

	Governor/ HHSC plan	SB 6 (as engrossed)	SB 6 (House Committee Substitute)
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CPS REFORM SIDE BY SIDE

Below is our analysis of where the House and Senate bills stand as of April 15, before the full House vote.

STRENGTHEN INVESTIGATIONS	\$42.4 million		
Create Division of Investigations with a director with law enforcement background	430 new senior criminal investigators, at a salary cost of \$14.2 million annually.	Sec 1.74 creates the division but does not specify FTE increase (meaning, no fiscal impact)	Sec 1.59
Reduce response times for non-emergency cases to 72 hours (currently: up to 10 days)		Sec 1.09 Sets new required response times for DFPS investigation of cases based upon an assessment of the severity and immediacy of harm to the child, and redefines circumstances under which investigations are to be jointly conducted with a peace officer	Sec 1.13
Expand, where practical, co-location of CPS and local law enforcement staff		Sec. 1.21 Establishes criteria for the colocation of DFPS investigators and local law enforcement investigators, and directs DFPS, if practicable, to establish a children's advocacy center in counties lacking one	Sec 1.23
Change the workweek schedule (shift work, 4-day workweeks, weekend schedules)		Sec 1.79: "when appropriate, identify and use alternative work schedules"	Sec 1.63
Develop protocols to screen out reports not warranting a full investigation	41 new investigation screeners, up from 6 currently employed. Annual salary cost increase: \$1.4 million.	Sec 1.11 Requires 41 new FTEs. Total cost: \$2.5 million in 2006; \$2.3 million a year subsequently.	Sec 1.15 Fiscal impact: Same as Senate
Increase penalties for people making false reports to CPS		Sec 1.07 Strikes clause "or lacks factual foundation" from Family Code Section 261.107(a), False Report. Upgrades offense to a state jail felony, or to a felony of the third degree (for repeat offenders).	Sec 1.11 Renames Sec 261.107. Upgrades offense to a state jail felony, or to a felony of the third degree (for repeat offenders), requires those convicted of this offense to pay attorney's fees of those falsely accused, and imposes a civil

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			penalty of \$1,000.
Strengthen supervision of investigators by reducing span of control and embedding senior investigators with law enforcement experience into investigations units		<p>Sec 1.79? Having one senior investigator for every four caseworkers requires 326.3 new FTEs (salary cost is \$10.8 million).</p> <p>Sec 1.61 With respect to caseworker supervisors, program directors, and program administrators, exempts DFPS from having to comply with certain management-to-staff ratio requirements in the Government Code.</p>	<p>Sec 1.63: Same as Senate 1.79</p> <p>Sec 1.47: Same as Senate 1.61</p>
Enhance training for CPS caseworkers		<p>Sec 1.77 Requires 20 FTEs (\$0.7 million) in 2006 and 40 FTEs (\$1.4 million) in subsequent years. Also, costs to contract out for enhanced computer-based training (\$0.6 million) and for new equipment (\$0.3 million). Total: \$1.9 million/year</p>	<p>Sec 1.60 Same fiscal impact as Senate</p>
Contract with medical professionals to help investigators		<p>Sec 1.19 Regional forensic investigation support would require 20 FTEs, at a cost of \$1.4 million in 2006 and \$1.3 million a year after that.</p>	<p>Sec 1.21 – same proposal for regional forensic support as in Senate</p> <p>Sec 1.45 also requires HHSC to develop a medical delivery services model, including a statewide telemedicine system to link caseworkers with pediatric centers of excellence or other medical experts for consultation Cost: \$0.5 million in 2006, \$3.8 million in 2007, \$3 million each subsequent year</p>
SUPPORT QUALITY CASEWORK	\$142 million		
Reduce investigative caseloads by hiring more investigators	Add enough investigators by 2007 to get caseloads down to 45/month (currently: 74). 418 of the new staff would be		

