

**441—182.1(234) Definitions.**

“*Case permanency plan*” means the written service plan document. Department case permanency plans shall be developed pursuant to rule 441—130.7(234).

“*Child*” means a person under 18 years of age.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of human services.

“*Department worker*” means the worker who is responsible for opening a service case.

“*Family members*,” for purposes of child welfare service delivery, may include the following:

1. The natural or adoptive parents, stepparents, and children who reside in the same household.
2. A child who lives with an adult related to the child within the fourth degree of consanguinity and the adult relatives within the fourth degree of consanguinity in the child’s household who are responsible for the child’s supervision. Relatives within the fourth degree of consanguinity include: full or half siblings, aunts, uncles, great-aunts, great-uncles, nieces, great-nieces, nephews, great-nephews, grandparents, great-grandparents, great-great-grandparents, and first cousins.
3. A child who lives alone or resides with a person or persons not legally responsible for the child’s support.

“*Family team*” means people identified by the child or family as collectively possessing the technical skills, knowledge of the family, authority, and access to resources necessary to organize effective services that build on the strengths and meet the needs of the child or family.

“*Family team meeting*” means a gathering of family members and extended family, friends, providers, the department worker, community professionals, and other interested people who plan for the safety, permanency, and well-being of a child or family through development and review of an individualized case permanency plan. Family team meetings are intended to enhance the core casework functions of family engagement, assessment, service planning, monitoring, and coordination.

“*Provider*” means any natural person, company, firm, association, or other legal entity under contract with the department pursuant to 11—Chapters 106 and 107 or 441—Chapters 150 or 152 to provide the services described in this chapter.

“*Referral worker*” means the department worker or juvenile court officer who is responsible for providing case management, including:

1. Assessing and identifying individual and family strengths and needs.
2. Developing a case permanency plan to provide appropriate supports and services.
3. Implementing the case permanency plan.
4. Coordinating and monitoring the provision of services.
5. Evaluating client progress and the case permanency plan to determine continued need for services.

“*Service authorization*” means the process of service need determination and authorization of scope, amount, and duration of services.

“*Supportive services*” in the family-centered program means the following service components:

1. Community resource procurement.
2. Family team meeting facilitation.
3. Flexible family support fund.
4. Parental counseling and education.
5. Relative home studies and home study updates.
6. Supervision.

“*Treatment plan*” means a written, goal-directed plan of service developed for a child and family by the provider.