



# Domestic Violence Council (DVC)

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**Hybrid General Membership Meeting**

**Tuesday, September 17th, 2024;**

**12:00pm – 2:00pm (Pacific Time)**

**The California Endowment & Virtual (MS Teams)**



# Welcome Remarks



# Land Acknowledgment

The County of Los Angeles recognizes that we occupy land originally and still inhabited and cared for by the Tongva, Tataviam, Serrano, Kizh, and Chumash Peoples. We honor and pay respect to their elders and descendants — past, present, and emerging — as they continue their stewardship of these lands and waters. We acknowledge that settler colonization resulted in land seizure, disease, subjugation, slavery, relocation, broken promises, genocide, and multigenerational trauma. This acknowledgment demonstrates our responsibility and commitment to truth, healing, and reconciliation and to elevating the stories, culture, and community of the original inhabitants of Los Angeles County. We are grateful to have the opportunity to live and work on these ancestral lands.

We are dedicated to growing and sustaining relationships with Native peoples and local tribal governments, including (in no particular order) the

**Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians**

**Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council**

**Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians**

**Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation**

**San Manuel Band of Mission Indians**

**San Fernando Band of Mission Indians**

*To learn more about the First Peoples of Los Angeles County, please visit the Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission website at [lanaic.lacounty.gov](http://lanaic.lacounty.gov).*



# Meeting Protocol

- ❑ Please be reminded that this is an open and public convening.
- ❑ Anything discussed in this space is neither protected, nor confidential.
- ❑ Any client or survivor identifying information should not be presented. Thus, please avoid discussion of personal cases.
- ❑ If you need additional resources, please connect with myself or Cindy Hernandez after the meeting. Thank you!



# Welcome and Introductions

- Your name
- Pronouns
- Title/Role
- Agency or Affiliation



# AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Immigration Update
3. Helping Victims Become Survivors
4. The Nuts and Bolts of Dependency Law
5. Closing



# IMMIGRATION UPDATE

**Michael Ortiz, Special Counsel on Immigration Affairs**

Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles

LA VAWA Network



# HELPING VICTIMS BECOME SURVIVORS

**Loren D'Silva, Supervising Victim Services Representative**

**&**

**Cecilia Zamora, Victim Services Representative II**

**Family Violence Division**

**Bureau of Victim Services**

**Los Angeles County – Office of the District Attorney**



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

**BUREAU OF VICTIM SERVICES**

**"Helping Victims Become Survivors"**



**GEORGE GASCÓN**  
**DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

# BUREAU OF VICTIM SERVICES

## THREE DIVISIONS TO ASSIST VICTIMS

### 1. Direct Services

Advocates provide assistance to crime victims in courthouses and law enforcement stations throughout Los Angeles County

### 2. Claims Verification Unit

Victim Compensation Assistance

### 3. Restitution Enhancement Program

Victim Restitution Assistance





# Bureau of Victim Services

## Administrative Headquarters

(626) 514-1300

1(800) 380-3811

### Branch and Area Offices

- Airport (310) 727-6516
- Alhambra (626) 308-5417
- Antelope Valley (661) 974-7717
- Criminal Justice Center (213) 974-7490
- Compton (310) 603-7538
- El Monte (626) 575-5565
- Inglewood (310) 419-6764
- Long Beach (562) 247-2068
- Norwalk (562) 807-7230
- Pasadena (626) 356-5783
- Pomona (909) 716-4140
- San Fernando (818) 898-2406
- Torrance (310) 222-3599
- Van Nuys (818) 464-5234
- West Covina (626) 813-3220

### Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

- Antelope Valley (SVB) (661) 471-1515
- Homicide Bureau (323) 890-5656
- Santa Clarita (661) 287-5633
- South L.A. (323) 820-6860
- Special Victims Bureau (562) 946-8233
- West Hollywood (310) 358-4057

