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CABINET FOR HEALTH  
AND FAMILY SERVICES

## Block Grant Allocations

Interim Joint Committee on Families and Children

Department for Community Based Services

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# Block Grant Overview

- DCBS administers five federal block grants:
  - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
  - Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
  - Community Services
  - Child Care & Development Fund (CCDF)
  - Social Services
- State Plans required
- Preliminary plans and half-year status reports required to be submitted to the Legislative Research Commission by KRS Chapter 45

# Snapshot of Programs Administered by DCBS

## (Many Through Federal Block Grants)

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- State Supplementation Program for persons who are aged, blind, or have a disability
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant (KTAP, KY Works Program, supportive services)
- Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP)
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Child maltreatment prevention
- Child protective services
- Foster care and adoption
- Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and standards for Kentucky's Community Action Network
- Family Violence Prevention and Services Grant and regulation of state-funded domestic violence shelters
- Adult protective services, general adult services, and alternate care services
- Regulation of day care, private child care, and domestic violence batterer intervention providers
- Child care provider professional development and quality-rating system

# Social Services Block Grant

- Congress created the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) through the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.
- Five national goals of SSBG:
  - Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent dependency;
  - Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including prevention of dependency;
  - Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children or adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving rehabilitating, or reuniting families;
  - Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care; and
  - Securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate and providing services to individuals in institutions.

# SSBG-Funded Programs

- States were given the responsibility to determine which services they provide through the funding, the eligibility requirements, and service delivery methods in order to meet national goals. The following state programs are supported with this funding:
  - Adult protective services (APS)
  - Child protective services (CPS)
  - Home safety services
  - Juvenile services
  - Residential treatment services
  - Staff training



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# SSBG Allocations

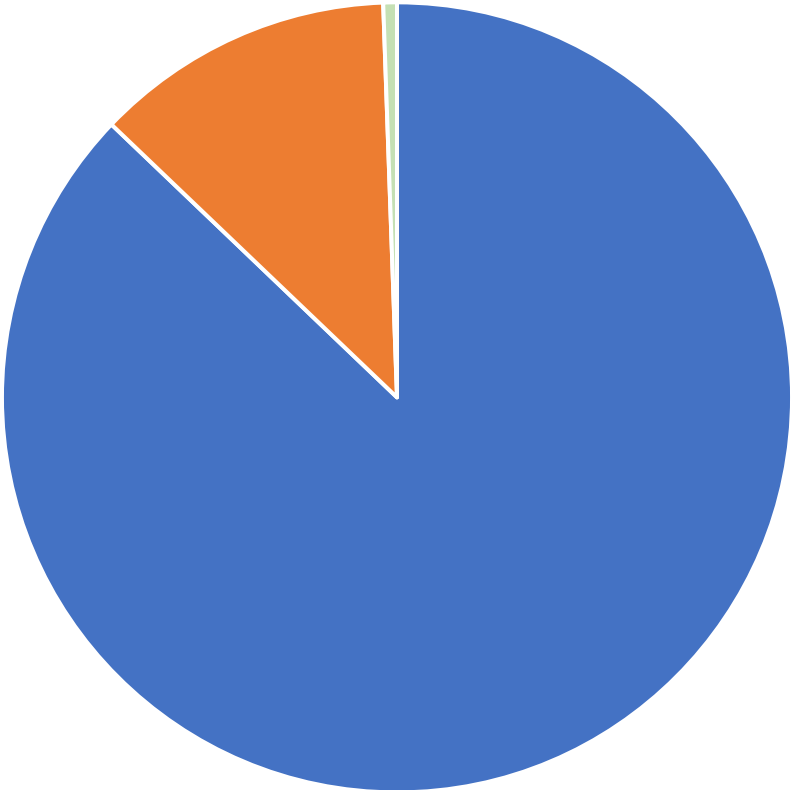
- DCBS uses the following to create annual goals for SSBG:
  - Programs required to be administered by statute;
  - Prior and present service utilization;
  - Funds available;
  - Information obtained from surveys, focus groups, program evaluation, and monitoring;
  - Availability of other funds for services; and
  - Historical data on trends.
- Funds provide for staff or service contracts with individuals, other public agencies, or private providers to provide direct services
- State-mandated programs are prioritized to receive these funds

# SSBG Budget & Expenditures SFY 2023

- Federal grant of approximately \$20 million annually

Finances	Federal Funds	General Funds	Trust/Local Match	Total
Annual Budget	\$25,690,251	\$231,212,259	\$0.00	\$256,902,510
Actual Expenditures	\$23,938,992	\$173,237,760	\$0.00	\$197,176,752
Remaining Balance	\$1,751,259	\$57,974,499	\$0.00	\$59,725,758

# SSBG Expenditures SFY 2023



Personnel = \$171,819,688  
Operating = \$24,257,972  
Benefits = \$1,099,092

■ Personnel ■ Operating ■ Benefits



# Community Services Block Grant

- Created by the 1964 Economic Opportunity Act (along with Head Start, Legal Services, and Job Corps). Consolidated as the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) in 1981.
- National goals of CSBG:
  - Strengthening community capabilities to plan and coordinate private and public resources to eliminate poverty;
  - Organizing a range of services with major impact on poverty and promote self-sufficiency of families and individuals;
  - Enhancing community-based approaches to eliminate the causes and effects of poverty and community breakdowns;
  - Maximize participation of residents in low-income communities; and
  - Involving private, faith, charitable, and neighborhood-based organizations, individuals citizens, and businesses in the elimination or poverty.

