



Implementation of House Bill 1 and Status of Recommendation Responses
Program Review and Investigations Committee
Department for Community Based Services (DCBS)
July 12, 2019

House Bill 1 (HB 1)

- Landmark child welfare legislation passed in 2018
- Established the Child Welfare Oversight & Advisory Committee
- Reorganized the Office of the Ombudsman
- Prioritized keeping children in proximity to their families, schools, faiths, and communities
- Required consistency between public and private agency foster home studies
- Focused on services for relative and fictive kin caregivers

House Bill 1

- Required the development of a diligent recruitment plan consistent with federal law
- Required family preservation services
- Eliminated the fee paid by a child in the cabinet's custody or on extended commitment to obtain their birth certificate
- Enhanced notice to foster parents prior to a child's removal from placement
- Authorized a fee for child abuse and neglect background checks
- Expanded caseload reporting

House Bill 1

- Included procedures to ensure timely placement
- Streamlined processes for prospective foster and adoptive parents
- Established the putative father registry
- Expanded rights for foster parents
- Mandated the cabinet designate Study Groups to make recommendations regarding performance-based contracting (PBC) and privatization

Child Welfare Transformation

Uniting Kentucky

Steering Committee

CWT Workgroups

Stakeholder Advisory Group

Workforce Supports

Foster Care and Adoption

Transition Aged Youth

Prevention Supports

Relative Placement Supports

Fiscal Modernization

Permanency

Service Region Implementation

IT

House Bill 1

FFPSA

PIP/CFSP

Decoupling

CORE STRATEGIES

- Culture of Safety
- Aligned Service Array
- Shared Focus on Outcomes
- Collaborative practice Model

PRIORITY OUTCOMES

- Safely Reduce the Number of Children Entering OOHC
- Improve Timeliness to Appropriate Permanency
- Reduce Caseloads

CQI/Quality Assurance

Child Welfare Transformation

Consistent with the goals of HB 1:

1. Safely reduce the number of children entering foster care

- Family Preservation Program
- Relative and Fictive Kin Service Array

2. Improve timeliness to appropriate permanency

- Case reviews for foster child in care six months or more
- Court and DCBS timelines
- Study and implementation of performance-based contracting
- Putative Father Registry
- Home study standards

3. Reduce caseloads

- Enhanced caseload reporting
- Study of privatization

DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- KRS 199.474 required uniform home studies
 - Standards between child-placing agencies and DCBS were further aligned in emergency administrative regulations, effective April 1, 2019
- KRS 605.120 authorized the cabinet to establish kinship care, monetary provisions, guardianship assistance program, and other services for relative and fictive kin caregivers
 - New administrative regulation went into effect on May 31, 2019, outlining a new service array
 - New foster home type for child-specific recruitment was deployed on April 1, 2019

DCBS Implementation of HB 1

Policies streamlined or added:

- DCBS worked with the Department for Public Health to streamline the process for requesting birth certificates for youth
- Additional grounds for termination of parent rights added
- Emergency custody order may be filed in county where child resides or will reside
- Clarified in policy who should be serving petitions
- Changed the five day case conference to a ten day case conference
- New procedures around court case reviews implemented
- Permanency plan submitted to the court no later than 30 days (including presentation summary packet)
- Added foster parents' rights to be heard verbally or in writing at hearing
- Added notification to the school when the cabinet has custody

DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- Diligent recruitment
 - Specific to needs in each service region
 - Targeted recruitment strategies
 - Targeted retention strategies
 - Ensuring access to informational meetings, trainings, and home studies
 - KY FACES portal - kyfaces.ky.gov

