



**Department for Community Based Services
Executive Branch Contracting: Foster Care and
Adoption Services
Child Welfare Oversight and Advisory Committee
September 17, 2018**

Terms

KRS 199.011(5)-

“Child-caring facility” (PCC) means any institution or group home, including institutions and group homes that are publicly operated, providing residential care on a 24-hour basis to children, not related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the person maintaining the facility...

KRS 199.011(6)-

“Child-placing agency” (PCP) means any agency licensed by the cabinet, which supervises the placement of children in foster family homes or child-caring facilities, or which places children for adoption.

Licensure

922 KAR 1:300, Standards for child-caring facilities

922 KAR 1:305, Licensure of child-caring facilities and child-placing agencies

922 KAR 1:310, Licensure of child-placing agencies

922 KAR 1:340, Standards for independent living programs

922 KAR 1:380, Standards for emergency shelter child-caring facilities

922 KAR 1:390, Standards for residential child-caring facilities

922 KAR 1:460, Standards for a private child-caring facility youth wilderness camp program

922 KAR 1:490, Background checks for foster and adoptive parents...

922 KAR 1:495, Training requirements for foster parents, adoptive parents, respite care providers for children in the custody of the cabinet

Taking Children in the Cabinet's Custody/Commitment

- Application to take foster children is not a competitive bid process.
- Provider application includes general information, qualifications, fiscal solvency and stability, physical location, program design and description, staff training and development.
- Application is reviewed by a panel inclusive of program, clinical, and financial staffs and with access to legal services.
- Once application is approved, agreement with cabinet is executed.
- CHFS has consultants that help orient a new PCC/PCP and provide ongoing services.

Current Arrangements

- The current numbers of providers with agreements are 25 child-caring facilities and 22 child-placing agencies.
- Rate (per diem) setting is established by KRS 199.641.
- 922 KAR 1:360 governs private child care placement, level of care, and payment.
 - PCCs and PCPs are paid a per diem per child based on child's level of care.
 - This per diem is a bundled rate inclusive of room, board, watchful oversight, facility/agency operations, and behavioral health care.
- Referrals/matching and child leveling are through the Children's Review Program.
- These providers can also hold other licenses and/or contracts with the state for other services.

Per Diems

PCC

Level I	\$51.19
Level II	\$61.52
Level III	\$109.71
Level IV	\$193.50 as of 8/1/18 *HB200
Level V	\$256.70 as of 8/1/18 *HB200

PCP

Basic Foster Care	\$44.82
Therapeutic Foster Care Levels I and II (step down)	\$76.10
Level III	\$83.16
Level IV	\$101.23
Level V	\$139.96

DCBS Private Child Care Budget SFY 2018 (7/1/17-6/30/18)

Cabinet salaries, operating, administrative,
training- \$1,238,549.65

Care and support- \$183,728,467.84

Federal Share- \$90,830,256.96

State Share- \$94,136,760.53

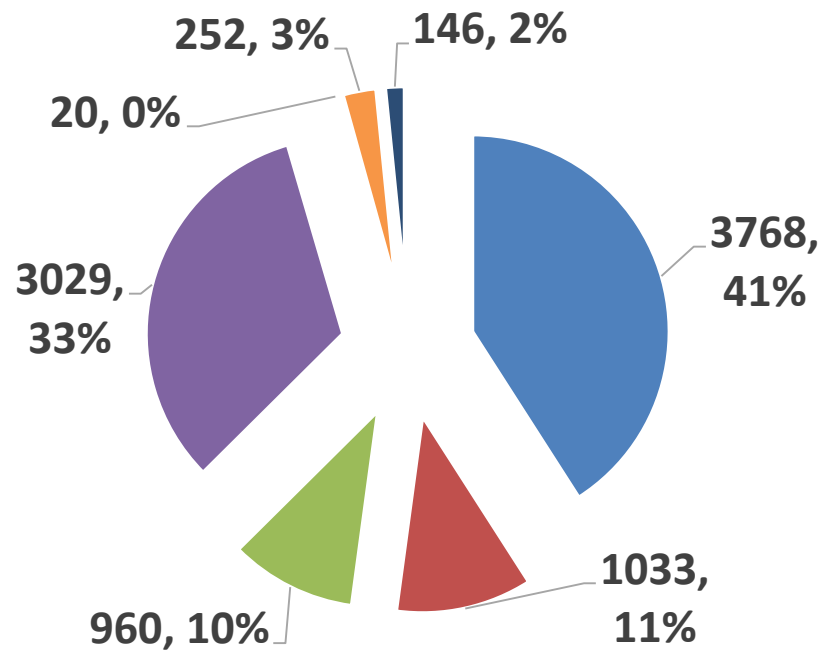
Average care and support per child per
year- \$39,074.54

