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A bill to be entitled An act relating to residential group care; repealing s. 39.521(5), F.S., relating to the mandatory assessment of specified children for placement in licensed residential group care; creating s. 39.523, F.S.; prescribing procedures for the mandatory assessment of certain children for placement in licensed residential group care; providing for reports; providing for a residential group care appropriations category in the General Appropriations Act; specifying that the release of certain funds is contingent on the approval of a spending plan; prescribing elements of the plan; authorizing one-time startup funding; amending s. 409.1671, F.S.; specifying timeframes for initiating and for completing privatization of foster care and related services; providing for the establishment of a model comprehensive residential services program in specified counties; requiring community-based providers and subcontractors to obtain automobile insurance coverage; providing certain immunity from liability when transporting clients in privately owned automobiles; directing the Department of Children and Family Services to adopt written policies and procedures for contract monitoring of community-based providers; modifying the requirement for community-based providers to furnish information to the department;

1 modifying the conditions under which a provider 2 may close a case; eliminating the authority for 3 a risk pool; requiring the development of a 4 proposal for a shared-earnings program; 5 providing direction for the development of the 6 proposal; providing for submission of the 7 proposal to the Legislative Budget Commission 8 and for submission to the Legislature under 9 certain conditions; expanding the program 10 relating to excess federal earnings and certain 11 additional state funds to additional entities; eliminating a specified expiration for this 12 13 program; eliminating an obsolete review requirement; amending s. 409.1676, F.S.; 14 removing a reference to specific districts and 15 regions of the department; amending s. 409.906, 16 17 F.S.; expanding the authority for the establishment of child welfare targeted case 18 19 management projects; eliminating reference to a 20 pilot project; eliminating the requirement to report to the Child Welfare Estimating 21 Conference regarding targeted case management; 22 directing the department, in consultation with 23 24 the Agency for Health Care Administration, to conduct a review of the process for placing 25 children for residential mental health 26 27 treatment; providing for a report to the 28 Governor and Legislature; providing an 29 effective date.

31 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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           Section 1.
                       Subsection (5) of section 39.521, Florida
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    Statutes, is repealed.
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           Section 2. Section 39.523, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           39.523 Placement in residential group care. --
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          (1) Except as provided in s. 39.407, any child 11
   years of age or older who has been in licensed family foster
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    care for 6 months or longer and who is then moved more than
    once must be assessed for placement in licensed residential
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    group care. The assessment procedures shall be conducted by
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    the department or its agent and shall incorporate and address
    current and historical information from any psychological
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    testing or evaluation that has occurred; current and
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   historical information from the guardian ad litem, if one has
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    been assigned; current and historical information from any
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    current therapist, teacher, or other professional who has
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    knowledge of the child and has worked with the child;
    information regarding the placement of any siblings of the
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    child and the impact of the child's placement in residential
    group care on the child's siblings; the circumstances
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    necessitating the moves of the child while in family foster
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    care and the recommendations of the former foster families, if
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    available; the status of the child's case plan and a
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    determination as to the impact of placing the child in
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    residential group care on the goals of the case plan; the age,
    maturity, and desires of the child concerning placement; the
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    availability of any less restrictive, more family-like setting
    for the child in which the foster parents have the necessary
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    training and skills for providing a suitable placement for the
    child; and any other information concerning the availability
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    of suitable residential group care. If such placement is
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determined to be appropriate as a result of this procedure, the child must be placed in residential group care, if available.

