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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1214

Offered January 8, 2020

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*A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-2292 and 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia, relating to family day homes; licensure threshold.*

Patrons—Simonds and Filler-Corn

Referred to Committee on Education

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 15.2-2292 and 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 15.2-2292. Zoning provisions for family day homes.**

A. Zoning ordinances for all purposes shall consider a family day home as defined in § 63.2-100 serving ~~one through four~~ *no more than two* children, exclusive of the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home as residential occupancy by a single family. No conditions more restrictive than those imposed on residences occupied by persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption shall be imposed upon such a home. Nothing in this section shall apply to any county or city which is subject to § 15.2-741 or 15.2-914.

B. A local governing body may by ordinance allow a zoning administrator to use an administrative process to issue zoning permits for a family day home as defined in § 63.2-100 serving ~~five three~~ through 12 children, exclusive of the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home. The ordinance may contain such standards as the local governing body deems appropriate and shall include a requirement that notification be sent by registered or certified letter to the last known address of each adjacent property owner. If the zoning administrator receives no written objection from a person so notified within 30 days of the date of sending the letter and determines that the family day home otherwise complies with the provisions of the ordinance and all other applicable local ordinances, the zoning administrator shall issue the permit sought. If the zoning administrator receives a written objection from a person so notified within 30 days of the date of sending the letter and determines that the family day home otherwise complies with the provisions of the ordinance, the zoning administrator shall consider such objection and may (i) issue or deny the permit sought or (ii) if required by the ordinance, refer the permit to the local governing body for consideration. The ordinance shall provide a process whereby an applicant for a family day home that is denied a permit through the administrative process may request that its application be considered after a hearing following public notice as provided in § 15.2-2204. Upon such hearing, the local governing body may, in its discretion, approve the permit, subject to such conditions as agreed upon by the applicant and the locality, or deny the permit. The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit a local governing body from exercising its authority, if at all, under subdivision A 3 of § 15.2-2286.

**§ 63.2-100. Definitions.**

As used in this title, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Abused or neglected child" means any child less than 18 years of age:

1. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates or inflicts, threatens to create or inflict, or allows to be created or inflicted upon such child a physical or mental injury by other than accidental means, or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement, or impairment of bodily or mental functions, including, but not limited to, a child who is with his parent or other person responsible for his care either (i) during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a Schedule I or II controlled substance, or (ii) during the unlawful sale of such substance by that child's parents or other person responsible for his care, where such manufacture, or attempted manufacture or unlawful sale would constitute a felony violation of § 18.2-248;

2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care necessary for his health. However, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child. Further, a decision by parents who have legal authority for the child or, in the absence of parents with legal authority for the child, any person with legal authority for the child, who refuses a particular medical treatment for a child with a life-threatening condition shall not be deemed a refusal to provide necessary care if (i) such decision is made jointly by the parents or other person with legal authority and the child; (ii) the child has reached 14 years of age and is sufficiently mature to have an informed opinion on the subject of his medical treatment; (iii) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child have

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59 considered alternative treatment options; and (iv) the parents or other person with legal authority and the  
60 child believe in good faith that such decision is in the child's best interest. Nothing in this subdivision  
61 shall be construed to limit the provisions of § 16.1-278.4;

62 3. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care abandons such child;

63 4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care commits or allows to be committed any act  
64 of sexual exploitation or any sexual act upon a child in violation of the law;

65 5. Who is without parental care or guardianship caused by the unreasonable absence or the mental or  
66 physical incapacity of the child's parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco  
67 parentis;

68 6. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care creates a substantial risk of physical or  
69 mental injury by knowingly leaving the child alone in the same dwelling, including an apartment as  
70 defined in § 55.1-2000, with a person to whom the child is not related by blood or marriage and who  
71 the parent or other person responsible for his care knows has been convicted of an offense against a  
72 minor for which registration is required as a violent sexual offender pursuant to § 9.1-902; or

73 7. Who has been identified as a victim of sex trafficking or severe forms of trafficking as defined in  
74 the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, 22 U.S.C § 7102 et seq., and in the Justice for Victims  
75 of Trafficking Act of 2015, 42 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq.

