

Attachment IV

CWS/CMS Release 6.6

Code Table Values for Extended Foster Care Re-Entry Documentation

Opening the Case/Suspension

If a nonminor requests reentry after he/she has exited care and the case is closed, the reentry must be documented by reopening the case using the case suspension function. Upon reopening, a suspension reason that reflects the NMD's legal status must be selected. Three new suspension values are now available:

- 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
- Nonminor Non-related Legal Guard Reentry (those not originally created in Probate Court)
 - A nonminor who exited from a juvenile court created nonrelated guardianship and returns to that nonrelated guardian's home. Such a nonminor 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.
 - There is no value specific to NMD scenarios. Select “Unable to Identify”.
- 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 limited CWS/CMS assignment privileges, 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 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 guardianships granted in Probate Court from those guardianships granted 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.