

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA)	A term formerly known as Long Term Foster Care. It is one of the permanent options for a child, if reunification efforts between the child/youth and their parent(s) have failed. It is the least preferred permanency option. The preferred order of permanent options for the child/youth is: a) adoption; b) guardianship with a relative; c) guardianship; and d) APPLA.
Behavioral Health Assessment (BHA)	A comprehensive psychosocial assessment document that includes presenting problems, relevant mental health history, risk factors, pertinent family information, and a clinical formulation where a formal diagnosis is stated and an appropriate plan for treatment is outlined.
Behavioral Health Services (BHS)	A division of the County of San Diego's Health and Human Services Agency that provides a continuum of mental health and alcohol and other drug services for children, youth, families, adults, and older adults.
Care Coordinator	The professional responsible for intensive care coordination including developing the Child and Family Team and providing case management services for the youth/family to ensure that plans from any partners are integrated and coordinated to support safety, permanency and well-being.
CCBH (Cerner Community Behavioral Health) (formerly Anasazi)	County of San Diego Mental Health Services Management Information System for client tracking/billing and for managed care authorizations.
Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)	A series of bills enacted into law that incorporate the Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM) principles and values with the intent of reducing the use of congregate care, increasing the use of resource families and improving the outcomes of safety, permanency, and well-being for children and families.
Child and Adolescent Measurement System (CAMS)	A questionnaire administered by a BHS provider at intake and discharge to assess the client's social competency, behavioral and emotional problems over a period of the preceding two months. The questionnaire is completed by youth ages 11-17 and by the client's caregivers.
Children's Functional Assessment Rating Scale (CFARS)	A tool used by BHS providers to rate severity of client symptoms within the past three weeks in various life domains which is completed at intake, discharge, and when any significant changes occur during the course of the treatment episode.
Child and Family Team (CFT)	This team is comprised of the child/youth, the child/youth family, the family's support persons and service providers. This team is an integral part of Pathways to Well-Being and the main vehicle for assuring collaboration among those persons providing support and services to the child/youth and family, with the goal of achieving positive outcomes of safety, permanency and well-being.
Child and Family Team Meeting (Pathways to Well-Being CFT)	Child and Family Team (CFT) Meetings are structured, strengths-based and needs-driven, with the youth's and family's voice at the center. CFT Meetings should occur as needed, at least every ninety days for children and youth identified as Enhanced with the schedule and location guided by the youth and family's needs and preferences.
Child and Family Team Meeting (CCR)	Case planning CFT meetings that occur at 5 days of removal, for case planning, before jurisdiction, before court hearings and when there is a change of placement. All CWS-involved and out-of-home Probation youth will have a Child and Family Team (CFT) that includes the youth, family, and their natural support network invested in the youth and family's success. The CFT will provide input for assessment, placement, case planning, and youth's mental health and well-being at critical decision

