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Overview

Specialized care provides a supplemental payment to the family home provider, in addition to the Level of Care rate, for the cost of supervision (and the cost of providing that supervision) to meet the additional daily care needs of a child who has behavioral, emotional and/or physical (including health) challenges. Placement of children who need specialized care in family homes complies with State and Federal requirements that a child is entitled to placement in a family environment, in close proximity to the parent's home, and consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child. California's specialized care rate setting system promotes these concepts.

SCI Framework

In order to determine an SCI, county agency staff must assess the child's behavioral, emotional and/or physical (including health) challenges. The SCI rate is determined by the County child welfare agency through a process that should be described in the County's Specialized Care Rate (SCR) Plan, which must be submitted to CDSS prior to implementation (Please refer to <u>ACL 18-48</u> Supplemental Care Rate for any protocols in relation to the eligibility and application of the SCR to children. Counties can refer to ACL 18-06, ACL 18-6E, ACL 18-25, and 18-48 for the coordination of SCR and LOC).

The CWDA Children's Committee adopted a uniform SCI Matrix in March 2018 for all counties implementing an SCR plan. The intent of this framework is to better align SCI determinations to provide equitable consideration and support to caregivers of children with extraordinary needs. Note that this framework does not mandate uniform rates. Rather, it aligns the conditions by which foster children and youth are assessed so that children with similar needs, across counties, may receive an SCI. Counties continue to set their own rates for SCI payments.

Methodology

CWDA Children's Committee, with input from a county workgroup and other stakeholders, developed this SCI Matrix based on a review of county SCR plans. The conditions listed in the SCI Matrix represent common conditions identified across multiple county SCR plans that were reviewed by the SCI county working group for which caregivers provide additional support to a foster child/youth in their care. The SCI Matrix has been updated to the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-V). Three Tiers were selected to differentiate acuity of needs. This SCI Matrix will be posted on the CWDA website (www.cwda.org) and may be updated as needed.

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Implementation

Each county will determine its own SCI dollar amounts for each of the Tiers. Counties may further differentiate within each of the three Tiers by developing a range of funding within each Tier. For example, Tier 1 may have a "low", "middle" and "high" with corresponding dollar amounts. Counties may also use their existing SCI protocols as long as it has the same or similar elements (e.g., multiple Tiers).

The SCI Classification Matrix is not meant to encompass every issue, but serves as a foundation of like issues that meet Tiers 1, 2, or 3. If a condition does not exist in the Table, it is up to the County to determine whether the condition and possible associated Tiers are applicable under the County's SCI plan.

A County will assess the child's behavioral, emotional and/or physical (including health) challenges to determine the level of SCI. The assessment should include, but is not limited to a consultation with a County Public Health Nurse, Clinical Social Worker or other County staff who have expertise in a child's issues. The final determination of the rate is determined by the County and documented in the County's SCI Plan.

It is recommended that an SCI assessment should be completed after a Child and Family Team (CFT) meeting and after use of the LOC Protocol and any other relevant assessments. However, there may be circumstances in which an SCI is needed more immediately in order to stabilize a placement. In either case, the SCI can be paid retroactively to the initial date of the request. Upon assessing the level of need and the recommended level of SCI, the social worker or other child welfare staff will complete a County SCI request form. Any additional sign off will be determined by a County's process. If approved, the information will be forwarded to the County's Eligibility program through the County's established process with the required eligibility documents so that payment can be authorized.

For questions regarding this SCI Matrix, please contact Loc Nguyen, CWDA CCR Consultant at <u>LNguyen@cwda.org</u> or 628-249-6821.

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The following table is not intended to include every possible condition or situation, but rather as some basic guidelines. In general, the conditions are suggested to be the minimum for a particular Tier, especially for Tier 3.

