

What types of services can my child and I receive?

- You should receive all the supports and services that any young person in foster care receives. That includes help to return to your family and to find family, placement, transition to adulthood services, and any other supports to meet your needs.
- If you are pregnant or parenting, your needs will include taking care of your child and learning parenting skills. This could include parenting skills support and instruction and assistance in getting childcare. It should also include support in arranging for any services that your child needs.
- You may also be eligible for certain public benefits if you are pregnant or parenting. Examples may include: Food stamps, WIC, and possibly TANF. You are entitled to help in applying for these benefits as well.

Resources/Sites:

Juvenile Law Center/JLC.org

DHS/PA.GOV

PAFAMILY.org

PAWIC.com

Compass website



**Pregnant/
Parenting Youth
In Care**



Do fathers in foster care have parental rights too?

- **Yes.**
- Fathers in foster care have the same rights as mothers. Fathers who are in care can:
- Ask to be placed with their children.
- Ask for parenting services and support; and
- Have visitation with their child.
- Ask your case worker and attorney if you have questions about your rights to visitation and other parenting services.

“You HAVE Rights as a Parent In Care!”

If I am in foster care, does that mean my baby is also automatically dependent and a foster child?

- **No.**
- Your child cannot be found dependent and placed in foster care simply because you are in care or because you are young. This is against the law.¹
- You have full rights as a parent, and young parents must be given the same chance to parent as any other parent.

Statewide Resources:

- WIC
- Healthy Beginnings Plus
- SNAP/TANF
- **MA/CHIP**
- Child Care Works
- Hello Baby
- HeadStart/Early Intervention
- PA-211
- Safe Haven



Will I be placed with my child if I have a baby and I am in foster care?

- You should be placed with your child. All efforts must be made to make this possible. There are some placements specifically for mothers in foster care, such as mother/baby foster or group homes, and mother/baby Supervised Independent Living (SIL) placements.
- You should let your lawyer know if you are not placed with your child. As with any other dependent youth, all efforts should be made to keep you with your family, place you in the most family-like setting, and achieve your permanency goal.