

NYS Laws of 2021, chapter 56: Excerpt: Part L
[Implementation of Federal Family First Prevention Services Act,
Public Law 115-123, Title VII, Part IV, sections 50741, 50742]

39

PART L

40 Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 3 of section 358-a of the
41 social services law, as amended by section 4 of subpart L of part XX of
42 chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

43 (g) (i) In any case in which an order has been issued pursuant to this
44 section approving a foster care placement instrument, the social
45 services official or authorized agency charged with custody or care of
46 the child shall report **the initial placement and** any anticipated change
47 in placement to the court and the attorneys for the parties, including
48 the attorney for the child, forthwith, but not later than one business
49 day following either the decision **to make the initial placement or** to
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1 change the placement or the actual date the **initial placement or** place-
2 ment change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indicate
3 the date that the placement change is anticipated to occur or the date
4 the placement change occurred, as applicable. Provided, however, if such
5 notice lists an anticipated date for the **initial placement or** placement
6 change, the local social services district or authorized agency shall
7 subsequently notify the court and attorneys for the parties, including
8 the attorney for the child, of the date the placement **or placement**

9 change occurred; such notice shall occur no later than one business day
10 following the placement or placement change.

11 (ii) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-
12 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this
13 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined
14 in section four hundred nine-h of this chapter, and where such child's
15 initial placement or change in placement in such program commenced on or
16 after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, upon receipt of
17 notice required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and
18 motion of the local social services district, the court shall schedule a
19 court review to make an assessment and determination of such placement
20 in accordance with section three hundred ninety-three of this chapter.
21 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such court
22 review shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement
23 of the child in the qualified residential treatment program commenced.

24 § 1-a. Section 371 of the social services law is amended by adding a
25 new subdivision 22 to read as follows:

26 22. "Supervised setting" shall mean a residential placement in the
27 community approved and supervised by an authorized agency or the local
28 social services district in accordance with the regulations of the
29 office of children and family services to provide a transitional experi-
30 ence for older youth in which such youth may live independently. A
31 supervised setting includes, but is not limited to, placement in a
32 supervised independent living program, as defined in subdivision twen-
33 ty-one of this section.

34 § 1-b. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 383-a of the social
35 services law, as added by section 5 of part M of chapter 54 of the laws
36 of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

37 (c) "Child care facility" shall mean an institution, group residence,
38 group home, agency operated boarding home, or supervised setting,
39 including a supervised independent living program.

40 § 2. The social services law is amended by adding a new section 393 to
41 read as follows:

42 § 393. Court review of placement in a qualified residential treatment
43 program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a child is
44 placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one and
45 resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in
46 section four hundred nine-h of this article, and whose care and custody
47 were transferred to the commissioner of a local social services district
48 in accordance with section three hundred fifty-eight-a of this chapter,
49 or whose custody and guardianship were transferred to the commissioner
50 of a local social services district in accordance with section three
51 hundred eighty-three-c, or three hundred eighty-four-b of this title.

52 2. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child refer-
53 enced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential
54 treatment program, the court shall:

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1 (i) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
2 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of this
3 article;

4 (ii) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through
5 placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the
6 child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most
7 effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least
8 restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent with
9 the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the
10 child's permanency plan; and

11 (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in a qualified
12 residential treatment program. Provided that, where the qualified indi-
13 vidual determines that the placement of the child in a qualified resi-
14 dential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance with the
15 assessment required pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of this

16 article, the court may only approve the placement of the child in the
17 qualified residential treatment program if:

18 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

19 (1) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
20 the child in the qualified residential treatment program;

21 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
22 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

23 (3) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
24 program is in the child's best interest; and

25 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
26 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this
27 subparagraph.

28 (iv) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
29 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

30 (b) At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves place-
31 ment of the child in a qualified residential treatment program the court
32 shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the return of the
33 child and direct the local social services district to make such other
34 arrangements for the child's care and welfare that is in the best inter-
35 est of the child and in the most effective and least restrictive setting
36 as the facts of the case may require. If a new placement order is neces-
37 sary due to restrictions in the existing governing placement order, the
38 court may issue a new order.

39 3. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
40 parties or the attorney for the child, proceed with the court review
41 required pursuant to this section on the basis of the written records
42 received and without a hearing. Provided however, the court may only
43 proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant to this subdivi-
44 vision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further, in the event
45 that the court conducts the court review requirement pursuant to this
46 section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court shall issue a
47 written order specifying any determinations made pursuant to clause (A)
48 of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this
49 section and provide such written order to the parties and the attorney
50 for the child expeditiously, but no later than five days.

51 4. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
52 shall be recorded in the child's case record.

