

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 legal guardians, or placed in other planned arrangements.¹

What has Georgia received from Title IV-E?

In FY 2024, the Department of Human Services is projected to receive \$144,695,726 for Title IV-E.² The Department of Juvenile Justice has thus far in FY24 received \$184,104.*

Funding activities include:

- Monthly maintenance payments for daily care and supervision of eligible children³
- Administrative costs to manage the program at the state level⁴
- Training of staff and foster care providers⁵
- Title IV-E Child Welfare Education Program provides stipends, tuition and fees, and travel funds for competitively selected Master of Social Work (MSW) and Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) senior students to prepare them for competent professional child welfare practice⁶

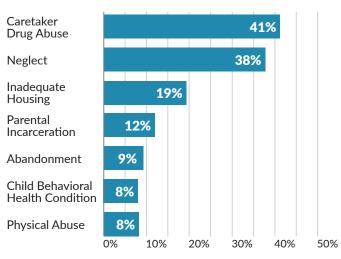
* as of November 14, 2023

What does Georgia's foster care system look like?



10,843 kids were in Georgia's foster care system, as of March 31, 2023⁷

Child and Family Circumstances at Removal[®]



A child can be removed from the home for more than one reason. Source: Georgia Division of Family and Children Services data



The Family First Prevention Services Act reformed Title IV-E to fund prevention services to youth in ongoing services/family preservation and their caregivers, and expectant or parenting youth in foster care.

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

Title IV-E Prevention Program Components:10

- 12 months of the following activities:*
 - Mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment services
 - In-home parent skill-based programs
 - Kinship navigator programs
- Mandatory prevention plan for a child so that the child may remain safely at home
- Eliminates time limit for family reunification
- Evidence-based and trauma-informed requirements for all services and programs

*Must be approved by Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse







Suggested citation: Voices for Georgia's Children. (2023). Fact Sheet: Title IV-E. Voices for Georgia's Children. https://adobe.ly/47vvaG7.

- 1 Children's Bureau. "Title IV-E Foster Care." Accessed September 5, 2023. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/grant-funding/title-iv-e-foster-care</u>.
- 2 Georgia General Assembly. "Conference Committee Substitute to H.B. 19." Accessed September 6, 2023. <u>https://www.legis.ga.gov/api/document/docs/default-source/house-budget-and-research-office-document-library/2024_fiscal_year/fy_2024_conference_committee_bill_(hb_19).pdf?sfvrsn=a6423ac9_2.</u>
- 3 Child Trends. "Title IV-E Spending by Child Welfare Agencies." Accessed September 6, 2023. <u>https://cms.</u> childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/ChildWelfareFinancingSFY2020_TitleIV-E.pdf.
- 4 Ibid.
- 5 Ibid
- 6 Georgia Department of Human Services. "Child Welfare Data: Children Served." Accessed September 6, 2023. https://dhs.georgia.gov/division-family-children-services-child-welfare.
- 7 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.
- 8 Georgia Division of Family and Children Services. (October 2023), Data request.
- 9 Georgia Department of Human Services, Division of Family and Children Services. "Prevention Services Plan - Blueprint for Family First". Accessed September 6, 2023. <u>https://www.blueprintfamilyfirst.org/prevention-</u> services-plan.
- 10 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration on Children, Youth and Families."Program Instruction." Accessed September 5, 2023. <u>https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/pi1809.</u> pdf.

