



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 5180:3-13-65.2 Visitation and placement review for children in residential facilities.

Effective: January 1, 2026

(A) What are the responsibilities of the public children services agency (PCSA) or private child placing agency (PCPA) that holds custody of a child regarding caseworker visits and contacts with a child under the care and supervision of a residential facility?

(1) The PCSA or PCPA holding custody of a child who is placed in a residential facility or substance use disorder (SUD) residential facility as defined in rule 5180:2-1-01 of the Administrative Code is to ensure the child's safety and well-being and assess whether the placement and services continue to meet the child's needs in accordance with the case plan. The visits and contacts are to:

(a) Be conducted by a caseworker within the PCSA or PCPA that has full responsibility for case planning and case management of the child's case.

(i) If the caseworker responsible for the child's case is unable to complete the visit, the caseworker completing the visit is to document in the child's case the reason someone other than the assigned caseworker visited the child.

(ii) The case worker assigned to the child's case is to complete the majority of the monthly visits.

(iii) The PCSA or PCPA, as part of a managed care agreement as defined in rule 5180:2-1-01 of the Administrative Code, may contract with another agency to have the managed care caseworker assume responsibility for the child's case and caseworker visits outlined in this rule.

(iv) One contact with the residential facility or SUD residential facility and the child as developmentally appropriate is to occur within ten days of placement, not including the first day of placement.

(v) Monthly face-to-face visits with the child are to occur within the residential facility or SUD residential facility.



(2) Contacts and visits are to be documented in the child's case record as outlined in rules 5180:3-1-23 and 5180:2-33-70 of the Administrative Code and address the following:

(a) The child's safety and well-being within the residential facility. In assessing the child's safety and well-being, the caseworker is to consider at least the following through observation and information obtained during the contact or visit:

(i) The child's current behavior, emotional functioning and current social functioning, and any other settings/activities in which he or she is involved. The caseworker is to also document evidence that the facility staff are following the reasonable and prudent parent standard in allowing the child regular opportunities to participate in age or developmentally appropriate activities.

(ii) The child's current vulnerability.

(iii) Any new information regarding the child, the substitute care setting, and the impact on the residential facility's willingness or ability to care for the child including, but not limited to, the child's daily activities.

(iv) Any supportive services needed for the child to assure the child's safety and well-being.

(v) Any additional concerns or relevant information the child makes known to the caseworker during the visit.

(b) The child's progress toward any goals in the case plan based on information obtained from the child and facility staff.

(c) Review and determine whether the residential facility is the appropriate setting and is providing a satisfactory level of care for the child. A satisfactory level of care is defined as the provision of services, supervision, and support outlined in the foster care bill of rights.

(i) If during the monthly visit the PCSA or PCPA observes or is made aware of the following, a mandatory review of the placement is to occur as outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule.



- (a) Unsafe or unsanitary conditions in the facility or on the grounds of the residential facility.
- (b) Violations of the youth's rights, including but not limited to those enumerated in rule 5180:2-5-35 of the Administrative Code, by the residential facility or residential facility staff.
- (ii) If during the monthly visit the PCSA or PCPA observes or is made aware of the following, a mandatory review of the placement may occur as outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule.
 - (a) Lack of discharge planning as outlined in rule 5180:2-9-42 of the Administrative Code.
 - (b) Lack of service planning as outlined in rule 5180:2-9-12 of the Administrative Code.
 - (c) Any identified rule violation.
- (B) When is a mandatory placement review to be conducted and what are the PCSA and PCPA responsibilities?
 - (1) The PCSA or PCPA is to complete a mandatory review of the placement within two business days of:
 - (a) Notification that the child presented to an emergency department or was admitted to a hospital for an injury or mental health crisis.
 - (b) Notification that a police report is generated with regard to the child.
 - (c) The PCSA or PCPA has developed concerns for the safety and well-being of the child during the monthly visit outlined in paragraph (A) of this rule.
 - (2) At the conclusion of the mandatory review, the agency has five business days to determine:
 - (a) The placement is providing a satisfactory level of care as defined in (A)(2)(c) of this rule, and no actions are to be taken.



(b) A possible placement change is needed, or actions need to be taken by the residential facility, which the PCSA or PCPA can identify in collaboration with the residential facility.

(3) Documentation by the PCSA or PCPA of the review outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule and the results of the review, including concerns that were addressed and the actions taken are to be recorded in the child's case record.

(C) What notifications are to be sent out within five business days after the completion of activities listed in paragraph (B) of this rule?

(1) The PCSA or PCPA is to notify the operator of the residential facility of the results of the review and any actions that are to be taken.

(2) The PCSA or PCPA is to notify the Ohio department of children and youth (DCY) of the results of the review regarding the facility identified in the mandatory review and any actions that need to be taken when any of the following occur:

(a) Unsafe or unsanitary conditions in the residential facility or on the grounds of the residential facility.

(b) Violations of the youth's rights, including but not limited to those enumerated in rule 5180:2-5-35 of the Administrative Code, by the residential facility or the residential facility staff.

(c) Any other concerns the PCSA or PCPA may have after completing the review that need to be brought to the attention of DCY.