



CDSS

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November 25, 2008

ALL COUNTY INFORMATION NOTICE NO. I-91-08

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS
ALL COUNTY FISCAL OFFICERS
ALL COUNTY CHILD WELFARE SERVICE PROGRAM MANAGERS
ALL CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS
ALL ADOPTION DISTRICT OFFICES

SUBJECT: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON CALIFORNIA WRAPAROUND SERVICES (SENATE BILL 163)

REFERENCE: SB 163 (CHAPTER 795, STATUTES OF 1997), ACIN I-28-99, ACIN I-55-00, ACIN I-39-02, ACL 01-55, ACL I2-01, CFL 98/99-18, CFL 98/99-19, CFL 01/02-32, CFL 01/02-51

The purpose of this All County Information Notice (ACIN) is to provide answers to frequently asked questions submitted by counties regarding the California Wraparound Services Program (hereinafter referred to as Wraparound). The questions and answers section relates to, but is not limited to, program and funding topics regarding Wraparound, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Program, and the Adoption Assistance Program (AAP).

Overview and Background

Wraparound was implemented in 1997 pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 163. The SB 163 legislation allowed California counties to pilot the Wraparound process using non-federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children – Foster Care (AFDC-FC). Counties utilize non-federal foster care dollars to provide children and families with family-based service alternatives to group home care using the Wraparound process. The Wraparound process is designed to enhance the strengths inherent in families by maximizing the family’s voice to create independence for the family. As a result of the

REASON FOR THIS TRANSMITTAL

- State Law Change
- Federal Law or Regulation Change
- Court Order
- Clarification Requested by One or More Counties
- Initiated by CDSS

Wraparound planning process, services and supports for children and their families are family-centered, strength-based, needs-driven, and individually tailored. Currently, there are 40 California counties that have implemented Wraparound and five counties actively planning for the implementation of Wraparound.

Wraparound Information

The following documents may be found by accessing the California Department of Social Services Wraparound Website at www.childsworld.ca.gov:

- Wraparound County List
- County Wraparound Contacts
- Wraparound Consultants

For questions regarding SB 163 Wraparound, please contact California Department of Social Services Wraparound Consultants at (916) 651-6600. There is also an email address which may be used to submit questions or request information. The email address is wraparound.questions@dss.ca.gov .

Sincerely,

Original Document Signed by

LINNÉ STOUT, Acting Chief
Child Protection and Family Support Branch

Attachment

Questions and Answers

California Wraparound

Eligibility

1. Who is eligible for California Wraparound services?

ANSWER: For the purpose of claiming Aid to Families with Dependent Children – Foster Care (AFDC-FC) assistance payments, the target population is children in or at risk of placement in group homes at Rate Classification Level (RCL) 10 to 14. Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC), Section 18251, any child or youth meeting any of the following criteria is eligible for Wraparound services:

- a) A child who has been adjudicated as either a dependent or ward of the Juvenile Court and who would be placed in a group home licensed by the department at RCL 10 or higher,
- b) A child who is voluntarily placed in out-of-home care pursuant to Section 26.5 of the Government Code Assembly Bill (AB) 3632; or
- c) A child who is currently placed in, or who is at risk of being placed in, a group home licensed by the department at RCL 10 or higher.

In addition, adopted children who are eligible for Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) benefits in accordance with requirements of W&IC Section 16121, and who meet the definition of the target population, are also eligible for Wraparound using AAP as the underlying funding source. (See Questions #20 through #29 regarding AAP and Wraparound).

2. Foster care has very specific regulations regarding the claiming of AFDC-FC after a child reaches the age of 18. Do these regulations apply to a child in Wraparound?

ANSWER: The regulations regarding age do apply to a Wraparound child when the county is claiming AFDC-FC funding. The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) Manual of Policy and Procedures (MPP), Section 42-101, states a child meets the age requirement until his/her 18th birthday. However, a child who is 18 years of age, enrolled as a full-time student in a program that does not result in a college degree (high school, General Equivalency Diploma, vocational, technical) is eligible for Wraparound provided that he/she can reasonably be expected to complete the program before reaching the age of 19. In addition, according to W&IC Section 18252 (a)(1), "Once a child is determined to be eligible for Wraparound services under this chapter, he or she shall remain eligible for the time period specified in his or her

individualized service plan.” The service plan referenced is the Wraparound plan developed with the child and family team. As the child moves closer to transitioning out of foster care or graduating from Wraparound, the individualized service plan should state the transitional goals and identify the needs and strategies to help the child achieve these goals.

