

Fourth *Kenny A.* Report For Fulton County

For The Period

Ending June 30, 2010

William G. Jones

Accountability Agent

Submitted November 10, 2010

Table of Contents

SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 3

KENNY A. LAWSUIT AND FULTON COUNTY MODIFIED CONSENT DECREE 3

 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: WORKLOAD STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 3

 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: COURT OBSERVATION AND FILE REVIEW 6

 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: CURRENT CASE COUNTS 7

 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY 9

SECTION II SUMMARY OF LITIGATION, CONSENT DECREE REQUIREMENTS AND WORKLOAD CASE COUNT RECOMMENDATIONS 11

KENNY A. LAWSUIT AND FULTON COUNTY MODIFIED CONSENT DECREE 11

 PRINCIPLES – IN THE 2009 MODIFIED *KENNY A.* CONSENT DECREE 13

 CASE COUNT STANDARD: SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 14

 MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY 16

SECTION III SUMMARY OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL RESPONSES TO THE MANDATES OF *KENNY A.* AND THE WORKLOAD STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS 18

 INTERNAL REFORMS: CHILD ATTORNEY OFFICE 19

 EXTERNAL REFORMS: FULTON COUNTY JUVENILE COURT 28

 EXTERNAL REFORMS: DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN’S SERVICES (DFCS) 31

 EXTERNAL – DFCS COUNSEL - SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL (SAAGs) 32

 EXTERNAL REFORMS: CHILD ATTORNEY BOARD 33

 EXTERNAL REFORMS: FULTON COUNTY ADMINISTRATION AND COUNTY MANAGER’S OFFICE 36

SECTION IV STAFF OF THE FULTON COUNTY CHILD ATTORNEY OFFICE 37

 STAFF AND QUALIFICATIONS 37

 TRAINING 42

SECTION V MONTHLY CASE COUNTS AND CHILD CLIENT CONTACTS 52

 MONTHLY CASE COUNTS 52

 CONTRACT ATTORNEYS FOR PRIVATE DEPRIVATION CASES 58

 MONTHLY CHILD CLIENT CONTACT 59

 NON-JUDICIAL EVENTS ATTENDED BY CAS 61

 INVESTIGATOR DUTIES 63

 EDUCATIONAL ADVOCATE 65

 LICENSED CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER AND SOCIAL WORK TEAM 68

 FULTON COUNTY DRUG COURT, CONFLICT CASES AND ONE CHILD – ONE LAWYER PROGRAM 70

SECTION VI COURT OBSERVATION 73

SECTION VII FILE REVIEW 91

 FULTON CA CASE FILE ORGANIZATION 91

 FILE REVIEW COMMENTS 92

SECTION VIII POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS, RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSIONS 107

APPENDIX CONTENTS 115

Section I Executive Summary

The Fourth Fulton County Compliance Report covers the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 for all purposes. The court observations and file reviews were undertaken from March through September 2010 to assess ongoing Child Attorney performance.

Kenny A. Lawsuit and Fulton County Modified Consent Decree

On June 6, 2002, *Kenny A.* by his next friend, Linda Winn; et al., brought suit in Fulton County Superior Court against Sonny Perdue in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Georgia, et al. The complaint sought declaratory and injunctive relief for foster children based on alleged violations of constitutional and statutory rights under state and federal law. Among the claims was an allegation that Fulton County failed to provide adequate and effective legal counsel to the plaintiff class in deprivation and termination of parental rights proceedings. The defendants removed the case to federal court where it was assigned to the Honorable Marvin H. Shoob, Senior Judge, United States District Court, NDGA. On February 10, 2006, the parties settled the allegations against Fulton County by entering into a Consent Decree that was approved by Judge Shoob following a Fairness Hearing on May 16, 2006.

Following the Second *Kenny A.* Compliance Report filed in August 2008, the Defendants filed a motion in Response and a Request for a Status Conference. Following several months of negotiation, the parties agreed to a Modified Consent Decree. Attached as **Appendix A**. The parties also entered into a Joint Stipulation and Order to Modify the Fulton County Consent Decree to incorporate a Client-Directed Model of Representation that is attached as **Appendix B**.

Executive Summary: Workload Study Recommendations

The Workload Study performed by the Carl Vinson Institute of the University of Georgia identified internal reforms for the Child Attorney's Office and external reforms for the Department of Family and Children Services (DFCS) and the Juvenile Court that would facilitate the Fulton Child Attorney Office compliance with the Principles and Guidelines specified in the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree. The

Workload Study then recommended caseloads for the Child Attorneys based on the implementation of the internal and external reforms.

Child Attorney Case Count Recommendations from Workload Study	
Systemic Reforms	Number of Recommended Cases
No Reforms - Internal or External	80 cases per CA
Internal CA Office Reforms Only	100 cases per CA
Internal CA Office Reforms & External Reforms (Court and DFCS)	120 cases per CA

During the Fourth Reporting Period, the reforms and progress documented during the Third Reporting Period have continued, particularly the internal improvements of the CAO. The CAO has received the unwavering support of the Fulton County Board of Commissioners, the Child Attorney Board, the Fulton County Managers Office, the Fulton County Attorney Office and other county administrative agencies. The individual progress made by the CAO, Fulton DFCS, the Juvenile Court and other stakeholders on the Workload Study internal and externals reform recommendations are detailed in Section III of this report. Based on the Workload Study, the recommended caseload per attorney for the Fulton CA Office falls somewhere in the middle of 80 and 100 cases per CA. Since December 2008, the Fulton County Child Attorney case counts have been consistently below 100 cases per child attorney.

The following chart summarizes the recommendations and progress made accomplished to date.

Internal CA Office	
Reform	Progress
Vertical representation	Meets Expectations
Increase the number of and use of investigators, increase other support staff and increase number of attorneys	Meets Expectations
Improve caseload management & use of case management software	Meets Expectations
Child Attorney Office Policy and Procedures, Child Attorney Standards of Practice and CA Investigator Standards of Practice	Meets Expectations
Regular and specialized training on child advocacy topics	Exceeds Expectations
Increase funding for and decrease restrictions on client-related travel	Meets Expectations
Develop and Increase use of other available resources	Meets Expectations
Reduced Caseloads, increase child client contact, increased advocacy	Meets Expectations

External – DFCS	
Reform	Progress
Keep CA's informed of the child's location, changes in location and contact information	Placement Notification Form and procedure for electronic transmission of placement information is implemented
Bring children to hearings on a consistent basis	This reform continues to be a challenge for DFCS, the Court and the CAO
Permit CA review of information under DFCS control, and permit CA communication w/ third party service providers under contract with DFCS.	This reform is partially resolved. The CAs file a Motion for Production of Documents when they are unable to agree. The topic is still being discussed between DFCS and the CAO
Regularly include CA's in meetings and staffings concerning the child.	Both the CAs and DFCS have improved their communication regarding meetings, staffings and extra-judicial events for the child or children; the CAO staff are attending more events

External – DFCS Counsel - SAAGs	
Reform	Progress
Present proposed court orders to the CA's before submission to the judge	This reform is resolved with Court policy and procedures which have been implemented
Provide CAs with reports, evaluations, and other documents prepared for submission to court in a timely manner	This reform continues to need improvement but is improved with the implementation of the State of Georgia's Online Case Reporting System (CPRS2)

External – Juvenile Court	
Reform	Progress
Implement a "One Judge, One Family" model	There has been significant improvement in this reform during the Reporting Period
Improve docketing/calendaring of deprivation cases	The Court has agreed implement a pilot project to achieve time-certain calendaring
Modify court order process to provide CAs the opportunity to review draft order	This reform is resolved with Court policy and procedures which have been implemented
Affirmatively enforce a child's right to counsel as a party to the case and the child's right to attend and participate in hearings	While the child's right to counsel has been achieved, the child's attendance at the court hearings continues to challenge DFCS, the Court and frustrate the CAs

Executive Summary: Court Observation and File Review

For the current reporting period, the individual CA's representation of children was primarily evaluated through court observation and file reviews. The CAs' performance was observed and evaluated using 28 individual items that reflected their general trial skills. The Court Observation scoring form is attached in **Appendix C**. During the file review, performance was measured across 7 broad categories that documented the CA's case related activities. These court observations were completed on 86 child cases and the file reviews were completed on 68 child cases and 16 CAs. The File Review scoring form is attached in **Appendix D**.

The following charts provide a summary of the results of the court observations and file reviews.

Court Observation		Number of Cases that Exceed / Meet Expectations	Number of Cases that Fail to Meet Expectations	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Either Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
1	Service to Necessary Parties	48	3	51	94 %
2	Continuance Issues- When Necessary with Explanation	16	/	16	100 %
3	Status of Case	53	1	54	98%
4	Child's Position Made Known to the Court	49	/	49	100 %
5	Cross Examination	16	/	16	100 %
6	Direct Examination	19	/	19	100 %
7	Objections	6	/	6	100 %
8	Motions	5	/	5	100 %
9	Case Plan Considerations	50	/	50	100 %
10	Visitation Schedule /Issues	40	/	40	100 %
11	Child's School / Educational Needs	64	/	64	100 %
12	Child's Medical Needs	48	/	48	100 %
13	Child's Mental Health Needs	50	/	50	100 %
14	Handling of witnesses, including experts	22	/	22	100 %
15	Handling of Document / Photo Evidence	8	/	8	100 %
16	Reasonable Efforts Considerations	53	6	59	90 %
17	Referrals to Resources, Programs	28	/	28	100 %
18	Diligent Search (relatives)	29	/	29	100 %

19	Child Present at Court or Not	63	6	69	91 %
20	DFCS / Parent Compliance Issues	30	/	30	100 %
21	Placement Information	50	/	50	100 %
22	Pleadings & Motions filed by CA	18	/	18	100 %
23	Appeal Issues Reserved on Record	2	/	2	100 %
24	Advocated for Service Needs	42	/	42	100 %
25	Knowledge Case Facts	67	/	67	100 %
26	Knowledge Case History	67	/	67	100 %
27	Juvenile Court Procedure	55	/	55	100 %
28	Federal Law / State Law Timelines Met	69	/	69	100 %

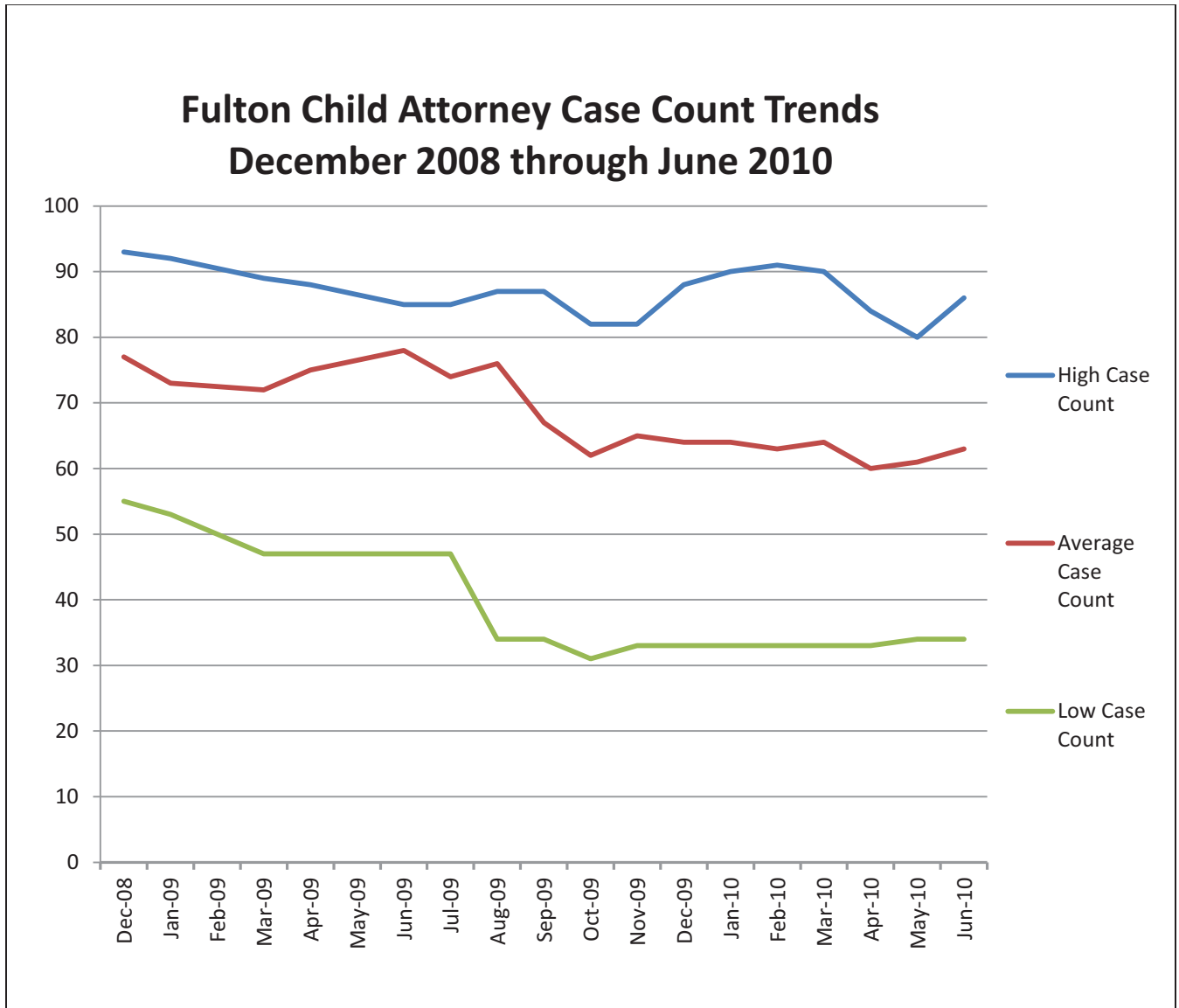
<u>File Review</u>	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
Complaints & Pleadings	100 %
Orders	100 %
Reports	100 %
Case Notes	100 %
Attorney Hearing Notes	100 %
Child Interview	98 %
File Activity	100 %

Executive Summary: Current Case Counts

Beginning in the Third Reporting Period, December 2008, the CA case counts have been consistently below 100. During the current reporting period, the highest individual Fulton CAs case count has been 91 cases and within the parameters set by the Workload Study recommendations when internal reforms have been achieved. Even though some external reforms are still in progress many of the external reforms have been accomplished and have positively impacted the CA workload.

Additional information concerning the Fulton CA monthly caseload counts during the reporting period are provided in Section IV.

	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	June 09	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
High Case Ct	93	92	89	88	85	85	87	87	82	82	88	90	91	90	84	80	86	85	88
Low Case Ct	55	53	47	47	47	47	34	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
Av g.	77	73	72	75	78	74	76	67	62	62	65	64	64	63	64	60	61	63	63



Executive Summary: Monitoring Activities and Methodology

During this monitoring period, considerable time has been spent interacting with attorneys for the plaintiffs, the defendants, Fulton County Juvenile Court Judges and administration, Fulton County DFCS, community child advocates and CA Office Director, Willie Lovett. Additional monitoring activities included: courtroom observations and file reviews; review of CA staff training, qualifications and resumes; review of the Child Attorney Office Director's Reports to the Child Attorney Board (CAB), **Appendix F through L**; Child Attorney Board (CAB) meeting minutes, **Appendix M**; monitoring monthly case counts, analysis of case distribution and case related activities for CAs, CA investigator and other staff; and review of number and type of child client contacts by CAs and CA Investigators. The details and results of these monitoring activities form the substantive portion of this report of Fulton Child Attorneys compliance with *Kenny A.*

Section II, reviews the *Kenny A.* litigation, the Workload Study case count recommendations and the modified consent decree requirements.

Section III reports further details of the progress on both internal and external reforms recommended by the Workload Study.

Section IV provides details of the current structure of the Fulton Child Attorney's Office, including staff qualifications, training, current case counts and case activities for attorneys, investigators, social services coordinator and Educational Advocate.

Sections V and VI contain detailed descriptions of the specific measurements of the CA's legal representation obtained from court observations, and review of the CA's case files.

Section VII contains a summary of the positive developments observed in the Fulton CAO during the current Reporting Period. Followed by a discussion of how the Fulton CAO stands in reference to *Kenny A.* compliance by reviewing the Principles of "adequate, effective and zealous legal representation" found on

page 3 in the Modified Consent Decree of 2009. An **Appendix** is also attached which includes documents referenced in the body of the report.

In the First Fulton County *Kenny A.* Report in January 2008, the progress of the Fulton Child Attorney Office was described as slow but steady and with the building blocks in place for internal and external reform. The Second *Kenny A.* Report stated the progress as steady. And The Third *Kenny A.* Report described the Fulton Child Attorney Office as having arrived at a “higher level of *Kenny A.* compliance”. During this Fourth Reporting Period, advances made during the Third Reporting Period have not only continued but have been enhanced with new programs and increased support. During this Fourth Reporting Period, the Fulton CAO has demonstrated the standards set by the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree are implemented and embraced as the standards of practice for the Fulton Child Attorney Office.

Section II SUMMARY OF LITIGATION, CONSENT DECREE REQUIREMENTS and WORKLOAD CASE COUNT RECOMMENDATIONS

Kenny A. Lawsuit and Fulton County Modified Consent Decree

On June 6, 2002, *Kenny A.* by his next friend, Linda Winn, et al., brought suit in Fulton County Superior Court against Sonny Perdue in his official capacity as Governor of the State of Georgia. The complaint sought declaratory and injunctive relief for foster children based on alleged violations of constitutional and statutory rights under state and federal law. Among the claims was an allegation that Fulton County failed to provide adequate and effective legal counsel to the plaintiff class in deprivation and termination of parental rights proceedings. The defendants removed the case to federal court where it was assigned to the Honorable Marvin H. Shoob, Senior Judge, United States District Court, NDGA. On February 10, 2006, the parties settled the allegations against Fulton County by entering into a Consent Decree that was approved by Judge Shoob following a Fairness Hearing on May 16, 2006.

Following the Second *Kenny A.* Compliance Report filed in August 2008, the Defendants filed a motion in Response and a Request for a Status Conference. Following several months of negotiation, the parties entered into an agreement to modify the Consent Decree. **Appendix A.** The parties also entered into a Joint Stipulation and Order to Modify the Fulton County Consent Decree to incorporate a Client-Directed Model of Representation. **Appendix B.**

The modified Consent Decree continues to consist of three primary requirements:

1. *Independent Child Attorney Office:*

Establish an office for the Fulton County Child Attorneys that is separate from the juvenile court and is a division of Fulton County government; this office must initially be staffed by twelve full-time Child Attorneys, two full-time investigators and three full-time support staff.

2. Workload Study:

A workload study conducted by the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia to determine how to appropriately measure the workloads of child attorneys who practice in the Fulton County Juvenile Court representing children in deprivation and termination of parental rights proceedings, the result of which will provide the basis for ongoing determinations of staffing requirements for the CA Office.

Fulton County has complied with the first two requirements. The Workload Study was completed and the County provided additional staffing for the CA Office to comport with the study's initial determination of a manageable caseload for each Child Attorney. As of the last day of the reporting period, the CA Office was fully staffed consistent with the Workload Study. The Fulton CA Office also administers several intern programs which provide additional services to the office. In addition to their caseloads, several of the CAs also serve as advisors to individual interns.

The recommended reforms identified in the Workload Study continue to be the basis for determining the appropriate number of cases per Child Attorney.

3. Modified Consent Decree

Modifications were made to "The Principles and Guidelines for Child Attorney Representation." While the Fulton County Child Attorneys must continue to abide by the ten principles contained in the modified Consent Decree, principle 3 (located on page 3) was changed to reflect a client-directed model of representation. The modified Consent Decree also contains an Appendix A: "Guidelines for Fulton County Child Attorney" that "outlines the role of the Fulton County Child Attorney," promotes guidelines for the adequate and effective representation of children" and ensures "that Child Attorneys are sufficiently trained and educated in the field of child representation." These Guidelines provide for a client-directed model of representation that requires the Child Attorney to advocate for the child's expressed wishes." The Guidelines also contain the duties, qualifications and training requirements for the child attorneys.

The Consent Decree remains in effect until Fulton County has maintained substantial compliance with all provisions of the decree for a continuous eighteen month period. Compliance with the Decree is monitored by an independent accountability agent, Judge William Jones of Charlotte, North Carolina, who will issue compliance reports at every six-month interval or as agreed upon by the parties.

