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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Family preservation--children)

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LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 157

BILL NO:

S923

SPONSOR(S)

DiFrancesco and Cafiero

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 8, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Senior Citizens

SENATE:

Womens Issues

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

Senate Committee substitute

enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 20, 1993

SENATE:

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DATE OF APPROVAL:

June 29, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

974.90 C536 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Womens Issues Committee. Public hearing on...services for children, October 1, 1992.

1992b

Trenton, 1992.

[see especially p.43]

KBG:pp

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 923

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JANUARY 25, 1993

Sponsored by Senators DiFRANCESCO and CAFIERO

1 AN ACT concerning children and supplementing Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. The obligation of the State to preserve the sanctity of the family and prevent the placement of children outside the home should be fulfilled in the context of a clear and consistent policy which emphasizes the strengthening of families through the application of intensive family preservation services;
- b. In recent years, several states have found that family preservation services can provide an effective, efficient and humane alternative to out-of-home placement;
- c. Family preservation services are based on the following principles:
 - (1) Safety of the child is always the first concern,
- (2) Children should be raised by their own families whenever possible,
- (3) An intervention should build on family strengths and be responsive to family needs, and
- (4) Improvement of family functioning is essential in order to promote the child's health, safety and welfare, allowing the family to remain intact and the children to remain at home; and
- d. It is the intent of this act that a comprehensive family preservation services program be provided in every county of the State.
- 2. For the purposes of this act, "family preservation services program" means an intensive, in-home family education and crisis intervention program and "family preservation direct services worker" means an individual employed by a community-based service organization which provides intensive family education and crisis intervention services to families referred to the family preservation services program created pursuant to this act.
- 3. a. The Department of Human Services may establish, through purchase of service contracts with community-based organizations, at least one family preservation services program in each county in the State. The program shall provide services to families whose children are at imminent risk of placement as determined by agencies authorized to place children, or whose children are being prepared for reunification.
- b. The family preservation services program shall be based on the following objectives:
- (1) The prevention of out-of-home placement by enhancing

family functioning and problem solving;

- (2) The development of appropriate crisis management and parenting skills;
- (3) The provision of services to families, as needed, including transportation, emergency financial assistance for food, clothing and housing, family counseling and substance abuse treatment; and
- (4) The development of linkages with service networks and community resources.
- 4. a. Subject to the guidelines and policies of the specific contracts entered into by providers of family preservation services, agencies authorized to place children in the State may refer a family to the appropriate family preservation services program. All members of the family who accept such services shall be responsible for cooperating fully with the family preservation direct services worker.
- b. The family preservation services provided under this act shall meet the following criteria:
- (1) A family preservation direct services worker shall carry a caseload of a maximum of two families at any given time, except that during the last week of the provision of services with one of the two families, the worker may carry a third case. The family preservation direct services worker may serve a total of 18 families within a 12 month period;
- (2) An eligible family shall receive an initial visit by the family preservation direct services worker within 24 hours of the referral. The program shall provide services to a family for four to eight weeks, as appropriate. The worker shall conduct a follow-up evaluation of the family at three, six and 12 months after the family has completed the program;
- (3) Family preservation services shall be provided in the family's home, community or the child's school, consistent with the needs of the family. The family preservation direct services worker shall visit the family for no less than five hours per week. The worker shall be available to provide services to the family 24-hours a day, seven days a week;
- (4) The family preservation direct services worker shall develop, in consultation with the family, a service plan which addresses the reasons for the consideration of the out-of-home placement. The plan shall also include, but not be limited to, an assessment of the family's strengths and problems, a statement of options designed to solve the problems and the identification of appropriate resources that will be needed to maintain the progress achieved through the program; and
- (5) The agency referring the family shall identify the services which will be provided to the family during and after the provision of family preservation services.
- 5. A family preservation services direct services worker shall possess a master's degree in the social sciences or shall have graduated from a fully accredited college or university and have at least one and half years experience in providing services to families in crisis. The supervisor of a family preservation direct services worker shall possess a master's or doctorate degree in social work, psychology, education or counseling and five years experience of providing treatment services to families and two

years supervisory experience.

