

	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES CHILD WELFARE POLICY	
	Tool: Category of Supervision Policy to Practice	Effective Date: October 1, 2019
	Reference: 8.E (8.50 Determining and Reviewing Category of Supervision)	Version: 3

EXAMPLES OF OVERRIDE SITUATIONS:

Policy to Practice Example 1: Youth with Complex Medical Conditions

Child is three (3) years old with cognitive impairments and is medically fragile. He has sleep apnea, has had seven (7) major surgeries and two (2) significant hospital stays in his short life. He is on a feeding tube and the medical staff and resource parents are trying to teach him to eat. He is unable to walk without assistance and is experiencing a number of significant developmental delays due to multiple medical conditions, surgeries and hospitalization. He has frequent doctor visits with multiple specialists and many therapy services in place to address his developmental delays.

Policy to Practice Example 2: Youth with Developmental Disabilities/Intellectual Disability (DD/ID)

Child is 16 years old and is not behaviorally challenging, but the child is very low functioning and requires constant supervision to keep from wandering away from home and/or school, sticking fingers in wall sockets, and/or urinating in inappropriate places (trash cans, plants, etc.).

Policy to Practice Example 3: Youth with Severe Behavioral Health Conditions

Child is under the age of 12 and does not meet Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) placement criteria for Residential Care but has behaviors that require additional services such as the following:

Extreme hyperactivity - Child is constantly into everything and requires constant intensive supervision.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) - Child needs assistance managing behavior and completing daily routines.

Sexually maladaptive behaviors - Child presents moderate risk to other children and requires additional service coordination and close supervision.

Policy to Practice Quick Reference Guide:

Situation	What to do?	LOD Approval?	RM Approval?
<p>A Family Case Manager (FCM) completed a CANS for a child in a resource home, but the Placement Recommendation and Category of Supervision “just doesn’t seem right” for the child.</p>	<p>The FCM should review the CANS scores with his or her supervisor to determine if the measures are accurately rated. If there are any concerns about the ratings, a new CANS should be completed with the assistance of the FCM Supervisor. If there are any questions or concerns about how to rate the CANS, please contact DCS.CANS@dcs.in.gov for assistance.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>A Resource Home submits a Child Placing Agency (CPA) and Department Managed Foster Homes Request for Review of Child's Category of Supervision.</p>	<p>The FCM, Local Office Director (LOD), or designee must meet with the resource parent within 14 business days of receipt of the request. Prior to the meeting, the FCM, FCM Supervisor, and LOD should review the CANS and all other relevant information.</p> <p>If the FCM, FCM Supervisor, and LOD agree the CANS scores are accurate and stand by the category of supervision, then a new CANS does not need to be completed.</p> <p>During the meeting, if the resource parent brings forth additional information which was not previously taken into consideration, a new CANS should be completed.</p> <p>If a new CANS is completed or the LOD makes a decision that results in a change to the category of supervision, the FCM will need to complete a new Indiana Child Placement Referral (ICPR).</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Only if the LOD determines the review should result in a “negotiated rate”</p>

Situation	What to do?	LOD Approval?	RM Approval?
<p>A child is placed in a resource home. The FCM, FCM Supervisor, LOD, and Child and Family Team (CFT) have reviewed the CANS and believe it is accurate. However, the team believes the child's needs are "very unique" and that the placement recommendation and corresponding category of supervision should be overridden.</p>	<p>The FCM and/or FCM Supervisor will review all relevant information with the LOD to determine the appropriate category of supervision. The LOD may approve the final category of supervision as long as it does not exceed the Therapeutic Plus Level.</p> <p>If the LOD believes a negotiated rate exceeding the Therapeutic Plus level is necessary, a request to negotiate a resource home rate must be submitted to the Regional Manager (RM) for final determination. Once approved, a RM Appeal must be completed.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Only if the LOD determines a "negotiated rate" is appropriate</p>
<p>A child with "very unique needs" is placed in a residential placement. The child requires special programming which is not normally provided. Therefore the FCM, FCM Supervisor, LOD, and CFT believe there is a need for a negotiated rate with the residential provider.</p>	<p>If the LOD and RM agree a negotiated rate is needed, they will contact the Deputy Director of Services who will negotiate a rate with the residential facility on behalf of the local office.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>