



MEDICAID

THE SUPPORT ACT (2018)

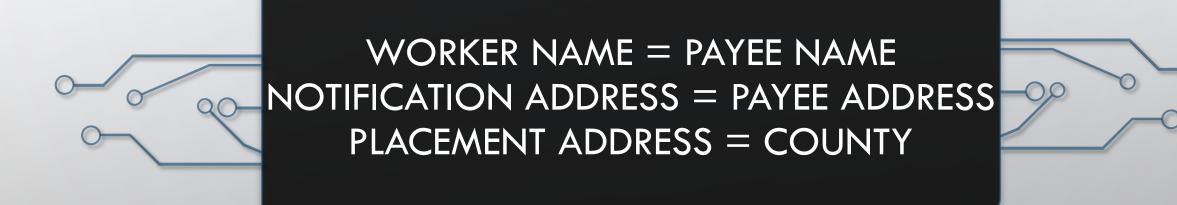
SEC. 1002. HEALTH INSURANCE FOR FORMER FOSTER YOUTH (FFY).

Florida
implementation will
begin soon!

- The new requirements takes effect with respect to foster youth who attain 18 years of age on or after January 1, 2023. State option to implement earlier.
- Amends Medicaid coverage requirements for the FFY eligibility category that provides youth who aged out of foster care with Medicaid eligibility up to age 26 in any state.
- Youth are eligible for Medicaid under the FFY eligibility category so long as they are not eligible for and enrolled in Medicaid under another eligibility category. There is no income test for the FFY eligibility category.

- The timing of a FSFN Medicaid submissions is critical in determining the information that FSFN populates in the file that is transmitted from FSFN to FLORIDA.
- Information is collected from various pages within FSFN.
- Requires collaboration/communication within CBC or restructuring of duties.

FSFN MEDICAID SUBMISSIONS



REUNIFICATION

To send the child's parent/new caregiver's name and address for an ex parte determination, complete steps in order:

- 1. Discharge Out-of-Home Placement
- 2. Create Living Arrangement
- 3. Submit Medicaid 'Closure' Row

Information will update to the Name of Caregiver 1 on the Living Arrangement and the Primary Address from Caregiver 1's FSFN Person Management.

PERMANENT GUARDIANSHIP – GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (GAP)

To change Payee Name and Address from CBC to Permanent Guardian's, complete steps in order:

- 1. Discharge Out-of-Home Placement
- 2. Create/Approve Non-Placement Service w/ Service Category of Guardianship
 - This must occur even if GAP payment is Zero.
- 3. Submit Medicaid 'Change' Row

Information will update to the Name of Caregiver 1 on the Provider and Provider's Physical Address.

AGING OUT AT AGE 18 IN DCF CUSTODY

To provide ESS young adult's Name and Address for ongoing Medicaid communication, complete steps in order:

- 1. Ensure Primary Address on young adult's Person Management page is accurate, active (no End Date)
- 2. Discharge Out-of-Home Placement
- 3. Submit Medicaid 'Change' Row

Information will update to the young adult's Name and Address from FSFN Person Management.

AGING OUT OF EFC AT AGE 21

To provide ESS young adult's Name and Address for an Ex Parte determination for Former Foster Care (ACA) Medicaid coverage until age 26:

- 1. Ensure Primary Address on young adult's Person Management page is accurate, active (no End Date)
- 2. Discharge Out-of-Home Placement
- 3. Submit Medicaid 'Closure' Row

Information will update to the young adult's Name and Address from FSFN Person Management

AGING OUT OF PESS OR AFTERCARE AT AGE 21

To provide ESS young adult's Name and Address for an Ex Parte determination for Former Foster Care (ACA) Medicaid coverage until age 26:

- 1. Ensure Primary Address on young adult's Person Management page is accurate, active (no End Date)
- 2. Submit Medicaid 'Closure' Row
- 3. Close (enter End Date) Living Arrangement

Information will update to the young adult's Name and Address from FSFN Person Management.

Note: Payee information may already reflect young adult's information, but this process will ensure most accurate FSFN information is provided to ESS.



GAP CLOSURE AT AGE 18 OR 21

To ensure a successful Closure submission and send the child's legal guardian's name and current address for an ex parte determination, complete steps in order:

- 1. Submit Medicaid 'Closure' Row
- 2. End the Non-Placement Service w/ Service Category of Guardianship and terminate the Guardianship Assistance Agreement



ADOPTION CLOSURE AT AGE 18 OR 21

To ensure a successful Closure submission and send the child's adoptive parent's name and current address for an ex parte determination, complete steps in order:

- 1. Submit Medicaid 'Closure' Row
- 2. Terminate Non-Placement Service w/ Service Category of Adoption and Adoption Assistance Agreement

Note: A zero rate Adoption Non-Placement Service may be opened to aid the successful processing of a Closure row in the event this above steps are not followed. Do not create a Living Arrangement.

