



THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION/CASEY FAMILY SERVICES

Creative Funding Strategies for Youth Permanence:
Charts and Definitions

THE CASEY CENTER FOR EFFECTIVE CHILD WELFARE PRACTICE

This pamphlet provides definitions of child welfare services and funding streams, as well as accompanying charts, that reflect how these streams can support innovative permanency practice. The funding sources will be described in greater detail in Casey's upcoming white paper, "Creative Funding Strategies for Youth Permanence," to be published in June 2008.

If you have any questions, please contact Casey Family Services, the direct service agency of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, at info@caseyfamilyservices.org.

**FINANCING POST-ADOPTION SERVICES:
MATCHING SERVICES WITH FUNDING SOURCES**

**FINANCING GUARDIANSHIP SERVICES WITH
FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES**

**FINANCING PLACEMENT, PREVENTION, AND
FAMILY REUNIFICATION SERVICES**

**FINANCING PERMANENCY SERVICES FOR
YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE**

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Services and Definitions

This section provides a list of services accessed by child welfare professionals to prevent the placement of children in foster care, as well as support children and families through family reunification, guardianship, adoption, foster care, and post-adoption services. Although there may appear to be duplication, services are individually defined because of funding requirements for specific populations.

Administration, Case Management, Services, and Treatment

Adoption Search

A program that provides medical information (that does not identify the birth parent) and/or facilitates, on a voluntary mutual-request basis, the reunion of biological parents and adoptees, biological siblings or other biological relatives of adoptees through a centralized network.

Adoption Assistance Payment

A monthly subsidy that pays the adoptive family for the care of a special-needs adopted child negotiated on a child-by-child basis.

Adoption Resource Centers

Centers that provide a wide array of supportive services to adoptive families. These may include, but are not limited to, training, information and referral, support and case management.

Before- and After-School Services

Educational and recreational services that are provided for children before and after the school day. The purpose is to provide safe, supervised activities for children. Core services may include homework help, therapy, enrichment activities, and transportation home. For older children, core services may include life and socialization skill building, pre-employment skills and links to part-time work where appropriate, tutoring, computer time, field trips to enhance life experiences, sports and artistic activities, community service, free time, and snacks/dinner. The program offers support – and in some cases respite – for family caregivers.

Case Management Services

Procedures to plan, seek, and monitor services from different social agencies and staff on behalf of a birth parent, guardian, or child. Usually one agency takes primary responsibility for the client and assigns a case manager who coordinates services, advocates for the client, and sometimes controls resources and purchases services for the client. Services may also include case plan development, case reviews, permanency hearings, monitoring, and general management of the case after a child has been discharged from foster care. This may involve negotiation of a subsidized guardianship agreement or reunification plan with TANF support.

Case Management: Post-Adoption

This service provides case plan development, case reviews, permanency hearings, monitoring, and general management of the case after an adoptive placement and including past-legalization. Services may include negotiation of an Adoption Assistance Agreement.

Chemical Abuse Treatment

Clinical treatment for a former foster child is offered to those diagnosed with chemical abuse problems. Inpatient or outpatient treatment may be provided.

Child-Care Services

These services provide for the care, supervision, or guidance of a child by a person other than the parent for periods of less than 24 hours per day on a regular basis in a place other than the child's home to help avoid a family crisis. Child care does not include special activity programs scheduled on a regular basis such as music or dance classes, organized athletics or sports programs, scouting programs, and hobby or craft classes.

Child/Family Advocacy

Advocacy includes assisting birth parents, foster parents, adoptive parents, and guardians to gain access to needed services for their children. The need often occurs in areas such as special education or completing the school Individualized Education Plan (IEP). This consists of, for example, what to include in the Adoption Assistance Agreement, mental health or chemical abuse treatment, or needed medical appliances, referrals, or assistance in accessing other needed services.

Crisis Intervention

These programs provide short-term, intensive services to assist a family (birth, guardianship, or adoptive) through a crisis.

Crisis Nurseries

Drop-in child care facilities offer respite for birth parents and guardians who are stressed and fear they will maltreat their children. Crisis nurseries operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Day Treatment

Day treatment is a comprehensive, highly structured service alternative to placement (or more restrictive placement) that provides therapy or education for children.