PRINCIPLES – In the 2009 Modified Kenny A. Consent Decree

The parties to the modified Consent Decree agreed that the following principles would guide the provision of adequate, effective and zealous legal representation to children in deprivation and termination of parental rights cases. The principles are not separately and independently enforceable under the terms of the modified Consent Decree.

- 1. Class member children are entitled to receive adequate, effective, and zealous legal representation at all stages of deprivation and termination of parental rights proceedings throughout the time they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Fulton County Juvenile Court.*
- 2. Child Attorney should perform the basic tasks any trial lawyer would, including obtaining all court filings, attending all court appearances, filing motions, and being an active participant in all hearings and settlement discussions.*
- 3. Child Attorney should establish an attorney-client relationship and maintain that relationship throughout the duration of the representation and shall provide legal representation through the client-directed model of representation.*
- 4. Child Attorney should investigate all cases through formal and informal discovery and other means, including updated investigations before all review hearings and other stages of a deprivation case.*
- 5. Child Attorney should be aware of all staffings, administrative reviews, family team meetings, special education conferences, and all other non-deprivation proceedings involving the child and*

- should attend such meetings to the extent that the Child Attorney, in the exercise of considered professional judgment, deems necessary or desirable.*
- 6. Child Attorney should advocate for the service needs of their clients and their client's families to further their client's safety, permanency, and well-being.*
 - 7. Child Attorney should monitor their clients' status between court appearances, including the implementation of Juvenile Court orders benefiting their clients, the case plan, and issues relating to clients' foster care placement.*
 - 8. Child Attorney should raise issues of DFCS's non-compliance with court orders, or other issues of concern, with appropriate decision-makers, including if necessary the Juvenile Court through appropriate motion practice.*
 - 9. Child Attorney should file appeals when necessary and participate in appeals filed by DFCS or parents.*
 - 10. Child Attorney should attend to the possibility of conflicts and resolve them.*

This is the Fourth Report that covers the period July 1, 2009 and ending June 30, 2010.

Case Count Standard: Summary Of Workload Study Recommendations

Also required by the Consent Decree was a Workload Study to be designed and completed by the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia, under the direction of Karen Baynes, former Associate Judge for the Fulton County Juvenile Court. The Study concluded that the appropriate CA caseload given existing internal and external conditions as of June 25, 2007, would be 80 cases per attorney. It went on, however, to state that if specified "solely internal office reforms" were made by the CA Office, including a computerized case management system, increased training of CAs, implementation of a vertical representation model, additional investigators, and the ability of CAs to be reimbursed for the use of their own vehicles to visit with

their clients, then each CA would be more efficient and “should maintain a point in time caseload of no more than 100 cases.”

The Workload Study further opined that if certain external reforms or improvements in practice were made by the Fulton County Juvenile Court and by the Fulton County Department of Family and Children’s Service (DFCS), the appropriate caseload per CA could be 120 cases.

Among the recommended reforms for the Court were implementation of a one judge-one family model, and a more consistent and predictable scheduling system that maximizes in-court and out-of-court time for the CA’s. A time-certain calendaring process whereby a specific and unique time is set for each case is recommended. Time-certain calendaring is preferable to the process of morning and afternoon dockets that requires attorneys to remain in or around the courtroom until their case or cases are concluded and inconveniences witnesses, parents, foster parents, and children. Time-certain calendaring obviates the need for a calendar call at the commencement of each morning and afternoon session, and potentially creates an estimated 30 – 60 minutes of additional trial time per day in each court. During the Fourth Reporting Period, there have been several positive steps toward time-certain calendaring and the One Judge – One Family model. Time-certain calendaring also reduces the number of continuances which tend to be emotionally draining to the litigants and are costly in manpower, paperwork and court time.

The Workload Study also identified other external factors controlled by DFCS that warrant improvement including notification to the CA of any change in a child’s placement and arranging for the child to be present at his or her hearing. During this Fourth reporting Period, the notification to CA by DFCS of the child’s placement has been resolved. While arranging for the child’s presence at court has improved it remains an issue that will require the continued, collaborative efforts of the CAs, DFCS, the Court and the SAAGs to resolve. Given the leadership of the Court and positive relationships developing between DFCS and the CAs, it is reasonable to anticipate this issue will continue to be resolved in the near future.

The next section discusses the internal and external reforms referenced in the Workload Study. Below are the recommended CA caseloads as determined by the accomplishment of various internal and external reforms.

Systemic Reforms	CA Case Count Recommendations from Workload Study
No Reforms - Internal or External	80 cases per CA
Internal CA Office Reforms Only	100 cases per CA
Internal CA Office Reforms and External Reforms (Court and DFCS)	120 cases per CA

Monitoring Activities and Methodology

During this monitoring period, considerable time has been spent interacting with attorneys for the plaintiffs, the defendants, Omatayo Alli, Fulton County Juvenile Court Administrator, DFCS Director, Danette Smith; Fulton County Juvenile Court Judges; Community child advocates and CA Office Director, Willie Lovett.

Monitoring activities included:

- Courtroom observation of child attorneys handling cases before the Court during the months of February 2009 through August 2010;
- Documentation of court observation;
- Review of CA case files and documentation of results;
- Observation of CAs with child clients during courtroom interactions;
- Review of CA staff training, qualifications and resumes;
- Review of the Child Attorney Office Director's Reports to the Child Attorney Board (CAB);
 - **Appendix F** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of June 29, 2009 to July 29, 2009
 - **Appendix G** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of August and September 2009
 - **Appendix H** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of October 2009
 - **Appendix I** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of November 1, 2009 to January 15, 2010

- **Appendix J** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2010
- **Appendix K** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of April 1, 2010 to May 31, 2010
- **Appendix L** - Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of June 1, 2010 to August 31, 2010
- Review of Child Attorney Board (CAB) meeting minutes; **Appendix M**
- Monitoring of monthly case counts, analysis of case distribution and case related activities;
- Monitoring of child attorney investigators case counts and case related activities;
- Review of number and type of child client contacts by CAs and CA Investigators;
- Review of CA and CA Investigator case-related activities including extra-judicial meetings;
- Review of CA appeals;
- Attendance at several Model Court Stakeholder meetings and one Child Attorney Board Meeting;
- Observations of Fulton County Drug Court; and
- Review of CA policy, procedure, and standards of practice;

The details and results of these monitoring activities form the substantive portion of this report of Fulton Child Attorneys compliance with *Kenny A*.

Section III SUMMARY OF INTERNAL and EXTERNAL RESPONSES TO THE MANDATES OF KENNY A. and THE WORKLOAD STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

The Workload Study identified internal reforms for the Fulton Child Attorney's Office and external reforms for DFCS and the Juvenile Court that would facilitate CA Office compliance with the Principles and Guidelines specified in the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree. The Workload Study was completed and submitted in June 2007 and it was determined that the existing Child Attorneys' office lacked sufficient time and staff to implement the Principles and Guidelines specified in the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree. The Workload Study then recommended caseloads for the Child Attorneys based on the implementation of a set of recommended internal and external reforms.

During the current reporting period the Fulton County Child Attorney Office has not only continued with *Kenny A.* achievements documented in the Third Report, but many additional reforms and enhancements have been implemented during the Fourth Reporting Period. The Fulton County Child Attorney Office continues to receive exceptional support from the Fulton County Board of Commissioners, the Child Attorney Board, the Fulton County Managers Office, the Fulton County Attorney Office and other county administrative agencies. Fulton County Commissioner Nancy A. Boxill serves as the Chair of the Child Attorney Board and has continued to be a tireless advocate for children's rights and a supporter of the CAO. Despite the internal reforms made by the Child Attorney's office, limited progress has been made in reference to the recommendations directed to the Court, DFCS and other external stakeholders.

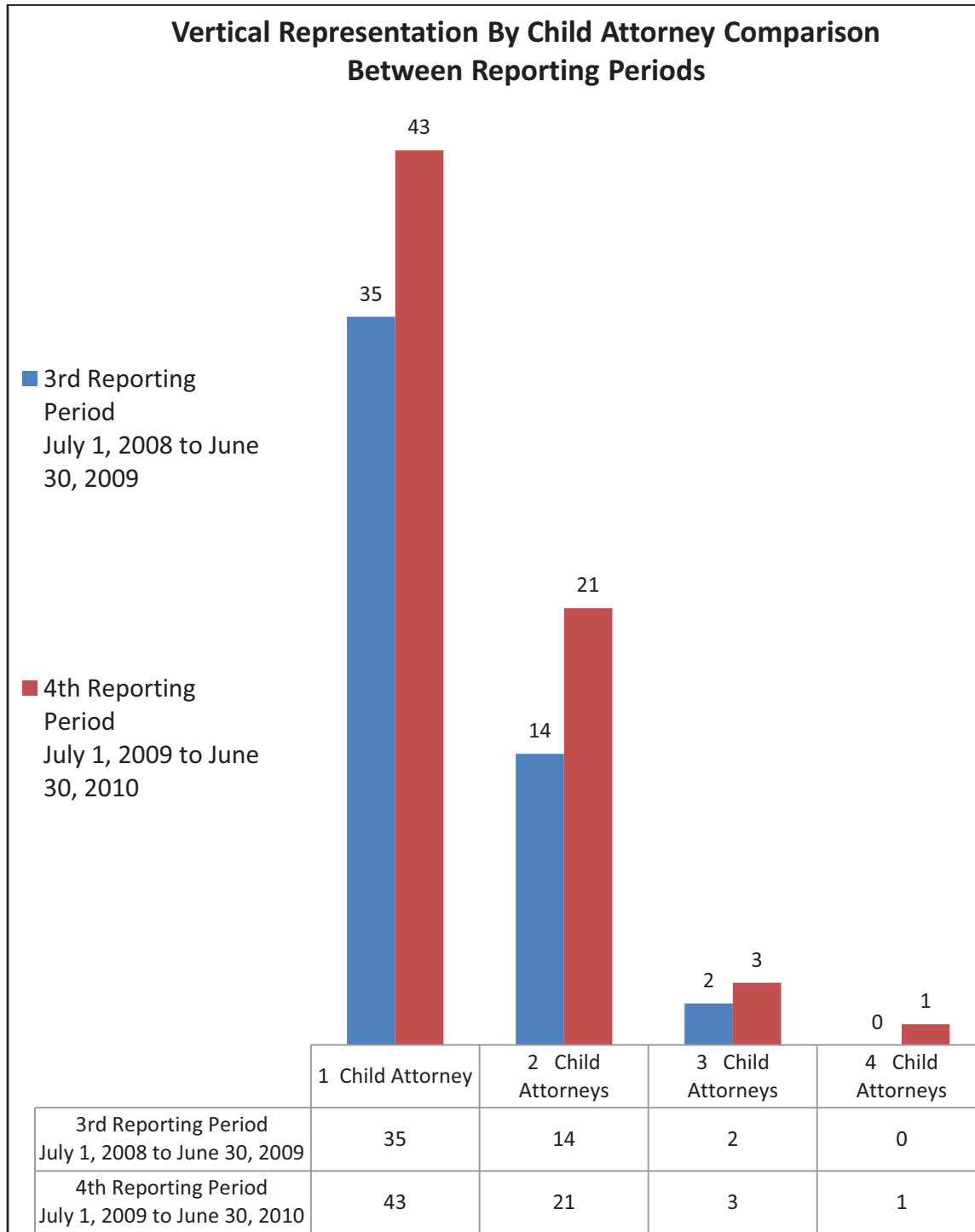
Internal Reforms: Child Attorney Office

At the beginning of the Fourth Reporting Period, the Child Attorney Office came under a new Director, Willie Lovett. Mr. Lovett has 22 years legal experience, 10 years in the Fulton County Attorney's Office and served as the county's lead attorney in the Kenny A. litigation. See **Appendix E** for Mr. Lovett's resume. The Fulton County Child Attorney Office has also experienced several other staff changes and additions during this period. Two new child attorneys joined the office in August 2009, an Educational Advocate position was added beginning in May 2010, a new Social Services Coordinator replacement (MSW) began in June 2010 and the interns programs were greatly increased to include not only legal and social work practicum interns but also paralegal interns and investigator interns. These internal programs operate year round and have proved to be a great benefit not only for the interns but also the staff and the clients. All new staff resumes are included in **Appendix E**.

The following paragraphs summarize the recommended CA Office internal reforms and progress accomplished to date.

Vertical Representation

There has been improvement in vertical representation by the child attorneys. As the chart below demonstrates, of the 68 child cases reviewed during the File Review, 43 had one CA, 21 child cases had two CAs, three child cases had three CAs and one case had four CAs. Most of the child cases with more than one assigned CA were the result of staff changes or extended sick and personal leave time. In these instances the CA case files included documentation of staffings between the CAs. Additionally, these CA files contained a letter of notification to the child client advising him or her of the change in representation and including contact information of the new CA. See Chart below.



Increase Staff – Attorneys and Support Staff

As of the June 30, 2010, the CA Office was staffed with:

- Director, Attorney
- 2 Supervising Child Attorneys with caseloads
- 14 full time Child Attorneys
- 2 Attorneys handling Non-Kenny A. cases
- 1 Administrative Coordinator
- 3 Administrative staff
- 4 Investigators
- 1 Masters Level Social Worker
- 1 Masters Level Educational Advocate
- law student interns
- social work practicum interns
- paralegal interns and
- investigator interns.

Several of the staff Child Attorneys also serve as advisors to individual interns. The addition of the extensive intern program has assisted not only the attorney staff but also investigators, administrative and social services staff. The intern program runs year round and is supervised by Roberta Cooper, supervising attorney with CAO. To date, 36 interns have participated in the CAO program, including 10 Field Placements for Social Work Practicum Interns. The interns attend both local and distant universities, such as: Western Carolina University, University of Georgia, Lincoln Technical College, Georgia State University, Clayton State University, Morehouse University and Clark Atlanta University. The Paralegal Intern program is in partnership with the Gate City Bar Association and Bauder College. Many of the Law Student Interns have been sworn in under the Third Year Practice Act and attend the following law schools: John Marshall Law School, Barton Policy and Law Clinic of Emory University, Northeastern, Florida A & M University, University of Michigan Law School, Howard University and Thurgood Marshall School of Law at Texas Southern University.

The addition of a staff position for Educational Advocate has greatly enhanced the knowledge and ability of the CAs to advocate for better educational outcomes for the child clients. Not only is the Educational Advocate taking individual cases she

frequently consults with the attorneys and investigators with recommendations for the child's educational needs and available services. In addition, her duties include staff training on education topics, IDEA and federal requirements, local consequences, benefits to deprived children and their families.

Educational Advocate Case Counts					
May 10	June 10	July 10	Aug 10	Sept 10	Total
30	11	9	23	18	91

Improve caseload management and use of case management software

"JCATS Deprived" is the computer software tracking system used by the CAO. This system is fully operational and all staff are trained and using the system. The CAs also have access to laptops with wireless capabilities. New desktop computers have been installed through Fulton County's IT Department's technology upgrade. The CAO staff have received training on the use of CPRS2 (Case Plan Reporting System), the online case plan reporting system that allows the CAs to monitor the current case plan, progress on case plan goals, changes in placement, education, independent living plans, and medical care. The CA use of CPRS2 for their cases is monitored and increased use is rewarded by the assignment of a lap top with wireless access. The Committee for Justice for Children, donated six laptops to the CAO for use by the CAs and staff and for access to the CPRS.

As reported during the Third Reporting Period, the CA case files have been converted to a four prong system. Although Section VII of this report details the results of the File Review in general the CA Files are well organized and thoroughly document the cases and case activity. Many of the files are now volumes and are accommodated in accordion binders.

There is a pending proposal for Lexis Nexis services for the CAO but in the meantime the staff may make use of the Casemaker services available through the State Bar of Georgia. The monthly case law updates are sent to members of

the Georgia Association of Counsel for Children. The newsletter from the National Association of Counsel for Children is also available to the CAs.

Child Attorney Office Policy and Procedures, Child Attorney Standards of Practice and CA Investigator Standards of Practice

The CAO has continuously revised office policy with the approval of the Child Attorney Board. Several of the new policies and forms apply to:

- Conflict of Interest policy and form
- Revised Hearing Notes Form **Appendix O**
- Performance Measures
- Diligent Search
- Reasonable Efforts
- Federal & State Timelines
- File Review
- Form for Appellate Review
- Uniform staff performance appraisals
- Revised Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) Policy **Appendix Q**
- **Appendix N** contains copies of these policies & forms.

During a recent audit GCIC use, the Fulton CAO received a perfect score, indicating appropriate use of the system.

Regular and Specialized Training in Child Advocacy Topics

The Fulton Child Attorneys have participated in over 350 individual child advocacy trainings during the Fourth Reporting Period. This is approximately a 33% increase in the volume of training from the previous reporting period. These trainings have included in-house presentations, national conferences, state conferences, presentations at the Child Welfare Legal Academy of Barton Law Clinic, Emory University and other reputable venues. In Section IV of this report is a list of all trainings attended by each CA during the Fourth Reporting Period. Additionally several of the CAs have presented at trainings to other child advocate attorney and lay guardian trainings.

Annissa Patton, senior attorney with the CAO, has now achieved a certification as a Child Welfare Law Specialist by the National Association of Counsel for Children. During the current reporting period Cassandra Kirk served as the Training Supervisor for the CAO in addition to supervising half of the staff. She has since been appointed Associate Judge at the Fulton County Juvenile Court.

Increase Funding For and Decrease Restrictions on Client-Related Travel

The CAO now has nine vehicles for travel to visit child client visits, witness interviews and other investigative duties. The issue of more and newer vehicles is a constant topic during the Child Attorney Board meetings and budget discussions. At the request of the Child Attorney Board, the CAO Director prepared a Geographic Distribution of Clients analysis which indicated that as of *March 15, 2010, of the 950 clients in the Office,*

- *854 were placed within 50 miles of Juvenile Court,*
- *52 were placed between 51 and 100 miles of Juvenile Court,*
- *22 were placed between 101 and 150 miles of Juvenile Court,*
- *4 were placed between 151 and 200 miles of Juvenile Court, and*
- *18 were placed beyond 200 miles of Juvenile Court.*
- **Appendix R**

This analysis and the mandates of child client contact support the continued need for well-maintained vehicles dedicated to the CAO use.

Develop and Increase Use of Other Available Resources

Resources established during the Third Reporting Period, Know Your Rights in Fulton County Juvenile Court brochure and the Georgia Crime Information Center terminal continue to be assets to the CAO. In addition, the CAO has developed

- A Website found at www.fultoncountyga.gov/home-oca
- Furniture Bank Renewal Agreement –December, 2009 **Appendix P**
- a Child Advocate Attorney Office Brochure **Appendix S** and
- a PowerPoint presentation describing the progress of the CAO, **Appendix T**
- a list of Community Resource partners is attached as **Appendix U**
- Intern programs previously described above.

Reduced Caseloads, Increased Child Client Contact, Increased Advocacy

As stated in the Third Kenny A. Report, the CA caseloads have been 93 cases or less since December 2008. The drop in caseloads during the Third Reporting Period were attributed in part to several internal reforms of the CAO. These reforms included:

- improved CA policy and implementation of the CA case closure protocol;
- the assignment of Non-*Kenny A.* children to two contract attorneys;
- case documentation through the JCATS system;
- drug court cases assigned to the One Child – One Lawyer Program; and
- DFCS implementation of enhanced kinship programs and alternative response procedures to reports of maltreatment.