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	dedicated investigative caseworkers; salary cost is \$12 million/year. Plus, senior criminal investigators mentioned above.		
Add support staff (case technicians and clerical) to reduce CPS caseworker workloads	Hire 312 case aides (\$7.3 million/year) and 241 clerical staff (\$5.4 million/year).		
Implement measures to reduce staff turnover		Sec 1.79 mentions incentives to retain investigative caseworkers/supervisors and specialized staff with law enforcement or forensic experience, and appropriate pay for non-investigative caseworkers/supervisors	Sec 1.63 – same as Senate 1.79
Make caseworker and supervisor pay more competitive with comparable jobs in public and private sectors	\$5,000 retention bonuses for CPS investigators; 5% across-the-board raise for other employees		
Develop a program to provide for the timely replacement of caseworkers with trainees hired in anticipation of vacancies		Sec 1.75 Requires 141.8 FTEs in 2006 (\$7.4 million) and 189 FTEs (\$9.8 million) each subsequent year.	Sec 1.63 Same as Senate
Focus recruitment efforts and select investigators with law enforcement and investigation skill sets			
Develop model for CPS investigations that relies more on forensic methods			
Deploy mobile tablet PCs to increase time in		Sec 1.73 encourages DFPS to “continually explore the	Sec 1.57 Same language changes as in

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direct client contact, increase access to policy guidelines, supervisors, and subject matter experts, and support daily documentation.		strategic use of technology as a means to improve services, reduce workload burdens, increase accountability, and enhance the overall efficiency and effectiveness of department operations. The department shall develop strategic plans and seek funding to implement technology enhancements that the department determines are feasible and cost-effective.”	Senate 1.73, (a) to (d), but (e) also directs DFPS to implement certain technology projects. Mobile technology project for current investigation caseworkers would cost \$7.4 million in 2006, \$3.7 million in subsequent years. Modifying the agency’s automated case management system would cost \$0.5 million in 2006.
Implement a staffing and workload distribution plan for CPS		Sec 1.79 See span-of-control above. Rest of section would cost \$8.9 million in fiscal 2006; \$7.5 million in subsequent years.	Sec 1.63
IMPROVE SERVICES TO FAMILIES AND CHILDREN	\$73 million		
Contract with community-based agencies to provide substitute care, family reunification, adoption, and preparation for adult living services		<p>Contract with substitute care providers only for: recruiting, training, and managing foster parents; recruiting adoptive families; and facilitating/processing adoptions Sec 1.34, 1.35, 1.37</p> <p>Net impact of Sec 1.34: in fiscal 2007, GR savings of \$7.2 million; by 2010, GR cost of \$4.1 million. Savings of 232.2 FTEs in 2007 and 418 in subsequent years. New staff needed: 10 FTEs in residential care licensing; for financial oversight, 16.9 in 2006, 49.3 in 2007, 68.1 in 2008, and 76 in subsequent years.</p> <p>Sec 1.36 requires an HHSC study to determine what other functions might be privatized and result in improved welfare of children served by DFPS, or in other benefits. Based on the study results, pilot programs in one county or one region would be conducted until September 2009. HHSC would report the</p>	Contract with regional independent administrators who would secure, coordinate, and manage substitute care and case management services in a geographically designated area of the state. Contract with private agencies to provide all necessary substitute care (including recruitment of foster & adoptive families, family reunification, independent living, residential care, and post-placement supervision) and case management services (for children in temporary and permanent conservatorship, and including activities such as caseworker-child visits, family group conferences, service coordination, and various court related duties). Includes a definitions section, timelines for privatization, DFPS monitoring requirements, and a provision allowing DFPS to continue to provide substitute care and case management services in an emergency after the privatization deadline. Requires contractors to