- 6. The Department of Human Services shall develop a manual of standards on the operation and programmatic aspects of family preservation services.
- 7. There is established a Family Preservation Services Coordinating Unit in the Department of Human Services. The unit shall consist of persons with knowledge of and experience with the family preservation services program in the State and in all facets of the operation of the program. The coordinating unit personnel shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Human Services. The coordinating unit shall develop, monitor and implement all phases of the family preservation services initiative and its activities will include the provision of technical support and the establishment and the monitoring of all family preservation services programs throughout the State.
- 8. The Commissioner of Human Services shall report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31 of each year, on the family preservation services program. The annual report shall contain, but not be limited to:
- a. The number of families receiving services through the program;
- b. The number of children placed in foster care, group homes and residential treatment facilities, both in-State and out-of-State;
- c. The average cost of providing services to a family through the program;
- d. The number of children who remain with their families for one year after receiving services through the program; and
- e. Any recommendations needed to improve the delivery of family preservation services in the State.
- 9. The Department of Human Services shall seek to maximize any available federal funding which may be used for the purposes of administering or providing family preservation services. Any federal funding made available under this section shall be used to supplement and shall not supplant State funds used to carry out the purposes of this act.
- 10. The Commissioner of Human Services, following prior review and approval from the Office of Management and Budget, may transfer funds appropriated for substitute care services to purchase family preservation services established pursuant to this act.
- 11. The Commissioner of Human Services shall, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

Establishes a family preservation services program in DHS.

regulation, educational and experiential requirements for family preservation direct services workers and their supervisors.

A family preservation direct services worker and a family preservation direct services worker supervisor shall attend required training sessions on the family preservation services program provided by the Division of Youth and Family Services in the Department of Human Services.

- 7. The Commissioner of Human Services shall report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31 of each year, on the effectiveness of the family preservation services program. The annual report shall contain, but not be limited to:
- a. The number of families receiving services through the program;
- b. The number of children placed in foster care, group homes and residential treatment facilities, both in-State and out-of-State;
- c. The average cost of providing services to a family through the program;
- d. The estimated cost of out-of-home placements which would have been necessary if children in the program had not remained united with their families;
- e. The number of children who remain with their families for one year after receiving services through the program; and
- f. Any recommendations needed to improve the delivery of family preservation services in the State.
- 8. The Commissioner of Human Services shall, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill permits the Department of Human Services, through service contracts with community-based organizations, to establish a family preservation services program in each of the State's counties. The program, based on the Homebuilders Model, would provide intensive, in-home family education and crisis intervention services to families who have one or more children at imminent risk of placement by the Division of Youth and Family Services, the Division of Mental Health and Hospitals, the Division of Juvenile Services or the Family Court.

The objectives of the family preservation services program include:

- 1. The prevention of out-of-home placement by enhancing family functioning and problem solving;
- 2. The development of appropriate crisis management and parenting skills;
- 3. The provision of services to families, as needed, including transportation, emergency financial assistance for food, clothing and housing, family counseling and substance abuse treatment; and
- 4. The development of linkages with service networks and community resources.

A family would be referred to the program by the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS), the Division of Mental Health and Hospitals, the Division of Juvenile Services and the Family Court. Once the family is determined to be eligible by a DYFS screener, they would be provided services in the community pursuant to a service plan for four to eight weeks. with a follow-up evaluation at three, six and 12 months after the initial referral. The service plan would address the reasons for the consideration of the out-of-home placement and would identify the specific goals that need to be met in order to maintain the progress achieved through the program.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Commissioner of Human Services would be required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effectiveness of the family preservation services program. The report would include:

- 1. The number of families receiving services through the program;
- 2. The number of children placed in foster care, group homes, and residential treatment facilities, both in-State and out-of-State;
 - 3. The average cost of providing services through the program;
- 4. The estimated cost of out-of-home placements which would have been necessary if children in the program had not remained united with their families;
- 5. The number of children who remain with their families for one year after receiving services through the program; and
- 6. Any recommendations needed to improve the delivery of family preservation services in the State.

Currently, 14 counties provide family preservation services to families who have children at imminent risk of placement. Collectively, these counties served 871 families and 60% of these families have remained intact three months after the completion of services.

Establishes a family preservation services program in DHS.

