

Respite Care

- Pre-planned arrangement
- Temporary relief care
- Special medical needs of the child
- Behavioral health needs of the child
- Requires time-limited supervision and support
- Stabilize placement
- Prevent removal from the home

Eligibility

Children under the age of 18 involved with:

Human Service Zones

- Child Protection Services (CPS)
- Case Management (In Home/Foster Care)

Division of Juvenile Services (DJS)

Foster care placement

Tribal Social Services

Foster care (IV-E) clients

Post-Adoption

Department subsidy recipient only

Post- Guardianship

Department subsidy recipient or those who were previously involved in ND Child Welfare within the last 12 months prior to the establishment of a guardianship

Human Service Center (HSC)

HSC clients dually involved with a Human Service Zone, Tribe or DJS.



Duration

Overnights

No greater than 4 calendar days per week per respite care episode.

-or-

Non-overnights

No greater than 12 hours per week per respite care episode.



There is <u>no</u> limit on the number of respite care requests an eligible child may receive.



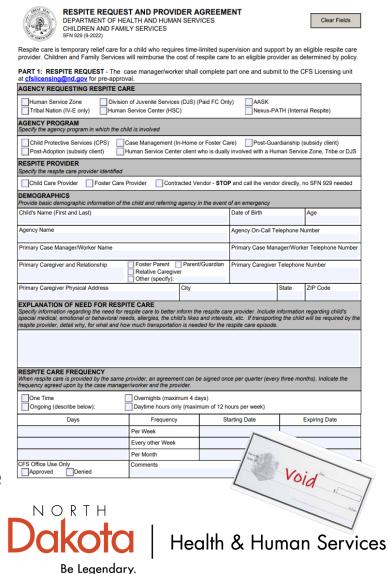
Respite Providers

- Licensed foster care providers
- Licensed childcare providers

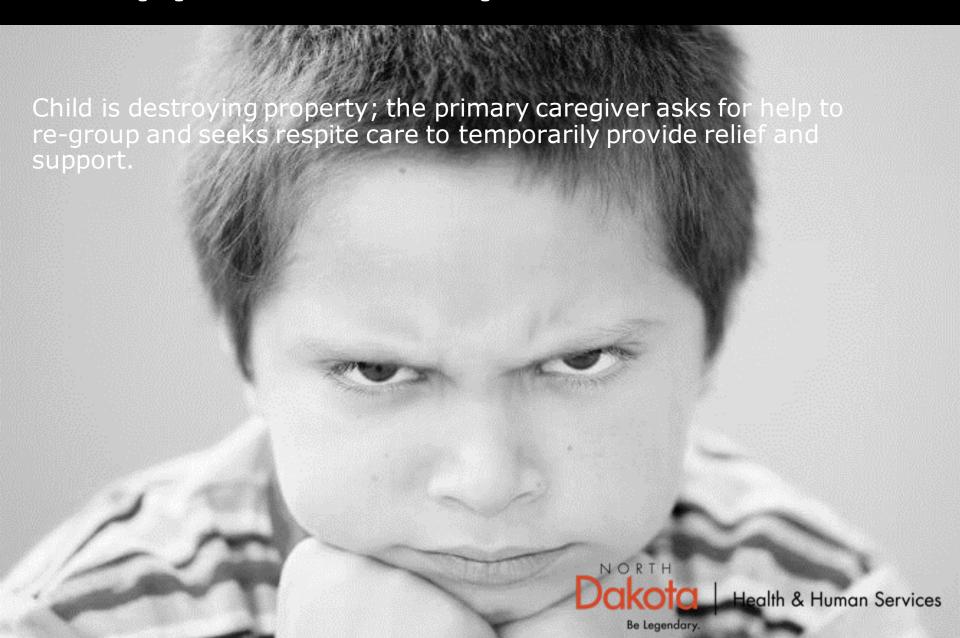


Requesting Respite

- Pre-approval for respite is required from the CFS Licensing Unit.
- Human Service Zones will utilize the ND provider list to locate a provider.
- DJS or a Tribal Nation must make diligent attempts to secure a respite home, prior to contacting the CFS Licensing Unit.
- The case manager/worker must submit the completed Part 1 of the SFN 929 to the CFS Licensing Unit in efforts to gain preapproval.
- If the request is approved, the case manager/worker will be required to submit Part 2 of the SFN 929 after the respite care occurs.
- Part 2 of the SFN 929 should be completed and signed by the case manager/worker and signed by the provider.
- If needed, the case manager/ worker will be asked to gather a completed W-9(SFN 53656) and blank voided check from the provider.



