New Hampshire Division for Children, Youth and Families' Glossary



Defined Terms T-V

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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 |
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| Take into Custody | means the act of asserting control over a person under circumstances that lead the person to reasonably believe they are no longer free to leave. See: State v. Riley, 126 NH 257 (1985). | |
| Teamed Response | means two-person response for a face-to-face visit with an individual or family involved with DCYF. Teams may be comprised of 2 DCYF staff, one of whom may be a Supervisor, or a DCYF staff and either law enforcement, a community partner, service provider, FVPS, LADC, or CASA/GAL (assigned to open DCYF cases). | |
| Temporary Custody | means the act of asserting control over a child for that period of time necessary to notify and return the child to a parent, guardian, or custodian. See: RSA 169-D:8, II; and RSA 169-D:10, I. | |
| Termination of Parental Rights | means the judicial process to terminate a parent-child relationship through RSA 170-C. | TPR |
| Therapeutic Crisis Intervention | means the therapeutic crisis management system developed by Cornell University designed to teach staff how to help children learn constructive ways to handle crisis. | TCI |
| Therapeutic Goal | means either a skill set needed to reduce a physical or mental disability, or behaviors changed to restore the child/family to their best functioning level. | |
| Therapeutic Need | means either the specific skills needed to reduce a physical or mental disability, or specific behaviors that should be altered to restore the child/family to their best functioning level. | |
| Threat of Harm | means the presence of circumstances that constitute a substantial risk of harm to the child's life, health, or welfare. See: 42 CFR 1340; and in re: Ethan H., Supreme Court Case. | |

| Threat to Staff | means violent acts, threats of violence, or threatening behavior by an individual that would cause another individual to feel unsafe due to the threat of physical harm. The violent behavior may take the form of verbal threats to harm another individual or damage to property, physical aggression, or harassment. Threats of violence include possession or display of a weapon of any type or exhibiting an object in such a manner that it appears to be a weapon or is otherwise intended for this purpose. | |
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| Timely Interstate Home Study | means the receiving state completes and provides a report of the results of the home study, the criminal records check, and the Central Registry check to the sending state within 60 days of receiving the interstate home study request. | |
| Title IV-E Eligibility Percentage | means the number of children that are Title IV-E eligible divided by the number of children placed out-of-home for DCYF. | |
| Toddler | means a child between the ages of one and 3 years old. | |
| Training Assessment | means the on-going review of the training needs and a discussion about the methods and ways to meet those training needs. | |
| Transfer of Learning | is defined as the degree to which individual staff apply and transfer newly acquired knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes to their individual job functions. | |
| Transgender | means a person whose gender identity (i.e., internal sense of feeling male or female) is different from the person's assigned sex at birth. | |
| Transition Plan | means a course of action to support the child and the identified family to meet the needs of the child and to facilitate the placement of the child into the permanent home. This plan will include specific roles, responsibilities, and timeframes for achieving permanency. | |
| Transportation | is an independent living service for youth, which allows trips to and from services, classes, or training, related to independent living activities. | |
| Transportation Services | means the provision of funds for transporting children and family members to and from family support services by provider's personal motor vehicle and does not require the service provider to remain on site. | |
| Transport Belt or Waist Belt | mean a specific belt with an attached D ring that is secured around a youth's waist for the purpose of attaching handcuffs and keeping the youth's arms at waist level. | |
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| Travel Permit | means written permission granted to a youth authorizing travel from one state to another. See: Interstate Commission for Juveniles [2016]. | |
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| Treatment Contractor | means any individual who is not employed by DCYF, but who has entered into a contract to provide services and/or support to the SYSC youth population as a student intern or a state or federally funded contractor. | |
| Treatment Objectives | mean the short-term, measurable therapeutic targets that define what is to be accomplished before successful reaching of a therapeutic goal is determined. It is expected that multiple treatment objectives will be written to appropriately achieve each desired therapeutic goal. | |
| Treatment Plan Meeting | means a meeting to develop or revise a youth's Treatment Plan that initially occurs within one month of a youth's admission then at least every 3 months thereafter. | ТРМ |
| Trial Home Visit | means a child has been in a placement and returned to their home and: 1. The Division maintains care and custody; and 2. The case remains open and services may be provided to the child and their family for up to 6 months. If a child returns to foster care within 6 months of returning home while still under the care and custody of the Division, the time the child was in the home is a trial home visit. The original judicial determinations of contrary to the welfare of the child to remain in the home and the reasonable efforts to prevent removal are still valid as well as whether the child would have been eligible for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). Permanency hearings are held according to the originally required time periods as if the child had never been returned home. If the Division does not maintain care and custody, and the child returns to foster care, the re-entry into foster care is considered to be a new foster care episode. New judicial determinations for contrary to the welfare and reasonable efforts to prevent removal are all required at the time of the child's subsequent return to placement, and a new calculation of AFDC eligibility must be done based on the information at the time of the child's latest removal from the home. | |
| Trust-Based Relational Intervention | means the attachment-based, trauma-informed intervention that is designed to meet the complex needs of vulnerable children developed by Texas Christian University. | TBRI |
| Unallowable Facility | means placements that are not licensed as child care facilities, such as inpatient psychiatric facilities, secure detention facilities, etc. | |

