Permanency Planning - Concurrent Planning

Concurrent Planning: What the Evidence Shows

This issue brief explores research and practice on concurrent planning, which is an approach that seeks to eliminate delays in attaining permanent families for children in the foster care system. The process involves considering all reasonable options for permanency at the earliest possible point following a child's entry into foster care. The issue brief reports on how the practice of concurrent planning has evolved over the last decade, includes findings from the Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSRs) and the literature, and presents two State examples associated with the successful planning and implementation of concurrent planning in public agencies.

Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2012). *Concurrent planning: What the evidence shows.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau.

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/issue-briefs/concurrent-evidence/

Concurrent Planning for Timely Permanence

This bulletin for professionals explores concurrent planning, which is an approach that seeks to reduce the amount of time children spend in foster care by considering all reasonable permanency options the moment a child enters the system. The bulletin explores concurrent planning research and practice, the role of the courts, and assessing for family reunification probability. Caseworker training and examples from the field also are provided.

Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2018). *Concurrent planning for timely permanence.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau.

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/concurrent-planning/

Promoting Permanency for Teens: A 50 State Review of Law and Policy

This publication explores the diversity of state policies and practices for teens in foster care in two potentially competing areas: teens' need for a permanent connection to a family (either their birth family, or an adoptive or guardian family), and teens' developmental and practical needs in transitioning to legal adulthood, independence, and self-sufficiency. In the context of these concurrent goals, policies, practices, and programs can serve as incentives or disincentives to pursuing permanency for teens. Child welfare agencies can use a variety of strategies to achieve permanency for teens and to assist in meeting teens' developmental needs. In this report, we consider policies and practices that help achieve both goals.

National Center for Youth Law (February 2018) https://youthlaw.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Promoting-Permanency-for-Teens.pdf