INDEX

Abramson, S., 43
Abuse and neglect proceedings, 271–273, 285–286
Access
to attorneys, 199, 200, 202, 210
authorization of, 264
to child and information relating to child, 282
provision of, 261
to records, 264–265
Accommodation of child’s wishes, 38, 62–63
ACF (Administration for Children and Families), 37
Actively Evaluate Needs (skill)
described, 67
implementation of, 102, 165–166
in Six Core Skills Training, 79–81
Adams, Lauren, 27, 54
Adequacy of compensation, 131, 157, 158, 162, 263–264
Adjudication, 206, 207
Adjusted caseload, 222
Administration, in Best Practice Model, 53
Administration for Children and Families (ACF), 37
Administrative data, 119–120, 164, 180
Administrative support, 132
Adoption 2002 program, 11
Adoptive homes, identifying, 134
Advance Case Planning (skill)
described, 67
implementation of, 102–103, 166
in Six Core Skills Training, 86–89
Advice, 238
Advocacy. See also Child advocates appellate, 240–241
attendance of outside meetings for, 52
for child’s wishes, 182–183
dimensions of, 67, 68
in multidisciplinary teams, 190
needs and corollaries of, 83–84
on other legal matters, 134–135, 141
service, 134–136, 141, 183
Advocate Effectively (skill)
described, 68
implementation of, 104–105, 166
in Six Core Skills Training, 83–84
Advocating for the Child in Protection Proceedings (Don Duquette), 9
Age
of attorney, 125
of child client, 116–118, 154, 155, 160, 177
Agenda, Six Core Skills Training, 69–70
Aging out, 89–90
Alternative theories of case, 82–83
Alving, M., 43
American Bar Association (ABA), 291.
See also Model Act Governing the Representation of Children in Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings (ABA) (2011 Model Act); Standards of Practice for Lawyers Who Represent Children in Abuse and Neglect Cases (ABA) (1996 ABA Standards)
in child protection cases, 267
close welfare law specialty in, 5
guidance on child representation from, 9
Juvenile Justice Standards Relating to Counsel for Private Parties, 9, 244, 259, 267
Lund & Renne risk assessment model, 75–77
Model Act of 2009, 19
Model Rules of Ethics, 19
Model Rules of Professional Conduct, 19–20, 22–25, 75, 192, 288
policies related to representation of abused and neglected children from, 266–267
Resolutions on Foster Care and Adoption, 31
on role of children in dependency proceedings, 28
Section on Litigation, 13, 221n.16
on training programs for attorneys, 33
American Humane Association Conference, 40–41
Appeals, 241, 258
Appell, Annette, 16, 21n.70
Appellate advocacy, 240–241
Appointment
2011 Model Act on, 272–275
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 260–262
age of child at, 116–118
duration of, 275
eligibility for, 261
order of, 274
in QIC Best Practice Model, 52, 235–236
state laws on, 112
timing of, 115–117, 175–177, 260–261
Arkansas, 220n.15
Assertiveness, of child representative, 52
Assess Child Safety (skill)
described, 67
implementation of, 100–102, 166
in Six Core Skills Training, 75–77
Assignment, timing of, 176–177
Assessed costs, 264
Assumed responsibility scale, 157, 158, 161
Attitudes, of attorneys, 225–226
Attorney engagement, 186–188
Attorney-level characteristics, activities and, 156–158, 161–162
Attorney samples, QIC-ChildRep research, 113–114
Attorney surveys, 120–121
baseline, 120, 123, 133
child-specific, 120–121, 146, 164, 166–167
milestone, 120–121, 147, 166–167
Attorneys. See also Behaviors of attorneys
to attorneys, 199, 200, 202, 210
collaboration of social workers and, 192–193, 198–199, 211, 224
in multidisciplinary team study, 190
Attorneys representing children
ABA standards for, 244–258
activities of (See Child representation activities)
caseloads for, 31–32, 222–223
certification for, 226–227
child representation experience of, 126–128, 139–140
CLE courses taken by, 128, 129
compensation for, 130–132, 140
critiques of, 15–17
demographics of, 124–125, 156
duties and characteristics of, 26
employment settings for, 124, 142–143
on implementation of Six Core Skills (See Six Core Skills implementation)
Attorneys representing children (cont.)
job satisfaction and impact ratings by, 138–139, 140
in Michigan law, 62
models for, 17–25
organizational supports for, 132–133, 140
other types of law practiced by, 128–130
recruitment of, 220–222
responsibilities of, 133–136, 140–141
on Six Core Skills, 95–108
task importance for, 136–138, 141
training programs for, 33–34, 224–226

