



Budget Basics: Child Welfare

2017

**An introduction to Missouri's child welfare
services and funding**

Child Welfare

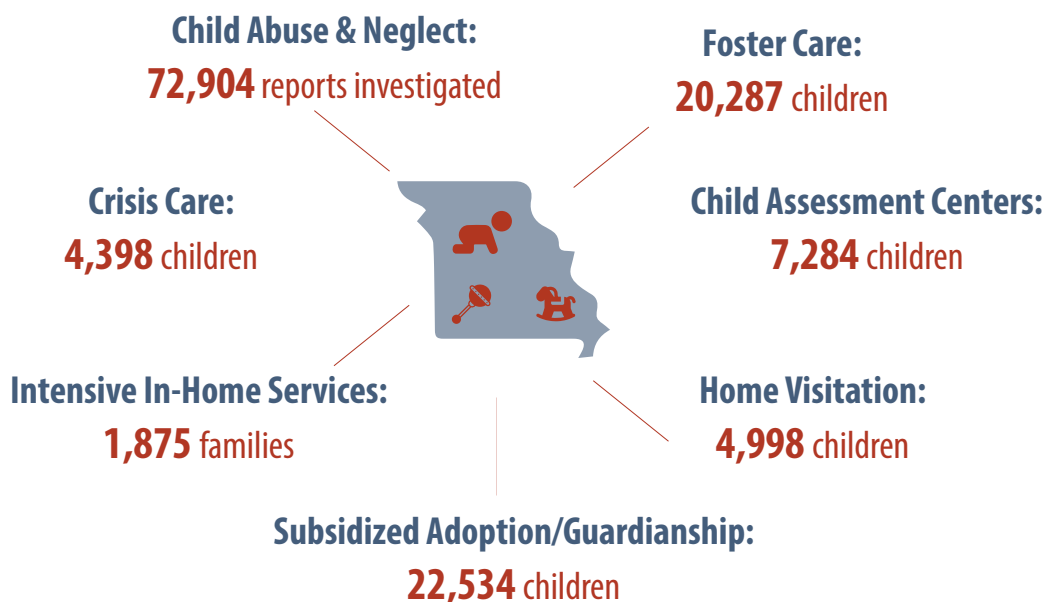
Child welfare programs focus on the safety and protection of children and youth in Missouri. Preventing child abuse and neglect (CA/N) has profound implications, not only for protection of children in the short-term, but to prevent damaging and costly long-term consequences. The lifetime cost of CA/N per child has been estimated at \$210,012 in nonfatal cases and \$1,272,900 in fatal cases.¹

Impact of Child Abuse & Neglect:²

- Higher rates of behavioral problems and lower cognition.
- Increased rates of tobacco, alcohol, and drug use.
- Poor physical and mental health outcomes in adulthood.
- Increased risk of criminal behavior throughout the life course.

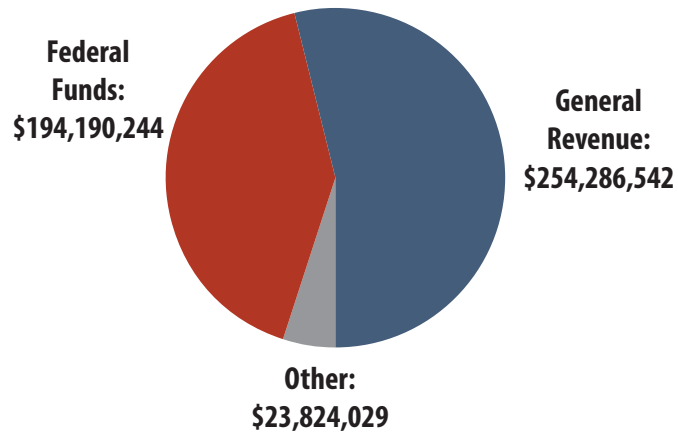
This primer is intended to serve as a guide for Missourians who care about child welfare programs, and increase the transparency of the budget by providing information on where key programs can be found in the budget bills. **Amounts included are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but not any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.**

This primer also identifies the major programs and services that fall under the broad child welfare category. **In the FY 2017 budget year, Missouri dedicated about \$472.3 million to child welfare services, over half of which is funded by general revenue.³**



