

# TITLE IV-E OVERVIEW

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM OVERSIGHT  
DEPUTY SECRETARY TANYA KEYS | 3.31.25

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# FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCE FOUNDATION

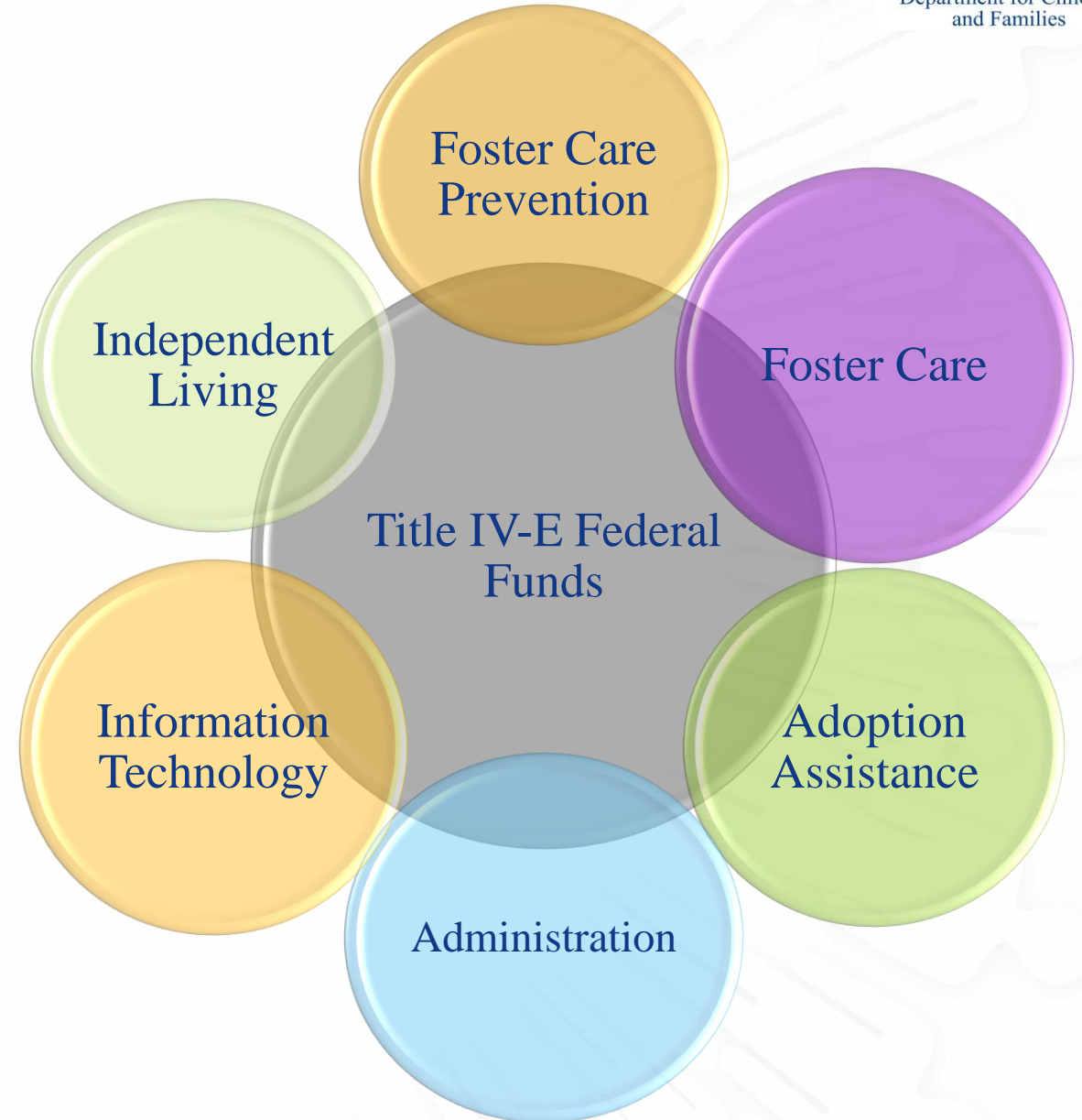


- Largest funding source for child welfare services.
- Foster Care Assistance Program Section 474(3)(A) of the Social Security Act
- Available for maintenance and administrative costs incurred by public agencies working with children in foster care or at imminent risk of foster care.
- Federal Matching Fund
  - Operates as reimbursement for the program costs of providing a program to eligible children
- Awarded to states and territories as an open-ended entitlement grant
  - Unlimited (matched) funding for qualified expenditures, except in Chafee ( independent living) programs, which has a cap.
  - It's a reimbursement to states. The Title IV-E agency (DCF) must submit quarterly (claim) reports of estimated and actual program expenditures.
  - Funding contingent upon an approved Title IV-E plan to administer or supervise the administration of the program. (and an approved Family First Prevention Services Act Plan as applicable)

