Department of Human Resources Social Services Administration

Report dated October 6, 2008



Department of Legislative Services Office of Legislative Audits

Audit Overview

- Audit report, which covered the period from May 2004 through June 2007, included 9 findings, with 4 of those repeated from the preceding audit report.
- Social Services Administration (SSA) supervises, directs, and monitors the social services programs conducted by the local departments of social services in each of the State's 24 subdivisions.
- These programs (including the foster care program) are intended to prevent or remedy abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children and families.
- SSA's fiscal year 2007 costs for SSA and local department operations, including payments to group care and foster care providers, totaled approximately \$543 million.



Department of Legislative Services Office of Legislative Audits

Key Audit Issues

- Many of the deficiencies in SSA's monitoring the local departments' delivery of services were attributed to implementation and functionality problems with the Children's Electronic Social Services Information Exchange (CHESSIE) system, which cost \$67.6 million through June 30, 2007.
- Compliance with State and federal foster care service requirements had not been ensured.
- The sufficiency of child welfare caseload ratios had not been established, as required by State law.
- Fiscal monitoring needed improvement in certain areas to ensure that:
 - local departments are using the most costeffective providers;
 - payments to group care providers are fully justified and overpayments are returned to DHR, as appropriate; and
 - certain contract costs are documented.



CHESSIE Implementation

Critical components of the CHESSIE system had not been successfully implemented, resulting in inaccuracies and preventing SSA from effectively monitoring foster care activities. (Finding 1)

- Incomplete and inaccurate case records were found; for example, > 2,500 foster care placements were not recorded.
- The reasons for Federal funding ineligibility of certain children in foster care were not documented, hindering the resolution of the disqualifying factors. (see also Finding 5)
- CHESSIE did not interface effectively with the DHR Client Information System (CIS) to ensure comprehensive integration of cases with all DHR programs.
- CHESSIE did not interface properly with FMIS to allow DHR to pay providers directly.
- Required Federal reporting information could not be produced with CHESSIE.



Foster Care Service Requirements

SSA had not ensured compliance with foster care service requirements established by State and federal regulations. (Finding 2)

- The Child Welfare and Adult Services Performance Review System (CAPS) that was used to routinely monitor compliance with critical State regulations was discontinued after November 2004.
- The required success rate was not met for 6 of the 7 outcomes in the federally-mandated Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) in either the November 2003 federal review or DHR's May 2007 self-assessment.

CAPS versus CFSR:

- CAPS objectively measured documented compliance with specific service actions (e.g., children attending school within five days of placement, required dental exams received, and if caseworkers met with each child every three months).
- CFSR subjectively evaluated outcomes (e.g., children receive services to meet their educational and physical health needs).



Child Welfare Caseloads

SSA was unable to adequately monitor the sufficiency of the child welfare caseload ratios of the local departments of social services, as required by State law. (Finding 3)

- SSA has not been able to generate competent and reliable information on local department caseload ratios from either the long-existing CIS or the newly-implemented CHESSIE system.
- In a February 2007 report, the Child Welfare League of America (CWLA) recommended an increase in caseworkers and supervisors, but cautioned the increases may not be accurate due to severe shortcomings in DHR's data collection process.
- CWLA strongly recommended that DHR complete a Maryland-specific task and workload analysis to ensure sufficient child welfare staff were available to meet CWLA caseload standards. As of March 24, 2008, such a task and workload analysis had not been completed.



Financial Monitoring Issues

- SSA did not monitor the local departments' to ensure that children were placed with the most cost-effective group foster care providers. Non-preferred providers were paid at least \$33 million in FY 06. (Finding 6)
- ➤ All group foster care provider annual audit reports were not received and reviewed timely to ensure that payments to the providers were fully justified and overpayments recovered as appropriate. Such providers were paid \$185 million in FY 07. (Finding 7)
- Certain documentation was not obtained to support contract costs. Inadequate substantiation of similar costs for federal funds obtained resulted in a \$3.2 million federal disallowance. (Finding 8)



Department of Legislative Services Office of Legislative Audits

Conclusion

- SSA should ensure that that essential features of CHESSIE are fully operational and that all data in CHESSIE are accurate and complete.
- SSA should take appropriate action to ensure compliance with foster care service requirements established by State and federal regulations.
- SSA should take appropriate action to ensure the reliability of local department caseload data, complete the task and workload analysis, and ensure that the caseload ratios are achieved.
- SSA should enhance its financial monitoring and documentation practices.