Approved Respite Scenarios



Approved Respite Scenarios

Relative caregivers are caring for a medically fragile infant, who is a substance exposed newborn. The child is inconsolable and requires 24-hour care. The relative caregivers are needing a break to regroup. Given the needs of the child, the case manager requests respite care to assist in meeting the child's needs, manage placement stability, and support the relative caregiver.



Approved Respite Scenarios

A mom is caring for her two children. There was a recent CPS assessment opened. The two children require extra supervision and have temper tantrums that can last for hours at a time. The CPS worker recognizes mom would benefit from one weekend of respite care each month to provide relief and support to her, and to stabilize the children in the home.



Denied Respite = Substitute Care

- Substitute care is when a child in foster care placed in a licensed foster care
 providers home is in need of temporary care when the foster parents are
 unavailable to care for the foster child. Custodial case managers must approve
 any and all substitute care arrangements.
- Substitute care is <u>not</u> respite. Ex: When a foster parent is going on vacation, attending a concert for fun, going to a basketball tournament and chooses not to take all the kids, etc.





Denied Respite=Substitute Care

Provider A is going to a wedding out of town for the weekend and children are not invited. **Provider A** contacts the children's custodial agency to obtain approval to find substitute care. **Provider A** contacts **Provider B** who agrees to take the three-year-old twins for the weekend. Not required by foster care policy but together they agree that the **Provider A** will reimburse **Provider B** the daily rate (\$28 x 2 children x 2 days= \$112).



Denied Respite=Substitute Care

A licensed provider will be going out of state for a week, an identified relative of the children in foster care has offered to care for the children for the week. The custodial agency agrees this is the most appropriate placement for the child, while the licensed provider is out of state.



Case Manager Spotlight

Let's hear from a RSR Human Service Zone In-Home Case Manager! Listen as Justine talks about her experience utilizing respite care as an ongoing prevention service.





Justine Braun, Child Welfare Case Manager, Wahpeton, ND



Case Manager Spotlight

Let's hear from a Roughrider North Human Service Zone In-Home Case Manager! Listen as Jolene talks about her experience utilizing respite care as an ongoing prevention service in one of her in-home cases.

Jolene talks about the opportunities and benefits respite is providing for a family she is working with.





Jolene Rod, Child Welfare Case Manager, Dickinson, ND



Provider Spotlight

Let's hear from a ND foster care provider regarding respite!

Megan Kummer will talk about her experience providing respite care.





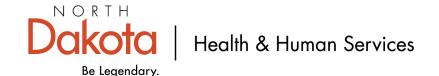
Megan Kummer, Colfax, ND



Myth or Fact?

I am a case manager working with a family due to an open CPS assessment; I realize the child's high medical needs are taxing for the parents.

I can refer the child to the respite program to give the parents a break and prevent removal.



FACT!

A child and family who is receiving services through CPS or In-Home are eligible to be referred for respite care services provided by a licensed foster care provider.

Reference: 607-05-70-45-20-21



Myth or Fact?

I am a foster care provider who is licensed for 2 children. I have 2 long-term placements; I am currently full.

Due to being at my license capacity, I am unable to provide respite or shelter care.



MYTH!

A licensed foster care provider may use temporary bed space for no greater than 7 calendar days, not to exceed 6 children in foster care, when providing respite or shelter care.

Reference: 622-05-25-20 and on the SFN 929 and 931



Myth or Fact?

I am a foster care provider, which means I can only provide respite or shelter care services to children in foster care.



MYTH!

As a licensed foster care provider, you may be contacted to provide respite or shelter care to families who are being served through CPS or In-Home, as a prevention and early intervention to keep children safely with their families.

Reference: 622-05-20-11, 607-05-35-40-01, 607-05-70-45-20-01



Shelter Care



Shelter Care



Eligibility

Children under the age of 18 involved with a Human Service Zone:

Prevention (CPS and In Home)

- ✓ No TCO obtained
- ✓ To be used as diversion and early intervention for children when
 present or impending danger exists, and temporary safe care is
 required.
- ✓ NEW: Effective July 1, 2023: \$55/day

Foster care cases opened greater than 24 hours, are all opened in case management system

- ✓ All foster care cases will identify the licensed foster parent in the case management system as the primary placement and will receive reimbursement through the payment system.
- √ Foster care daily rate