### Los Angeles Police Department Stations

- Central (213) 974-7499
- Hollywood (323) 871-1184
- Rampart (213) 974-7499
- Southeast (323) 754-8064
- Southwest (626) 514-1254
- South Bureau Homicide (323) 786-5151

### Special Advocacy Programs

- Elder Abuse Division (213) 257-2304
- Family Violence Division (213) 257-2172
- Human Trafficking Division (213) 257-2076
- Juvenile Advocacy Services  
LB (562) 247-2034 East L.A. (323) 780-2045
- Realignment Victims Svc. /  
Post-Conviction Proceedings (213) 974-4110
- Sex Crimes Division (213) 257-2054
- Community Violence Reduction  
Central (213) 257-2034 Compton (310) 603-7127
- Victims' Rights Assistance  
Gen (213) 257-2102 So. (562) 803-7107 No. (626) 813-3169
- Victim Services K-9 Unit (213) 257-2045

**“How can we assist a crime victim  
and their family?”**



# MANDATORY VICTIM SERVICES

## Penal Code § 13835.5



- Crisis Intervention
- Emergency Assistance
- Resource & Referral Counseling
- Victim Compensation Assistance
- Return of Property
- Orientation to the Criminal Justice System
- Court Escort/Support
- Case Status/Disposition Information
- Restitution Assistance

# Crisis Intervention

- Personal or telephone response to the immediate emotional and physical needs of the crime victim
- Provide victim immediate referral to appropriate local service agencies



# Emergency Assistance

Assist victim with immediate material needs such as:

- Temporary Shelter
- Food
- Transportation
- Clothing
- Medical Care
- Prescription Medicine
- Eyeglasses
- Dentures





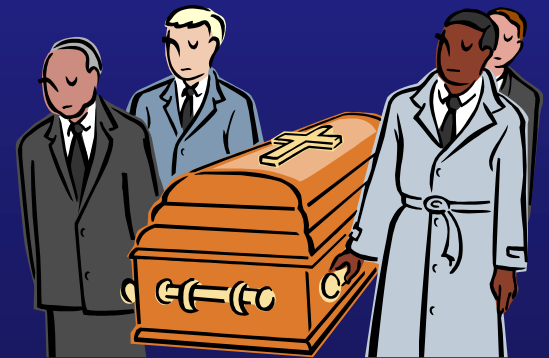
# Resource and Referral Counseling

Referral to the appropriate individual or agency for services not provided directly by the program



# Victim Compensation Assistance

Assist victims and/or their families with filing an application for financial losses such as compensation for **medical expenses, mental health counseling, loss of income, loss of support, funeral/burial costs, crime scene clean up, and job rehabilitation** – More later under “State Restitution Fund”



# Orientation to the Criminal Justice System



- Provide victims/witnesses with verbal information on the location, procedures and functioning of the criminal justice system
- Inform victims/witnesses what they should expect in terms of testifying (direct and cross-examination) and possible court delays

# Court Escort/Support



- Provide information and/or support to the victim or witness during court appearances
- Accompany the victim or witness to the courtroom and remain during their court appearance

# Case Status/Disposition Information

- Keep victims and witnesses apprised of significant developments and the disposition of the case in which they are involved
- Assist victims with the preparation of a written victim impact statement to the probation department, court and parole board and/or present the impact statement at the time of sentencing or parole hearing

# Return of Property and Restitution

- Assist victims with contacting law enforcement agency when property is no longer needed in the prosecution
- Assist victims in determining what restitution is owed to them
- DA's office also has a Restitution Enhancement Program (REP) that also assists victims in obtaining restitution

# DA's Restitution Enhancement Program Assistance

- Assist in obtaining restitution for the victim
- Ascertain the victim's economic loss
- Providing the probation department, district attorney, and court with information relevant to the victim's losses prior to the imposition of sentence

# CDCR FORM 1707

## PC 679.03

- Victim can request special conditions of parole (stay away)
- Victim can request to be notified of inmate's release, escape, death or parole hearing
- Restitution Order – money will be withheld from inmate's wages or money put on books
- VSR will assist victim or family with completing and submitting the form