Funding for Child Welfare

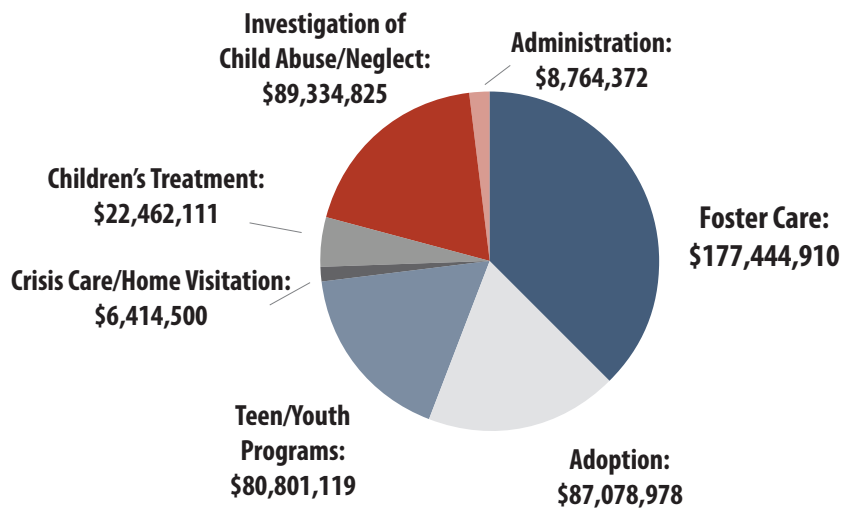
Total Child Welfare Spending by Source of Funding



Child welfare programs fall under six primary categories.

- Investigation of child abuse and neglect
 - Children's treatment
 - Crisis Care & Home Visitation
 - Foster Care
 - Adoption
 - Teen/youth programs

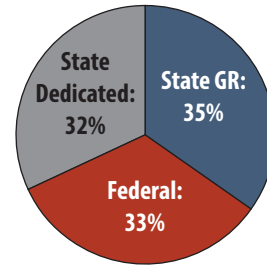
Total Child Welfare Spending, by Type of Program



Budget Basics

Each year the state takes in and spends approximately \$27 billion.

- About one third of the funds come from the federal government for very specific purposes.
- Another third is state revenue dedicated to specific state purposes, like the fuel tax, which is dedicated to transportation.
- Lawmakers have the most authority to allocate the final third, referred to as General Revenue.



Child welfare programs in Missouri are housed within:

- Department of Social Services (DSS) – Children’s Division (HB 1)
- Department of Social Services (DSS) – Youth Division (HB 1)
- Department of Social Services (DSS) – Family Support Division (HB 1)
- Department of Social Services (DSS) – Division of Finance and Administrative Services (HB 1)
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) – Office of Special Education. (HB 2)

In order to track appropriations for a specific program, one must locate the appropriate budget bill and section number.

Section # 11.235

The digits before the decimal indicate the bill number.

The numbers after the decimal show the section of that budget bill

See Appendix for a detailed list of specific child welfare programs, relevant section numbers, and FY2017 funding levels and sources.

Unless otherwise noted, all data on funding levels & sources, eligibility criteria, and program enrollment & efficacy were obtained from the 2018 Department Budget Requests through the Office of Administration, Division of Budget Planning
<https://oa.mo.gov/>

Investigation of Child Abuse / Neglect

Children's service workers and support staff respond to allegations of child abuse or neglect; provide assistance for families in need of services to keep or return children home safely; secure appropriate out-of-home placements for children placed in the Division's custody; and locate permanent homes when it is in the best interest of the child.

- **In FY2017, the children's division estimates it will investigate nearly 72,904 reports of CA/N.**

Child Assessment Centers provide a child friendly setting where children, reported to have been sexually abused, can be interviewed by multi-disciplinary team members and receive a single medical examination.

- **In FY2017, child assessment centers are projected to serve 7,284 children.**

Children's Treatment

Children's treatment services are provided to families and children to prevent child abuse and neglect and to treat the negative consequences of the occurrence of child abuse and neglect. These services are administered by third party providers and include:

- **Traditional services** such as therapy or mental health assessments.
- **Crisis intervention funds** used to pay for home repair, child safety items, health related purchases, employment or school supplies, household items, rent/mortgage, or transportation.
- **Emergency medical examinations** related to investigations of child abuse and neglect.
- **Transportation services** to and from medical appointments or counseling sessions.
- **Juvenile court diversion** to help avoid placement in the custody of the Children's Division.
- **Intensive in-home services (IIS)** and intensive family reunification services (IFRS) designed to keep children in their own home or to reunite children with their family.