ASSEMBLY SENIOR CITIZENS AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 923

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 22, 1993

The Assembly Senior Citizens and Social Services Committee favorably reports the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 923.

The substitute permits the Department of Human Services, through service contracts with community-based organizations, to establish at least one family preservation services program in each of the State's counties. The program, based on the Homebuilders Model, would provide intensive, in-home family education and crisis intervention services to families who have one or more children at imminent risk of placement as determined by agencies authorized to place children, or whose children are being prepared for reunification. The objectives of the family preservation services program include:

- 1. The prevention of out-of-home placement by enhancing family functioning and problem solving;
- 2. The development of appropriate crisis management and parenting skills;
- 3. The provision of services to families, as needed, including transportation, emergency financial assistance for food, clothing and housing, family counseling and substance abuse treatment; and
- 4. The development of linkages with service networks and community resources.

Subject to the guidelines and policies of the specific contracts entered into by the providers of family preservation services, agencies authorized to place children in the State may refer a family to a family preservation services program. Once the family is determined to be eligible, they would be provided services in the community pursuant to a service plan for four to eight weeks, as appropriate, with a follow-up evaluation at three, six and 12 months after the initial referral. The service plan would address the reasons for the consideration of the out-of-home placement and would identify the specific goals that need to be met in order to maintain the progress achieved through the program. In addition to the service plan, agencies referring the family would identify the services which will be provided to the family during and after the provision of services.

The substitute would also establish a Family Preservation Services Coordinating Unit in the Department of Human Services. The unit, which would consist of people with knowledge of and experience with, the family preservation services program, would develop, monitor and implement all phases of the family preservation services program throughout the State.

Under the provisions of the substitute, the Commissioner of Human Services would be required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effectiveness of the family preservation services program. The report would include:

- 1. The number of families receiving services through the program;
- 2. The number of children placed in foster care, group homes, and residential treatment facilities, both in-State and out-of-State;
 - 3. The average cost of providing services through the program;
- 4. The number of children who remain with their families for one year after receiving services through the program; and
- 5. Any recommendations needed to improve the delivery of family preservation services in the State.

Other provisions of the substitute direct the Department of Human Services to maximize any available federal funding and would allow the commissioner to transfer any funds appropriate for substitute care services to purchase family preservation services.

Currently, family preservation services programs exist in 14 counties. Collectively, these programs are able to serve 871 families annually, and 60% of the families served have remained intact three months after the completion of services.

This substitute is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1813 which was released by this committee on this date.

SENATE WOMEN'S ISSUES, CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 923

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 25, 1993

The Senate Women's Issues, Children and Family Services favorably reports Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 923

The substitute permits the Department of Human Services, through service contracts with community-based organizations, to establish at least one family preservation services program in each of the State's counties. The program, based on the Homebuilders Model, would provide intensive, in-home family education and crisis intervention services to families who have one or more children at imminent risk of placement as determined by agencies authorized to place children, or whose children are being prepared for reunification. The objectives of the family preservation services program include:

- 1. The prevention of out-of-home placement by enhancing family functioning and problem solving;
- 2. The development of appropriate crisis management and parenting skills;
- 3. The provision of services to families, as needed, including transportation, emergency financial assistance for food, clothing and housing, family counseling and substance abuse treatment; and
- 4. The development of linkages with service networks and community resources.

Subject to the guidelines and policies of the specific contracts entered into by the providers of family preservation services, agencies authorized to place children in the State may refer a family to a family preservation services program. Once the family is determined to be eligible, they would be provided services in the community pursuant to a service plan for four to eight weeks, as appropriate, with a follow-up evaluation at three, six and 12 months after the initial referral. The service plan would address the reasons for the consideration of the out-of-home placement and would identify the specific goals that need to be met in order to maintain the progress achieved through the program. In addition to the service plan, agencies referring the family would identify the services which will be provided to the family during and after the provision of services.

The substitute would also establish a Family Preservation Services Coordinating Unit in the Department of Human Services. The unit, which would consist of people with knowledge of and experience with, the family preservation services program, would develop, monitor and implement all phases of the family preservation services program throughout the State.

Under the provisions of the substitute, the Commissioner of Human Services would be required to report to the Governor and

the Legislature on the effectiveness of the family preservation services program. The report would include:

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