# **OPTIONAL VICTIM SERVICES**

## **Penal Code § 13835.5**

- **Creditor/Employer Intervention**
- **Restitution Information & Referral**
- **Notification Court Calendar Changes**
- **Funeral Arrangement Assistance**
- **Temporary Restraining Order Information**
- **Witness Protection Assistance/Relocation**

# Legal Authority for Victims' Rights

- Constitution – California Article 1, Section 28 (b)(1)-(17) (Marsy's Law)
- Statutory - Penal Code §679 and 679.02
- Case Law – almost nothing on Marsy's law yet. Most CA case law on victims' rights are on restitution issues.

# Victims' Constitutional Rights - Marsy's Law

- Victims' rights now included in the California Constitution. Many rights were previously in statutes.
- Some rights automatic, others must be requested.
- Included in this presentation are those rights relating to law enforcement.

\*\*\*Most of Marsy's Law deals with rights that come into play once a criminal case is filed.

# Right to Respect

Right of victim to be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.

“ Legislature declares its intent to ensure that all victims and witnesses of crime are treated with dignity, respect, courtesy and sensitivity.” **These rights are to be honored and protected by law enforcement, prosecutors and judges in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded criminal defendants.**

Article 1, Section 28 (b)(1)

Penal Code 679

# Right to Safety

- ✓ To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant
- ✓ To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail or release conditions for the defendant

\*Consider Bail Deviations

- ✓ To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant

# Right to Know What's Going On

- ✓ To refuse an interview or discovery request by the defense and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any interview to which the victim consents
- ✓ To reasonable notice and to reasonably confer with the prosecutor regarding the arrest, charges, extradition, and plea bargain (pretrial disposition). There is no **right** to reasonably confer with law enforcement
- ✓ To reasonable notice of all public proceedings – court and parole

# Right to Be Informed

- ✓ To be informed of all Marsy's Law rights
- ✓ Right to be provided information regarding civil recovery and opportunity to be compensated from the California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB)
- ✓ Law Enforcement must provide victims with information on Marsy's Law and CalVCB

Article I Section 28(b) (17)

Penal Code 679.02 (8) 679.026, Govt Code 13962(b)

# Right to Restitution and Property Returned

- ✓ Restitution – Every **convicted** defendant must be ordered to pay restitution to the victim when they are sentenced

## Restitution can include:

- Medical bills (physical and mental health)
  - Lost wages – includes court days
  - Relocation expenses
  - Retrofit vehicle
  - Home security installation or upgrade
  - Job retraining
  - Child support for 187 victim's children
  - Lost, stolen, damaged property
  - Funeral/Burial and Crime Scene Cleanup
  - Non-economic loss for 288 victims (basically pain and suffering)
- ✓ Prompt return of property - If case isn't solved, it is likely that some property can't be returned due to it's significance of evidence



# VICTIMS' STATUTORY RIGHTS

- ✓ Notification of
  - Cancellation of court proceeding
  - Pretrial disposition – plea bargain
  - All sentencing proceedings, appear and give statement
- ✓ Expeditious disposition criminal action
- ✓ Return of property
- ✓ Civil recovery restitution
- ✓ Witness fees

Penal Code § 679.02

# Victim's Right to Support Person

- ✓ Victims of sexual assault and domestic violence are entitled to have a support person with them during law enforcement interview. However:
  - **Support person can be excluded if it would jeopardize purpose of interview.**
  - **Initial interview to determine whether a crime has been committed or the identity of the suspect is not included.** Penal Code Sections 679.04 and 679.05.
  
- ✓ Victims of violent crimes are entitled to a support person when they testify in court. Penal Code Section 868.5, 939.21, and Welfare and Institutions Code Section 676.5.

# Contempt of Court

- ✓ Any witness can be held in contempt for refusing to obey a subpoena and come to court.
- ✓ Court cannot put a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence in jail for refusing to testify.

