

Welcome to the webinar

Understanding the Family First Prevention Services Act

We will begin shortly



fosterclub
the national
network for
young people
in foster care

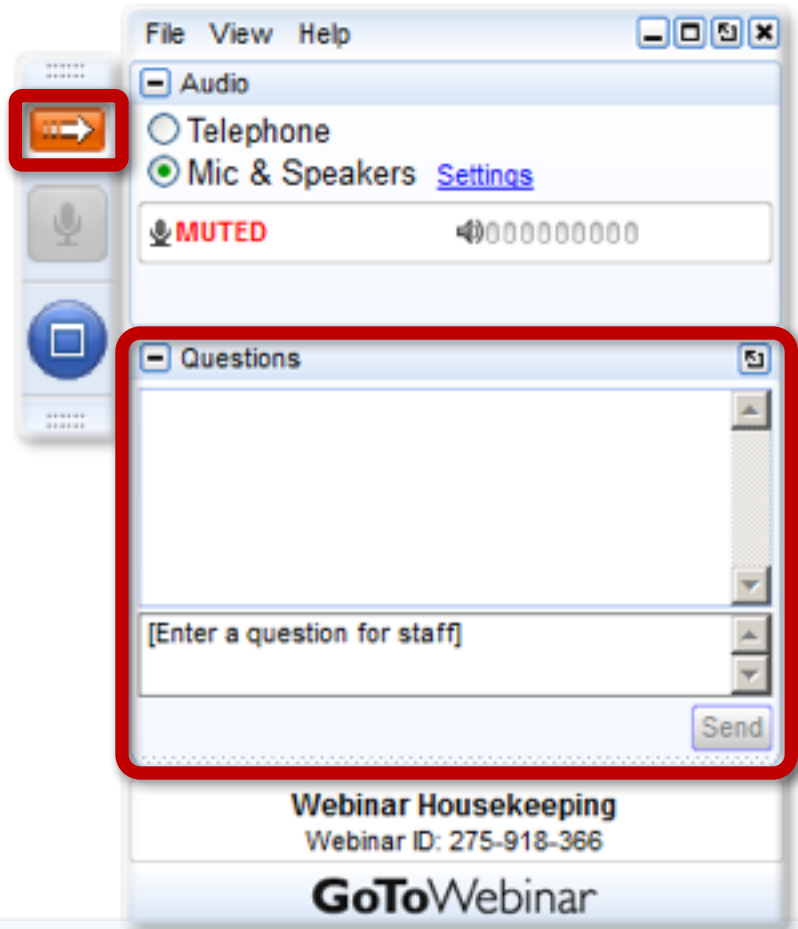


NATIONAL FOSTER YOUTH INSTITUTE



casey family programs

Using GoToWebinar



Your Participation

Open and close your control panel

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel

Note: Today's presentation is being recorded and will be provided within 48 hours.

Welcome

- We will cover:
 - Current state of child welfare
 - Changes proposed in Family First Prevention Services Act H.R. 5456/S. 3065
 - Your questions