53 5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
54 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
55 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such child, including but

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1 not limited to the child's permanency hearing, provided such approval is
2 completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

3 § 2-a. Subparagraph 1 of paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 and subdivi-
4 sion 10 of section 398 of the social services law, subparagraph 1 of
5 paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of
6 2012 and subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 563 of the laws of 1986,
7 are amended to read as follows:

8 (1) Place children in its care and custody or its custody and guardi-
9 anship, in suitable instances, in supervised settings, family homes,
10 agency boarding homes, group homes or institutions under the proper
11 safeguards. Such placements can be made either directly, or through an
12 authorized agency, except that, direct placements in agency boarding
13 homes or group homes may be made by the social services district only if
14 the office of children and family services has authorized the district
15 to operate such homes in accordance with the provisions of section three
16 hundred seventy-four-b of this [~~chapter~~] article and only if suitable
17 care is not otherwise available through an authorized agency under the
18 control of persons of the same religious faith as the child. Where such
19 district places a child in [~~an~~] a supervised setting, agency boarding
20 home, group home or institution, either directly, or through an author-
21 ized agency, the district shall certify in writing to the office of

22 children and family services, that such placement was made because it
23 offers the most appropriate and least restrictive level of care for the
24 child, and, is more appropriate than a family foster home placement, or,
25 that such placement is necessary because there are no qualified foster
26 families available within the district who can care for the child. If
27 placements in agency boarding homes, group homes or institutions are the
28 result of a lack of foster parents within a particular district, the
29 office of children and family services shall assist such district to
30 recruit and train foster parents. Placements shall be made only in
31 institutions visited, inspected and supervised in accordance with title
32 three of article seven of this chapter and conducted in conformity with
33 the applicable regulations of the supervising state agency in accordance
34 with title three of article seven of this chapter. With the approval of
35 the office of children and family services, a social services district
36 may place a child in its care and custody or its custody and guardian-
37 ship in a federally funded job corps program and may receive reimburse-
38 ment for the approved costs of appropriate program administration and
39 supervision pursuant to a plan developed by the department and approved
40 by the director of the budget.

41 10. Any provision of this chapter or any other law notwithstanding,
42 where a foster child for whom a social services official has been making
43 foster care payments is in attendance at a college or university away
44 from his or her foster family boarding home, group home, agency boarding
45 home or institution, and residing in a supervised setting or other
46 approved location, a social services official may make foster payments,
47 ~~[not to exceed the amount which would have been paid to a foster parent~~
48 ~~on behalf of said child had the child been cared for in a foster family~~
49 ~~boarding home]~~ at a rate to be developed by the office of children and
50 family services, to such college or university, provider of room and
51 board, or youth, as appropriate, in lieu of payment to the foster
52 parents or authorized agency, for the purpose of room and board, if not
53 otherwise provided. Such rate shall be no lower than the rate paid for a
54 child's care in a foster family boarding home.

55 § 3. The social services law is amended by adding a new section 409-h
56 to read as follows:

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1 § 409-h. Assessment of appropriateness of placement in a qualified
2 residential treatment program. 1. (a) Prior to a child's placement in a
3 qualified residential treatment program, as defined in subdivision four
4 of this section, but at least within thirty days of the start of a
5 placement in a qualified residential treatment program of a child in the
6 care and custody or the custody and guardianship of the commissioner of
7 a local social services district or the office of children and family
8 services that occurs on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand
9 twenty-one, a qualified individual as defined in subdivision five of
10 this section shall complete an assessment as to the appropriateness of
11 such placement utilizing an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated,
12 functional assessment tool approved by the federal government for such
13 purpose. Such assessment shall be in accordance with 42 United States
14 Code sections 672 and 675a and the state's approved title IV-E state
15 plan and shall include, but not be limited to: (i) an assessment of the
16 strengths and needs of the child; and (ii) a determination of the most
17 effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least
18 restrictive setting, including whether the needs of the child can be met
19 with family members or through placement in a foster family home, or in
20 a setting specified in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, consistent
21 with the short-term and long-term goals for the child as specified in
22 the child's permanency plan. Such assessment shall be completed in
23 conjunction with the family and permanency team established pursuant to
24 paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

25 (b) The family and permanency team shall consist of all appropriate
26 biological family members, relatives, and fictive kin of the child, as

27 well as, as appropriate, professionals who are a resource to the family
28 of the child, including but not limited to, the attorney for the child
29 or the attorney for the parent if applicable, teachers, medical or
30 mental health providers who have treated the child, or clergy. In the
31 case of a child who has attained the age of fourteen, the family and
32 permanency team shall include the members of the permanency planning
33 team for the child in accordance with 42 United States Code section 675
34 and the state's approved title IV-E state plan.

35 (c) Where the qualified individual determines that the child may not
36 be placed in a foster family home, the qualified individual must specify
37 in writing the reasons why the needs of the child cannot be met by the
38 child's family or in a foster family home. A shortage or lack of foster
39 family homes shall not constitute circumstances warranting a determi-
40 nation that the needs of the child cannot be met in a foster family
41 home. The qualified individual shall also include why such a placement
42 is not the most effective and appropriate level of care for such child.
43 Such determination shall include whether the needs of the child can be
44 met through placement in:

45 (i) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in
46 section three hundred seventy-one of this article;

47 (ii) If the child has been found to be, or is at risk of becoming, a
48 sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section four
49 hundred forty-seven-a of this article, a setting providing residential
50 care and supportive services for sexually exploited children;

51 (iii) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum or
52 parenting supports for youth; or

53 (iv) A qualified residential treatment program.

