<u>DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION</u> FOR EACH YEAR THE CHILD CONTINUES TO LIVE WITH THE RELATIVE BECAUSE OF A SERIOUS FAMILY HARDSHIP.

- (H) A COPY OF THE AFFIDAVIT SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER THAT TREATS THE CHILD.
- (I) THE RELATIVE PROVIDING INFORMAL KINSHIP CARE MAY APPLY ON BEHALF OF THE CHILD FOR ALL MEDICAL AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ENTITLEMENTS FOR WHICH THE CHILD MAY BE ELIGIBLE.
- (J) THE PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A CHILD SHALL HAVE FINAL DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY REGARDING THE HEALTH CARE NEEDS OF THE CHILD AN AFFIDAVIT UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT ABROGATE THE RIGHT OF THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A CHILD TO CONSENT TO HEALTH CARE ON BEHALF OF THE CHILD IN A FUTURE HEALTH CARE DECISION.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2003.

Approved May 13, 2003.

CHAPTER 207

(Senate Bill 32)

AN ACT concerning

Education - Children in Out of County Living Arrangements - Informal Kinship Care Relationships

FOR the purpose of providing for the funding of the education of a child in an informal kinship care relationship due to a serious family hardship under certain circumstances; requiring a child in an informal kinship care relationship to receive an appropriate education; providing that a certain child shall be included in a certain enrollment count; requiring a certain agency to notify the State Superintendent of Schools of the name of each child in an informal kinship care relationship in that county; requiring a certain agency to notify the State Superintendent of a certain preliminary determination regarding the financially responsible local education agency for a certain child; establishing certain notice requirements; authorizing a certain agency to appeal a certain determination; requiring the State Superintendent to decide certain appeals and to make a certain determination; requiring each county board of education to provide certain data to the State Superintendent; requiring the State Superintendent to deduct a certain payment to a certain agency under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt certain regulations; requiring a superintendent of schools of a county to allow a child to attend a public school in a county other than where the child was previously domiciled in Maryland with the child's parent or legal guardian if the child lives with a relative in the county