Attorneys representing children study, 123–142
child representation experience in, 126–128, 139–140
compensation in, 130–132, 140
continuing legal education courses in, 128, 129
demographics in, 124–125
employment settings in, 124, 142–143
job satisfaction and impact ratings in, 138–139, 140
organizational supports in, 132–133, 140
other types of law practiced in, 128–130
task importance in, 136–138, 141
view of responsibilities in, 133–136, 140–141

Arwood, Barbara, 19, 19n.63, 21n.70
Australia, 211
Authorization, of lawyer access, 264
Availability, of representation, 39
Average monthly rates of activities, 148
Average treatment effect on permanency, 176

Baby Court, 200
Baseline attorney surveys, 120, 123, 133
Batson, A., 44
Behaviors of attorneys
after Six Core Skills Training, 68, 169–173
change logic model for, 66–67
in concentrated practices, 218
measuring, 166–169, 179–180
quality of, 180
Belonging, need for, 80
Berliner, L., 43
Best interest advocates, 18–19, 271
Best interests approach
child’s wishes in, 60–62
client-directed vs., 10, 11, 17, 46, 56–63
determining capacity to direct counsel in, 58, 59
in Georgia, 113
Needs Assessment data on, 46
problems with, 19–20
in QIC Best Practice Model, 56–63
responsibilities of attorney in, 141
role of attorney in, 17–20
Six Core Skills Training in jurisdictions with, 75
stated interests of child vs., 10
Biological fathers, 152, 154, 159
Bright-line age limits, 13, 22, 59–60
Broad scope orders, 263
Budd, Jonathan, 224
Buss, Emily, 17, 17n.49, 25n.87, 27, 29
CASAs (Child Advocacy Centers), 191–192
CAL. See Children’s Advocacy Institute
Caliber Associates, 44
Calkins, C., 44
Capacity
decision-making, 236–237
determinations of, 57–60, 75, 183
diminished, 23–25, 54, 59–62
“dimmer switch” of, 61
Capacity to direct counsel, 57–60, 75
CAPTA. See Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act
Caregivers, 134–136, 169. See also specific types
Carrier-effect, 195
CASA. See Court Appointed Special Advocate Association
CASAs. See Court Appointed Special Advocates
Case planning. See Advance Case Planning (skill)
Case plans
reviews of, 169, 170
safety plans vs., 76
SMART criteria for, 86, 87
Case resolution
in multidisciplinary teams, 201, 203–207, 224
non-adversarial, 84–86, 173, 185
in QIC-ChildRep research studies, 185
Case theory. See also Develop Case Theory (skill)
activities to develop, 169, 170
preliminary, 82
in trial law, 81
Case time, activity level and, 159–160
Caseloads
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 265
attorney activity level and, 156, 157, 161, 162
for attorneys representing children, 31–32, 222–223
for child representatives, 29
empirical research on, 44
Needs Assessment data on, 38, 46
in QIC Best Practice Model, 242
Caseworkers, 85–86, 154, 159. See also Child welfare agency workers
Center for Children & Youth Justice (CCYJ), 114
Center on Children and the Law, 13, 70
Certification, 226–227
Cessation, of representation, 241, 258
CFSRs (Child and Family Service Reviews), 4, 39
A challenge for change (G.A. Lukowski and H.J. Davies), 44
Challenges to testimony, 256
Change logic model, 66–67
Chapin Hall, 122n.13. See also specific studies
QIC Best Practice Model evaluation by, viii–ix
QIC-ChildRep research studies by, 109, 119–120, 214, 227
Six Core Skills implementation evaluation by, 96
Child. See also Wishes of child
attorney characteristics and contact with, 156–158
child characteristics and contact with, 154–156
defined, 271
equal dignity for, 14–15
Needs Assessment data on contact with, 38–41
questioning of, 255–256
rate of contact with, 149–150, 159
right to council for, 8, 14
role of, in dependency proceedings, 28–29
service advocacy for, 134, 141
Six Core Skills and contact with, 182
with special needs, 239, 235