Penal Code Section 1219

# Child Victims - Special Procedures

- ✓ Can get extra breaks during testimony
- ✓ Judge may remove robe to help make the child feel less intimidated, rearrange the courtroom to make a more comfortable and personal environment
- ✓ Testimony may be limited to school hours
- ✓ Judge can remove intimidating witnesses
- ✓ Judge can close the courtroom or allow close-circuit TV in very limited situations
- ✓ Judge can modify oath to tell the truth

Penal Code Sections 686.2, 868.8, 1346, 1347  
Evidence Code Section 710

# Child Interview Centers

Within Los Angeles County there are several multi-disciplinary centers that conduct forensic interviews of children and adults with disabilities. Many of these centers have interviewers who speak Spanish. Some centers audio and videotape the interview. A multi-disciplinary team response to child abuse allegations includes representation from law enforcement, child protective services (DCFS), prosecution, medical, mental health, and victim advocacy. The purpose of interagency collaboration is to coordinate intervention, share information and reduce potential trauma to children by **reducing the number of interviews that children must give. In cases where a child or a person with a disability is either the victim of a crime or has witnessed a crime, you may want to consider having a forensic interviewer conduct the interview of the victim or witness.** These centers do not charge for conducting interviews.

# Child Interview Center Locations

## **Inner Circle Children's Advocacy Center**

1216 W. Avenue J, Ste. 500  
Lancaster, CA 93534  
661-230-5059

1000 Corporate Center Dr., Ste. 308  
Monterey Park, CA 91754  
323-284-2585

## **Los Angeles County Harbor – UCLA Medical Center K.I.D.S. HUB Clinic**

21840 Normandie Ave., Ste. 500  
Torrance, CA 90502  
424-306-7270

## **LAC Martin Luther King, Jr. Pediatric HUB CAC**

1741 E. 120th St.  
Los Angeles, CA 90059  
424-758-9100

## **Strength United Family Justice Center Center for Assault Treatment Services (CATS)**

Northridge Hospital Medical Center  
14651 Oxnard St.  
Van Nuys, CA 91411  
818-886 -0453

## **Stuart House Rape Treatment Center**

Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center  
1317 15th St.  
Santa Monica, CA 90404  
424-259 -7100

## **The Children's Advocacy Center for Child Abuse Assessment**

1650 E. Old Badillo St., #C3  
Covina, CA 91724  
626-331-6700

### Satellite Office:

10413 Los Alamitos Blvd.  
Los Alamitos, CA 90270

## **USC Gould School of Law Child Interviewing Lab**

Edmund D. Edelman Children's Court  
201 Centre Plaza Dr.  
Monterey Park, CA 91754  
213-973 -3909



# *Victims'* *Losses*



# Payment for Victims' Losses from Two Sources



## Compensation

State Restitution  
Fund

## Reimbursement

Restitution Order  
from Convicted  
Defendant



# State Restitution Fund *Gov. Code 13953*

Administered by

**California Victim Compensation Board  
(CalVCB)**

## **Victims Eligible for Compensation**

- **Direct Victim**
- **Derivative Victims – family and household members, certain percipient witness to crime, primary caretaker of a victim**



# Victim Eligibility Requirements for State Restitution Fund (CaIVCB)

- Victim must be a California resident at the time of the crime or the crime must have occurred in California.
- Victim must cooperate with law enforcement and prosecutors
- Victim cannot have been involved in the events leading to the qualifying crime
- Victim must apply within seven years of the date of the crime or seven years after the victim attains 21 years of age

# Victim Eligibility Requirements for State Restitution Fund (CalVCB)

## Felon Victims and Felon Derivative Victims

CalVCB cannot reimburse expenses while the victim or derivative victim is on a Restricted Status.