# MAJOR EXPENDITURE PROGRAMS

## Kansas Examples

- Family First Prevention Services
- Family Preservation
- Foster Care Out of Home
  - Case management
  - Licensing
  - Placement costs
  - Legal representation
- Training
- CCWIS
- Adoption Support



# EXPENDITURE MATCHING RATES

Expenditure Category	Federal Match*
Administrative expenditures	50%
IT systems	50%
Qualifying prevention services	50%
Foster care maintenance payments Applies the Medicaid (FMAP) rate (room and board, shelter, child care, clothing, etc.)	61.87%
Training – staff who administer the Title IV-E program, foster parents, and staff of licensed childcare institutions	75%
Chafee Independent Living (has a cap)	80%

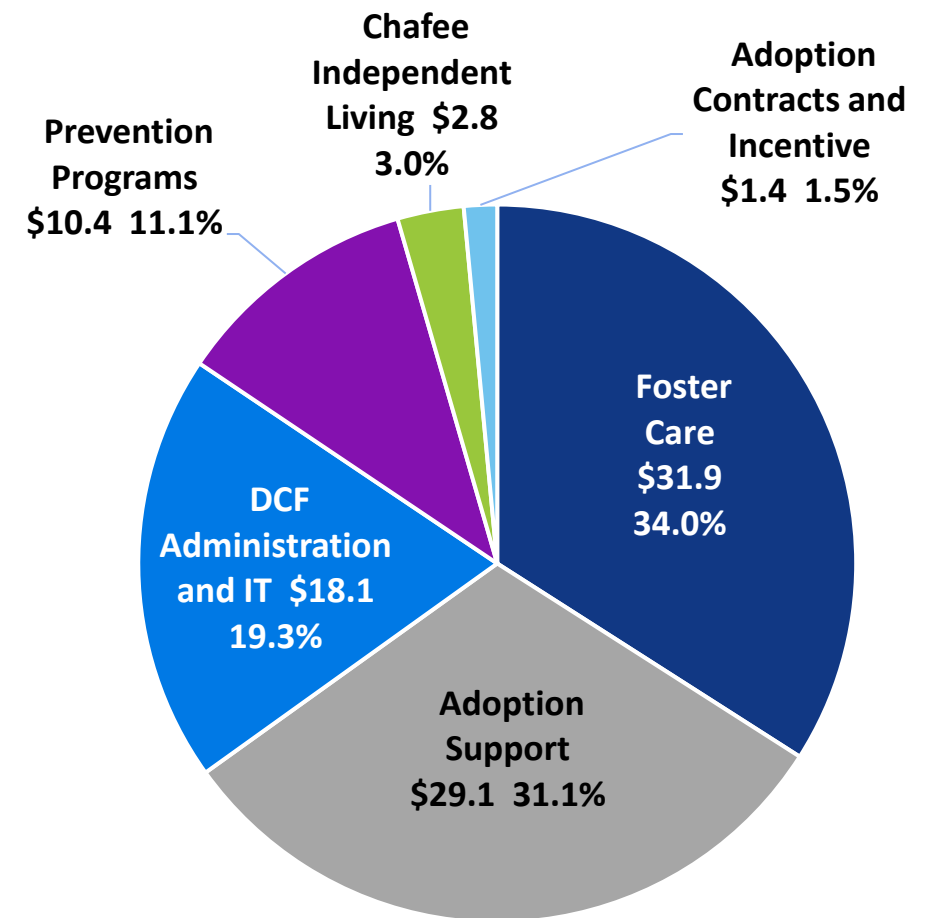
# FY 2025 PROGRAMS WITH TITLE IV-E (millions)