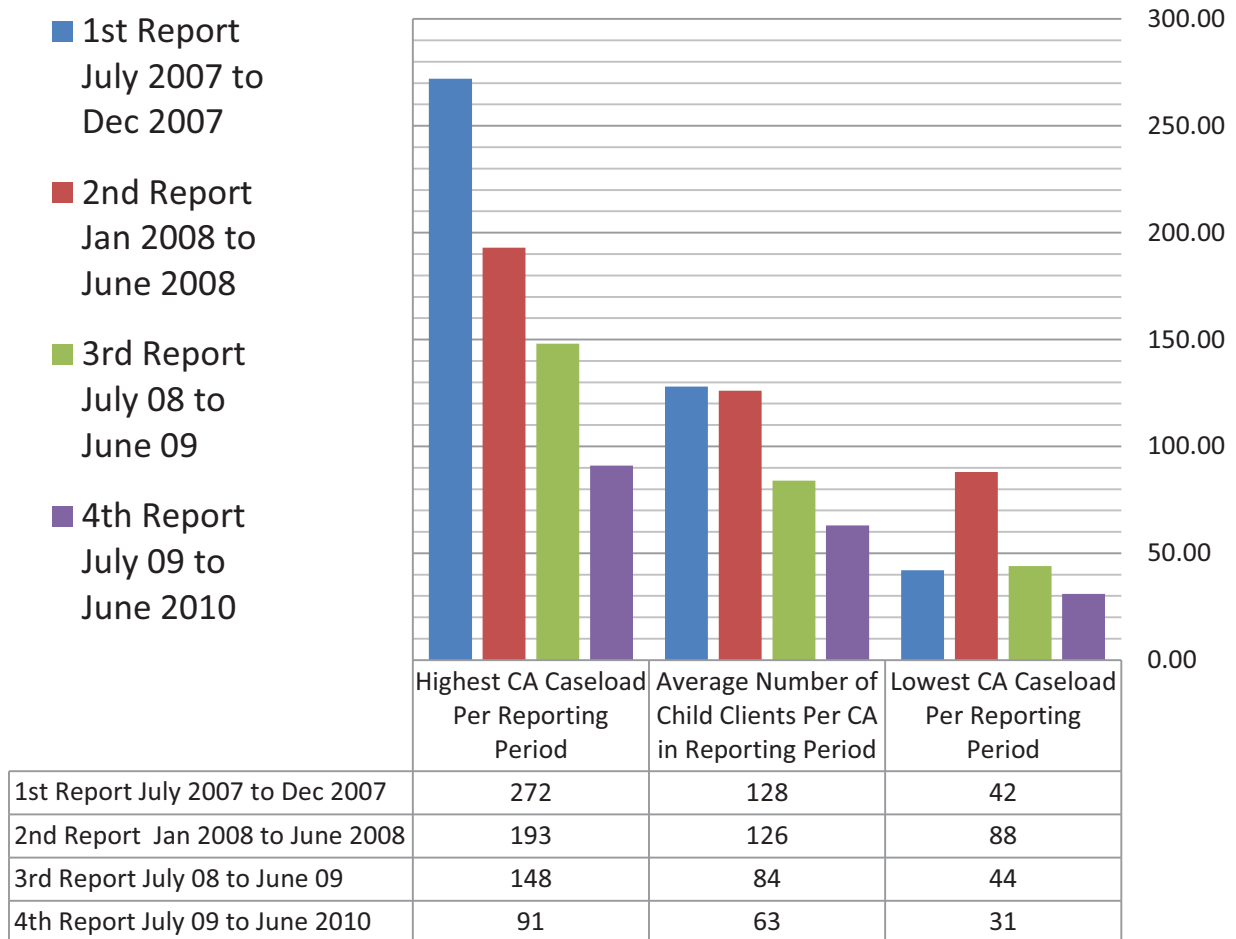
During the current reporting period, the case loads have dropped further with the average monthly case load being between 61 cases to 67 cases per month. A more detailed analysis of individual case counts is contained in Section V of this report. The further decrease in cases per CA are in part attributable to continued refinement of the reforms implemented during the Third Reporting Period and an overall decrease in the number of children entering foster care not only in Fulton County but throughout the State of Georgia. Additionally, the CAO has implemented several other improvements including:

- A specialized Educational Advocate
- Increased use of interns, including investigator interns and paralegal interns

Child Attorney Cases - July 2009 to June 2010

	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
Total July 09 to June 10	1080	997	998	1042	1028	1033	1013	1020	957	981	1012	1005
Highest Case Ct	87	82	82	88	90	91	90	84	80	86	85	88
Lowest Case Ct	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
Average	67	62	62	65	64	64	63	64	60	61	63	63

Fulton CA Caseload Trends January 2008 to June 2010



The improved practices by the Fulton CAO and the support of the Fulton County Board of Commissioners, the Child Attorney Board and other county administrative agencies as detailed below have resulted in a continued trend of lower monthly case counts for the CAs. These lower caseloads have permitted the Fulton CAs and staff to expand the advocacy for Fulton County’s foster children by increasing the quality and quantity of child client contact. Higher scores from the court observation and the file review process also demonstrate

the Fulton Child Attorney's Office quality representation for the children of Fulton County.

Fulton CAs have filed two appeals during the current Reporting Period and also participated in filing responsive pleadings in other appeals. The citations for the CA filed appeals are:

- In the Interest of D.W., C.W., and J. W., 300 Ga.App. 438, 685 S.E.2d 311 (Ga.App. 2009)
- CA filed a brief opposing a parent attorney appeal, In re K.B., 302 Ga.App. 50, 690 S.E.2d 627 (Ga.App. 2010).

Even though there has been an increase in child contact by the CAs and CA investigators as documented in the case files, during court observation the issue of the child's presence in court continues to be a challenge. A recommended area of improvement is the development of a definitive policy addressing the child's attendance at court hearings which is agreed upon by the Court and DFCS. This policy would also need a method of enforcement which would not require increasing continuances. The American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges in the Resource Guidelines and the National Associations of Counsel for Children have all made numerous recommendations for the child client's meaningful participation in the deprivation court process and their presence during the court process.

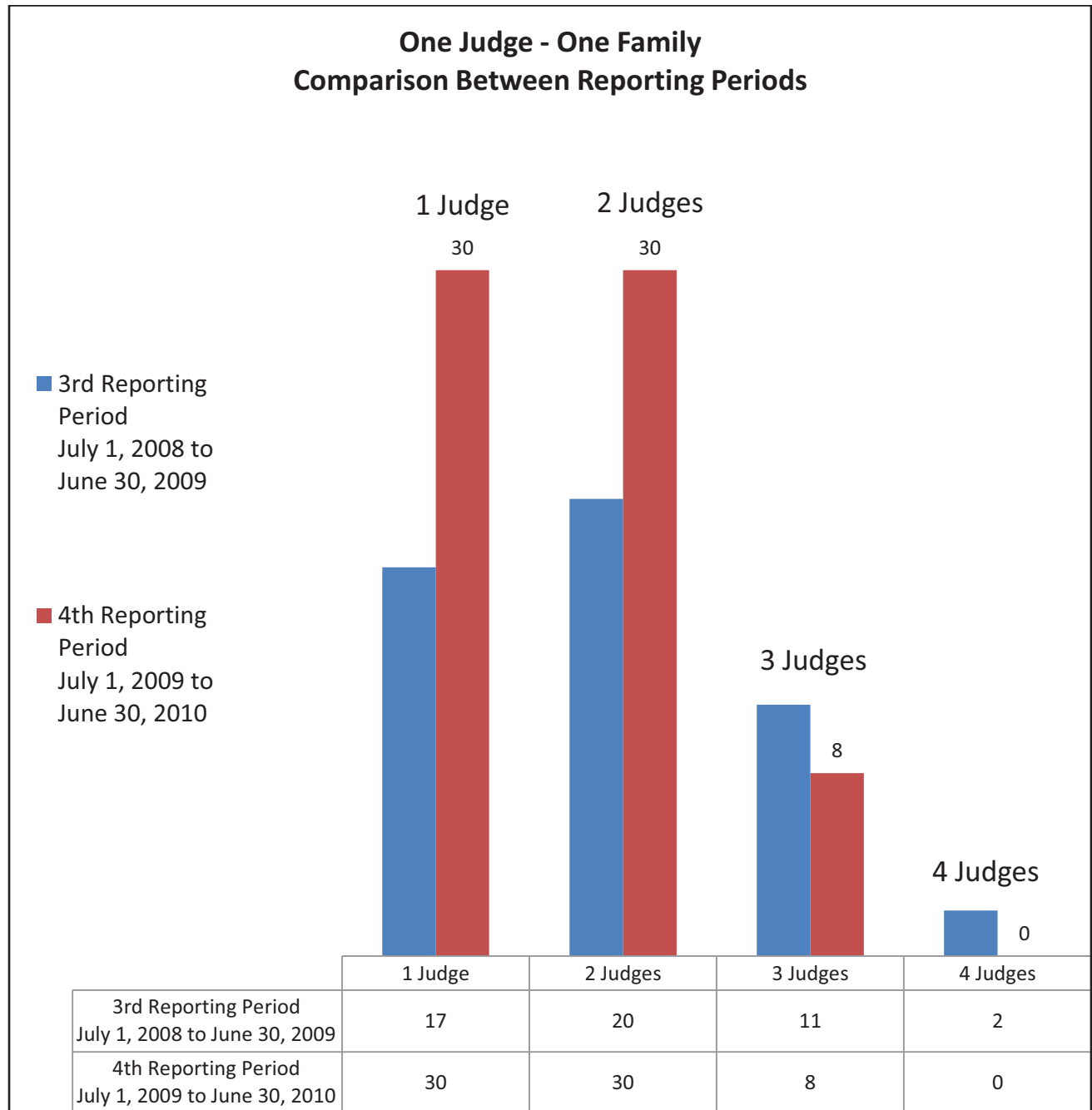
External Reforms: Fulton County Juvenile Court

There have been several meetings and planning sessions held with the Court between the Chief Presiding Judge Belinda Edwards, Omatayo Ali, Juvenile Court Administrator and Willie Lovett, CAO Director. Topics for these meetings include implementation of the client-directed model of representation in Fulton County, the Court's perception of child attorney performance, One Judge - One Family calendaring and time-certain calendaring. As stated in the Third Kenny A. Report, the Court's implementation of One Judge One Family, time-certain calendaring and limiting continuances are external reforms that impact the representation capacity of the CAs in positive ways. In January 2010, following a meeting with Mr. Lovett, Ms. Michelle Barclay, Project Director, Supreme Court of Georgia Committee on Justice for Children, committed to assisting Fulton CAO and the Court in setting up a time-certain calendaring pilot project. In February 2010, the issue of time-certain calendaring was added to that month's Court Improvement Initiative Stakeholders' Meeting where Mr. Lovett made a presentation on its importance and volunteered to lead the Time-certain Calendaring Workshop. Chief Judge Belinda Edwards and Judge Bradley Boyd committed their courtrooms to test the CAO pilot program for time-certain calendaring.

An additional reform at the Fulton Juvenile Court is the change in parent representation. During the Fourth Reporting Period, parent representation has changed from a function of the Clerk's Office where parent attorneys were appointed on a case by case basis to court-wide representation by the Fulton County Public Defenders' Office. The Parent Attorney division of the Office of the Public Defender assigns specific attorneys to represent parents in specific courtrooms. This change supports the Court's ability to implement both time-certain and One Judge – One Family calendaring.

As reported during the Third Reporting Period, the Court has continued the reform enabling the CAs an opportunity to review draft court orders prior to the Judge's signature. The Court has affirmatively supported the child's right to an attorney in deprivation cases and also the right to attend and participate in deprivation proceedings.

The chart below demonstrates improvement in the assignment of one judge who is then responsible for her or his assigned cases prospectively. Of the 68 child cases reviewed during the fourth Reporting Period, 60 cases had either one or two judges. Only 8 child cases had 3 or more judges during the same time period. This is a significant improvement from the previous reporting period.



	Number of Cases During 3rd Reporting Period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	Number of Cases During 4th Reporting Period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010
1 Judge	17	30
2 Judges	20	30
3 Judges	11	8
4 Judges	2	0

	Percentage of Cases During 3rd Reporting Period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009	Percentage of Cases During 4th Reporting Period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010
1 Judge	34 %	44 %
2 Judges	40%	44 %
3 Judges	22 %	12 %
4 Judges	4 %	0

External Reforms: Department Of Family And Children's Services (DFCS)

Fulton DFCS has continued to make some progress to addressing recommendations from the Workload Study and continued to participate in building a positive relationship with the CAO. Beginning in September 2009, Mr. Lovett began having regular meetings with Fulton DFCS management team to develop an open dialogue between management and staff. Several CAs have participated in DFCS training to assist the DFCS workers on testifying in court and DFCS staff have participated in CA training on DFCS policy issues such as Family Centered Practice. These cross trainings benefit the child clients, DFCS and the CAs. In April and May 2010, Mr. Lovett met with Fulton DFCS Director, Dannette Smith, and Brenda Woodard, Chief Legal Officer for the Georgia Department of Human Resources to discuss information sharing between DFCS and the CAO, in particular, O.C.G.A. § 15-11-84 as a potential vehicle to share information more freely. Discussions with Fulton DFCS are now being made with the interim director Glenda McMillan, who was previously the Regional Director of Gwinnett County DFCS. In June 2010, Mr. Lovett met with the new Fulton DFCS director and reported to the Child Attorney Board a continued positive working relationship and discussion of the ongoing issues with the CAO.

As reflected in the Third Kenny A. Report, the CAO continues to use its Production of Documents and a Request for Production of Documents Checklist when obtaining information from DFCS. These forms were present in the CA case files. Also placement information is provided to CAs on the Placement Notification Form that is electronically transmitted from DFCS to designated CA administrative staff. This form is also used to notify CAs of any changes in a child's placement. A copy of the Placement Notification Form is attached as **Appendix V**. As reflected by the increased level of both CA and CA investigator attendance at agency meetings, staffings and extra-judicial events children, there has been improvement in the communication between the CAs and DFCS concerning these events.

External – DFCS Counsel - Special Assistant Attorneys General (SAAGs)

There does not appear to be much movement in the working relationships between the Special Assistant Attorneys General (SAAGs) and other parties in the deprivation process. The positive relationship between the CAO and Fulton DFCS management team has not carried over to the SAAGs as reported in the Child Attorney Board Minutes from the November 9, 2009 meeting:

Unfortunately, these positive relationships have not permeated to the SAAGs and the caseworkers. Additional work will be needed to create more positive and productive working relationships at these levels. Appendix I

The SAAGs are complying with the Court policy for submission of proposed court orders to the CAs 48 hours prior to the Judge signing the deprivation order and thereby allowing CAs time to review the draft. During the file review process, there were several documented instances of CAs contacting the SAAGs in reference to the content of the draft order and requests for changes to the order. An area that still needs improvement involves the SAAGs providing the CAs advance copies of documents, and other reports or evaluations prepared for submission to the Court during the court hearing. It is reasonably anticipated this issue will improve with the CA's access to the online case reporting system and the inclusion of many of these reports into that system and the continued relationship building between stakeholders.

External Reforms: Child Attorney Board

The Fulton Child Attorney Office continues to be governed by a supportive and active Board of Directors. The Board members are Dr. Nancy Boxill, Chair and Attorneys Elizabeth Reimels, Renata D Turner, Thomas Woody Sampson and Karlise Grier.

The County Commission established Bylaws for the Board, including "ARTICLE III – DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF BOARD,"

which provides as follows:

The Board shall have such duties as are set forth in the Resolution as follows: (1) to establish policies and procedures with the Office of the Child Attorney to ensure compliance with the Kenny A. Consent Decree and Fulton County's Policies and Procedures; (2) to directly supervise the managing Child Attorney to ensure that the managing Child Attorney and the Office of the Child Attorney comply with the Kenny A. Consent Decree and Fulton County Policies and Procedures; (3) to evaluate and make hiring and firing recommendations to the County Manager regarding the managing Child Attorney ; and (4) to assist the managing Child Attorney in prioritizing budgetary requests and evaluating the performance of the Office."

During the Fourth Reporting Period there have been six Child Attorney Board (CAB) Meetings. As Director of the CAO, Mr. Lovett has produced extensively detailed reports to the CAB, including updates on CA policy, procedures, appeals, progress toward *Kenny A.* compliance, and other CA activity. **Appendices F, G, H, I, J, K, L** contains the CA Director reports to the CAB and **Appendix M** contains the Approved CAB Minutes. The Board is supportive and actively involved in the work of the CAO and contributed significantly to the progress of the CAO. During CAB meetings, the members actively assist the Director in addressing the challenges faced by the CAO in achieving *Kenny A.* compliance. In one instance, Commissioner Boxill's Office arranged for the much needed transfer of a 2005 Ford Taurus to the CAO. Board members have also facilitated obtaining

information on resources for the CAO, participated in addressing budget issues and demonstrated a thorough knowledge of the requirements of *Kenny A*.

The following is a list of some of the agenda items addressed by the CAB during the Fourth Reporting Period:

- CAO Staffing Requirements and Qualifications
- Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC)
- Investigator Training
- Online Case Reporting System (CPRS2) providing CA access to online case plans
- Malpractice Considerations
- Internal Proposals to Increase effectiveness of Child Attorney's Office
- Request DFCS to revisit the decision not to include child attorneys in permanency family team meetings and positive outcome staffing
- Reconsider the pay scale of CAA
- Increase efficiency of JCATS, the case management system
- Paralegal support to document JCATS
- Recommended a collaborative connection with the District Attorney's Office to ensure prosecution of adult perpetrators on juveniles and to notify the Child Attorney's Office of bond conditions
- Encouraged the Court to consider form orders that could be produced at court
- Recommended implementation of the deprivation mediation model, utilized by the Mecklenburg County, North Carolina model court
- Supported a system where court reports are filed before court to allow full participation of all parties
- Urged time-specific court hearings
- One Child One Lawyer ("OCOL") and Court Appointed Special Advocate interaction with the CAO
- Monitored caseloads
- Reviewed Conflicts of Interest policy
- Discussed Parent Attorney proposals
- 2010 Budget Process Resources
- Explored the expansion of Social Services with a presentation by Dr. Patrice Harris, Director of the Health & Human Services Department and

- Worked to replace vehicles for the CAO.

Despite changing the Board meetings from monthly to bi-monthly, the CAB continues to be an integral part of working for the success of the Child Attorney Office and the achievement of the *Kenny A.* mandates.

External Reforms: Fulton County Administration and County Manager's Office

During the Fourth Reporting Period, County Manager's Office and Fulton County Administration continued to demonstrate their support of the Child Attorney Office and the Child Attorney Board. Regular attendees to the Child Attorney Board Meetings were: Rob Hernandez, Deputy County Manager; Monica Manning, Assistant to Deputy County Manager; Kaye Burwell, Supervising Attorney with the County Attorney's Office; Meka Ward, Staff Attorney with the County Attorney's Office; Ryan Fernandes, Information Technology Director and Gail Mozley, Assistant to Commissioner Boxill.

The following is a summary of some of the items supported by the Fulton County Manager's Office, Fulton County Attorney's Office and other county administration:

- Performance Evaluations
- 2010 Budget Process, soundings, updates and final approval
- Potential Request for Additional Staff
- Conversion of Temporary Staff Attorneys into Permanent Attorneys
- File Cabinets
- Vehicles and a Vehicle Replacement Plan
- Paralegals
- Laptops with Wireless Capabilities
- Computer Work Stations
- An Information Technology (IT) Plan
- Responding To Information Requests From The Board and
- Assistance in monitoring *Kenny A.* compliance issues.

Section IV STAFF OF THE FULTON COUNTY CHILD ATTORNEY OFFICE

Staff and Qualifications

The Child Attorney Office currently employs the following persons. Their names, dates of hire and job descriptions are listed below. The resumes of the new hires are contained in **Appendix E**.

Name	Title	Hire Date
Willie Lovett	Director	8/5/2009
Roberta Cooper	Supervising Attorney	11/29/2006
Cassandra Kirk	Supervising Attorney	6/13/2007
Sonya Hunte, MSW	Social Services Coordinator	9/19/2007
Stefanie Pate, M.S.W.	Social Services Coordinator	6/23/2010
Pauline Ewulonu	Educational Advocate	5/17/2010
Sophia Stewart	Admin. Coordinator	4/1/2009
Angela Wilson	Admin. Assistant	4/4/2007
Mathiada Louis	Admin. Assistant	2/18/2009
Maggie Broadnax	Admin. Assistant	4/1/87
Heather Jett-Browning	Investigator	4/4/2007
Cinzia Thomas	Investigator	12/26/2007
Candace Stafford	Investigator	4/4/2007
Bertram Ennett	Investigator	8/29/2007
Carla Friend	Child Attorney	4/21/2004
Lashawn Mikell	Child Attorney	11/30/2005
Anissa Patton	Child Attorney	7/26/2006
Royce Bluitt	Child Attorney	7/23/2008
Tamara Denson	Child Attorney	9/4/2007

Name	Title	Hire Date
Jodie Gentile	Child Attorney	9/19/2007
Chandra Wilson	Child Attorney	10/9/2007
Carol Riley	Child Attorney	10/31/2007
Shauna Hill	Child Attorney	7/8/2009
Christy Bigelow	Child Attorney	6/24/2009
Nathan Hayes	Child Attorney	5/14/2008
Renia Clay	Child Attorney	5/28/2008
Tyrone Hodnett	Child Attorney	6/11/2008
Brian Condon	Child Attorney	3/4/2009
J Henry Norman	Child Attorney	9/30/2008
Stacey Pickney	Child Attorney	3/4/2009

The staff of the Fulton CA Office has supplied the following information concerning their memberships in organizations and extracurricular activities. All Child Attorneys are members of the Georgia Bar Association, National Association of Counsel for Children and the Georgia Association of Counsel for Children. The list below details additional areas of participation by staff.

