

Texas Licensed Child-Placing Agency Administrator (LCPAA) Set 2 Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Name the two free, evidence-based suicide screening tools mentioned.**
 - A. Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (CSSRS) and Ask Suicide Screening Questions (ASQ).**
 - B. PHQ-9 and GAD-7.**
 - C. Beck Depression Inventory and MRS.**
 - D. MINDScreen and SCARE.**

- 2. For law enforcement service call information in foster home screening, what must you obtain for each prospective foster parent's addresses over the past two years?**
 - A. Service call information from the appropriate law enforcement agency for each address over the past two years.**
 - B. Only current address records.**
 - C. A credit history report from a credit bureau.**
 - D. School attendance records for the past two years.**

- 3. What rights do clients (children and families) have in services provided by an LCPAA, and how is consent obtained?**
 - A. Rights to private information only; consent not required for placement decisions.**
 - B. Rights to safe, respectful services; informed consent for treatment and placement decisions; information about services; consent must be documented.**
 - C. Rights to participate in decisions but no requirement for informing about services.**
 - D. Rights to free services; consent only verbally, not documented.**

- 4. Does the triggered review include a written plan for reducing the need for emergency behavior interventions?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only if recommended by a licensed professional**
 - D. Only if the parent consents**

- 5. When must a caregiver release a child from a short restraint?**
- A. Within one minute, or sooner, or immediately when an emergency health situation occurs.**
 - B. After five minutes.**
 - C. After a safety debrief.**
 - D. When a supervisor approves.**
- 6. Which statement reflects requirements for staff transport and vehicle operation?**
- A. Driver training is not required.**
 - B. Driver training is required for all individuals who operate placement vehicles, and drivers must be licensed.**
 - C. Only parental consent is required to transport.**
 - D. Vehicle safety features alone suffice without trained drivers.**
- 7. Who is required to have a fingerprint-based criminal history check before acting as a caregiver?**
- A. Each person who will provide support as a caregiver.**
 - B. Only the foster parents.**
 - C. Only the agency staff.**
 - D. No one.**
- 8. What is a triggered review of a child's unauthorized absences, and when is it triggered?**
- A. A review of a specific child's pattern of unauthorized absences when the child has had three unauthorized absences within a 60-day timeframe**
 - B. A review of all children's absences every 60 days**
 - C. A review triggered by a single unauthorized absence**
 - D. A review of attendance at mandatory meetings only**

9. What are typical training requirements for LCPAA administrators and staff, including new hire and ongoing training expectations?

- A. Training every five years.**
- B. Initial orientation plus ongoing annual in-service on safety, ethics, cultural competence, trauma-informed care, and mandated reporting.**
- C. No training required.**
- D. Only initial orientation on policies.**

10. How long do you have to return a child's personal earnings, allowances, or gifts after the child's discharge?

- A. within 30 days of the child's discharge**
- B. within 7 days of receipt**
- C. before discharge**
- D. within 60 days**

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Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Name the two free, evidence-based suicide screening tools mentioned.

A. Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (CSSRS) and Ask Suicide Screening Questions (ASQ).

B. PHQ-9 and GAD-7.

C. Beck Depression Inventory and MRS.

D. MINDScreen and SCARE.

The question is about identifying two free, evidence-based tools you can use to screen for suicide risk in clinical settings. The best pair is the Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale and the Ask Suicide Screening Questions. The Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale provides a structured way to assess both the presence and the severity of suicidal thoughts and behaviors, and it can be used across different ages and settings. It helps clinicians determine how imminent and how high the risk is, guiding decisions about safety planning and follow-up. Importantly, it is publicly available for clinical and research use at no charge, which is why it's widely described as free to use. Ask Suicide Screening Questions is a concise four-item screener designed for youth and young adults. It's specifically crafted to quickly identify those who may need a more thorough risk assessment, making it ideal for primary care, school, and emergency settings. Its brevity and strong validation data support its status as an evidence-based, free screening tool. In practice, you might start with the quick ASQ in youth, and if it flags risk, follow with the CSSRS for a deeper evaluation and to guide safety planning. This combination covers efficient initial screening and a more detailed risk assessment, using tools that are freely available and evidence-based.

2. For law enforcement service call information in foster home screening, what must you obtain for each prospective foster parent's addresses over the past two years?

A. Service call information from the appropriate law enforcement agency for each address over the past two years.

B. Only current address records.

C. A credit history report from a credit bureau.

D. School attendance records for the past two years.

In screening a foster home, you assess safety by looking at law enforcement activity tied to places the prospective foster parent has lived. For every address in the past two years, you must obtain service call information from the appropriate law enforcement agency. This means pulling records of police calls or incidents connected to those residences, such as disturbances, assaults, or other responses. Reviewing this history helps you detect patterns or recurring safety concerns that could affect a child's welfare and ensures the assessment considers the actual environments the person has lived in, not just their current address. Other documents like current address records, credit history, or school records don't provide the same targeted insight into environmental safety or potential risks associated with prior residences. Handle all obtained information confidentially and in line with agency policy and applicable laws.

- 3. What rights do clients (children and families) have in services provided by an LCPAA, and how is consent obtained?**
- A. Rights to private information only; consent not required for placement decisions.**
 - B. Rights to safe, respectful services; informed consent for treatment and placement decisions; information about services; consent must be documented.**
 - C. Rights to participate in decisions but no requirement for informing about services.**
 - D. Rights to free services; consent only verbally, not documented.**

The main idea is that children and families have protected rights in LCPAA services, and those rights are respected through clear, documented consent. The best choice affirms that clients deserve safe, respectful services, must be informed about the services offered, and have the opportunity to participate in decisions about treatment and placement. Importantly, the consent for treatment and for placement decisions should be obtained and documented, creating a verifiable record that the family was informed and agreed to the plan. This helps protect the family's autonomy and ensures the agency complies with laws and licensing standards. The other options miss essential elements: rights aren't limited to privacy alone, information about services must be provided, and consent should be documented rather than relying on informal or verbal consent.