Counties may continue to provide Wraparound to children who have reached the age limit for claiming AFDC-FC with Wraparound cost savings (reinvestment) or with Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funding if these activities are part of their MHSA plan.

Funding

3. What is the source of funding for Wraparound?

ANSWER: Wraparound is funded with non-federal AFDC-FC assistance payments. The legislation does not provide new funding, but allows the flexible use of non-federal AFDC-FC funds, minus the cost of any out-of-home placement, to develop in-home service alternatives to high-end group home placement.

Federal AFDC-FC (Title IV-E) cannot be used to pay for Wraparound services. Therefore, federal AFDC-FC cannot be claimed when a federally-eligible child in Wraparound is placed **at home**. However, when a federally-eligible child is in an eligible placement, the county can claim the federal share of the actual placement costs, which is currently 50 percent.

4. What are the rates for Wraparound?

ANSWER: W&IC Section 18254 established the reimbursement rates for Wraparound services. These rates are based on the current RCL for group homes in California. The current Wraparound rates were published in All County Letter 08-01E, issued April 11, 2008. The rates are:

Non-Federal Child

- The rate for RCL 13 is \$6,294 per month
- The rate for RCL 10/11 is \$5,291 per month

Federally Eligible Child (State and County Share Only)

- The rate for RCL 13 rate is \$3,147 per month
- The rate for RCL 10/11 is \$2,646 per month (See answer to #3)

Per W&IC Section 18254(c), the county can claim up to 100 percent of the State share of non-federal funds, which must be matched by the county share.

As long as there is model fidelity and with approval from CDSS, it is allowable for the county to contract with the provider at a lower, capitated rate or cost reimbursement basis. The county can claim the full RCL rate even when their contract with the provider is less than the full rate.

5. Is there a limit on the amount of funds that can be spent on a youth and family for one month?

ANSWER: The CDSS issued the Wraparound Fiscal Standards in All County Information Notice (ACIN) No. I-28-99, issued April 7, 1999 to ensure that the Child and Family Individualized Wraparound Services Plan aligned with the vision and values of the Wraparound approach.

Each county's policies and procedures should include a process for accessing funds that will be spent on a child and family in any one month or year based on needs identified in the Child and Family Individualized Wraparound Services Plan. (Fiscal Standard #1) It is important to remember that once the claimed AFDC-FC funds are received by the county and identified as Wraparound flexible funds, they are not child-specific. Therefore, based on an individualized plan, a county may choose to spend more than the RCL rate for a child and family as long as the total Wraparound Services model is cost neutral to the State. Also, the Standard states that "the organization has fiscal procedures for managing and accounting for the use of the flexible fund." (Fiscal Standard #3) Therefore, it is the county's responsibility to manage the receipt of funds and expenditures of Wraparound's flexible funding to ensure that all participating children and families are served.

It is important to note that the amount a county may spend on a child and family differs from the amount a county claims for each Wraparound "slot."

Counties should remember that Wraparound requires a braided funding strategy. Children in foster care have multiple funding streams that should be accessed to pay for mental health and health care needs. It is important to continue to utilize and leverage these funding streams for the child and family.

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) Program Medi-Cal

6. What information is available about EPSDT for a Wraparound youth who is Medi-Cal eligible?

Answer: The Department of Mental Health (DMH) issued a letter (DMH 08-07) on October 30, 2008 that provides clarification regarding Medi-Cal billing for specialty mental health services under the EPSDT Program for children in

foster care and the child welfare system. The letter may be accessed at http://www.dmh.cahwnet.gov/DMHDocs/2008_Letters.asp. This letter clarifies DMH Letter 06-05, issued on July 24, 2006.

The CDSS offers Technical Assistance (TA) on EPSDT Medi-Cal billing to participating Wraparound counties and providers. This TA is conducted jointly with county Medi-Cal auditing staff to ensure consistency with each county's practices and their contract with the provider(s). The TA assists providers in understanding billing codes and provides a method of ensuring accurate reporting.

7. Can a Wraparound youth who is placed in another county access specialty mental health services?

Answer: Yes. DMH Letter 08-24, issued on August 13, 2008 provides the SB 745 regulatory changes that require local mental health plans to establish a procedure to ensure access to outpatient specialty mental health services for foster children placed outside of their county of origin. This would include Medi-Cal eligible Wraparound youth.