Name	Organization
Willie Lovett	Admitted to State Bar of Georgia in 1991 GATE CITY BAR ASSOCIATION, <i>Chairman, Gate City Foundation, Inc., 2010, President, 2009; 2007 National Bar Association National Convention Planning Committee, Member of Executive Board, 2003 - present</i> ATLANTA BAR ASSOCIATION, Member, Board of Directors, 2009 ATLANTA VOLUNTEER LAWYERS FOUNDATION, Member, Board of Directors, 2009 CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS CHARTER SCHOOL GOVERNING BOARD, <i>Vice-Chairman, 2010</i> GEORGIA OFFICE OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION, Registered Neutral 2010 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNSEL FOR CHILDREN, Member GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF COUNSEL FOR CHILDREN, Member

<p>Roberta Cooper</p>	<p>Georgia State Bar, Association, New Jersey Bar Association, Association of Trial Lawyers of America, Georgia Association of Counsel for Children and National Association of Counsel for Children, GA Career Day Presenter, Fulton County and Atlanta Public School Districts, Board of Directors, Georgia Association of Counsel for Children; Board of Directors, Alternate Life Path Program, Inc. (Co-Chairperson, Marketing and Public Relations Committee; Advisory Board, Vision Knowledge Is Power Program (KIPP), Atlanta Charter School; Mentor, KIPP scholars/students, Children's Church Instructor, Bethel United Methodist Church.</p>
<p>Cassandra Kirk</p>	<p>State Bar of Georgia, National Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association for Women Lawyers, Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys, DeKalb Neighborhood Leadership Institute, DeKalb County Community Council Area 3; DeKalb Regional Youth Detention Center RYDC) Advisory Board and Hands on Atlanta Teamworks Volunteer, Presenter/Facilitator, Child Attorney Investigator Boot Camp Training; Presenter, Juvenile Law Overview, Georgia Association for Women Lawyers Girl Scouts Project, State Bar of Georgia, YLD Juvenile Law Committee, Chair, 2009 Celebration of Excellence Committee; High School Mock Trial Committee, 2009 National Mock Trial Planning Committee and evaluator, National competition; Georgia Association for Women Lawyers: graduate 2009 Leadership Academy; member, Leadership and Public Affairs Committees; Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys: member, Political Action Committee; DeKalb County Community Council Area 3</p>
<p>Sonya Hunt, M.S.W.</p>	<p>Atlanta Women's Foundation, Destiny Fund 2008; Presenter, DFCS and the deprivation process, Fulton County CASA, Volunteer Training program., Board of Directors, <u>Co-Chair</u> of Single Mothers Assistance Program; My Sister's Keeper Foundation for Women. Community Volunteer, Hands On Atlanta; Atlanta Women's Foundation, Destiny Fund Alumnae and Grants Allocation Committee; The White House Project, Vote. Run. Lead. Alumnae; United Way of Metro Atlanta, Volunteer Involvement Program Alumnae.</p>
<p>Heather Jett-Browning</p>	<p>Georgia Child Fatality Review Panel National Association of Counsel for Children (NACC) Child Abuse Intervention Team (CAIT) Metro Atlanta Task Force (MATCH) FBI Operation Cross County IV (October 23-25)</p>

Cinzia Thomas	Juvenile Court Association of Georgia, DeKalb Task Force.
Carla Friend	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Counsel for Children and Georgia Association of Counsel for Children. Chair, Child Support/DNA Model Court subcommittee, Stakeholder's Meetings; Co-presenter, Parental Notification Statute Training, Volunteer - National Adoption Day Program
Lashawn Mikell	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Counsel for Children and Georgia Association of Counsel for Children.
Anissa Patton	Georgia State Bar, Ohio State Bar, National Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys Presenter, Teach for America Opportunity Fair; Presenter/Speaker, Drug Court Presentation Presenter, Parental Notification and Judicial Bypass Training, Volunteer - National Adoption Day; Parent Volunteer - Mock Trial Competition
Jodie Wasson	National Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association of Counsel for Children
Chandra Wilson	State Bar of Georgia, National Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association of Counsel for Children.
Carol Riley	State Bar of Georgia, National Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association of Counsel for Children, Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys. (GABWA)
Tyrone Hodnett	Organizations: Georgia Bar Association, Georgia Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, Gwinnett County Bar Association
Nathan Hayes	Organizations: Georgia Bar Association, GA Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, Gwinnett County Bar Association, National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers
Renia Clay	Organizations: Georgia Bar Association, Georgia Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, Member, Regenerating a Visitation Program for Fulton County, Stakeholder's Meeting subcommittee, Girl Scouts and Junior Achievement

Shauna Hill	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Council for Children, Georgia Association of Council for Children,
Royce Bluitt	Presenter, "If You Can See It, You Can Be It", Bethune Elementary School, Atlanta, GA; Mentor, hosted rising junior, attorney shadow program. GABWA, Chair, newsletter committee, executive board member, assistant secretary; Volunteer, National Adoption Day 2008, YLD, member, Minorities in the Profession Committee
Christy Bigelow	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Council for Children, Georgia Association of Council for Children,
Brian Condon	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Council for Children, Georgia Association of Council for Children,
J Henry Norman	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Council for Children, Georgia Association of Council for Children,
Stacey Pickney	Georgia State Bar, National Association of Council for Children, Georgia Association of Council for Children,
Pauline Ewulonu	National Association of School Psychologists
Stefanie Pate	State of Georgia Licensed Clinical Social Worker

Law student interns

Social work practicum interns

Paralegal and investigator interns

Training

The Fulton Child Attorneys have participated in over 350 child advocacy trainings during the Fourth Reporting period. These trainings have included in-house presentations, national conferences, state conferences, presentations at the Child Welfare Legal Academy of Barton Law Clinic, Emory University and other reputable venues. During this period, Cassandra Kirk, served as the Training Supervisor for the CAO in addition to supervising half of the staff. She has since been appointed Associate Judge at the Fulton County Juvenile Court. Additionally several of the CAs have presented at trainings to other child advocate attorney and lay guardian trainings. Annissa Patton, senior attorney with the CAO, has now achieved a certification as a Child Welfare Law Specialist by the National Association of Counsel for Children.

Below is a list by attorney of the individual topics covered at each training attended by the CA. The Child Attorneys have satisfied the training requirement in child advocacy topics as required by the *Kenny A. Consent Decree*. The qualifications and training of the current CA staff are satisfactory and meet the requirements as stated in the *Kenny A. Consent Decree*.

Child Attorney	Name of Training	Date of Training
CONDON	APPLA - Least Desired Permanency Option	04/07/10
	Diligent Search Law & Policy	04/03/10
	Reasonable Efforts Through Effective Case Planning	04/03/10
	Lexis Training	03/26/10
	Sexual Harassment Prevention	03/18/10
	Mediation Training	03/12/10
	Implementation of Open Juvenile Courts	03/03/10
	Georgia SHINES training	02/26/10
	Ethical and Evidentiary Challenges In Dependency	02/19/10
	Milich On Georgia Evidence	02/17/10
	Infant Brain Development & Trauma of Removal to FC	01/21/10
	Federal & State Timelines,	01/15/10
	Dual Jurisdiction Youth,	12/11/09
	Kenny A. Discussion	11/13/09
	Diversity Training	10/16/09
	Trial Skills and Appellate Practice	10/16/09
	CEASE, FCJC Mental Health Department	09/18/09
	Early Intervention Services	08/14/09
	Mediation	08/01/09
	ICPC	07/30/09
Parental notification bypass	07/10/09	
Cold case presentation	4/13/2010	

BLUITT	Mediation Training NACC conference Guardianship training Diligent search-Law and policy Reasonable Efforts Cold case presentation	8/3/2009 8/19/2009 9/26/2009 11/14/2009 11/30/2009 4/13/2010
WILSON	Lexis/Nexis Training Mediation Reasonable Efforts Supervised visitation Kenny A. CASA presentation Casemaker Training Georgia Shines Training Federal / State Deprivation Timelines Dual Jurisdiction Youth Kenny A. monitors report Diversity Training Trial Skill and Appellate practice CEASE Early Intervention services Parental Notification	03/26/10 03/12/10 03/03/10 02/26/10 02/26/10 02/26/10 02/25/10 02/12/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 11/13/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 09/10/09 08/14/09 07/10/09
CLAY	Juvenile Proceeding Children's Medical Services Early stress and Brain Development Trial Skills Diversity Basic Training CAO Crossover Youth or Dual Jurisdiction Youth Timelines of Deprivation Case In House Training Lexis Nexis Training Mediation Presentation Georgia Shines Kenny A. CEASE/ Mental Health Parental Notification	7/10/2009 8/14/2009 8/31/2009 10/16/2009 10/16/2009 11/16-11/20 12/11/2009 1/15/2010 2/26/2010 3/26/2010 3/12/2010 2/12/2010 11/13/2009 9/18/2009 7/10/2009

COOPER	Supervised Visitation CASA Presentation Fed and State Deprivation Timelines Crossover Youth Cross Over Youth in Deprivation and Delinquency Diligent Search Self Training Reasonable Efforts Self Training Kenny A. Report Review Georgia Youth Law Conference Trial and Appellate Practices Diversity Training Fostering Connections Act Mental Health Sexual Exploitation of Children CEASE Presentation Juvenile Mental Health Early Intervention Services Parental Notification	03/12/10 02/26/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 12/11/09 12/09/09 12/09/09 11/13/09 11/02/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 10/10/09 09/18/09 09/18/09 09/18/09 09/18/09 08/14/09 07/10/09
RILEY	Lost Lessons from Groundhog Day Trials of the Century Reasonable Efforts Through Effective Case Planning Overview of Services Georgia Shines Training Federal/State Deprivation Timelines Dual Commitment to DJJ and DFCS Kenny A. Report Appellate Practice Diversity Training Valuing Differences Appeals CEASE Early Intervention Services Parental Notification	03/31/10 03/25/10 03/03/10 02/26/10 02/12/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 11/13/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 10/16/2009 10/16/2009 09/18/09 08/14/09 07/10/09

DENSON	Lexis Nexis Training	03/26/10
	Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	03/18/10
	Mediation Presentation	03/12/10
	Georgia Shines Training	02/26/10
	Supervised Visitation/ Kenny A./ CASA	02/12/10
	Case Maker Training	02/11/10
	In-House training on federal and state timelines	01/15/10
	Dual Jurisdiction Youth	12/11/09
	Reasonable Efforts	11/23/09
	Kenny A. Discussion	11/13/09
	Preserving Issues/ Perfecting Appeals	11/03/09
	I.C.P.C	11/02/09
	The trauma removal and the impact on Brain...	11/02/09
	Interviewing Child Ethics	11/02/09
	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status	11/02/09
	Diversity/ Trial Skills	10/16/09
	Guardians and Litem.....	08/22/09
	Trial Skills	08/22/09
	The Impact on abuse & neglect	08/21/09
	Health Needs of the children	08/21/09
When Poverty is at odds.....	08/21/09	
Family Law	08/21/09	
How to improve	08/20/09	
Fostering Connections to Success Act	08/20/09	
Abuse& Neglect	08/20/09	
Juvenile Justice	08/20/09	
Early Intervention	08/14/09	
Parental Notification Bypass	07/10/09	

HODNETT	Lexis/Nexis training	03/26/10
	Mediation presentation	03/12/10
	Reasonable Efforts through Effective Case Planning	03/03/10
	Supervised visitation/Kenny A. documents/CASA	02/26/10
	Special Education Law	02/17/10
	Georgia Shines Training	02/12/10
	Behavior and Conduct Disorders	02/08/10
	Open Court Implementation	01/27/10
	In-house training on federal and state timelines	01/15/10
	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders	01/11/10
	Crossover Youth or Dual Jurisdiction Youth	12/11/09
	Reasonable Efforts	11/23/09
	Hot Topics in Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice	11/20/09
	The Ethical and Evidentiary Challenges of Child Pa	11/19/09
	Kenny A. discussion of monitor's report	11/13/09
	What Children's Lawyers...Child Development	11/04/09
	Discovery, Motions, and Evidentiary Objections in	11/04/09
	Ethics in Deprivation Practice	11/04/09
	Drugs Used in Treatment of Child ...Psychiatric Di	11/03/09
	Deprivation Practice Panel	11/03/09
	Working with LGBTQ Youth to Ensure Safety, Permanent	11/03/09
	Preserving Issues and Perfecting Appeals in Dep.	11/03/09
	Crossover Youth	11/03/09
	Interviewing Child Clients	11/02/09
	Georgia Rules of Evidence	11/02/09
	Safety Decision Making	11/02/09
	2009 Georgia Youth Law Conference	11/02/09
	What Is the Power of EPSDT	10/22/09
	Basic Mediation Skills with Clinical Practicum	09/21/09
	CEASE presentation, Fulton City Juv Ct Mental Health	09/18/09
	The Trauma of Removal and the Impact on Brain....	08/31/09
Early Intervention Services	08/14/09	
I.C.P.C.	07/30/09	
Parental Notification Bypass	07/10/09	
Cold case presentation	4/13/2010	

HAYES	Parental Notification Bypass I.C.P.C Sexually exploited teenage girls Therapy for parents and children Advocating for parent to help the child Engaging the entire family in dependency Trial Evidence Preserving appeals and appealing Valuing Differences Basic Mediation training with clinical Practicum The power of EPSDT Georgia rules of evidence Safety Decision making Special immigrant juvenile status New Juvenile Code, Where we are , What comes next Drugs used in treatment of child psychiatric disorders Working with LBTQ youth to ensure safety plans Preserving appeals and Perfecting appeals in Depri Crossover Youth Ethics in deprivation practice Open Juvenile Courts: the new law its Challenge What lawyers need to know about child development Reasonable efforts LexisNexis Training Supervised Visitation, Kenny A., Revision of Document Georgia Shines Case Plan Reporting System Federal State Deprivation Timelines Cold case presentation	7/10/2009 7/30/2009 9/18/2009 9/18/2009 9/18/2009 10/2/2009 10/16/2009 10/16/2009 10/16/2009 10/16/2009 10/22/2009 11/2/2009 11/2/2009 11/2/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/3/2009 11/4/2009 11/4/2009 11/4/2009 11/25/2009 03/26/10 02/26/10 02/12/10 01/15/10 4/13/2010
BIGELOW	FCJC Courses Lexis Nexis Training Mediation training Supervised visitation, CASA, new protocols Ga. Shines Training Open Court Implementation Federal State Timelines Cross over Youth Diversity Training CEASE Presentation Kenny A. Monitor's Report Infant Brain Development Early Intervention Services Parental Notification Cold case presentation	10/16/2009 03/26/10 03/08/10 02/26/10 02/12/10 01/27/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 10/16/09 09/18/09 09/13/09 08/31/09 08/14/09 07/10/09 4/13/2010

KIRK	Parental Notification Bypass (In house)	7/10/2009
	2009 legislative update	7/14/2009
	DFCS reorganization (DHR to DHS)	7/14/2009
	Child Support Ofc presentation (stakeholders)	7/14/2009
	ICPC presentation	7/30/2009
	Early Intervention Services (in house)	8/14/2009
	Infant Brain Development & Trauma of removal	8/31/2009
	Fostering Connections Act	9/8/2009
	CEASE presentation, FCJC mental health presentation	9/18/2009
	Community Involvement	9/25/2009
	A Future not a past, CEASE child exploitation (GABWA)	10/15/2009
	Appellate practice and trial techniques	10/16/2009
	Diversity training	10/16/2009
	Empowerment of youth (juvenile law committee)	10/20/2009
	Understanding Medicaid : What is EPDST?	10/22/2009
	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status	11/2/2009
	Georgia Rules of evidence	11/2/2009
	Safety Decision making: Practice issues for Attorneys	11/2/2009
	Deprivation Practice Panel	11/3/2009
	Working with LGBTQ Youth to Ensure safety, well-being	11/3/2009
	Preserving Issues & Perfecting Appeals in deprivation cases	11/3/2009
	What children's lawyers need to know about child development	11/4/2009
	ILP: Mapping the Future	11/4/2009
	Ethics in Deprivation Practice	11/6-8/2009
	NITA Teacher Training	11/13/2009
	Kenny A. discussion of monitor report	11/17/2009
	Latino Alliance for human rights (juv law committee)	12/3/2009
	School to prison pipeline (Advocates for students w/ disability)	12/8/2009
	Concurrent Planning	12/11/2009
	Home Evaluations presentation	12/15/2009
	Cross Over Youth	12/16/2009
	Mediation in juvenile deprivation (Juv law Committee)	1/11/2010
	Just GA SB 292 Overview	1/15/2010
	Fetal Alcohol spectrum disorders	1/27/2010
	Federal and State Timelines refresher	1/28/2010
	Open Courts Training	1/28/2010
	Case Maker training	2/8/2010
	Teen Court Attorney Training	2/5/2010
	Behavior and Conduct Disorders	2/9/2010
	Women on Boards	2/9/2010
	Time-certain calendaring	2/9/2010
	Visitation program presentation	2/9/2010
	Delinquent child custody to DFCS presentation	2/9/2010
	Family team Meetings at probable cause	2/12/2010
	Legal and financial permanency options	2/17/2010
	CPRS2 training	2/18/2010
	Special education law 2	02/26/10
	Sexual Harassment prevention training	3/8/2010
	Supervised visitation/Kenny A. documents/CASA	3/9/2010
	Mood disorders and Psychosocial treatment	3/9/2010
Parent Attorneys and Citizen panel presentation	03/12/10	

	Deprivation mediation (stakeholders) Mediation presentation (In house) Reasonable Efforts through Effective Case Planning Robin Nash lecture Discovery refresher Cold case presentation	03/03/10 04/01/10 4/9/2010 4/13/2010
MIKELL	Discovery update LexisNexis Training Deprivation Mediation presentation Supervised Visitation/Kenny A./Revised form/CASA/ Georgia Shines Training Case Plan Reporting System Refresher: Federal/State: Deprivation Timelines Crossover Youth or Dual Jurisdiction Youth Ethics & Evidentiary Challenges Kenny A. monitors' report Ethics in Deprivation Practice ILP Lawyers & Child Development Preserving Issues and Protecting Appeals Kinship Care Project Drugs Used in Treatment of Children & Adolescents Safety Decision Making Georgia Rules of Evidence Special Immigrant Juvenile Status Early Periodic Screening & Diagnostic Treatment Diversity and Trial Skills and Appellate Practice Trial Skills Training Diversity in the Work Place Fulton County Juvenile Court Mental Health Dept. Early Intervention Services Infant and Child Health Programs and Services Interstate Compact on Permanency Georgia Parental Notification Requirement Parental Notification presentation	04/09/10 03/26/10 03/12/10 02/26/10 02/12/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 11/19/09 11/13/09 11/04/09 11/04/09 11/04/09 11/03/09 11/03/09 11/03/09 11/03/09 11/02/09 11/02/09 11/02/09 10/22/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 09/18/09 08/14/09 08/14/09 07/30/09 07/10/09 07/10/09
HILL	Supervised Visitation, Revision of Documents CASA Presentation Georgia Shines Training Federal/State Deprivation Timelines Crossover Youth or Dual Jurisdiction Youth Diligent Search Reasonable Efforts Kenny A. Georgia Youth Conference Diversity Training Trial Skills and Appellate Practice CEASE presentation	02/26/10 02/26/10 02/12/10 01/15/10 12/11/09 12/02/09 11/24/09 11/13/09 11/02/09 10/16/09 10/16/09 09/18/09

<p>PATTON</p>	<p>Georgia's parental notification requirement Trauma of removal and impact on brain development Diversity Training Trail skills and appellate practice What is the power of EPSDT? Crossover youth and dual jurisdiction youth Sexual harassment prevention training Professionalism and ethics update Judge Robin Nash Lecture</p>	<p>7/10/2009 8/31/2009 10/9/2009 10/9/2009 10/22/2009 12/11/2009 2/18/2010 3/18/2010 4/1/2010</p>
---------------	--	---

Section V Monthly Case Counts and Child Client Contacts

Monthly Case Counts

Each month the Fulton CA Office supplies an electronic report to the Accountability Agent that provides details of both the CA and the CA investigator activities for the month. Also provided to the Accountability Agent are the Director's reports to the Child Attorney Board, the number of child clients for each CA, the number and type of child client contacts each month, the number and type of extra-judicial events that either the CA or the CA investigator attended on behalf of the child and any trainings the CAs have attended and the minutes from each Child Attorney Board Meeting.

