



Quality Placements Support Child Permanency

The connection between placement and permanency begins with appropriate matching with the mantra *being to keep as much familiar in the child's life as possible*.

- A.** The Resource Coordinator needs as much information as possible from the worker in order to identify a family match for the child. [The Out-of-Home Placement Referral Form](#) is a useful tool for this work. The list will ideally include:
- Information about the child as a person - strengths, challenges, preferences, history.
 - Reason for custody.
 - Education information and a completed copy of the [Education Best Interest Determination form](#). Educational stability needs are addressed at the time of placement.
 - Expectations about family contact including siblings, biological parents and other kin or fictive kin.
 - Sibling information.
 - Expectations around transportation for school, appointments, family visits, etc.
 - Medical information including mental health needs
 - Scheduled appointments
- B.** Know what the Resource Family's intentions are. What is their plan for supporting the case plan?
- C.** Does the Resource family demonstrate a skill level that matches the needs of the child? Are they capable of improving their skills? Do they have the capacity to learn?
- D.** It is important for the Social Worker and the Foster Parent to build a strong working relationship. This begins with having the Placement checklist and Medical Authorization form completed at the time of placement with a plan for future contact.
- E.** The social worker needs to facilitate a meeting between the primary family and the resource family, foster or kin as early in the process as possible. Policy 124 states that a Shared Parenting Meeting be convened as soon as possible, but within 5 working days of placement. Communication expectations between the primary family and the resource family also need to be addressed. This information needs to be delivered to the Resource family and documented.