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

	points in the case (this includes decisions regarding removal of a child or a placement change, case planning prior to review hearings, and permanency planning including reunification).
Child Welfare Services (CWS)	A division of the County of San Diego's Health and Human Services Agency committed to excellence in the delivery of culturally competent, family-centered and child-focused protective services. CWS investigates reports of suspected child abuse and neglect and intervenes with families who do not meet the minimum community standards of health and safety as required by law.
Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS)	A statewide computer system used by CWS to automate the case management, services planning, and information gathering functions of child welfare services.
Children's System of Care (CSOC)	An organizational philosophy and framework involving collaboration across agencies, families, and youth for the purpose of improving services and access to services.
Children's System of Care (CSOC) Council	A group of stakeholders that represent the family, public, education, and private sectors and whom serve as an advisor to the Behavioral Health Director regarding BHS Children, Youth and Families (CYF) services and needs.
Children, Youth and Families (CYF)	A division of BHS aiding children and adolescents who are emotionally disturbed, and their families. CYF offers a wide variety of services, from early intervention to residential services. All services provided are oriented to meet the unique linguistic and cultural needs of the public.
Client Categories Maintenance (CCM)	Data collection tool for Pathways to Well-Being located in CCBH (there are other programs that utilize the CCM as well)
Client Plan	A plan that represents an agreement made between the therapist and client to address behaviorally specific needs using measurable goals, objectives, and interventions.
Collateral Services	Billable services that include professional consultations wherein supportive individuals collaborate for the benefit of the client, while addressing objectives and goals related to the client plan.
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)	A form of human trafficking. It involves a range of crimes and activities involving the sexual abuse or exploitation of a child for the financial benefit of any person or in exchange for anything of value (including monetary and non-monetary benefits) given or received by any person.
Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT)	Screening tool for commercial sexual exploitation.
Community Treatment Facilities (CTF)	A sub-acute mental health treatment facility that is authorized to lock its doors and to utilize restraint and seclusion.
Correctional Offender Management Profiling	A probation screening tool which is a research-based, risk and needs assessment tool for criminal justice practitioners to assist them in the placement, supervision, and case management of offenders in the community and secure settings.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS)	
Congregate Care	Congregate care is provided to children/youth that require 24-hour supervision in a safe and therapeutic environment. Congregate care provides individuals who need therapeutic intervention and specialized programming in a controlled environment with a high degree of supervision and structure. A variety of facilities, including group homes are considered congregated care. CCR is moving away from the use of Congregate Care.
Core Services	Services that are trauma informed and culturally relevant, including Specialty Mental Health Services, Transition Services, Well-Being Supports, ILS services, and permanency services, which will be provided to all youth and children in the Child Welfare Services or Probation system.
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	Trained and supervised volunteers who serve as court-appointed advocates for dependent children.
Criminogenic	Of a system, situation, or place causing or likely to cause criminal behavior.
Cultural Competence	A set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, in an agency, or among consumer providers, family member providers, and professionals which enable that system, agency or those professionals, the consumer, and or the family member providers to work effectively in cross-cultural situations. Link to the County of San Diego BHS Cultural Competence handbook: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/programs/bhs/documents/CulturalCompetenceHandbook11-1-11.pdf
Day Treatment/Day Rehab	Organized and structured mental health programs provided to a distinct group or clients. The services may include assessment, evaluation, plan development, therapy and collateral services. Programs may exist in the community, on school sites, or within some residential treatment centers.
Dependent	A child/youth who is under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court (Child Welfare Services). A dependent child/youth has been determined by the Court to have been abused, neglected or exploited, or to be in danger of being abused, neglected or exploited. (Defined by WIC 300)
Detention Hearing	The initial hearing at which the Juvenile Court will either dismiss the petition or give CWS the authority to detain the child/youth, (usually out of the home) pending further hearings.
Dispositional Hearing	Juvenile Court hearing to determine, once allegations are found true, what the plan should be for the child. For example, should the child/youth be declared a dependent, in whose custody should the child/youth be placed, and the physical location of the child/youth.
Dual Jurisdiction	Youth who have been declared a WIC ward and a WIC 300 dependent. Not every probation youth who has an open CWS petition is a dual jurisdiction youth.
Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT)	A Medi-Cal funding source (benefit) for supplemental services for individuals under the age of 21 who have full-scope Medi-Cal eligibility.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