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		findings of the pilot program(s) by December 31, 2008; report would include cost-benefit analysis; description of problems encountered, or expected in a statewide implementation; and recommendations on statewide expansion of pilot program(s).	give hiring preference to qualified employees of DFPS in good standing whose positions may be eliminated by privatization. Sec 1.30 Impact overall: savings of \$22.4 million in 2007, \$125.8 million by 2010; offset by costs of \$2.1 million in 2006, \$182.7 million by 2010. Net result: \$2.1 m cost in 2006; \$56.9 million cost by 2010. FTE changes: reduction of 362 in 2007, 2,069 by 2010. Requires hiring of 11 FTEs each year (10 in residential child care licensing).
Use an independent administrator to secure and manage services in geographically defined areas			Sec 1.30
Expand placement options for foster and adoptive children through performance-based contracts that focus providers on increased development of high quality placement resources throughout the state.			
Create a relative and other designated caregiver placement program		Sec 1.55 GR cost is \$7.2 million in fiscal 2006; \$19.6 million in 2007; \$33.3 million by 2010. Costs cover 70.9 FTEs by 2007, as well as counseling, day care services, travel, computers, and other operating expenses. Savings to foster care: \$2.3 million in 2006; \$6.3 million by 2010	Sec 1.44 GR cost is \$7.8 million in fiscal 2006; \$34.8 million by 2010. Costs cover 70.9 FTEs by 2007, as well as counseling, day care services, travel, computers, and other operating expenses. Savings: \$2.6 million in 2006; \$7 million by 2010
Establish medical homes for children		Sec 1.56 Various provisions regarding medical care for foster children	Sec 1.45 Sets forth detailed requirements and criteria for medical care and services for child abuse and neglect victims and children in foster care, including provisions relating parental notification of significant medical conditions, consent for, and judicial review

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			of, medical care for children in foster care
Improve management of psychotropic drugs		Sec 1.56 requires a study to be done by DFPS on psychotropic drugs (to see if level of care system creates incentives to prescribe them)	Sec 1.45 requires HHSC to monitor use of medications on foster children as part of annual drug utilization review
Create health passports for foster children		Sec 1.56 Requires 2.5 FTEs and technology to start, at a total cost of \$0.3 million in fiscal 2006. Subsequent years require 0.5 FTEs and \$0.1 million.	Sec 1.45 requires creation of health and educational passports. Staff and technology needs identical to Senate proposal in 1.56. Total cost:\$0.9 million in 2006, \$3.1 million by 2010.
Create educational passports for foster children			
Provide sufficient purchased services to reduce risk factors			
BUILD COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS	\$1 million		
Create local partnerships; co-locate with community-based organizations when possible; work with local entities such as children's advocacy centers, law enforcement, prosecutors, health care providers, schools, housing projects, domestic violence shelters, and juvenile probation departments		Sec 1.78	Sec 1.62 Doesn't mention schools, housing projects, or juvenile probation departments
Reinstate joint first responder training for law enforcement and CPS staff that includes interviewing techniques, evidence gathering, and testifying in court for criminal investigations		Sec 1.10	Sec 1.21
Build multidisciplinary partnerships at the state level with Children's Advocacy Centers of Texas, law enforcement associations, the Texas			

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District and County Attorneys Association, and pediatric, nursing and hospital associations to conduct statewide strategic planning.			
In cooperation with district and county courts, expand DFPS' use of tele- and video-conferencing		Sec 1.32 Cost: \$0.1 million in 2006; \$0.8 million by 2007	Sec 1.31 Same cost as Senate
IMPROVE MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY	\$21 million		
Implement an agency-wide change management initiative to hold all levels of the organization accountable for achievement of performance measures and quality outcomes			
Report casework quality measures in "real time" so management can proactively supervise cases and investigators		Sec 1.13	Sec 1.16 Establishes criteria for casework documentation and management, and training on the use of data to monitor cases and make decisions.
Change procurement process to support CPS reform		Sec 1.80 DFPS would follow additional guidelines for purchasing services; HHSC would create a performance team to develop standards for foster care contracts, and an alternative payment plan for foster care contractors Costs included in Sec 1.34 1.80(b-1) has language found in House Sec 1.64 on procurement of substitute care services	Secs 1.33 to 1.36 Changes to procurement process as child welfare functions are privatized; also, performance evaluation, monitoring of service quality, and other oversight required. Fiscal impact: cost of \$1.7 million in 2006, rising to \$12.2 million by 2010. FTEs needed: 8.5 new staff in 2006; 184 new staff by 2010. Sec 1.64 Sets forth procurement procedures that apply to a contract for the purchase of substitute care services
Return to 9-region administrative structure (up from current 5)			
Require same day documentation of certain		Sec 1.13	Sec 1.16