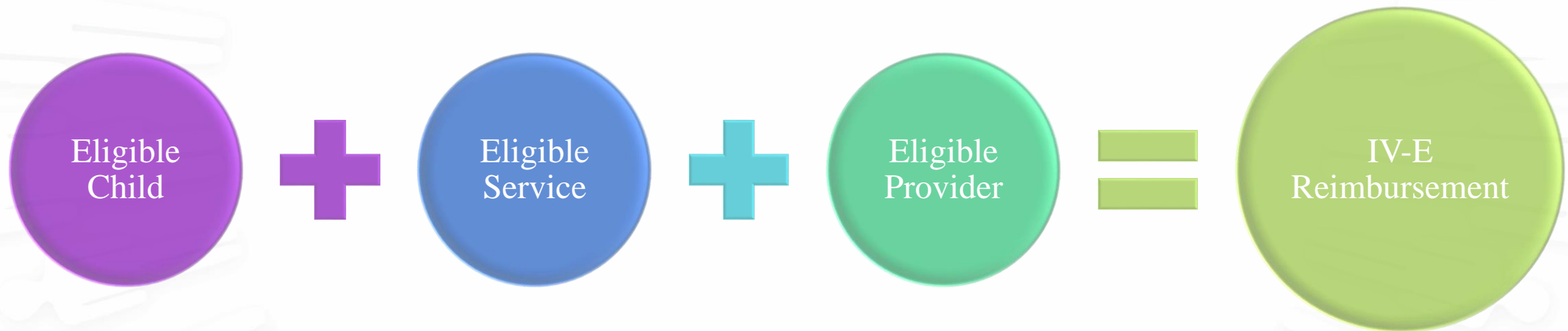
	FY 2024	FY 2025	Change
<b>Total Title IV-E Budget</b>	\$75.9	\$93.7	\$17.8.8

## Categories of Use

Foster Care	\$29.3	\$31.9	\$2.6
Adoption Support	\$28.8	\$29.1	\$0.3
Admin and ITS	\$6.9	\$18.1	\$11.2
Prevention Programs	\$7.7	\$10.4	\$2.7
Independent Living	\$2.6	\$2.8	\$0.2
Adoption Contract & Incentive	\$0.6	\$1.4	\$0.8
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$75.9</b>	<b>\$93.7</b>	<b>\$17.8</b>



# FUNDING ELIGIBILITY SNAPSHOT



# ELIGIBLE CHILD

## PREVENTION

- At risk for foster care (candidate for foster care)
- Pregnant or parenting youth in foster care
- Child placed with a parent residing in a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse

## FOSTER CARE

- Under age 18 or 18 and enrolled in secondary education.
- Entered care through a judicial determination which includes a reasonable efforts to prevent removal or emergency exists finding.
  - Be in out-of-home placement
  - Have been removed from families that are considered “needy”[uses 1996 AFDC standard] (below \$403 per month for a family of three)
- Be in licensed or approved foster care placements

# ELIGIBLE SERVICE

## PREVENTION

- Evidence-based rating of Well- Supported, Supported & Promising are reimbursable
  - Parent skill building
    - Healthy Families
    - Parents As Teachers
    - Family Centered Treatment
    - Family Check-Up
  - Mental Health
    - Multisystemic Treatment
    - Parent-Child Interaction Therapy
  - Substance Use Disorder
    - Sobriety Treatment and Recovery Teams

## FOSTER CARE

- Case management
- Placement maintenance (room and board) of a family like setting or childcare institution (CCI) that meets applicable licensure and safety related requirements.
- Qualified Residential Treatment Placement (QRTP) for first 30 days or after judicial approval for the placement
- Training costs for those who work with the child including resource parents, DCF and case management staff
- Adoption assistance supports including monthly subsidies
- Chafee Independent Living program

# ELIGIBLE PROVIDER

## PREVENTION

- Program provided by trauma-informed, evidence-based, qualified clinician to prevent foster care.