timing of contact with, 152, 153
understanding, 26–28
wellbeing of, 201
Child abuse cases, 191–192, 214
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and 2011 Model Act, 290
and current state of child representation, 2, 3
enforcement of, 36
federal leadership from, 216–217
in history of child representation, 18–20
and successful child representation, 28
The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act—Promoting the Unauthorized Practice of Law (Gerald F. Glynn), 21n.70, 26n.87
Child Advocacy Centers (CACs), 191–192
Child Advocacy Law Clinic, vii
Child advocates. See also Attorneys representing children; Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs)
best interest, 18–19, 271
in Children’s Bureau Guidelines, 11–12
consensus on need for, 50
Child representation activities, ix and attorney characteristics, 156–158, 161–162
and child characteristics, 154–156, 160–161
in concentrated practices, 218
effect of attitudes on, 223–226
frequency and rates of, 149–152
future research on, 227
in QIC Best Practice Model, 56
successful, 25–31
time spent on, 184
timing of, 152–154, 159–160
variability in, 158–159
Child representation activities study, 145–162
analysis approach in, 148–149
attorney-level characteristics in, 156–158, 161–162
child-level characteristics in, 154–156, 160–161
frequency and rates of activities in, 149–152
importance of, 145–147
milestone surveys in, 121
sampling for, 147–148
timing of activities in, 152–154, 159–160
variability in activities in, 158–159
Child representatives. See also Attorneys representing children
as best interest advocates, 18–19
non-lawyer, 8
roles of, 5–6, 9–13, 30
systemic pressures on, 29–31
U.S. Children's Bureau on, vii
Child samples
for Flint multidisciplinary team study, 204
for QIC-ChildRep research studies, 114–118
Child-specific attorney surveys. See also Milestone surveys
in child representation activities survey, 146
in QIC-ChildRep research studies, 120–121
in Six Core Skills Training evaluation, 164, 166–167
Child welfare agency workers, 202, 208–210. See also Caseworkers
Child welfare cases
legal representation of children in (See Child representation)
in legal system, 5–6
Child witnesses, 255
Children at home at case assignment, 206, 207, 209
Children's Advocacy Institute (CAI), 13, 200, 202–203, 210, 211
Children's Rights Litigation Committee, 13
Child's attorney. See also Attorneys representing children
appointment of, 260–262
defined, 11, 244–245
independence of, 259
Child's interests. See also Best interests approach
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 249–250
in QIC Best Practice Model, 236
stated, 10
Child's lawyer. See also Attorneys representing children
defined, 13, 271
(duties of, 275–282
qualifications of, 273–274
Child's representative, defined, 51–52, 235. See also Child representatives
CIP. See Court Improvement Program
CIP (Court Improvement Program)
Annual Program Assessments, 39
CLE. See Continuing legal education
Client-directed approach
best interests approach vs., 10, 11, 17, 46, 56–63
child engagement and, 182
child's wishes in, 55, 60–62
in Convention on Rights of the Child, 12–13
determining capacity to direct counsel in, 58–59
Needs Assessment data on, 46
problems with, 22
in QIC Best Practice Model, 56–63
responsibilities of attorney using, 141
role of attorney in, 17, 21–22
Six Core Skills Training in jurisdictions with, 75
task importance for attorneys using, 141
in Washington State, 113
Client explanation, 239, 254
Client preferences, 237, 247–249
Climate, for multidisciplinary teams, 200, 202–203, 210, 211
Clinton, Bill, 11
Cluster randomized control design, 121
Coaching contact reports, 93, 96
Coaching sessions
engagement in, 186–188
participation in, 165, 186–188
Six Core Skills in, 92–93, 95–96
INDEX