Restricted Status includes the following:

- On parole, probation, or post-release community supervision (PRCS) for a violent felony
- Incarcerated
- Required to register as a sex offender (PC 290)

The CalVCB may consider and pay crime related expenses if they are incurred before or after Restricted Status. If the claim is otherwise eligible, the claim may be allowed but expenses incurred during this period will not be paid.

# Compensation Criteria

## State Restitution Fund (CaIVCB)

- Crime caused physical injury or threat of injury
- Property loss not covered
- Restitution Fund is payer of last resort  
(e.g. Victim must first use own medical insurance)
- For certain crimes, emotional injury alone is sufficient
- Certain family members or other loved ones who suffer economic loss resulting from an injury, or death of a victim of a crime may be eligible

# Categories Generally Eligible for Compensation

- Person who is physically injured or threatened with physical injury as a result of a crime
- Eligible family member or other specified person who were legally dependent on the victim
- Parent, sibling, spouse, or child of the victim
- Family member of the victim who witnessed the crime



# Categories Generally Eligible for Compensation

- Minors who witness a crime of domestic violence or who resides in a home where domestic violence occurs
- Minor witnesses who suffer emotional injury as a direct result of witnessing (seeing or hearing) a violent crime and the minor was in close physical proximity to the victim when witnessing the crime. They cannot be a direct or derivative victim of the violent crime.
- Anyone who pays or assumes legal liability for a deceased victim's medical, funeral, or burial expenses or anyone who pays for crime scene clean up



# Examples of Crimes Typically Covered



- **Assault with a deadly weapon or GBI**
- **Battery with injury**
- **Child abuse**
- **Domestic violence**
- **Driving under the influence with injury**
- **Hit and run with injury**
- **Vehicular manslaughter**
- **Murder (unlawful Homicides)**
- **Robbery**
- **Sexual assault**
- **Stalking**
- **Kidnapping**
- **Unlawful sexual intercourse**
- **Criminal Threats**
- **Human Trafficking**

# CalVCB may help pay for crime-related expenses such as:

- **Medical/Dental**
- **Mental Health Services**
- **Income Loss**
- **Funeral/Burial Expenses**
- **Relocation**
- **Residential Security**
- **Crime Scene Clean Up**
- **Medical Equipment**

\*There are limits on how much can be paid for each loss.



# Bureau of Victim Services

National Crime Victims' Rights Week • 2023



George Gascón • Los Angeles County District Attorney



**Survivor Voices: Elevate. Engage. Effect Change.**

**“Helping Victims Become Survivors”**



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

# **38<sup>th</sup> Holiday Giving Drive**

**MAKE YOUR TAX-DEDUCTIBLE DONATIONS PAYABLE TO:**

California Community Foundation  
c/o Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office  
Bureau of Victim Services  
1000 S. Fremont Ave., Unit 36, Bldg A9E, First Floor, Ste E9150, Alhambra, CA 91803

**CONTACT:**

Alex Reynoso • (800) 380-3811 • [areynoso@da.lacounty.gov](mailto:areynoso@da.lacounty.gov)

**DONATE ONLINE:**

<http://calfund.org/District-Attorneys-Victim-Assistance-Fund>

**YOUR CONTRIBUTION HELPS PROVIDE GIFTS FOR CHILDREN AND OTHERS VICTIMIZED BY CRIME.**





Tanishia G. Wright, Director  
Administrative Office  
1000 S. Fremont Avenue  
Unit 36, Bldg. A9E, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Suite 9150  
Alhambra, CA 91803  
Toll Free 1 (800) 380-3811  
Telephone (626) 514-1300  
Fax (626) 281-1057  
<https://da.lacounty.gov/victims>



# THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF DEPENDENCY LAW

**Emily Berger, Director**  
Los Angeles Dependency Lawyers



# The Nuts & Bolts of Dependency Law

LOS ANGELES DEPENDENCY LAWYERS



## Los Angeles Dependency Lawyers Community Outreach and Partnership Committee

Los Angeles Dependency Lawyers (LADL) is the largest dependency law firm in the nation.