76 If a civil proceeding under this title is based solely on the parent having left the child at a hospital  
77 or emergency medical services agency, it shall be an affirmative defense that such parent safely  
78 delivered the child to a hospital that provides 24-hour emergency services or to an attended emergency  
79 medical services agency that employs emergency medical services providers, within 14 days of the  
80 child's birth. For purposes of terminating parental rights pursuant to § 16.1-283 and placement for  
81 adoption, the court may find such a child is a neglected child upon the ground of abandonment.

82 "Adoptive home" means any family home selected and approved by a parent, local board or a  
83 licensed child-placing agency for the placement of a child with the intent of adoption.

84 "Adoptive placement" means arranging for the care of a child who is in the custody of a  
85 child-placing agency in an approved home for the purpose of adoption.

86 "Adult abuse" means the willful infliction of physical pain, injury or mental anguish or unreasonable  
87 confinement of an adult as defined in § 63.2-1603.

88 "Adult day care center" means any facility that is either operated for profit or that desires licensure  
89 and that provides supplementary care and protection during only a part of the day to four or more aged,  
90 infirm or disabled adults who reside elsewhere, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by  
91 the State Board of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and (ii)  
92 the home or residence of an individual who cares for only persons related to him by blood or marriage.  
93 Included in this definition are any two or more places, establishments or institutions owned, operated or  
94 controlled by a single entity and providing such supplementary care and protection to a combined total  
95 of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults.

96 "Adult exploitation" means the illegal, unauthorized, improper, or fraudulent use of an adult as  
97 defined in § 63.2-1603 or his funds, property, benefits, resources, or other assets for another's profit,  
98 benefit, or advantage, including a caregiver or person serving in a fiduciary capacity, or that deprives the  
99 adult of his rightful use of or access to such funds, property, benefits, resources, or other assets. "Adult  
100 exploitation" includes (i) an intentional breach of a fiduciary obligation to an adult to his detriment or  
101 an intentional failure to use the financial resources of an adult in a manner that results in neglect of  
102 such adult; (ii) the acquisition, possession, or control of an adult's financial resources or property  
103 through the use of undue influence, coercion, or duress; and (iii) forcing or coercing an adult to pay for  
104 goods or services or perform services against his will for another's profit, benefit, or advantage if the  
105 adult did not agree, or was tricked, misled, or defrauded into agreeing, to pay for such goods or services  
106 or to perform such services.

107 "Adult foster care" means room and board, supervision, and special services to an adult who has a  
108 physical or mental condition. Adult foster care may be provided by a single provider for up to three  
109 adults.

110 "Adult neglect" means that an adult as defined in § 63.2-1603 is living under such circumstances  
111 that he is not able to provide for himself or is not being provided services necessary to maintain his  
112 physical and mental health and that the failure to receive such necessary services impairs or threatens to  
113 impair his well-being. However, no adult shall be considered neglected solely on the basis that such  
114 adult is receiving religious nonmedical treatment or religious nonmedical nursing care in lieu of medical  
115 care, provided that such treatment or care is performed in good faith and in accordance with the  
116 religious practices of the adult and there is a written or oral expression of consent by that adult.

117 "Adult protective services" means services provided by the local department that are necessary to  
118 protect an adult as defined in § 63.2-1603 from abuse, neglect or exploitation.

119 "Assisted living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who  
120 may have physical or mental impairments and require at least a moderate level of assistance with

activities of daily living.