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critical caseworker actions that impact child safety			
PREVENT MALTREATMENT	\$27 million		
Support development of community-based service networks that provide services to at- risk families who do not qualify for CPS intervention		<p>Sec 1.44 Authorizes a DFPS grant program to fund community organizations to respond to less serious cases of abuse and neglect and cases where allegations were not substantiated but involve a family that has been previously investigated for abuse or neglect, and sets forth requirements relating to the program</p> <p>Sec 1.119: Creates At Risk Prevention Services Task Force and grants to CBOs or counties to operate evidence-based programs to prevent or ameliorate child abuse/neglect</p>	<p>Sec 1.41 – similar to 1.44 in Senate</p> <p>Sec 1.46: DFPS should fund evidence-based programs offered by CBOs to prevent or ameliorate child abuse/neglect</p>
Provide extended support services to foster care youth aged 18 to 21 to reduce second- generation abuse/neglect		Sec 1.42	Sec 1.38 Also requires annual survey of children 14 or over who are in substitute care
Expand transition centers to every region in the state and incorporate emergency shelters for short-term stays			
ADDRESS RELATED CASELOAD GROWTH	\$20 million		
OTHER			
Change Academic Excellence Indicator System and report cards/performance reports to include campus and school district-level info on students in foster care or other residential care			Sec 1.01

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under DFPS conservatorship			
Require TEA and THECB to have outreach programs to ensure that 9 th through 12th grade students who are foster/residential care children, or adopted children formerly in foster care system, know about their eligibility for higher ed tuition/fee exemptions		Sec 1.01, 1.02	Sec 1.02, Sec 1.03
Change Family Code definition of “parent” to include those who have lost parental rights but who have been ordered to pay child support or provide medical support to a child; Give authority to courts to order continued support from a parent who is financially able and who has had parental rights to a child in substitute care terminated, if the child has certain disabilities or has not yet turned 18, graduated from high school, or been adopted			Sec 1.04; 1.06
Change the requirements for attorneys ad litem		Sec 1.03 New disciplinary provisions for attorneys ad litem who fail to perform the duties required by Family Code Sections 107.003 (Powers and Duties of Attorney ad Litem for Child and Amicus Attorney) and 107.004 (Additional Duties of Attorney ad Litem for Child)	Sec 1.05 New continuing education requirements for certain attorneys ad litem; also requirements that attorney meet with child (at least 4 years of age) or adult living with child (under 4) before each court hearing
Require DFPS to work with the Health and Human Services Commission and the federal government to develop a program to provide medical		Sec 1.04	Sec 1.07. Adds phrase “subject to availability of funds”

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assistance under Chapter 32, Human Resources Code, to children who were in DFPS conservatorship at the time of adoptive placement and need medical or rehabilitative care but do not qualify for adoption assistance.			
Direct the child support enforcement agency (Attorney General) to expedite actions against support payers who are more than 60 days delinquent, and to monitor Title IV-D cases			Sec 1.08
Enter into agreements with other states for the exchange of child abuse and neglect reports		Sec 1.06 Staff and one-time technology costs. \$0.4 million in 2006; \$0.1 million a year after that.	
Require DFPS to provide to a relative or other individual with whom a child is placed any information needed to meet the needs of the child		Sec 1.08 “Must” include information regarding any abuse or neglect suffered by the child; the child's physical and mental health history, including any diagnosis of mental illness, and any physical or mental health issues that exist at the time the child is placed; medications prescribed for the child; and the child's educational background and experience	Sec 1.12 “May” include information related to any abuse or neglect suffered by child
Conduct audio- or video-tape interviews with every child alleged to be an abuse or neglect victim		Sec 1.12 Cost of \$0.3 million annually for materials.	
Have county attorney, DA, or criminal DA assist DFPS by requesting court to issue an ex-parte order requiring Texas Crime Information Center to place members of a family DFPS is seeking on a child safety check alert list		Sec 1.13 Costs cover 2 FTEs at Dept. of Public Safety and one-time programming. \$0.3 million in 2006; \$0.3 million in 2007; \$0.1 million a year subsequently. Method of finance is Highway Fund.	