LADL is a non-profit organization comprising five law firms of attorneys, social worker investigators, parent partners, paralegals, and support staff.

The Community Outreach and Partnership (COAP) Committee aims to connect beyond the courtroom to educate the public about dependency law, parents' and guardians' rights, and LADL's services.

In addition to COAP, LADL has many other committees, such as our legislative and expert committees.



## WHAT IS DEPENDENCY LAW?

Juvenile dependency court hears cases involving children who have allegedly been abused, neglected, or inadequately cared for. The laws governing dependency court can be found within the California Welfare and Institutions Code.



# The Law

*Welfare and Institutions Code §300.2*

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the purpose of the provisions of this chapter relating to dependent children is to provide maximum safety and protection for children...**The focus shall be on the preservation of the family as well as the safety, protection, and physical and emotional well-being of the child.**



**BEFORE A CASE OPENS**



**100% FREE  
Parent Hopeline  
323 -790-LADL  
(5235)**

**LADL provides free and confidential consultations with trained parent advocates who understand where parents are because they have been there too.**

**Consultations are readily available in Spanish and English.**

**LADL is dedicated to educating parents on the rights especially when child welfare enters their life!**

**LADL stands ready to give the necessary information parents need to make informed decisions for their family.**

**Great resource for you!**

**If your client is concerned about a possible/ pending DCFS investigation have them call the Hopeline.**

**If you have any questions about dependency law, supporting a client, looking to get extra resources for a client with a DCFS investigation, You can call our Hopeline for guidance, information, and resources.**

**If your client has an open case, they can get connected to their attorney by calling the LADL main office line at (323) 262-0472**

# HIDDEN FOSTER CARE (Probate Legal Guardianships)

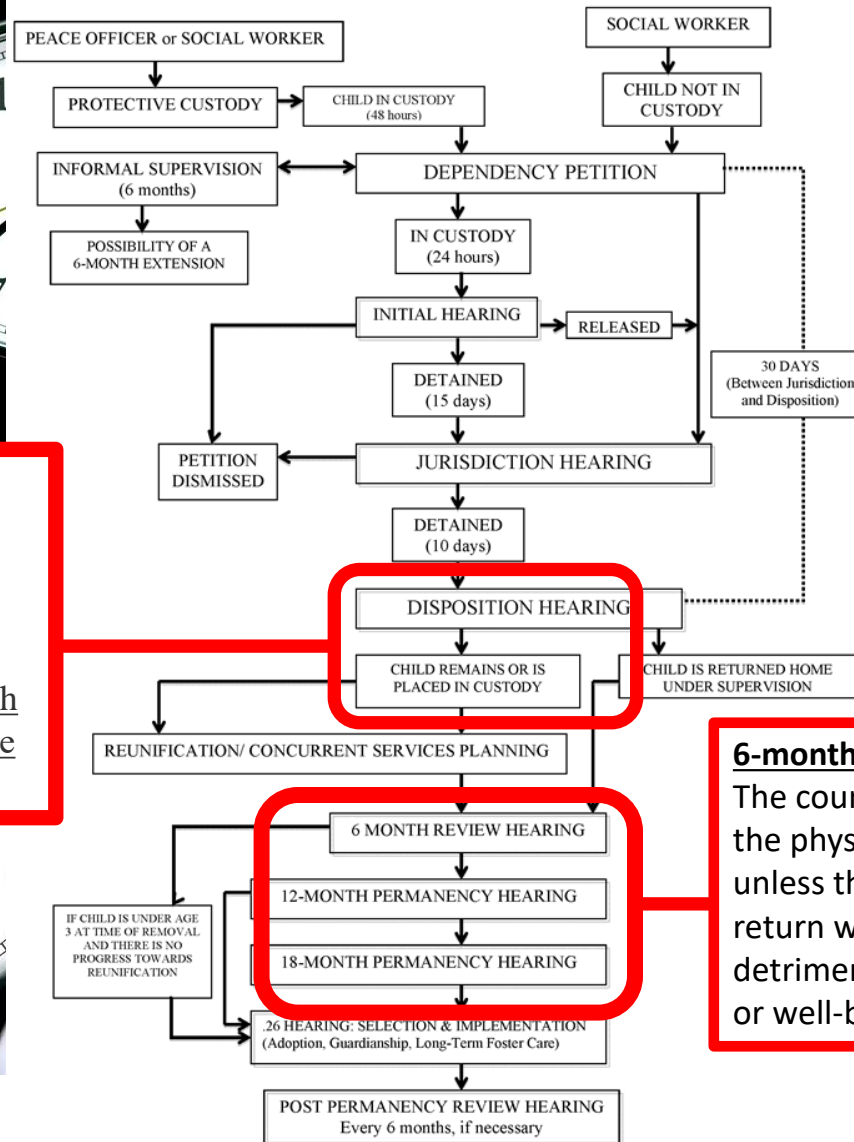
After an initial referral (or during a DCFS investigation), DCFS will often suggest (or strongly pressure) families to go to Probate Court and file for guardianship of the child or children to avoid a petition filed in Dependency Court.