Cost Savings

8. If Wraparound results in cost savings or reinvestment funds to the county, are there any restrictions on how the county may reinvest those savings?

ANSWER: Wraparound is an effective alternative to group home care. The purpose of implementing Wraparound services is not to generate savings. Nevertheless, the effective use of Wraparound can result in cost savings. Over time, the cost of providing Wraparound services to children and families may decrease, resulting in cost savings. The Fiscal Standards require that the county shall ensure that "Policies are in place to ensure that any cost savings realized from utilizing Wraparound are reinvested to further expand or enhance services and resources for children and families." (Fiscal Standard #6)

The W&IC Section 18254(c) states that CDSS will reimburse the county the non-federal share to be matched by the county share as established by law. If a county realizes cost savings, then both the state and county general fund must be used for resources or expansion of services for children and families.

Miscellaneous

- 9. County Fiscal Letter (CFL) 01/02-32 states that “All children in SB 163 Wraparound slots must remain Family Reunification cases in order to continue foster care board and care payment.” Please clarify this. Do Family Maintenance (FM) cases qualify for Wraparound?**

ANSWER: The information in CFL 01/02-32 is incorrect. A youth in FM can receive Wraparound services paid with SB 163 dollars. The youth’s designation should remain as FM to maintain the accuracy of the child’s placement. The FM youth must meet the target population outlined in WIC Section 18251(c), which states an eligible child is a child who is currently placed, or who would be placed, in a group home at RCL 10 or higher. Therefore, the county should have documentation stating why this child is “at risk” of placement into a group home at RCL 10 or higher. This is the population referred to as “at risk.”

However, it is important to remember that a county’s Wraparound Services Program must be cost neutral to the State. W&IC Section 18254(e) states that the costs for providing services to an eligible child shall not exceed the costs which would otherwise have been paid if the eligible child had been placed in a group home. This is the definition of cost neutral.

- 10. Does the county need to complete an eligibility determination for an FM child in Wraparound?**

ANSWER: Yes. The eligibility determination will determine the correct amount of the AFDC-C assistance payment the county can claim. The regulations regarding determination of federal eligibility are in CDSS MPP 45-201 and 202. These regulations do not change when a child is in Wraparound.

- 11. Are the FM time limits waived when a FM child is in Wraparound?**

W&IC Section 18252(a) (2) states that a child and family participating in a family maintenance services program and Wraparound shall not be subject to the time limitations specified in W&IC Section 16506.

- 12. Can a youth in Wraparound be included as an eligible person in the CalWORKs assistance unit?**

ANSWER: ACIN No. I-39-02 issued July 22, 2002, provides clarification regarding CalWORKs families who are receiving Wraparound services. Based on this ACIN, a youth in Wraparound can be included in the Assistance Unit when a family receiving CalWORKs cash aid as the foster care payment is not made directly to the family. Instead, the funds are used to provide

intensive services to the family either by the county or by an approved provider. The payment, therefore, is not considered a duplicate aid payment. Consequently, the family can continue to receive their CalWORKs payment, with the youth included in the assistance unit, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

13. When a youth is in Wraparound, would the parent or relative caregiver receive any exemptions from meeting requirements for Welfare to Work (WTW) activities?

ANSWER: The parent or caregiver would need to meet the WTW exemption regulations in CDSS MPP Section 42-712. There are no special exemptions when a parent is participating in Wraparound.

14. Who pays for out-of-home placement or respite when a youth is in Wraparound?

ANSWER: The county or the provider would need to pay the placement cost out of the RCL rate. Per W&IC Section 18254(a) (1) and (2), when a child is in placement, the costs are paid from the Wraparound rate. For example, if a 15 year old non-federally eligible child is in an approved relative placement, the cost of the placement, per ACL 08-01 is \$627.

For a federally-eligible child who is in an eligible placement, the county can claim the federal share on the appropriate CA 800 assistance claim form. The non-federal share would be paid from the RCL rate as stated in W&IC Section 18254(a) (1) and (2).

For respite care, when deemed necessary by the child and family team, the cost would be paid from the RCL rate or other appropriate funding.

