

Resource Parent Distinctions for Youth in Care

As of 12/18/2011

Concurrent Planning:

Concurrent Planning is a connecting thread for youth in foster care that involves identifying and working toward a primary permanency goal for each child (reunification) while simultaneously identifying and working on a secondary goal (adoption, guardianship or permanent planned living arrangement). This practice shortens the time to achieve permanency because progress has already been made toward the secondary goal if efforts toward the primary goal prove unsuccessful. This process is supported through a combination of policies, procedures, training efforts and communication between professionals and those involved with and caring for the youth. Resource parents may play multiple or a single role in this process. The following list of definitions describes the primary roles parents may play in a child's journey through foster care. What definitions best describes your goals in caring for a youth?

Foster Care	Adoption Only	Foster/Adopt	Options for Recovery	Respite	Emergency Placement	AB12 18-20 years of age
Foster care parents are those primarily interested in providing temporary care to youth during reunification efforts with their family. This care generally lasts 6-18 months.	Adoption only parents are those primarily interested in adding to their family through adoption and are not interested in doing foster care during reunification. This care is intended to be permanent.	Foster/adopt parents may be primarily interested in foster care or adoption. They are open to both providing care during reunification efforts as well as being a permanent resource for a youth in the event reunification is not successful. This care may last 6 months or become permanent.	Options for Recovery (OFR) parents are interested in providing intensive reunification support and care for infants 0-5 who are medically fragile. If reunification is not successful, these parents help transition the child into an adoptive family and are NOT a resource for adoption.	Respite parents are primarily interested in providing short-term care that provides the regular caregiver a rest. Respite parents may provide one-time care to a child or may be offer care on a regular basis.	Emergency placement parents are primarily interested in very short-term placements until a longer term option can be identified. This care may last hours to a couple of weeks.	AB12 provides extended foster care assistance beyond 18 years of age to youth until their 20 th birthday. AB12 families may or may not fill the traditional role of a foster parent to "Non-Minor Dependents." See page 2 for details.

AB12 Families

AB 12 families provide a home for “*Not-Minor Dependents” (NMD’s) until their 20th birthday.

There are several placement options for NMD’s.

Those options are listed below.

Foster Care Placement Options:

- Foster family home (licensed).
- Supervised independent living setting.
- Foster family agency certified home.
- Home of a non-related legal guardian

* Non-Minor Dependents voluntarily agree to remain in foster care beyond their 18th birthday until their 20th birthday. NMD’s **can** live in a variety of placements. Each NMD’s placement is determined on an individual basis based upon their needs and resources. NMD’s are young adults. The role of the caregiver is more of a mentor that supports and assists the NMD in developing the life skills needed to live as a successful independent adult.