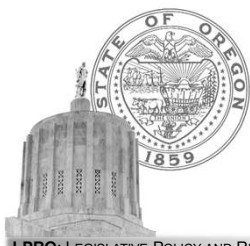


Limitations on Non-Family Foster Home Placements

Family First Prevention Services Act



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IV-E Foster Care



family situation comes to the attention of child welfare



child(ren) removed from home and enter foster care

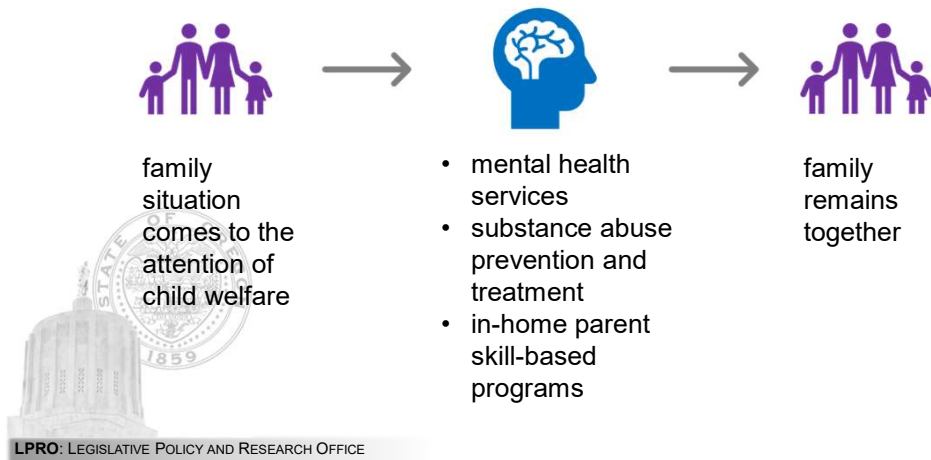


foster care maintenance payments and administrative payments



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IV-E Prevention



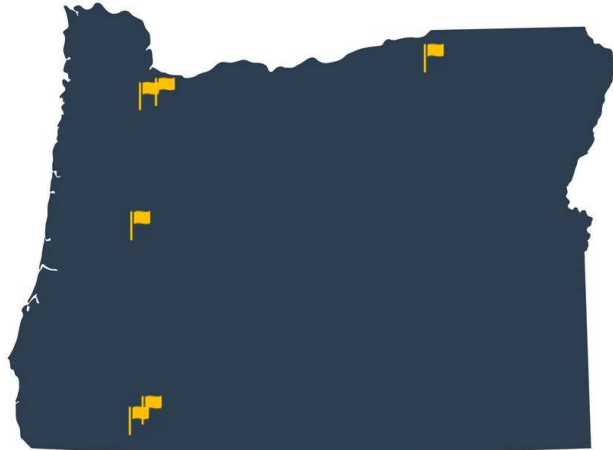
Foster Care Placement Settings

Foster Family Home	Residential Family-Based Treatment	Child-Care Institution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed by state • Provides 24-hour substitute care • Adheres to the prudent parenting standard • Maximum of six children in foster care* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment for substance use disorder • Time limited (12 months) • Specified in case plan prior to placement • Provides parenting education and skills training, and individual and family counseling • Setting is trauma informed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed/ approved by state • Maximum of 25 children • Includes supervised independent living settings • Excludes settings operating primarily for detention of children determined to be delinquent
<p>*Flexible: may exceed to accommodate certain situations (siblings, parenting youth, etc.)</p>		

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Residential Family-Based Treatment

- Not a child-care institution (licensing/ background check requirements do not apply)
- States may also claim IV-E administration costs (for case management, not for facility)
- Child is under placement care and responsibility of IV-E agency



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Non-Family Foster Home Placements

Current Law

Children in foster care have the right to be placed in the “least restrictive” setting relative to their needs.

Evidence

Children do best in a family-like setting.

When a child cannot be safely placed in a family-like setting there should be treatment options available to meet their needs.

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Allowable Child-Care Institutions

After first two weeks of placement, foster care maintenance payments will continue for children/ youth in:



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Programs Supporting Prenatal, Postpartum, or Parenting Supports for Youth

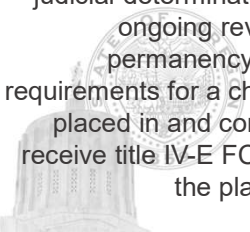
Supervised Independent Living Programs for Youth 18 Years Old or Older

Settings for Youth Who Are or Are At Risk of Becoming Victims of Sex Trafficking

Qualified Residential Treatment Programs

Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTPs)

A QRTP placement is a specific category of a non-foster family home setting, for which title IV-E agencies must meet detailed assessment, case planning, documentation, judicial determinations and ongoing review and permanency hearing requirements for a child to be placed in and continue to receive title IV-E FCMPs for the placement.