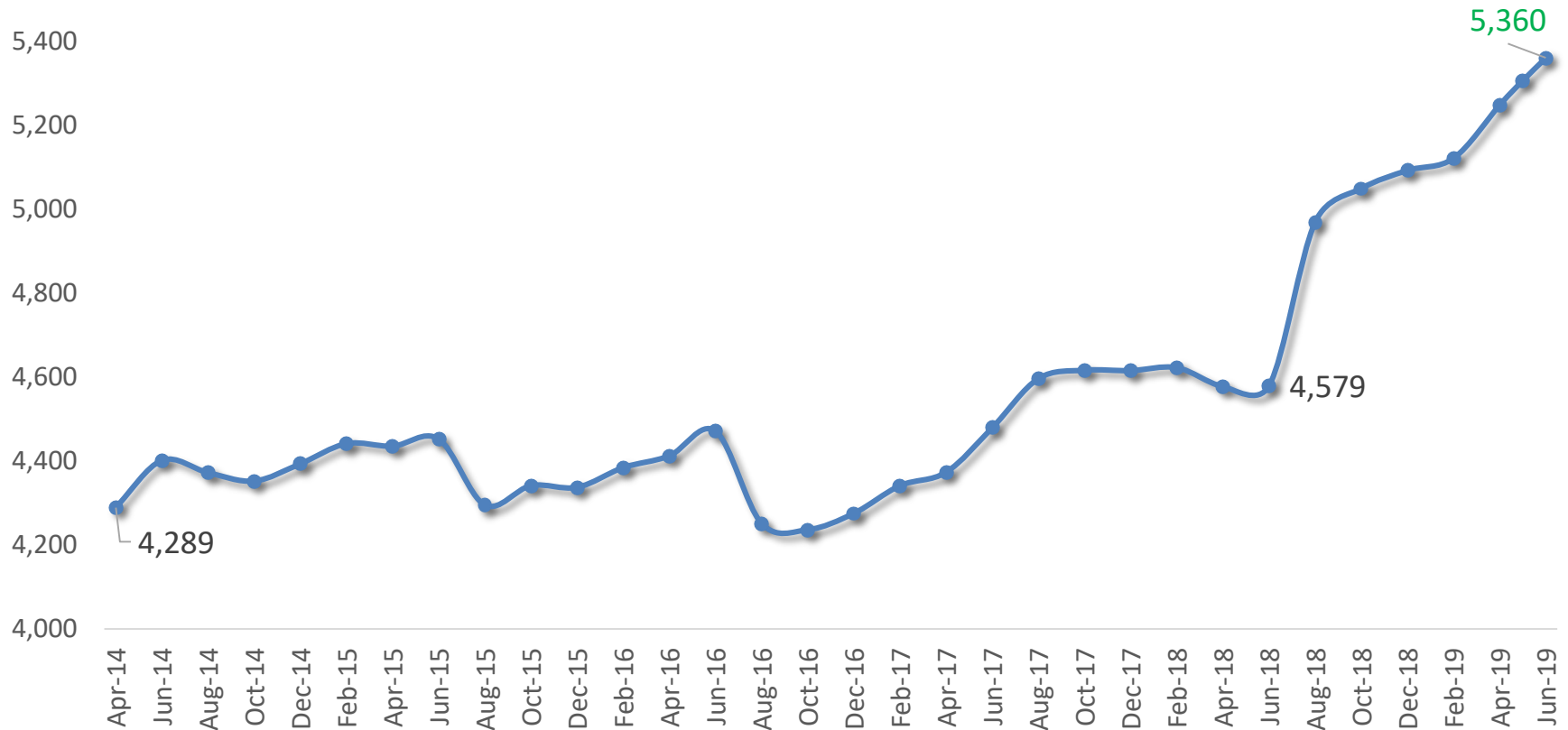
DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- Diligent recruitment

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1G5zv2k9STij8n9nHP1I5VpIRI8GiOnZ_/view?usp=sharing

