Emergency Placements with Relatives and Licensing Relatives for Foster Care

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The why, how, when and what of foster care licensing for relatives





When removal from the parental home is necessary, relatives are the first considered for placement

[Minn. Stat. section 260C.212, subd 2]

Why is child foster care licensing required:

Safety is the reason foster care licensing is required.

Why is child foster care licensing required:

- All children in foster care must be provided with the protections established in Title IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act.
- Section 471 of the Social Security Act requires states to be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for foster family homes.

Agencies may place children with relatives prior to licensure when they have the responsibility for placement, including:

- Law enforcement hold (72 hr hold)
- Voluntary placement agreement:
 - Minn. Stat. 260C.227
 - Minn. Stat. 260D.03
- Juvenile Court ordered foster care:
 - Minn. Stat. 260C.178 Emergency Removal
 - Minn. Stat. 260C.201 Disposition
 - Minn. Stat. 260B.198 Disposition, Delinquency

How and When - prior to placement agencies MAY:

- Conduct relative search & notice [Minn. Stat. 260C.221]
- Obtain criminal and maltreatment history from local available sources and National Criminal Records Repository to make a preliminary determination whether a child will be safe in the home of a relative. [Minn. Stat. 260C.209]

(This review of the relative's criminal and maltreatment history does not take the place of the Adam Walsh background study that must be completed by DHS prior to licensure.)

When - Prior to Placement:

 If the county agency determines prior to placement, that anyone in the home has a disqualification, that cannot be set aside the emergency placement must not be made. [Minn. Stat 245A.035]

 Generally permanent bars are: felony level crimes against persons, crimes involving violence, & drug related felonies. [Minn. Stat. section 245C.15]

Placement decision Relatives are the first considered for placement, county agency must make an individualized determination to select a home that meets the needs of the child, including:

- Current behavior
- Medical
- Educational
- Developmental
- History
- Religious and cultural
- Connections with community, school, faith

- Interest and talents
- Relationships to current caretakers, parents, siblings and relatives
- Reasonable preference of the child

[Minn. Stat. section 260C.212]

How - Making an Emergency Placement

- Agency inspection of the home prior to placement or within 3 days.
 - Home safety checklist (new form)
- Relative submits the Application for foster care license within 10 days of placement.
 - Application and fact sheet
 - Background study information, including finger prints.

What - General info about foster care licensing process includes:

- Standards for the caregivers, household members and dwelling
- Home study that reviews caregiver's
 - Strengths and needs (supports available)
 - Personal history
 - Relationships and family life
 - Other in the home
 - Parenting
 - Permanency planning

What- Is different about the licensing process?

County agency placing the child and licensing agency need to communicate and collaborate – may be different county agencies!

-As Soon As Possible –

The child's safety, permanency and well-being depends on the two agencies working together from the day of placement.

Fostering Connection to Success and Increasing Adoption Act of 2008 provides that states may waive nonsafety related licensing standards for relatives on a case-by-case basis.

What- Licensing Variances (non-safety related waivers)

Variance	Approval agency
Background study Disqualifications	DHS
Sleeping space/ home	Licensing Agency
Applicant's age, chemical health history	Licensing Agency
Annual Training	Licensing Agency

What is the licensing agency's policy for fire marshal inspections?

- Triggers in the home that require State
 Fire Marshal Inspections [Minn. Rules 2960.3050]
 - Free standing solid fuel heating
 - Manufactured home, before 6-15-1976
 - Licensed for 4 or more foster children
 - Foster child's sleeping room is 50%or more below ground level
 - Identified potential hazard
- Some local municipalities may require foster home inspections

Consider agency licensing policies and practices:

To support relatives to be licensed and eligible for a variance, licensing agencies visit the home, proceed with the licensing process and when appropriate ask for a fire marshal inspection.

When this is not done, permanency is delayed.

Coming Soon

Minnesota Department of Human Services

DHS is revising the bulletin for Emergency Relative Placements

and

Training will be offered in 2014