54 2. The qualified individual or their designee shall promptly, but no
55 later than five days following the completion of the assessment, provide
56 the assessment, determination and documentation pursuant to subdivision

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1 one of this section to the court, the parent or guardian of the child,
2 and to the attorney for the child and the attorney for the parent, if
3 applicable, and a written summary detailing the assessment findings
4 required pursuant to subdivision one of this section to either the local
5 social services district or the office of children and family services
6 that has care and custody or custody and guardianship of the child, as
7 applicable, and the parties to the proceeding, redacting any information
8 necessary to comply with federal and state confidentiality laws.

9 3. Where the qualified individual determines that the placement of the
10 child in a qualified residential treatment program is not appropriate
11 after the assessment conducted pursuant to subdivision one of this
12 section, the child's placement shall continue until the court has an
13 opportunity to hold a hearing to consider the qualified individual's
14 assessment and make an independent determination required pursuant to
15 section three hundred ninety-three of this article or sections 353.7,
16 seven hundred fifty-six-b, one thousand fifty-five-c, one thousand nine-
17 ty-one-a or one thousand ninety-seven of the family court act, as appli-
18 cable. Provided however, nothing herein shall prohibit a motion from
19 being filed pursuant to sections 355.1, seven hundred sixty-four or one
20 thousand eighty-eight of the family court act, as applicable. If the
21 appropriate party files such motion, the court shall hold a hearing, as
22 required, and also complete the assessment required pursuant to section
23 three hundred ninety-three of this article or sections 353.7, seven
24 hundred fifty-six-b, one thousand fifty-five-c, one thousand
25 ninety-one-a or one thousand ninety-seven of the family court act, as
26 applicable, at the same time. The court shall consider all relevant and
27 necessary information as required and make a determination about the
28 appropriateness of the child's placement based on standards required
29 pursuant to the applicable sections.

30 4. "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program that is a
31 non-foster family residential program in accordance with 42 United State

32 Code sections 672 and 675a and the state's approved title IV-E state
33 plan.

34 5. "Qualified individual" shall mean a trained professional or
35 licensed clinician acting within their scope of practice who shall have
36 current or previous relevant experience in the child welfare field.
37 Provided however, such individual shall not be an employee of the office
38 of children and family services, nor shall such person have a direct
39 role in case management or case planning decision making authority for
40 the child for whom such assessment is being conducted, in accordance
41 with 42 United States Code sections 672 and 675a and the state's
42 approved title IV-E state plan.

43 § 4. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 353.7 to
44 read as follows:

45 § 353.7. Placement in qualified residential treatment programs. 1. The
46 provisions of this section shall apply when a respondent is placed on or
47 after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one and resides in a
48 non-secure setting that is a qualified residential treatment program, as
49 defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and
50 whose care and custody were transferred to a local social services
51 district or the office of children and family services in accordance
52 with this article.

53 2. (a) When a respondent is in the care and custody of a local social
54 services district or the office of children and family services pursuant
55 to this article, such social services district or office shall report
56 any anticipated placement of the respondent into a qualified residential

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1 treatment program as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the
2 social services law to the court and the attorneys for the parties,
3 including the attorney for the respondent, forthwith, but not later than
4 one business day following either the decision to place the respondent
5 in the qualified residential treatment program or the actual date the
6 placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indi-
7 cate the date that the initial placement or change in placement is
8 anticipated to occur or the date the placement change occurred, as
9 applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an anticipated date
10 for the placement change, the local social services district or office
11 shall subsequently notify the court and the attorneys for the parties,
12 including the attorney for the respondent, of the date the placement
13 change occurred, such notice shall occur no later than one business day
14 following the placement change.

15 (b) When a respondent whose legal custody was transferred to a local
16 social services district or the office of children and family services
17 in accordance with this article resides in a qualified residential
18 treatment program as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the
19 social services law, and where such respondent's initial placement or
20 change in placement in such qualified residential treatment program
21 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,
22 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
23 vision and motion of the local social services district or the office of
24 children and family services with legal custody of the respondent, the
25 court shall schedule a court review to make an assessment and determi-
26 nation of such placement in accordance with subdivision three of this
27 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
28 such court review shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the
29 placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment
30 program commenced.