Enhanced Youth (Katie A. Subclass Members)	Children/youth who have more intensive needs to receive medically necessary mental health services in their own home, a family setting, or the most homelike setting appropriate to their needs, in order to facilitate reunification and to meet their needs for safety, permanence and well-being. These children/youth must meet additional eligibility criteria: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Documents/KatieAMedi-CalManual3-1-13FinalWPREFACE.pdf
Extended Foster Care (EFC)	A program that allows eligible 18 year olds in foster care to remain in foster care up to age 21. These youth are referred to as Non-Minor Dependents (NMD).
Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)	Practices that have empirical research supporting their efficacy.
Family and Youth Partners	An overarching term for an individual with experience as a child or youth or parent/caregiver of a child/youth who is or has received services from a public agency serving children and families. Youth & Family Partner roles may include, but are not limited to Administration, Advocacy/Community Engagement, Training and Supervision, Support Partners (direct service), Peer to Peer, and Outcomes and Evaluation activities.
Family Maintenance (FM)	An active Child Welfare Services case where the child/youth is in the care of their parent, can be court involved or voluntary.
Family Reunification (FR)	An active Child Welfare Services case where the child/youth is temporarily placed out of the care of the parent, can be court involved or voluntary.
Family Therapy	Psychotherapy conducted with two or more members of a family.
Fee-For-Service Providers (FFS)	Primarily licensed clinicians in private practice who provide services to clients on a fee-for-service basis. Link to the FFS provider directory: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/hhsa/programs/bhs/documents/FFS_Directory.pdf
Foster Family Agency (FFA)	An agency that trains, certifies, and supports foster families. Foster homes provide specialized core services to children who need more structured care than what is normally provided in a licensed foster home.
Full Service Partnerships (FSP)	Outpatient programs providing comprehensive intensive services that address client and family needs and “do whatever it takes” to meet those needs.
Guardian	Guardians are appointed by the court to fulfill the parents’ legal decision making responsibilities.
Independent Living Services (ILS)	Skills necessary to live as independently as possible. Such skills may include but are not limited to: housekeeping, cooking, time management, shopping, laundry, and budgeting.
Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)	Federal law that seeks to keep American Indian children and youth with American Indian families.
Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM)	Joint documentation created by California’s Department of Social Services and Department of Health Care Services which outlines the principles and values of integrated work across family, natural supports, mental health, child welfare, and probation sectors.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

Intensive Care Coordination (ICC)	A Medi-Cal-covered service for all eligible youth. ICC can include the following activities: facilitating mental health assessment, care planning and coordination of services, identifying and developing the Child and Family Team, facilitating and/or participating in the CFT meetings, and developing and monitoring Client/Family driven goals and plans.
Intensive Home Based Services (IHBS)	Rehab-like services that are individualized, strength-based mental health treatment interventions designed to build functional skills and improve mental health conditions interfering with the child/youth's functioning. Examples include assisting the youth in building a new skill, building support systems, accessing community resources, and modeling appropriate behaviors in the community. IHBS is an ancillary service to ICC.
Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC)	A program providing intensive services and extensive support to a child/youth in a FFA or RFA home. The purpose of the ISFC program is to provide the intensity of services available in a congregate care, while keeping children/youth in a family setting.
Interagency Placement Committee (IPC)	A multidisciplinary team that includes Behavioral Health Services, Probation, Child Welfare Services, Public Health, Education, who review and approve initial or continued placement in a STRTP.
Home Based Family Care (HBFC)	A placement setting in a home with licensed foster parents, approved resource families, and relative caregivers in which core services are provided.
Jurisdictional Hearing	A hearing in which the Juvenile Court decides if allegations are true, and whether the Court will take jurisdiction over the child.
Juvenile Forensic Services	Provides mental health services to youth in the San Diego County Probation institutions and youth transitioning from detention back into the community.
Katie A. Lawsuit	The Katie A. Lawsuit, <i>Katie A. et al. v. Diana Bonta et al.</i> , refers to a class action lawsuit filed in Federal District Court in 2002 concerning the availability of intensive mental health services to children in California who are either in foster care or at imminent risk of coming into care. A settlement agreement was reached in the case in December 2011. http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Pages/KatieAImplementation.aspx
Licensed Group Home (LGH)	An unlocked congregate care setting, licensed by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Community Care Licensing (CCL), in which children/youth are placed to receive mental health/behavioral health treatment and support 24 hours a day. All LGHs are in the process of transferring to STRTPs.
Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI)	Most widely used tool to screen for mental health needs for youth in detention/probation. Clinical scales include: alcohol/drug abuse, angry/irritable, depressed/anxious, somatic complaints, suicidal ideation, thought disturbance, and traumatic experiences.
Medical Necessity Criteria	Title 9 (Section 1830.205) Medical Necessity criteria are summarized below. Services provided to clients by outpatient providers are reimbursed if the following medical necessity criteria are met.: 1. The client must have a diagnosis included in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fifth Edition (DSM V) that is reimbursable for outpatient services as described in Title 9, Section 1830.205(1). 2. The client must have at least one of the following as a result of the mental disorder(s):