"Assisted living facility" means any congregate residential setting that provides or coordinates personal and health care services, 24-hour supervision, and assistance (scheduled and unscheduled) for the maintenance or care of four or more adults who are aged, infirm or disabled and who are cared for in a primarily residential setting, except (i) a facility or portion of a facility licensed by the State Board of Health or the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, but including any portion of such facility not so licensed; (ii) the home or residence of an individual who cares for or maintains only persons related to him by blood or marriage; (iii) a facility or portion of a facility serving infirm or disabled persons between the ages of 18 and 21, or 22 if enrolled in an educational program for the handicapped pursuant to § 22.1-214, when such facility is licensed by the Department as a children's residential facility under Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.), but including any portion of the facility not so licensed; and (iv) any housing project for persons 62 years of age or older or the disabled that provides no more than basic coordination of care services and is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or by the Virginia Housing Development Authority. Included in this definition are any two or more places, establishments or institutions owned or operated by a single entity and providing maintenance or care to a combined total of four or more aged, infirm or disabled adults. Maintenance or care means the protection, general supervision and oversight of the physical and mental well-being of an aged, infirm or disabled individual.

"Auxiliary grants" means cash payments made to certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who receive benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended, or would be eligible to receive these benefits except for excess income.

"Birth family" or "birth sibling" means the child's biological family or biological sibling.

"Birth parent" means the child's biological parent and, for purposes of adoptive placement, means parent(s) by previous adoption.

"Board" means the State Board of Social Services.

"Child" means any natural person under 18 years of age.

"Child day center" means a child day program offered to (i) two or more children under the age of 13 in a facility that is not the residence of the provider or of any of the children in care or (ii) 13 or more children at any location.

"Child day program" means a regularly operating service arrangement for children where, during the absence of a parent or guardian, a person or organization has agreed to assume responsibility for the supervision, protection, and well-being of a child under the age of 13 for less than a 24-hour period.

"Child-placing agency" means (i) any person who places children in foster homes, adoptive homes or independent living arrangements pursuant to § 63.2-1819, (ii) a local board that places children in foster homes or adoptive homes pursuant to §§ 63.2-900, 63.2-903, and 63.2-1221, or (iii) an entity that assists parents with the process of delegating parental and legal custodial powers of their children pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 20-166 et seq.) of Title 20. "Child-placing agency" does not include the persons to whom such parental or legal custodial powers are delegated pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 20-166 et seq.) of Title 20. Officers, employees, or agents of the Commonwealth, or any locality acting within the scope of their authority as such, who serve as or maintain a child-placing agency, shall not be required to be licensed.

"Child-protective services" means the identification, receipt and immediate response to complaints and reports of alleged child abuse or neglect for children under 18 years of age. It also includes assessment, and arranging for and providing necessary protective and rehabilitative services for a child and his family when the child has been found to have been abused or neglected or is at risk of being abused or neglected.

"Child support services" means any civil, criminal or administrative action taken by the Division of Child Support Enforcement to locate parents; establish paternity; and establish, modify, enforce, or collect child support, or child and spousal support.

"Child-welfare agency" means a child day center, child-placing agency, children's residential facility, family day home, family day system, or independent foster home.

"Children's residential facility" means any facility, child-caring institution, or group home that is maintained for the purpose of receiving children separated from their parents or guardians for full-time care, maintenance, protection and guidance, or for the purpose of providing independent living services to persons between 18 and 21 years of age who are in the process of transitioning out of foster care. Children's residential facility shall not include:

1. A licensed or accredited educational institution whose pupils, in the ordinary course of events, return annually to the homes of their parents or guardians for not less than two months of summer vacation;

2. An establishment required to be licensed as a summer camp by § 35.1-18; and

3. A licensed or accredited hospital legally maintained as such.

182 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department, his designee or authorized  
183 representative.

184 "Department" means the State Department of Social Services.

185 "Department of Health and Human Services" means the Department of Health and Human Services  
186 of the United States government or any department or agency thereof that may hereafter be designated  
187 as the agency to administer the Social Security Act, as amended.