COURT ORDERS

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COURT ORDERS

The date of the hearing if stated in the order.

If the date of the hearing is not referenced, the date the order was signed.

A Nunc Pro Tunc date cannot be used as the effective date of the order.

Language specific to the case is preferred for quality but not required

8. Grounds for Removal/Need for Placement:

In accordance with section 39.402(8)(h), based on the allegations in the Shelter Petition, there is probable cause to believe the child(ren) are dependent based on allegations of abuse, abandonment, or neglect or substantial risk of same and available services will not eliminate the need for placement. The child(ren) are dependent, and shelter care is necessary and in the best interest of the child(ren) because:

The child was abused, abandoned, or neglected, or is in imminent danger of injury or illness as a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, within the meaning and intent of sections 39.01 (1), (2), (37), and (50). Present or impending danger threats exist within the household. The child is a vulnerable child. Insufficient protective capacities exist to manage the danger threats. All five sufficiency criteria required to implement an in-home safety plan cannot be met at this time and the specific grounds that support removal are as follows:

H YRIDE DEPENDENCY CASE WAS CLOSED 2 MONTHS AGO AFTER THE CHILDREN WEVE LEVNIFFED WETH MOTHER. MOTHER MOTHER WAS NOT TO SUPERIFIE TONES FATHER'S VISITATION AND HAS AN INTENTION AGAINST HIM. MOTHER HAS ALLOWED THE JONES FATHER TIND THE HOME IN VEOLETON OF COURT OF MIND MORE DIMESTIC VEOLENCE FINCTIONS HAVE OX CURRETO.

() The parent or legal custodian has materially violated a condition of placement

imposed by the court, specifically:

(_) The child(ren) have no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care, specifically:

Acceptable despite missing specific language in order. Specifics should be incorporated in Petition/Motion if not in Order.

10. Contrary to Welfare: In accordance with section 39.402(8)(h), placement of the Children in shelter care is in the best interest of the Children. Continuation in the home is contrary to the welfare of the Children because the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the Children's physical, mental or emotional health or safety, which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive services and placement is necessary to protect the Children, as shown by the following facts:

or in imminent danger of injury or illness as a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
The specific findings in Paragraph 8 above are incorporated as though fully set forth
herein and support the Court's finding that continuation in the home is contrary to the
welfare of the Children.
☐ The parent or legal custodian has materially violated a condition of placement imposed
by the court. The specific findings in Paragraph 8 above are incorporated as though fully
set forth herein and support the Court's finding that continuation in the home is contrary

☐ The Children were abused, abandoned, or neglected, or the Children are suffering from

☐ The Children has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care. The specific findings in Paragraph 8 above are incorporated as though fully set forth herein and support the Court's finding that continuation in the home is contrary to the welfare of the Children.

to the welfare of the Children.

Cause of the Removal: The conditions that led to the Children's out of home placement were caused by the Mother;

Acceptable despite
missing specific
language in order.
Specifics should be
incorporated in
Petition/Motion if
not in Order.

9. Contrary to Welfare: In accordance with section 39.402(8)(h), placement of the child in shelter care is in the best interest of the child. Continuation in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child because the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child's physical, mental or emotional health or safety, which cannot be mitigated by the provision of preventive services and placement is necessary to protect the child, as shown by the following facts:
(_) The child was abused, abandoned, or neglected, or the child is suffering from or in imminent danger of injury or illness as a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
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The specific findings in Paragraph 8 above are incorporated as though fully set forth herein and support the Court's finding that continuation in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child.
(_) The parent or legal custodian has materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the court, specifically:
(_) The child has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care, specifically: The mother was incarcerated on 8/16/19 and was unable to arrange for care of the child.
10.Cause of the Removal: The conditions that led to the child's out of home placement were caused by the ☑ Mother; ☐ Father; ☐ Mother and Father.

Acceptable despite missing specific language in order. Specifics should be incorporated in Petition/Motion if not in Order.

