

CASE WORKER VISITS AND FEDERAL FUNDING

What do my caseworker visits have to do with Federal Funding?

Title IV-E funding is Federal funding set aside for states to use to support the safety and wellbeing of children in foster care. Specifically, to provide shelter, food and clothing for eligible children. It also covers administrative costs, training of child welfare workers and foster parents, recruitment of foster parents and data collection. Title IV-E funding came from the passing of the Social Security Act of 2011. Our caseworker visits are governed by the passing of the Children and Families Act (here to in known as the ACT) of 2006 [Public Law 109-288](#). The ACT, **requires** that children placed in foster care under the responsibility of the state be visited by their caseworkers **each and every month**, at **minimum**, and that a majority of those visits occur in the child's residence.

Title IV-B is also Federal funding given to the states is capped. It is used specifically for creating or expanding child and family services in partnership with community-based agencies to ensure that kids can stay safely at home, caseworker activities, counseling, emergency assistance and arranging alternative living arrangements, time limited family reunification services, and family support or prevention services.

Other helpful resources for information can be found at [Child Welfare Financing](#), in ALL COUNTY LETTER [13-13](#), and at the Children's Bureau [website](#).

Each state is federally required to see 95% of the total number of children in foster care at a **minimum** of once a month. This monthly visitation rate is **REQUIRED** to keep the states allotted Title IV-B funds. When we do not see or when we do not document visits with children, we **lose** federal funding with no way to recuperate it.

This chart shows the breakdown of percentage of funding loss based on the percentage of children not seen.

If California falls short of the target percentage by:	Title IV-B subpart 1 will be reduced by:
Less than 10%	1%
10% or more but less than 20%	3%
20% or more	5%

So what does this mean to you? If you use WRAP services, do assessments with children in their home, work with parents, provide services to parents, provide prevention services prior to child removal, work with ILP or transition aged youth this **IMPACTS** you.