

441—133.1(235) Definitions.

“Adolescent monitoring and outreach services” are activities undertaken to provide intensive one-to-one guidance and monitoring of a child with the goal of maintaining the child’s accountability and establishing positive behavior patterns for the child in a nonresidential, community-based setting.

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

“Department worker” means the worker who is responsible for providing social casework as described in 441—Chapter 131.

“Emergency assistance” means any one or more of the following services provided in response to a IV-A emergency assistance application:

1. Family-centered services as set forth in 441—Chapters 182 and 185.
2. Family preservation services as set forth in 441—Chapters 181 and 185.
3. Foster care as set forth in 441—Chapters 185 and 202.
4. Protective day care as set forth in 441—Chapter 170.
5. Wrap-around services as set forth in 441—Chapter 179.
6. Adolescent monitoring and evaluation as set forth in 441—Chapter 151, Division II.

“Family” includes the following members:

1. Legal spouses (including common law) who reside in the same household.
2. Natural, adoptive, or stepmother or stepfather, and children who reside in the same household.
3. An individual or child who lives alone or who resides with a person, or persons, not legally responsible for the child’s support.

“Family assistance fund” means a fund allocated to the department’s regional offices which can be used by family preservation program service providers to purchase goods or services for families receiving family preservation treatment services. The family assistance fund provides assistance in meeting basic needs of a child and a child’s family such as housing, which may be needed to prevent homelessness, transportation, clothing and food.

“Family-centered services” means services which utilize a comprehensive approach to address the problems of individual family members within the context of the family. These services are adapted to the individual needs of a family in the intensity and duration of service delivery and are intended to improve overall family functioning. Family-centered services may consist of both rehabilitative treatment and supportive services.

“Family-centered supportive services” means supervision services and respite care services as defined at rule 441—182.1(234).

“Family preservation services” means treatment services and supportive services provided in the family preservation program that have duration limited to 60 calendar days, but are expected to last an average of 45 calendar days.

“Foster care” shall mean substitute care furnished on a 24-hour-a-day basis to an eligible child, in a licensed foster care facility or approved shelter care facility, by a person or agency other than the child’s parent or guardian, but does not include care provided in a family home through an informal agreement for a period of less than 30 days. Child foster care shall include, but is not limited to, the provision of food, lodging, training, education, supervision, and health care.

“Protective day care” means day care provided to children to prevent or alleviate child abuse or neglect.

“Wrap-around services or support funds” means individualized and community-based services or support funds which enable group foster care placement to be prevented or the length of stay reduced. Wrap-around services include concrete supports, such as housing, which may be needed to prevent homelessness, transportation, clothing and food for eligible clients.