Educational Advocacy

Targeted to children's educational needs, services may include educational testing and counseling and tutoring based on academic need. In addition, services also may include reimbursement for tuition to attend a school that addresses the special needs of the child, tutoring costs, or computers. The purpose of tutoring services is to provide remedial education services to children. The subject areas include, but are not limited to, reading, math, English/language, the sciences, and foreign language.

Eligibility Determination (Title IV-E & Title XIX, Medicaid)

This process determines if a child is eligible for a Title IV-E foster care maintenance, foster care administration, candidate for foster care administration, adoption assistance subsidy, guardianship, or Title XIX Medicaid.

Employment Assistance

Assistance is offered to secure employment, in addition to providing supplemental services to support job retention (for example, transportation, or child care). Includes services to assist individuals in developing the capacities and skills to be employable.

Family Resource Centers

Centers provide supportive services to birth families, guardians, or foster and adoptive families. These facilities typically include an array of services under one roof, including: drop-in centers within a neighborhood, family services and supports, including peer supports; and information and referrals for housing, food, utilities, child care, clothing, transportation, and employment assistance.

Family Therapy

Therapeutic contact is provided to a foster child, former foster child, or adopted child and his or her family, including birth parents, guardians, and siblings. Sessions range from 30 minutes to two hours.

Flexible Funding for Family Support

Limited flexible funds that are made available to the birth family and guardian or adoptive family when other resources have been exhausted during times of crisis.

Foster Care Maintenance

Monthly payments that are paid to foster care providers (foster parents and residential facilities) to cover the basic needs of the child.

Group Therapy

This session includes therapeutic contact offered with two or more children in a group setting.

Guardianship Subsidy

Subsidies consist of a monthly payment to the guardians for the care of a special-needs child negotiated on a child-by-child basis.

Homemaker Services

Such services help birth parents and guardians maintain custody of their children by receiving instruction, demonstration, and assistance in performing household tasks such as budgeting, food purchase and preparation, cleaning, home maintenance, and the like. A Parent Aide or Homemaker Aide may provide any of the following services to a family in crisis:

- Auxiliary Service: supportive in-home assistance to an adult family member with illness or disability.
- Supportive Service: shared or total housekeeping and/or child care responsibilities.
- Teaching Service: help for parents to improve their ability to do housekeeping, care for the ill or disabled, child-rearing, or basic child care.
- Evaluative and Protective Services: services to help the public child welfare agency evaluate the level of care given to a child and to assist the family in remedying identified deficits; such services are offered to enable a child to remain at home while permanent plans are being made.

Housing Assistance

Housing referral and assistance helps with locating and securing affordable housing within a safe community. This also may include, but is not limited to, assistance in accessing publicly funded programs (mostly administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) designed to provide suitable homes for those unable to find or pay for them, including low-rent public housing, rent subsidies, home ownership assistance for low-income families, and home maintenance programs for low-income people, lease negotiations, landlord and tenant concerns.

Independent Living Services

Services that prepare youth in foster care for a general equivalency diploma (GED), higher education and academic support; job readiness, job-search assistance and placement programs, instructions in basic living skills such as money management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care, access to community resources, transportation etc. These services also are provided to youth who have exited the foster care system through reunification, guardianship, or adoption.

Individual Therapy

Therapeutic contact is provided with one client, either the birth, adoptive, or guardian parent or the child. Sessions range from 30 minutes to two hours.

Information and Referral

These services provide information and, when appropriate, referral services for birth parents, current and prospective foster/adoptive/guardianship parents, and children/youth. This may include a center and/or telephone line to inform about existing benefits, services, and programs and the procedures for obtaining or using them. This also helps people find other appropriate resources and sources of help, through toll-free numbers, websites, and more.

Intensive In-Home Supervision

This service is provided when the child's condition requires one-on-one, 24-hour supervision. The parent or guardian needs someone to come in to the home for a portion of the day to provide this supervision so that parents can sleep or tend to other personal family needs.

