

Reunification – The Primary Permanency Planning Goal

Please fill in the box next to the best answer. (Fill in only one box per question)

1. Parents who foster can help children in their care by keeping in mind: (Choose one)
 - The child's bond with their parents is strong and their wish to go home is often very important to them.
 - The fostering parent may have the child in their care for a maximum of 5 years.
 - The parent won't be allowed to see their child for a long time, so the fostering parent will need to reassure the child that the parent still loves them.
 - It's the social worker's role, not the parent who fosters, to deal with a child's disappointment regarding their parents.
2. If the child cannot be reunified with the parent(s), the first consideration for placement would be: (Choose one)
 - Boarding school.
 - A non-relative foster or adoptive home.
 - Placement with a relative.
 - Placement in a residential facility.
3. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true regarding the role of the parent who is fostering in helping a child maintain contact with parents: (Choose one)
 - Parents who are fostering play a key role in the visitations.
 - Parents who are fostering can help the child find ways to maintain contact and connection with their parents when they are not visiting, such as video calls, phone calls, and letters.
 - Parents who are fostering must be willing to have visitation in their home.
 - Parents who are fostering should discuss visitation with the caseworker, so that a plan can be developed that works for all parties.

4. All of the following are supportive responses to a child who is disappointed that their parent did not show up for a visit, **EXCEPT:** (Choose one)
- I know this is hard for you, and you are disappointed.
 - I am here to talk with you about your feelings whenever you want to talk.
 - Let's call your caseworker/therapist and make an appointment to talk with them about what the plan is for you and your parent.
 - I can't stand to see you upset, so I think we should consider not having visits.
5. The goals of concurrent planning for permanency include all of the following, **EXCEPT:** (Choose one)
- Mapping out the child's educational goals.
 - Considering other permanency options if reunification is not possible.
 - Minimizing moves for the child.
 - Respecting existing relationships.