In FY2017, DSS projects that 1,875 families will receive IIS services.

In FY2016, only .03% of children receiving IIS services were abused or neglected within 3 months of exiting IIS.

Crisis Care and Home Visitation

Crisis Care provides temporary care for children who are at risk for abuse and neglect or at risk of entering state custody and whose parents/guardians are experiencing an unexpected crisis that jeopardizes the immediate safety and well-being of the child such as:

- the death of a parent,
- lack of food, utilities, shelter,
- domestic violence,
- overwhelming parental stress, and other crisis situations that qualify as emergency situations.

It is estimated that over 4,398 children will be served by crisis care in FY2017.

Home visitation provides services for families and children to prevent child abuse and neglect and to divert children from the state's custody. Home visitation:

- Provides financial support for home visitation.
- Partners with other community agencies to provide education and other outreach.
- Designed to reduce incidents of child abuse and neglect and increase school readiness.

It is estimated that over 4,998 children will be served by home visitation in FY2017.

Crisis Care Agencies – FY2017

Annie Malone
Children's Haven of SWMO
Salvation Army Children's Shelter
Epworth Children & Family Services
Isabel's House
Child Center-Marygrove
Rainbow House
St. Louis Crisis Nursery
Synergy Services Inc
Youth in Need

Home Visitation Agencies – FY2017

Alliance of Southwest Missouri
ARCHS
Cape Girardeau Community Caring
Council
Center School District No 58
Community Partnership of the Ozarks
First Chance for Children
Great Circle School District, Early
Childhood Center
Hickman Mills C-1
Jefferson County Community Partnership
New Madrid County
New Madrid County Human Resources
Council
Northeast Missouri Caring Communities
Nurses for Newborns Foundation
Phelps County Community Partnership
Southeast Missouri State University
St. Joseph Youth Alliance
St. Louis Crisis Nursery
The Community Partnership -Phelps for
Boone
Triality, Inc
United Way of Southwest Missouri
Whole Kids Outreach Inc.

Foster Care

Foster care provides funding for alternative living arrangements for children who are removed from their parent or legal guardian and placed in the Children's Division's (CD) custody in an effort to protect them from abuse and neglect. Maintenance payments to foster parents, clothing allowances and special expenses and respite for foster parents are paid from these funds.

CD projects that 20,287 children will be in their custody at some point during FY2017.

Residential treatment services provide funding for residential based services necessary for foster children who are either status offenders or have emotional or psychological difficulties.

Foster Parent Training provides funding for the required licensing training of foster parents, including both initial and ongoing training.

Foster Youth Educational Assistance provides financial assistance for the education of youth currently in foster care and former foster youth.

Foster Care Case Management Contracts provide funding for agencies to provide case management services to children under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court who were removed from their homes due to child abuse or neglect.

Adoption

Adoption/Guardianship Subsidy is a financial assistance program for special needs children and provides financial support to help adoptive families care for the child and pay for expenses such as legal fees.

In FY2017, it is estimated that 16,117 children will receive an adoption subsidy, while 6,417 will receive a guardian subsidy.

Adoption Resource Centers prevent adoption disruption, promote family well-being, and recruit adoptive parents. Services provided include:

- support groups for youth,
- educational services including training on accessing special education services,
- crisis intervention,
- respite care, and
- medical/behavioral services.

Adoption Resource Centers in Missouri

Midwest Foster Care & Adoption Association
(Kansas City, Springfield)

Foster and Adoptive Care Coalition
(St. Louis, Jefferson City)

Teen / Youth Programs

Independent Living seeks to help children who are likely to remain in foster care until 18 years of age and beyond make a successful, self-sufficient and productive transition to adulthood.

Projected to serve 3,490 youth in FY2017.

Transitional Living funds are used to move youth from structured family or residential settings to group homes, apartments, or with advocates to facilitate their move to adult independence.

Projected to serve 215 youth in FY2017.