INDEX

Impact ratings (cont.)
and effectiveness of attorneys, 221–222
Impaired clients, 23n.84
In-court actions, in QIC Best Practice Model, 53, 239–240
In re Gault, 8, 14
Independence, of child’s attorney, 259
Independent living, preparedness for, 165
Indian Child Welfare Act, 128, 290n.11
Individuals to discuss cases with, availability of, 132, 133, 140
Informality, of child welfare proceedings, 31
Initial surveys, 147
Intelligent consumer model, 88
Interests, of child. See Child’s interests
Intermediate goals, 83–84
Interview outcomes, 73
Intermediate goals, 83–84
Interviewing, 73–74, 169, 170
Interview activities
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 250–252
attorney characteristics and, 156–158
in child protection system, 215
in multidisciplinary teams, 191
need for, 45
at outside meetings, 52
in QIC Best Practice Model, 237
rate of, 151, 152
timing of, 153, 154
Investigative activities
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 250–252
attorney characteristics and, 156–158
in child protection system, 215
in multidisciplinary teams, 191
need for, 45
at outside meetings, 52
in QIC Best Practice Model, 237
rate of, 151, 152
timing of, 153, 154
J4C (Georgia Supreme Court Committee on Justice for Children Court Improvement Program), 114
Job satisfaction, 138–140, 201
“Journey to New Earth” exercise, 81
Judges
Needs Assessment data from, 39–40
role of, in child representation, 259–265
Judicial Council of California, 32, 44, 223
Jurisdiction, attorney activities and, 158–159
Jurisdictional samples, for research studies, 110–113
Jury selection, 256
Justice, procedural, 180–181
Juvenile Justice Standards Relating to Counsel for Private Parties (ABA), 9, 244, 259, 267
Kendrick, C., 44
Kid’s Voice, 41–42
Kinship placement rates, 174–175
Kothekar, Aditi, 21n.70
L-GALs. See Lawyers-guardians ad litem
Language acquisition, 72
Late permanency, 176–177
Law
applicability and relationship to other, 272
practiced by attorneys representing children, 128–130
Law in practice, in QIC Needs Assessment, 36, 37–42
Law schools, child welfare cases.
Lawyers. See also Attorneys representing children; Child’s lawyer
basic obligations of, 52, 236, 246
collaboration of caseworkers and, 85–86
eligibility for appointment of, 261
and other court connected personnel, 260
permission to retain, 262
“Two Distinct Lawyer Roles” model, 22
vigor and active participation of, 56
work product of, 284–285
Lawyers for Children (organization), 41–42, 197n.36
Lawyers-guardians ad litem (L-GALs)
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 245
in Michigan, 61–62, 194
Learning communities, 186
Legal Aid Society’s Juvenile Rights Practice, 41–42, 197n.36
Legal Aid’s Foster Children’s Project, 45
Legal case preparation activities
and attorney characteristics, 156–158
and child characteristics, 156
rate of, 151, 152
timing of, 153
Legal matters, advocating on other, 134–135, 141
Legal professionals, communication with other, 154, 169
Legal representation of children in child welfare cases. See Child representation
Legal representatives. See also Child representatives
for clients with diminished capacity, 24–25
duties of, 235–236
Legal research databases, 132, 133, 140
Lehrman, Debra, 19
Liberty, protecting child’s, 180, 181
Litzelfelner, P., 44
Local judicial jurisdiction samples, for research studies, 110–113
Longer cases, child outcomes in, 185–186
Love, need for, 80
Lukowski, G.A., 44
Lund & Renne risk assessment model, 75–77
Marco’s Case Exercise, 74, 75, 77–79, 88–89, 91–92
“Marco’s Choice” video, 75
Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, 79–80
Massachusetts Committee for Public Counsel Services, 32, 223
MDLOs (multidisciplinary legal offices), 193
MDTs. See Multidisciplinary teams
Meetings
case planning, 134
with the child, 52, 237, 250
outside, 52
pod, 92–94, 165, 186–188
team, 172, 173, 185
Mentorship, 263
Michigan. See also Flint multidisciplinary team (MDT) study
lawyer-guardian ad litem in, 194
weighting of child’s wishes in, 61–62
Midwest Child Welfare Tribal Gathering, 40
Milestone surveys. See also Child-specific attorney surveys
for child representation activities study, 147
in QIC-ChildRep research studies, 120–121
in Six Core Skills Training evaluation, 166–167
Millar, M., 44
Mitchell, E.B., 44
Model Act Governing the Representation of Children in Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings (ABA) (2011 Model Act), 9, 270–292
access to child and information relating to child in, 282
applicability and relationship to other law in, 272
appointment in abuse or neglect proceeding in, 272–273
on child development, 27
child’s right of action in, 285
on clients with diminished capacity, 60–61
definitions in, 271–272
determinations of capacity in, 58–59
duration of appointment in, 275
duties of child’s lawyer and scope of representation in, 275–282
effective date of, 286
fees and expenses in abuse or neglect proceedings in, 285
lawyer work product and testimony in, 284–285
order of appointment in, 274
INDEX

participation in proceedings in, 283–284
and QIC Best Practice Model, 50–56 qualifications of child's lawyer in, 273–274
report on, 287–291
state adoption of, 217
Model Act of 2009 (ABA), 19
Model Rules of Ethics (ABA), 19
Model Rules of Professional Conduct (ABA), 19–20, 22–25, 75, 192, 288
Monitoring
of attorneys, 39
of child well-being, 89–91
Monthly rates of activities, 148–149
Mothers, 169