## FOSTER CARE

- DCF Licensed family foster home or if out of state a placement that meets the licensing standards of that state.
- Licensed Relative or Non-Related Kin home
- Licensed congregate care facilities (some limited to 14 days)
- Qualified Resident Treatment Program (QRTP) Facility
- Transitional Living Programs
- Community Integration Program

# PREVENTION ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION



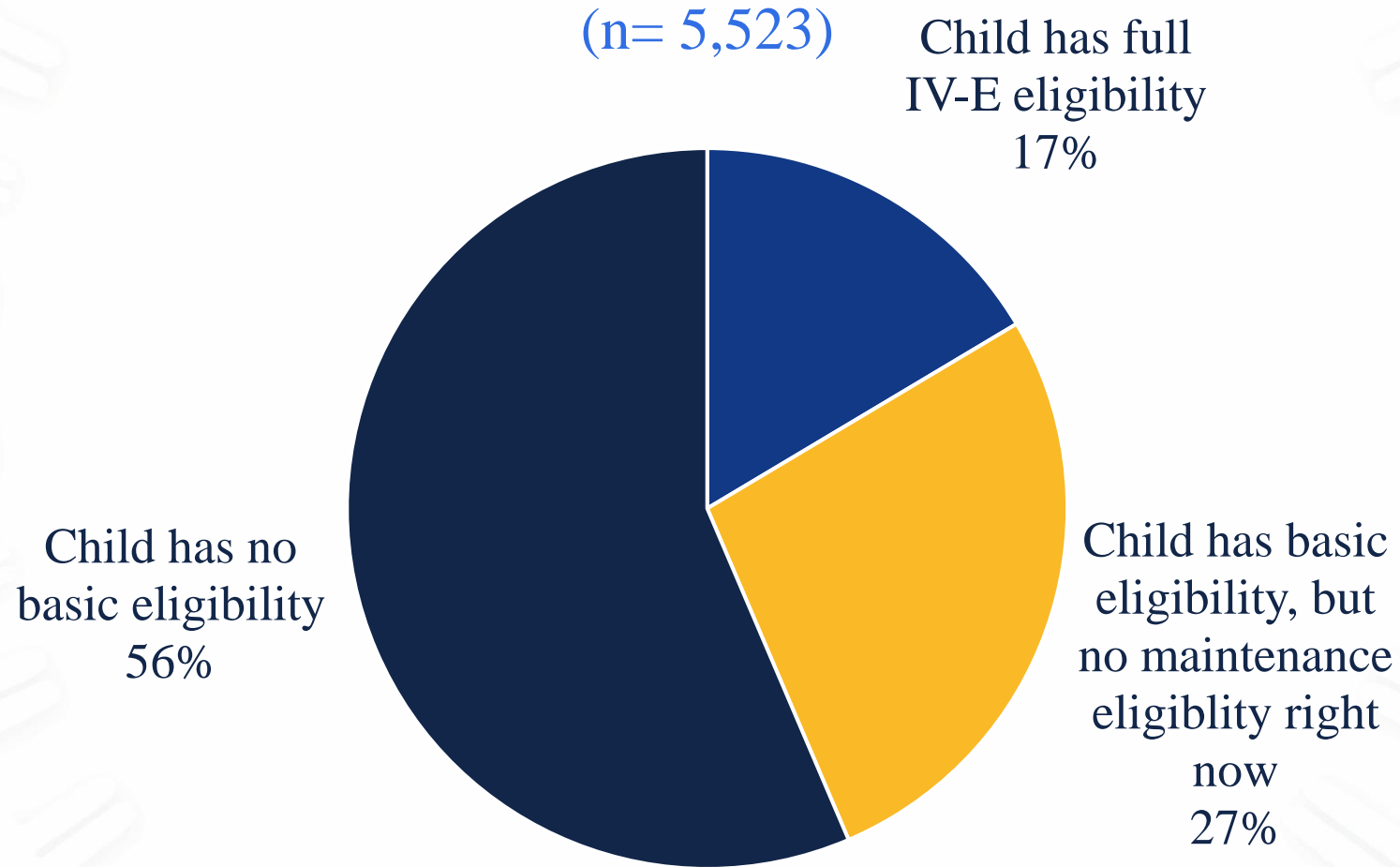
- KS has an approved Family First Prevention Services Plan outlining each evidenced based program ( for approval to claim Title IV-E) .
- Child eligibility is determined once at the start of prevention service by DCF staff by assessing and designating that at least one child in the home is a candidate for foster care (at risk of removal) for a 12-month period.
- With that local child protection specialist determination of a candidate for care, the ability to (submit) Title IV-E claim is determined by the service provided and if that service is rated well supported, supported and promising by the IV-E child welfare clearinghouse.