15. How does the Mental Health Services Act (Proposition 63) affect Wraparound?

ANSWER: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), also known as Proposition 63, became effective January 1, 2005. The MHSA intends to reduce the long-term adverse impact on individuals, families, and state and local budgets resulting from untreated serious mental illness. To prevent out of home placements for children, the MHSA “requires that counties provide children with services such as Wraparound services, pursuant to W&IC, Section 18250, commonly referred to as SB 163 Wraparound.” Specifically, the MHSA, Section 10, Part 3.7, 5847 (a) (2) requires that the plan counties submit to the California Department of Mental Health include the following:

“A program for services to children in accordance with Part 4 to include a program pursuant to Chapter 6 of Part 4 of Division 9 commencing with section 18250 or provide substantial evidence that it is not feasible to establish a wraparound program in that county.”

The CDSS provides technical assistance to individual counties to assess and address their specific needs and concerns, and ensure successful Wraparound implementation. More information about the MHSA can be found at the California Department of Mental Health’s website at [MHSA](#).

16. How do counties request Wraparound training and technical assistance provided by CDSS?

ANSWER: To receive training, counties must send a request (email or letter) to their CDSS Wraparound Consultant, who will forward the request to the UC Davis Extension, Resource Center for Family-Focused Practice. The Resource Center will work directly with the county to schedule the training.

The CDSS also has a contract with EMQ Family Partnership Institute (FPI) to provide TA to counties. The TA is available on a variety of topics. Additionally, the county can determine their specific TA needs and request TA through their CDSS Wraparound Consultant or from EMQ FPI directly.

Counties can also request training or TA needed to meet other specific needs of their county. The CDSS reviews and evaluates each request in consultation with the county and CDSS contractors. Limited fiscal TA is available and can be tailored to meet the specific needs of the requesting county.

The CDSS offers training and TA to counties at no cost to the county. The CDSS provides training to involve active family participation and helps ensure effective implementation of the Wraparound approach. Training is required for staff who provide direct services, as well as for supervisory and administrative staff. This ensures that staff have the education, training, and support necessary to design, implement, and operate Wraparound at the systems, program, and practice levels. Children and families are offered training and information that will support them in their roles as active, informed decisions-makers.

Wraparound training is defined by the standardized training required by W&IC Section 18253.5. The required training is between one and four days. Each county shall ensure that both county and community-based organization staff who participate in the project have completed training that is provided by or approved by CDSS. This may also include customized training that is based on regional areas and on county concerns.

Counties are required to address in their Wraparound Implementation Plan how they will develop and maintain the expertise and resources to meet ongoing training needs. To help counties meet this requirement, CDSS offers a Wraparound Training for Trainers course each year in both the north and south regions of the State. Counties are not required to use the CDSS trainers, but the curriculum used by counties must be approved by CDSS.

17. How is Wraparound claimed?

ANSWER: The SB 163 allows participating counties to use the assistance payment that is normally paid to a group home provider as the fund source for Wraparound. The counties claim the assistance payments on the appropriate CA 800 Assistance Claim form. According to W&IC Section 18254(e), Wraparound is cost neutral. Therefore, it is not necessary for the Assistance Claim form to track Wraparound as a separate payment.

18. How does CDSS collect specific data about Wraparound such as costs, caseload, participating counties, etc.?

ANSWER: The CDSS cannot access accurate aggregate Wraparound data from Child Welfare Services Case Management System (CWS/CMS). In order to further improve data collection from CWS/CMS, CDSS will instruct participating counties to identify a Wraparound child in CWS/CMS using one State Special Project Code. However, with the CWS/CMS 6.3 Release, it is anticipated that the application will also provide the capability to associate specified services with Wraparound.

The CDSS maintains the list of approved Wraparound counties, counties that are actively planning to implement Wraparound, and a list of current county Wraparound contacts. These documents are available on the Children and Family Services Division Webpage, and updated as needed. The CDSS also maintains a monthly count of the children receiving Wraparound services in California. Each county is requested to provide a monthly report via email to CDSS by the first Tuesday of each month. A standardized form and instructions for completing these counts is available from CDSS.

Counties should provide updates for the County Wraparound Contact list to their assigned Wraparound Consultant. The monthly count should be sent to Caroline Prod, Wraparound Consultant, at Caroline.Prod@dss.ca.gov.

When a county is initially approved to participate in Wraparound, a Memorandum of Understanding is executed for three years and requires a county to provide a bi-annual Wraparound Services Activity Report to CDSS. This report contains county specific data on claiming costs, approved slots, and outcomes.