Presenters



George Collins-White

- FosterClub
- Policy Specialist

Celeste Bodner

- FosterClub
- Executive Director



Donna Brown Guillaume

- National Foster Youth Institute
- Program Director



Presenters



Lauren Behsudi

- Casey Family Programs
- Public Policy Advisor



Kristi Craig

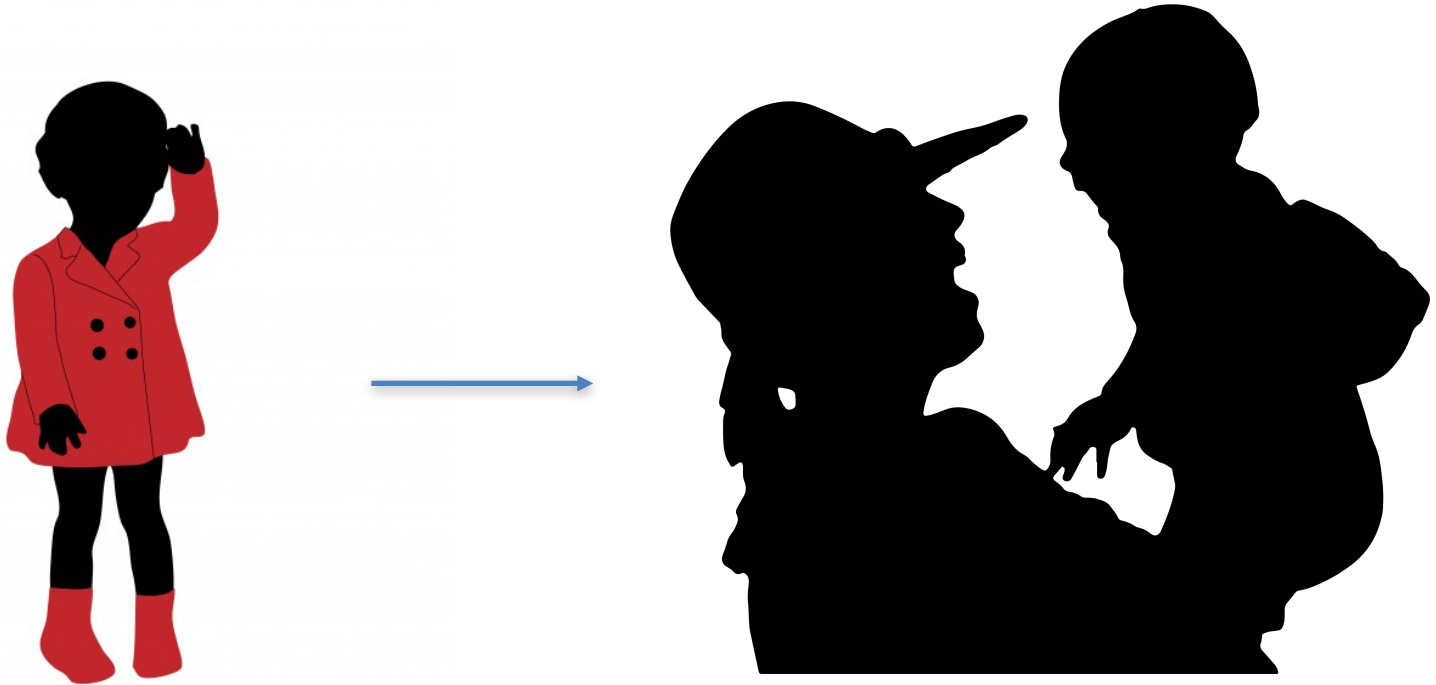
- Casey Family Programs
- Public Policy Sr. Director

Special Guest



- Commissioner Rafael López
- Administration on Children, Youth and Families

What's being discussed?



*Every child deserves a family.
We help children by supporting families.*

A Fundamental Shift

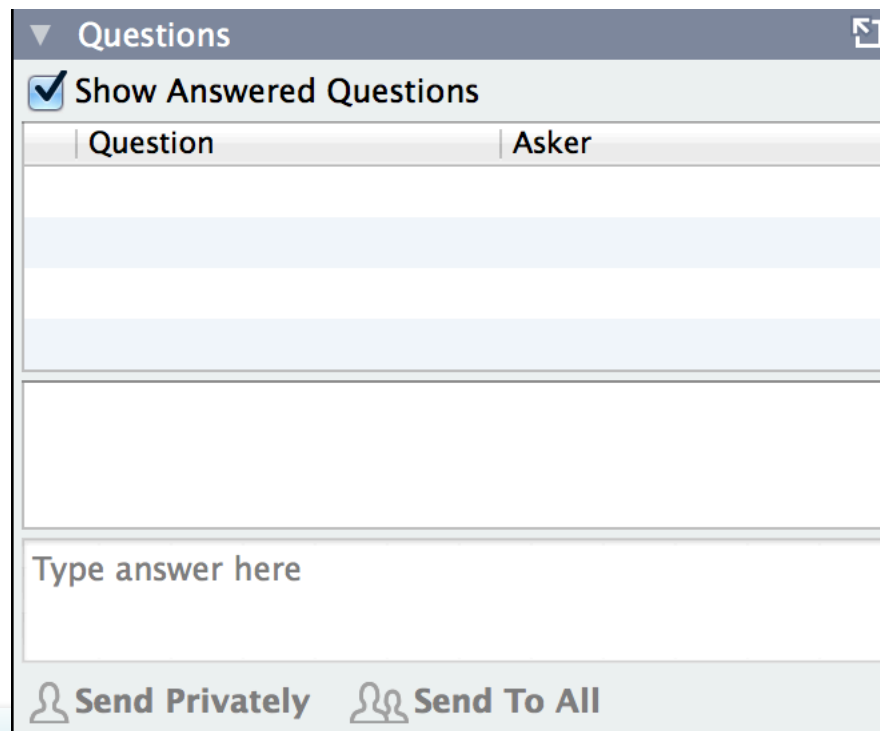
Family First Prevention and Services Act would be a fundamental shift of federal funds to invest in strengthen families and protect children. It promotes a wider service array to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

The Family First Prevention Services Act of 2016 (H.R. 5456/S. 3065)

- Landmark bipartisan, bicameral legislation that would fundamentally shift how the federal government partners with states and tribes to support families.
- Introduced in June 2016 by key leaders in the U.S. House of Representatives, with identical legislation introduced in the U.S. Senate
- Passed the U.S. House of Representatives unanimously by voice vote in late June, and currently pending consideration by the U.S. Senate

Question



In the “Questions” box, type one word you think of when you hear “foster care”.



