Kansas Foster Care Historical Evolution

2006 1937 The Kansas Code for Care of The Kansas Welfare Act Established Children was substantially revised 1973-1977 the State Board of Social Welfare 2012 The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services This allowed the state to maximize federal. Kansas ERO No. 41 -(SRS) was created funding by participating in programs created by the federal Social Security Act. Reorganization of Health Policy SRS replaced the State Board and Department of Social Welfare: Governor Docking issued Kansas Executive Reorganization Order SRS was renamed the Department (ERO) No. 1: for Children and Families (DCF): and Dr. Robert Harder was appointed as the first Secretary of SRS: The ERO also included reorganization within The new agency administered all social welfare programs in the state; the agency and the transfer of several By 1977, SRS had been organized into divisions, which included the programs from DCF to the Kansas Children, Youth, and Adults Division; and Department for Aging and Disability Services The system of county administration and state supervision resulted in a lack of a uniform welfare program. 1949 The State Department of Social 1980 Welfare was established The Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare The Department was comprised of social Act of 1980 was passed by the U.S. Congress welfare and institutional management divisions. This provided financial incentives for states to minimize Counties retained primary administrative foster care placements and provide preventive services. control over welfare. 1937 2015 1982 The Kansas Code for Care of Children was enacted to 1996-1997 define the authority and responsibilities of the courts. law enforcement officers, and SRS Kansas becomes the first state in the U.S. to fully privatize the foster care system in cases where child abuse or neglect was suspected • The new Code specified that preventive and rehabilitative services must Implementation Process: be provided for children in their own homes whenever possible; and July 1996 – Family preservation service privatized; October 1996 - Adoption service privatized; and The new Code replaced the Kansas Juvenile Code and reflected federal February 1997 – Foster care service privatized. mandates of the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980. 1993 The Family Preservation and Family Support Act was passed by U.S. Congress 2015 The Act provided funding to states to Kansas ERO No. 43 promote family strength and stability, Foster care licensing responsibilities enhance parental functioning, and protect were transferred from the Kansas 1992 children. Department of Health and The Legislature allowed for statewide

expansion of family preservation services

Environment to DCF.