Also, as stated in the Fiscal Standards and fiscal trainings, each county should track Wraparound costs and caseloads at the county level. (Fiscal Standard #6)

19. How should Wraparound cases be tracked in CWS/CMS?

Answer: An ACL will be issued shortly instructing all Wraparound counties to use the existing State Special Projects Code for any open CWS case that is receiving wraparound services. The State Special Project Code will be modified to label the special project code as “Wraparound.” The use of this Special Project Code statewide will allow CDSS to access consistent statewide data. Counties may, at their option, create county use Wraparound special project codes to track subpopulations of these children reported in the Wraparound State Project Code.

20. When a child is in Wraparound and at home with their parent(s), is that parent(s) required to pay child support to the Local Child Support Agency?

ANSWER: ACL No. 05-37, dated November 22, 2005, issued new regulations, found in the Child Welfare Services MPP Division 31-206 and 31-503, and the Eligibility Assistance Standards Manual, Division 45-201, which require the social worker to make and document a determination as to whether it is in a child's best interest to make a referral to the local child support agency. These regulations specify what should be considered in making this determination, even when there is an existing child support case. Social workers with a Wraparound child placed at home should review these regulations.

Adoption Assistance Program and Wraparound

21. What is the Adoption Assistance Program?

ANSWER: The Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) provides necessary assistance to families who are willing and able to assume parental responsibility for children in the foster care system, but need additional financial resources based on the needs of the child and the circumstances of the family. The AAP removes or reduces barriers to the adoption of children who would otherwise remain in long-term foster care. Recognizing that adoptive parents often experience financial difficulty meeting the special needs of children who were formerly placed in California's foster care system, AAP was created as an assistance program. The services are intended to benefit children in foster care by providing the security and stability of permanent homes.

Counties that provide their own adoption services or CDSS District Offices determine eligibility for participation in the program and negotiate a signed

Adoption Assistance Agreement with the adoptive parents. The Agreement stipulates the need for and the amount of the AAP benefit. The signed agreement must specify the duration of the assistance and a reassessment date that cannot exceed two years. The amount of the AAP payment is determined based upon the special needs of the child and the circumstances of the child and family, and is limited to the amount of AFDC-FC that shall not exceed the foster care maintenance payment.

More information on AAP can be found on CDSS website at www.childsworld.ca.gov.

22.What is the connection between SB 163 Wraparound and AAP?

ANSWER: In certain circumstances, AAP may cover an out-of-home placement. The adoptive parents must notify the responsible public adoption agency when the child has a condition that the parents believe requires placement in a group home or residential treatment facility in or out of California.

However, adopted children who are eligible for AAP-funded group home placement, in accordance with the requirements of W&IC Section 16121, and who meet the definition of the target population for SB 163 Wraparound, may also access the Wraparound planning process and services in lieu of a group home placement. Best practices dictate that counties should establish a process for providing Wraparound as part of any post-adoptive service array that exists for the adopted child. Counties, in consultation with CDSS, will determine the target population, number of allocated slots, and the eligibility determination process for adopted children.

The AAP children receiving Wraparound are not enrolled in a Wraparound slot as these children are in addition to the target population.

23.If a child is placed into an adoptive home at a rate consisting of the basic rate plus specialized care increment, is the adoptive family still entitled to receive the same amount while the child is receiving Wraparound services? If yes, who pays the family?

ANSWER: When an adoptive family agrees to participate in Wraparound, the amount of the AAP benefit is increased to the appropriate group home rate (RCL 13 or 10/11) for that child. The family continues to receive their negotiated AAP benefit – including any specialized care increment – and the remaining funds are used to pay for Wraparound services. Counties may distribute the funds using one of the following models:

- a) County pays the entire amount to the Wraparound provider, and the provider pays the family their AAP benefit (county issues one check).
- OR**
- b) County pays the family their AAP benefit directly and then pays the Wraparound provider per the contract established with that provider. (county issues two checks).

Counties should establish which method they will use, and take steps to ensure that it is applied consistently and appropriately. It is further suggested that counties or CDSS District Offices and providers develop a formal agreement, as well as an authorization form that is specific to AAP Wraparound Services. A formal agreement documents a family's choice to participate in Wraparound and should include terms that apply to a family, to the provider, and to both parties. An authorization form is needed to use the family's AAP benefit to pay for Wraparound services. This document should tell families that they will continue to receive their AAP payment and also identify who will pay them. The authorization form should also disclose what happens to the remaining funds and how they will be spent. Examples of these documents may be accessed on CDSS web site at www.childsworld.ca.gov.