			T '
	Tier 1 **If three (3) or more of	Tier 2 **If three (3) or more Tier 2 conditions	<u>Tier 3</u>
	the Tier 1 conditions listed	exist, or two (2) Tier 2 conditions and three (3)	
_	exist, rate will be increased to	Tier 1 conditions exist, or one (1) Tier 2	
Area	the next higher level.	conditions and six (6) Tier 1 conditions exist,	
		rate will be increased to the next higher level.	
Medical conditions	□ 1-3 appointments per month	4-6 appointments per month not including	More than 6 appointments per
Drug exposed history or positive	not including routine dental or	routine dental or physical examinations.	month not including routine
toxicology screen.	physical examinations.	Positive toxicology screen at birth (level	dental or physical examinations.
Alcohol exposure (FAS, FASD or	Long-term prescription	should be reduced at 6 month review if baby is	☐ FAS/FASD with moderate to
FAE)	medications (medication	not exhibiting any symptoms or difficulties)	severe complications (verifiable
Respiratory Difficulties and	needed on a daily basis for a	Confirmed by maternal history, drug and/or	medical diagnosis)
Diseases	period of 1 or more months).	alcohol exposure prenatal with symptoms.	Conditions requiring daily at
Failure to Thrive	One-two medications not	(level should be reduced at 6 month review if	home Physical Therapy (PT),
Diabetes & Heart Disease	including prescription vitamins	infant is not exhibiting any symptoms or	Occupational Therapy (OT), in
Hemophilia	or short-term antibiotics.	difficulties)	addition to weekly or biweekly
Seizures	Mild breathing difficulties	Apnea or heart monitor required (when	therapy sessions.
Physical Disabilities/Impairments	requiring prescription	discontinued, rate to be reduced to appropriate	Severe feeding problems,
Brain Injury (abuse or accidental)	medications with close	level)	excessive crying, sleep
Visually impaired (birth, abuse, or	supervision.	Moderate feeding difficulties requiring	disruptions, etc. due to
accidental)	Sickle Cell SF (Sickle	therapy or special feeding techniques.	alcohol/drug exposure
Hearing impaired (birth, abuse, or	hemoglobin FS, HPFH,	Seizures requiring intermittent monitoring,	Continuous oxygen.
accidental)	Asymptomatic)	medications and other interventions to control.	Diabetes with special diet,
Immune Disorders	Symptomatic respiratory	Severe respiratory difficulties requiring	close monitoring of daily blood
Surgical intervention Orthopedic	difficulties requiring the use of	medications, breathing treatments (not	sugars levels, insulin injections,
abnormalities (birth or abuse) (i.e.	nebulizer breathing treatments.	including the use of inhalers) and/or CPT	etc., Minor is compliant with
scoliosis)	Diabetes with special diet –	(Chest Physical Therapy) on a daily basis.	program.
Severe burns	no insulin or medication	Intermittent oxygen.	Hemophiliac requiring close
	needed.	Diabetes with special diet and oral	monitoring to prevent injury.
	Failure to thrive due to mild	medications. Stable condition, child compliant	Minor requires 4 or more
	feeding difficulties	with prescribed program.	injections per week (i.e. growth
	Seizure disorder (Abnormal	Medical diagnosis of Fetal Alcohol	hormone, asthma, etc)
	EEG, medication required for	Syndrome (FAS) or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum	Sickle Cell SC, Severe
	seizure activity)	Disorder (FASD). Not the same as prenatal	Symptoms.
	Heart disease requiring close	alcohol exposure Fetal Alcohol Effect (FAE).	Child requires continuous care
	monitoring no intervention	Shunt placement-functioning stable	and supervision on a daily basis
	special treatments or diet.	Sickle Cell SB Thal Moderate Symptoms	in accordance with a prescribed
	HIV positive clinically well	11. Minor requires 1-3 injections per week (i.e.	treatment plan that would
		growth hormones, asthma, etc).	

