

## **Case Plan Service Category Definitions - Alphabetical**

These services are directly related to supporting progress and achievement of the goals established in the case plan related to the purpose of the agency's involvement.

**AODA Assessment/Services:** An assessment to examine an individual's alcohol and/or drug use or abuse habits, or any modality for the provision of goal oriented interventions to address specific substance use or abuse issues. This includes AODA specific individual or group therapy, inpatient detoxification services, and support groups (e.g. Alcoholics Anonymous).

**Basic Home Management:** An intervention or supported process of preserving, protecting and maintaining a household or home with assistance, direction, or coaching from a third party. This includes assistance with budgeting, menu planning, household schedules and daily tasks.

**Case Management Services:** Working with families, youth, children, and others for the purpose of ensuring child safety to establish behaviorally specific goals, developing individualized plans to achieve those goals, monitoring progress toward achievement of the goals, and closing cases when goals have been achieved and children are safe. Case management involves a broad range of activities including, but not limited to, the following:

- Engagement with children and families
- Assessing and documenting strengths and needs
- Analyzing information gathered to address child safety and the family's goals and needs
- Advocating for children and family needs, including court related responsibilities and activities
- Brokering services to address those needs
- Making collateral contacts
- Documenting agency decisions and contacts (both written and electronic)

**Crisis Services:** Crisis assessment, stabilization or inpatient diversion services specifically focused on crisis intervention. This also includes crisis linkage and follow-up services.

**Daycare:** The regular paid care of a child by a person other than the child's legal guardians or custodians, typically provided by someone outside the child's immediate family as an ongoing service during specific periods. This may occur when the parent/caregiver/out-of-home care provider is working, participating in programs, or otherwise unavailable to care for the child.

**Developmental Assessment/Services:** A structured evaluation of a child's neurodevelopmental condition, including physical, language, intellectual, social and emotional development, and professional treatment or other services to support the child's development. This includes autism spectrum disorder.

Domestic Violence Services: Interventions, advocacy, or treatment programs to help children and adult victims remediate and recover from the trauma of domestic violence.

Economic Support: Assistance or advocacy from an economic support or related professional to obtain tangible services for low income families with children. This includes but is not limited to utility assistance or other tangible goods, such as household items, furniture, or bedding.

Educational Assessment/Services: The diagnosis, treatment, and other supportive services for children's and adolescents' emotional, behavioral, and learning needs and/or problems that relate to the educational environment. This includes special education, services related to educational attainment, and planning for any needs related to educational performance and functioning.

Family Therapy: Working with families and couples to nurture change and development. This approach tends to view change in terms of the systems of interaction between family members and emphasizes family relationships as an important factor in psychological health.

Group Therapy: Any therapeutic modality conducted in a group setting. This does not include AODA treatment groups.

Housing Assistance: Assistance or advocacy from a housing specialist to help people with low and moderate incomes access safe and affordable housing. This includes rental support.

Independent Living: A provision of services and supports to help youth who experienced an out-of-home care placement achieve an individual level of self-sufficiency necessary to function and transition smoothly to living safely, responsibly and independently in their communities upon transitioning out of care.

Individual Therapy: Any counseling or psychotherapeutic sessions involving only two persons, the therapist and the patient. Others may attend periodically to support an individual; however, the focus is on the identified individual's goals.

Juvenile Justice Services/Activities: The provision of services specific to prevention, intervention, and community reintegration of youth involved with delinquent acts. This may include restitution, community service, electronic monitoring, sanctions, and restorative justice programs.

Legal Services: Assistance from a legal professional to advocate for matters related to but are not limited to civil, criminal, children's, juvenile, or family court matters. This may also include assistance with other legal problems, administrative and fact-finding hearings, or representation in court proceedings.

Medical/Dental Services: The provision of physical health care or dental services.

Mentoring: A relationship based interaction in which a more experienced or more knowledgeable person helps to guide a child or youth with their personal development.

Occupational/Physical Therapy (OT/PT): Treatment performed primarily by physical means for the promotion of health and mobility, the prevention of disability, and the evaluation and rehabilitation of patients who suffer from physical pain, disease, or injury through physical therapeutic measures.

Parenting Services: Services or informal supports to help parents and teen parents learn more about child development and parenting strategies to enhance attachment, empathy, care and communication between family members.

Psychiatric Assessment/Services: A testing, assessment, or evaluation process for gathering information about a person's psychiatric status or diagnosis. This also includes the provision of services and interventions by a psychiatrist related to pharmacological treatment.

Psychological Assessment: Psychological testing, assessment, or evaluation is the objective and standardized measure of an individual's mental and/or behavioral characteristics.

Recreational Activities: Any activities a child or parent participates in during their free time to improve the person's enjoyment or quality of life including, but not limited to sports, hobbies, media, entertainment, or a wide variety of other activities.

Respite: Services provided to a child during a planned absence or emergency of a primary caregiver or out-of-home provider for more than 48 hours or services that are rendered during the primary caregiver's or foster parent's absence and if not paid for by the requestor, such services may be paid for by a licensing, supervising, or placing agency. Respite services include those services such as temporary care for children to relieve a primary caregiver who may be experiencing severe distress or who may be in a state of crisis.

Social Supports: Supportive resources by family, friends, neighbors, coworkers, or others or by a supportive social network or organization to address the emotional, tangible, intangible, informational, or companionship needs of children and or adults.

Spiritual/Cultural Supports: Participation in any faith-based or cultural traditions, including religious or spiritual practices, care, or activities.

Transportation: Services for people who need assistance with transportation from one place to the next. This may include bus passes, gas vouchers, taxis, professional drivers, and providing rides.

Work Related Services: Employment related services, training, or development to assist an individual's efforts to obtain, maintain, or improve their occupation. This may also include supported employment.