

# Legislative Analysis



## DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM

Phone: (517) 373-8080  
<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

**Senate Bill 100 as passed by the Senate**

**Sponsor: Sen. John Bizon, M.D.**

**House Committee: Families, Children and Seniors**

**Senate Committee: Families, Seniors, and Veterans**

**Complete to 3-2-21**

Analysis available at  
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

### SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 100 would amend 1973 PA 116, the child care licensing act, to define “foster care” for purposes of section 123a of the act.

Section 123a provides requirements concerning a child in *foster care* who is placed in a qualified residential treatment program (QRTP). The requirements include a process for determining whether a family foster home can provide the best level of care for the child, including meeting the child’s needs and supporting the attainment of child-specific goals, or whether the best level of care would be provided by placement in a QRTP.

*Foster care* would mean 24-hour substitute care for a child placed away from his or her parent or guardian and for whom the title IV-E agency has placement and care responsibility

MCL 722.123a

### FISCAL IMPACT:

Senate Bill 100 would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and would have no fiscal impact on local units of government. Under the provisions of the federal Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), in order to continue to receive full federal IV-E funding for certain foster care cases, the state must enact a bill with the provisions of SB 100. Without the enactment of SB 100 or a similar bill, the state may lose an undetermined amount of federal funding.

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