Duration



Placements cannot exceed 7 calendar days



Shelter Care Providers

- Licensed foster care providers
- Licensed childcare providers





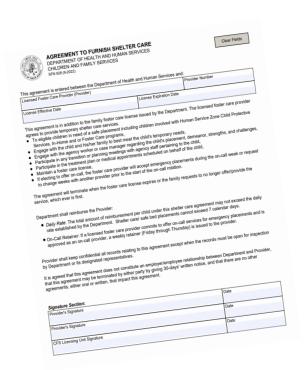
Requesting Shelter Care

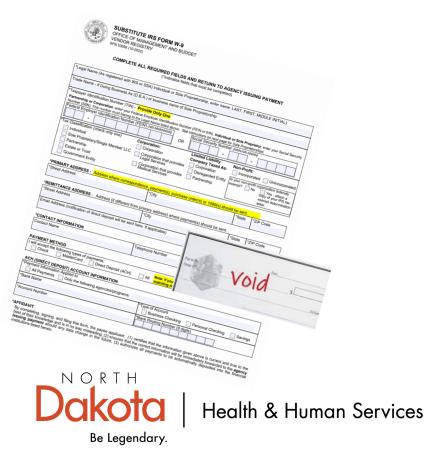
SFN 928: Licensing Specialist completes with foster care provider.

SFN 931: Worker/Case Manager completes after Shelter Care episode.

• W-9 completed by provider and blank voided check, if needed. Submitted to

the CFS licensing unit for payment.





Shelter Care On-Call

- •**\$100** weekly retainer
- •Providers will also receive a daily rate per child if placement occurs
- •On-Call for 7 calendar days
 - (Friday at 12am-Thursday at 11:59pm)
- Placements cannot exceed 7 calendar days

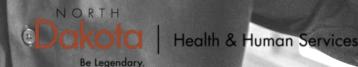
Shelter Care in a Family Setting

Prevention/Diversion

- Human Service Zone CPS case
- Human Service Zone In-Home case

Foster Care Placement

- Human Service Zone has obtained temporary custody order(TCO)
- Law Enforcement placed children into protective custody



CFS Licensing Manages the On-Call Schedule



Reimbursing Shelter Care On Call

SFN 931: Worker/ Case Manager completes after the shelter care episode, only if the children do not enter foster care.

The on-call retainer is reimbursed the week following the on-call schedule.



Clear Fields

Shelter care is a temporary safe bed offering a short-term stable placement for a child until present danger is remedied or a shelter care hearing is held. The intent of offering and providing shelter care as a "safe bed" for a few days is not only a diversion from foster care but is known to reduce trauma to children and increase support for families. The Human Service Zone case manager/worker shall submit to the CFS Licensing unit at csicensing@nd.gov. Children and Family Services will reimburse the shelter care rate to an eligible provider as determined by notification.

PROVIDER DEMOGRAPHICS								
Licensing Agency HHS Nexus PATH	Tribal Nation	Other (s	pecify):					
Provider Name				Shelter Care Provider				
			Yes	No	Ye	s No		
	BED CAPA	BED CAPACITY WAIVER FOR SHELTER CARE EPISODE						
Date License Effective Date License Expires			Current Licens	Current Licensed Bed Capacity Shelter Care Bed Capacity				
This claim is a supplement to the signed shelter care agreement. The claim will be kept on file as an amendment to the license in the event the number of beds when providing shelter care exceeds the number on the license. This claim form provides a temporary bed capacity waiver, not to exceed 7 calendar days. Bed Capacity may not exceed placement of six children in foster care.								
HUMAN SERVICE ZONE PROGRAM Specify the agency program in which the child is involved								
Child Protective Services (CPS) In-Home If the child is in foster care, placement changes must occur in FRAME.								
Agency Name		Agency On-Call Telephone Number						
Agency Case Manager/Worker		Agency Case Manager/Worker Telephone Number						
EMERGENCY CONTACT N/A refer to agency information above								
Name		Telephone Number		e Number				
Relationship to the Child/ren Parent/Guardian Relation	ative Caregiver	Other (spe	cify):					
Primary Caregiver Physical Address Cit			City		State	ZIP Code		
SHELTER CARE PLACEMENT DETAILS Maximum 7 calendar days								
Child Name	Date of Birth	Age	Entry Date	Exit Date	Other Eligible Expenses (must submit actual expenses for licensed daycare costs, clothing, and excess mileage)			



Who should I contact?