Legal Services

Services include legal consultation/clinics for birth parents, custodians, adoptive parents, and guardians related to such issues as: transfer of custody to the birth parents, going from guardianship to adoption, the rights of the guardian, navigating the child welfare system and the juvenile justice system, visitation, immigration issues, and creating a will/inheritance concerns.

Medical/Behavioral and Mental-Health Treatment Services

Services including medical, preventive and rehabilitation care that are provided by an authorized medical provider in accordance with the state Medicaid plan. Clinical treatment is offered by an authorized mental-health professional. Child must have a DSM-IV diagnosis. Treatment may be provided on an inpatient or outpatient basis.

Medical/Physical Health Services

These services provide basic medical care, including the clinic visits, hospitalization, surgery, dental, vision, and medication.

Mentoring for Adults (Peer Advocates)

This program provides a peer mentor, who has dealt successfully with an issue, for an adult in need. Examples include a peer mentor who had abused or neglected his or her child but is parenting positively now; a peer mentor who stopped abusing alcohol or another substance; or a peer mentor who has found and retained employment.

Neighborhood Service Time Banks

Time banks are an organized neighborhood cooperatives where birth parents, foster/adoptive parents, and guardians voluntarily trade or exchange needed supports (for example, child care, transportation, house cleaning, home repair, meal preparation, elder care).

Parenting Education

These programs include didactic and experiential education services to teach parents how to be effective in child-rearing and socialization, parent-child communication, and problem solving. Knowledge and skill development is offered in areas such as disciplining children, anger management, and child development.

Parents Anonymous or Other Parent-Led Supports

These private, voluntary organizations are comprised of parents who have experienced difficulties dealing with their children and who provide one another with mutual support. Parents Anonymous is one of many national self-help organizations whose members help one another restrain themselves from maltreating their children.

Recreational Services

Families are provided information/referral and financial assistance to access special activities and children's programs. These may include the following: transportation, membership to the local Y, music or dance classes, organized athletics or sports programs, scouting programs, and hobby or craft classes.

Recreation Therapy

This treatment uses recreation and is provided by a practitioner of the healing arts based on a DSM-IV diagnosis.

Residential Treatment

Special treatment is provided in an institutional boarding facility for children whose needs exceed the normal limits of in-home or community-based care. Treatment can include special education; psychiatric services; clinical social work; and psychological, medical, or consultative services provided for physical or emotional disability, retardation, or drug and alcohol problems.

Respite Care

Child-care services are provided for a brief time to families who are parenting former foster children or families who have adopted special-needs children. Respite care may be provided for all or part of a 24-hour period or for a weekend, either in or out of the home.

Social Skills Training

This training assists children with special needs and adjustment issues to build verbal and communication skills.

Special Camps

These short-term day or overnight camps provide recreational, socialization, therapeutic, educational, or peer support opportunities for children and respite for both the parents and the children. Usually held during the summer months, camp may be for a few days, a week, a month or longer, but is considered short term in duration.

Supplies and Equipment

This service provides any type of materials needed to integrate a special-needs child into the home of a birth family, guardian, or adoptive family. This may include house modifications, adaptive equipment, and supplements, such as vitamins, nutritional supplements, diapers, or pads.

Support Groups

Access to support groups is provided to families and children to help them deal with issues related to foster care, placement prevention, reunification, guardianship, adoption, and caring for adopted children with special needs. Often staffed by case managers (case management) or parent volunteers (might also include “buddy families” or “warmline” programs).

Targeted Case Management for Children Who Are Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED) or Developmentally Disabled (DD)

These services assist Medicaid-eligible families with children who have been diagnosed as being seriously emotionally disturbed or developmentally disabled for accessing needed medical, social, educational, and other services. Services may include activities such as needs assessment, development of specific case plans, referral to needed services and monitoring.

Targeted Case Management for Current, Former or Prospective Foster Children and Families¹

These services assist former foster children (and their families) who are Medicaid eligible in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services. These may include activities such as needs assessment, development of specific case plans, referral to needed services and monitoring.

Targeted Case Management for Adopted Children and Families²

These services assist adopted children (and their families) who are Medicaid eligible in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services. (SSA, section 1915 (g) (2)). These may include activities such as needs assessment, development of specific case plans, referral to needed services and monitoring.