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant impairment in an important area of life functioning; • A probability of significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning; or • Reasonable probability a child will not progress developmentally as individually appropriate.
Mental Health Services Act (MHSA)	A voter-approved initiative to develop a comprehensive approach to providing community-based mental health services and supports for California residents.
Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC)	Similar to the ISFC program, the MTFC program provides intensive services and extensive support to a child/youth in a FFA home. The difference between the ISFC and MTFC is that MTFC requires the child/youth to have an identified caregiver for the child/youth to be placed with once treatment in an MTFC is complete.
Natural Supports or Well-Being Supports	Individuals that can further support the child/youth and the family to develop a sustainable system of supports that is not dependent on formal system supports.
Non-Minor Dependent (NMD)	Foster youth age 18-21. See Extended Foster Care (EFC) definition for additional information.
Non-Relative Extended Family Member (NREFM)	An adult caregiver not related by blood, who has an established familial or mentoring relationship with a child/youth prior to placement in their home.
Organizational Providers (Org Providers)	Community Based agencies (contractors) and county operated sites that provide behavioral health treatment services.
Outpatient Clinic	Clinics offering services including psychiatric evaluation, behavioral health assessment, medication management, individual, group, and family therapy, rehabilitative services and case management. Outpatient clinics offer limited crisis intervention services during business hours. Services are provided to Medi-Cal children/youth and indigent youth through Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) who meet criteria for specialty mental health services.
Pathways Eligible (Class)	Children who meet Pathways eligible criteria (1) are in foster care or at imminent risk of foster care placement, (2) have a mental illness or condition that has been documented or, in an assessment had been conducted, would have been documented, and (3) need individualized mental health services, including, but not limited to, professionally acceptable assessments, behavioral support and case management services, family support, crisis support, therapeutic foster care, and other medically necessary services in the home or in a home-like setting.
Permanent Plan (PP)	A case plan for a child, developed after reunifying efforts between the child/youth and parent(s) have failed. The plan is developed 12 or 18 months after the child/youth has been removed from the parent's custody. The preferred order of permanent options for the child/youth is: a) adoption; b) guardianship with a relative; c) guardianship; and d) another planned permanent living arrangement (APPLA).
Permanency Services	Services that work with children, youth, and families to strengthen and develop lifelong connections and homes to ensure that all children achieve stability through adoption, permanent placement with relatives, long term placement with a foster family, or living independently in the community.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

