

Attachment C

CWS/CMS Release 6.6

Code Table Values for Extended Foster Care Re-Entry Documentation

Opening the Case/Suspension

Once a NMD has exited care and the case is closed, and the non-minor requests reentry while under the applicable age limits, the reentry will be documented by reopening the closed case from which the youth exited using the existing case suspension functionality. Upon reopening, the case will be documented with a suspension reason that reflects the NMD's legal status. Three new Suspension values are provided to assist with that process:

- NMD Reentry as 300
-A former dependent who exited as a WIC 300.
- NMD Reentry as 450
-A youth who was a WIC 602 delinquent or was a youth who was a 602 and made a WIC 450 NMD prior to exit.
- Non-minor Non-related Legal Guard Reentry (those not originally created in Probate Court)
-A non-minor who exited from a juvenile court created nonrelated guardianship and returns to that nonrelated guardian's home. Such a non-minor is not eligible to reenter as a court NMD as they were not in foster care on their 18th birthday. See "Non Related Legal Guardian" section below.

The Start Date of the suspension would be the date of the previous case closure, and the End Date would be the day the youth signs the SOC 163, Voluntary Reentry Agreement, requesting reentry.

Placement Episode/Placement

Once the case is reopened, a new placement episode should be created to document the NMD placement. The Reason for Removal type should be "Voluntary Reentry". Upon entering that value, a secondary field entitled "First Caretaker Relationship to Child" will become mandatory for which there is no value specific to NMD scenarios. Of the available options, the "Unable to Identify" value may be the most reasonable selection.

The Legal Authority for Placement Effective Date should be the date the NMD signed the SOC 163. If a NMD requesting reentry resides in a county other than the county that last had jurisdiction over the youth, the county of residence may provide services to assist with the signing of the SOC 163 and associated activities. However, due to constraints of the CWS/CMS, they will be unable to reopen the case last associated to the youth. In those instances, they should

request the last county of jurisdiction to reopen the case and file the WIC 388(e) Petition to resume dependency. Once dependency is resumed, the county of jurisdiction may request the county of residence to provide courtesy supervision, if available in the county of residence. In some circumstances the case may be eligible for intercounty transfer based on the CWDA ICT Protocol updated for NMDs.

Non Related Legal Guardians

Only those NRLG cases that originate from Juvenile court (vs. Probate Court) are eligible for extended foster care. A value of "Probate NRLG" has been added to the Legal Authority for Placement to distinguish those nonrelated legal guardianship created in Probate Court from those guardianships created in Juvenile court for dependent minors. Counties are encouraged to review their NRLG caseloads and update the Legal Authority to Probate NRLG for all such cases so that probate NRLG cases are not inadvertently provided extended foster care or ILP services for which they are not entitled.