188 "Disposable income" means that part of the income due and payable of any individual remaining  
189 after the deduction of any amount required by law to be withheld.

190 "Energy assistance" means benefits to assist low-income households with their home heating and  
191 cooling needs, including, but not limited to, purchase of materials or substances used for home heating,  
192 repair or replacement of heating equipment, emergency intervention in no-heat situations, purchase or  
193 repair of cooling equipment, and payment of electric bills to operate cooling equipment, in accordance  
194 with § 63.2-805, or provided under the Virginia Energy Assistance Program established pursuant to the  
195 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35), as amended.

196 "Family and permanency team" means the group of individuals assembled by the local department to  
197 assist with determining planning and placement options for a child, which shall include, as appropriate,  
198 all biological relatives and fictive kin of the child, as well as any professionals who have served as a  
199 resource to the child or his family, such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, and clergy  
200 members. In the case of a child who is 14 years of age or older, the family and permanency team shall  
201 also include any members of the child's case planning team that were selected by the child in  
202 accordance with subsection A of § 16.1-281.

203 "Family day home" means a child day program offered in the residence of the provider or the home  
204 of any of the children in care for one through 12 children under the age of 13, exclusive of the  
205 provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, when at least one child receives care  
206 for compensation. The provider of a licensed or registered family day home shall disclose to the parents  
207 or guardians of children in their care the percentage of time per week that persons other than the  
208 provider will care for the children. Family day homes serving ~~five~~ *three* through 12 children, exclusive  
209 of the provider's own children and any children who reside in the home, shall be licensed. However, no  
210 family day home shall care for more than four children under the age of two, including the provider's  
211 own children and any children who reside in the home, unless the family day home is licensed or  
212 voluntarily registered. However, a family day home where the children in care are all related to the  
213 provider by blood or marriage shall not be required to be licensed.

214 "Family day system" means any person who approves family day homes as members of its system;  
215 who refers children to available family day homes in that system; and who, through contractual  
216 arrangement, may provide central administrative functions including, but not limited to, training of  
217 operators of member homes; technical assistance and consultation to operators of member homes;  
218 inspection, supervision, monitoring, and evaluation of member homes; and referral of children to  
219 available health and social services.

220 "Fictive kin" means persons who are not related to a child by blood or adoption but have an  
221 established relationship with the child or his family.

222 "Foster care placement" means placement of a child through (i) an agreement between the parents or  
223 guardians and the local board where legal custody remains with the parents or guardians or (ii) an  
224 entrustment or commitment of the child to the local board or licensed child-placing agency. "Foster care  
225 placement" does not include placement of a child in accordance with a power of attorney pursuant to  
226 Chapter 10 (§ 20-166 et seq.) of Title 20.

227 "Foster home" means a residence licensed by a child-placing agency or local board in which any  
228 child, other than a child by birth or adoption of such person or a child who is the subject of a power of  
229 attorney to delegate parental or legal custodial powers by his parents or legal custodian to the natural  
230 person who has been designated the child's legal guardian pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 20-166 et seq.) of  
231 Title 20 and who exercises legal authority over the child on a continuous basis for at least 24 hours  
232 without compensation, resides as a member of the household.

233 "General relief" means money payments and other forms of relief made to those persons mentioned  
234 in § 63.2-802 in accordance with the regulations of the Board and reimbursable in accordance with  
235 § 63.2-401.

236 "Independent foster home" means a private family home in which any child, other than a child by  
237 birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household and has been placed therein  
238 independently of a child-placing agency except (i) a home in which are received only children related by  
239 birth or adoption of the person who maintains such home and children of personal friends of such  
240 person; (ii) a home in which is received a child or children committed under the provisions of  
241 subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-278.2, subdivision 6 of § 16.1-278.4, or subdivision A 13 of § 16.1-278.8;  
242 and (iii) a home in which are received only children who are the subject of a properly executed power  
243 of attorney pursuant to Chapter 10 (§ 20-166 et seq.) of Title 20.