24. What rate is used for AAP children who are receiving Wraparound?

ANSWER: The rates are the same for all children accessing services using the Wraparound planning process. The rate for AAP children placed in Wraparound is dictated by W&IC Section 18254 (a) (1) and (2), as explained in the answer in the Eligibility Section.

25. Can AAP funds be pooled into a flexible fund per the current Wraparound fiscal model? Do AAP/Wraparound dollars remain youth specific?

ANSWER: Unlike federal AFDC-FC funds, federal AAP funds are not limited to paying only board and care costs, but also to provide for payment to adoptive parent to enable them to meet the needs of the child.

1. Public Agencies should not "pool" AAP funds with SB 163 funding. However, the county may pool AAP funds separately, as long as children served are receiving the agreed upon service level and the county follows their standard accounting procedures regarding the use of these funds.
2. Private Wraparound providers are paid the specific rate for each child enrolled in Wraparound. As long as children served are receiving the agreed upon service level and the provider follows their standard accounting procedures regarding the use of the funds for adoptive children, then AAP funds received by the provider may be "pooled" in the same manner that providers "pool" any federal, state and county foster care funds.

26.What is the sharing ratio for AAP funding in Wraparound?

ANSWER: When Wraparound services are paid with AAP funds, AAP ratios for federally eligible children are 50 percent federal, 37.5 percent state, and 12.5 percent county.

For non-federally eligible children, the sharing ratio is 75 percent state, and 25 percent county.

Regardless of the service provided, the AAP funding source does not change for adoptive youth. The funding source would remain either federal or non-federal and would not change as a result of the youth/family choice to participate in Wraparound.

27.What are the key state statutes that address AAP criteria for financial aid to adoptive families?

ANSWER: The California statutes that specifically address AAP are W&IC Sections 16119 and 16120.

28.What are the key Federal statutes that address AAP?

ANSWER: The Social Security Act - Sections 473(a) (2) and 473(c) address the eligibility requirements for AAP.

29.How long can an adopted child receive Wraparound services funded by AAP?

ANSWER: Typically, time limits are associated with the child and family individualized plan. W&IC Section 18252 (1) reads, in part, "...once a child is determined to be eligible for Wraparound services under this chapter, he or she shall remain eligible for the time period specified in his or her individualized services plan." Time limits for Wraparound services are not to be confused with W&IC 16121(b) which states that "...benefits shall not be authorized for payment of an eligible child's group home or residential treatment facility placement that exceeds an 18 month cumulative period of time for a specific episode or condition justifying that placement." In Wraparound, the child is placed at home with their adoptive parents. The child and family individualized plan is created by the Wraparound service provider and the family. This plan establishes the needs, goals, strategies and time frames to help the family to manage the circumstances without the Wraparound supports.

30. Can there be consecutive use of Wraparound services or is there a wait period for adopted youth?

ANSWER: Ideally, a family should be able to access Wraparound as many times as needed with no wait period. Keep in mind that Wraparound is a process for coordinating the service needs. In some counties the ability to provide Wraparound is limited by the capacity of a provider to serve a child. Participation is subject to consultation with the AAP worker and/or CDSS District Office staff, or subject to the local decision making or review process that is in place to recommend post adoptive services.

31. If an AAP youth from another county is placed in our county and needs services, who can provide Wraparound services?

ANSWER: Nothing precludes a county from contracting with a Wraparound provider, who meets the requirements articulated in the Wraparound standards. A Wraparound provider should have the capacity and experience with the Wraparound planning process and able to adhere to the principles and values. The CDSS recommends that counties establish a process that requires the provider to meet specific Wraparound deliverables and outcomes.

Another reference for mental health services is DMH Letter 08-24 issued on August 13, 2008 regarding Senate Bill 745 regarding access to outpatient specialty mental health services for children placed outside the county of origin.

32. How are AAP funded Wraparound cases claimed?

Answer: The AAP funded Wraparound cases are claimed on the Summary Report of Assistance Expenditures Adoption Assistance federal CA 800A FED claim form or the Summary Report of Assistance Expenditures Adoption Assistance Program, Nonfederal CA 800A NONFED claim form.