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Area	Tier 1 **If three (3) or more of the Tier 1 conditions listed exist, rate will be increased to the next higher level. Fetal Alcohol Effect or Exposure (FAE) Attention deficits, Memory deficits, Sickle Cell – SB + Thal, Mild Symptoms. Mild/moderate Cerebral Palsy requiring minimal additional assistance with feeding, dressing, bathing, etc. Minimal brain injury requiring minimal additional observations and guidelines. No shunt required or with stable shunt requiring no medical intervention. Visual condition is stable and infrequent intervention is needed (e.g., eye drops or eye patch). Hearing condition is stable and infrequent intervention is needed or hearing aid is needed. Minimal bracing equipment is needed (i.e. AFO's) Other:	Tier 2 **If three (3) or more Tier 2 conditions exist, or two (2) Tier 2 conditions and three (3) Tier 1 conditions exist, or one (1) Tier 2 conditions and six (6) Tier 1 conditions exist, rate will be increased to the next higher level. Cleft lip requiring surgical intervention and special feeding assistance. Physical abnormalities requiring medical intervention. Moderate Cerebral Palsy or physical disability requiring assistance with feeding, dressing, etc. 2nd degree burns requiring regular, but not daily dressing changes. This generally applies to children 8 or over who can cooperate with the treatment plan. Visually impaired requiring minimal assistance with daily living (i.e. Mobility, special education, etc.) 17. Hearing-impaired requiring moderate assistance (i.e. specialized communication techniques, speech therapy, and special school program). Scoliosis requiring assisted daily exercise and/or bracing. Other:	Tier 3 otherwise require placement in an institutional facility. Visual or hearing impaired requiring constant care provider assistance with daily living activities and/or adaptive home environment. Hearing impaired requiring assistance with daily living including care provider signing abilities for specific child. Combined cleft lip/palate. Other:
Developmental delays or disabilities Developmental Delay Developmental Disability (e.g., Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum etc.) Learning Delays or Disabilities Sensory Integration Disorder	 Moderate developmental delays or disabilities requiring weekly care provider assistance. Other: 	 Moderate to severe developmental delays or disabilities that require daily assistance from the care provider. Regional Center client documentation required from RC SW. Intermittent assistance from a behaviorist or social/health services provider. Regional Center client: 0-3 years of age to be included in Early Intervention Program (EIP) (i.e. Lori Ann Infant Stimulation, Exceptional 	 Severe learning delays or disabilities requiring extensive daily assistance several times a day from the care provider. Regular in-home assistance from a behaviorist or social/health services provider. Multiple impairments, less than 18 months developmentally, nonambulatory. Regional Center

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Area	Tier 1 **If three (3) or more of the Tier 1 conditions listed exist, rate will be increased to the next higher level.	Tier 2**If three (3) or more Tier 2 conditionsexist, or two (2) Tier 2 conditions and three (3)Tier 1 conditions exist, or one (1) Tier 2conditions and six (6) Tier 1 conditions exist,rate will be increased to the next higher level.Parents Unlimited (EPU). Documentationrequired from either EIP or RC social worker.Other:	Tier 3 client documentation required from RC SW. ☐Other:
Behavioral Issues AWOL Aggressive and Assaultive Animal Cruelty CSEC Substance Use/Abuse Gang Activity Fire Setting Severe mental health issues- including suicidal ideation and/or Self Harm Psychiatric hospitalization(s) Adjudicated violent offenses, significant property damage, and/or sex offenders/perpetrators Habitual Truancy Three or more placements due to the child's behavior	Behavior modification required but no medication prescribed. The child presents some risky behaviors sometimes placing self and/or others at risk. Close supervision is sometimes necessary to minimize risk and/or reduce potential for disruption. Psychotropic medication may be required with close supervision by care provider and increased follow up by therapeutic provider. Other:	 Behavior modification needed in conjunction with prescribed daily medication. The child is at high risk to self and/or others. Behaviors frequently are disruptive to household, school and in other social interactions. Stabilization of disruptive behaviors requires special intervention and discipline strategies. Care provider needs special training and participates in counseling with the minor to accomplish this. 601 behaviors (truant, beyond control of caregiver) exhibited at this level. Chronic resistance to behavior modification strategies. Personal property of others in the home at high risk. Excessive anti-social behaviors which strictly limits unsupervised social interaction. 	 Child at extreme risk to self and/or others. In addition, therapeutic plan is required to address the minor's disruptive, dangerous, and high-risk behaviors. Behaviors can be stabilized and reduced. Active participation in all areas of counseling and intervention is required by the care provider in order to facilitate therapy and treatment. 601 and 602 frequently exhibited themselves at this level. Monthly evaluations are essential at this level to track the progress of the minor and adjust treatment strategies as needed. Minors at this level are at risk of STRTP placement if professional treatment or behavior management plans do not modify high risk behaviors and/or emotional disturbances. Other: