

ANNE E. LOPEZ 7609
Attorney General for the State of Hawai'i
AMANDA J. WESTON 7496
DAVID N. MATSUMIYA 9640
Deputy Attorneys General
Department of the Attorney General,
State of Hawai'i
425 Queen Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
Telephone: (808) 586-1300
Facsimile: (808) 586-8115
E-mail: amanda.j.weston@hawaii.gov
david.n.matsumiya@hawaii.gov

Attorneys for Defendant
STATE OF HAWAI'I

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT
STATE OF HAWAI'I

JOHN ROE NO. 121,

Plaintiff,

vs.

STATE OF HAWAI'I; JOHN A. TEIXEIRA;
JOHN DOES 1-10; DOE CORPORATIONS
1-10; DOE PARTNERSHIPS 1-10; DOE
NON-PROFIT ENTITIES 1-10; and DOE
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES 1-10,

Defendants.

CIVIL NO.: 1CC191001419
(Other Non-Motor Vehicle Tort)

TRIAL EXHIBIT P-11

Judge: Honorable Kevin T. Morikone
Trial: April 22, 2024

Child Welfare Services Branch

Procedures Manual



Volume 1

**State of Hawaii
Department of Human Services
Social Services Division
1998**



the type and amount of financial aid the student is able to secure.

- H. If the child wishes to return to higher education between the ages of 18-22, the case can be reopened for higher education payment.

4.15 LONG TERM FOSTER CARE SERVICES:

The most important part of concurrent planning is the early identification of the appropriate permanent goal and placement for a child in out of home placement. There will be situations when return to the family home is not in the child's best interest, but due to the individual needs of the child, an alternative permanent placement can not be found by the time the CWS social worker motions the court for permanent custody. In those cases, the permanency goal will be long term foster care.

4.15.1 Children Eligible for Long Term Foster Care Services:

- A. A child, under the age of 18, who is under the placement responsibility of the department when the court awards permanent custody to the department pursuant to 587 HRS.
- B. A child whose best interest will not be served by adoption or guardianship. The reasons that adoption and guardianship are not appropriate have been reviewed and approved by the PRT and has been explained in the permanent plan, which has been ordered by the court as being in the best interest of the child.

4.15.2 Services to Children in Long Term Foster Care:

- A. The department, as permanent custodian of the child, assigns a CWS social worker to the child to insure that all appropriate services are provided.
- B. The CWS social worker has the authority to consent to all medical, dental, visual, education, social and recreational activities.
- C. The CWS social worker should maintain at least monthly contacts with the child which can include face-to-face or phone contact.

Face-to-face contacts can be in the child's home, the school, in the office, or at outside locations. The frequency and location of contacts should be dependent upon the child's needs, but must be

done once every 60 days.

- D. The CWS social worker is to insure that the child has all his medical, social, therapeutic, dental, visual, and recreational needs met on a timely and appropriate basis by maintaining frequent face-to-face contact with the child and the foster parent. The CWS social worker is to maintain contact with the service providers, at least once a month and request written reports every 90 days, attend all necessary conference regarding the child.
- E. The CWS social worker is to keep the court updated on the child's progress by writing a court report/permanent plan every six months. (Refer to Part III, Section 3, **FAMILY CASE PLAN** for specifics on how to complete a permanent plan.
- F. The CWS social worker must continue to seek more permanent placement options for the child. These efforts need to be included in the reports to the court. The goal of long term foster care is not seen as intractable, but rather interim, until a more stable and permanent arrangement can be developed for the child.
- G. When the child becomes 12 years old, the CWS social worker is to insure that age appropriate independent living services have been initiated.
- H. Payment beyond the age of 18 after the legal status terminates.
 - 1. For children who have not graduated by the age of 18, payment will continue as long as the child remains in placement and is in high school and is to graduate within a year (or by the age of 20, if the child is a special education student.)
 - 2. The department will continue to have contact with the foster parent after the child is 18 years old and will require proof of school attendance.
- I. Higher education payment:

For any child who pursues higher education, he/she must apply for financial aid. Application should be made in his/her senior year of high school or at the time of acceptance to the college or vocational

school.

Eligibility for higher education payments will be considered ONLY after all efforts to secure financial assistance is made by the student. The amount of board payments will then be determined by the type and amount of financial aid the student is able to secure.

- J. When the child is 18 years old and is not in school, the case can be closed. (Refer to Part III, Section 11, **RECORD MAINTENANCE, DOCUMENTATION AND FILING**)
- K. If the child wishes to return to higher education between the ages of 18-22, the case can be reopened for higher education payment.

4.16 INDEPENDENT LIVING: [DEFERRED]

4.17 TERMINATION OF SERVICES:

Child welfare services are terminated in one of two ways. Either the family was not successful in making changes and permanency was established for the child or the family (including a permanent substitute family) demonstrated the ability to provide a safe family home. Each outcome is handled in a specific manner.

4.17.1 Unsuccessful completion:

A. Permanency ordered for a child:

Before the CWS social worker motions the court for permanent custody, the CWS social worker meets with the family to inform them of the decision and why the decision is being made.

Once permanent custody has been ordered, if there are no other children in the home that need to be monitored, the CWS social worker is then to proceed with closing the case record on the family and opening a new case record for the child. The child will continue to receive services geared toward the permanency goals ordered in court.

Refer to PART III, Section 11, **RECORD MAINTENANCE, DOCUMENTATION AND FILING**, as to how to close the family case and open the child's case.