31 3. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a respondent
32 referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential
33 treatment program, the court shall:

34 (i) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
35 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
36 social services law;

37 (ii) Determine whether the needs of the respondent can be met through
38 placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the
39 respondent in a qualified residential treatment program provides the
40 most effective and appropriate level of care for the respondent in the
41 least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent
42 with the short-term and long-term goals for the respondent as specified
43 in the respondent's permanency plan; and

44 (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the respondent in a qual-
45 ified residential treatment program. Provided that, where a qualified
46 individual determines that the placement of the respondent in a quali-
47 fied residential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance with
48 the assessment required pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
49 social services law, the court may only approve the placement of the
50 respondent in the qualified residential treatment program if:

51 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

52 (1) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
53 the respondent in the qualified residential treatment program;

54 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
55 respondent's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

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1 (3) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
2 program serves the respondent's needs and best interests or the need for
3 protection of the community; and

4 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
5 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this
6 subparagraph.

7 (iv) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
8 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

9 (b) At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves place-
10 ment of the respondent in a qualified residential treatment program the
11 court shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the return of
12 the respondent and direct the local social services district or office
13 of children and family services, as applicable, to make such other
14 arrangements for the respondent's care and welfare that is in the best
15 interest of the respondent and in the most effective and least restric-
16 tive setting as the facts of the case may require. If a new placement
17 order is necessary due to restrictions in the existing governing place-
18 ment order, the court may issue a new order.

19 4. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
20 parties or the attorney for the respondent, proceed with the court
21 review required pursuant to this section on the basis of the written
22 records received and without a hearing. Provided however, the court may
23 only proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant to this
24 subdivision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further, in the
25 event that the court conducts the court review requirement pursuant to
26 this section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court shall issue
27 a written order specifying any determinations made pursuant to clause
28 (A) of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision three of this
29 section and provide such written order to the parties and the attorney
30 for the respondent expeditiously, but no later than five days.

31 5. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
32 shall be recorded in the respondent's case record.

33 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
34 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
35 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such respondent, includ-
36 ing but not limited to the respondent's permanency hearing, provided
37 such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of such place-
38 ment.

39 § 5. Section 355.5 of the family court act is amended by adding a new
40 subdivision 10 to read as follows:

41 10. Where the respondent remains placed in a qualified residential
42 treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the

43 social services law, the commissioner of the local social services
44 district or the office of children and family services with legal custo-
45 dy of the respondent shall submit evidence at the permanency hearing
46 with respect to the respondent:

47 (a) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs
48 of the respondent cannot be met through placement in a foster family
49 home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program
50 provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the
51 respondent in the least restrictive environment, and that the placement
52 is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the respond-
53 ent, as specified in the respondent's permanency plan;

54 (b) documenting the specific treatment and service needs that will be
55 met for the respondent in the placement and the length of time the
56 respondent is expected to need the treatment or services; and

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1 (c) documenting the efforts made by the local social services district
2 or the office of children and family services with legal custody of the
3 respondent to prepare the respondent to return home, or to be placed
4 with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian or adoptive parent, or
5 in a foster family home.

6 § 6. Section 756-a of the family court act is amended by adding a new
7 subdivision (h) to read as follows:

8 (h) Where the respondent remains placed in a qualified residential
9 treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the
10 social services law, the commissioner of the local social services
11 district with legal custody of the respondent shall submit evidence at
12 the permanency hearing with respect to the respondent:

13 (i) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs
14 of the respondent continues to support the determination that the needs
15 of the respondent cannot be met through placement in a foster family
16 home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program
17 provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the
18 respondent in the least restrictive environment, and that the placement
19 is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the respondent,
20 as specified in the respondent's permanency plan;

21 (ii) documenting the specific treatment or service needs that will be
22 met for the respondent in the placement and the length of time the
23 respondent is expected to need the treatment or services; and

24 (iii) documenting the efforts made by the local social services
25 district with legal custody of the respondent to prepare the respondent
26 to return home, or to be placed with a fit and willing relative, legal
27 guardian or adoptive parent, or in a foster family home.

28 § 7. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 756-b to
29 read as follows:

30 § 756-b. Court review of placement in a qualified residential treat-
31 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a
32 respondent is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand
33 twenty-one and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as
34 defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and
35 whose care and custody were transferred to a local social services
36 district in accordance with this part.

37 2. (a) When a respondent is in the care and custody of a local social
38 services district pursuant to this part, such social services district
39 shall report any anticipated placement of the respondent into a quali-
40 fied residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred
41 nine-h of the social services law, to the court and the attorneys for
42 the parties, including the attorney for the respondent, forthwith, but
43 not later than one business day following either the decision to place
44 the respondent in the qualified residential treatment program or the
45 actual date the placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such
46 notice shall indicate the date that the initial placement or change in
47 placement is anticipated to occur or the date the placement change

48 occurred, as applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an
49 anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services
50 district shall subsequently notify the court and the attorneys for the
51 parties, including the attorney for the respondent, of the date the
52 placement change occurred; such notice shall occur no later than one
53 business day following the placement change.