# EXAMPLES OF LACK OF FOSTER CARE ELIGIBILITY

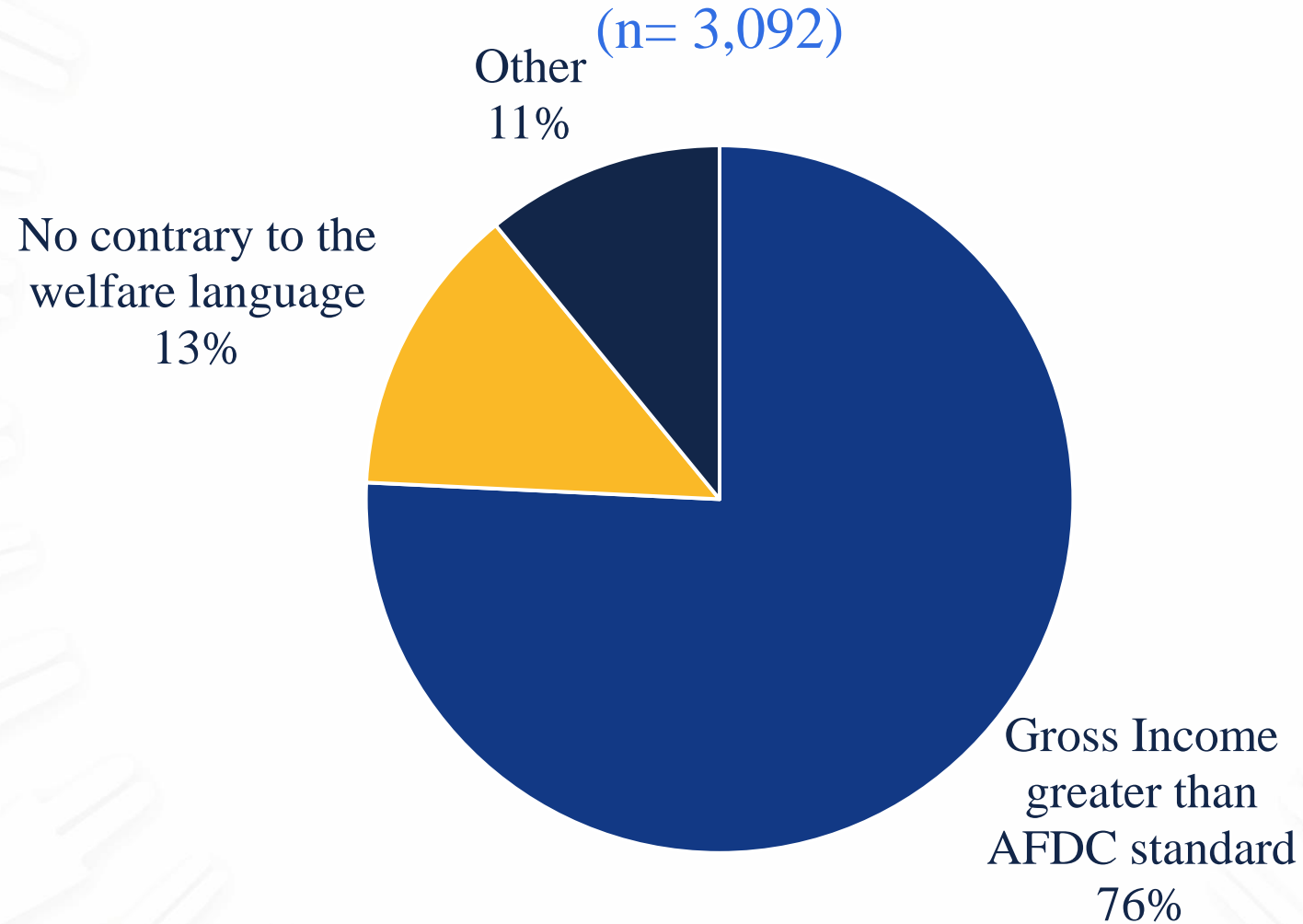
**Eligibility is determined by DCF staff in first 30 days of entering foster care through various documents and verifications. Eligibility is redetermined at each move and annually.**

- Basic Component: Child's family at time of removal exceeded basic income eligibility.
- Basic Component: Child's initial order of removal into care did not include a finding on no reasonable efforts to prevent out of home placement or failed to describe the circumstances which led to removal.
- Case maintenance variable related factors (that may change during a foster care episode)
  - Child is SSI eligible
  - Child is in an ineligible placement
    - Medical facilities or PRTF
    - Detention
    - Unlicensed relative placements
    - Training schools or Court ordered direct placements
  - Permanency hearing not held timely or appropriate notices not provided
  - A journal entry of permanency hearing:
    - Is not received to update IV-E eligibility
    - States that reasonable efforts have not been made (may be changed)
    - Does not have reasonable efforts findings and explanations for each child (if multiple on journal entry)