¹ Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for children in foster care, and children under the care of a guardian ended on March 3, 2008. However, it is included because of pending legislation to delay until April 2009 implementation of the interim final rule which excludes foster care and other child welfare populations from TCM eligibility. States should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008 unless authorized to do so.

² Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for adopted children ended on March 3, 2008. However, it is included because of pending legislation to delay until April 2009 implementation of the interim final rule which excludes foster care and other child welfare populations from TCM eligibility. States should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008 unless authorized to do so.

Translation Services

Programs provide referral and assistance with accessing services in an individual's native language. This service is usually part of case management.

Transportation Assistance

Family members are assisted in securing transportation for such essential needs as employment and keeping medical and other appointments.

Wrap-Around Services

Flexible services are provided to a birth/adoptive family or guardian through interagency collaboration, individualized strengths-based care, cultural-competence, child and family involvement, community-based services, and accountability.

Training

Community Education Regarding Needs of Former Foster Children and Adopted Children

Training is provided to the broad community on foster care and adoption and the needs of children formerly in foster care or adopted. This is often provided to school personnel, attorneys, physicians, probation officers, and the public at large.

Training of Current and Prospective Foster and Adoptive Parents

Training targets current and prospective foster and adoptive parents. The training may include: basic training (i.e. PRIDE, MAP or PATH), conferences, seminars/retreats, and specific-condition training (i.e. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome [FAS], Fetal Alcohol Effect [FAE], Seriously Emotionally Disturbed [SED]).

Training of Guardians

This training focuses on current and prospective guardians. It may include: basic training (i.e. PRIDE, MAP or PATH), conferences, seminars/retreats, and child condition (i.e. FAS, FAE, SED) specific training.

Training of Private Agency Case Management Staff

This training is for non-clinical private agency case managers who carry out some of the state agency responsibilities under a "purchase of service contract" (reimbursable by IV-E administration).

Training of Public Agency Case Management Staff

Non-clinical training targets staff of the public Title IV-E agency.

Training of Providers of Service

Clinical and diagnostic training is provided to clinicians who work with children formerly in foster care, or adopted children, and their families.

Training of Staff at Licensed Institutions Serving Foster and Adopted Children

Short-term training (including travel and per diem expenses) is provided to members of state-licensed child care institutions that provide care to foster and adopted children receiving Title IV-E assistance. Training can be on a wide range of topics that will result in better serving the foster/adopted child.

Primary Federal Funding Sources for Child Welfare Services

This section provides a brief description of the primary federal funding sources for child welfare services that can be used separately and in combination to achieve and sustain permanence for children and youth in foster care or at risk of placement in out-of-home care.

Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption

Title IV-E is an “open-ended entitlement,” and states are reimbursed the federal share of a state’s expenditures for foster care maintenance, adoption assistance payments, administration and child placement, and training.

Title IV-E is *not* a grant.

Foster Care

Eligibility

Low-income children in foster care are Title IV-E eligible on the basis of meeting a state's criteria for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (including family income, resource limits, and deprivation of parental support) as determined on July 16, 1996. Additional legal requirements must be met.

Maintenance Payments

The monthly payment is intended to meet the child's basic needs including a "difficulty of care" payment, when appropriate, made to licensed or approved foster parents, group homes, and residential foster care facilities. The federal share of these costs is the same as the Federal Medical Assistance Program (FMAP) and ranges between 50 percent and 83 percent, based primarily on the state's per capita income.

Administration and Child Placement Activities

This includes reimbursement for expenses necessary for a state to provide child placement and administration services to children who are in foster care, as well as those who are "candidates for foster care." Examples of these services include: placement of the child, development of a case plan, case reviews, case management and supervision, preparing court papers, testifying in court, and recruitment and licensure of foster homes and facilities. The federal share of the expenditures reimbursed to states providing these activities is 50 percent based on the percentage of children who are Title IV-E eligible.

Training

This includes training the public child welfare staff who work in foster care as well as current and prospective foster parents and staff at residential facilities serving Title IV-E eligible foster and adopted children. The federal share of the expenditures reimbursed to states providing this training is 75 percent, based on the percentage of children who are IV-E eligible.