54 (b) When a respondent whose legal custody was transferred to a local
55 social services district in accordance with this part resides in a qual-
56 ified residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred

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1 nine-h of the social services law, and where such respondent's initial
2 placement or change in placement in such qualified residential treatment
3 program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twen-
4 ty-one, upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of
5 this subdivision and motion of the local social services district, the
6 court shall schedule a court review to make an assessment and determi-
7 nation of such placement in accordance with subdivision three of this
8 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
9 such court review shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the
10 placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment
11 program commenced.

12 3. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a respondent
13 referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential
14 treatment program, the court shall:

15 (i) Consider the assessment, determination and documentation made by
16 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
17 social services law;

18 (ii) Determine whether the needs of the respondent can be met through
19 placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the
20 respondent in a qualified residential treatment program provides the
21 most effective and appropriate level of care for the respondent in the
22 least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent
23 with the short-term and long-term goals for the respondent as specified
24 in the respondent's permanency plan; and

25 (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the respondent in a qual-
26 ified residential treatment program. Provided that, where the qualified
27 individual determines that the placement of the respondent in a quali-
28 fied residential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance with
29 the assessment required pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
30 social services law, the court may only approve the placement of the
31 respondent in the qualified residential treatment program if:

32 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

33 (1) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
34 the respondent in the qualified residential treatment program;

35 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
36 respondent's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

37 (3) that it would be contrary to the welfare of the respondent to be
38 placed in a less restrictive setting and that continued placement in the
39 qualified residential treatment program is in the respondent's best
40 interest; and

41 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
42 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this
43 subparagraph.

44 (iv) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
45 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

46 (b) At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves place-
47 ment of the respondent in a qualified residential treatment program the
48 court shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the return of
49 the respondent and direct the local social services district to make
50 such other arrangements for the respondent's care and welfare that is in
51 the best interest of the respondent and in the most effective and least
52 restrictive setting as the facts of the case may require. If a new

53 placement order is necessary due to restrictions in the existing govern-
54 ing placement order, the court may issue a new order.

55 4. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
56 parties or the attorney for the respondent, proceed with the court
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1 review required pursuant to this section on the basis of the written
2 records received and without a hearing. Provided however, the court may
3 only proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant to this
4 subdivision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further, in the
5 event that the court conducts the court review requirement pursuant to
6 this section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court shall issue
7 a written order specifying any determinations made pursuant to clause
8 (A) of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision three of this
9 section and provide such written order to the parties and the attorney
10 for the respondent expeditiously, but no later than five days.

11 5. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
12 shall be recorded in the respondent's case record.

13 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
14 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
15 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such respondent, includ-
16 ing but not limited to the respondent's permanency hearing, provided
17 such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of such place-
18 ment.

19 § 8. The opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 1017 of the
20 family court act is designated paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is
21 added to read as follows:

22 (b) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-
23 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this
24 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined
25 in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and where
26 such child's initial placement or change in placement in such program
27 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,
28 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
29 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall
30 schedule a court review to make an assessment and determination of such
31 placement in accordance with section one thousand fifty-five-c of this
32 article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
33 such court review shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the
34 placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program
35 commenced.

36 § 9. The opening paragraph of subdivision (j) of section 1055 of the
37 family court act is designated paragraph (i) and a new paragraph (ii) is
38 added to read as follows:

39 (ii) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-
40 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this
41 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined
42 in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and where
43 such child's initial placement or change in placement in such program
44 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,
45 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subdivi-
46 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall
47 schedule a court review to make an assessment and determination of such
48 placement in accordance with section one thousand fifty-five-c of this
49 part. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such
50 court review shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the
51 placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program
52 commenced.

53 § 10. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1055-c
54 to read as follows:

55 § 1055-c. Court review of placement in a qualified residential treat-
56 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a child

1 is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one
2 and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in
3 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and whose care
4 and custody were transferred to the commissioner of a local social
5 services district in accordance with this article.

6 2. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child referenced
7 in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential treatment
8 program, the court shall:

9 (a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
10 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
11 social services law;

12 (b) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through place-
13 ment in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the child
14 in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective
15 and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive
16 environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term
17 and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanen-
18 cy plan; and

19 (c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in a qualified
20 residential treatment program. Provided that, where the qualified indi-
21 vidual determines that the placement of the child in a qualified resi-
22 dential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance with the
23 assessment required pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
24 social services law, the court may only approve the placement of the
25 child in the qualified residential treatment program if:

26 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

27 (A) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
28 the child in the qualified residential treatment program;

29 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
30 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

31 (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
32 program is in the child's best interest; and

33 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
34 court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of
35 this paragraph.

36 (d) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
37 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

38 3. At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves placement
39 of the child in a qualified residential treatment program the court
40 shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the return of the
41 child and direct the local social services district to make such other
42 arrangements for the child's care and welfare that is in the best inter-
43 est of the child and in the most effective and least restrictive setting
44 as the facts of the case may require. If a new placement order is neces-
45 sary due to restrictions in the existing governing placement order, the
46 court may issue a new order.