**PROS:** no ongoing dependency case; no possibility of termination of parental rights; no ongoing interaction with a DCFS social worker, and the referral or investigation closes.

**CONS:** notice requirements for parents are not as stringent as in Dependency Court (parents may not even be aware the caregiver is filing!); caregivers do not receive foster care funding; no court-appointed lawyers for parents or children; and orders can be difficult to change.

# Juvenile Dependency Proceedings

(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 300 et seq.)



A child shall not be taken from parents' custody unless the court finds clear and convincing evidence that there would be a substantial danger to **AND** there are no reasonable means by which the minor's physical health can be protected.

**6-month, 12-month, and 18-month Reviews**  
 The court shall order the child's return to the physical custody of his or her parent unless the court finds... that the child's return would create a substantial risk of detriment to the child's safety, protection, or well-being.

1. If a child is under the age of three at the time of removal, court ordered services shall not exceed six months. (See W & I Code section 361.5(a)(2) for exceptions). When calculating the 6-month period, the time shall begin either 60 days after the child was placed in protective custody or from the date of the jurisdiction hearing, whichever is earlier.

# Placement with the parent is the rule, not the exception.

Disposition: *Welfare and Institutions Code §361(c)(1)*

A child shall not be taken from parents' custody unless the court finds clear and convincing evidence that there would be a substantial danger to AND there are no reasonable means by which the minor's physical health can be protected.

## **Reasonable means to protect is where YOU CAN HELP:**

This can include that the parent is already enrolled in services, the child being released to the parent on condition they reside in a program/ safe house, that a family member resides with the parent and child, that a parent has a relapse prevention plan already prepared, or anything else that demonstrates to the court that the parent has already remedied the issue.



# Paper vs. Practice: Legal Process Takeaways

## **The timeline is a time crunch:**

under 3 = 6 months, over 3 = 12 months

## **A broken system is demanding perfection from parents.**

Little to no consideration for financial limitations, houselessness, mental health, race or gender barriers, etc.

## **A client's mistrust of the dependency system is valid.**

Parents are often, misled and misinformed about their rights.





# Parent's Legal Rights

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- ✓ Visitation
- ✓ Reasonable Services
- ✓ Legal and medical decisions

Termination of Family Reunification services (TFR)

vs

Termination of Parental Rights (TPR)

# 388 MOTIONS

- 1. Request liberalization of visitation between the statutorily scheduled hearing**
- 2. Request a change in the case plan or a change in paternity status**
- 3. Reinstate Family Reunification services or seek HOP after termination or denial of FR services before the .26 hearing**
- 4. Terminate a dependency Legal Guardianship**



# IMPACT OF FAMILY SEPARATION

The experience of family separation in and of itself is widely considered to be traumatic. Congress recognized that removal has a “profound effect on the child and family . . . that cannot be undone”. The Human Rights Watch stated that the “Child Welfare System Harms Families”

Children coping with trauma of family separation, are at a higher risk of depression, anxiety, substance use, and suicidality as they grow older.