- (2) The results of the assessment described in subsection (1) and the actions taken as a result of the assessment must be included in the next judicial review of the child. At each subsequent judicial review, the court must be advised in writing of the status of the child's placement, with special reference regarding the stability of the placement and the permanency planning for the child.
- children under the provisions of this subsection shall establish special permanency teams dedicated to overcoming the special permanency challenges presented by this population of children. Each facility shall report to the department its success in achieving permanency for children placed by the department in its care at intervals that allow the current information to be provided to the court at each judicial review for the child.
- (4) This subsection does not prohibit the department from assessing and placing children who do not meet the criteria in subsection (1) in residential group care if such placement is the most appropriate placement for such children.
- (5)(a) By December 1 of each year, the department shall report to the Legislature on the placement of children in licensed residential group care during the year, including the criteria used to determine the placement of children, the number of children who were evaluated for placement, the number of children who were placed based upon the evaluation, and the number of children who were not placed. The department shall maintain data specifying the number of children who were

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referred to licensed residential child care for whom placement was unavailable and the counties in which such placement was unavailable. The department shall include this data in its report to the Legislature due on December 1, so that the Legislature may consider this information in developing the General Appropriations Act.

- (b) As part of the report required in paragraph (a), the department shall also provide a detailed account of the expenditures incurred for "Special Categories: Grants and Aids Residential Group Care" for the fiscal year immediately preceding the date of the report. This section of the report must include whatever supporting data is necessary to demonstrate full compliance with paragraph (6)(c). The document must present the information by district and must specify, at a minimum, the number of additional beds, the average rate per bed, the number of additional persons served, and a description of the enhanced and expanded services provided.
- (6)(a) The provisions of this section shall be implemented to the extent of available appropriations contained in the annual General Appropriations Act for such purpose.
- (b) Each year, funds included in the General

 Appropriations Act for Residential Group Care shall be

 appropriated in a separately identified special category that

 is designated in the act as "Special Grants and Aids
 Residential Group Care."
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.192(1),
 funds appropriated to "Special Categories: Grants and Aids Residential Group Care" may not be released until the
 department has submitted and received approval for a spending

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plan that identifies the residential group care bed capacity
    shortage throughout the state and proposes a distribution
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    formula by district which addresses the reported deficiencies.
    The spending plan must have as its first priority the
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    reduction or elimination of any bed shortage identified and
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    must also provide for program enhancements to assure that
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    residential group care programs meet a minimum level of
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    expected performance and provide for expansion of the
    comprehensive residential group care services described in s.
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    409.1676. Annual appropriation increases to "Special
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    Categories: Grants and Aids - Residential Group Care" must be
    used in accordance with the provisions of the spending plan.
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          (d) Funds from "Special Categories: Grants and Aids -
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   Residential Group Care" may be used as one-time startup
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    funding for residential group care purposes that include, but
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    are not limited to, remodeling or renovation of existing
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    facilities, construction costs, leasing costs, purchase of
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    equipment and furniture, site development, and other necessary
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    and reasonable costs associated with the startup of facilities
    or programs only upon specific approval of the terms and
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    conditions by the secretary of the department.
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           Section 3. Section 409.1671, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           409.1671 Foster care and related services;
   privatization.--
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           (1)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
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   Department of Children and Family Services shall privatize the
   provision of foster care and related services statewide. It is
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    further the Legislature's intent to encourage communities and
    other stakeholders in the well-being of children to
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31 participate in assuring that children are safe and
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well-nurtured. However, while recognizing that some local governments are presently funding portions of certain foster care and related services programs and may choose to expand such funding in the future, the Legislature does not intend by its privatization of foster care and related services that any county, municipality, or special district be required to assist in funding programs that previously have been funded by the state. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits any county, municipality, or special district from future voluntary funding participation in foster care and related services. As used in this section, the term "privatize" means to contract with competent, community-based agencies. The department shall submit a plan to accomplish privatization statewide, through a competitive process, phased in over a 3-year period beginning January 1, 2000. This plan must be developed with local community participation, including, but not limited to, input from community-based providers that are currently under contract with the department to furnish community-based foster care and related services, and must include a methodology for determining and transferring all available funds, including federal funds that the provider is eligible for and agrees to earn and that portion of general revenue funds which is currently associated with the services that are being furnished under contract. The methodology must provide for the transfer of funds appropriated and budgeted for all services and programs that have been incorporated into the project, including all management, capital (including current furniture and equipment), and administrative funds to accomplish the transfer of these programs. This methodology must address expected workload and at least the 3 previous years' 31 experience in expenses and workload. With respect to any