Motions
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 254
in QIC Best Practice Model, 239–240 and Six Core Skills Training, 171
Multidisciplinary legal offices (MDLOs), 193
Multidisciplinary teams (MDTs), 51.
See also Flint multidisciplinary team (MDT) study
benefits of, 189–190
case outcomes for, ix
case loads in, 32
creation of, 197–203
current understanding of, 191–193
in future of child representation, 223–224
impact-related factors in, 208–210
weaknesses of, 210–211
Multistate Foster Care Data Archive, 119–120
Myers, J.E.B., 44
NACR. See Non-Adversarial Case Resolution
National Association of Counsel for Children (NACC)
and 2011 Model Act, 291
case load recommendations by, 32, 222–223
certification by, 5, 33, 226–227
goal of, vi
on multidisciplinary practices, 224
practice infrastructure recommendations by, 219
National Association of Social Workers Code of Ethics, 195
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ)
Needs of child. See also Actively Evaluate Needs (skill); QIC Needs Assessment
and activities of attorneys, 160
advocacy coalitions, 83–84
consensus about, 45–46
developmentally sophisticated approach to, 54–55
Neglect cases, number of, 214
Neglecting activities, 169, 170, 253
Nevada Law Journal, 12
New Hampshire, 217
New York State, 32, 223
1996 ABA Standards. See Standards of Practice for Lawyers Who Represent Children in Abuse and Neglect Cases (ABA)
Non-Adversarial Case Resolution (NACR), 84–86, 173, 185
Nonprofit agencies, 142, 156, 157, 161–162
North Carolina, 217

Objections, 239–240, 254
OCLA (Washington Office of Civil and Legal Aid), 114
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 291n.22
Office of Public Defender, 131
Ohio, 217
Orders of appointment, 274
Organizational settings. See Employment settings
Organizational supports, for attorneys, 132–133, 140
Out of court actions, 52, 237–239
Out-of-home care placements, 114–115
Outside meetings, 52
Oversight, for attorneys, 39, 41
Paralegals, availability of, 132
Parental fault paradigm, 215
Parental rights, termination of, 206, 207
Parenting, enhancing, 215
Parties, communication with, 169
Participation in proceedings, 241, 258
Payment requests, 264
Pennsylvania, 32, 223
Performance, attorney, 38, 226
Permanency outcomes
for multidisciplinary teams, 206, 207
in QIC-ChildRep research studies, 185–186
and Six Core Skills Training, 175–178
Permanency plans, 55, 91–92
Permission to retain lawyer, 262
Persuasion, at outside meetings, 52
Peters, Jean Koh, 12, 17, 21n.70, 171
Pitchal, E.S., 14n.29, 44
Placement(s)
changes in, 174–175, 199
emergency, 77–79
types of, 155, 156, 206, 207
Pleadings
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 252
in QIC Best Practice Model, 238
and Six Core Skills Training, 169, 171
Pod meetings
engagement in, 186–188
participation in, 165, 186–188
on Six Core Skills, 92–94
Post-hearing activities
ABA Standards of 1996 on, 257–258
in QIC Best Practice Model, 240

Pott, Robbin, 214

Power estimates, 122
The Practice of Law for Children (Marvin Ventrell), 16n.41

Preferences, client, 237, 247–249
Preliminary theory of case, 82
Presentation of evidence, 240, 254
Pretrial conferences, 172, 185
Prevalence of activities, calculating, 148–149

Private practice
activity levels of attorneys in, 156–158, 161–162
profile of attorneys representing children in, 124, 132, 133, 142–143
Privileges, protection for, 210–211. See also Confidentiality

Problem solving. See also Non-Adversarial Case Resolution (NACR)
Needs Assessment data on, 38, 45
in QIC Best Practice Model, 240
Problem-solving courts, 31, 41
Procedural justice, 180–181

Proceedings
abuse and neglect, 271–273, 285–286
dependency, 28–29, 55, 97
participation in, 283–284
Process observation, 193–195
Professional development, 225
Professional evaluations, of clients, 80
Program Improvement Plans (PIPs), 4n.15
Progressive Era reform movement, 7
Protective actions, 24
Protective capacities (Lund & Renne model), 76
Provision of access, 261