Adoption Assistance

Eligibility

The child must be a “special needs” child who was in foster care at the time of the adoption placement. In addition, the child must have originally met the AFDC-related requirements and the “contrary to the welfare” legal requirement, been eligible for Social Security Income (SSI), or met other criteria.

Adoption Assistance Payments

The monthly payment is made to an adoptive family to help assure the child’s adoptability. The amount and needed services must be included in the Adoption Assistance Agreement negotiated by the adoptive family and state agency. The payment amount may be as much as, but not more than, the family foster care payment. The federal share is the same as foster care maintenance (FMAP).

Administration

This includes expenses necessary to recruit and place a child with an adoptive family through finalization of the adoption. Ongoing services such as case management are available after finalization if they are included in the negotiated Adoption Assistance Agreement. The federal share of the expenditures reimbursed to states providing these activities is 50 percent, based on the percentage of children who are Title IV-E eligible.

Training

This includes training the public child welfare staff who work in adoption as well as training current and prospective adoptive parents. The federal share of the expenditures reimbursed to states providing this training is 75 percent, based on the percentage of children who are Title IV-E eligible.

Title IV-B, Sub-Part 1 (Child Welfare Services Program)

Federal Grant (Nonentitlement) to States and Some Indian Tribes

Funds can be spent on a wide variety of child welfare services on the basis of a federally approved “Child Welfare Services Plan.” These grants require a 25 percent non-federal match. Distribution to states is based primarily on the state’s child population under age 21 as it compares to all other states.

Title IV-B, Sub-Part 2 (Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program)

Federal Grant to States and Some Indian Tribes

Most of the grant is a capped entitlement (guaranteed federal appropriation) while a portion is discretionary (non-entitlement). Funds must be spent primarily in four categories: community-based family support services, family preservation, time-limited family reunification services, and adoption promotion and support on the basis of a federally approved Child Welfare Services Plan. This grant requires a 25 percent non-federal match. Distribution to states is based on the average monthly number of children receiving food stamp benefits.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

Under this federal capped entitlement grant, funds can be spent on a wide variety of services that support a foster child in moving toward or achieving independence. Funds require a 20 percent non-federal match. Distribution to states is based primarily on the number of children in foster care in a state as compared to all other states. Indian tribes are not eligible for a direct federal grant. The grant requires a federally approved Child Welfare Services Plan.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – Education & Training Vouchers

Federal non-entitlement grant to states to provide youth eligible for the Chafee Independence program with post-secondary education and training vouchers. The goal of the program is to assist youth in making the transition to self-sufficiency and securing a job. It requires a 20 percent non-federal match. Distribution to states is based primarily on the number of children in foster care in a state as compared to all other states. This program requires a federally approved Child Welfare Services Plan.

Title IV-A Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

TANF, a block grant that replaced AFDC, is a capped *state* entitlement (not an individual entitlement). To be eligible, families with a child must meet one of the four purposes of the program. They are to:

1. Provide assistance to needy families (means test);
2. End the dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage (means test);
3. Prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies (no means test); or
4. Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

There is great latitude in determining eligibility, benefit levels, and services provided to families. In addition, states that administered a Title IV-A Emergency Assistance program prior to TANF are able to continue to administer the program using TANF funds and the same program requirements that were in place prior to TANF. The grant to each state is based on the amount of Title IV-A funds the state was claiming prior to TANF. There is not a federal match requirement, but there is a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirement.

Title XIX Medicaid

Medicaid is an open-ended entitlement through which states provide a wide range of “mandated” and “optional” medical services based on each state’s unique “plan” including: Physical Health, Behavioral Health, Rehabilitation Services and Targeted Case Management (TCM). All IV-E eligible children (foster and adopted) have categorical eligibility with a state option for coverage of non IV-E eligible children. States are reimbursed based on the Federal Medical Assistance Program (FMAP), and the range is between 50 percent and 83 percent, based primarily on a state’s per capita income. This percentage is adjusted at the beginning of each federal fiscal year. TCM eligibility for foster children and other children primarily served by the child welfare system ended on March 3, 2008, through a CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services) issued “interim final rule.” As of March 8, 2008, there is pending legislation in Congress to delay implementation of the interim final rule until April 2009.

