

INSURING CARE: HOW LIABILITY INSURANCE ACCESS THREATENS COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

2025 NATIONAL SURVEY REPORT

"When the agency has to pay more for liability insurance coverage, it takes dollars away from direct services to our children and families."

- Child welfare services provider

There is a liability insurance crisis impacting child and family-serving organizations and the communities they serve.

Child and family-serving organizations are anchors in communities and critical partners in the delivery of services that support child and family well-being. Community providers, the vast majority of whom are nonprofits, contract with state and county child welfare agencies across the country to provide prevention services, foster family services including kinship care, and a variety of therapeutic services. Mission-driven, sustainable work requires good business practices, including having appropriate liability insurance. Moreover, liability coverage is typically mandated by state statute or contractual agreement with public agencies. Providers are struggling to find or maintain adequate and affordable liability insurance coverage, even when they have no insurance claim or loss history. In many states, insurance companies are drastically increasing premiums or exiting the market altogether, refusing to cover providers doing child welfare-related work. This situation is creating a potential service cliff for children and families served by community providers across the country. A nationwide survey was conducted to gather information about the scope and impact of the problem.

A national survey sheds light on the problem and the impact.

A survey of 327 community providers in 46 states shows that the child welfare liability insurance crisis is widespread and threatens the public-private partnership and infrastructure of community-based services to children, youth, and families. **Four themes emerged from the survey responses:**

Threat to Service Continuity

- Just this sample of providers served over 400,000 children last year through child welfare prevention, family foster care, kinship care, reunification and/or adoption services, and therapeutic residential interventions.
- Services beyond foster family care are at risk. Three-fourths of respondents provide services outside the child welfare system, including community-based mental health services, afterschool programs, early childhood schools, parenting or home visiting services, housing services, and substance use services, among others.
- Many providers indicated they may need to reduce or eliminate programs, or have already closed services, due to unsustainable insurance costs. Two-thirds of survey respondents were willing to contemplate or were planning to make changes to the services they offer due to liability insurance concerns.
- This creates direct risk for children and families who depend on these services. As providers weigh the sustainability of their work and consider reducing or eliminating their footprint in the child welfare field (or are forced out due to having no insurance coverage options), it will have a direct impact on child and family outcomes.

Skyrocketing Premiums

- Premiums are rising at an unsustainable rate, diverting taxpayer and donor dollars away from services to children and families. This sample alone documents more than \$200 million spent on liability insurance premiums this year.
- Across respondents, the average premium increase since 2019 is 163%.
- Almost half of respondents have had their premiums double. A quarter of respondents had their premiums increase a staggering 200%-1800%.
- Premiums are rising regardless of individual claims histories; providers cannot "risk manage" their way out of this crisis. Individual providers, and even county and state child welfare administrators, are limited in what they can do to control costs.

Loss of Coverage and Market Instability

- Nearly two-thirds (63%) of respondents reported they had changed carriers in the last five years due to coverage limitations, nonrenewal by their carrier, unaffordable premiums, and carriers exiting the market (i.e., refusing to cover organizations doing child welfare-related work).
- Nearly two-thirds of respondents report difficulty getting bids. Fewer insurance carriers are willing to participate in the child welfare market, and the policies they offer are limited in scope.
- Some providers face contract termination or the inability to bid on contracts because they can't meet insurance requirements.
- Rising costs are also reported in auto, property, cyber, and umbrella insurance policies.

Calls for Systemic Solutions

- Stakeholders in some states are attempting to work with legislators, but few report meaningful progress.
- Many providers urge legislative action and collaboration to solve this problem.

Federal action is needed.

Youth and families who have been harmed should absolutely be able to bring lawsuits and recover damages from responsible individuals and organizations. All youth and families should also be able to receive the supports they need. This report reveals that there is a national problem that calls for a federal response. Further, the federal government, in partnership with states, has a special interest and responsibility to ensure that children and families impacted by the child welfare system have access to high-quality care, services, and supports. Policymakers should consider the following broad recommendations and approaches to addressing the urgent challenge:

- 1. Partners must work together to look at the data and address the underlying challenges.
 - The National Association of Insurance Commissioners could play a pivotal role.
 - Regulators, public agency leaders, lawmakers, community-based providers, in partnership with youth and families, should work together to identify strategies that will ensure accountability for wrongdoers while allowing effective child and family serving organizations to remain viable and available to families and communities in need.
- 2. Congress has provided federal solutions in other sectors impacting the public good and should step in here, because both the federal and state governments have a special, shared responsibility to support children and families involved, or at risk of involvement, in the child welfare system and the services they need.
 - Amendments to federal law, offering federally-backed insurance options, and creation of special compensation funds are just a few of the ways Congress acted in the past.
- 3. Solving this challenge will likely require a suite of policy solutions, not a one-size-fits-all approach. Several recommendations that have been suggested by stakeholders include:
 - a reinsurance program supported and guaranteed by the federal government;
 - a national risk pool, that encourages insurers to participate in the child welfare insurance market by spreading risk more widely across states and organizations; or
 - federal incentives for insurance providers to cover child welfare organizations, paired with quality assurance measures that ensure better outcomes for children and families (i.e., premiums or coverage tied to an agency's actual performance and compliance with best practices).

These are just a few possible solutions that protect the rights of victims to recover when they are harmed, incentivize high-quality service provision, and ensure that needed services remain available in our communities. A national problem calls for national solutions. While a one-size-fits-all solution is unlikely, a national dialogue and steadfast commitment to problem solving will generate options, but there is no time to waste.

Access the full report and additional resources at www.togetherthevoice.org/insuringcare.

QUESTIONS AND MORE INFORMATION

If you have questions or would like additional information about this report, please email Lisette Burton, *Chief Policy and Practice Advisor*, ACRC (Lburton@togetherthevoice.org) and Andrea Durbin, *CEO*, Illinois Collaboration on Youth, and *Vice President*, NOSAC (adurbin@icoyouth.org).