Proximate collaterals
attorney characteristics and contact with, 156–158
child characteristics and contact with, 154–156
rates of contact with, 149–150
Six Core Skills Training and communication with, 169
timing of contact with, 153, 154
Psychiatrists, consulting, 132, 133
Psychologists, consulting, 132, 133

Public health model of child protection, 214–216
QIC Best Practice Model. See National Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in the Child Welfare System
QIC Needs Assessment, viii, 35–47
as basis for QIC Best Practice Model, 49–50
consensus in, 45–47
existing empirical research in, 42–45
state law in, 35–47
and weighting of child’s wishes, 60
Qualification standards, for attorneys, 46
Questioning of child, 255–256
Race and ethnicity
of attorneys representing children, 124
of clients, and activity rates of attorneys, 155, 156, 160–161
Ramsey, S.H., 31, 44
Randomized control trials, 194–196
Rapport, 27, 85
Recall bias, 146
Recommendations of the UNLV Conference on Representing Children in Families (UNLV Recommendations), 20n.65, 20n.66
and 2011 Model Act, 289
and developmentally sophisticated approach to child representation, 55
on holistic representation of children, 31
on implementation of training programs, 33
on role of child in dependency proceedings, 28
on understanding child client, 27
Reconsidering the Need for Counsel for Children in Custody, Visitation and Child Protection Proceedings (Martin Guggenheim), 21n.70
Record access, 264–265
Recruitment, of attorneys, 220–222
Refocusing the Lens of Child Advocacy Reform on the Child (Aditi Kothekar), 21n.70
Relationship building, with child clients, 27, 45
Relationships, of lawyers and other court-connected personnel, 260
Relatives, identifying, 52
Removal, emergency, 77–79
Rephrasing Exercise, 72
Report and Working Draft of a Model Act Governing the Representation of Children in Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, 20n.66
Report Cards, by CAI and First Star, 36–37, 51

QIC-ChildRep. See National Quality Improvement Center on the Representation of Children in child abuse and neglect cases (D.N. Duquette and S.H Ramsay), 44
The representation of the legal interests of children and adolescents in Germany (M. Stotzel and J.M. Ferget), 45
Representation rules, 241
Representing Children (Barbara Atwood), 19n.63
Representing Children In Child Protective Proceedings (Jean Koh Peters), 12, 21n.70

Research studies by QIC-ChildRep, 109–122
attorney compensation in, 222
attorney samples, 113–114
attorneys’ receptivity to training in, 224–225
on attorneys representing children, 122
on child client samples, 114–118
on child outcomes in, 185–186
on child representation activities, 145–152
community of practice as factor in, 186–187
data sources for, 118–121
implementation of Six Core Skills in, 181–185
limitations on, 179–180
local judicial jurisdiction samples, 110–113
methodology of, 121–122
on multidisciplinary team approach, 189–211
practice and policy implications of, 188
procedural justice as outcome in, 180–181
reflections on findings of, 179–188
samples used in, 110–118
on Six Core Skills Training, 163–178
and statewide systems for child representations, 219–220
subjects of, 109–110
Residential placements, 156, 160
Resolutions on Foster Care and Adoption (ABA), 31

Resource Guidelines (National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges), 10, 244, 259
Respect, in multidisciplinary teams, 208
Responsibilities
attorney activities and assumed-responsibility scale, 157, 158, 161
identified by attorneys representing children, 133–136, 140–141
Review surveys, 147
Reviews, of court orders, 240, 257
Right of action, 285
INDEX

Right to council, 8, 14
Roper v. Simmons, 60
Ross, Nicola M., 141
Rotational lists, 121–122
Rubber stamping, by judiciary, 30
Rule 1.14 (ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct), 22–25, 75

