

Select Committee on Children, Juveniles and
Other Issues

September
~~August~~ Interims 2010

Department of Health and Human Resources
Bureau for Children and Families

Foster Care Placements
as of July 31, 2010

Legislative Oversight Commission on Health
And Human Resources Accountability

SEPTEMBER
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Department of Health and Human Resources
Bureau for Children and Families

Foster Care Placements
as of July 31, 2010

West Virginia Foster Care Placements on 07/31/2010

FOSTER CARE PLACEMENTS

Type of Care Provided	In-State (Yth. Serv.)	In-State (Other)	In-State TOTAL	Out-of-State (Yth. Serv.)	Out-of-State (Other)	Out-of-State TOTAL	COMBINED TOTAL
Agency Emergency Shelter	69	54	123	0	0	0	123
DHHR Adoptive Home	1	184	185	0	31	31	216
DHHR Foster Care	18	894	912	0	22	22	934
Family Emergency Shelter		0		0	0		0
*Group Residential Care	452	219	671	150	45	195	866
Medley	1	60	61	0	0	0	61
Psychiatric Facility (Long-Term)	36	19	55	41	58	99	154
Psychiatric Hospital (Short-Term)	7	5	12	2	0	2	14
Therapeutic Foster Care	49	853	902	3	16	19	921
Transitional Living Client	7	35	42	0	0	0	42
TOTAL	640	2323	2963	196	172	368	3331

*GROUP RESIDENTIAL CARE BREAKDOWN

In-State		Out-of-State	
Level 1	69	Level 1	2
Level 2	367	Level 2	97
Level 3	221	Level 3	54
ICF-MR	14	Non-Clinical	28
MR/DD	0	Review-Only	14
TOTAL	671	TOTAL	195

TERMINOLOGY

Agency Emergency Shelter Care: provide short-term placement during a crisis situation. The purpose is to provide a supportive environment designed to minimize stress and emotional instability.

DHHR Adoptive Home: a home that the Department of Health and Human Resources' (DHHR) Bureau for Children and Families has recruited, trained and certified as a potential adoptive placement. These homes serve children who are in the custody of DHHR and whose parent(s)' parental rights have been terminated.

DHHR Foster Care: a family placement designed for children with few problems who can best be served in a family setting pending the development of a permanent living arrangement.

Family Emergency Shelter: provides short-term placement within a family setting during a crisis situation, the purpose being to provide a supportive environment designed to minimize stress and emotional instability.

Group Residential Care: a structured 24-hour group care setting that targets youth with needs that range from adjustment difficulties in school, home, and/or community to those in need of a highly structured program with formalized behavioral programs and therapeutic interventions. These types of settings are referred to in West Virginia as Level I, Level II and Level III Group Residential Care; where Level I serves children with mild behavioral/mental health issues, Level II serves children with moderate issues, and Level III serves children with severe health issues.

ICF/MR (Intermediate Care Facility/Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled): The primary focus of this type of institution (4 or more beds) is to provide health or rehabilitative services for mentally retarded individuals or a person with related conditions. Residents receive active treatment as defined in federal code (483.440).

Medley: 24-hour daily care, support, training and supervision (within a family setting) of individuals of all ages, including children with developmental disabilities. The focus of specialized foster care is long-term placement, making it critical to carefully match placements.

MR/DD (Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled): Mental retardation is defined as a condition of intellectual functioning (problem-solving) and adaptive skills that are markedly below average for a person's age/culture. The condition must originate before age 18. Developmental disabilities are conditions (attributed to a mental or physical impairment or a combination of the two) that result in substantial functional deficits in at least 3 of 7 areas of "major life activities." These conditions must originate before the age of 22.

Non-Clinical: a residential placement in which no medically necessary behavioral health services are provided. The environment is highly structured, regulated and intensively supervised. It is designed to provide intervention and support for juveniles who exhibit behavior problems, not related to a skill development, to take responsibility for their behavior, and increase personal accountability. Some programs may also include restitution and community service. This placement option pertains to out-of-state residential placements only.

Psychiatric Facility (Long-Term): a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) provides for children and adolescents under the age of 21 a medically supervised interdisciplinary program of behavior health treatment which addresses the psychiatric needs of each individual and his/her family.

Psychiatric Hospital (Short-Term): acute psychiatric inpatient hospitalization lasting 30 days or less and providing intensive, 24-hour psychiatric care, including crisis stabilization and diagnostic assessment.

Review-Only: a residential placement designed to provide diagnostic data in order to determine placement needs. Youth are generally referred to a specific treatment level of care at the facility within 30 days. This placement option pertains to out-of-state residential placements only.

Therapeutic Foster Care: a family placement designed for children with significant treatment needs due to emotional and/or physical problems. Foster parents are professionally trained and supported to aid children in overcoming problems while preparing them for return home or to a less intensive out-of-home setting.

Transitional Living Client: older youth (17-20 years of age) who are assisted in moving from a foster home or group residential setting to their own community where they establish a household while continuing educational/vocational goals or entering the workforce. A private agency that DHHR has an agreement with provides assistance in career planning, development of employment/job maintenance skills, face-to-face contact and social casework services.