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Change the procedures to be followed if a parent or other person refuses to cooperate with a DFPS investigation of alleged abuse or neglect, and establish a criminal penalty for interference with an investigation		Sec 1.14, 1.15	Sec 1.17, 1.18
Create new requirements for providing informational material, including when appropriate a proposed child placement resources form, to a parent/other person having custody, and to the relative or designated caregiver, of a child in a CPS investigation		Sec 1.16, 1.17	Sec 1.19, 1.20
Require DFPS to employ child safety specialists in each of its administrative regions, and define the job responsibilities and duties of a child safety specialist		Sec 1.20	Sec 1.22
Require DFPS to remove information from agency records about persons alleged to have committed abuse or neglect when an investigation concludes that they did not commit the abuse or neglect		Sec 1.22 (currently, DFPS is required to notify persons and inform them that they can request the deletion of this information from agency records)	
Require residential child care facilities to report incidents of physical or sexual abuse committed by a child against another child		Sec 1.23 Would require 9 FTEs; cost is \$0.5 million in 2006 and \$0.4 million annually after that.	
DFPS required to perform a background and criminal history check, and home study if appropriate, of each individual identified as a potential caregiver on a child placement		Sec 1.24 Each background/ criminal history check costs \$41; if state covers it, impact is \$0.6 million initially, rising to \$0.8 million by 2010. Staff to perform studies: 31.7 FTEs in 2006 (\$2.4 million), rising to 44.2	Sec 1.24 Fiscal impact same as Senate

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resources form until a qualified caregiver is identified. Also establish criteria for placement of a child with such persons.		FTEs in 2010 (\$3.1 million).	
Add requirements, in certain court proceedings, that each parent, alleged father, or relative of the child before the court must submit a proposed child placement resources form.		Sec 1.25, 1.26	Sec 1.25, 1.28
Modify provisions relating to a family service plan by requiring that the plan state any specific skills or knowledge the child's parents must acquire or learn to achieve the plan goal, requiring DFPS or other authorized entity to write the service plan in a clear and understandable manner, and requiring court review of whether the parties have acquired or learned any specific skills or knowledge stated in the service plan		Sec 1.27 Also adds language to the effect that, regardless of whether the goal stated in a service plan as required under Subsection (a)(5) is to return the child to the parents or to terminate parental rights and place the child for adoption, DFPS shall concurrently provide to the child and the child's family, as applicable: (1) family reunification services for a period not to exceed the period within which the court must render a final order in or dismiss the suit affecting the parent-child relationship with respect to the child as provided by Subchapter E; and (2) adoption promotion and support services	Sec 1.27
Require court to make a finding at the status hearing about whether the individual who has the right to consent to medical care for the child has been identified		Sec 1.28 Additional workload requires 39.5 FTEs, at a cost of \$2.2 million in 2006; \$2 million/year after that.	
Allow courts to retain jurisdiction of a suit requesting termination of parent-child relationship, or appointing DFPS as managing conservator, for an additional 180		Sec 1.29 Additional workload (petitions that would have to be refiled) would require 5.5 FTEs, at a cost of \$0.3 million a year.	

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days, only if the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist			
Require placement review reports to contain a discharge plan for a child at least 16 years of age, and evaluate whether the child's educational placement is appropriate. DFPS, to the extent funding is available, will contract with outside entities to assist in the discharge planning process.		Sec 1.30 Specifically refers to Preparation for Adult Living program	Sec 1.29
Require DFPS to assess whether children entering foster care have a developmental disability or mental retardation		Sec 1.38 Cost is \$0.5 million in fiscal 2006; \$0.6 million in subsequent years	Sec 1.37 Cost same as Senate
Establish Foster Care Developmental Disabilities Advisory Board		Sec 1.39	
Create a statewide foster grandparents program		Sec 1.41 Senior citizen volunteers would mentor children living in residential child care facilities Cost is \$0.1 million in fiscal 2006; \$0.2 million a year thereafter. 3 new FTEs to staff program.	
Authorize DFPS to collaborate with courts and other local entities to develop and implement family group conferencing as a strategy for promoting family preservation and permanency for children		Sec 1.43	Sec 1.39
Authorize courts to impose appropriate sanctions in order to protect the health and safety of a child in the event of failure to follow a court order			Sec 1.40

