavioral health needs is not being adequately addressed.
RAC	The service or support provided by the Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) has not positively affected the identified need it is intended to address.
ABK	The child(ren)'s medical and/or dental care/coverage has not been adequately arranged/addressed.
ABB	Service provision has been impeded by the Agency staffing pattern.
ABE	The child(ren) has not been visited by an Agency representative, per Agency policy.
ABJ	The child(ren) is 16 or 17 years of age and his/her independent living needs are not being adequately met.
RAD	The behavioral health needs (child or other case participant) are inadequately addressed in outpatient treatment.
ABI	The child(ren) is age 14 or 15 years of age and there are no tasks/services identified in the case plan which will facilitate his/her transition into living independently; while Agency policy dictates that this happen at age 16, best practices would put these tasks/services in place at age 14.
ABF	Visits between the child(ren) and parents/siblings have not been scheduled by the Agency representative.
DAA	The child(ren)'s behavioral health needs can not be met in the current placement.
RAA	The Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) has denied the needed service or support.
JAA	The parent is incarcerated and the recommended services are not being provided.
KAB	Other Categories



Finding - 1 Reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, were made to prevent the removal of the child(ren) from the home and that continuation therein would be contrary to the welfare of the child(ren).

- Finding 2 The Board makes a determination that continuation of the child(ren) in out-of-home placement is necessary.
- Finding 3 The Board makes a determination that the placement(s) is/are safe, appropriate and least restrictive.
- Finding 4 The Board makes a determination that there is an appropriate case plan(s) which outlines tasks for each participant in the case.
- Finding 5 The Board makes a determination that each case participant is following the tasks outlined in the case plan.
- Finding 6 The Board makes a determination that progress is being made toward establishing permanency for the child(ren).
- Finding 7 At the time of the review, the Board makes a determination that the established target date for the completion of the permanency goal is REALISTIC.
- Finding 8 Board recommends that a judicial determination be made that reasonable efforts, or active efforts in an ICWA case, are being made by the Agency to implement the permanency plan for the child(ren)
- Finding 9 The child(ren)'s education and/or services to address developmental needs are being implemented successfully.
- Finding 10 The Board makes a determination that there are significant service gaps or system problems.