Children in Foster Care by Placement Type

- The majority of children in foster care are in Private Child Placing (PCP) and DCBS foster homes. These placement types make up approximately 74% of all placements, with 41% in PCP therapeutic foster homes followed by 33% in DCBS foster homes.
- 11% of children are in Private Child Caring (PCC) residential facilities.
- 10% are in a relative or fictive kin placement.
- The remaining 5% are placed in detention centers, psych hospitals, or in an independent living or education setting*.

Children in Foster Care

- PCP Foster Home
- PCC Residential
- Relative or Fictive Kin Placement
- DCBS FH (all types)
- Detention Center
- Independent Living or Education Setting

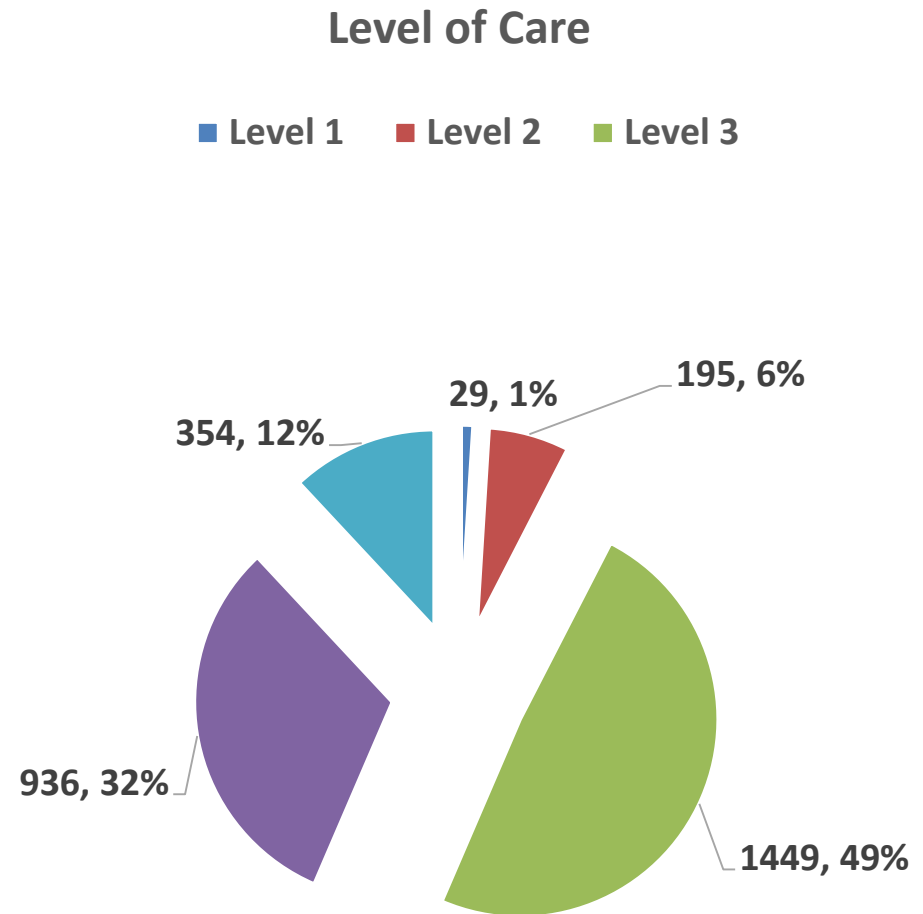


Source(s): Foster Care Fact Sheet, September 2018

*Note: There are an additional 444 children not represented in these data due to newly added resource types in TWIST have not been categorized for inclusion in the Foster Care Fact Sheets. These include; Trial Home Visits, AWOL, DJJ, and SCL placements.