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Require DFPS to take certain steps to address a finding of disproportionate representation of children of a particular race or ethnicity in the CPS system		Sec. 1.45 Senate version also requires HHSC analysis of fiscal year 2004 and 2005 data and a report to legislative leadership by Jan 1, 2006; and a remediation plan (if needed) by July 2006	Sec 1.41
Authorize removal of a child in certain circumstances by amending Subsection (c), Section 264.203, Family Code, to read as follows: (c) If the person ordered to participate in the services fails to follow the court's order, the court may impose appropriate sanctions in order to protect the health and safety of the child, including the removal of the child as specified by Chapter 262		Sec 1.46 Current requirement: community service for those in contempt of court	
Direct DFPS to work cooperatively with the child fatality review committee and child fatality review teams. Direct the Department of State Health Services to develop and implement procedures necessary for the operation of the committee, to help the committee develop model protocols, and to promote and coordinate training to assist review teams in carrying out their duties.		Sec 1.48	Sec 1.42
Allow child fatality review committee members, with a majority vote, to remove from the committee any member who discloses information described by		Sec 1.53	

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this subsection in a public meeting: “Information identifying a deceased child, a member of the child's family, a guardian or caretaker of the child, or an alleged or suspected perpetrator of abuse or neglect of the child”			
Direct DFPS, in cooperation with certain entities, to support the expansion of court-appointed volunteer advocate programs into counties in which there is a need for such programs		Sec 1.54	Sec 1.43
Raise county family protection (divorce) fee from \$15 to \$30; money goes to child abuse and neglect prevention trust fund		Sec 1.57 Would generate \$1.3 million in GR a year.	
Direct State Auditor to conduct management review of HHSC and DFPS residential contract management employees; recommend ways to strengthen financial accountability; audit selected residential contractors. DFPS would develop Internet-based systems for residential child care contractors to reconcile accounts		Sec 1.62 Requires State Auditor to hire 3.8 FTEs (\$0.3 million/year) for management review and 2.0 FTEs (\$0.2 million) for audits, as well as \$0.4 million for contracted financial audits. Internet-based system would cost \$1.9 million to develop.	Sec 1.48 Requires State Auditor to hire 5.9 FTEs (cost: \$0.6 million per year) for on-site audits. Internet-based system would cost \$1.9 million to develop.
Require Children's Policy Council to study and make recommendations on minimizing the number of foster children placed in institutions and maximizing the number receiving community-based care, and on certain other issues relating to services			Sec 1.49

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provided to children with developmental disabilities or mental retardation			
Include medically fragile foster children in the catastrophic case management system by January 1, 2006		Sec 1.63 Costs \$1.3 million in fiscal 2006; \$2.1 million a year after that	
Establish an independent quality assurance program for CPS that includes periodic audits of investigation and inspection reports; create a Legislative Oversight Committee		Sec 1.69, 1.70 Costs included in estimate for Sec 1.34	
Add Missing Foster Children information to DFPS website		Sec 1.81	
Require DFPS to periodically inspect a random sample of agency homes		Sec 1.87	Sec 1.72 Requires 10.1 new FTEs in 2006, rising to 12.3 FTEs by 2010. One-time costs for technology and development of an exam for inspectors. Total cost of \$0.6 million in 2006, \$0.4 million in 2007. By 2010, annual cost is \$0.5 million. House language also creates minimum education, work experience, testing, and training standards for inspection staff
Add requirement for exit conference with providers after a monitoring inspection of a licensed day-care center, licensed group day-care home, or registered family home		Sec 1.88 See Sec 1.90 for cost	Sec 1.74
Include information on violations of minimum standards by residential care facilities and child placing agencies in a DFPS computer database, and categorize violations according to various criteria		Sec 1.90 Database modifications and exit conferences with residential child care providers: \$1.9 million in 2006; \$0.4 million a year after that	