Pre-Adjudication	Child Welfare Services has filed a petition in court, child may be with parents in the home or may have been removed and dependency has not yet been established
Protective Service Worker (PSW)	The case carrying social worker also referred to as CWS social worker.
Probation	A period of supervision over an offender, ordered by the court instead of serving time in prison. All probation youth are assigned a probation officer.
Probation Officers	An officer appointed by the court to supervise offenders who are on probation. Probation officers monitor and work with probation youth, including dual status youth, to guide them and prevent them from committing new crimes.
Resource Families	An individual or family who the county determines to have successfully met the home approval, the application and assessment criteria necessary for providing care for a child/youth or a NMD.
Resource Family Approval (RFA)	New family-friendly and child-centered approval process that combines elements of current foster parent licensing, relative approval, and approvals for adoption and guardianship processes and replaces those process into one approval.
Residential Treatment Center (RTC)	Licensed group homes that have a contract with HHS BHS to provide specialized mental health services. RTC are transitioning to STRTP's
School Based Services	Outpatient and day services provided at over 360 school sites throughout the County.
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED)	Children/youth whom have a mental disorder resulting in behavior inappropriate to the child's age according to expected developmental norms. Emotional/behavioral symptoms significantly affect the child's ability to function in at least two life domains.
Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP)	<p>The process of Group homes (congregate care) transitioning into Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP) began on January 1, 2017. Children/youth placed in STRTPs should receive the intensive services they need to stabilize and return home or step-down to a Home Based Family Care (HBFC) setting where the appropriate services can still be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STRTPs provide more intensive and individualized services (core services including mental health services) and supports for youth so they may stabilize and transition quickly back to a home-based family setting • A STRTP shall provide a plan to include core services and supports to children, nonminor dependents, and their families, as appropriate or as necessary, that are trauma informed, culturally relevant, age and developmentally appropriate • Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. • Transition support services for children, nonminor dependent, and families upon initial entry, during placement changes, and for families who assume permanency through reunification, adoption, or guardianship. • Educational, physical, behavioral, and mental health supports, including extracurricular activities and social supports. • Activities designed to support children and nonminor dependents in achieving a successful adulthood. • Services to achieve permanency, including supporting efforts to reunify, achieve adoption or guardianship, and efforts to maintain or establish relationships with parents, siblings, extended family members, tribes, or others important to the child or youth, as appropriate.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STRTPs are short term and youth will have the supports to be placed with a Resource Family.
Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS)	Medi-Cal term to define a class of therapeutic services made available to Medi-Cal recipients who are identified as needing such services in order to address significant problems with living. These services include individual, group and family psychotherapy, rehabilitation, targeted case management, collateral services, and Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS).
Strengths Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)	Screening tool used by CWS for youth ages 6-17 to screen for mental health needs.
Team Decision Making (TDM)	A process of decision making that involves child welfare workers, foster parents, birth families and community and/or tribal members in all placement decisions to ensure a network of support for children and the adults who care for them.
Teaming	The process of a group of people coming together who are committed to a common purpose, approach and performance goals for which they hold themselves mutually accountable. Teaming brings together child/youth and family, their natural supports and professionals to work toward a shared vision.
Temporary Shelter Care Facility (TSCF)	A 24 hour facility that provides no more than 10 calendar days of residential care and supervision of children under the age of 18 who have been removed from their homes as a result of abuse or neglect. In San Diego County, Polinsky Children's Center is currently the only TSCF.
Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)	A short term one-to-one behavioral mental health coaching service for full-scope Medi-Cal children/youth up to age 21 and their families or caregivers. These services are provided by BHS contractors in conjunction with other treatment services.
Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC)	A service model which allows for the provision of short-term, intensive, highly coordinated, trauma-informed and individualized SMHS activities (plan development, rehabilitation and collateral) to children and youth up to age 21 who have complex emotional and behavioral needs and who are placed with trained, intensely supervised, and supported TFC parents. TFC is intended for children and youth who require intensive and frequent mental health support in a family environment.
Transition Services	A coordinated set of activities, designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement to a stable, permanent living, including services to become independent
Treatment Evaluation Resource Management (TERM)	Licensed professionals who provide for mental health treatment to dependents. TERM providers include Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs), Marriage and Family Therapists (MFTs), Licensed Professional Clinical Counselors (LPCCs), and Licensed Psychologists (PhD/PsyD). These providers are private fee for service practitioners.
Treatment Outcome Packet (TOP)	Pilot screening tool for CWS in San Diego that uses a multi-rater approach to assess mental health needs.
Treatment Team Meeting (TTM)	A clinical meeting that is held by the professionals providing services to the child/youth and may or may not include the child/youth and their family.
Trauma Informed Practice	A practice that focuses on what has happened to a child/youth and his/her family rather than what is wrong with that child/youth of family.
Utilization Management (UM)	A system designed to ensure that the services provided to a client are cost-effective and appropriate considering the client's presenting problems, symptoms, and current level of functioning.

Pathways to Well-Being

Glossary of Terms

Voluntary Services (VS)	A CWS open case in which CWS has not filed a petition due to the intent to divert the child/youth from dependency by providing services. Services can be provided in or out of the home.
Ward of the Court	A child/youth who is under the jurisdiction of the Probation. Youth can become wards of the court after committing a crime. (Defined by WIC 602)
Warm Hand-Off	The carefully coordinated transfer of a client, who continues to meet eligibility for Enhanced Services (Subclass), to another provider who will be continuing Intensive Care Coordination services. This Warm Hand-Off should occur prior to the case closing to the current provider.
Wraparound	An intensive, individualized care planning and management process. The Wraparound process aims to achieve positive outcomes by providing a structured, creative and individualized team planning process that results in plans and services that are effective and relevant to the child/youth and family.