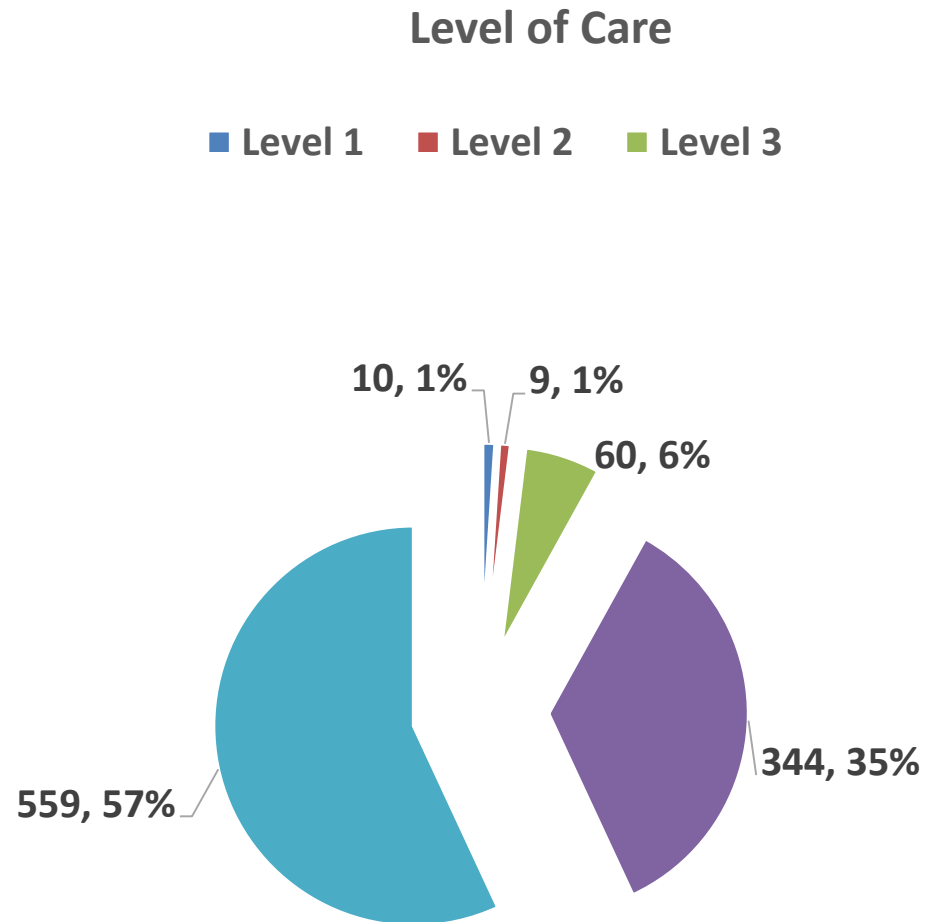
Levels of Care for Children in Private Child-Placing Therapeutic Foster Care Placements

- The majority of children in PCP TFC are level 3 and 4, at 49% and 32% respectively.
- Collectively, level 1 and level 2 children make up only 7% of children in TFC.
- Note: There are 797 children in Private Child Care – Basic foster care who are excluded from the chart (not leveled).
- Note: There are 3,029 children in DCBS foster homes who do not have a level.



Levels of Care for Children in Private Child-Caring Residential Facilities

- The majority of children in PCC Residential facilities are level 5 children (57%).
- 35% are level 4.
- 7% are level 6.



House Bill 1 (2018 RS)

- Amended KRS 199.641 to facilitate provider participation in the State Medicaid Program and solicitation of proposals to improve or expand alternative services
- *Created a study group on performance-based contracting in KRS 199.665*
- *Created a study group on privatization in KRS 620.345*
- Standardized home study requirements for foster parents, whether publicly or privately approved (KRS 199.474)
- Specified timelines to permanency for foster children (multiple)
- Mandated advanced notice to foster parents re: child moves (KRS 620.365)

House Bill 1 Study Groups

- The first meeting was held September 11, 2018 and was moderated by Casey Family Programs and Chapin Hall.
- The study groups have committed to three five-hour meetings and one two-hour meeting between now and December 1st, the due date for performance-based contracting recommendations.
- The next meeting is set for the afternoon of October 1st at the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Family First Prevention Services Act Pub. L. 115-123

- Historically, Title IV-E of the Social Security Act has reimbursed states for qualified foster care maintenance and adoption assistance.
- The emphasis of this Act is preventing children’s entry into foster care through enhanced funding flexibility for evidenced-based prevention services for children and youth determined to be candidates for foster care.
- For states to benefit from this enhanced flexibility—an option by 10/1/2019, but a mandate by 10/1/2021—states must adhere to “strings”, including federally prescribed standards for foster homes, qualified residential treatment providers, and restrictions on congregate care.

Questions?



*We want Kentucky to be the absolute best model
for foster care in the United States...*

- Governor Bevin