In an Oregon and Washington State study, almost 1/3 of foster children reported abuse by a foster parent or another adult in the home.

Study in Maryland found children in foster care are 4 times more likely to be sexually abused than their peers not in this setting, and children in group homes are 28 times more likely to be abused.

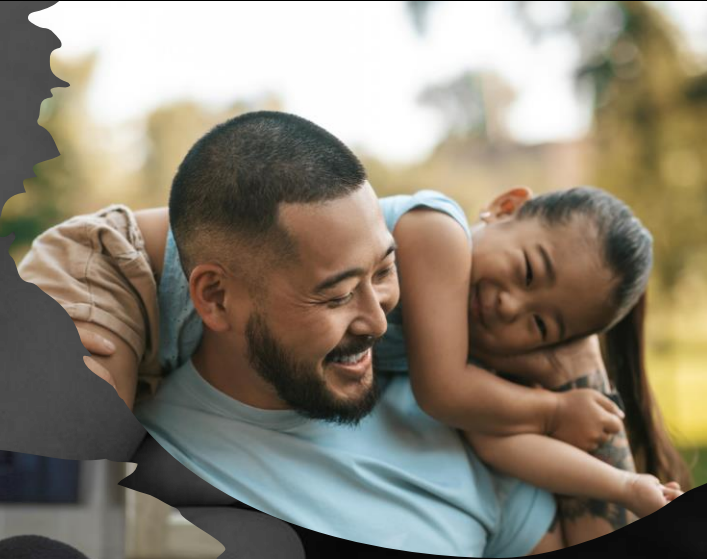
Black and Indigenous families are disproportionately affected. 7% of children in L.A. County are Black, while 24% of those removed from their homes are Black, according to the L.A. County Department of Children and Family Services.





# What can you do?

- **Ask for attorney contact/ release of information/ case information**
- **Holistically address case issues in services.**
- **Inform CSW (with caution) of barriers clients are facing.**
- **Indicate whether you think a parent is receiving “reasonable services” so that reunification is possible from your perspective**
- **Advocate for FAMILY focused care**





# Questions

COAP Committee Co-Chairs:

Emily Berger, Firm Director:

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Morgan Thompson, Staff Attorney:

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Email: ThompsonM@ladlinc.org

Parent Hope Line: 323-790-LADL (5235)

LADL EXECUTIVE OFFICE: (323) 262-0472





# Data Sources

Title IV-E Foster Care Eligibility Reviews and Child and Family Services State Plan Reviews, 65 Fed. Reg. 4051, 4052 (Jan. 25, 2000) (to be codified at 45 C.F.R. pts. 1355, 1356, 1357).

Sankaran, Vivek, co-author. "Easy Come, Easy Go: The Plight of Children Who Spend Less Than 30 Days in Foster Care." *C. Church, U. Pa. J. L. & Soc. Change* 19, no. 3 (2016): 207-237.

Human Rights Watch. (2022, November 17). U.S. Child Welfare System Harms Families. Retrieved from <https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/11/17/us-child-welfare-system-harms-families>

California Child Welfare Indicators Project  
<https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/>

US Department of Health and Human Services  
<https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/>

LA County DCFS Fact Sheets  
<https://dcfs.lacounty.gov/resources/data-and-monthly-fact-sheets/>



# ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENTS



# Let Us Know How We Did



**MONTHLY MEETING  
SURVEY LINK:**

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/C8MC8V9>

Thank you!



## **NEXT DVC GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

- ❑ **NEXT MEETING:** November 19th, 2024; 12pm – 2pm, at the California Endowment and MS Teams.
- ❑ **For more information on this and other DVC meetings:**  
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dvcouncil/calendar/calendar.htm>