Kentucky Foster Home Data

April 2014 – June 2019

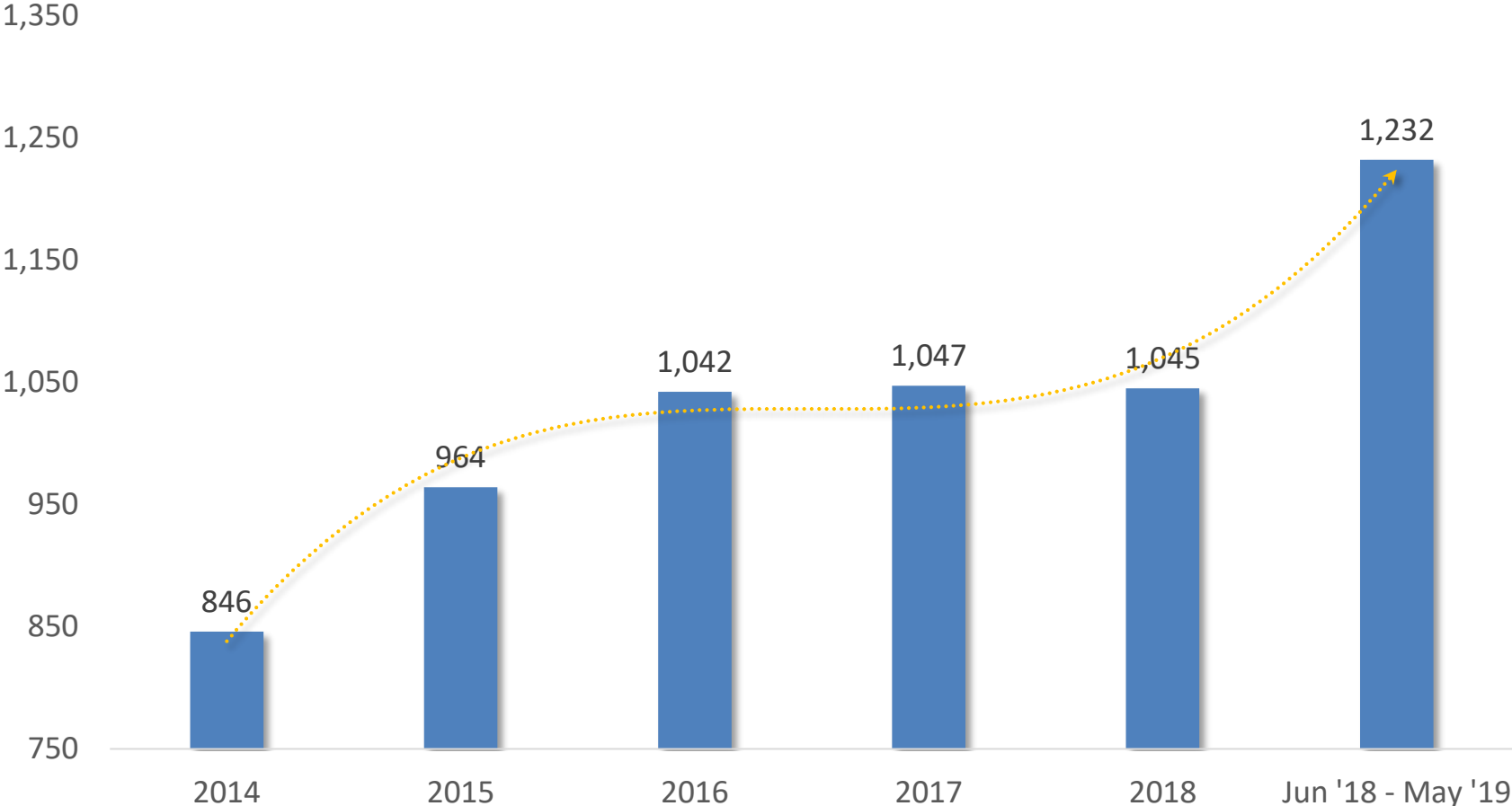


DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- Adoption process changes
 - Include putative father registry
 - Recruitment of adoptive families
 - Expand the definition of relative, impacting independent adoptions
 - Ensure sibling connections are maintained
 - Incorporate adoption review committee
 - Remove max limit on children in adoptive homes
 - Combine required meetings to streamline processes