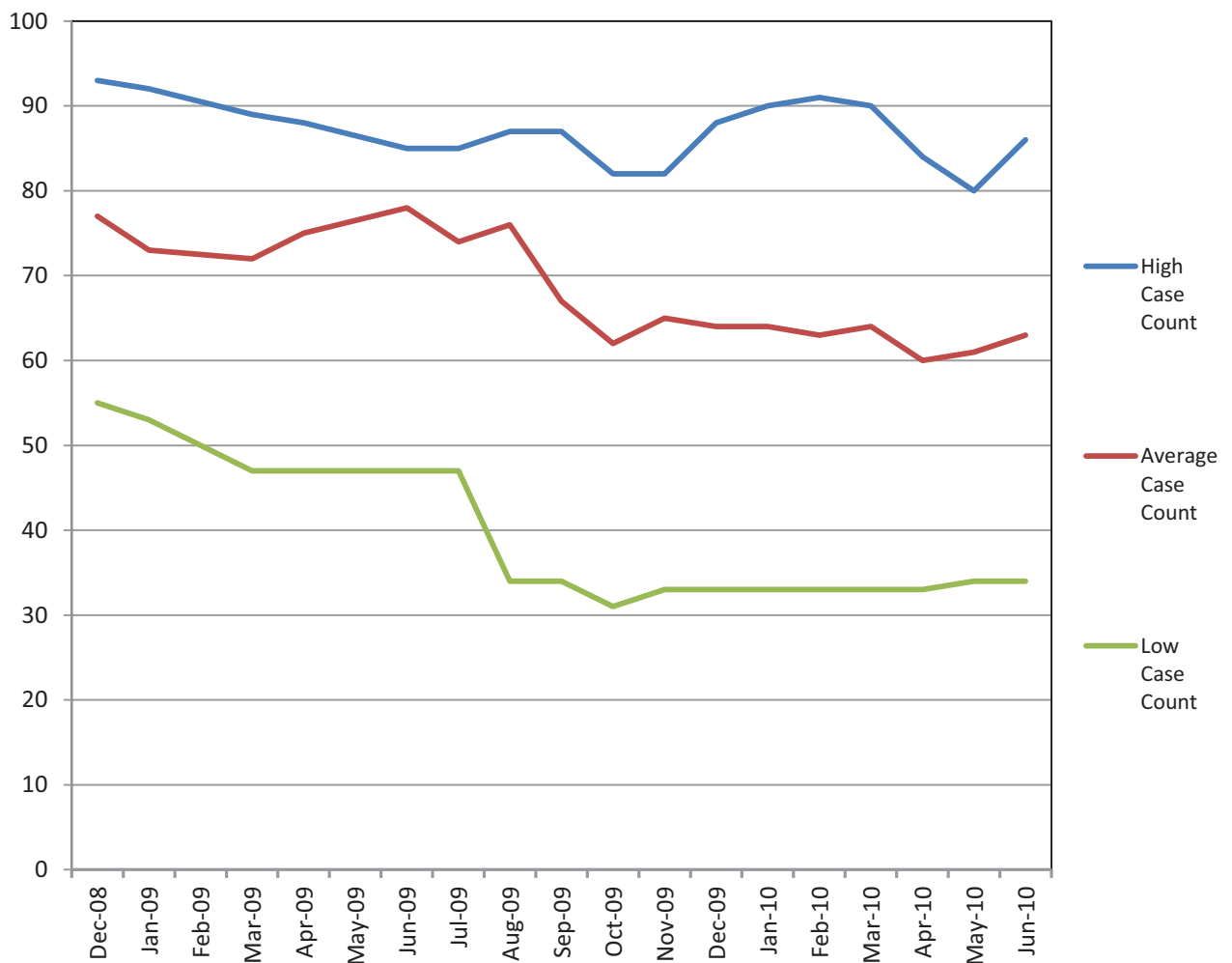
Current Case Counts

In both the first and second Fulton County *Kenny A.* monitoring reports an analysis of the caseload for the CA Office as a whole and for each individual CA was conducted. The result of the first three reports and summarized data from the Fourth *Kenny A.* report is:

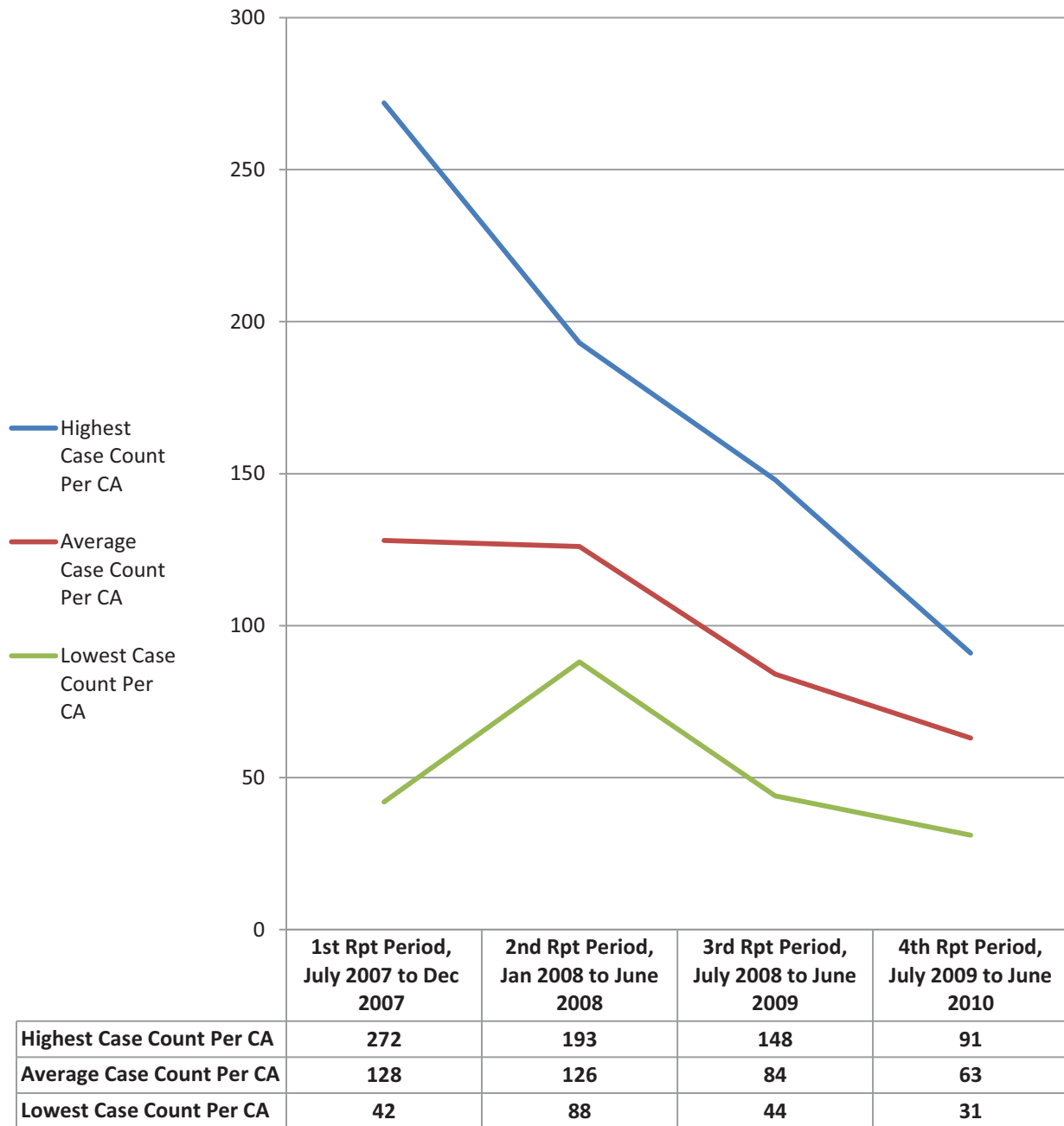
	Average Number of Cases Per Child Attorney	High to Low Number of Cases Per Child Attorney
First <i>Kenny A.</i> Report January 2008	128.4	272 cases to 42 cases
Second <i>Kenny A.</i> Report Ending June 2008	126	193 cases to 88 cases
Third <i>Kenny A.</i> Report 12 months (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009)	84	148 cases to 44 cases
Fourth <i>Kenny A.</i> Report 12 months (July 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010)	63	91 cases to 31 cases

	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	June 09	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
High Case Ct	93	92	89	88	85	85	87	87	82	82	88	90	91	90	84	80	86	85	88
Low Case Ct	55	53	47	47	47	47	34	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
Avg.	77	73	72	75	78	74	76	67	62	62	65	64	64	63	64	60	61	63	63

Fulton Child Attorney Case Count Trends December 2008 through June 2010



Fulton County Child Attorney Case Count Trends From July 2007 to June 2010



The above case counts from the First and Second *Kenny A.* Reports exceeded the Workload Study recommendations even if all internal and external reforms had been implemented. The case counts beginning in December 2008 during the Third *Kenny A.* reporting period were below 100. The Third Reporting Period case count reductions were attributable to:

- Improved use of the CA case closure protocol;
- the assignment of Non-*Kenny A.* children to two contract attorneys;
- improved tracking of cases through the JCATS system;
- assignment of the drug court cases to the One Child – One Lawyer Program; and
- DFCS implementation of enhanced kinship programs and alternative response procedures to reports of maltreatment.

During the current Fourth Reporting Period, the individual case counts were further reduced by continuation of the above mentioned reforms and in general lower numbers of children entering DFCS custody in Fulton County and throughout Georgia. For the entire reporting period, the highest individual CA case count was 91 and the lowest CA case count was 31.

**Child Attorney Open Cases Reported on Last Day of Each Month
July 2009 to June 2010**

	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
CONDON	64	53	53	54	55	55	59	58	59	64	66	71
BLUITT	82	77	80	80	81	71	76	77	64	64	65	73
WILSON	71	73	75	74	77	80	75	82	78	74	79	79
CLAY	77	76	77	88	73	80	77	80	78	86	85	88
COOPER	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
DENSON	59	57	58	68	64	64	55	56	54	49	50	58
FRIEND	87	82	82	79	90	91	90	84	78	70	70	78
GENTILE (WASSON)	78	77	72	81	85	83	83	81	80	77	82	75
HAYES	51	43	43	55	49	50	50	54	58	59	72	72
BIGELOW	73	54	55	57	53	55	58	58	62	68	71	72
HODNETT	84	73	72	73	73	72	77	80	58	63	65	66
KIRK	44	38	40	39	39	39	39	34	35	35	37	0
MIKELL	66	67	70	72	71	71	62	67	66	70	69	71
HILL	61	62	63	64	65	65	55	54	41	45	45	48
PATTON	68	74	72	75	73	77	79	75	70	80	79	73
RILEY	70	55	53	50	47	47	45	47	43	43	43	50
Total July 2009 to June 2010	1080	997	998	1042	1028	1033	1013	1020	957	981	1012	1005
Total July 2008 to June 2009	1918	1854	1357	1283	1242	1229	1163	1155	1195	1243	1189	1216

	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
Highest Case Count	87	82	82	88	90	91	90	84	80	86	85	88
Lowest Case Count	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
Average	67	62	62	65	64	64	63	64	60	61	63	63

Confirmation of the case counts reported by the Fulton CA Office is found by comparison of the case counts reported by DFCS to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the case counts reported by the Fulton CA Office. Accurate reporting by the Fulton CAs would always be slightly more than the numbers of children in foster care because the Fulton CAs tend to keep cases open for a short period of time after the child clients are transferred out of DFCS custody for a variety of reasons. One reason is for the CA to monitor the delivery of aftercare services to the child and family.

	Number of Children in Fulton DFCS Custody	Number of Children Represented by Fulton CA Office	Difference
September 30, 2009	973	998	25
March 31, 2010	889	957	68

DFCS case counts retrieved from

<http://fosteringcourtimprovement.org/ga/County/Fulton/>

These case counts are within the parameters set by the Workload Study recommendations when internal reforms have been achieved, even though some external reforms are still pending. There are other external reforms that are positively impacting the CA workload. Based on the Workload Study standards, the recommended caseload per Fulton County CA falls somewhere near the middle of 80 and 100 cases per CA.

Contract Attorneys For Private Deprivation Cases

As part of the process to reduce the Fulton CA caseloads to within the parameters of the Workload Study, Non-*Kenny A.* class member children were removed from the Fulton Child Attorney caseloads. One group of Non-*Kenny A.* children with deprivation or deprivation related cases pending in the Fulton County Juvenile Court are privately filed cases. These cases have either limited or no involvement with the Department of Family and Children Services. These children are not in the department's custody and they are not members of the *Kenny A.* class of children. To address the needs of these children once their cases were removed from the roles of *Kenny A.* cases, the county appointed two contract attorneys. At first these contract attorneys were classified as "temporary" but this year the temporary positions were converted to permanent positions. The charts below demonstrate the caseloads for the contract attorneys.

Cases Assigned to Contract Attorneys Handling Private Deprivation Cases											
July 2009 to June 2010											
July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
222	172	183	203	237	256	267	236	249	254	263	149

For comparison below are the case counts for cases assigned to the Contract Attorneys handling Private Deprivations from the Third Reporting Period.

July 08	Aug 08	June 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	June 09
59	67	241	211	223	206	218	216	248	242	242	197

It was a significant development to have the contract attorneys position made permanent as an indication of the county's continued commitment to maintain the *Kenny A.* case counts within the parameters set by the workload study.

Monthly Child Client Contact

The Fulton CAs and CA Investigators have continued to improve in making regular, frequent and meaningful contact with the child clients. Data from the File Review revealed in all 68 cases reviewed the child client was contacted by either the CA or the CA Investigator within 30 days of each child's hearing. There is also improved documentation of the quality of these contacts with the children.

Child Attorney Client Contacts							July 2009 to June 2010					
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
CONDON	6	10	8	9	9	11	6	5	8	9	2	10
BLUITT	21	7	15	7	16	9	7	6	7	7	4	7
WILSON	9	17	12	/	14	8	9	17	8	9	11	8
CLAY	25	13	4	4	11	10	30	6	26	19	19	14
COOPER	9	10	7	5	8	11	6	/	12	5	**	**
DENSON	12	16	12	5	9	11	15	16	9	11	3	7
FRIEND	13	14	*	6	16	16	9	8	26	1	11	7
GENTILE (WASSON)	16	19	13	28	17	11	20	18	19	12	11	18
HAYES	4	13	10	27	13	17	12	6	6	7	11	19
BIGELOW	***	22	23	14	/	14	4	8	4	20	11	12
HODNETT	21	12	5	8	14	18	15	6	14	17	15	12
KIRK	12	9	14	12	13	10	10	8	9	2	12	3
MIKELL	25	15	11	24	7	9	20	12	4	14	8	10
HILL	4	6	10	8	12	13	13	13	6	/	4	2
PATTON	10	29	14	33	16	18	16	10	11	25	20	8
RILEY	14	10	13	12	7	12	7	6	9	9	7	/
Total July 2009 to June 2010	201	212	171	193	173	187	193	145	178	167	149	137
% Of total CAO Case count seen by CA per month	19%	21%	17%	19%	17%	18%	19%	14%	19%	17%	15%	14%

*medical leave

** LWOP

***new hire

The CA Investigators and Social Workers also contributed to child client contact as demonstrated in the chart below.

Investigator and Social Worker Case Counts												
												July 2009 to June 2010
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
Referral Received	31	34	58	42	70	78	82	72	64	78	59	69
Completed Referrals	33	22	36	29	59	81	71	63	63	58	56	60
Pending Referrals	11	13	22	25	25	26	26	25	8	25	10	13
Monthly Totals	75	69	116	96	154	185	179	160	135	161	125	142

Educational Advocate Case Counts					
May 10	June 10	July 10	Aug 10	Sept 10	Total
30	11	9	23	18	91

Non-Judicial Events Attended by CAs

The Fulton CAs and CA Investigators have also continued to increase the number of non-judicial events they attend on behalf of the child. There is also improved documentation of the substance of the non-judicial events in the CA case files.

Child Attorney Non-Judicial Meetings or Staffing							July 2009 to June 2010					
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
CONDON	/	/	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
BLUITT	3	/	2	/	/	/	4	1	2	/	/	/
WILSON	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
CLAY	1	1	1	1	/	1	/	/	4	8	8	6
COOPER	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	**	**
DENSON	/	/	3	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
FRIEND	/	/	*	/	4	/	/	/	1	3	13	/
GENTILE (WASSON)	/	3	9	7	/	8	/	1	9	5	/	/
HAYES	3	1	2	/	/	/	1	1	3	6	4	/
BIGELOW	1	5	1	5	/	/	/	7	3	5	4	1
HODNETT	1	/	1	3	3	1	2	1	/	2	3	/
KIRK	1	/	3	/	/	1	/	/	/	/	/	/
MIKELL	3	1	3	/	1	2	5	6	4	/	7	2
HILL	/	/	2	4	1	/	/	4	/	/	1	/
PATTON	1	/	/	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4
RILEY	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	2	/	/	/
Total July 2009 to June 2010	14	11	28	22	9	13	12	21	28	29	40	13
Total July 2008 to June 2009	12	10	7	8	12	21	17	11	5	25	15	11

Investigator and Social Worker Case Activities												July 2009 to June 2010	
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10	
Staffing / Interviews	14	3	/	2	11	13	22	24	24	20	16	17	
Agency Meetings	11	13	26	14	20	33	22	24	20	24	20	10	
Totals Per month	25	16	26	16	31	46	44	48	44	44	46	37	

Educational Advocate Case Counts					
May 10	June 10	July 10	Aug 10	Sept 10	Total
30	11	9	23	18	91

TOTALS of Non-Judicial Events												
Attended by CA, CA Investigator, Social Worker & Educational Advocate												
July 2009 to June 2010												
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
Child Attorneys	14	11	28	22	9	13	12	21	28	29	40	13
CA Investigator & Social Worker	25	16	26	16	31	46	44	48	44	44	46	37
Educational Advocate	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	30	11
Totals Per month	39	27	54	38	40	59	56	69	72	73	116	61

Investigator Duties

The CAs and the CA Investigators conducted a one-day in house training titled CA Investigator Boot Camp. The Fulton CA office has established CA Investigator policies, standards and a referral form.

The general duties of the CA investigators include:

- The performance of field investigations
- Interviews of witness
- Serve subpoenas
- Use due diligence to establish “the authenticity of all data collected”
- Review the referral and determine the best approach
- Staff referral with Child Attorney
- Make initial contact with client/caregiver prior to initial visit unless otherwise specified in referral or staffing
- Identify self by name and agency and provide official identification
- Explain the purpose of the visit
- Provide client/caregiver with Child Attorney name and number
- Attend and participate in DFCS staffing, citizen review panels, IEP conferences or other meetings, as requested by Child Attorney as necessary to protect the welfare and advance interest of the child;
- The investigator will report child abuse to Child Attorney and DFCS
- The Investigator will prepare a comprehensive report by designated due date
- Investigators will be responsible for attending all court hearings when specified by Child Attorney.

The CA policy and procedures for CA investigators and increased investigator training have resulted in increasingly thorough independent investigations of the deprivation issues.

Investigator and Social Worker Case Activities								July 2009 to June 2010				
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
Home Observation Reports/ Safety Assessments	2	4	5	13	16	17	8	5	11	4	9	15
Child Interviews	22	6	15	3	14	9	10	7	7	18	7	12
Subpoena / Summons Served	14	10	15	10	28	39	29	39	20	25	17	11
Document / Records Retrieval	11	10	17	3	16	19	29	34	20	28	24	15
Staffing / Interviews	14	3	/	2	11	13	22	24	24	20	16	17
Agency Meetings	11	13	26	14	20	33	22	24	20	24	20	10
Investigations Conducted / Criminal History	7	3	11	14	10	23	24	21	/	17	7	14
Hearings Attended	8	5	8	6	6	6	6	6	4	11	6	4
Educational Records Obtained	6	4	9	11	20	18	19	11	8	8	11	3
Monthly Totals of Investigator Activity	95	58	106	76	141	177	169	171	114	155	117	95

Educational Advocate

As of May 2010, a specialized Educational Advocate joined the Fulton Child Attorney Office. The duties of the Educational Advocate include:

- Conducting on site educational and needs assessments of children under the jurisdiction of the Fulton County Juvenile Court
- Serve as a liaison to the Office of the Child Attorney, County administrators, school boards, school counselors, teachers and community service providers
- Provide written dispositional reports of educational status of youth to CAs and CA investigators
- Establish collaborative relationships with community and social service organizations and resources
- Provide outside agencies information for children requiring additional services
- Make requests for assessments records and the status and progress of children
- Provide testimony in court as necessary concerning the educational needs of children
- Research legal remedies on behalf of children in Federal or State Courts and administrative hearings
- Provide educational advocacy training to CAs and CA staff relating to learning disability identification, behavioral manifestations, appropriate services, special education and other related issues
- Attend educational meetings related to child clients of the Fulton CA Office.
- An Educational Advocate was hired in May 2010 and began accepting case referrals.