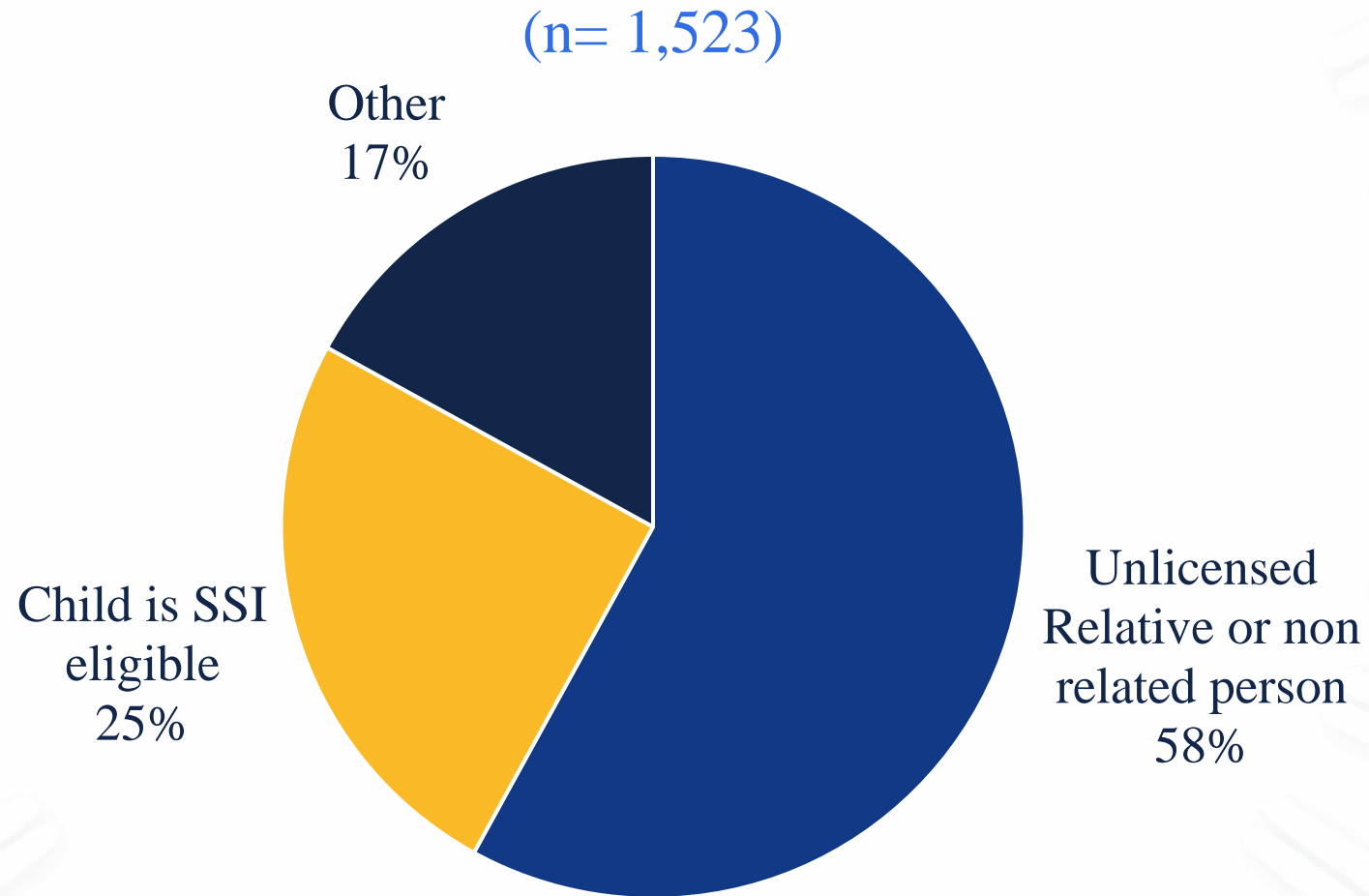
# JANUARY 2025 FOSTER CARE IV-E ELIGIBILITY