Adoption Data

CY2014-Current

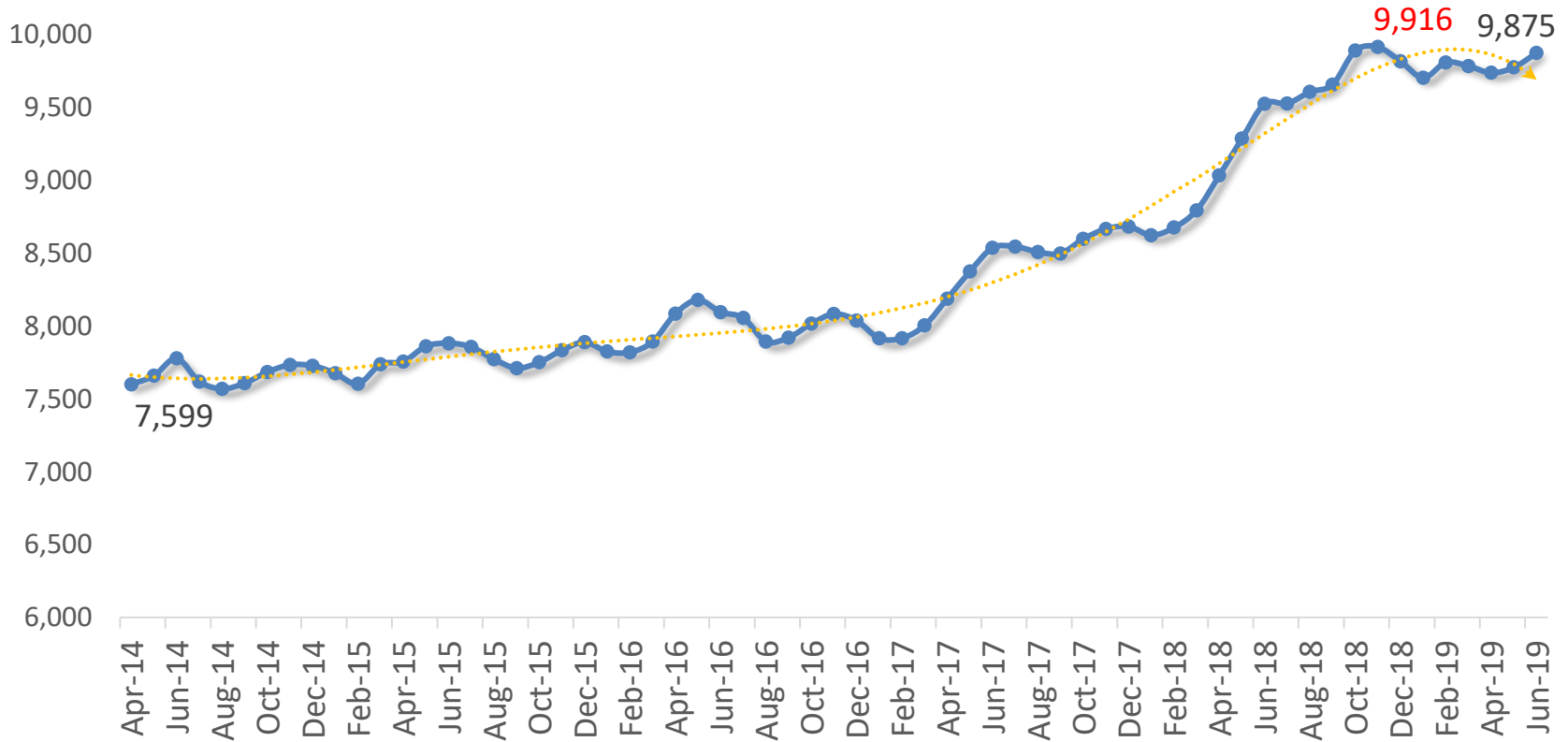


DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- Child Protection Caseloads - March 2019
 - Average Total CPS Current- 20
 - Average Total CPS with Past Dues- 27
 - Average Total CPS Not at Full Capacity- 22
 - Average Total CPS Not at Full Capacity with Past Dues- 30

Children in the Custody of or Committed to the Cabinet

April 2014 – June 2019



DCBS Implementation of HB 1

- HB 1 Study Group and reports
 - PBC recommendations by December 1, 2018
 - Privatization recommendations by July 1, 2019
- Facilitated by Casey Family Programs and Chapin Hall
- Presented to committee
- Reports available online at:
<https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dcbs>



Implementation Update: HB1 Study Group on Performance-Based Contracting Recommendations

- The PBC study group submitted its first work product, a report with 20 recommendations, on November 30, 2018
- The 20 recommendations and related considerations are organized under four themes:
 - Performance-based contracting model and fiscal design
 - Performance monitoring and continuous quality improvement of providers
 - Resources and infrastructure needed
 - Essential public-private partnership