May	30 cases
June	11 cases
July	9 cases
August	23 cases
September	18 cases
Total	91 cases

The Educational Advocate also accepted some oral assignments and conducted numerous impromptu staffings with CAs and CA staff in reference to particular cases. In the above referrals, the Educational Advocate followed up on the child's academic progress, attended multiple Student Support Team Meetings (SST) and Independent Educational Plan meetings (IEP) and picked up school records. Before the Educational Advocate joined the staff of the CAO, the investigators were responsible for collecting all the educational records used to service the client. The CA would then interpret the information and attempt to assist the client with their educational needs. Now the Educational Advocate and the intern staff are the point persons for this duty. The Educational Advocate not only collects these records, but interprets them and assists the CA in determining a course of action to assist the child with their educational needs. The Educational Advocate does the field work in the school systems to assist the child. This allows the CA and the CA investigators more opportunities to service the children in other areas. The work of the Educational Advocate increases the scope of services that can be provided by the CAO team to the children and their families.

In one instance, the Educational Advocate and the CA both attended as a student support team (SST) meeting in an outlying county. The SST was addressing the child's behavioral issues, his suspension and retention in the 8th grade. During the meeting, the CA Educational Advocate made recommendations, summarized service needs for the child, invoked relevant federal statutes and IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) section. The SST members including the principal were persuaded and a more favorable result was reached for the child including an administrative promotion. Other examples of the effectiveness of an Educational Advocate include: assisting in getting the IEP (Individualized Educational Plan) started for a child where the custodial had been "getting the run around"; at the request of the child, the Educational Advocate coordinated getting a child transferred from alternative school to regular school; and by use of the McKinney-Vento Act the Educational Advocate was able to get a child enrolled in school without his birth certificate or social security card in a situation where both the foster parent and the DFCS case manager had been turned away. And in yet another example, the Educational Advocate assisted a 16 year old, who was illiterate as a result of being out of the school system for many years due to "educational neglect" by the custodians. Even though his lack of school records was a barrier to school enrollment, the Educational Advocate deftly arranged for

the young man's enrollment and IEP. When this same child was later being suspended for fighting, the Educational Advocate assisted the CA in negotiating a reduced consequence for his behavior because of the IEP terms.

During the 2009-2010 legislative session, Georgia addressed the school stability requirement of the federally mandated Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 in O.C.G.A. §15-11-58(c) (8). Going forward as Georgia implements the school stability requirement for foster children, it is reasonable to anticipate the Educational Advocate will have an increasing role in the deprivation process and interaction with the Child Attorneys.

Licensed Clinical Social Worker and Social Work Team

The Fulton Child Attorney Office has continued having a social worker on staff and this position has been enhanced by the employment of a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) in the position. The social work practicum program has grown during this Reporting Period. The CAs have documented in the CA case files numerous instances of interaction with and referral to the social work staff. In one instance during court observation, the CA social worker presented to the Court, DFCS and the family an exhaustive list of resources for a child and her family where the child was returning home under a protective order / safety plan.

Generally, the Social Services Coordinator performs the following roles in the Child Attorney Office:

- 1) Home Assessments for potential placements in non-Kenny A. private filing cases;
- 2) in-house expert for Kenny A. attorneys on DFCS policies and procedures;
- 3) manages the Social Work Practicum, which trains and utilizes both Bachelors and Master level social work students to do social work within the context of the CAO;
- 4) identifies resources for all attorneys for families, as needed; and
- 5) serves as a liaison for the CAO and social work agencies.

More specifically, the Social Services Coordinator responsibilities include:

- interviewing and assessing the psychological, social, housing, psychosocial, and physical needs of child clients and their families;
- conducting outreach activities, linking clients with community resources, developing and maintaining a community and social services resource network for the clients;
- coordinating consultation, information, and referral services for child clients and their families;
- determining the nature of clients' needs and which community resource is appropriate to meet the need thereby providing the most appropriate referral;
- providing ongoing assessment of child clients' needs, reviews progress towards achieving objectives and provides counseling services;

- meetings with child clients and their families to prepare intake reports, discuss progress and encourage continued participation;
- represents the CAO in meetings, hearings, and presentations
- preparing and presenting oral and written communications and reports in reference to child clients
- Testifying in court on behalf of child clients
- Conducting home assessments or evaluations for placement or visitation options for the child clients.

CAs report the social work services are particularly helpful in determining safety issues with particular placements, recommending services to stabilize a placement, identifying the need for additional services in the school setting, advising the CA on issues involving sexual abuse of a child and generally informing the CAs on service needs and resources. In some instances, the current LCSW on staff with the CAO has been qualified as an expert witness during court proceedings. The CAs handling the “private filing” cases describe the social worker services essential to their effective representative. By continuing to explore and expand the dynamic use of the child attorney – social worker team, the Fulton CAs have an additional resource to aid in the zealous representation of the needs of the child clients and their families.

Fulton County Drug Court, Conflict Cases and One Child – One Lawyer Program

As part of the efforts to reduce the Fulton CA caseloads to within the parameters of the Workload Study, Non-Kenny A. class member children were removed from the Fulton Child Attorney caseloads. The One Child - One Lawyer Program (OCOL) under the direction of Lila Bradley took over the responsibility for representing children in the Fulton County Juvenile Drug Court. The One Child - One Lawyer Program also represents approximately 20 children whose cases were removed from the Fulton Child Attorney office as the result of a conflict of interest. Continual funding for the One Child - One Lawyer (OCOL) Program is an annual issue that potentially could result in the Drug Court cases being returned to the responsibility of the Fulton Child Attorney Office. This issue is monitored closely by the CA Director, the CAB and the County Manager as evidenced by its frequent mention during the Board meetings.

The chart below represents, the monthly case counts for the OCOL Program.

One Child – One Lawyer Program Case Counts							July 2009 through June 2010					
	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Jun 10
OCOL – Drug Court (Kenny A. clients)	50	50	50	55	51	51	50	48	46	49	46	41
OCOL – Non-Drug Court Cases (Kenny A. clients)	26	26	22	22	24	24	22	21	18	18	21	20
Total Kenny A. Children w/ OCOL	76	76	72	72	75	75	72	69	64	67	67	61
OCOL Program – Drug Court (Non-Kenny A. clients)	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	19	15	15	5
TOTAL OCOL Cases	93	93	89	89	91	91	90	87	83	82	82	66

Lila Bradley described some of the work by OCOL attorneys as follows:
Here are some of the numbers from Family Drug Court grant report:

- *In the period of October 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010, the Program opened 46 cases and closed 12 cases. These cases represented legal services to a total of 93 children from 46 families. The typical monthly caseload is 35 cases, which represent an average of 71 children from 35 families;*
- *Children were protected from further abuse and neglect, as demonstrated by the fact that 32 children were maintained in their homes safely without the need to remove them to foster care;*
- *12 children who had been in foster care were reunified with parents who successfully completed their case plan and the Family Drug Court Program, which requires long-term sobriety, stable housing, and appropriate housing;*
- *5 children whose parents were not successful in completing their case plan attained safe and stable permanency with a relative;*
- *1 child whose parents were not successful in completing their case plan attained safe and stable permanency with an adoptive home, because no fit and willing relative was available;*
- *93 children in the Family Drug Court Program received appropriate services to address their physical, mental health, and educational needs;*
- *As of this date, AVLF staff and volunteers represent 61 children in the Family Drug Court program.*

For comparison, the following information was reported from the Third Reporting Period

One Child – One Lawyer Program							June 2008 to June 2009					
July 08	Aug 08	Jun 08	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	June 09	
71	65	67	70	46	49	54	55	55	57	57	61	

Even though the Accountability Agent attended some Drug Court hearings during the 4th Reporting Period, the OCOL cases were not part of the court observation or file review process. As a supplement to this report, the Accountability Agent will undertake *Kenny A.* monitoring on the OCOL *Kenny A.* cases during the months of November and December 2010. Following this monitoring, a Report will be made of the findings and filed with the Court.

Conflict Cases

Additionally, during the 4th Reporting Period, the Fulton County Clerk's Office has assigned attorneys outside the CAO in 12 conflict of interest cases. The file numbers for these cases are as follows: 215216, 217393, 208722, 214354, 215515, 217425, 209751, 218276, 216686, 218935, 217799, and 205277. Most of these conflicts arose from minor mother situations and one conflict between siblings. The Fulton CAO has a Conflict Analysis Form, **Appendix N**, and the official CAO policy is that each & every CA case file has a completed form. During the file review this form was observed in the CA case files and as part of the *Kenny A.* checklist.

Section VI COURT OBSERVATION

Court Observation Comments

For the current reporting period, CAs were observed during regularly scheduled court hearings by the Federal Accountability Agent, Judge William G. Jones. The court observations were completed from February 2010 through August 2010. Although the reporting period ended on June 30, 2010, many of the court observations and CA performance assessments were conducted during the two-month period subsequent to the end of the reporting period. In the modified Consent Decree, the parties agreed the court observation would cover 28 individual items that reflect the CA's performance in general trial skills. The Court Observation scoring form is attached in **Appendix C**.

The court observations were made on 16 child attorneys involved with 69 cases or court appearances involving 97 child clients. Several CAs were observed in more than three court appearances due to the methodology of court observation; i.e. once the court observer is in the court, observations are made throughout the entire calendar. All of the CAs were observed at least three times. The court observations occurred prior to the file reviews so that if an item was adequately addressed during a hearing the question became "Was the item sufficiently covered during the court hearing and was it then appropriately documented in the case file?" If an item was not adequately addressed during the court hearing and court observation, but determined by the court observer to be appropriate to the case, then the question became during the file review portion "Was the expected element or CA actions related to this element appropriately documented in the case file?" In addition, the scoring for court observations are based on what the court observer determined should have occurred during the court proceeding given the facts of the case, the standard of zealous representation by the child attorney and with the professional judgment of the attorney.

For each performance item in the Court Observation, the CA activity was scored as follows:

- 3 – Exceeds Expectations;
- 2 – Meets Expectations;
- 1 – Fails to Meet Expectations; or
- 0 – not applicable.

The chart below provides a summary of the results of the court observations. Following the chart, each performance measure is discussed individually.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
1	Service to Necessary Parties	48	3	51	94 %
2	Continuance Issues	16	/	16	100 %
3	Status of Case	53	1	54	98%
4	Child's Position Made Known to the Court	49	/	49	100 %
5	Cross Examination	16	/	16	100 %
6	Direct Examination	19	/	19	100 %
7	Objections	6	/	6	100 %
8	Motions	5	/	5	100 %
9	Case Plan Considerations	50	/	50	100 %
10	Visitation Schedule /Issues	40	/	40	100 %
11	Child's School / Educational Needs	64	/	64	100 %
12	Child's Medical Needs	48	/	48	100 %
13	Child's Mental Health Needs	50	/	50	100 %
14	Handling of witnesses, including experts	22	/	22	100 %
15	Handling of Document / Photo Evidence	8	/	8	100 %
16	Reasonable Efforts Considerations	53	6	59	90 %
17	Referrals to Resources, Programs	28	/	28	100 %
18	Diligent Search (relatives)	29	/	29	100 %
19	Child Present at Court or Not	63	6	69	91 %
20	DFCS / Parent Compliance Issues	30	/	30	100 %
21	Placement Information	50	/	50	100 %
22	Pleadings & Motions filed by CA	18	/	18	100 %
23	Appeal Issues Reserved on Record	2	/	2	100 %
24	Advocated for Service Needs	42	/	42	100 %
25	Knowledge Case Facts	67	/	67	100 %
26	Knowledge Case History	67	/	67	100 %
27	Juvenile Court Procedure	55	/	55	100 %
28	Federal Law / State Law Timelines Met	69	/	69	100 %

Comments

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
1	Service to Necessary Parties	48	3	51	94 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 3 cases where the issue of service to a legal party was inadequately addressed during the hearing. Of the remaining 48 CA observations, 21 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 27 scored as “meeting expectations”. Although the CAs are not responsible for perfecting legal service on parties to the action where the CA is not the petitioner, the CA does have a duty to the child client to confirm legal requirements have been met prior to proceeding with a hearing. If the legal requirements of service are not met then the resulting court order may be invalid thereby potentially placing the child’s safety and permanency in jeopardy. In the 3 instances that scored as “failing to meet expectations”, service to the father was not sufficiently addressed nor was it clear whether the father was putative or legal.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
2	Continuance Issues- When Necessary with Explanation	16	/	16	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 16 cases where the CA responded to the issue of a continuance of the case. Of the 16 CA observations, 11 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 5 scored as “meeting expectations”. In these instances, the CA’s appropriately responded to continuance requests made by other parties. The Fulton CAO has a policy of generally opposing continuances except when absolutely necessary or otherwise consistent with advancing the child’s position. The CAs are also expected to make a record of the reason for continuance and document the CA file accordingly.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
3	Status of Case	53	1	54	98%

Of the 69 court observations, there was 1 case where the CA failed to meet expectations in addressing the status of the case. Of the remaining 53 CA observations, 26 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 27 scored as “meeting expectations”. The CAs routinely introduce the deprivation case to the Court and in 54 observations, the CA articulated the current posture of the case and stated the issues before the court. In 26 cases where the CA actions “exceeded expectations” the CAs used the opportunity to not only introduce the case but also incorporate a statement of the child’s position thereby setting the frame for the subsequent hearing.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
4	Child’s Position Made Known to the Court	49	/	49	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 49 cases where the child’s position was an issue before the court. Of these 49 CA observations, 22 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 27 scored as “meeting expectations”. CAs were observed providing the court the child’s position during case introduction and at the conclusion of the case. Exceeding expectation scores occurred when the CA’s statement of the child’s position was made more persuasive by use of case specific facts, DFCS policy, statutory law or case law when the CA addressed the Court. CAs were also observed accompanying the child client to the bench to speak with the Judge or going in chambers for in camera with the judge.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
--------------------------	--	---	--	---	--

5	Cross Examination	16	/	16	100 %
---	-------------------	----	---	----	-------

Of the 69 court observations, there were 16 cases where the CA demonstrated cross examination skills. In these 16 cases, the CA actions in 12 cases scored as “exceeding expectations” and 4 scored as “meeting expectations”.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
6	Direct Examination	19	/	19	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 19 cases where the CA demonstrated direct examination skills. In these 19 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 12 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 7 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
7	Objections	6	/	6	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 6 cases where the CA demonstrated trial skills in objecting to evidentiary issues. In these 6 observations, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 4 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 2 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
8	Motions	5	/	5	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 5 observed instances where the CA made a motion to the court. In these 5 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 2 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 3 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
9	Case Plan Considerations	50	/	50	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 50 cases where the CA addressed case plan issues during the court hearing. The CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 10 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 40 cases. CAs demonstrated knowledge of the child’s Independent Living Plan, advocated for services in the case plan and addressed permanency plans, such as adoption and Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA). Part of the increased advocacy in case planning may be attributable to the CAs use of the Online Case Plan Reporting System (CPRS2). CPRS2 enables the CAs to review the child client’s case plan through an internet connection. It appears the CAs are taking advantage of this resource and reviewing the case plans.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
10	Visitation Schedule /Issues	40	/	40	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 40 cases where the CA addressed visitation issues during the hearing. In these 40 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 20 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 20 cases. CAs

were observed advocating for sibling visits, overnight visits with a parent and taking a position on visitation requests by other parties.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
11	Child's School / Educational Needs	64	/	64	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 64 cases where the CA addressed the child's school or educational needs during the hearing. In these 64 cases, the CA actions "exceeded expectations" in 31 cases and "met expectations" in the remaining 33 cases. This is a significant increase from the previous reporting periods and may be attributable to the presence of an Educational Advocate on staff with the Fulton CAO and an increase in training on education issues for the child clients. CAs demonstrated knowledge of the child client's IEP, educational successes were made known to the Court and when necessary, CAs advocated for tutoring or other enrichment services for the child.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
12	Child's Medical Needs	48	/	48	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 48 cases where the CA addressed the child's medical needs during the hearing. In these 48 cases, the CA actions "exceeded expectations" in 24 cases and "met expectations" in the remaining 24 cases. The Fulton CAs have received specialized training in EPSTD, Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (<http://www.hrsa.gov/epsdt/overview.htm>) and are encouraged to continue advocating for this service as appropriate. CAs addressed Babies Can't Wait issues both during court observation and in the file reviews.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
13	Child's Mental Health Needs	50	/	50	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 50 cases where the CA addressed the child's mental health needs during the hearing. In these 50 cases, the CA actions "exceeded expectations" in 31 cases and "met expectations" in the remaining 19 cases. CAs demonstrated knowledge of the contents of the child's psychological evaluations and were observed advocating for needs that were identified in the assessments.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
14	Handling of witnesses, including experts	22	/	22	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 22 cases where the CA demonstrated trial skills in handling witnesses or expert witnesses. In all 22 of these cases, the CA actions "exceeded expectations" in 5 cases and "met expectations" in the remaining 17 cases. Witnesses included DFCS case managers, parents and service providers.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
15	Handling of Document / Photo Evidence	8	/	8	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 8 cases where the CA demonstrated trial skills in handling documentary or photographic evidence. In these 8 cases, the CA actions "exceeded expectations" in 3 cases and "met expectations" in the

remaining 5 cases. Documents handled during court hearings included DNA reports, home evaluations, psychological assessments and a CASA report.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
16	Reasonable Efforts Considerations	53	6	59	90 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 59 cases where the CA addressed the issue of reasonable efforts. In 6 cases the issue of reasonable efforts was inadequately addressed by the CA during the hearing. Of these 59 cases, the CA actions exceeded expectations in 19 cases and met expectations in 34 cases. Although, the issue of reasonable efforts is required to be addressed at every hearing by both state and federal law, the issue was not mentioned in 10 of the observed hearings. The Court was observed making findings of “no reasonable efforts” in several hearings.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
17	Referrals to Resources, Programs	28	/	28	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 28 cases where the CA addressed the issue of referring the child or family to a resource or program. In these 28 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 9 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 19 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
18	Diligent Search (relatives)	29	/	29	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 29 cases where the issue of diligent search was addressed during the hearing. In these 29 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 8 cases and “met expectations” in 21 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
19	Child Present at Court or Not	63	6	69	91 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 69 cases where the CA addressed the issue of the child’s presence at the hearing. Of these 69 cases, there were 6 instances where the issue of the child’s presence was inadequately addressed by the CA. In the remaining cases, 10 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 53 scored as “meeting expectations”. During hearings, CAs stated whether the child was present or not. In instances when the child was not present, CAs who scored as meeting or exceeding expectations articulated on the record the reason the child was not present. In as much as the child is a party to the deprivation action in Georgia, when the child is not present, the court record should also contain a waiver of the child’s presence.

The ABA standard below may provide some guidance as the CAO continues to address the issue of a child’s presence in court hearings with the Court, DFCS and the SAAGs.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR LAWYERS WHO REPRESENT CHILDREN IN ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES, Approved by the American Bar Association House of Delegates, February 5, 1996

<http://www.abanet.org/child/repstandwhole.pdf>

D-5. Child at Hearing. In most circumstances, the child should be present at significant court hearings, regardless of whether the child will testify.

Commentary

A child has the right to meaningful participation in the case, which generally includes the child's presence at significant court hearings. Further, the child's presence underscores for the judge that the child is a real party in interest in the case. It may be necessary to obtain a court order or writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum to secure the child's attendance at the hearing. A decision to exclude the child from the hearing should be made based on a particularized determination that the child does not want to attend, is too young to sit through the hearing, would be severely traumatized by such attendance, or for other good reason would be better served by nonattendance. There may be other extraordinary reasons for the child's non-attendance. The lawyer should consult the child, therapist, caretaker, or any other knowledgeable person in determining the effect on the child of being present at the hearing. In some jurisdictions the court requires an affirmative waiver of the child's presence if the child will not attend. Even a child who is too young to sit through the hearing may benefit from seeing the courtroom and meeting, or at least seeing, the judge who will be making the decisions. The lawyer should provide the court with any required notice that the child will be present. Concerns about the child being exposed to certain parts of the evidence may be addressed by the child's temporary exclusion from the court room during the taking of that evidence, rather than by excluding the child from the entire hearing.