The screenshot shows a 'Questions' interface. At the top, there is a dropdown menu labeled 'Questions' with a downward arrow and a share icon. Below this is a checkbox labeled 'Show Answered Questions' which is checked. The main area contains a table with two columns: 'Question' and 'Asker'. The table is currently empty. Below the table is a text input field with the placeholder text 'Type answer here'. At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: 'Send Privately' with a single person icon and 'Send To All' with a group of people icon.

Question	Asker

Type answer here

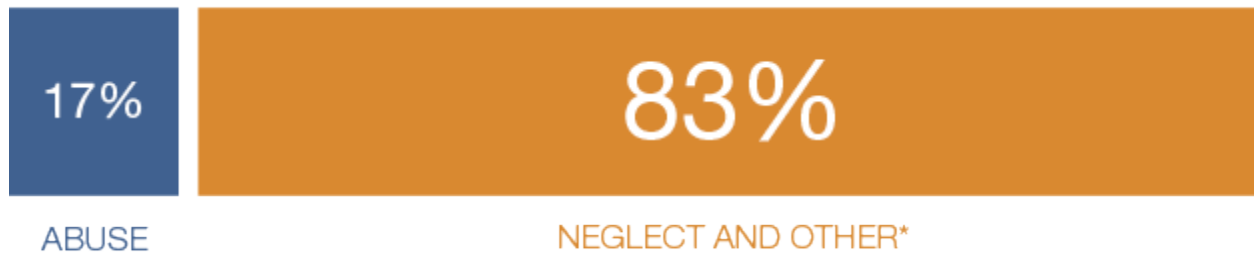
 Send Privately  Send To All

Children in Foster care

- 400,000 children are in foster care on any one day
- 100,000 have spent at least 1 year in care
- 67,000 spend more than 3 years in care
- More than 20,000 children reach adulthood while in foster care every year

Poll Question

Foster Care Entries



* “Other” includes parental substance abuse, child substance abuse, child disability, child behavior problems, parent death, parent incarceration, caretaker inability to cope, relinquishment or inadequate housing.

Current federal funding imbalance

Title IV-E



\$4.4 billion

Amount of Title IV-E money spent to maintain children in foster care

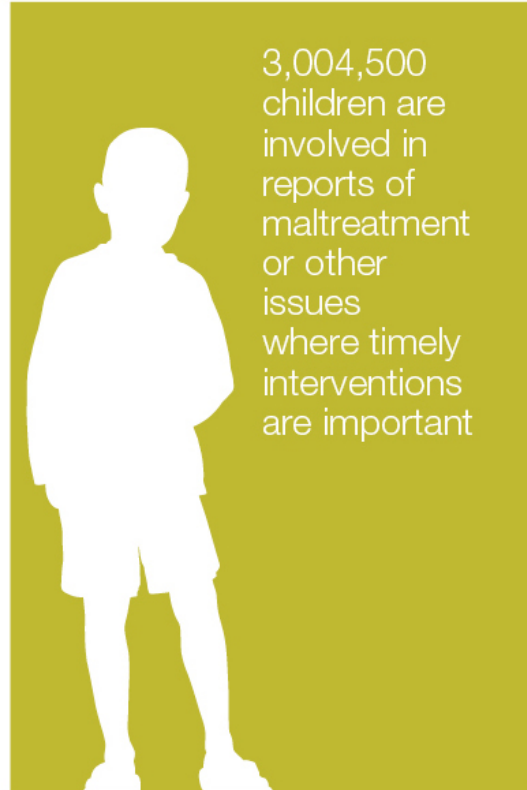


170,100 children receive federal foster care dollars

\$703 million

Amount of Title IV-B money available to be invested in keeping children safely out of foster care