Title XX Social Services Block Grant

Title XX is a federal block grant that can be used for a broad array of social services including those for children and their families. Title XX is *not* an entitlement and is very vulnerable to Congressional reductions to balance the budget. There is no federal match required.

FINANCING PLACEMENT PREVENTION AND FAMILY REUNIFICATION SERVICES

SERVICES	FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES							
	IV-B-1	IV-B-2	IV-E ADMIN.	IV-E TRAINING	XIX	XX	TANF/EA	CHAFEE
MAINTENANCE								
Emergency Assistance							■	
Flexible Funding for Families		■					■	
CASE MANAGEMENT								
Case Management	■	■	■			■	■	■
Child Advocacy	■	■				■		■
Crisis Intervention	■	■				■	■	■
Educational Advocacy							■	■
Intensive In-Home Supervision	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
Support Groups for Parents	■	■				■	■	
Support Groups for Children	■	■	■			■	■	
Targeted Case Management for Child Welfare Population					■			
Targeted Case Management for Children who are Seriously Emotionally Disturbed or Developmentally Delayed					■			
Translation Services	■	■	■			■	■	■
ADMINISTRATIVE/LEGAL								
Court/Legal Activities	■	■	■			■	■	
Information and Referral	■	■	■			■	■	
Eligibility Determination - IV-E & XIX			■		■			
Family Resource Centers	■	■	■			■	■	
Supplies and Equipment	■	■				■		■
SERVICES/TREATMENT								
After School	■	■				■		
Before School	■	■				■		
Behavioral/Mental Health Treatment	■	■			■	■	■	
Child Care Services	■	■				■	■	
Crisis Nurseries	■	■						
Day Treatment	■	■			■	■		
Educational Support	■	■				■		
Employment Assistance	■	■				■	■	■
Family Therapy	■	■			■	■		
Group Therapy	■	■			■	■		
Housing Assistance Consultation Referral	■	■						■
Individual Therapy	■	■			■	■		
Medical/Physical Health Services	■	■			■			
Mentoring for Adults (Parents)	■	■				■	■	
Neighborhood Services Time Banks	■	■				■	■	
Parent Aide	■	■				■	■	
Parenting Education	■	■				■	■	
Recreational Services	■	■				■	■	
Recreational Therapy	■	■			■	■	■	
Residential Treatment	■				■		■	
Respite Care	■	■				■	■	
Social Skills Training	■	■				■	■	
Special Day Camps/Daily Supervision	■	■				■	■	■
Substance Abuse Treatment	■	■			■	■		
Transportation Services	■	■			■	■	■	
Wrap Around Services	■	■				■	■	
Independent Living Services	■	■				■	■	■
TRAINING								
Training for Former Foster Children	■	■				■		■
Community Education on the Needs of Children Formerly in Foster Care	■	■	■			■		■
Training of Private Agency Preventive Case Management Staff	■	■	■			■		■
Training of Public Agency Preventive Case Management Staff	■	■		■		■		■

Explanation of Chart - This chart is effective as of March 7, 2008, and includes funding resources that are wholly or partially administered by the state child welfare agency. Federal grants that are not available to all states, such as discretionary grants, are not included. Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for children in their own homes who have been abused or neglected ended on March 3, 2008, but it still is included because of pending legislation to delay until May 2009, implementation of the interim final rule which excludes child welfare populations from TCM eligibility. Child Welfare agencies should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008, unless authorized to do so.

FINANCING PERMANENCY SERVICES FOR YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE

