

23103935D

HOUSE BILL NO. 2432

Offered January 19, 2023

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 22.1-272.1 and 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 22.1-273.5, relating to minors and students self-identifying as a gender different from biological sex; counseling; parental notification; parental care.

Patrons—LaRock, Durant, McGuire, March, Runion, Walker, Wiley and Williams

Referred to Committee on Education

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 22.1-272.1 and 63.2-100 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 22.1-273.5 as follows:

§ 22.1-272.1. Student at imminent risk of suicide or self-identifying as gender different than biological sex; parental contact; guidelines.

A. Any person licensed as administrative or instructional personnel by the Board of Education and employed by a local school board who, in the scope of his employment, has reason to believe, as a result of direct communication from a student, that such student is at imminent risk of suicide, *or that such student is self-identifying as a gender different from the student's biological sex* shall, as soon as practicable, contact at least one of such student's parents to ask whether such parent is aware of the student's mental state and whether the parent wishes to obtain or has already obtained counseling for such student. Such contact shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines required by subsection C.

B. If the student has indicated that the reason for being at imminent risk of suicide relates to *being an abused or neglected child, as defined in § 63.2-100, as the result of parental abuse or neglect*, this contact shall not be made with the parent. Instead, the person shall, as soon as practicable, notify the local department of social services of the county or city wherein the child resides or wherein the abuse or neglect is believed to have occurred or the state Department of Social Services' toll-free child abuse and neglect hotline, as required by § 63.2-1509. When giving this notice to the local or state department, the person shall stress the need to take immediate action to protect the child from harm.

C. The Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and the Department of Health, shall develop guidelines for making the contact required by subsection A. These guidelines shall include, but need not be limited to, (i) criteria to assess the suicide risks of students, (ii) characteristics to identify potentially suicidal students, (iii) appropriate responses to students expressing suicidal intentions, (iv) available and appropriate community services for students expressing suicidal intentions, (v) suicide prevention strategies which may be implemented by local schools for students expressing suicidal intentions, (vi) *criteria to assess whether students have begun to self-identify as a gender different from their biological sex*, (vii) criteria for notification of and discussions with parents of students expressing suicidal intentions *or self-identifying as a gender different from their biological sex*, ~~(vii)~~ (viii) criteria for as-soon-as-practicable contact with the parents, ~~(viii)~~ (ix) appropriate sensitivity to religious beliefs, and ~~(ix)~~ (x) legal requirements and criteria for notification of public service agencies, including, but not limited to, the local or state social services and mental health agencies. These guidelines may include case studies and problem-solving exercises and may be designed as materials for in-service training programs for licensed administrative and instructional personnel.

§ 22.1-273.5. Counseling of minor students; parental notification.

No licensed school counselor, professional counselor, clinical social worker, or psychologist or other counseling personnel in any school division shall (i) encourage or coerce a minor to withhold from the minor's parent the fact that the minor's perception of his or her gender or sex is inconsistent with the minor's biological sex or (ii) withhold from a minor's parent information relating to the minor's perception that his or her gender or sex is inconsistent with the minor's biological sex.

§ 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

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HB2432

59 care either (i) during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of a Schedule I or II controlled
60 substance, or (ii) during the unlawful sale of such substance by that child's parents or other person
61 responsible for his care, where such manufacture, or attempted manufacture or unlawful sale would
62 constitute a felony violation of § 18.2-248;

63 2. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care neglects or refuses to provide care
64 necessary for his health. However, no child who in good faith is under treatment solely by spiritual
65 means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious
66 denomination shall for that reason alone be considered to be an abused or neglected child. Further, a
67 decision by parents who have legal authority for the child or, in the absence of parents with legal
68 authority for the child, any person with legal authority for the child, who refuses a particular medical
69 treatment for a child with a life-threatening condition shall not be deemed a refusal to provide necessary
70 care if (i) such decision is made jointly by the parents or other person with legal authority and the child;
71 (ii) the child has reached 14 years of age and is sufficiently mature to have an informed opinion on the
72 subject of his medical treatment; (iii) the parents or other person with legal authority and the child have
73 considered alternative treatment options; and (iv) the parents or other person with legal authority and the
74 child believe in good faith that such decision is in the child's best interest. *Further, in no event shall*
75 *referring to and raising the child in a manner consistent with the child's biological sex, including*
76 *related mental health or medical decisions, be considered abuse or neglect.* Nothing in this subdivision
77 shall be construed to limit the provisions of § 16.1-278.4;