"Independent living" means a planned program of services designed to assist a child age 16 and over and persons who are former foster care children or were formerly committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and are between the ages of 18 and 21 in transitioning to self-sufficiency.

"Independent living arrangement" means placement of (i) a child at least 16 years of age who is in the custody of a local board or licensed child-placing agency by the local board or licensed child-placing agency or (ii) a child at least 16 years of age or a person between the ages of 18 and 21 who was committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately prior to placement by the Department of Juvenile Justice, in a living arrangement in which such child or person does not have daily substitute parental supervision.

"Independent living services" means services and activities provided to a child in foster care 14 years of age or older who was committed or entrusted to a local board of social services, child welfare agency, or private child-placing agency. "Independent living services" may also mean services and activities provided to a person who (i) was in foster care on his 18th birthday and has not yet reached the age of 21 years; (ii) is between the ages of 18 and 21 and who, immediately prior to his commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, was in the custody of a local board of social services; or (iii) is a child at least 16 years of age or a person between the ages of 18 and 21 who was committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately prior to placement in an independent living arrangement. Such services shall include counseling, education, housing, employment, and money management skills development, access to essential documents, and other appropriate services to help children or persons prepare for self-sufficiency.

"Independent physician" means a physician who is chosen by the resident of the assisted living facility and who has no financial interest in the assisted living facility, directly or indirectly, as an owner, officer, or employee or as an independent contractor with the residence.

"Intercountry placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home or foster care placement into or out of the Commonwealth by a licensed child-placing agency, court, or other entity authorized to make such placements in accordance with the laws of the foreign country under which it operates.

"Interstate placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in an adoptive home, foster care placement or in the home of the child's parent or with a relative or nonagency guardian, into or out of the Commonwealth, by a child-placing agency or court when the full legal right of the child's parent or nonagency guardian to plan for the child has been voluntarily terminated or limited or severed by the action of any court.

"Kinship care" means the full-time care, nurturing, and protection of children by relatives.

"Kinship guardian" means the adult relative of a child in a kinship guardianship established in accordance with § 63.2-1305 who has been awarded custody of the child by the court after acting as the child's foster parent.

"Kinship guardianship" means a relationship established in accordance with § 63.2-1305 between a child and an adult relative of the child who has formerly acted as the child's foster parent that is intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by the transfer by the court to the adult relative of the child of the authority necessary to ensure the protection, education, care and control, and custody of the child and the authority for decision making for the child.

"Kinship Guardianship Assistance program" means a program consistent with 42 U.S.C. § 673 that provides, subject to a kinship guardianship assistance agreement developed in accordance with § 63.2-1305, payments to eligible individuals who have received custody of a relative child of whom they had been the foster parents.

"Local board" means the local board of social services representing one or more counties or cities.

"Local department" means the local department of social services of any county or city in this Commonwealth.

"Local director" means the director or his designated representative of the local department of the city or county.

"Merit system plan" means those regulations adopted by the Board in the development and operation of a system of personnel administration meeting requirements of the federal Office of Personnel Management.

"Parental placement" means locating or effecting the placement of a child or the placing of a child in a family home by the child's parent or legal guardian for the purpose of foster care or adoption.

"Public assistance" means Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); auxiliary grants to the aged, blind and disabled; medical assistance; energy assistance; food stamps; employment services; child care; and general relief.

"Qualified assessor" means an entity contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services to perform nursing facility pre-admission screening or to complete the uniform assessment instrument for a home and community-based waiver program, including an independent physician contracting with the

305 Department of Medical Assistance Services to complete the uniform assessment instrument for residents  
306 of assisted living facilities, or any hospital that has contracted with the Department of Medical  
307 Assistance Services to perform nursing facility pre-admission screenings.