Title IV-B

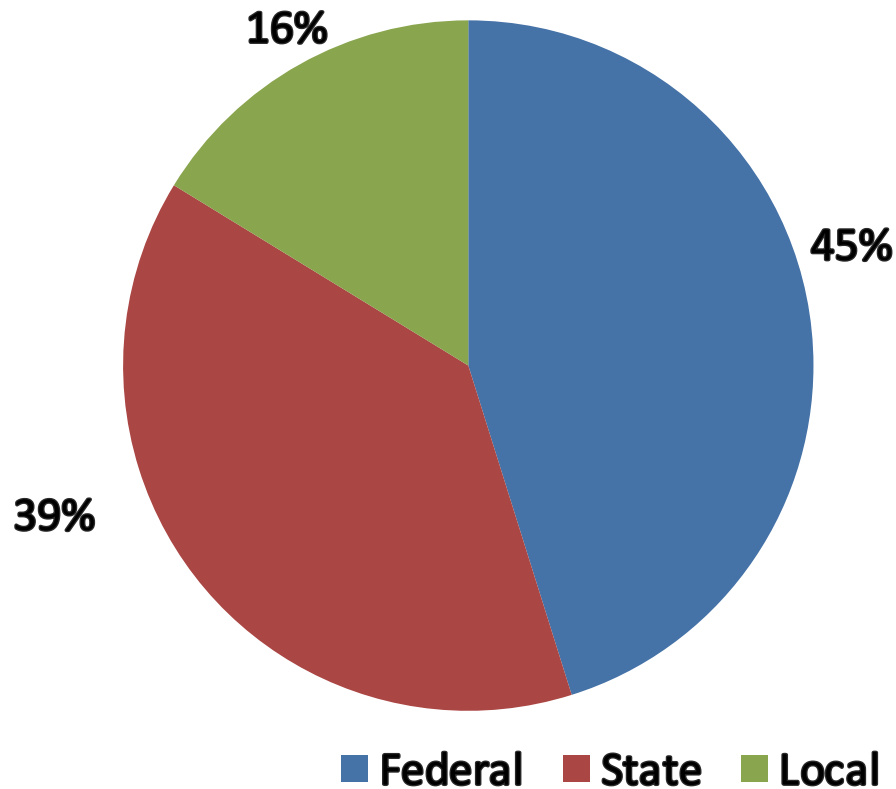


3,004,500 children are involved in reports of maltreatment or other issues where timely interventions are important

Sources: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), provided in part by the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect data (NDACAN). Updated as of March 2013.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

SFY2012 National Child Welfare Spending



Investing in Prevention Services and Family Services

- Would open up federal funding (Title IV-E) for prevention services for children at imminent risk of foster care entry and their parents or kinship caregivers
- Pregnant and parenting youth in foster care would be also be eligible for services
- Eligible prevention services would be mental health, substance abuse treatment, and in-home parenting skills
- Services would be allowable for up to 12 months, with no limit on how many times a child and family can receive prevention services if the child continues to be at risk of entry into foster care.
- Services must be evidence-based and trauma informed.

Ensuring the Necessity of a Placement that is not in a Foster Family Home

- New federal policy would make changes to what types of out-of-home placements would be eligible for federal funding (IV-E)
 - Focus is on placement in family foster care homes
 - Includes \$8 million in new grants for recruitment of foster family homes beginning October 1, 2017.

Ensuring the Necessity of a Placement that is not in a Foster Family Home

- After 2 weeks in care, the federal government would pay for the following placements:
 - Foster Family Home
 - Facility for pregnant and parenting youth
 - Independent living arrangement for youth age 18 and older
 - Licensed residential substance use treatment center (12 month stay limit)
 - Qualified Residential Treatment Program (defined) - clinically recognized treatment program
- Would require assessment to be completed within 30 days after placement in QRTP
- There are no time limits on how long a child or youth can be placed in a QRTP as long as the placement continues to meet his/her needs determined in assessment.

Keeping Families Together During Substance Use Treatment

- For the first time, Title IV-E foster care maintenance payments could be made on behalf of a child in foster care who is placed with their parent in a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for up to 12 months. No income test would apply for receipt of these services.

Promotes Timely Permanency for Children Across State Lines

- Would provide \$5 million in new grants to states to expand the development of an electronic interstate case processing system to expedite the interstate placement across state lines of children in foster care, guardianship or adoption.
- Would require that states use an electronic interstate case processing system by October 2026.

Continuing Support for Children and Family Services

- Would reauthorize Title IV-B programs and services, which are set to expire September 30, 2016. These programs include:
 - Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program, including funding for monthly caseworker visits
 - Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program
 - Court Improvement Program
 - The John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program
 - Regional Partnership Grants to Increase the Well-Being of, and to Improve the Permanency Outcomes for, Children Affected by Methamphetamine or Other Substance Abuse.

Poll Question

Supporting Youth in their Transition to Adulthood

- Would reauthorize for 5 years The John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, currently set to expire on September 30, 2016.
- Shifts language to emphasize transition to adulthood rather than independence.
 - Would allow services and education support for youth who have experienced foster care age 14 and older (currently 16 and older).
 - Would allow youth to remain eligible for Education and Training Vouchers (ETV) until age 26 (currently age 23). Youth could use ETVs for up to 5 years non-consecutively.
 - Would add achieving connections to caring adults and positive youth development to the service array.

Questions?

Thank You

Send questions or feedback to:

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