

FAQ's

[What are the qualifications for becoming a resource parent?](#)

In order to become a resource parent, a person must be committed and devoted to providing a safe, nurturing, and temporary home for children in care. Additional qualifications include cleared criminal background checks as well as cleared medical reports from the family physician.

[Is there financial support for the child I am fostering?](#)

Resource parents receive a monthly board rate stipend for each foster child placed in their home. The board rate stipends vary depending on the age of the child and the special needs of the child. Foster children should receive medical insurance through Medicaid and a clothing allowance.

[How many children can I have in my home?](#)

You may have no more than 5 foster children and no more than 8 total children under the age of 18 including the children already in your home. Ex: If you have 4 children living in your home, then you may have up to 4 foster children placed in your home. The exceptions to this include keeping a sibling group together, keeping a child in his or her home community, returning a child to a home in which he or she was previously placed, complying with a court order, or when a court has determined that such placement is in the children's best interests.

[Can I foster only a specific age or need child?](#)

Yes, resource parents can express their preferences in regards to the children they feel more comfortable in fostering; however, the agency encourages resource parents to keep an open mind as all foster children deserve a safe and loving home. The preferences of resource parents are acknowledged during the selection process.

[What is the best way for my biological children to welcome a foster child in our home?](#)

Foster parents should have discussions with their biological children about the expectations of foster families and caring for a foster child prior to taking a foster child into the home. This helps prepare your biological children to be more understanding and accepting of a foster child. It also helps them understand that foster care is not permanent and that they have the opportunity to have a lifelong impact on a child that needs temporary care.

[Do I have to own my home to be a resource parent?](#)

No. Homes come in all forms. As long as it is a safe and nurturing environment for the foster child, the type of home or ownership is not important.