

New Hampshire Division for Children, Youth and Families' Glossary



Defined Terms G-I



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Approved:

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The following terms are defined for application to Policies and Standard Operating Procedures of the Division for Children, Youth and Families. Unless otherwise identified within a document, these meanings are intended.

Term	Definition	Acronym
General Care	means that category of foster family care where shelter, supervision, and support services are provided.	
Group Outpatient Counseling	means a form of psychotherapy involving 2 or more recipients and a therapist where the focus of the group is ameliorating conditions that impair life functioning.	
Guardian	means either natural parent or a person appointed by a NH Circuit Court, or a court of similar jurisdiction in another state, to have responsibility for the care, custody, and educational needs of the child.	
Guardian Ad Litem	means a court-appointed representative designated to represent the best interests of children legally considered to be incapable of managing their own affairs.	GAL
Guardianship	means the appointment pursuant to RSA 463 of an individual or couple to exercise the duty and authority for a child as identified in RSA 169-C:3, XIV Guardian.	
Hand Count	means an informal, manually collected data.	
Handcuffs	means the Division-issued temporary, metal mechanical restraints, connected by a hinge or chain, which are locked around the wrist to help control an individual's movement.	
Harboring	means to receive or hold a person in a place without legal authority.	
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point	means a prevention-based food safety system that identifies and monitors specific food safety hazards that can adversely affect the safety of food products.	HACCP
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	means the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.	HIPAA

Health Screening	means observed or documented behaviors or symptoms of a child by the CPSW, JPPO, or Nurse Coordinator that require the services of a health care professional.	
High School Equivalency Test	means the program adopted by the New Hampshire Department of Education to give adults and out-of-school youth an opportunity to demonstrate their academic skills and to earn the New Hampshire High School Equivalency Certificate.	HiSET
Holding State	means the state where a juvenile is located. See: Interstate Commission for Juveniles [2016].	
Home-Based Therapeutic Services	means in-home interventions for identified child and family issues to prevent future problems within the family, to strengthen and support the family, to prevent placement of a child, to assist with family reunification, or to intervene when crisis situations arise.	HBT
Home Evaluation	means evaluation and subsequent report of findings to determine if supervision in a proposed residence is in the best interest of the juvenile and the community. See: Interstate Commission for Juveniles [2016].	
Home for Children	means any orphanage; institution for the care, treatment, or custody of children; child care agency as defined by RSA 170-E:25, II and III; or any residential school approved under RSA 186:11, XXIX.	
Home State	means the state where the legal guardian or custodial agency is located. See: Interstate Commission for Juveniles [2016].	
Home Unit	means the SYSC Unit to which a committed youth is classified.	HU
Hospital	as defined in RSA 132-A:1, II, means namely a public or private institution which is required to be licensed under RSA 151, and which is engaged in providing to patients, under supervision of physicians, diagnostic and therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment, and care of injured, disabled, or sick persons, or rehabilitative services for the rehabilitation of these persons.	
Hospital Liaison	means a person named by the hospital or health care facility to act as the contact with DCYF in all cases of suspected withholding of medically indicated treatment from disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.	
Hospital Review Committee	means a group of individuals established to deal with medical and ethical dilemmas arising in the care of patients within a health care facility. This may include an Infant Care Review Committee or a Bioethics Committee.	

Household Member	means any person living with the parent, guardian or custodian of the child from time to time or on a regular basis, who is involved occasionally or regularly with the care of the child.	
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	or its variants, means the causative agents of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS related conditions, and other clinical manifestations. See: RSA 141-F:2, V.	HIV
Human Trafficking	means Sex Trafficking, Labor Trafficking, and the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children.	
ICPC Home Study Practitioner	means an employee of DCYF who is authorized by the Division to carry out all aspects of the home study and licensing process specific to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.	
Identified Child	means a child under the age of 13 involved with the Division through an open CPS or JJS case (including Voluntary cases and CHINS).	
Identified Household	means the household in which an identified child(ren)/youth primarily resides.	
Identified Youth	means a youth age 13 or older involved with the Division through an open CPS or JJS case (including Voluntary cases and CHINS).	
Identifying Information	means any characteristic in a record that identifies an individual including but not limited to names, client IDs, and case IDs.	
Immediate Family Visitor	means any individual who is a parent, legal guardian, grandparent, sibling, current stepparent, or stepsibling, of the youth at the SYSC and does not require prior approval from the JPPO to visit unless otherwise specified.	
Imminent Danger	means circumstances or surroundings causing immediate peril or risk to a child's health or life.	
Incomplete	means a report of child abuse and/or neglect made pursuant to RSA 169-C for which the Department determines that there is insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to the disposition regarding if the child is abused or neglected.	
Indian Child	means any unmarried person who is under age 18 and is either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A member of an Indian tribe; or 2. Is eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe. 	

