Funding Overview of the Child Welfare System in Virginia

Virginia Commission on Youth Foster Care Seminar

Michael Tweedy, SFC Staff

May 6, 2019
Overview of Funding

State Funding:

- Children's Services Act (CSA), Department of Social Services, and Medicaid state match.

Federal Funding:

- Title IV-E and Medicaid.

Local Funding:

- Local match for CSA funds and local administration.

FY 2017 Foster Care and Adoption Services Funding: $494 million

Source: JLARC report on “Improving Virginia’s the Foster Care System”, December 2018.
State Funding Sources

Children’s Services Act (CSA)

• Primarily supports children not eligible for Title IV-E funds.

• State funds about 65%, localities the remainder.

• CSA was created in 1993 to create a single state pool of funds to support at-risk youth and their families.

Title IV-E and Medicaid State Match

• State match is 50%. 
Federal Funding: Overview of Title IV-E

- Provides federal funding for foster care and adoption assistance maintenance payments.
- Federal share is based on state Medicaid match rate (50%).
- Eligibility is based on criteria for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program from 1996.
Medicaid’s Role in Foster Care

Medicaid provides coverage for:

• Title IV-E Foster Care or Adoption Assistance eligible children.

• Non-IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Children.

• Special Needs Adoption Assistance Children.

Medicaid plays a significant role in providing Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility services and Therapeutic Group Home services.
Child Welfare Spending

FY 2017 Foster Care Spending = $307M

- Therapeutic Foster Care: 33%
- Congregate Foster Care: 27%
- Regular Foster Care: 19%
- Medical Services: 21%
- Fostering Futures: 0%

FY 2017 Adoption Assistance Payments = $190M

- Adoption Assistance Payments: 59%
- Medical Services: 31%
- Other Services: 10%

Source: JLARC report on “Improving Virginia’s the Foster Care System”, December 2018.
Recent Changes Impacting Foster Care

Federal Family First Prevention Services Act:

• Signed into law in February 2018 and for the first time allows Title IV-E funding for evidence-based foster care prevention services (i.e. mental health, substance use disorder prevention / treatment, in-home parent skill-based programs).

• State must meet certain requirements to receive the federal funds.

2019 State Budget:

• Provides $1.6 million general fund and $1.2 million in federal funds to fund the Joint Legislative Audit Review Commission recommendations for improving the foster care system pursuant to Chapter 446 of the 2019 Acts of Assembly (SB 1339).

• This funding establishes a Director of Foster Care Health and Safety, funds a minimum caseload standard, and adds additional staff per the JLARC recommendations.