DCBS Implementation of HB 1

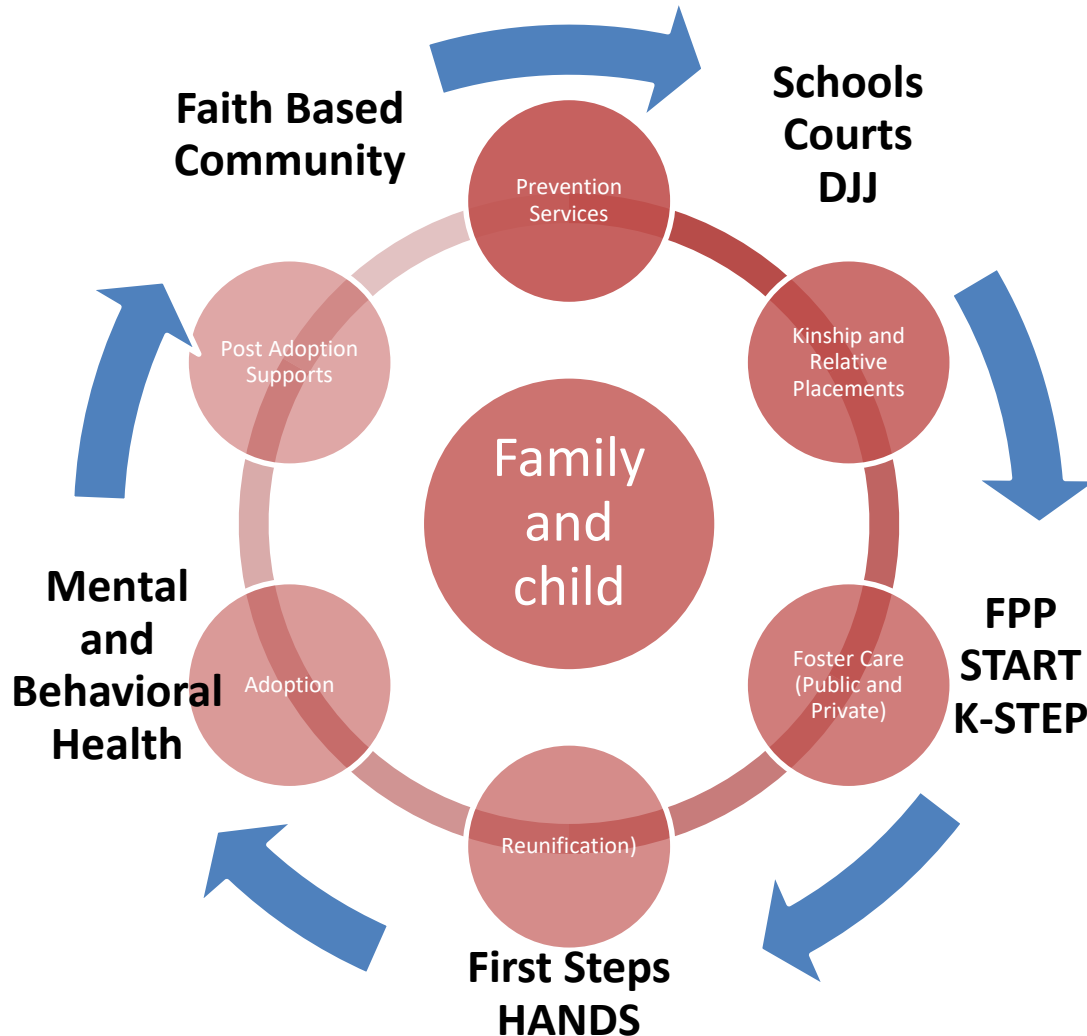
- HB 1 Privatization Study Group's shared vision for child welfare
 - Creating a 21st century child welfare system
 - Reorienting around preventive services
 - Expanding service array to meet needs
 - Cultivating and appreciating resource homes
 - Better engaging biological families and kin
 - Incorporating a culture of safety

Family First Prevention Services Act

- Federal legislation passed in 2018
- Changes how Title IV-E funds may be spent
- Focuses on prevention
- Curtails the use of congregate or group care
- States may implement as early as October 2019
- **Supports families**

Not treating the symptoms, implementing a cure!

Child Welfare Belongs To All Of Us.....



Conclusion

- Implementation of HB 1 and Family First
- Child Welfare Transformation
- Incorporation of Program Review foster care recommendations
- Follow DCBS on Twitter and Facebook at:
 - @KyDCBS
 - <https://www.facebook.com/kydcbs/>
- Questions?