district or portion of a district in which privatization cannot be accomplished within the 3-year timeframe, the 3 department must clearly state in its plan the reasons the timeframe cannot be met and the efforts that should be made to 4 5 remediate the obstacles, which may include alternatives to 6 total privatization, such as public-private partnerships. As 7 used in this section, the term "related services" includes, but is not limited to, family preservation, independent 8 9 living, emergency shelter, residential group care, foster 10 care, therapeutic foster care, intensive residential 11 treatment, foster care supervision, case management, postplacement supervision, permanent foster care, and family 12 reunification. Unless otherwise provided for, beginning in 13 fiscal year 1999-2000, either the state attorney or the Office 14 of the Attorney General shall provide child welfare legal 15 services, pursuant to chapter 39 and other relevant 16 17 provisions, in Sarasota, Pinellas, Pasco, Broward, and Manatee 18 Counties. Such legal services shall commence and be 19 effective, as soon as determined reasonably feasible by the 20 respective state attorney or the Office of the Attorney General, after the privatization of associated programs and 21 22 child protective investigations has occurred. When a private nonprofit agency has received case management 23 24 responsibilities, transferred from the state under this 25 section, for a child who is sheltered or found to be dependent and who is assigned to the care of the privatization project, 26 the agency may act as the child's quardian for the purpose of 27 28 registering the child in school if a parent or guardian of the 29 child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot reasonably be ascertained. The private nonprofit agency may 30 31 also seek emergency medical attention for such a child, but

only if a parent or guardian of the child is unavailable, his or her whereabouts cannot reasonably be ascertained, and a court order for such emergency medical services cannot be obtained because of the severity of the emergency or because it is after normal working hours. However, the provider may not consent to sterilization, abortion, or termination of life support. If a child's parents' rights have been terminated, the nonprofit agency shall act as guardian of the child in all circumstances.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department will continue to work towards full privatization by initiating the competitive-procurement process in each county by January 1, 2003. In order to provide for an adequate transition period to develop the necessary administrative and service-delivery capacity in each community, the full transfer of all foster care and related services must be completed statewide by December 31, 2004.
- (c) In any county in which the full transfer is not accomplished by December 31, 2004, the department shall put in place a model comprehensive residential services program as described in s. 409.1677.
- 1. The department must begin the process of establishing the program in any county in which the department has not entered into a transition contract for community-based care by December 31, 2003, in order to assure that the program is operational by December 31, 2004.
- 2. The program must be procured through a competitive process.
- 3. To the extent possible, agencies that the department believes have the potential to become lead agencies

 shall be given priority in the establishment of a model
program as a transition toward full community-based care.

- 4. The Legislature does not intend for the provisions of this paragraph to substitute for the requirement that full conversion to community-based care be accomplished.
- (d)(b) As used in this section, the term "eligible lead community-based provider" means a single agency with which the department shall contract for the provision of child protective services in a community that is no smaller than a county. The secretary of the department may authorize more than one eligible lead community-based provider within a single county when to do so will result in more effective delivery of foster care and related services. To compete for a privatization project, such agency must have:
- 1. The ability to coordinate, integrate, and manage all child protective services in the designated community in cooperation with child protective investigations.
- 2. The ability to ensure continuity of care from entry to exit for all children referred from the protective investigation and court systems.
- 3. The ability to provide directly, or contract for through a local network of providers, all necessary child protective services.
- 4. The willingness to accept accountability for meeting the outcomes and performance standards related to child protective services established by the Legislature and the Federal Government.
- 5. The capability and the willingness to serve all children referred to it from the protective investigation and court systems, regardless of the level of funding allocated to

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the community by the state, provided all related funding is transferred.