Indian Child Custody Proceeding	means a child custody proceeding within the meaning of Section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act, including a voluntary or involuntary proceeding that may result in an Indian child's temporary or long-term foster care or guardianship placement if the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, termination of parental rights, or adoptive placement.	
Indian Child Welfare Act	means the federal law included in the United States Code and noted as 25 USC which provides requirements specific to the placement of Indian children in out-of-home care and the case practices that follow.	ICWA
Indian Custodian	means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under State law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of such child.	
Indian Tribe	means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the Secretary [of the Department of the Interior] because of their status as Indians, including any Alaska Native village as defined in 43 USC 1602(c). See: 25 CFR 23.2.	
Indicator	means a measure, for which data is available, that helps quantify the achievement of a desired result or outcome.	
Individualized Education Program	means a written plan for the education of a child with a disability that has been developed by an IEP Team and that provides necessary special education or special education and related services within an approved program. See: RSA 186-C:2(III).	IEP
Individualized Education Program Team	means a group of individuals as defined in 34 CFR 300.21 and Ed 1103.01, that is responsible for developing, reviewing, or revising an IEP for a child with a disability.	IEP Team
Individual Level Objective	is a statement of what certain individuals in the family will do to safely manage their personal behavioral issues that have been shown to interfere with the successful accomplishment of the everyday family life tasks. Individual Level Objectives cover issues like overcoming substance use, controlling one's anger, or maintaining emotional stability.	ILO
Individual Outpatient Therapy	means the use of evidenced-informed psychotherapeutic or counseling techniques in the treatment of an individual on a one-to-one basis in a community setting.	

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	means the federal law that outlines rights and regulations for students with disabilities who require special education. See: 20 US Code Chapter 33.	IDEA
Individual Service Options	means foster family care in which a variety of intensive therapeutic, social, and community-based services are provided or coordinated to meet the individual needs of a child and their family.	ISO
Infant	means a child between the ages of zero and 12 months.	
Informal Training	means a prior-approved planned learning activity on a specific topic for an individual or a group, which does not have a sponsoring organization, which may include reading, television documentaries, video trainings, self-instructional pamphlets and discussion groups. Informal trainings must identify competencies to be acquired and subsequently included in the training record.	
Informed Consent	means that an individual has been provided with sufficient information to make a health care decision, and that the individual understands all repercussions and effects of the decision being made. Information should at least include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The diagnosis; 2. The expected benefits and risks of treatment, including common side effects, uncommon but potentially severe adverse effects, and potential for drug interactions; 3. Accepted laboratory findings; 4. Alternative treatments; 5. The risks associated with no treatment; and 6. The overall potential for benefit versus risk. 	
In-Home Individual Service Options	means a variety of intensive therapeutic, social, and community-based services provided or coordinated to meet the individual needs of children and their family in their residence to prevent placement or to provide post-placement family support.	
In-Home Services	means services authorized by DCYF to be provided in the client's home. This includes services such as: Child Health Support, Home-Based Therapeutic, Outreach and tracking, and Individual Service Options In-Home.	
Initial Clothing Allotment	means the provision of funds for essential clothing to children who are being initially placed in foster homes.	ICA

Institutional Care	means facilities that are outside the scope of foster care, which include, but are not limited to: juvenile detention facilities; psychiatric hospitals; or facilities that are primarily for the detention or treatment of children who are adjudicated delinquent. These physically restrictive facilities provide for the care of children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, and/or execution of a court order or after commitment.	
Institutional Child Abuse or Neglect	means situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect, wherein the person responsible for the child’s welfare is a foster parent or is an employee of a residential treatment program, institution, or agency.	
Institution of Higher Education	means public and non-profit institutions, proprietary institutions, and postsecondary vocational institutions. These programs must meet the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Department of Education; 2. Authorized by the state to provide postsecondary education; or 3. Award associate or bachelor degrees, or provide a one-year training program to prepare students for a year of gainful employment in a recognized occupation. 	
Intensive Home and Community Services	means in-depth, short-term, outcomes-oriented, individually designed therapeutic services to enable a child who is experiencing severe dysfunction to reside in the least restrictive, community-based setting.	
Intern	means an undergraduate or graduate level student who has entered into an academic contract to observe, practice, and draft division-related work, and receive training through DCYF for academic credit.	
Internal	means training or education listed or posted on Bridges and/or sponsored or facilitated by the CWEP, DCYF, or DHHS.	
Internal Investigator	means Sununu Youth Services Center staff that has received specialized training in accordance with PREA to function as an administrative investigator for allegations that fall under PREA.	
Internship Program	means the DCYF infrastructure specifically responsible for the facilitation, oversight, and management of the Division’s collaboration with institutes of higher learning to offer undergraduate and graduate students opportunities to intern with DCYF.	

Internship Site Supervisor	means the full-time DCYF Administrator, Program Specialist, or Supervisor, responsible for macro oversight of any internships assigned to their office location and supervising the Internship Supervisor.	
Internship Supervisor	means the full-time DCYF Administrator or Program Specialist/CPSW/JPPO/YC III or higher, responsible for directly supervising the intern for the duration of the internship.	IS
Interpreter Services	means the use of an individual who explains or translates linguistic information to accomplish understanding on the part of a family member or child.	
Intersex	means a person whose sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as disorders of sex development.	
Interstate Compact for Juveniles	means the interstate agreement, codified in NH as RSA 169-A, authorizing the supervision of adjudicated delinquents and status offenders on probation or parole; the return of juvenile runaways, escapees and absconders; and the rendition of juveniles charged as delinquents--from one state to another.	ICJ
Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children	means the federally recognized compact between all states, the District of Columbia, and the US Virgin Islands in which participants work together to ensure the safety and stability of placement of children across state lines.	ICPC

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