308 "Qualified individual" means a trained professional or licensed clinician who is not an employee of  
309 the local board of social services or licensed child-placing agency that placed the child in a qualified  
310 residential treatment program and is not affiliated with any placement setting in which children are  
311 placed by such local board of social services or licensed child-placing agency.

312 "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program that (i) provides 24-hour residential  
313 placement services for children in foster care; (ii) has adopted a trauma-informed treatment model that  
314 meets the clinical and other needs of children with serious emotional or behavioral disorders, including  
315 any clinical or other needs identified through assessments conducted pursuant to clause (viii) of this  
316 definition; (iii) employs registered or licensed nursing and other clinical staff who provide care, on site  
317 and within the scope of their practice, and are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; (iv) conducts  
318 outreach with the child's family members, including efforts to maintain connections between the child  
319 and his siblings and other family; documents and maintains records of such outreach efforts; and  
320 maintains contact information for any known biological family and fictive kin of the child; (v) whenever  
321 appropriate and in the best interest of the child, facilitates participation by family members in the child's  
322 treatment program before and after discharge and documents the manner in which such participation is  
323 facilitated; (vi) provides discharge planning and family-based aftercare support for at least six months  
324 after discharge; (vii) is licensed in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 671(a)(10) and accredited by an  
325 organization approved by the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services; and (viii) requires that  
326 any child placed in the program receive an assessment within 30 days of such placement by a qualified  
327 individual that (a) assesses the strengths and needs of the child using an age-appropriate, evidence-based,  
328 validated, and functional assessment tool approved by the Commissioner of Social Services; (b)  
329 identifies whether the needs of the child can be met through placement with a family member or in a  
330 foster home or, if not, in a placement setting authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 672(k)(2), including a qualified  
331 residential treatment program, that would provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the  
332 child in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the short-term and long-term goals  
333 established for the child in his foster care or permanency plan; (c) establishes a list of short-term and  
334 long-term mental and behavioral health goals for the child; and (d) is documented in a written report to  
335 be filed with the court prior to any hearing on the child's placement pursuant to § 16.1-281, 16.1-282,  
336 16.1-282.1, or 16.1-282.2.

337 "Registered family day home" means any family day home that has met the standards for voluntary  
338 registration for such homes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board and that has obtained a  
339 certificate of registration from the Commissioner.

340 "Residential living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults  
341 who may have physical or mental impairments and require only minimal assistance with the activities of  
342 daily living. The definition of "residential living care" includes the services provided by independent  
343 living facilities that voluntarily become licensed.

344 "Sibling" means each of two or more children having one or more parents in common.

345 "Social services" means foster care, adoption, adoption assistance, child-protective services, domestic  
346 violence services, or any other services program implemented in accordance with regulations adopted by  
347 the Board. Social services also includes adult services pursuant to Article 4 (§ 51.5-144 et seq.) of  
348 Chapter 14 of Title 51.5 and adult protective services pursuant to Article 5 (§ 51.5-148) of Chapter 14  
349 of Title 51.5 provided by local departments of social services in accordance with regulations and under  
350 the supervision of the Commissioner for Aging and Rehabilitative Services.

351 "Special order" means an order imposing an administrative sanction issued to any party licensed  
352 pursuant to this title by the Commissioner that has a stated duration of not more than 12 months. A  
353 special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001.

354 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families" or "TANF" means the program administered by the  
355 Department through which a relative can receive monthly cash assistance for the support of his eligible  
356 children.

357 "Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Unemployed Parent" or "TANF-UP" means the  
358 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program for families in which both natural or adoptive  
359 parents of a child reside in the home and neither parent is exempt from Virginia Initiative for Education  
360 and Work (VIEW) participation under § 63.2-609.

361 "Title IV-E Foster Care" means a federal program authorized under §§ 472 and 473 of the Social  
362 Security Act, as amended, and administered by the Department through which foster care is provided on  
363 behalf of qualifying children.