The Missouri Mentoring Partnership provides funding to provide work site, teen parent mentoring support, and training for youth at risk of entering the welfare or justice system.

In FY2017, this program is estimated to serve 800 youth.

The Adolescent Program funds the Adolescent Boys and Girls Mentoring Program to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

In FY2017, this program is estimated to serve 1,150 youth.

Placements/DESE provides funding in cases where a child is placed in foster care and is moved outside of their home school district as a result, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education will pay the receiving school district any excess cost the school district incurs which isn't already reimbursed by the home school district.

It is projected that this program will serve 3,620 students in 102 school districts in FY2017.

Youth Treatment Programs provide education and rehabilitation services to youth committed to the Division from the 45 circuit courts in Missouri.

In FY2017, DSS estimates that 1,526 youth will be treated in residential programs and an additional 426 will be served in day treatment programs.

The Juvenile Court Diversion funds contracts with juvenile courts for local programs which divert juveniles from commitment to the Division of Youth Services. JCD provides local juvenile courts with the resources to create services or solutions for problems unique to their communities.

Neglected and Delinquent Children provides payments to approximately 25 county youth detention programs for juveniles detained in the juvenile justice system.

Appendix

Amounts shown are Appropriated and reflect Gubernatorial vetoes, but do not include any mid-year restrictions that may have been made.

Program	Dept. Budget	Budget Section	FY17 GR	FY17 Federal	FY17 Other	17 TOTAL
Children's Division Core Administration	DSS	11.220	\$821,434	\$5,928,591	\$108,293	\$6,858,318
Youth Services Administration	DSS	11.310	\$1,294,513	\$610,542	\$999	\$1,906,054
Children's Field Staff and Operations <i>(Investigation of Child Abuse & Neglect)</i>	DSS	11.225	\$35,275,138	\$51,008,788	\$100,376	\$86,384,302
Child Assessment Centers	DSS	11.280	\$1,649,475	\$800,000	\$501,048	\$2,950,523
Children's Treatment Services	DSS	11.235	\$12,800,518	\$2,573,418	\$7,088,175	\$22,462,111
Crisis Care	DSS	11.235	\$2,050,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,050,000
Home Visitation	DSS	11.240	\$3,074,500	\$1,290,000	\$0	\$4,364,500
Foster Care/ Residential Treatment Services	DSS	11.245	\$84,144,917	\$51,310,443	\$5,000	\$135,460,360
Foster Parent Training	DSS	11.250	\$403,479	\$172,920	\$0	\$576,399
Foster Youth Educational Assistance	DSS	11.255	\$188,848	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,688,848
Foster Care Case Management Contracts	DSS	11.260	\$22,081,870	\$17,637,433	\$0	\$39,719,303

Appendix

Program	Dept. Budget	Budget Section	FY17 GR	FY17 Federal	FY17 Other	17 TOTAL
Adoption/ Guardianship Subsidy	DSS	11.265	\$61,313,011	\$23,145,967	\$0	\$84,458,978
Adoption Resource Centers	DSS	11.270	\$520,000	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,620,000
Independent Living (Foster Care)	DSS	11.275	\$0	\$2,999,900	\$0	\$2,999,900
Transitional Living	DSS	11.275	\$2,097,584	\$821,303	\$0	\$2,918,887
Missouri Mentoring Partnership	DSS	11.100	\$0	\$1,443,700	\$0	\$1,443,700
Adolescent Program	DSS	11.100	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000
DFS/DMH Placements/Public Placement Fund	DESE	2.175	\$3,330,731	\$0	\$7,768,606	\$11,099,337
Youth Treatment Programs	DSS	11.315	\$18,157,038	\$30,047,239	\$7,751,532	\$55,955,809
Juvenile Court Diversion	DSS	11.320	\$3,579,486	\$0	\$500,000	\$4,079,486
Neglected and Delinquent Children	DSS	11.055	\$1,504,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,504,000

Notes

1. Fang, X., Brown, D. S., Florence, C. S., & Mercy, J. A. (2012). The economic burden of child maltreatment in the United States and implications for prevention. *Child abuse & neglect*, 36(2), 156-165.
2. Child Welfare Information Gateway. (2013). Long-term consequences of child abuse and neglect. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau.
3. Administration costs for the Children and Youth Divisions are included in calculation of total funding.