1. Who should I contact with questions about becoming a shelter care on call provider?

A. Dana Lindemann <u>danalindemann@nd.gov</u> or 701-328-4983 Brittany Fode <u>brifode@nd.gov</u> or 701-328-4934

2. Who should I contact with payment questions specific to shelter care on call?

A. Dana Lindemann <u>danalindemann@nd.gov</u> or 701-328-4983 Brittany Fode <u>brifode@nd.gov</u> or 701-328-4934



Provider Spotlight

Let's hear from a ND foster care provider regarding shelter care on-call! Listen as Ryan and Kate talk about their experience as shelter care on-call providers.

We asked Ryan and Kate if they had any initial fears, worries or hesitations

about being on call, and what advice they have for other providers

considering it.



Ryan and Kate Jockers, Mandan, ND





Approved Scenarios

Due to present danger in the Smith home, the agency is seeking a temporary out of home placement. Grandma, living in Minnesota, is involved with the family and available to care for the children, but cannot arrive to the home for 3 more days. The parents agree to the out of home safety plan, the case manager places the children into a licensed providers home and requests to utilize shelter care funding. This diversion does not require the agency to obtain a TCO and the children do not need to enter foster care. The safety plan is for grandma to arrive and assist with in-home supports and services for the Smith family. The case remains open as an in-home program and will be monitored accordingly.



Approved Scenarios

Law enforcement pulls dad over for speeding and there is a warrant for his arrest. There are three children in the vehicle and CPS is contacted to assess the situation. CPS visits with dad identifying there are no family or friends to care for the children. It is known dad will be released from jail early next week and CPS asks dad if he agrees to an out of home safety plan where the children could reside with a licensed provider over the weekend. CPS places the children in a licensed providers home for 4 days and requests to utilize shelter care funding. This diversion does not require the agency to obtain a TCO and the children do not need to enter foster care. CPS will remain the point of contact until dad is released and the children are returned to his physical custody.



Case Manager Spotlight

Let's hear from a Roughrider North Human Service Zone CPS worker! Listen as Alyssa talks about her experience with emergency shelter care.

Alyssa talks about using shelter care as a diversion from foster care and the benefits she saw within the family unit.





Alyssa Sandoval, CPS worker, Dickinson, ND



Myth or Fact:

I am a shelter care on-call provider, this means I must accept placement of children ages 0-17 for no greater than 7 calendar days, for children who are removed by a temporary custody order, or a prevention case where parents are agreeing to an out of home safety plan.



Fact!

A provider who is on call must accept placements not to exceed their bed capacity including children who are removed by a temporary custody order, or when parents are agreeing to an out of home safety plan, for no greater than 7 calendar days.

Reference: Provider agreement(SFN 928)



Myth or Fact:

I want to be shelter care on-call provider. This means I must be able to take up to 6 children in foster care.



Myth!

A provider who is taking on call must have at least two beds(temporary or permanent) available for emergency placements.

Reference: 622-05-25-20



Shelter Care- Respite Care- Substitute Care

	Shelter Care	Respite Care	Substitute Care
Policy	607-05-35-40-01	607-05-70-45-20-01	624-05-15-47
Definition	Temporary care during which a child needs a safe bed outside of the home.	Temporary <u>relief</u> care for a child with special medical, emotional, or behavioral needs, which require time-limited support, supervision and care.	Temporary care of a child when the licensed foster care provider is unavailable for more than a portion of one day.
Length/Duration	No greater than 7 consecutive days Providers must comply with licensing standards regarding permanent vs. temporary bed space.	Overnights = No greater than 4 consecutive days Non-overnights = 12 hr/wk No limit on the number of requests	No greater than 14 consecutive days, so long as the home has permanent bed space. Substitute care cannot exceed 7 consecutive days, if using temporary bed space per licensing standards.
Provider/Setting	Licensed foster care provider Licensed childcare provider	Licensed foster care provider Licensed childcare provider Contracted Vendor (no overnights)	A substitute caregiver must be a responsible adult, age 21 or older, willing to provide care in the absence of the foster care provider, including: • An identified relative (NDCC 50-11) • A licensed foster care provider
or Provider Agreement	SFN 928: Licensing Specialist completes with foster care provider SFN 931: Worker/Case Manager completes after Shelter Care episode W-9 completed by provider and blank voided check, if needed	SFN 929: Worker/Case Manager submits to CFS for <u>prior</u> review/approval W-9 completed by provider and blank voided check, if needed	Not applicable A licensing amendment is <u>not required</u> for substitute care. However, the custodian must ensure compliance with permanent vs. temporary bed space.
Payment Option	\$55/day Claims submitted to CFS Licensing Unit from worker/case manager The Unit will make payments to licensed providers.	\$55/day SFN 929 claims are submitted to the CFS Licensing Unit from worker/manager The Unit makes payments to licensed providers or vendors.	Personal exchange between the foster care provider and substitute caregiver. It is recommended and most often occurs that the foster care provider agrees to reimburse the daily rate.