The lawyer should ensure that the state/ custodian meets its obligation to transport the child to and from the hearing. Similarly, the lawyer should ensure the presence of someone to accompany the child any time the child is temporarily absent from the hearing.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
20	DFCS / Parent Compliance Issues	30	/	30	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 30 cases where the issue of DFCS or parent compliance with the case plan or court directives was addressed during the hearing. In these 30 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 7 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 23 cases. This is a significant improvement from prior reporting periods and indicates the CAs are monitoring the case progress in between court hearings. During the file review, the CA case files contained documentation of telephone and email follow up on the cases and Court Orders.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
21	Placement Information	50	/	50	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 50 cases where the child’s placement was an issue during the hearing. In these 50 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 13 cases and “met expectations” in 37 cases. The CAs demonstrated their knowledge of the child’s placement both during the file review and during court hearings. The Fulton CAO and Fulton County DFCS have a working protocol for DFCS to provide the CA with the placement information for each child and any changes in the child’s placement. The CAs also have access to the child’s placement information through CPRS2. Placement issues were also addressed during an objection to a child’s placement change and an issue involving a respite placement for another child.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
22	Pleadings & Motions filed by CA	18	/	18	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 18 cases where the CA made oral motions to the Court during the course of a hearing. Of these 18 observations, 8 cases scored as “exceeding expectations” and 10 scored as “meeting expectations”. There were several motions in reference to discovery and visitation issues, but the majority of motions were in reference to requests for services of the child or family. The CA actions were also documented in the case files.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
23	Appeal Issues Reserved on Record	2	/	2	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 2 cases, where the CAs demonstrated they were preserving an issue for appeal by requesting transcripts and by appropriately placing the CA position on the record. Also during the file review, there were several files containing transcripts and it appeared the CAs were actively considering appealable issues. During the reporting period, there have been two appeals initiated by the Fulton CAO and the CAs have participated in appeals filed by other parties.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
24	Advocated for Service Needs	42	/	42	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 42 cases where the CA advocated for the service needs of the child or family during the hearing. Of these 42 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 11 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 31 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
25	Knowledge Case Facts	67	/	67	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 67 instances where the CAs demonstrated knowledge of the case facts. In these 67 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 18 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 49 cases.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
26	Knowledge Case History	67	/	67	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 67 instances where the CAs demonstrated knowledge of the case facts. In these 67 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 15 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 52 cases. The case history frequently involved siblings who may have entered care at a different time, previous events of foster care for the child or services offered to the family prior to the foster care event.

CAs demonstrated their knowledge of the case facts and case history in a variety of ways during the course of hearings. For example, the introduction of the case, examination of witnesses, requests for services and recommendations to the court all demonstrate the CAs knowledge of the current case facts and the case history.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
27	Juvenile Court Procedure	55	/	55	100 %

Of the 69 court observations, there were 55 instances where the CAs demonstrated knowledge of juvenile court procedure. In these 55 cases, the CA actions “exceeded expectations” in 11 cases and “met expectations” in the remaining 44 cases. Examples of CAs demonstrating their knowledge of juvenile court procedure included: a request for an expedited ICPC Order (Inter State Compact for the Placement of Children), a request for a bifurcated hearing, addressing the runaway status of a client and a guardianship request. Knowledge of juvenile court procedure is also demonstrated by what the CA did not do during a court proceeding. CAs were not observed violating any court rules, protocols or otherwise jeopardizing the child client’s position.

Court Observation		Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in Category	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
28	Federal Law / State Law Timelines Met	69	/	69	100 %

In all of 69 court observations, the CAs demonstrated knowledge of federal and state law. In 13 of these cases, the CA was observed actively asserting compliance with a case timeline, permanency for the child and the timeliness of a specific action such as a case plan or diligent search filing. The CAO has had several trainings specific to adherence to timelines and the issue is also documented in the CA case files.

For purposes of comparison, the chart below shows the differences in Court Observation percentages for scores of meets or exceeds expectations between the Third Reporting Period and the Fourth Reporting Period.

Court Observation		3rd Reporting Period % of Cases that Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	4th Reporting Period % of Cases that Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
1	Service to Necessary Parties	88 %	94 %
2	Continuance Issues- When Necessary with Explanation	100 %	100 %
3	Status of Case	94 %	98%
4	Child's Position Made Known to the Court	100 %	100 %
5	Cross Examination	100 %	100 %
6	Direct Examination	91 %	100 %
7	Objections	100 %	100 %
8	Motions	100 %	100 %
9	Case Plan Considerations	96 %	100 %
10	Visitation Schedule /Issues	96 %	100 %
11	Child's School / Educational Needs	96 %	100 %
12	Child's Medical Needs	100 %	100 %
13	Child's Mental Health Needs	100 %	100 %
14	Handling of witnesses, including experts	100 %	100 %
15	Handling of Document / Photo Evidence	100 %	100 %
16	Reasonable Efforts Considerations	39 %	90 %
17	Referrals to Resources, Programs	95 %	100 %
18	Diligent Search (relatives)	74 %	100 %
19	Child Present at Court or Not	100 %	91 %
20	DFCS / Parent Compliance Issues	91 %	100 %
21	Placement Information	100 %	100 %
22	Pleadings & Motions filed by CA	100 %	100 %
23	Appeal Issues Reserved on Record		100 %
24	Advocated for Service Needs	97 %	100 %
25	Knowledge Case Facts	100 %	100 %
26	Knowledge Case History	100 %	100 %
27	Juvenile Court Procedure	88 %	100 %
28	Federal Law / State Law Timelines Met	40 %	100 %

For different comparison, the chart below shows the differences in numbers of cases from the Court Observation with scores of meets or exceeds expectations between the Third Reporting Period and the Fourth Reporting Period.

Court Observation		3rd Reporting Period Number of Cases that Meet or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	4th Reporting Period Number of Cases that Meet or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3
1	Service to Necessary Parties	45	48
2	Continuance Issues- When Necessary with Explanation	4	16
3	Status of Case	48	53
4	Child's Position Made Known to the Court	40	49
5	Cross Examination	34	16
6	Direct Examination	11	19
7	Objections	5	6
8	Motions	15	5
9	Case Plan Considerations	24	50
10	Visitation Schedule /Issues	23	40
11	Child's School / Educational Needs	27	64
12	Child's Medical Needs	26	44
13	Child's Mental Health Needs	30	50
14	Handling of witnesses, including experts	24	22
15	Handling of Document / Photo Evidence	10	8
16	Reasonable Efforts Considerations	9	53
17	Referrals to Resources, Programs	18	28
18	Diligent Search (relatives)	17	29
19	Child Present at Court or Not	25	65
20	DFCS / Parent Compliance Issues	10	30
21	Placement Information	30	50
22	Pleadings & Motions filed by CA	10	18
23	Appeal Issues Reserved on Record		2
24	Advocated for Service Needs	37	42
25	Knowledge Case Facts	51	67
26	Knowledge Case History	51	67
27	Juvenile Court Procedure	7	55
28	Federal Law / State Law Timelines Met	2	13

Section VII FILE REVIEW

Fulton CA Case File Organization

The Fulton County CA Office has established a policy and procedure for file organization with the goal of uniformity of content and document ordering within the file. The Fulton CA Office has a “4 prong” system as stated below. Since the last reporting period, the files have substantially grown in volume with many files consisting of several volumes organized in accordion style files. The increased volume consists mainly of medical and school records.

File Organization – 4 Prong Version – Green File

Left side of front file cover first set of prongs

- Case Activity Log
- Closed Case Form
- Opening Case Form
- Checklist and Timeline Form (optional)
- CA Hearing Notes – chronological order
- Case Summary
- Case Information Sheet – should be last page in back

Right side of front file second set of prongs

- Placement Information Request Form
- Release of Information of Child
- Investigation Request Form/Reports
- CASA Request Forms/Reports
- Correspondences/Emails
- Child Interview Forms
- Witness Interview Forms

Left side of middle divider third set of prongs

- Court Reports

Right side of front file second set of prongs

- Court Orders and Pleadings
- CAs should place his or her initials on the upper right hand corner of all Court Orders which have been reviewed for accuracy (includes Draft Orders)

File Review Comments

The File Review consisted of seven broad categories with several elements within each Category that provided the structure for scoring the category. The seven broad categories were:

- Complaints & Pleadings;
- Orders;
- Reports;
- Case Notes;
- Attorney Hearing Notes;
- Child Interview; and
- File Activity.

The CA activity in each category is rated as follows:

- 3 – Exceeds Expectations;
- 2 – Meets Expectations;
- 1 – Fails to Meet Expectations; or
- 0 - not applicable.

A total of 68 child files involving 86 child clients were reviewed. The cases selected for file review were from the pool of child cases observed during the court observation phase. The narrative following each category provides the scoring rationale for the category and the elements within the category. Some categories and the corresponding elements were scored by the presence or absence of the item in the CA case file based upon a factual evaluation of the case and whether the item's presence or absence "met or exceeded the expectation" given the individual case facts. For example, if the allegation of deprivation involved drug use or mental health issues of the parent then the case facts lead to the expectation the case file would contain appropriate documentation of the parental drug use or mental health issues. This documentation could be notes of testimony during the hearing, reports from DFCS or other providers, drug screens, evaluations or other competent forms of evidence supporting the allegation. The file reviews were completed after the court observation so that if an element was covered during a hearing the question became "Was the element sufficiently covered during the court hearing and was the element then appropriately

documented in the case file?” If an element was not covered during the court hearing and court observation, but determined by the court observer to be appropriate to the case, then the question became “Were the expected element or CA actions related to this element appropriately documented in the case file?” For example, if during the court observation, “service to necessary parties” or “reasonable efforts” was determined by the court observer to have “failed to meet expectations” then the item was looked for in the file documentation. If the item was appropriately documented in the CA case file, then the item would be scored during the file review as “meets or exceeds expectation”. Conversely, if the item was not appropriately documented in the CA case file and was not sufficiently addressed during the court hearing and court observation, then the item would be scored during the file review as failing to meet expectations. The “exceeds expectations” score was used for instances where the documentation of the element was enhanced through organization, indications of CA thoroughness of review, efforts to document the item and qualitatively how the item promoted the child’s position. A copy of the File Review Form is attached as **Appendix D**.

Although the reporting period ended on June 30, 2010, many of the file reviews were conducted during July, August and September 2010.

As the summary chart below indicates the vast majority of Fulton CA files reviewed either met or exceeded expectations.

<u>File Review</u>	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
<u>Complaints & Pleadings</u> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable:	
Safe Keeping - Complaint	100 %
Petition (s)	
Motion (s)	
<u>Orders</u> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable:	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
PCH	100 %
Formal	
Cont.	
<u>Reports</u> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable:	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
Case Plan	100 %
Psych Eval / Developmental	
School Records	
Medicals	
Photos / Video	
Police Report	
Drug Screens	
<u>Case Notes</u> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable:	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
Attorney Hearing Notes	100 %
Placement Information	
Releases for Information	
Checklist for <i>Kenny A.</i> Compliance	
CCFA	
Witness Interviews	
Child Interviews	
Referrals to Resources OR Programs	
Investigators Reports	
Relevant Extra-Judicial Events for Child	
Appeal Considered	
Reasonable Efforts	
Conflict Analysis	

Attorney Hearing Notes	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	
Legible	100 %
Pre-trial	
Type of Hearings Identified	
Status of Case	
Child's Position	
CA Recommendations	
Court Order Recorded in File & Monitored	
Documents Party presence	
Documents Services requested / needed	
Next Hearing Date	
Next Steps for each party	
Next Steps for CA?	
Child Interview	
Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	
Child Position	98 %
Number of Contacts	
Explain Court Process	
Length of Contact	
Attorney / Client Relationship	
File Activity	% Exceeds or Meets Expectations
Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	
Staffings w/ DFCS or SAAGs	100 %
Contact with other Attorneys	
Discovery Issues	
Telephone Contacts – id & content record	
Monitoring of court order	

Complaints & Pleadings Category

<i>Complaint & Pleadings</i> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
SafeKeeping – Complaint	100 %	68	0	68
Petition(s)				
Motion(s)				

All files reviewed contained the appropriate pleadings for the pending case and all files scored as meeting or exceeding expectations. In all case files the pleadings were easily located in the CA case file, consistently in the same file location and in chronological order. Several case files were organized by both child and the type of documents. Cases with exceeding long histories extending over several years and with several siblings entering the system at different times are extremely difficult to organize. The Fulton CAs maintained these case files utilizing the same overall structure with documents in chronological order for each child, tabs for each child and then a summary sheet for the entire “file” which was then in an accordion folder. Pleadings for legitimation and guardianship were routinely in the file where applicable. In one instance where a guardianship was denied, the CA case file thoroughly documented the CA’s position and the court’s ruling.

Orders Category

<i>Orders</i> Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
PCH	100 %	68	0	68
Formal				
Cont.				

All files reviewed contained the appropriate orders for the pending case and all files scored as “meeting or exceeding expectations”. Several case files also included scheduling orders, legitimation and guardianship orders, one file had a transport order for an incarcerated parent and another file contained an Order for Expedited Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children. The orders indicate review by the CA by “checks” in the corner, recording the date received by the CA, notes in the margin, highlighted sections of the order and requests to correct the order either by emails to the other attorneys or in one instance of a Motion to the Court. Case Closure forms were seen in the files indicating when and the circumstances a case was closed.

Reports Category

Reports Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
Case Plan	100 %	68	0	68
Psych Eval / Developmental				
School Records				
Medicals				
Photos / Video				
Police Report				
Drug Screens				

Of the 68 child case files reviewed, 23 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 45 scored as “meeting expectations”. Case files scored as “exceeds expectations” when the file contained not only a summary of a report but the actual report itself. Examples are: the official DNA Paternity Test report not just a summary and official drug screens of the parents not just a summary of the results. Diligent searches were present in the files and many indicated actions by the CA such as review of the names with the child or other CA action. One file contained documents reflecting the criminal prosecution progress of the “non-parent” maltreatment perpetrator and another contained a forensic interview summary and the DVDs of the interviews with the children. Where appropriate, CA case files contained police reports and it was documented these reports were obtained by the CA investigator as part of the CA investigation.

When applicable, CA case files contained the school records and Individualized Education Plans for the child clients. The CA, CA investigator or CA Educational Advocate was present for many of the IEP or other school meetings. Psychological evaluations and developmental assessments were present when applicable. Many of these records were organized by tabs or highlights indicating not only review by the CA but also an analysis of important issues or next actions which should be pursued based upon the report information. When appropriate, medical records for the child client were in the case file and there was one instance of a formal request for records from a hospital. CA investigator

documentation indicates obtaining medical records is routinely part of the CA investigation of the case.

All home evaluations completed by a CA investigator contained photos of the residence evaluated and were present in several files. Georgia Criminal Information Center (GCIC) reports were routinely present in files and where performed by the CA investigator. Also home evaluations completed by outside agencies were also in the CA files when appropriate. CA case files contained documentation of parental drug use, including court ordered drug screens and reports from drug rehabilitation centers.

Other relevant documents in CA case files included case law and references in the case notes indicating how the case law would be used by the CA. Initial placement information form was present in the case files as were several of the Notice of Change of Placement as required by O.C.G.A. § 15-11-55. Independent Living Services to the age appropriate children were documented in case plans and in CA case files. Two case files included the documents signed by the child client whereby the youth "signs back into custody" after reaching 18. Also "Court Reports" prepared and submitted by DFCS and Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) reports were present in the CA case files.

Change of CA representation was documented in seven CA case files. These files contained letters to the child client advising the child of the change of representation and contact information for the new CA. In each of these cases, the file also contained notes of a staffing between the CAs. These staffing notes included the current status of the case, details of prior interaction with the child or other parties and information about the anticipated direction or outcome for the case going forward.

Case Notes Category

Case Notes Includes the presence of the following documents when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
Attorney Hearing Notes	100 %	68	0	68
Placement Information				
Releases for Information				
Checklist for <i>Kenny A.</i> Compliance				
CCFA				
Witness Interviews				
Child Interviews				
Referrals to Resources OR Programs				
Investigators Reports				
Relevant Extra-Judicial Events for the Child				
Appeal Considered				
Reasonable Efforts				
Conflict Analysis				

Of the 68 child case files reviewed, 26 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 42 scored as “meeting expectations”. Case files scored as “exceeds expectations” where the case notes details were more detailed, more extensive and organization was enhanced with color tabs or a file index of documents and the document location. All CA case files contained Attorney Hearing Notes for each hearing and specifics of these hearing notes are described in the next section. All CA case files contained the child’s initial placement information. As stated in the Third Reporting Period Report, the “Placement Notification” form used by DFCS to notify the CA of the child’s current placement continues to be used. During the current reporting period, CA case files have improved in that the Change of Placement Notification form is now present in many of the CA case files documenting changed placements for the child clients.

All CA case files reviewed contained a completed checklist for *Kenny A.* compliance and scored as meeting or exceeding expectations. As an improvement from the prior Reporting Period, the items on the *Kenny A.* checklist contained information about the date the item was completed and notes in reference to the item indicating specific actions by the CA. CA case files also contained additional information in reference to checklist items, whether supplemental documentation in the case file or addressing the item during the court hearing and recorded it during the court observation. Consideration of reasonable efforts, conflict analysis and appeal considerations are items documented on the *Kenny A.* Checklist.

All CA case files reviewed either contained a Comprehensive Child and Family Assessment (CCFA) or the CA had requested the CCFA from DFCS as indicated by a "Request for Production" in the file. All CA case files reviewed scored as meeting or exceeding expectations in this category. Most of the CCFAs continue to be redacted by DFCS prior to being given to the CA. Several of the CA file reviewed contained notes or summaries from Family Team meetings. When appropriate, witness interview forms and notes were also present in CA case files. While some witness interviews occurred at the courthouse, most interviews were conducted during pre-trial investigation or as follow up for services. Interviews were completed by either the CA or a CA investigator. All files contained interviews with child clients and the quality of those interviews is discussed in a subsequent section.

Referral to a resource or program by the CA was deemed appropriate in a limited number of cases. In these cases, the CA prepared a referral list with contact information and gave the list to the affected party. Examples included several referrals to Atlanta Alliance for Developmental Disabilities (AADD), referrals to the furniture bank and services for the child client.

Either Investigator notes or an Investigator's Report was present in a majority of the child case reviewed. Documentation of investigator's activities has increased since the last reporting period and detailed in a previous section. Investigators routinely serve subpoenas, obtain relevant documents, attend agency meetings, attend hearings, interview children, and conduct criminal background checks and home assessments. When either the CA or the CA investigator attends an extra

judicial event on behalf of the child, it is thoroughly documented in the case notes. Since the addition of an Educational Advocate to the Fulton CA staff, educational advocacy has greatly increased.

The CA's consideration of reasonable efforts is documented by the CA in the case file on the *Kenny A.* Checklist, in the case notes to the file and in the attorney hearing notes. While all the child case files reviewed indicated consideration of reasonable efforts on the *Kenny A.* Checklist over half also indicated reasonable efforts were addressed during the court hearing. Several attorney hearing notes indicated the Judge made "no reasonable efforts" findings during court hearings. Likewise, conflict analysis is documented by the CA in the case file on the *Kenny A.* Checklist. Several case files also contained a separate form indicating a staffing was held with the CA Supervisor in reference to a potential conflict. Further evidence of conflict analysis by the Fulton CAs is that conflict cases have been referred to the One Child One Lawyer Program (OCOL) of the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation (AVLF).

The CA's consideration of appealable issues is also documented by the CA in the case file on the *Kenny A.* Checklist and all reviewed files indicated an appeal had been considered. Several CA case files contained transcripts from deprivation hearings and the files documented the transcripts were used to evaluate the possibility of an appeal. During the Fourth Reporting Period, two appeals were undertaken by CAs and the CAs have participated in other cases on appeal. CA supervisors and the CA Director report discussions concerning appeals.

As in the Third *Kenny A.* Report "Releases for Information" item was not scored as it is not an articulated or specified element in the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree but was included as a recommended practice to facilitate the CA's independent investigation. Inclusion of a release of information executed by parents may assist in facilitating information sharing but currently is not reported as a barrier to the CAs investigating their cases.