SERVICES	FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES									
	IV-B-1	IV-B-2	IV-E MAIN.	IV-E ADMIN.	IV-E TRAINING	XIX	XX	CHAFEE IL	TANF/EA	COURT IMPROVEMENT
MAINTENANCE										
Child Care	■	■	■				■		■	
Eligibility Determination IV - E & XIX				■		■				
Flexible Funding for Families		■							■	
Foster Care Maintenance Payment	■		■						■	
Residential Psychiatric Treatment Care						■			■	
Therapeutic Foster Care	■		■				■		■	
CASE MANAGEMENT										
Case Management	■	■		■			■	■	■	
Case Planning and Reviews	■	■		■			■		■	
Child Advocacy	■	■		■			■	■	■	
Crisis Intervention	■	■					■	■	■	
Educational Advocacy	■	■		■			■	■	■	
Intensive In-Home Supervision	■	■		■		■	■		■	
Support Groups for Biological Parent and Foster Parent	■	■		■			■		■	
Support Groups - Foster Child	■	■		■			■	■	■	
Targeted Case Management - Foster Children						■				
Targeted Case Management for Seriously Emotionally Disturbed and Developmentally Delayed Children in Foster Care						■				
Translation Services	■	■		■			■	■	■	
ADMINISTRATIVE/LEGAL										
Court Activities Related to Foster Care	■			■			■		■	■
Family Resource Centers	■	■		■			■		■	
Foster/Adoptive Resource Family Recruitment	■	■		■			■		■	
Foster Care Licensing	■			■					■	
Information and Referral	■	■		■		■	■		■	
Relative Search	■			■					■	
SERVICES/TREATMENT										
Behavioral/Mental Health Treatment	■	■				■	■		■	
Day Treatment	■	■				■	■		■	
Family Therapy	■	■				■	■		■	
Group Therapy	■	■				■	■		■	
Independent Living Services	■	■					■	■	■	
Individual Therapy	■	■				■	■		■	
Medical/Physical Health Services						■				
Parent Aide	■	■					■		■	
Permanency Team Decision Making	■	■		■			■		■	
Recreation Therapy	■					■	■		■	
Respite Care	■	■					■		■	
Special Camps/Daily Supervision	■		■				■		■	
Substance Abuse Treatment	■	■				■	■		■	
Transportation	■		■	■		■	■		■	
TRAINING										
Foster Parents - Current and Prospective	■	■			■		■	■	■	
Community Training Regarding Needs of Foster Children	■	■		■			■	■	■	
Private Agency Contracted Foster Care Services	■	■		■			■	■		
Public Agency Staff Providing Foster Care Services	■	■			■		■	■	■	
Court and Legal System re: IV-E Requirements	■	■		■			■	■	■	■
Staff at Lic. Inst. Serving Foster/Adopt Child	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	

Explanation of Chart - This chart is effective as of March 7, 2008, and includes funding resources that are wholly or partially administered by the state child welfare agency. It does not include discretionary grants because not all states receive these funds. Title IV-E Waivers are not included, because as of March 31, 2006, new IV-E Waivers are no longer available. Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for foster children ended on March 3, 2008, but still is included because of pending legislation to delay until April 2009 implementation of the interim final rule which excludes foster care and other child welfare populations from TCM eligibility. States should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008 unless authorized to do so.

FINANCING GUARDIANSHIP SERVICES WITH FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

SERVICES	FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES						
	IV-B-1	IV-B-2	IV-E WAIVER*	XIX	XX	TANF/EA	CHAFEE
MAINTENANCE							
Emergency Assistance						■	
Flexible Funding for Families		■					
Guardianship Subsidy Payments			■				
CASE MANAGEMENT							
Case Management	■	■	■		■	■	■
Child Advocacy	■	■			■		
Crisis Intervention	■	■			■		
Intensive In-Home Supervision	■	■	■		■	■	
Support Groups - Guardians	■	■	■		■	■	
Support Groups - Children	■	■	■		■	■	
Targeted Case Management for Former Foster Child Placed with Guardian				■			
Translation Services	■	■	■		■	■	■
ADMINISTRATIVE/LEGAL							
Court/Legal Activities	■	■	■		■	■	
Information and Referral	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Eligibility Determination - IV-E & XIX			■	■			
Family Resource Centers	■	■	■		■	■	■
Supplies and Equipment	■	■			■		■
SERVICES/TREATMENT							
After School	■	■			■	■	
Before School	■	■			■	■	
Behavioral/Mental Health Treatment	■	■		■	■		
Child Care Services	■	■			■		
Crisis Nurseries	■	■					
Day Treatment	■	■		■		■	
Educational Support	■	■			■		
Employment Assistance	■				■	■	
Family Therapy	■	■		■	■	■	
Group Therapy	■	■		■	■	■	
Housing Assistance Consultation & Referral	■	■			■	■	■
Individual Therapy	■	■		■	■	■	
Independent Living Services	■	■			■		■
Medical/Physical Health Services			■				
Mentoring for Adults (Guardians)	■		■		■		
Neighborhood Services Time Banks	■				■		
Parent Aide	■	■			■		
Parenting Education	■	■			■		
Recreational Services	■	■			■	■	
Recreational Therapy	■	■		■	■		
Residential Treatment	■			■			■
Respite Care	■	■			■	■	
Social Skills Training	■	■			■	■	■
Special Day Camps/Daily Supervision	■	■			■	■	■
Substance Abuse Treatment	■	■		■	■		
Transportation Services	■	■		■	■	■	
Wrap Around Services	■	■			■	■	■
TRAINING							
Guardians: Current & Prospective	■	■	■		■		■
Community Education Re: Needs of Children Formerly in Foster Care	■	■	■		■		■
Private Agency Providers Providing Guardianship Services	■	■	■		■		■
Public Agency Staff Providing Guardianship Services	■	■	■		■		■