Shelter Care- Respite Care- Substitute Care

	Shelter Care	Respite Care	Substitute Care
Examples	 Shelter care may be needed when: Present danger exists Mom is experiencing a behavioral health crisis and is admitted to the local psych unit. It is known mom has support of her mother coming to live in the home until further notice. Children need shelter care until grandma arrives. Dad is arrested for an outstanding warrant. It is known he will be released from jail following his court hearing on Monday. Children need shelter care for four nights. Mom is under the influence and engages in a dispute at a hotel. Law enforcement calls the Human Service Zone for assistance. Mom states her sister can come stay with her, but she cannot arrive until tomorrow. Children need shelter care for one day. 	 Respite care may be needed when: Child is destroying property; child and foster care provider both need a weekend to regroup. Child's behaviors challenge daily routine; foster care providers need a weekend break. Foster care provider is attending a family event and the child in foster care is autistic with a feeding tube, his needs exceed his ability to comfortably join the family for the weekend. Unlicensed grandma is caring for twin toddlers who require extra supervision. Grandma is tired and could benefit from two afternoons per week. A mother of a substance exposed newborn would like to participate in day treatment services and needs a break from the high demands of her baby. Respite is provided for six hr/wk. 	Substitute care may be needed when the licensed foster care provider is: 1. Going on vacation for a week, 2. Attending a funeral out of town and will be gone all weekend, 3. Having a medical procedure and would benefit from 4 days of support and coverage, 4. Attending a concert overnight, 5. Going to a wedding where children are not invited, 6. Transporting a child to a medical procedure out of state and cannot take all of the children with them, 7. Painting bedrooms and spring cleaning, and do not want kids in the home for the weekend.

Certified Shelter Care

Definition: Temporary care during which a child needs a safe bed outside of the home, a certified shelter care site (managed by an agency).

Duration:

- No greater than 7 days, unless otherwise approved by the department.
- If an additional 7 days is warranted, an extension request (SFN 1781) must be completed by the certified site and submitted to CFS.

Provider: Certified nonsecure permanent dwelling run by an agency with employed staff 24-7.



Certified Shelter Care

Eligibility:

- Children ages 10 through 17 involved with a Human Service Zone, Tribal Nation, Division of Juvenile Services or Human Service Center Mobile Crisis Unit
- Prevention (CPS and In Home Case Management)
 - ✓ No TCO obtained
 - ✓ To be used as a diversion and early intervention for children when present or impending danger exists, and temporary safe care is required.

Financials:

- HHS has financial contracts for Human Service Center crisis clients only-all other eligible clients are reimbursed by the placing Zone, DJS, or Tribal Nation or local funds.
- Foster Care cases opened greater than 24 hours are all opened in data management system
 - ✓ Financial contract with the placing agency as certified shelter care sites cannot be reimbursed through payment system
 - ✓ To be used when a child is between placements
 - ✓ FRAME placement will be entered as "non-foster care"



Approved Certified Shelter Scenarios

- A child is receiving services at the local HSC. The child experiences a behavioral health crisis in the home, and the family is unable to de-escalate and calls 988. The HSC crisis team responds and believes the child would benefit from a night away from the caregivers. The caregivers agree to the recommendation. The HSC crisis team contacts the certified shelter care program for admission. Discharge planning begins at admission, ensuring continuity of services and supports are available upon discharge home.
- There is an open CPS case. During the assessment process, a situation arises, identifying present danger and the CPS worker feels the parent and child would benefit from time apart a night away to further assess the situation. The CPS worker presents the parent with certified shelter as an option to mitigate risk and prevent foster care, the parent agrees. The CPS worker contacts the certified shelter care program for admission. Discharge planning begins at admission, ensuring continuity of services and supports are available upon discharge home.

CFS Licensing Respite and Shelter Contact Information

- Dana Lindemann
 - danalindemann@nd.gov or 701-328-4983
- Brittany Fode
 - brifode@nd.gov or 701-328-4934