# REASONS A CHILD HAS NO IV-E BASIC ELIGIBILITY



# REASONS A CHILD HAS NO IV-E MAINTENANCE ELIGIBILITY



# PENETRATION RATE OF FOSTER CARE ADMINISTRATION ELIGIBILITY

- The IV-E **Administration** is calculated by identifying costs that are for out of home foster care.
- Those costs, which are not child specific, then have the (KS) eligibility rate of 22.085% applied to it, then a 50% state share rate is required.
- Example:

	Quarterly	Monthly Average
Eligible Children	3,718	1,239
Non-Eligible Children	13,117	4,372
Total Children	16,835	5,612
Eligibility Rate	22.085%	

- Foster Care is the largest program for which the agency claims IV-E.
- The agency also claims IV-E for in home services, SSI and other populations served by the agency which all have varying calculations for claiming which are not covered above.
- This example is for Title IV-E Foster Care award only as there are other types of IV-E awards including Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentive, Chafee IL, ETV, Prevention and Kinship Navigation.

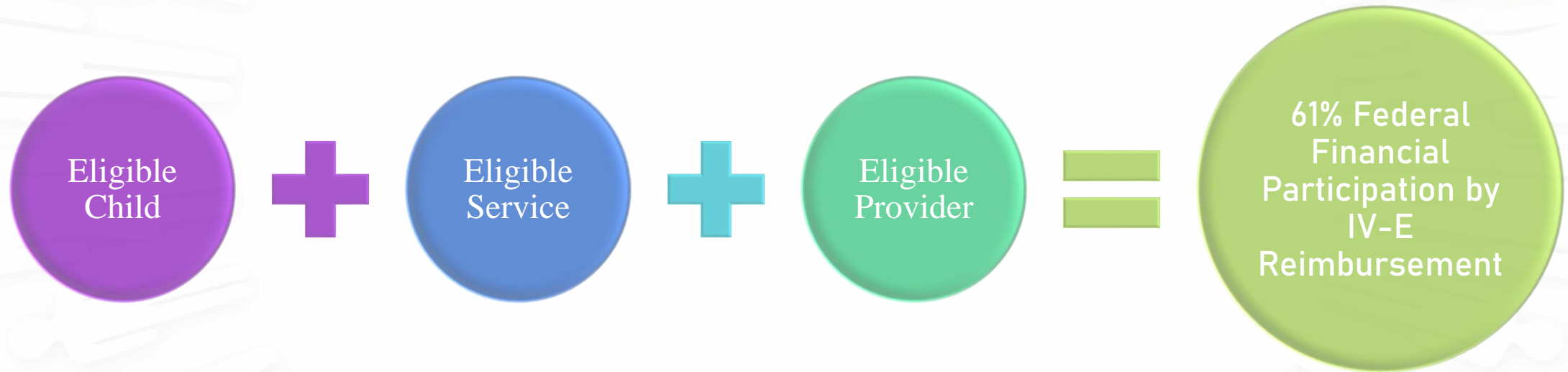
# PENETRATION RATE OF FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE ELIGIBILITY



Assume a child is basic IV-E eligible and they are in an IV-E eligible placement. If the annual average cost of care is \$50,000:

- The IV-E DCF (KS) can draw for reimbursement would be \$30,935 after applying the Kansas Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) of 61.87%
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- If (when) a child is not IV-E eligible, the first 364 days of their foster care episode then the cost of care is 100% TANF funded with no state share.
  - Lastly, if the same child is not IV-E eligible nor TANF eligible then cost of care are funded 100% through state funds.
  - Annually, approximately 15.26% of children in out of home foster care are IV-E maintenance eligible and are in an IV-E eligible placement.

# FUNDING ELIGIBILITY SNAPSHOT



# QUALITY ASSURANCE & FEDERAL REVIEWS

## Federal Purpose

- Determine accuracy of whether children in foster care meet the federal eligibility requirements for foster care maintenance payments
- Validate the accuracy of a state's reimbursement claims for foster care payments

## Federal Schedule

- Every 3 years, but delayed due to pandemic
- Next one is May 11 -15, 2026, for the period under review of Apr. - Sept. 2025

## DCF Continuous QA

- Quarterly Reviews of IV-E eligible cases by DCF QA/Performance Improvement team
- 100% Review of all IV-E eligible cases by DCF team the year prior to Federal Audit

# QUESTIONS?

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