Explanation of Chart - This chart is effective as of March 7, 2008, and includes funding resources that are wholly or partially administered by the state child welfare agency. It does not include discretionary grants because not all states receive these funds. Title IV-E Waivers are included because so many states continue to have Guardianship IV-E Waivers even though new Waivers have not been available since March 31, 2006. Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for children under the care of a guardian ended on March 3, 2008, but it still is included because of pending legislation to delay until April 2009, implementation of the interim final rule which excludes children under the care of a guardian from TCM eligibility. Child welfare agencies should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008 unless authorized to do so.

FINANCING POST-ADOPTION SERVICES: MATCHING SERVICES WITH FUNDING SOURCES

SERVICES	IV-B-1	IV-B-2	IV-E MAIN.	IV-E ADMIN.	IV-E TRAINING	XIX	XX	ADOPTION INCENTIVE	TANF/EA	CHAFEE IL	CHAFEE IL -ETV
ADMINISTRATION, CASE MANAGEMENT, AND SERVICES/TREATMENT											
Adoption Search	■	■		■			■	■	■		
Adoption Assistance Payment	■		■					■			
Adoption Resource Centers	■	■		■		■	■	■	■		
Case Management	■	■		■			■	■	■	■	
Chemical Abuse Treatment	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Child/Family Advocacy	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Crisis Intervention	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Day Treatment	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Information & Referral to Adoptive Family	■	■		■			■	■			
Educational Advocacy	■	■				■	■	■			
Eligibility Determination - IV-E & XIX				■		■					
Family Therapy	■	■				■	■	■			
Flexible Funding for Families		■						■			
Group Therapy	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Individual Therapy	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Independent Living Services	■						■	■		■	■
Intensive In-Home Supervision	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Medical/Physical Health Services						■		■	■		
Medical/Behavioral Health Services	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Mental Health Treatment	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Recreation Therapy	■	■				■	■	■	■		
Residential Treatment	■					■		■	■		
Respite Care	■	■					■	■	■		
Social Skills Training	■	■					■	■	■		
Special Camps	■	■				■		■	■		
Supplies and Equipment	■	■				■		■			
Support Groups	■	■		■			■	■	■		
Targeted Case Management (TCM)						■					
TRAINING											
Adoptive Parents: Current and Prospective	■	■			■		■	■	■		
Community Education Regarding Needs of Adopted Children	■	■		■			■	■	■		
Private Agency Adoption/Case Management Staff	■	■		■			■	■	■		
Public Agency Adoption/Case Management Staff	■	■			■		■	■	■		
Providers of Services to Adoptive Families	■	■					■	■	■		

Explanation of Chart - This chart is effective as of March 7, 2008, and includes funding resources that are wholly or partially administered by the state child welfare agency. It does not include discretionary federal grants because not all states receive these funds. Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) for adopted children ended on March 3, 2008, but it still is included because of pending legislation to delay until April 2009 implementation of the interim final rule which excludes foster care and other child welfare populations from TCM eligibility. States should not bill for TCM after March 3, 2008 unless authorized to do so.

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