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

79 4. Whose parents or other person responsible for his care, or an intimate partner of such parent or
80 person, commits or allows to be committed any act of sexual exploitation or any sexual act upon a child
81 in violation of the law;

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

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

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

93 If a civil proceeding under this title is based solely on the parent having left the child at a hospital
94 or emergency medical services agency, it shall be an affirmative defense that such parent safely
95 delivered the child within 30 days of the child's birth to (i) a hospital that provides 24-hour emergency
96 services, (ii) an attended emergency medical services agency that employs emergency medical services
97 providers, or (iii) a newborn safety device located at and operated by such hospital or emergency
98 medical services agency. For purposes of terminating parental rights pursuant to § 16.1-283 and
99 placement for adoption, the court may find such a child is a neglected child upon the ground of
100 abandonment.

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

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

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

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

115 "Adult exploitation" means the illegal, unauthorized, improper, or fraudulent use of an adult as
116 defined in § 63.2-1603 or his funds, property, benefits, resources, or other assets for another's profit,
117 benefit, or advantage, including a caregiver or person serving in a fiduciary capacity, or that deprives the
118 adult of his rightful use of or access to such funds, property, benefits, resources, or other assets. "Adult
119 exploitation" includes (i) an intentional breach of a fiduciary obligation to an adult to his detriment or
120 an intentional failure to use the financial resources of an adult in a manner that results in neglect of

such adult; (ii) the acquisition, possession, or control of an adult's financial resources or property through the use of undue influence, coercion, or duress; and (iii) forcing or coercing an adult to pay for goods or services or perform services against his will for another's profit, benefit, or advantage if the adult did not agree, or was tricked, misled, or defrauded into agreeing, to pay for such goods or services or to perform such services.

"Adult foster care" means room and board, supervision, and special services to an adult who has a physical or mental condition. Adult foster care may be provided by a single provider for up to three adults. "Adult foster care" does not include services or support provided to individuals through the Fostering Futures program set forth in Article 2 (§ 63.2-917 et seq.) of Chapter 9.

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

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

"Assisted living care" means a level of service provided by an assisted living facility for adults who 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 who is (i) under 18 years of age or (ii) for purposes of the Fostering Futures program set forth in Article 2 (§ 63.2-917 et seq.) of Chapter 9, under 21 years of age and meets the eligibility criteria set forth in § 63.2-919.

"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

182 abused or neglected.

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

186 "Child-welfare agency" means a child-placing agency, children's residential facility, or independent
187 foster home.

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

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

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

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

198 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department, his designee or authorized
199 representative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

236 "General relief" means money payments and other forms of relief made to those persons mentioned
237 in § 63.2-802 in accordance with the regulations of the Board and reimbursable in accordance with §
238 63.2-401.

239 "Independent foster home" means a private family home in which any child, other than a child by
240 birth or adoption of such person, resides as a member of the household and has been placed therein
241 independently of a child-placing agency except (i) a home in which are received only children related by
242 birth or adoption of the person who maintains such home and children of personal friends of such
243 person; (ii) a home in which is received a child or children committed under the provisions of

subdivision A 4 of § 16.1-278.2, subdivision 6 of § 16.1-278.4, or subdivision A 13 of § 16.1-278.8; and (iii) a home in which are received only children who are the subject of a properly executed power 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 or 63.2-1306 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 or 63.2-1306 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.

"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 Department of Medical Assistance Services to complete the uniform assessment instrument for residents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

350 "State-Funded Kinship Guardianship Assistance program" means a program that provides payments to
351 eligible individuals who have received custody of a relative child subject to a kinship guardianship
352 assistance agreement developed in accordance with § 63.2-1306.

353 "Supervised independent living setting" means the residence of a person 18 years of age or older
354 who is participating in the Fostering Futures program set forth in Article 2 (§ 63.2-917 et seq.) of
355 Chapter 9 where supervision includes a monthly visit with a service worker or, when appropriate,
356 contracted supervision. "Supervised independent living setting" does not include residential facilities or
357 group homes.

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

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

365 "Title IV-E Foster Care" means a federal program authorized under §§ 472 and 473 of the Social
366 Security Act, as amended, and administered by the Department through which foster care is provided on

367 behalf of qualifying children.