Attorney Hearing Notes Category

<i>Attorney Hearing Notes</i> Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
Legible	100 %	68	0	68
Pre-trial				
Type of Hearings Identified				
Status of Case				
Child's Position				
CA Recommendations				
Court Order Recorded in File & Monitored				
Documents Party presence				
Documents Services requested / needed				
Next Hearing Date				
Next Steps for each party				
Next Steps for CA?				

Of the 68 child case files reviewed, 30 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 38 scored as “meeting expectations”. Case files scoring “exceeds expectations” contained more extensive documentation of hearing activity, were typed and well organized. All files reviewed identified the type of hearing, the status of the case and the presence of parties. Attorney Hearing Notes also identified the judge hearing the case. All CA case files evidenced case preparation, summarized evidence presented during the hearing and the Court’s decision. Several files contained requests to correct or modify a court order the CA determined was not correct. Another file extensively documented an objection made by the CA, the legal argument supporting the objection and the Court’s rulings. This same file also contained a staffing to consider an appeal of the decision. The attorney hearing notes reviewed indicate the CAs are active participants in the deprivation litigation.

Child Interview Category

<i>Child Interview</i> Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
Child's Position	98 %	67	1	68
Number of Contacts				
Explain Court Process				
Length of Contact				
Atty/ CI Rel				

Of the 68 child case files reviewed, 35 scored as “exceeding expectations”, 32 scored as “meeting expectations” and one scored as “fails to meet expectations”. Even though all CA case files reviewed contained documentation of contact with each child client, files scored as “exceeds expectations” contained more frequent and longer contact with the child in the child’s placement and documentation of the CAs explanation to the child the court process. In cases where the child was non-verbal the CA’s interaction with the child was documented on a specialized form *Fulton County Child Advocate Attorney’s Office Non-Verbal Interview Form*. All but one CA documented a contact with the client within 30 days of the child’s court hearing. The one CA file which scored “fails to meet expectations” involved a case with only one child contact over the period of a year and that contact occurred at the court just prior to the hearing and was not sufficiently documented. This child was present during the court hearing. Several case files documented discussions with the child about the Independent Living Plan and Services available, college options and continuing in DFCS custody past their 18th birthday.

There were seven cases reviewed where the CA representation changed and these files contained letters to the child client advising the child of the change of representation and contact information for the new CA and staffing notes between the CAs.

It is evident from the quality and quantity of interactions with the child client that the CAs are establishing an attorney – client relationship with the child clients, informing the children of the nature of the hearing and the child’s right to attend upcoming court hearings. Children were also contacted during panel reviews and less frequently by the CA investigators.

File Activity Category

<i>File Activity</i> Includes the following documentation when applicable to the case:	% Meets or Exceeds Expectations Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 2 or 3	Number of Cases with Score of 1	Total Number of Cases with a Score in category
Staffings w/ DFCS or SAAGs	100 %	68	0	68
Contact with other Attorneys				
Discovery Issues				
Telephone Contacts – id & content record				
Monitoring of court order				

Of the 68 child case file reviewed, 22 scored as “exceeding expectations” and 46 scored as “meeting expectations”. Case files scored as “exceeds expectations” where the documentation of contacts and activity was more thorough, contained more details and the CA continued to follow up with the contact until the stated goal was achieved. Documented contacts consisted of telephone calls, emails, pre-trial and face to face. CAs attended delinquency hearings on behalf of their clients and spoke out during the delinquency disposition hearing. CAs also documented extensive contact with foster parents and following up on foster parent or relative requests. The CA case files contained telephone logs and copies of email exchanges with DFCS case workers, SAAGs, parent attorneys and placement resources. Monitoring Court orders was evidenced by case notes in the file and CA Motions for In Court Review. When available CAs maintained copies of certificates of parental compliance with case plan goals or achievements by the child and following up on special services for the child. CAs also monitored educational needs of the child and other service needs such as: clothing vouchers, child visits with extended family, Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children (ICPC) home evaluations, changes in placement, DNA paternity results and sibling contacts.

The documentation reviewed during the File Review and the CA actions recorded during the Court Observation validate that the Fulton County CAs are active participants in the deprivation litigation on behalf of the child clients.

Section VIII Positive Developments, Recommendations & Conclusions

The Fulton Child Attorney Office has enjoyed the new leadership of Willie Lovett. Mr. Lovett has made numerous changes and improvements in the office and in the community that have enhanced the performance of the child attorneys, including reducing the case count per attorney. The child attorneys have also achieved higher scores on court observations and file reviews. The reduction in case numbers per attorney has allowed them to spend more time with their child clients, to come to know them better and establish an attorney – client relationship. The CAs have also attended more training and investigated more cases than they have done previously. The CAs case files contain additional documentation of the circumstances and needs of the child client, the advocacy activities of the CA, investigation and monitoring of court orders. The internal reforms and enhancements in the Fulton County Child Attorney Office have permitted the child attorneys more time to improve representation for their clients.

The addition of an educational advocate and intern and practicum programs and more vehicles for investigation and client contacts has also contributed to the child attorneys' ability to provide effective legal representation. The Fulton CAO has increased technology capacity with new desk top computers, lap tops with wireless access and Georgia's Online Case Plan Reporting System 2 (CPRS2).

While there is always room for improvement, the inconsistency with which reasonable efforts and service to necessary parties is addressed continues to be disappointing. Particularly since locating absent parents and other relatives has never been easier and is common practice in most jurisdictions. These issues should continue to be a priority not only with the CAO but the Court, DFCS and the SAAGs.

Child support and referrals to child support enforcement are another area requiring more attention. In cases involving separated parents with children, vigorously pursuing child support may be a critical service that benefits both child

and parent. Sometimes the benefit may be the monthly amount that is due, but child support obligations can also go way beyond the basic service and lead to substantial amounts owed by the obligor, including large sums in the private bank accounts or other assets of that individual obligor. Other consequences may include loss of one's passport and garnishment of other assets. Child support services can be critical to the well-being of children and the responsible parent.

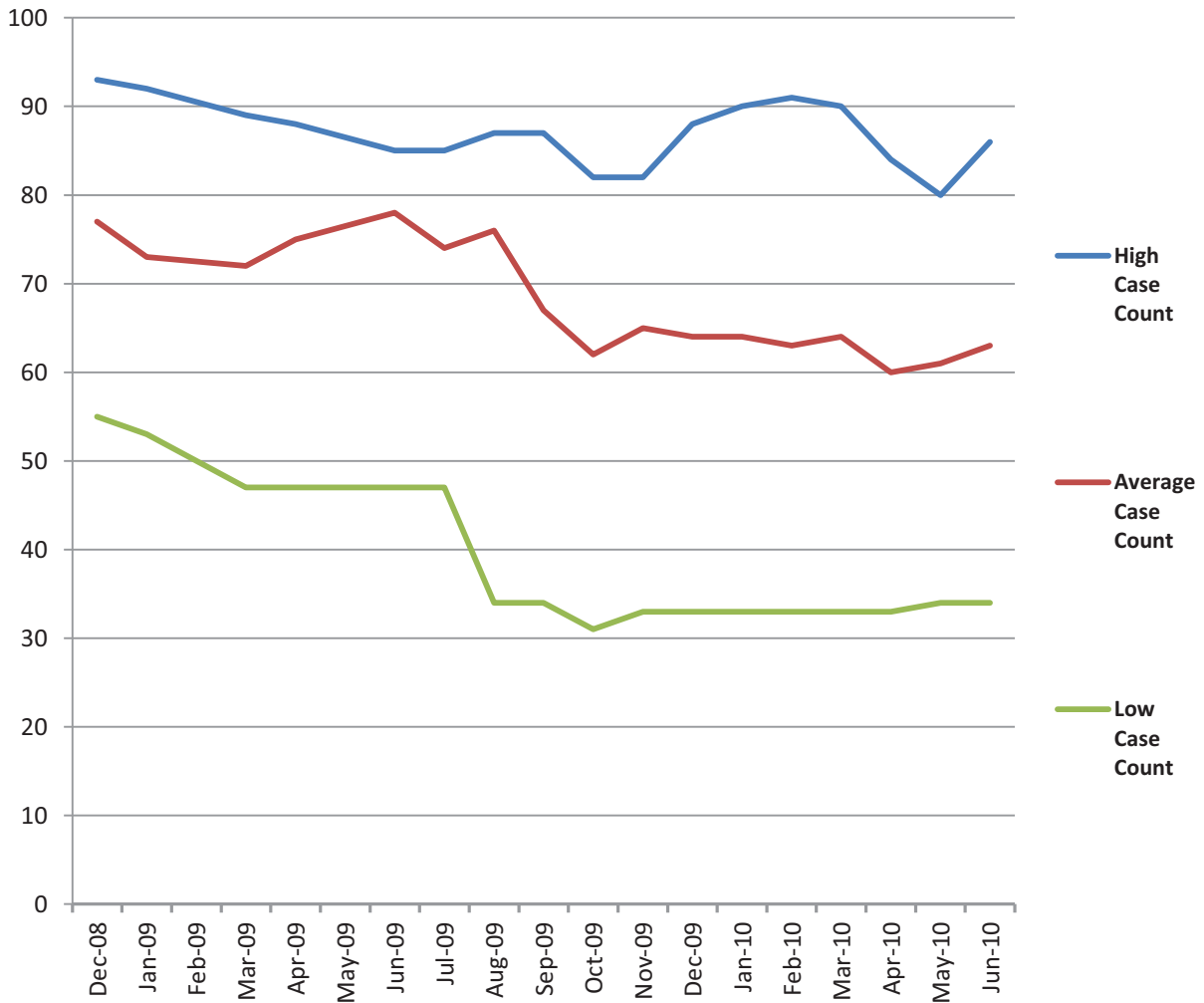
Given the reforms, both internal and external, improvements, resources and efforts of the Fulton Child Attorney Office the question then becomes:

How does the Fulton CAO stand in reference to *Kenny A.* compliance as defined by the Principles of “adequate, effective and zealous legal representation” found on page 3 in the 2009 Modified Consent Decree and the “Guidelines for Fulton County Child Advocate Attorneys” found in the Appendix of the 2009 Modified Consent Decree?

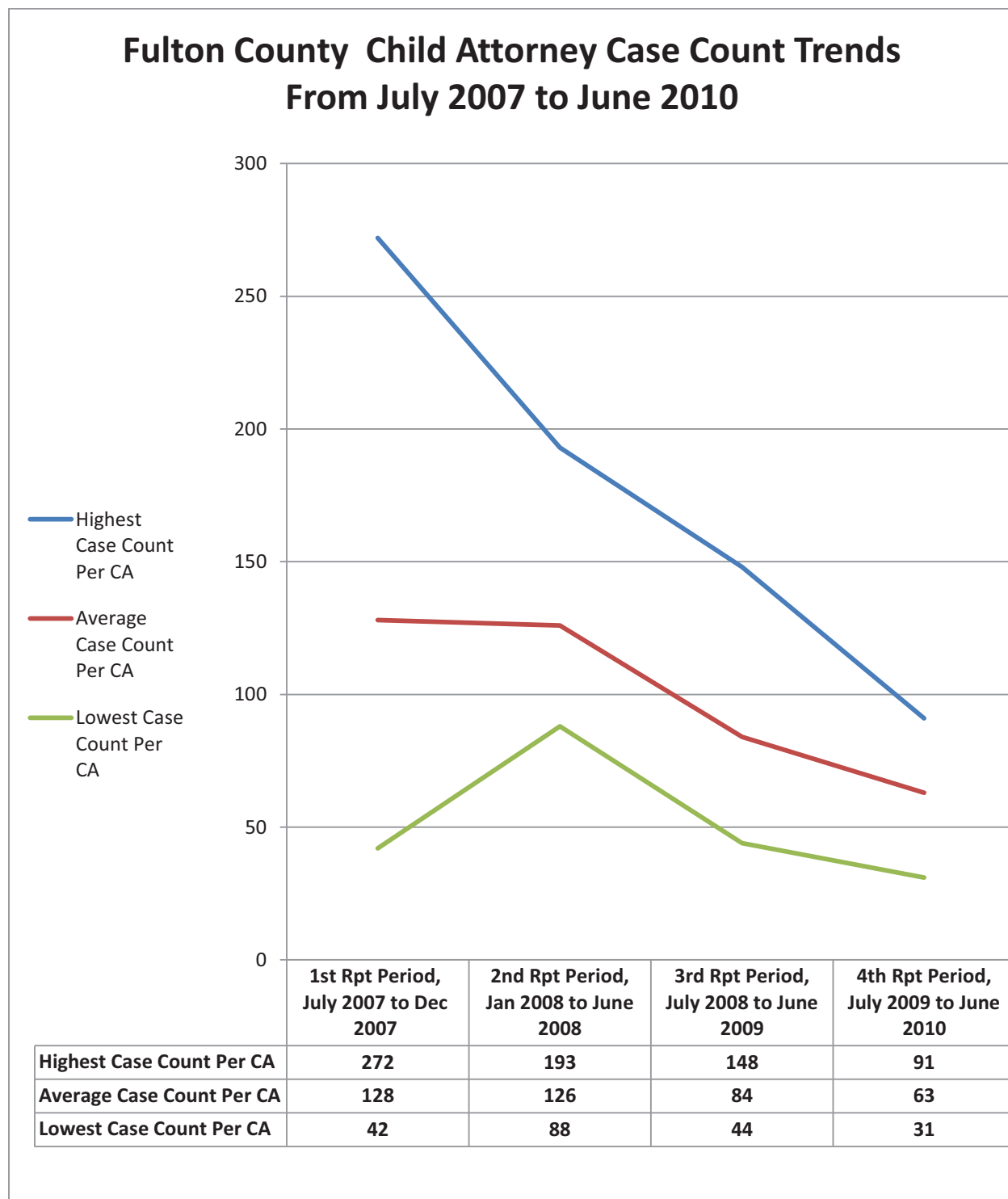
From the beginning of this process, Fulton child attorneys have faced many challenges. One challenge was the case counts per child attorney. Since December 2008, the Fulton CAO has been sufficiently staffed to bring the case count highs to 93 and below, the case count lows between 31 and 55; and the case count average between 78 and 61.

	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	June 09	July 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09	Jan 10	Feb 10	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	June 10
High Case Ct	93	92	89	88	85	85	87	87	82	82	88	90	91	90	84	80	86	85	88
Low Case Ct	55	53	47	47	47	47	34	34	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	31
Avg.	77	73	72	75	78	74	76	67	62	62	65	64	64	63	64	60	61	63	63

Fulton Child Attorney Case Count Trends December 2008 through June 2010



For comparison, the chart below depicts the dramatic drop in case count progress of the Fulton County Child Attorney Office since the First Reporting Period.



Another challenge was developing the internal policies and procedures that aligned with the mandates of *Kenny A.* and then to document the efforts and accomplishments.

PRINCIPLES – As stated in the 2009 Modified *Kenny A.* Consent Decree

The parties agreed that the following principles would guide the provision of adequate, effective and zealous legal representation to children in deprivation and termination of parental rights cases.

1. *Class member children are entitled to receive adequate, effective, and zealous legal representation at all stages of deprivation and termination of parental rights proceedings throughout the time they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Fulton County Juvenile Court.*

In other words, do the Fulton Child Attorneys provide adequate, effective, and zealous legal representation? This question is answered by evaluating the court observations, file reviews, client contacts and activities of investigators.

2. *Child Attorney should perform the basic tasks any trial lawyer would, including obtaining all court filings, attending all court appearances, filing motions, and being an active participant in all hearings and settlement discussions.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys perform the basic tasks of trial lawyers? Again this question is best answered by evaluating the court observations, file reviews, client contacts and activities of investigators.

3. *Child Attorney should establish an attorney-client relationship and maintain that relationship throughout the duration of the representation and shall provide legal representation through the client-directed model of representation.*

Is there an attorney – client relationship between the Fulton Child Attorneys and their child clients? And, are the child clients represented under the client-directed model? Review of the child client interviews during the file review,

attendance at non-judicial events and stating the child's position during the court observation provide the answer to this question.

- 4 *Child Attorney should investigate all cases through formal and informal discovery and other means, including updated investigations before all review hearings and other stages of a deprivation case.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys and CA investigators conduct discovery and otherwise investigate the case? This question is answered by looking to the extensive content of the CA case files and the CAs' courtroom advocacy, the presence of Discovery motions, GCIC, home evaluations, witness interviews and other CA investigator activities.

5. *Child Attorney should be aware of all staffings, administrative reviews, family team meetings, special education conferences, and all other non-deprivation proceedings involving the child and should attend such meetings to the extent that the Child Attorney, in the exercise of considered professional judgment, deems necessary or desirable.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys attend non-judicial events on behalf of the child? This question can be answered by the addition of an educational advocate to the CAO staff, the presence of case plans, IEPs and ILPs in the CA case files. CAs' courtroom advocacy also shows attendance and knowledge of non-judicial events involving the child.

6. *Child Attorney should advocate for the service needs of their clients and their client's families to further their client's safety, permanency, and well-being.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys advocate for the service needs of the children and their families? This question is answered by evaluating the court observations, the CA contact with service providers, DFCS case managers and others documented in the CA files, file reviews, client contacts and activities of investigators. CAs' courtroom advocacy also demonstrates the CAs' knowledge of the service needs of the child and their family.

7. *Child Attorney should monitor their clients' status between court appearances, including the implementation of Juvenile Court orders benefiting their clients, the case plan, and issues relating to clients' foster care placement.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys monitor the court orders and the cases in between court hearings? This question is answered by the CA case files, the CA knowledge of the case facts, the investigator activities, use of Georgia's Online Case Plan Reporting System 2 (CPRS2), placement information and CA contact with providers, DFCS case managers and others documented in the CA files. CAs' courtroom advocacy also shows demonstrates the CAs' attention to and monitoring of the case.

8. *Child Attorney should raise issues of DFCS's non-compliance with court orders, or other issues of concern, with appropriate decision-makers, including if necessary the Juvenile Court through appropriate motion practice.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys actively raise issues both during court hearings and in between court appearances?

This question is answered by evaluating the court observations, file reviews, following up on educational needs, requesting tutoring services, visitation, and contact with providers and DFCS as documented in the CA case files. CAs' courtroom advocacy also shows attention to issues of non-compliance.

9. *Child Attorney should file appeals when necessary and participate in appeals filed by DFCS or parents.*

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys appeal cases, review ongoing cases for appealable issues and do they participate in the appeals by other parties? There were two CA initiated appeals during the period, several documented participations in the appeals of others, CAO Appeal Review Policy and the presence in the case file of the form indicating review of the case for appealable issues.

10. Child Attorney should attend to the possibility of conflicts and resolve them.

Do the Fulton Child Attorneys look for and then act appropriately to conflicts of interest in their assigned cases? There is a CAO conflict policy and during the fourth Reporting Period there were 12 conflict cases assigned out of the CAO.

Section IV of this report reviewed the qualifications and extensive training of each Child attorney and the CAO staff. The Fulton CAO appears to have met and exceeded the Guidelines of the 2009 Modified Consent Decree.

While the progress of the Fulton CAO was first reported to be “slow but steady”, the Third *Kenny A.* Report described the Fulton CAO as having arrived at a “higher level of *Kenny A.* compliance”. During this Fourth Reporting Period, advances made during the Third Reporting Period have not only continued but have been enhanced with new programs and increased support. During this Fourth Reporting Period, the Fulton Child Attorney Office has demonstrated the standards set by the *Kenny A.* Consent Decree are implemented and adopted as the standards of practice for the Fulton Child Attorneys.

Appendix Contents

Appendix No.	Document
A	Modified Consent Decree 2009
B	Joint Stipulation and Order to Modify the Fulton County Consent Decree to Incorporate a Client-Direct Model of Representation 2009
C	Court Observation Scoring Form
D	File Review Scoring Form
E	Resumes of New Hires
F	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of June 29, 2009 to July 29, 2009
G	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of August and September 2009
H	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of October 2009
I	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of November 1, 2009 to January 15, 2010
J	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2010
K	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of April 1, 2010 to May 31, 2010
L	Report to the Child Attorney Board for the period of June 1, 2010 to August 31, 2010
M	Child Attorney Board (CAB) Approved Meeting Minutes June 29, 2009 to June 23, 2010
N	CAO Revised Policy and Procedures Fourth Reporting Period
O	Revised Hearing Notes Form 2010
P	Furniture Bank Renewal Agreement –December, 2009
Q	Georgia Criminal information Center – GCIC
R	Geographic Distribution of CAO Child Clients
S	Child Advocate Attorney Office Brochure
T	PowerPoint Presentation Of CAO Accomplishments
U	2010 List of Community Resources
V	Placement Notification Form