- 6. The willingness to ensure that each individual who provides child protective services completes the training required of child protective service workers by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- The ability to maintain eligibility to receive all federal child welfare funds, including Title IV-E and IV-A funds, currently being used by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (e) (c) 1. If attempts to competitively procure services through an eligible lead community-based provider as defined in paragraph(d)(b)do not produce a capable and willing agency, the department shall develop a plan in collaboration with the local community alliance. The plan must detail how the community will continue to implement privatization through competitively procuring either the specific components of foster care and related services or comprehensive services for defined eligible populations of children and families from qualified licensed agencies as part of its efforts to develop the local capacity for a community-based system of coordinated care. The plan must ensure local control over the management and administration of the service provision in accordance with the intent of this section and may include recognized best business practices, including some form of public or private partnerships. In the absence of a community alliance, the plan must be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for their comments.
- The Legislature finds that the state has traditionally provided foster care services to children who 31 have been the responsibility of the state. As such, foster

children have not had the right to recover for injuries beyond the limitations specified in s. 768.28. The Legislature has determined that foster care and related services need to be privatized pursuant to this section and that the provision of such services is of paramount importance to the state. The purpose for such privatization is to increase the level of safety, security, and stability of children who are or become the responsibility of the state. One of the components necessary to secure a safe and stable environment for such children is that private providers maintain liability insurance. As such, insurance needs to be available and remain available to nongovernmental foster care and related services providers without the resources of such providers being significantly reduced by the cost of maintaining such insurance.

3. The Legislature further finds that, by requiring the following minimum levels of insurance, children in privatized foster care and related services will gain increased protection and rights of recovery in the event of injury than provided for in s. 768.28.

(f)(d) Other than an entity to which s. 768.28 applies, any eligible lead community-based provider, as defined in paragraph(d)(b), or its employees or officers, except as otherwise provided in paragraph(g)(e), must, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per claim/\$3 million per incident in general liability insurance coverage and \$100,000 per claim/\$300,000 per incident of personal automobile insurance by those employees who meet specific requirements to transport client children and families in their personal automobiles specifically to accomplish the contracted tasks. In any tort action brought

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against such an eligible lead community-based provider or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$1 million per liability claim and \$100,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In any tort action brought against such an eligible lead community-based provider, noneconomic damages shall be limited to \$200,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of a claimant pursuant to s. 768.28 for any amount exceeding the limits specified in this paragraph. Any offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76. The lead community-based provider shall not be liable in tort for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors or the officers, agents, or employees of its subcontractors.

(g) (e) The liability of an eligible lead community-based provider described in this section shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability of such provider. The same immunities from liability enjoyed by such providers shall extend as well to each employee of the provider when such employee is acting in furtherance of the provider's business, including the transportation of clients served, as described in this subsection, in privately owned vehicles. Such immunities shall not be applicable to a provider or an employee who acts in a culpably negligent manner or with willful and wanton disregard or unprovoked physical aggression when such acts result in injury or death or such acts proximately cause such injury or death; nor shall such immunities be applicable to employees of the same 31 provider when each is operating in the furtherance of the

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provider's business, but they are assigned primarily to unrelated works within private or public employment. The same immunity provisions enjoyed by a provider shall also apply to any sole proprietor, partner, corporate officer or director, supervisor, or other person who in the course and scope of his or her duties acts in a managerial or policymaking capacity and the conduct that caused the alleged injury arose within the course and scope of those managerial or policymaking duties. Culpable negligence is defined as reckless indifference or grossly careless disregard of human life. (h)(f) Any subcontractor of an eligible lead community-based provider, as defined in paragraph(d)(b), 12 which is a direct provider of foster care and related services to children and families, and its employees or officers, 14 except as otherwise provided in paragraph(g)(e), must, as a part of its contract, obtain a minimum of \$1 million per claim/\$3 million per incident in general liability insurance coverage and \$100,000 per claim/\$300,000 per incident of personal automobile insurance by those employees who meet specific requirements to transport client children and families in their personal automobiles specifically to accomplish the contracted tasks. In any tort action brought against such subcontractor or employee, net economic damages shall be limited to \$1 million per liability claim and 25 \$100,000 per automobile claim, including, but not limited to, past and future medical expenses, wage loss, and loss of earning capacity, offset by any collateral source payment paid or payable. In any tort action brought against such subcontractor, noneconomic damages shall be limited to

\$200,000 per claim. A claims bill may be brought on behalf of

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limits specified in this paragraph. Any offset of collateral source payments made as of the date of the settlement or judgment shall be in accordance with s. 768.76.