ORDER ON EMERGENCY MOTION FOR TEMPORARY CUSTODY/PLACEMENT

THIS MATTER having come before the Court on the Motion of the Department of Children and Families, hereinafter known as Department, for Change of Custody/Placement and Adjudicating the Children Dependent, and the Court having reviewed the pleadings and being fully advised upon the premises finds:

- The court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this cause. The children are of an age subject to the jurisdiction of the court and are residents of the State of Florida.
- On February 1, 2018, the children were adjudicated depenent.

Out-of-Home Placement: It is in the best interests of the child to remain or be placed out of the parents' home. The child's placement is the least restrictive, is appropriate, is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, is consistent with the child's best interest and special needs, and is designed to maintain stability in the child's educational placement.

Contrary to Welfare: Continuation of the child or returning the child to the home is contrary to the welfare of the child because the home situation presents a substantial and immediate danger to the child which cannot be mitigated by the provision of the preventative services at this time because:

Reasonable Efforts:

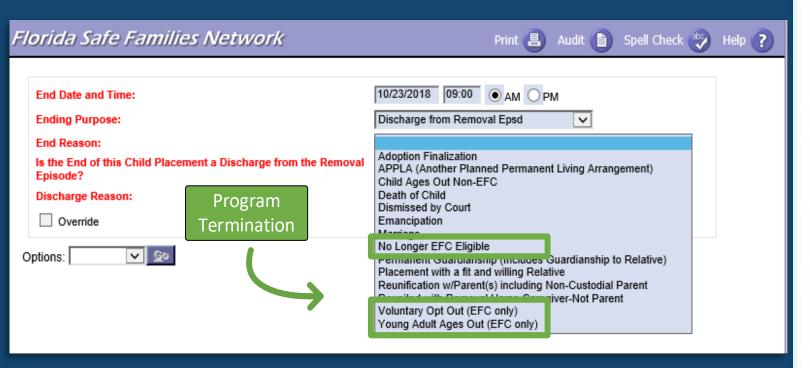
The Department of Children and Families made the following reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove or continue the removal of the child from the home:

The out of home placement is:

XXX Foster Care with the Department. Diligent efforts were made by the Department of Children and Families to locate an adult relative or non-relative caregiver willing to care for the child in order to present that placement option to this Court instead of continued placement with the Department of Children and Families. There are no known available relative or non-relative caregivers with whom the child can be placed at this time. A copy of the formal notice regarding a trust promulgated for the benefit of certain classes of child in care in Florida is attached as a

EXTENDED FOSTER CARE

 When a young adult opts out or is terminated from the program, the OOH placement must be Discharged which ends the Title IV-E Eligibility and Removal Episode.



<u>Placement Discharge Reasons</u>



- A Title IV-E eligibility determination must exist for all young adults in the program. (Title IV-E Eligibility Determination Due Report)
- Youths who exercise the option to remain in foster care, immediately upon turning 18, retain their Title IV-E eligibility status made at the time the youth entered foster care as a child.
 - A subsequent Title IV-E eligibility determination is NOT completed and an EFC VPA is NOT completed.
- If a young adult is determined not to meet Title IV-E requirements, the young adult's participation in EFC will be state-funded.



- For young adults who are IV-E ELIGIBLE and enter EFC directly from foster care, ongoing Redeterminations must be documented.
 - Reasonable Efforts to Finalize Permanency Plan
 - Placement and Care Responsibility
- Rev Max should ensure a Redetermination is completed for the young adult's first OOH placement in EFC. If the young adult was in a Non-Reimbursable placement setting prior to age 18, a Redetermination should be completed to reflect the SLA placement as Reimbursable.

EFC

- The EF-T and EF-NT Service Types should only be used for young adults who were already in EFC on 1/4/2019.
- These Service Types should be used for all placements of young adults in this "Transition Population" until the first time they are Discharged.





For young adults determined IV-E Ineligible as to their removal from parent(s), the following should occur:

- IL Specialist will consult w/ young adult during Transition
 Planning and ongoing conversations with young adult regarding
 attendance at judicial review hearing
- At the first judicial hearing post 18 years of age, CLS to request the court to discharge the removal episode
- Young adult and department representative execute an EFC
 Voluntary Placement Agreement (YA can execute prior to hearing,
 CBC final signature should be the same date as the hearing or date of Order if hearing date not referenced in Order)
- Out of home placement discharged and new episode created (same date as hearing)
- Eligibility staff complete Title IV-E eligibility based upon VPA entry and young adult's circumstances

The court ends the current removal episode. The young adult executed a Voluntary Placement Agreement on ______ giving the Department placement and care responsibility and beginning a new removal episode.





