CPS Pilot Project Legislation

SL 2014-100:

SECTION 12C.1.(e) Pilot Program. – Of the funds appropriated in this act to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) shall be used to establish and implement a child protective services pilot program. The funds shall be used to enhance coordination of services and information among county departments of social services, local law enforcement agencies, the court system, guardian ad litem programs, and other agencies as deemed appropriate by the Department. The Department shall determine the number of sites that may participate in the pilot program and include regions that are geographically diverse.

The Division shall coordinate with the Government Data Analytics Center (GDAC) in developing the pilot program and commence the pilot program by December 1, 2014. The Division shall provide a progress report on the pilot program to the Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human Services, the House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services, and the Fiscal Research Division no later than March 1, 2015. The Division shall make a final report of its findings and recommendations on the pilot program to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services no later than March 1, 2016.

SL 2015-241:

SECTION 12C.11.(a) Of the funds appropriated in this act to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) shall be used for the continuation of the Child Protective Services Pilot Project established by Section 12C.1(e) of S.L. 2014-100. The Division shall continue to collaborate with the Government Data Analytics Center (GDAC) and shall utilize the funds to support and enhance the Pilot by doing the following:

(1) Developing a dashboard linking the family to the child.

(2) Integrating additional Department of Health and Human Services and other State department data sources to build a more comprehensive view of the child and family, including (i) matching the child to the caretaker; (ii) linking child, family, and address information; and (iii) integrating Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services (CJLEADS) data to determine if the caretaker or someone living in the house is a sex offender or has a criminal history.

(3) Developing a comprehensive profile of a child that includes demographic and caretaker information and indicators or flags of other services, including, but not limited to, prior assessments of the child, eligibility for food and nutrition programs, Medicaid, and subsidized child care.