(i) (g) The liability of a subcontractor of an eligible lead community-based provider that is a direct provider of foster care and related services as described in this section shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability of such provider. The same immunities from liability enjoyed by such subcontractor provider shall extend as well to each employee of the subcontractor when such employee is acting in furtherance of the subcontractor's business, including the transportation of clients served, as described in this subsection, in privately owned vehicles. Such immunities shall not be applicable to a subcontractor or an employee who acts in a culpably negligent manner or with willful and wanton disregard or unprovoked physical aggression when such acts result in injury or death or such acts proximately cause such injury or death; nor shall such immunities be applicable to employees of the same subcontractor when each is operating in the furtherance of the subcontractor's business, but they are assigned primarily to unrelated works within private or public employment. The same immunity provisions enjoyed by a subcontractor shall also apply to any sole proprietor, partner, corporate officer or director, supervisor, or other person who in the course and scope of his or her duties acts in a managerial or policymaking capacity and the conduct that caused the alleged injury arose within the course and scope of those managerial or policymaking duties. Culpable negligence is defined as reckless indifference or grossly careless disregard of human life.

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(j)(h) The Legislature is cognizant of the increasing costs of goods and services each year and recognizes that fixing a set amount of compensation actually has the effect of a reduction in compensation each year. Accordingly, the conditional limitations on damages in this section shall be increased at the rate of 5 percent each year, prorated from the effective date of this paragraph to the date at which damages subject to such limitations are awarded by final judgment or settlement.

(2)(a) The department may contract for the delivery, administration, or management of protective services, the services specified in subsection (1) relating to foster care, and other related services or programs, as appropriate. The department shall retain responsibility for the quality of contracted services and programs and shall ensure that services are delivered in accordance with applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. The department must adopt written policies and procedures for monitoring the contract for delivery of services by lead community-based providers. These policies and procedures must, at a minimum, address the evaluation of fiscal accountability and program operations, including provider achievement of performance standards, provider monitoring of subcontractors, and timely followup of corrective actions for significant monitoring findings related to providers and subcontractors. These policies and procedures must also include provisions for reducing the duplication of program monitoring activities to the extent possible. The department's written procedures must assure that the written findings, conclusions, and recommendations from monitoring the contract for services of lead community-based providers are

communicated to the director of the provider agency as expeditiously as possible.

- (b) Persons employed by the department in the provision of foster care and related services whose positions are being privatized pursuant to this statute shall be given hiring preference by the provider, if provider qualifications are met.
- (3)(a) In order to help ensure a seamless child protection system, the department shall ensure that contracts entered into with community-based agencies pursuant to this section include provisions for a case-transfer process to determine the date that the community-based agency will initiate the appropriate services for a child and family. This case-transfer process must clearly identify the closure of the protective investigation and the initiation of service provision. At the point of case transfer, and at the conclusion of an investigation, the department must provide a complete summary of the findings of the investigation to the community-based agency.
- (b) The contracts must also ensure that each community-based agency shall furnish information on its activities in all cases in client case records regular status reports of its cases to the department as specified in the contract. A provider may not discontinue services on any voluntary case without prior written notification to the department 30 days before planned case closure. If the department disagrees with the recommended case closure, written notification to the provider must be provided before the case-closure date.without prior written notification to the department. After discontinuing services to a child or a child and family, the community-based agency must provide a

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30 31 written case summary, including its assessment of the child and family, to the department.

