WAC 388-842-0005 What definitions apply to this chapter? Client means a person who has a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 and who has been determined DDA-eligible under chapter 388-823 WAC.

Community inclusion activities means person-centered activities where clients engage with others in their local community.

Court order means a direction ordered by a court or judge. Court orders may be redacted.

CRM means DDA case resource manager, social worker, or social service specialist.

DDA means the developmental disabilities administration within the department of social and health services.

Department means the department of social and health services of the state of Washington.

DCYF means the **department of children, youth, and families.** DCYF has authority through a dependency action to make certain decisions for children and youth (dependents) placed in out-of-home care by the court through DCYF. DCYF licensing division is the licensing entity for contracted children's residential habilitation providers.

Dependency action means a court action taken under the authority of RCW 13.34.030 or a similar tribal court action. The court process begins with filing a dependency petition and can result in a court determining a child or youth to be dependent. The dependency action process assigns legal authority to the court and delegated entities to support children and youth. The child or youth remains dependent until the dependency action is dismissed by the court when permanency is achieved.

Dependent means a child or youth for whom the court has entered an order of dependency determining that the child or youth is dependent as defined in RCW 13.34.030 or a similar tribal court action.

Family means one or more of the following relatives: Spouse or registered domestic partner; natural, adoptive, or stepparent; grandparent; child; stepchild; sibling; stepsibling; uncle; aunt; first cousin; niece; or nephew.

Habilitation means support provided by a DDA-contacted or DDA-certified provider that assists people with developmental disabilities to acquire, retain, or improve upon the self-help, socialization, and adaptive skills necessary to reside successfully in home and community-based settings.

HCBS waiver means the home and community-based services waiver program under section 1915(c) of the social security act.

Individual instruction and support plan means a written document that describes how staff will provide habilitation and supports to meet the needs identified in the client's person-centered service plan, which are assigned to and agreed upon by the RHDY provider.

Individualized team meeting means a strengths-based process to review the client's individual support needs and ensure coordination with the client's team. The process is driven by the perspectives of the client.

Legal representative means a parent of a client if the client is under age 18 and parental rights have not been terminated or relinquished, a court-appointed guardian if a decision is within the scope of the guardianship order, or any other person authorized by law to act for the client. DCYF is the legal decision maker for all children and youth (dependents) placed in out-of-home care by the court.

Maintenance means the cost of rental or purchase of real estate and home furnishings, utilities, maintenance of the building and asso-

ciated administrative services, including a full nutritional regimen of three meals a day.

Medication administration means the direct application of a prescribed medication by injection, inhalation, ingestion, application, or other means, to a client by a person legally authorized to do so under chapter 246-945 WAC.

Out-of-home placement means a living arrangement for a child outside of the family home that is court ordered through a juvenile court.

Out-of-home services (OHS) means a program administered by the developmental disabilities administration (DDA) through a person-centered service plan to provide residential habilitation services for a client in a qualified setting outside of the family home that is agreed to by the client's parent or legal representative.

Parent or **legal guardian** means a biological or adoptive parent, title 11 or title 13 guardian, or legal custodian with legal authority to make decisions on behalf of the child regarding healthcare and public benefits.

Participation has the same meaning as is under WAC 182-513-1100.

Personal needs allowance (PNA) means an amount set aside from a client's income under WAC 182-513-1105.

Person-centered service plan (PCSP) has the same meaning as is under WAC 388-845-0001.

Physical intervention means the use of a manual technique intended to interrupt or stop a behavior from occurring. Physical intervention includes using physical restraint to release or escape from a dangerous or potentially dangerous situation.

Registered nurse delegator means a licensed registered nurse who delegates specific nursing care tasks to a qualified nursing assistant or home care aide, and supports clients in a community-based care setting or in-home care setting under RCW 18.79.260.

Residential habilitation services means instruction and support services under WAC 388-845-1500.

RHDY acknowledgment means a document that outlines the rights and responsibilities of DCYF, the legal representative, and the provider while a client is receiving services through the RHDY program.

RHDY engagement plan means a written agreement between the client's legal representative and the RHDY program provider.

RHDY program means a children's residential habilitation program available to waiver-eligible DDA clients who are a DCYF or tribal court dependent.

Shelter care means court hearings that occur when a child or youth is taken into custody pursuant to a court order issued under RCW 13.34.050 or when child protective services is notified that a child or youth is taken into custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.050 or 26.44.056. Shelter care can lead to a child or youth becoming dependent.

Significant change, as defined in WAC 388-832-0001, means a change in a client's medical condition, caregiver status, behavior, living situation, or employment status.

SOLA means a certified state-operated living alternative program.

Staffed residential home, as defined in WAC 110-145-1305, means a licensed group care facility that provides 24-hour care to six or fewer children who require more supervision than can be provided in a foster home.

Supervision means the oversight of a client when habilitation activities or personal care are not occurring (e.g., monitoring a client

while watching tv, sleeping, sitting in a classroom setting or worksite; or other day-to-day, line-of-eyesight or earshot monitoring).

Supplemental security income (SSI) means a needs-based assistance program administered by the federal Social Security Administration for blind, disabled, and aged individuals.

Treating healthcare provider means a healthcare professional who specializes in the discipline within the professional's scope of practice.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.380, 71A.12.380(1), and 42 C.F.R. 441.301. WSR 25-15-103, s 388-842-0005, filed 7/17/25, effective 8/17/25.]