

Title IV-E

The Federal Foster Care Program, also called Title IV-E, helps provide safe and stable out-of-home care for children until they are able to safely return home, placed permanently with adoptive families or placed in other planned arrangements.¹

In FY 2023, the Department of Human Services received \$92,141,472 and the Department of Juvenile Justice received \$5,311,353 of federal funding for Title IV-E.³

Funding activities include:

- Monthly maintenance payments for daily care and supervision of eligible children⁴
- Administrative costs to manage the program at the state level⁵
- Training of staff and foster care providers⁶
- Title IV-E Child Welfare Education Program provides stipends for competitively selected MSW and BSW senior students to prepare them for competent professional child welfare practice

FOSTER CARE SYSTEM IN GEORGIA



11,438
kids are in Georgia's
foster care system²

Top Reasons a Child is in Foster Care⁷

- Neglect (47%)
- Caregiver drug abuse (43%)
- Inadequate housing (20%)
- Caregiver's inability to cope due to illness or other reason (11%)
- Parental incarceration (10%)
- Physical abuse (10%)
- Child's behavioral health condition (10%)

A child can be removed from the home for more than one reason.

FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT⁸

The Family First Prevention Services Act reformed Title IV-E to fund prevention services to families who are at risk of entering the child welfare system.

The changes will help keep children safely with their families and avoid the traumatic experience of entering foster care, emphasizes the importance of children growing up in families, and helps ensure children are placed in the least restrictive, most family-like setting appropriate to their needs.

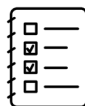
New Prevention Activities* include:



12 months of
mental health
services and
substance abuse
treatment



In-home parent
skill-based
programs



Mandatory prevention
plan for a child to
remain safely at home



No time limit for
family reunification



Trauma-informed
services

*Must be an approved Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse activity.

www.georgiavoices.org

Sources for Title IV-E

- 1 Child Trends. "Title IV-E spending by child welfare agencies," 2019. Accessed November 26, 2019. https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/TitleIVESFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf.
- 2 Division of Family & Children Services. "Demographics of Children in Foster Care," 2022. Accessed November 16, 2022. <http://fostergeorgia.com/demographics-of-children-in-foster-care/>.
- 3 Georgia General Assembly. "Conference committee budget," 2022. Accessed November 16, 2022. https://www.legis.ga.gov/api/document/docs/default-source/house-budget-and-research-office-document-library/2023_fiscal_year/fy_2023_bill_conf_cmte_hb_911.pdf?sfvrsn=e05d7fb_2.
- 4 Child Trends. "Title IV-E spending by child welfare agencies," 2019. Accessed November 26, 2019. https://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/TitleIVESFY2016_ChildTrends_December2018.pdf
- 5 Ibid
- 6 Ibid
- 7 Division of Family & Children Services. "Reasons for removal," 2019.
- 8 First Focus, Campaign for Children. "Families First Prevention Services Act: Bill Summary." Accessed September 24, 2020. <https://campaignforchildren.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2016/06/FFCC-Short-Summary-FFPSA.pdf>.