- (c) The contract between the department and community-based agencies must include provisions that specify the procedures to be used by the parties to resolve differences in interpreting the contract or to resolve disputes as to the adequacy of the parties' compliance with their respective obligations under the contract.
- (4)(a) The department shall establish a quality assurance program for privatized services. The quality assurance program shall be based on standards established by a national accrediting organization such as the Council on Accreditation of Services for Families and Children, Inc. (COA) or CARF--the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission. The department may develop a request for proposal for such oversight. This program must be developed and administered at a statewide level. The Legislature intends that the department be permitted to have limited flexibility to use funds for improving quality assurance. To this end, effective January 1, 2000, the department may transfer up to 0.125 percent of the total funds from categories used to pay for these contractually provided services, but the total amount of such transferred funds may not exceed \$300,000 in any fiscal year. When necessary, the department may establish, in accordance with s. 216.177, additional positions that will be exclusively devoted to these functions. Any positions required under this paragraph may be established, notwithstanding ss. 216.262(1)(a) and 216.351. The department, in consultation with the community-based agencies that are undertaking the privatized projects, shall establish minimum thresholds for each component of service, consistent with standards

established by the Legislature. Each program operated under contract with a community-based agency must be evaluated annually by the department. The department shall submit an annual report regarding quality performance, outcome measure attainment, and cost efficiency to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of each house of the Legislature, and the Governor no later than January 31 of each year for each project in operation during the preceding fiscal year.

- (b) The department shall use these findings in making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for future program and funding priorities in the child welfare system.
- (5)(a) The community-based agency must comply with statutory requirements and agency rules in the provision of contractual services. Each foster home, therapeutic foster home, emergency shelter, or other placement facility operated by the community-based agency or agencies must be licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services under chapter 402 or this chapter. Each community-based agency must be licensed as a child-caring or child-placing agency by the department under this chapter. The department, in order to eliminate or reduce the number of duplicate inspections by various program offices, shall coordinate inspections required pursuant to licensure of agencies under this section.
- (b) Substitute care providers who are licensed under s. 409.175 and have contracted with a lead agency authorized under this section shall also be authorized to provide registered or licensed family day care under s. 402.313, if consistent with federal law and if the home has met:
 - 1. The requirements of s. 402.313; and

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- 2. The requirements of s. 402.281 and has received Gold Seal Quality Care designation.
- (c) A dually licensed home under this section shall be eligible to receive both the foster care board rate and the subsidized child care rate for the same child only if care is provided 24 hours a day. The subsidized child care rate shall be no more than the approved full-time rate.
- (6) Beginning January 1, 1999, and continuing at least through June 30, 2000, the Department of Children and Family Services shall privatize all foster care and related services in district 5 while continuing to contract with the current model programs in districts 1, 4, and 13, and in subdistrict 8A, and shall expand the subdistrict 8A pilot program to incorporate Manatee County. Planning for the district 5 privatization shall be done by providers that are currently under contract with the department for foster care and related services and shall be done in consultation with the department. A lead provider of the district 5 program shall be competitively selected, must demonstrate the ability to provide necessary comprehensive services through a local network of providers, and must meet criteria established in this section. Contracts with organizations responsible for the model programs must include the management and administration of all privatized services specified in subsection (1). However, the department may use funds for contract management only after obtaining written approval from the Executive Office of the Governor. The request for such approval must include, but is not limited to, a statement of the proposed amount of such funds and a description of the manner in which such funds will be used. If the community-based organization selected for a model program under this subsection is not a

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Medicaid provider, the organization shall be issued a Medicaid provider number pursuant to s. 409.907 for the provision of services currently authorized under the state Medicaid plan to those children encompassed in this model and in a manner not to exceed the current level of state expenditure.

- (7) The department, in consultation with existing lead agencies, shall develop a statewide proposal regarding the long-term use and structure of a shared-earnings program which addresses is authorized to establish and administer a risk pool to reduce the financial risk to eligible lead community-based providers resulting from unanticipated caseload growth or from significant changes in client mixes or services eligible for federal reimbursement. The recommendations in the statewide proposal must also be available to entities of the department until the conversion to community-based care takes place. At a minimum, the proposal must allow federal earnings received from child welfare programs that are considered by the department to be in excess of those required to meet the intent of the General Appropriations Act to be used for specified purposes. These purposes include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Significant changes in the number or composition of clients eligible to receive services.
- (b) Significant changes in the services that are eligible for reimbursement.
- $\underline{\mbox{(c)}}$ Significant changes in the availability of federal funds.
- (d) Shortfalls in state funds available for eligible or ineligible services.
 - (e) Significant changes in the mix of available funds.