- 4. Does the triggered review include a written plan for reducing the need for emergency behavior interventions?**
- A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only if recommended by a licensed professional**
 - D. Only if the parent consents**

The key idea here is that a triggered review includes a formal plan aimed at reducing the need for emergency behavior interventions. Such reviews look for proactive strategies—like supports, environmental adjustments, and data-driven plans—to prevent emergencies rather than react to them after they occur. A written plan that outlines specific steps, responsibilities, and timelines for decreasing reliance on emergency interventions is part of the review process, ensuring there is a clear path to safer, more consistent behavior management. That's why the correct option is Yes. It isn't contingent on a licensed professional's recommendation or on parental consent; the plan is a standard component of the triggered review to promote prevention and ongoing improvement. The emphasis is on documenting how to reduce emergencies, not on whether someone approves the plan.

5. When must a caregiver release a child from a short restraint?

A. Within one minute, or sooner, or immediately when an emergency health situation occurs.

B. After five minutes.

C. After a safety debrief.

D. When a supervisor approves.

Short restraints should be released as quickly as possible, and the rule is to release within one minute, or sooner, and immediately if an emergency health situation occurs. This prioritizes the child's safety and minimizes physical and emotional distress, ensuring ongoing monitoring and care without unnecessary delay. The other options don't fit because waiting five minutes unnecessarily prolongs potential risk, a safety debrief is a post-incident step rather than a release timing guideline, and waiting for supervisor approval does not override the obligation to release promptly in an emergency or as soon as it is safe.

6. Which statement reflects requirements for staff transport and vehicle operation?

A. Driver training is not required.

B. Driver training is required for all individuals who operate placement vehicles, and drivers must be licensed.

C. Only parental consent is required to transport.

D. Vehicle safety features alone suffice without trained drivers.

The essential requirement is that anyone who operates placement vehicles is properly trained and licensed. Driver training for all individuals who drive placement vehicles ensures they know safe driving practices, how to secure and supervise children during transport, and how to handle emergencies or incidents. Requiring a valid license confirms the driver meets legal standards and has an adequate driving record, which helps protect the children and the agency from risk and liability. Relying on parental consent or vehicle safety features alone does not guarantee that the operator is qualified or prepared to transport children safely, and even the safest vehicle cannot compensate for a driver without proper training and licensure.

7. Who is required to have a fingerprint-based criminal history check before acting as a caregiver?

- A. Each person who will provide support as a caregiver.**
- B. Only the foster parents.**
- C. Only the agency staff.**
- D. No one.**

The main idea here is that safety hinges on vetting anyone who will directly care for children. A fingerprint-based criminal history check is required for every person who will provide support as a caregiver, not just a subset like foster parents or agency staff. This ensures that anyone who could have direct access to children has had a thorough background review before they begin caregiving, reducing risk to children and meeting regulatory expectations. In practice, this means all adults who will be in caregiving roles must complete the fingerprint check prior to starting. It isn't enough to check only some caregivers or to say no one is required—such checks are about ensuring a verified, safe environment for children in care.

8. What is a triggered review of a child's unauthorized absences, and when is it triggered?

- A. A review of a specific child's pattern of unauthorized absences when the child has had three unauthorized absences within a 60-day timeframe**
- B. A review of all children's absences every 60 days**
- C. A review triggered by a single unauthorized absence**
- D. A review of attendance at mandatory meetings only**

A triggered review is a focused examination of one child's attendance when a specific pattern signals concern. In this context, the trigger is three unauthorized absences within a 60-day period. When that threshold is reached, staff review that child's attendance records, verify each absence, consider any communications with the family, and determine appropriate actions or supports to address safety and compliance. This is a targeted review of a single child, not a routine check of all children, it isn't prompted by a single absence, and it isn't limited to meetings attendance.

9. What are typical training requirements for LCPAA administrators and staff, including new hire and ongoing training expectations?

A. Training every five years.

B. Initial orientation plus ongoing annual in-service on safety, ethics, cultural competence, trauma-informed care, and mandated reporting.

C. No training required.

D. Only initial orientation on policies.

Regular, ongoing professional development is essential for LCPAA administrators and staff. An initial orientation gets new hires aligned with agency policies, procedures, and immediate safety practices, but staying current in this field requires ongoing education. Annual in-service training covers key areas that keep children and families safe and supported: safety protocols, ethics, cultural competence, and trauma-informed care, along with mandated reporting requirements. This ongoing, comprehensive approach helps staff apply best practices in every placement, recognize signs of abuse or neglect, respond appropriately, and maintain ethical standards. Training only every five years would leave important updates and reinforced skills gaps, while having no training at all or only initial orientation fails to provide the necessary ongoing guidance.

10. How long do you have to return a child's personal earnings, allowances, or gifts after the child's discharge?

A. within 30 days of the child's discharge

B. within 7 days of receipt

C. before discharge

D. within 60 days

When a child leaves care, any personal earnings, allowances, or gifts that belong to the child must be returned promptly. The time frame of 30 days after discharge is set to protect the child's property rights while giving the agency a workable window to locate, account for, and hand over the funds or items, and to obtain written acknowledgment from the guardian or custodian. This period helps prevent loss or misplacement and supports clear accountability and auditing. Returning the items too quickly before discharge isn't relevant, and extending the window beyond 30 days increases the risk of delays or ambiguity in records.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://txlcpaaset2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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