

CHILD WELFARE FINANCING BREAKOUT SESSION

Nebraska Child Welfare Forum

September 13, 2012

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Child Welfare Funding Landscape

Dedicated Funds:
Title IV-E,
Title IV-B, Chafee,
State and Local Child
Welfare Allocations

**Typically-Used
Human Service
Funds:**
TANF, SSBG,
Medicaid

**Other Aligned
Funding:**
MHBG, SABG,
IDEA, Title I,
WIA

The Child Welfare Funding Landscape: Dedicated Child Welfare Funds

(2010 Funding Levels from Child Trends Study: Federal, State, and Local Spending to Address Child Abuse and Neglect, June 2012)

Funding Stream	US Amount	% of Total US Spend	Nebraska Amount	% of Total State Spend
IV-E Foster Care	3.56 bil	12 %	19.61 mil	7 %
IV-E Adoption Assistance	2.43 bil	8 %	12.05 mil	5 %
IV-E Guardianship Assistance	9.47 mil	.03%	0	0%
IV-B: Parts 1 & 2	614.39 mil	2%	3.18 mil	1 %
Chafee	171.35 mil	1%	1.26 mil	1 %
State	\$12.52 bil	43%	161.02 mil	60 %

The Child Welfare Funding Landscape: Human Service Funds

(2010 Funding Levels from Child Trends Study)

Funding Stream	US Amount	% of Total US Spend	Nebraska Amount	% of Total State Spend
TANF	2.97 bil	10 %	0	0%
SSBG	1.55 bil	5 %	0	0%
Medicaid	1.03 bil	4 %	62.92 mil	24%

Federal, State, and Local Spending to Address Child Abuse and Neglect in SFY 2008 and 2010

www.childtrends.org/Files//Child_Trends-2012_06_20_FR_CaseyCWFinancing.pdf

Example: Arizona Cross-Agency Partnership to Maximize Medicaid for Behavioral Health

- Behavioral health and child welfare officials worked together to identify use and costs of behavioral health services provided to youth in child welfare.
- A higher rate was allocated to Regional Behavioral Health Authorities for child welfare involved youth.
- Medicaid changed the definition used to determine medical need for 24-hour treatment services to include lack of an appropriate community placement option.
- Title IV-E allocated to support therapeutic foster care.
- New processes established to ensure eligible youth in juvenile justice enrolled in Medicaid freed up state dollars to fill gaps in treatment dollars for juvenile justice population.

Example: Blending Funding to Support Coordinated Services in Milwaukee

- Funding from four agencies
 - Medicaid pays a fixed rate per youth per month
 - Child welfare pays a case rate
 - Juvenile justice pays a case rate for diversions fixed annual amount
 - Behavioral health contributes block grant funding.
- Blended funding supports care coordination, connection to appropriate community-based services, and diversion from out of home placement.
- Reduced average number of youth in residential care from 375 to 80 placements; psychiatric inpatient from 5,000 days per year to less than 200 days; and juvenile correctional placements from 385 to 185 per year.

Financing Infrastructure

- Partnership structure that enables multiple public agencies to plan for coordinated services and financing.
- Data collection on utilization and expenditures on residential placements, behavioral health, and community-based services.
 - Identify opportunities to maximize use of IV-E and Medicaid funding
- Analysis of assessment, utilization, and expenditure data to Identify if expenditures are aligned with needs.
 - Least restrictive placements needed.
 - Appropriate prevention and community-based supports funded.
 - Enhanced services and payments targeted to those with highest needs.

Financing Infrastructure

- Strong systems and processes to ensure all eligible youth, placements, and services qualified for Medicaid and IV-E.
- Appropriate financing structures and accountability mechanisms to ensure efficiency and focus on outcomes.
 - Blended and braided funding
 - Risk-based financing
 - Performance-based incentives