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- (f) Scheduled or unanticipated, but necessary, advances to providers or other cash-flow issues.
- (g) Proposals to participate in optional Medicaid services or other federal grant opportunities.
 - (h) Appropriate incentive structures.

commencement of the next legislative session.

(i) Continuity of care in the event of lead-agency failure, discontinuance of service, or financial misconduct.

The department shall further specify the necessary steps to ensure the financial integrity of these dollars and their continued availability on an ongoing basis. The final proposal shall be submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission for formal adoption before December 31, 2002. If the Legislative Budget Commission refuses to concur with the adoption of the proposal, the department shall present its proposal in the form of recommended legislation to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before the

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 215.425, all documented federal funds earned for the current fiscal year by the department and community-based agencies which exceed the amount appropriated by the Legislature shall be distributed to all entities that contributed to the excess earnings based on a schedule and methodology developed by the department and approved by the Executive Office of the Governor. Distribution shall be pro rata based on total earnings and shall be made only to those entities that contributed to excess earnings. Excess earnings of community-based agencies shall be used only in the service district in which they were earned. Additional state funds appropriated by the Legislature for 31 community-based agencies or made available pursuant to the

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budgetary amendment process described in s. 216.177 shall be transferred to the community-based agencies. The department shall amend a community-based agency's contract to permit expenditure of the funds. The distribution program applies only to entities that were under privatization contracts as of July 1, 2002 1999. This program is authorized for a period of 3 years beginning July 1, 1999, and ending June 30, 2002. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall review this program and report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2001. The review shall assess the program to determine how the additional resources were used, the number of additional clients served, the improvements in quality of service attained, the performance outcomes associated with the additional resources, and the feasibility of continuing or expanding this program.

(9) Each district and subdistrict that participates in the model program effort or any future privatization effort as described in this section must thoroughly analyze and report the complete direct and indirect costs of delivering these services through the department and the full cost of privatization, including the cost of monitoring and evaluating the contracted services.

Section 4. Section 409.1676, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1676 Comprehensive residential group care services to children who have extraordinary needs.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide comprehensive residential group care services, including residential care, case management, and other services, to children in the child protection system who have extraordinary

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needs, such as serious behavioral problems or having been determined to be without the options of either reunification with family or adoption. These services are to be provided in a residential group care setting by a not-for-profit corporation or a local government entity under a contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or by a lead agency as described in s. 409.1671. These contracts should be designed to provide an identified number of children with access to a full array of services for a fixed price.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- "Residential group care" means a living environment for children who have been adjudicated dependent and are expected to be in foster care for at least 6 months with 24-hour-awake staff or live-in group home parents or staff. Beginning July 1, 2001, all facilities must be appropriately licensed in this state, and they must be accredited by July 1, 2005.
- "Serious behavioral problems" means behaviors of (b) children who have been assessed by a licensed master's-level human-services professional to need at a minimum intensive services but who do not meet the criteria of s. 394.492(6) or (7). A child with an emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) may be served in residential group care unless a determination is made by a mental health professional that such a setting is inappropriate.
- (3) The department, in accordance with a specific appropriation for this program, shall contract with a not-for-profit corporation, a local government entity, or the lead agency that has been established in accordance with s. 409.1671 for the performance of residential group care 31 services described in this section in, at a minimum, districts

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4, 11, 12, and the Suncoast Region of the Department of Children and Family Services and with a not-for-profit entity serving children from multiple districts. A lead agency that is currently providing residential care may provide this service directly with the approval of the local community alliance. The department or a lead agency may contract for more than one site in a county if that is determined to be the most effective way to achieve the goals set forth in this section.

