



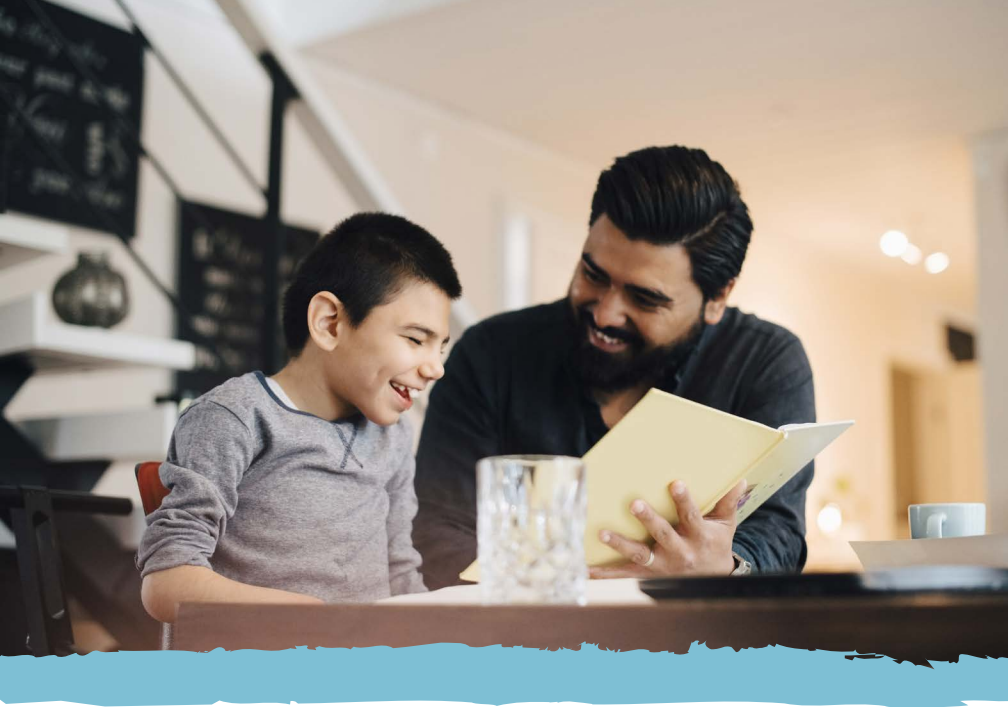
DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMIC SECURITY

Division of Developmental Disabilities



Residential Service Options for Children





Children (0-17 years old) develop best when living at home with their families. Sometimes a family may feel they need short-term support. The family may ask DDD about services that can help when that happens. If a child's needs still cannot be fully met at the family home, the family may consider residential living options for the child.



What needs to be considered for a residential living option?

- The child must be eligible for the Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS).
- The service(s) the child needs cannot be provided in the family home.

What will parents need to do if a residential living option is approved?

- Parents will visit the home to approve it.
- Parents will provide for their child's personal needs, such as clothing, haircuts, personal spending money, and other personal items.
- Parents will set up a plan with specific goals so their child can return home. These goals will be reviewed every three months, with adjustments as needed.

What services do children receive?

Children will receive habilitation services that help them maintain, learn, or improve skills for functional daily living.



Who pays for a residential setting?

Parents may have to pay up to 70% of the child's benefits or other income for room and board. If parents are required to pay, they will receive a letter explaining their financial responsibilities.

How do parents stay involved while their child is in a residential setting?

Here are some helpful tips:

- Schedule visits on a regular basis.
- Call or video chat often.
- Plan visits to home on the weekends, family events, and holidays.
- Make sure other people that are important in the child's life stay in touch with them.
- Attend planning meetings, school meetings, and medical appointments.



Where can my child live?

The place your child can live will depend on your child's needs. The types of settings available include:



Developmental Homes

- Developmental homes are ideal for children who need some help with daily care needs and learning, but do not need much support during sleeping hours.
- This setting provides a family-like atmosphere. Other family members may live in the home, including other children.
- Your child will attend school during the day.
- A child developmental home may provide services for up to three children with developmental disabilities.





Group Homes and Nursing Supported Group Homes

- Group homes and nursing supported group homes provide staff who are awake 24-hours a day to meet your child's needs and help them learn skills.
- Your child will attend school during the day.
- Three to four children from DDD may live in the home, but no more than six.
- Children living in nursing supported group homes must be approved to receive skilled nursing assistance as part of their DDD Person-Centered Service Plan.

Does my child need to move when they turn 18 years of age?

If the team agrees, your child may remain in the home after they turn 18. The team will help with the move to an adult residential setting if needed.





Note: Each parent/guardian of a minor have rights when living in a residential setting. For more information, we encourage you to read the ALTCS Member Handbook and visit the Division's Individuals and Families webpage for current member resources.





[https://des.az.gov/services/
disabilities/developmental-disabilities](https://des.az.gov/services/disabilities/developmental-disabilities)



— DEPARTMENT OF —
ECONOMIC SECURITY

Division of Developmental Disabilities

Equal Opportunity Employer / Program • Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities • To request this document in alternative format or for further information about this policy, contact the Division of Developmental Disabilities Customer Service Center at 1-844-770-9500; TTY/TDD Services: 7-1-1 • Disponible en español en línea o en la oficina local