

Traditional Foster Placements	
Foster Home (Non-Family)	The Department of Human Services (DHS)- Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) recruits and maintains typical foster homes.
Provisional Foster Home (Relative or Fictive Kin)	<p>A relative or fictive kin (kinship or social ties based on neither blood relative nor affinal links) may apply to become a provisional foster parent after a child(ren) enter foster care.</p> <p>Provisional homes are typically long-term placements that can result in legal guardianship or custody of the child(ren) if permanency through reunification (or the primary goal) is not an available option through the course of the case.</p>
Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC)	<p>Treatment Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care placements are out-of-home care by foster parents with specialized training to care for minors with significant emotional, behavioral, or social issues or medical needs.</p> <p>TFC home placements often range from several months to years. These placements may dissolve if the child exhibits extreme behaviors requiring more significant intervention and care. Children who do well in TFC homes may also be eligible to transition to a foster home or provisional foster home if available.</p>
Proadaptive and Adoptive Homes	<p>Placement option of a foster child, with a case goal of adoption, with a family who has been approved as an adoptive home.</p> <p>These placements often result in long-term stability and a permanent home for the minor through adoption, providing them with support and life-long connections.</p>
Residential Foster Placements	
Acute Hospitalization	Acute Care is a temporary placement for foster children to receive active treatment for a severe injury or episode of illness, an urgent medical condition, or during recovery from surgery. Acute placements offer 24-hour supervision with constant staff supervision focused on ensuring a child's mental and physical stability.

	<p>This is a typical placement duration of 4-7 days, after which the child is evaluated for release to a traditional foster placement, subacute hospitalization, or other residential treatment program.</p>
Subacute Hospitalization	<p>Subacute Care is goal-oriented, comprehensive, inpatient care designed for an individual(s) who have an acute mental illness, injury, or exacerbation of a disease process. Subacute care follows immediately after, or instead of, acute hospitalization. Subacute placements provide 24-hour care though they are oriented around the child's individual short and long-term treatment plan goals.</p> <p>The typical duration of this placement ranges from 3-7 months or until treatment goals are met. Early discharge from this placement may occur if minors refuse to progress toward their treatment plan.</p>
Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTP)	<p>Qualified Residential Treatment Programs are designed for youth with serious mental health or behavioral needs. QRTP placements are utilized when minors cannot receive appropriate services in a home-like setting.</p> <p>The duration of this placement ranges based on the child's needs and their compliance with the treatment plan.</p>
Group Homes	<p>Group Homes are residences that often have 4-12 minors in a home-like setting, serving as an alternative to family foster homes.</p> <p>A minor's placement in a group home typically lasts from a few months to several years. The length of their residency may range based on the minor's behaviors and compliance with their case plan and individual goals.</p>
Children's Shelter	<p>Children's Shelters provide comprehensive services for children, including individualized case management, counseling, education, medical and dental treatment, life skills training, and trauma-centered care.</p> <p>Emergency shelters are short-term placements, most commonly ranging from 1-45 days. Minors may stay in emergency shelters for up to a few months with child-specific waivers evaluated by</p>

	DHS central office leadership. This rare occasion is usually only available if no other options are available.
Foster Placements for Disabled Minors	
Arkansas Support Network (ASN)	<p>Arkansas Support Network provides support and services to individuals and families with children with disabilities.</p> <p>ASN provides long-term placement and/or assistance to minors and young adults in foster care. ASN can also assist youth transitioning to adulthood with various programs to ensure that minors and young adults do not lose access to their needed services.</p> <p>DDS (Disability Determination Services) waivers work in conjunction with state agencies funded by the US federal government. Their purpose is to make disability findings for the Social Security Administration.</p>
Transitional Foster Placements	
Apartment with Provider (Youth Homes)	<p>Provider-affiliated apartments and homes offer combinations of housing and other services designed for young adults 18-21 years old who are in extended foster care.</p> <p>These long-term placements often assist young adults in establishing independent living as they transition to adulthood.</p>
Single Apartment	DCFS assists youth aging out of care by providing strategies and assistance to minors and young adults transitioning from foster care to live independently and transition to adulthood. DCFS caseworkers aid in locating and maintaining safe and affordable housing.
Juvenile Detention Center (JDC)	<p>JDC is a juvenile justice correctional facility for minors and young adults involved in delinquent, illegal activity. These individuals have been sentenced and detained on a short-term basis while awaiting trial or placement in a long-term care program.</p> <p>These placements are typically short-term, ranging from a few days to several months. After the minor's criminal case reaches a point of resolution acceptable to the court(s), the minor or young adult will typically return to a traditional</p>

	<p>or residential placement, dependent on the level of care or further support they may require.</p>
<p>Civilian Student Training Program (C-STP)</p>	<p>C-STP is an 8-week military-style program open to juvenile court-ordered male participants ages 13 to 17. This program seeks to teach behavior management, criminal behavior deterrence, citizenship, physical fitness, academic and life skills, and community service.</p> <p>After completing the C-STP program, minors can usually return to traditional or residential placements.</p>
<p>Adult Substance Misuse Treatment Programs</p>	<p>Minors may be placed with their parent(s) while their parent(s) are completing residential treatment programs, often focused on parents obtaining and maintaining sobriety from illicit and/or controlled substances. This type of placement is meant to encourage and maintain familial bonds, support the psychological well-being of the child(ren,) encourage the parent(s) to remain in recovery, and assist the parent(s) in developing and implementing parenting skills. These placements typically begin with parents starting the treatment program alone, and children are placed with them after the parent has become more stable. Children often remain placed with their parents until the treatment program is completed and the family transitions to a traditional home setting.</p>