47 4. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
48 parties or the attorney for the child, proceed with the court review
49 required pursuant to this section on the basis of the written records
50 received and without a hearing. Provided however, the court may only
51 proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant to this subdivi-
52 vision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further, in the event
53 that the court conducts the court review requirement pursuant to this
54 section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court shall issue a
55 written order specifying any determinations made pursuant to subpara-
56 graph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision two of this section and

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1 provide such written order to the parties and the attorney for the child
2 expeditiously, but no later than five days.

3 5. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
4 shall be recorded in the child's case record.

5 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
6 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
7 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such child, including but
8 not limited to the child's permanency hearing, provided such approval is
9 completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

10 § 11. Clause (C) of subparagraph (ix) of paragraph 5 of subdivision
11 (c) of section 1089 of the family court act, as added by section 27 of
12 part A of chapter 3 of the laws of 2005, is amended, and a new paragraph
13 6 is added to read as follows:

14 (C) if the child is over age fourteen and has voluntarily withheld his
15 or her consent to an adoption, the facts and circumstances regarding the
16 child's decision to withhold consent and the reasons therefor[-]; and

17 (6) Where the child remains placed in a qualified residential treat-
18 ment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social
19 services law, the commissioner of the social services district with
20 legal custody of the child shall submit evidence at the permanency hear-
21 ing with respect to the child:

22 (i) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs
23 of the child continues to support the determination that the needs of
24 the child cannot be met through placement in a foster family home, that
25 the placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides the
26 most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least
27 restrictive environment, and that the placement is consistent with the
28 short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the
29 child's permanency plan;

30 (ii) documenting the specific treatment or service needs that will be
31 met for the child in the placement and the length of time the child is
32 expected to need the treatment or services; and

33 (iii) documenting the efforts made by the local social services
34 district to prepare the child to return home, or to be placed with a fit
35 and willing relative, legal guardian or adoptive parent, or in a foster
36 family home.

37 § 12. The opening paragraph of clause (H) of subparagraph (vii) of
38 paragraph 2 of subdivision (d) of section 1089 of the family court act
39 is designated item (I) and a new item (II) is added to read as follows:

40 (II) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-
41 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this
42 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program as defined
43 in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law and where such
44 child's initial placement or change in placement in such program
45 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,
46 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to item (I) of this clause and
47 motion of the local social services district, the court shall schedule a
48 court review to make an assessment and determination of such placement
49 in accordance with section three hundred ninety-three of the social
50 services law or section one thousand fifty-five-c, one thousand ninety-
51 one-a or one thousand ninety-seven of this chapter. Notwithstanding any
52 other provision of law to the contrary, such court review shall occur no
53 later than sixty days from the date the placement of the child in the
54 qualified residential treatment program commenced.

55 § 13. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1091-a
56 to read as follows:

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1 § 1091-a. Court review of placement in a qualified residential treat-
2 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a
3 former foster care youth is placed on or after September twenty-ninth,
4 two thousand twenty-one, and resides in a qualified residential treat-
5 ment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social
6 services law, and whose care and custody were transferred to a local
7 social services district or the office of children and family services
8 in accordance with this article.

9 2. (a) When a former foster care youth is in the care and custody of a

10 local social services district or the office of children and family
11 services pursuant to this article, such social services district or
12 office shall report any anticipated placement of the former foster care
13 youth into a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in
14 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, to the court and
15 the attorneys for the parties, including the attorney for the former
16 foster care youth, forthwith, but not later than one business day
17 following either the decision to place the former foster care youth in
18 the qualified residential treatment program or the actual date the
19 placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indi-
20 cate the date that the initial placement or change in placement is
21 anticipated to occur or the date the placement change occurred, as
22 applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an anticipated date
23 for the placement change, the local social services district or office
24 shall subsequently notify the court and attorneys for the parties,
25 including the attorney for the former foster care youth, of the date the
26 placement change occurred; such notice shall occur no later than one
27 business day following the placement change.

28 (b) When a former foster care youth whose legal custody was trans-
29 ferred to a local social services district or the office of children and
30 family services in accordance with this article resides in a qualified
31 residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h
32 of the social services law, and where such former foster care youth's
33 initial placement or change in placement in such qualified residential
34 treatment program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two
35 thousand twenty-one, upon receipt of notice required pursuant to para-
36 graph (a) of this subdivision and motion of the local social services
37 district, the court shall schedule a court review to make an assessment
38 and determination of such placement in accordance with subdivision three
39 of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
40 contrary, such court review shall occur no later than sixty days from
41 the date the placement of the former foster care youth in the qualified
42 residential treatment program commenced.