“Safe runs,” with coaches, 99
Safety assessment activities, 169–171
Safety needs, 80
Safety plan, 76–77
Samples
for child representation activities study, 147–148
for research studies by QIC-ChildRep, 110–118
Satisfaction, job, 138–140, 201
SCOMIS database, 119
Scope of representation
2011 Model Act, 275–282
ABA Standards of 1996, 256–257
in QIC Best Practice Model, 240
Section on Litigation (ABA), 13, 221n.16
Self-actualization, need for, 80
Service advocacy
for children, 134, 141
for parents/family members, 135, 136, 183
Service requests
ABA Standards of 1996, 252–253
in QIC Best Practice Model, 238–239
Services
in case planning, 87–88
in QIC Best Practice Model, 52–53
Settlements, negotiating, 253
Sexual behavior, 28
SHINES data system, 120
Sibling groups, of child clients, 118
Sibling placements, 164–165
Six Core Skills
described, 65–68, 67–68
measuring implementation of, 165–166
pod meetings and coaching on, 92–94
in QIC Best Practice Model, 55
QIC Best Practice Model as basis for, 65–67
state adoption of, 217
Six Core Skills implementation, 95–108
actively evaluating needs, 102
advance case planning, 102–103
advocating effectively, 104–105
assessing child safety, 100–102
developing case theory, 103–104
entering the child’s world, 98–100
local systemic challenges in, 105–107
method of evaluating, 96
and overall value of QIC approach, 96–98
in QIC-ChildRep research studies, 181–185
research on (See Research studies by QIC-ChildRep)
as topic in coaching sessions, 95–96
Six Core Skills Training, ix, 69–94
on actively evaluating needs, 79–81
on advance case planning, 86–89
on advocating effectively, 83–84
agenda and materials for, 69–70
on assessing child safety, 75–77
attorney behavioral changes after, 169–173
and child-level outcomes, 173–177
child’s development and effects of trauma in, 72–73
constraints on, 66
on developing case theory, 79–81
emergency placement and removal in, 77–79
evaluation of, 92
group reflection in, 77
Identity Circle Exercise in, 71
interviewing and counseling child clients in, 73–75
introduction in, 70–71
Marco’s Case Exercise in, 77–79, 88–89, 91–92
monitoring well-being in, 89–91
Non-Adversarial Case Resolution in, 84–86
and permanency outcomes, 177–178
permanency planning in, 91–92
pod meetings and coaching to reinforce, 92–94
wrap-up of, 92
Six Core Skills Training evaluation study, 163–178
attorney behavioral changes in, 169–173
child-level outcomes in, 173–177
implementation of intervention in, 165–166
measuring attorney behavior for, 166–169
milestone surveys in, 121
permanency outcomes in, 177–178
scope and methods used in, 164–165
Slowriver, J., 45
SMART criteria, for case plans, 86, 87
Social desirability bias, 146
Social services, court as supervisor of, 5–6
Social work, in QIC Best Practice Model, 107–108
Social workers
agency workers, parents and, 208–210
availability of, 132, 133, 140
collaboration of attorneys and, 192–193, 198–199, 211, 224
contributions of, to MDT teams, 199–200, 201–202, 208
in multidisciplinary team study, 190, 197
respect for skillset of, 208
Solo practitioners
activity levels of, 156, 157
profile of attorneys representing children as, 124, 132, 133, 136, 142–143
Special needs, children with, 239, 253
Special Populations, 20n.69
Speculative risks, 77
Staff attorney offices
advantages of, 218–219
profile of attorneys representing children at, 124, 132, 133
profile of attorneys representing children in, 142
Stakeholders, Needs Assessment data from, 37–38
Standards of Practice for Lawyers Who Represent Children in Abuse and Neglect Cases (ABA) (1996 ABA Standards), 3, 9, 244–267
and 2011 Model Act, 287–290
adoption of, 10–11
on child’s interests vs. client-centered approach, 46
child law offices’ use of, 42
duties and characteristics of attorneys in, 26
for enhancing the judicial role in child representation, 259–265
policy statement of, 50
previous ABA policies related to representation of abused and neglected children, 266–267
and QIC Best Practice Model, viii, 51–56
standards for child’s attorney, 244–258
state adoption of, 217
on training, 224
training programs in, 33
State courts, 3–4, 9
State law
on appointment in child welfare cases, 112
on child representation, 217–218
in QIC Needs Assessment, 35–47
State reports, to federal government, 39
State-wide systems of child representation, 219–220
Stated interests, 10
Statewide contracting model, 220
“Still face” video, 72–73
Storzell, M., 45
Support personnel, 30
Supportive caseload actions, 265
Support(s)
administrative, 132
financial, 92
on multidisciplinary teams, 200
Needs Assessment data on, 38, 40, 46
organizational, 132–133, 140
Substitute-judgment role, 113
Swanke, S., 44
See also Recommendations of the UNLV Conference on Representing Children in Families (UNLV Recommendations)