| Unclothed Search | means a form of searching a youth with supervisory approval, completed by 2 staff of the same gender as the youth, making no physical contact while a youth is fully undressed. | |
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| Unfounded | means a report of child abuse or neglect made pursuant to RSA 169-C for which the Department determines that there is insufficient evidence to substantiate a finding that the child is abused or neglected. | |
| Unfounded Allegation | means a PREA allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred. | |
| Unfounded but with Reasonable Concerns | means a report of child abuse or neglect where DCYF has determined that there is probable cause to believe that the child was abused or neglected, but for which there is insufficient evidence to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the child was abused or neglected. | URC |
| Unit Manager | means an employee of DCYF who is authorized by the Division to have supervisory duties for a residential unit within the SYSC. | UM |
| Universal Precautions | means the practices individuals carry out in daily living to minimize the potential exposure to infectious agents between individuals. These practices are to be used universally to reduce the risk of transfer of communicable diseases. | |
| Unsubstantiated Allegation | means a PREA allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred. | |
| Urgent Need or Urgent Situation | means a prescribing practitioner has evaluated a child and found a need for immediate action to prescribe psychotropic medication for the child based on one of the following criteria: Suicidal ideation or suicidal threats; Psychosis; Self-injurious behavior or threats of self-injurious behavior; Physical aggression that is acutely dangerous to others or threats of physical aggression; Severe impulsivity endangering the child or others; Marked disturbance of psycho-physiological functioning (such as profound sleep disturbance); Marked anxiety, isolation, or withdrawal; or There is evidence of significant impairment in developmentally expected daily functioning. | |

| Use of Data | means use of information to develop a chart or a graph, for example, to better understand what is happening with clients, services, expenditures and outcomes at a point in time or over a period of time. | |
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| Vendored | means a method of purchasing services from non-contract providers. Service providers are reimbursed for the service after it has been provided. | |
| Violation of Conditional Release | means a youth on conditional release engaging in prohibited conduct, or failing to perform a required action, as specified by the rules and terms of conditional release. A violation of conditional release is not classified as a crime. See: State v. Brackett, 122 NH 716 (1982); and Robert C. v. Baird, 129 NH 495 (1987). | |
| Violation of Parole | means engaging in prohibited conduct, or failing to perform a required action, as specified by the rules and terms of parole. A violation of parole is not classified as a crime. See: State v. Brackett, 122 NH 716 (1982); and Robert C. v. Baird, 129 NH 495 (1987). | |
| Visit | means a face-to-face contact between a CPSW/JPPO and a child, where the child is residing. | |
| Visual Search | means the least intrusive form of searching an individual, completed by 2 staff members of the SYSC without making any physical contact while an individual is fully dressed. | |
| Voluntarily Mediated Agreement | means an agreement made through a court-approved mediation program between the Department, parent(s), and prospective adoptive parent(s) in contemplation of post-adoption sharing of information and/or contact regarding the adoption of a child who is under either the legal custody or guardianship of DCYF. | VMA |
| Voluntary Services | means short-term assistance provided to a family either during an Assessment or directly following an Assessment in which significant risk is identified. | |
| Volunteer | means an individual who has been approved to donate time and effort on either a single or reoccurring basis to enhance the activities and programs of SYSC. | |
| Voyeurism by a Staff Member, Contractor, or Volunteer | means an invasion of privacy of a committed or detained youth by staff, contractor, or volunteer for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as: peering at a youth who is using a toilet to perform bodily functions; requiring a youth to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of a youth's naked body or of a youth performing bodily functions. For the purposes of SYSC policy, voyeurism shall be considered sexual abuse. | |