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Trauma-informed treatment model

Registered or licensed nursing and other licensed clinical staff onsite, consistent with treatment model, and available 24-7

Facilitates outreach to the child's family members and their participation in the child's treatment program

Provides discharge planning and family-based aftercare supports for at least six months after the child is discharged

Licensed in accordance with the state standards for child-care institutions providing foster care

Accredited

Family & Permanency Team

The State shall assemble a Family & Permanency Team for any child placed in a QRTP.



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Teams consist of:

- All appropriate biological family members, relative, and fictive kin of the child
- Professionals who are a resource to the family of the child (teachers, medical or mental health providers who have treated the child, or clergy), as appropriate for the child
- Two members from child's permanency planning team, selected by child, who are not the child's foster parent or the caseworker (children who have attained age 14)

QRTP Assessment

Within **30** days of the start of each QRTP placement, a **qualified individual** shall:

Work with Family & Permanency Team to assess the strengths and needs of the child using an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated, functional **assessment tool** approved by HHS.

Determine whether the needs of the child can be met with family members or through placement in a foster family home or, if not, which setting would provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the short- and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the permanency plan for the child.

Develop a list of child-specific short- and long term mental and behavioral health goals.

**Assessment can be completed prior to placement in a QRTP*



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Qualified Individual

- Trained professional or licensed clinician
- Not an employee of the State agency
- Not connected to, or affiliated with, any placement setting in which children are placed by the State

HHS may waive any of these requirements so long as objectivity in placement determination is maintained.

30 day requirement may not be waived.

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QRTP Assessment

Assessment completion is:	Foster care maintenance payments:	IV-E admin payments:	QRTP/CCI admin payments:
Within 30 days	Can claim entire duration of placement, including two week grace period.	Can claim for entire duration of placement, including two week grace period.	Can claim for entire duration of placement, including two week grace period.
After 30 days	Cannot claim for any length of time, including two week grace period.	Can claim entire duration of placement, including two week grace period.	Cannot claim for any length of time, including two week grace period.

QRTP Assessment

Assessment completion is:	Foster care maintenance payments:	IV-E admin payments:	QRTP/CCI admin payments:
Example A: Charlie is 17 years old and is in a family foster home. A qualified clinician completes an assessment of Charlie and recommends a QRTP placement.	Charlie's assessment was completed prior to the first day in the QRTP placement, so Charlie is eligible for FCMPs for the entire duration in the QRTP.	The agency can claim IV-E admin for Charlie's caseworker and other allowable costs that pertain to Charlie's foster care case.	The QRTP is a CCI and is eligible for payments for administration of the QRTP, since Charlie is eligible for FCMPs.
Example B: Erin is 14 years old and is placed in a QRTP. A qualified clinician completes an assessment 35 days after Erin's first day in the QRTP.	Erin's assessment was not completed within 30 days of the first day in the QRTP placement, so Erin is not eligible for FCMPs for any time spent in the QRTP.	The agency can claim IV-E admin for Erin's caseworker and other allowable costs that pertain to determining a placement for Erin.	The QRTP is not eligible for payments for administration of the QRTP, since Erin is not eligible for FCMPs.
Example C: Casey is 16 years old and is in a family foster home. Casey is moved into a CCI that is not an allowable setting under IV-E. Since the placement is not a QRTP, Casey does not have an assessment completed at all.	Casey is eligible for FCMPs for the first two weeks of the placement. This is the two week grace period. If Casey continues to stay in this placement after two weeks, FCMPs end.	The agency can claim IV-E admin payments for Casey's caseworker and other allowable costs that pertain to Casey's case.	The CCI is not an allowable IV-E placement setting, so even though Casey is eligible for FCMPs, the CCI will not be able to claim admin payments.

Judicial Determination

Within **60 days** of the start of each QRTP placement, a **family or juvenile court** or another court (including a tribal court) of competent jurisdiction, or an administrative body **appointed or approved** by the court, independently, shall **review** assessment, determination, and documentation, and **approve or disprove** the QRTP placement.

APPROVED WITHIN 60 DAYS

Child remains in QRTP for duration specified in treatment plan; eligible for FCMPs for entire length of stay in QRTP placement.

APPROVED AFTER 60 DAYS

Child remains in QRTP for duration specified in treatment plan; eligible for FCMPs for first 60 days in QRTP placement.

DISPROVED WITHIN 60 DAYS

State has 30 days to transition to transition child to appropriate placement; eligible for FCMPs for time spent in QRTP and time spent in transition (up to 30 days from date of determination)

DISPROVED AFTER 60 DAYS

State has 30 days to transition to transition child to appropriate placement; eligible for FCMPs for first 60 days in QRTP and time spent in transition (up to 30 days from date of determination)

Thank you!



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