43 3. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a former foster
44 care youth referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified
45 residential treatment program, the court shall:

46 (a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
47 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
48 social services law;

49 (b) Determine whether the needs of the former foster care youth can be
50 met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether
51 placement of the former foster care youth in a qualified residential
52 treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of
53 care for the former foster care youth in the least restrictive environ-
54 ment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and
55 long-term goals for the former foster care youth, as specified in the
56 former foster care youth's permanency plan; and

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1 (c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the former foster care
2 youth in a qualified residential treatment program. Provided that, where
3 the qualified individual determines that the placement of the former
4 foster care youth in a qualified residential treatment program is not
5 appropriate in accordance with the assessment required pursuant to
6 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court may
7 only approve the placement of the former foster care youth in the quali-
8 fied residential treatment program if:

9 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

10 (A) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
11 the former foster care youth in the qualified residential treatment
12 program;

13 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
14 former foster care youth's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

15 (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
16 program is in the former foster care youth's best interest; and

17 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
18 court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of
19 this paragraph.

20 (d) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
21 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

22 4. At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves placement
23 of the former foster care youth in a qualified residential treatment
24 program the court shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the
25 return of the former foster care youth and direct the local social
26 services district or office of children and family services, as applica-
27 ble, to make such other arrangements for the former foster care youth's
28 care and welfare that is in the best interest of the former foster care
29 youth and in the most effective and least restrictive setting as the
30 facts of the case may require. If a new placement order is necessary due
31 to restrictions in the existing governing placement order, the court may
32 issue a new order.

33 5. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
34 parties or the attorney for the former foster care youth, proceed with
35 the court review required pursuant to this section on the basis of the
36 written records received and without a hearing. Provided however, the
37 court may only proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant
38 to this subdivision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further,
39 in the event that the court conducts the court review requirement pursu-
40 ant to this section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court
41 shall issue a written order specifying any determinations made pursuant
42 to subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision three of this
43 section and provide such written order to the parties and the attorney
44 for the former foster care youth expeditiously, but no later than five
45 days.

46 6. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
47 shall be recorded in the former foster care youth's case record.

48 7. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
49 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
50 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such former foster care
51 youth, including but not limited to the former foster care youth's
52 permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed within sixty
53 days of the start of such placement.

54 § 14. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1097 to
55 read as follows:

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1 § 1097. Court review of placement in a qualified residential treatment
2 program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a child is
3 placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, and
4 resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in
5 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and whose care
6 and custody were transferred to a local social services district in
7 accordance with this article.

8 2. (a) When a child is in the care and custody of a local social
9 services district pursuant to this article, such social services
10 district shall report any anticipated placement of the child into a
11 qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four
12 hundred nine-h of the social services law, to the court and the attor-
13 neys for the parties, including the attorney for the child, forthwith,
14 but not later than one business day following either the decision to
15 place the child in the qualified residential treatment program or the
16 actual date the placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such
17 notice shall indicate the date that the initial placement or change in
18 placement is anticipated to occur or the date the placement change
19 occurred, as applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an
20 anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services

21 district shall subsequently notify the court and attorneys for the
22 parties, including the attorney for the child, of the date the placement
23 change occurred, such notice shall occur no later than one business day
24 following the placement change.

25 (b) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to a local social
26 services district in accordance with this article resides in a qualified
27 residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h
28 of the social services law, and where such child's initial placement or
29 change in placement in such qualified residential treatment program
30 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,
31 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-
32 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall
33 schedule a court review to make an assessment and determination of such
34 placement in accordance with subdivision three of this section. Notwith-
35 standing any other provision of law to the contrary, such court review
36 shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the
37 child in the qualified residential treatment program commenced.

38 3. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child referenced
39 in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential treatment
40 program, the court shall:

41 (a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
42 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
43 social services law;

44 (b) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through place-
45 ment in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the child
46 in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective
47 and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive
48 environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term
49 and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanen-
50 cy plan; and

51 (c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in the qualified
52 residential treatment program. Provided that, where the qualified indi-
53 vidual determines that the placement of the child in a qualified resi-
54 dential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance with the
55 assessment required pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
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1 social services law, the court may only approve the placement of the
2 child in the qualified residential treatment program if:

3 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

4 (A) circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of
5 the child in the qualified residential treatment program;

6 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the
7 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

8 (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
9 program is in the child's best interest; and

10 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
11 court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of
12 this paragraph.

13 (d) Nothing herein shall prohibit the court from considering other
14 relevant and necessary information to make a determination.

15 4. At the conclusion of the review, if the court disapproves placement
16 of the child in a qualified residential treatment program the court
17 shall, on its own motion, determine a schedule for the return of the
18 child and direct the local social services district to make such other
19 arrangements for the child's care and welfare that is in the best inter-

20 est of the child and in the most effective and least restrictive setting
21 as the facts of the case may require. If a new placement order is neces-
22 sary due to restrictions in the existing governing placement order, the
23 court may issue a new order.