- The lead agency, the contracted not-for-profit corporation, or the local government entity is responsible for a comprehensive assessment, residential care, transportation, behavioral health services, recreational activities, clothing, supplies, and miscellaneous expenses associated with caring for these children; for necessary arrangement for or provision of educational services; and for assuring necessary and appropriate health and dental care.
- (5) The department may transfer all casework responsibilities for children served under this program to the entity that provides this service, including case management and development and implementation of a case plan in accordance with current standards for child protection services. When the department establishes this program in a community that has a lead agency as described in s. 409.1671, the casework responsibilities must be transferred to the lead agency.
- (6) This section does not prohibit any provider of these services from appropriately billing Medicaid for services rendered, from contracting with a local school district for educational services, or from earning federal or 31 local funding for services provided, as long as two or more

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funding sources do not pay for the same specific service that has been provided to a child.

- (7) The lead agency, not-for-profit corporation, or local government entity has the legal authority for children served under this program, as provided in chapter 39 or this chapter, as appropriate, to enroll the child in school, to sign for a driver's license for the child, to cosign loans and insurance for the child, to sign for medical treatment, and to authorize other such activities.
- (8) The department shall provide technical assistance as requested and contract management services.
- The provisions of this section shall be implemented to the extent of available appropriations contained in the annual General Appropriations Act for such purpose.

Section 5. Subsection (24) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services. -- Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or 31 making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the

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availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

(24) CHILD-WELFARE-TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT.--The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services, may establish a targeted case-management pilot project in those counties identified by the Department of Children and Family Services and for all counties with a the community-based child welfare project in Sarasota and Manatee counties, as authorized under s. 409.1671, which have been specifically approved by the department. These projects shall be established for the purpose of determining the impact of targeted case management on the child welfare program and the earnings from the child welfare program. Results of targeted case management the pilot projects shall be reported to the Child Welfare Estimating Conference and the Social Services Estimating Conference established under s. 216.136. The number of projects may not be increased until requested by the Department of Children and Family Services, recommended by the Child Welfare Estimating Conference and the Social Services Estimating Conference, and approved by the Legislature. The covered group of individuals who are eligible to receive targeted case management include children who are eligible for Medicaid; who are between the 31 ages of birth through 21; and who are under protective

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supervision or postplacement supervision, under foster-care supervision, or in shelter care or foster care. The number of individuals who are eligible to receive targeted case management shall be limited to the number for whom the Department of Children and Family Services has available matching funds to cover the costs. The general revenue funds required to match the funds for services provided by the community-based child welfare projects are limited to funds available for services described under s. 409.1671. The Department of Children and Family Services may transfer the general revenue matching funds as billed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Section 6. The Department of Children and Family Services, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall conduct a review of the process for placing children for residential mental health treatment as specified in section 39.407(5), Florida Statutes. This review is to be used to determine whether changes are needed in this process. The integrity of the examination process that is intended to assure that only a child with an emotional disturbance or a serious emotional disturbance is placed in a residential mental health facility and to assure that a child who is diagnosed with an emotional disturbance or a serious emotional disturbance receives the most appropriate mental health treatment in the least-restrictive setting must be maintained. The review shall analyze and make recommendations relative to issues pertinent to the process such as the number of children who are assessed and the outcomes of the assessments, the costs associated with the suitability assessments based on geographic differentials, delays in receiving appropriate mental health treatment services in both

residential and nonresidential settings which can be attributed to the assessment process, and the need to expand the mental health professional groups who may conduct the suitability assessment. The Department of Children and Family Services shall submit a report of its findings and any proposed changes to substantive law to the Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2003. Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Revises requirements for the annual report to the Legislature made by the Department of Children and Family Services concerning the placement of children in licensed residential group care. Provides for a residential group residential group care. Provides for a residential group care appropriations category in the General Appropriations Act and specifies the purposes for which and the conditions under which funds in that category may be used. Revises requirements for the privatization of foster care and related services. Expands authority to establish child welfare targeted case management projects. Provides for a review of the process for placing children for residential mental health treatment.