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Require DFPS to conduct background and criminal history checks on prospective employees of residential child care facilities who will provide direct care or have direct access to children		Sec 1.95 Cost would be covered by fee increases	
Require residential child care facilities to establish a drug-testing policy for employees		Sec 1.96	
Require DFPS to perform a risk assessment of residential child care facility employees and volunteers who have been convicted of a crime, and of children ages 14 and up staying at the facility		Sec 1.97 Requires 8 FTEs at a cost of \$0.6 million in 2006, \$0.4 million in subsequent years	
Require licensed residential child care facilities to report serious incidents involving children and potential violations of regulatory law		Sec 1.86: requires reporting (to DFPS and law enforcement) of children missing from facility Sec 1.99: provides for informal dispute resolution Cost of both: 74 new FTEs (\$3.8 million in fiscal 2006; \$3.4 million in subsequent years)	Sec 1.70 Different from House: (d-1) and (g-1) require DFPS to provide a standard inspection checklist and other forms for use in conducting inspections of residential child-care facilities, and set forth criteria to be used in promulgating standards for such facilities
Require licensing for child-placing agency administrators Create a criminal penalty for serving as a child-placing agency administrator without a license.		Sec 1.107 Cost is in Sec 1.199 Amends HR Code Sec. 43.003 by adding subsection (c): "A person may not serve as a child-placing agency administrator without a license issued by the department under this chapter." 1.16 creates penalty	Sec 1.53 Adds a requirement, to HR Code Sec. 40.002(b), that DFPS is to license, register, and enforce regulations applicable to child-placing agency administrators 1.94: creates penalty
Change sunset date for DFPS		Sec 1.68 Changes name of agency in reference to sunset date (from PRS), but leaves date unchanged	Sec 1.54 Changes agency's sunset date to September 1, 2013 (instead of 2009)
Authorize the HHSC commissioner or his		Sec 1.71	Sec 1.55

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designee to appoint certain advisory committees			
Direct DFPS to develop a paperless information exchange pilot program with one or more courts and describes the elements and reporting requirements for the program			Sec 1.58
Require DFPS to establish a drug-endangered child initiative to protect children exposed to methamphetamine or materials used in its manufacture. Includes reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies			Sec 1.65
Add definition of “residential child-care facility” and “controlling person” to Human Resources Code Sec 42.002		Sec 1.82	Sec 1.66
Clarifying authority of DFPS head and HHSC commissioner to appoint division directors and create administrative regions		Sec 1.83	Sec 1.67
Modify the information required in the DFPS annual report on the regulation of certain facilities, homes, and agencies that provide child care services		Sec 1.84	Sec 1.68 Subsection (5) not in Senate version — regarding report of trends in licensing violations on a state and regional basis, and DFPS plans to address trends through technical assistance
Amend the requirement for licensing child care institutions that operate certain noncontiguous facilities (across the street, or on same city block)		Sec 1.85	Sec 1.69
Require residential child care facilities to implement a behavior			Sec 1.71

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intervention program for children who need assistance in managing their conduct, and sets forth criteria for the program.			
Add some conditions under which an application for a residential child-care facility license may be denied		Sec 1.91	Sec 1.75
Permit DFPS to invalidate verification of an agency foster home or an agency group home under certain circumstances		Sec 1.92	Sec 1.76
Change term to "initial" license, rather than "provisional" license		Sec 1.93	Sec 1.77
Describe circumstances under which DFPS may not issue, and may refuse to issue, a license, listing, registration, or certification		Sec 1.101 Applies only to licenses and certification	Sec 1.79
Provide that an order relating to a residential child-care facility is valid for 30 days after the effective date of the order.		Sec 1.102	Sec 1.80
Make various other changes to licensing procedures and requirements for child care and child-placing administrators and facilities. Sets forth public notification, administrative hearing and appellate requirements.		Sec 1.103, 1.104, 1.105, 1.106, 1.107, 1.108, 1.109, 1.110, 1.111, 1.112, 1.113, 1.114, 1.115, 1.116	Sec 1.81, 1.82, 1.83, 1.84, 1.85, 1.86, 1.87, 1.88, 1.89, 1.90, 1.91, 1.92, 1.93, 1.94
Change definition of "victim" in a provision of Code of Criminal Procedure		Sec 1.117	
Change Penal Code provisions relating to certain injuries to, or		Sec 1.118	

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exploitation of, a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual			
Require a think tank meeting on child abuse and neglect investigations to be held by January 1, 2006		Sec 1.120	
Require a DFPS study on caseworker functions by January 1, 2006		Sec 1.121	
DFPS shall consider using a caseworker from the region in which a child is placed to conduct home visits for that child, when the child is placed in a region outside of where his/her original caseworker is located		Sec 1.122	
Require a Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education study by September 1, 2006, on CPS and APS certification for peace officers		Sec 1.123	