24 5. The court may, on its own motion, or the motion of any of the
25 parties or the attorney for the child, proceed with the court review
26 required pursuant to this section on the basis of the written records

27 received and without a hearing. Provided however, the court may only
28 proceed with the court review without a hearing pursuant to this subdi-
29 vision upon the consent of all parties. Provided further, in the event
30 that the court conducts the court review requirement pursuant to this
31 section but does not conduct it in a hearing, the court shall issue a
32 written order specifying any determinations made pursuant to subpara-
33 graph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision three of this section and
34 provide such written order to the parties and the attorney for the child
35 expeditiously, but no later than five days.

36 6. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
37 shall be recorded in the child's case record.

38 7. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's review of a
39 placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at
40 the same time as another hearing scheduled for such child, including but
41 not limited to the child's permanency hearing, provided such approval is
42 completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

43 § 15. The office of children and family services, beginning one year
44 after the effective date of this act and annually thereafter, shall make
45 the following information publicly available on its website:

46 1. the total number of youth placed in a qualified residential treat-
47 ment program whose placement was determined to be inappropriate;

48 2. the total number of youth placed in a qualified residential treat-
49 ment program whose placement was determined to be appropriate; and

50 3. any other information the office deems appropriate to assess the
51 effectiveness of the implementation of the family first prevention
52 services act.

53 § 16. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or
54 part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdic-
55 tion to be invalid and after exhaustion of all further judicial review,
56 the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder there-
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1 of, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence,
2 paragraph, section or part of this act directly involved in the contro-
3 versy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

4 § 17. This act shall take effect September 29, 2021; provided, howev-
5 er, that the provisions of section fifteen of this act shall expire and
6 be deemed repealed December 31, 2026; and provided, further, that:

7 (a) (i) notwithstanding any other provision of law, provisions in this
8 act shall not take effect unless and until the state title IV-E agency
9 submits to the United States Department of Health and Human Services,
10 Administration for Children, Youth and Families, an amendment to the
11 title IV-E state plan and the United States Department of Health and
12 Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families approves
13 said title IV-E state plan amendment regarding when a child is placed in
14 a qualified residential treatment program in relation to the following
15 assessments: (1) the qualified individual and the establishment of the
16 assessment by the qualified individual to be completed prior to or with-
17 in 30-days of the child's placement as established by section three of
18 this act; (2) the 60 day court reviews, including the ability to conduct
19 at the same time as another hearing scheduled for the child, as estab-
20 lished by sections one, two, four, seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve,
21 thirteen and fourteen of this act; and (3) permanency hearing require-
22 ments as established by sections five, six and eleven of this act;

23 (ii) provided however, that if the United States Department of Health
24 and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families
25 fails to approve or disapproves any of the components listed in para-
26 graph (i) of this subdivision, such action shall not impact the effec-
27 tive date for the remaining components listed therein;

28 (b) the office of children and family services shall inform the legis-
29 lative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the submission
30 set forth in subdivision (a) of this section and any approval related
31 thereto in order that the commission may maintain an effective and time-

32 ly database of the official texts of the state of laws of New York in
33 furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legisla-
34 tive law and section 70-b of the public officers law;

35 (c) for the purposes of this act, the term "placement" shall refer
36 only to placements made on or after the effective date of the Title IV-E
37 state plan to establish the 30-day assessment, 60-day court review and
38 permanency hearing requirements set forth in this act that occur on or
39 after its effective date; and

40 (d) the office of children and family services and the office of court
41 administration are hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regu-
42 lations on an emergency basis as may be necessary to implement the
43 provisions of this act on or before such effective date.

44 PART M

45 Intentionally Omitted

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35 PART V

36 Intentionally Omitted

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9 PART JJ

10 Section 1. This Part enacts into law major components of legislation
11 which are related to the availability of adverse childhood experiences
12 services. Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identi-
13 fied as Subparts A and B. The effective date for each particular
14 provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section
15 of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a
16 Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which makes refer-
17 ence to a section of "this act", when used in connection with that
18 particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corre-
19 sponding section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section two
20 contains a severability clause for all provisions contained in each
21 Subpart of this Part. Section three of this act sets forth the general
22 effective date of this Part.

SUBPART A

24 Section 1. The social services law is amended by adding a new section
25 131-aaa to read as follows:

26 § 131-aaa. Availability of adverse childhood experiences services.
27 Each local social services district shall be required to make available
28 to applicants and recipients of public assistance who are a parent,
29 guardian, custodian or otherwise responsible for a child's care, educa-
30 tional materials developed pursuant to subdivision two of section three
31 hundred seventy-c of this article to educate them about adverse child-
32 hood experiences, the importance of protective factors and the avail-
33 ability of services for children at risk for or suffering from adverse
34 childhood experiences. The educational materials may be made available
35 electronically and shall be offered at the time of application and
36 recertification.

37 § 2. Article 5 of the social services law is amended by adding a new
38 title 12-A to read as follows:

39 TITLE 12-A
40 SUPPORTS AND SERVICES FOR YOUTH SUFFERING FROM ADVERSE
41 CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
42 Section 370-c. Supports and services for youth suffering from adverse
43 childhood experiences.