# CSBG-Funded Programs

- DCBS contracts with Community Action Kentucky, Inc. (CAK) and each community action agency (CAA), ensuring services in all 120 counties.
- CAK provides the following assistance in communities:
  - Securing and maintaining employment;
  - Managing household income and budgeting;
  - Housing;
  - Nutrition and health;
  - Helping with barriers to self-sufficiency; and
  - Linking individuals with other community resources.



# CSBG Allocations

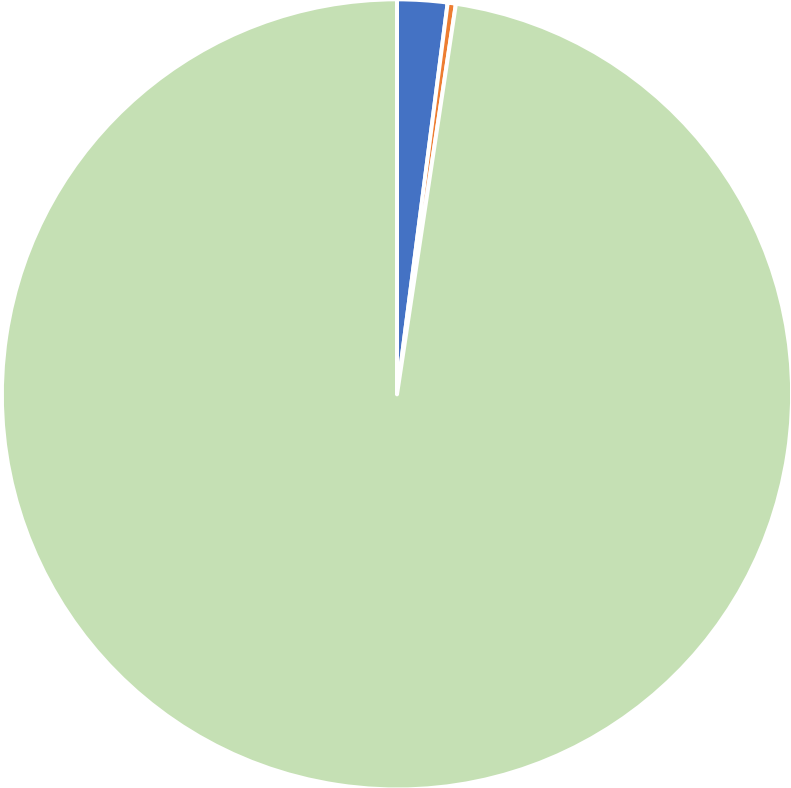
- Allocations to agencies are based on a formula detailed in 922 KAR 6:045
- Each CAA has a board that develops, plans, implements, and evaluates the programs serving their geographical area.
- CAK receives a small percentage of the state's administrative dollars to provide technical assistance, support, and training to the community action agencies.
- Less than 5% of the block grant is used for administrative costs.
- Priorities for funding maintain focus on the provision of direct services and programs through Kentucky's Community Action Network.

# CSBG Budget & Expenditures SFY 2023

- Federal grant of approximately \$19 million annually

Finances	Federal Funds	General Funds	Trust/Local Match	Total
Annual Budget	\$19,417,166	\$104,268	\$0.00	\$19,251,434
Actual Expenditures	\$17,545,040	\$90,347	\$0.00	\$17,635,387
Remaining Balance	\$1,872,126	\$13,921	\$0.00	\$1,886,047

# CSBG Expenditures SFY 2023



Personnel = \$359,525  
Operating = \$58,808  
Benefits = \$17,126,7007

■ Personnel ■ Operating ■ Benefits

# Child Care and Development Block Grant

- Created in the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014. The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) enables low-income parents and caregivers to work or pursue education and training to better support their families and promote the learning and development of children.
- CCDF enhances the quality of child care for all children.
- National goals of CCDF:
  - Provide stable child care financial assistance to families (and providers);
  - Ensure equal access to child care for low-income children;
  - Promote family engagement through outreach and consumer education;
  - Establish standards and monitoring processes to ensure the health and safety of child care settings, support continuous quality improvement; and
  - Recruit and retain a qualified and effective child care workforce.

# CCDF-Funded Programs

- Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) – Financial assistance for low-income parents or caregivers who work or attend school a minimum number of hours
- Intersects with Protection & Permanency, Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (KTAP), and Kentucky Works Program (KWP)
- Kentucky All STARS quality rating and improvement program
- Provides consumer education around child care
- Child Care Aware of Kentucky child care training network, Early Care and Education Training Records Information System (ECE-TRIS), staff professional development
- Licensure and monitoring of child care programs

# CCDF Allocations

- Federal Award Breakdown:
  - Discretionary - 75%
  - Mandatory – 9%
  - Matching – 16%
- State MOE and Matching is 9% of total federal funding
- CRRSA - Received approximately \$16.3M and all has been expended
- American Rescue Plan Act - \$763 million for stabilization payments and four specific purposes:
  - Increasing provider payments;
  - Improving payment policies;
  - Increasing wages for early childhood educators in centers and homes; and
  - Building the supply to child care for underserved populations

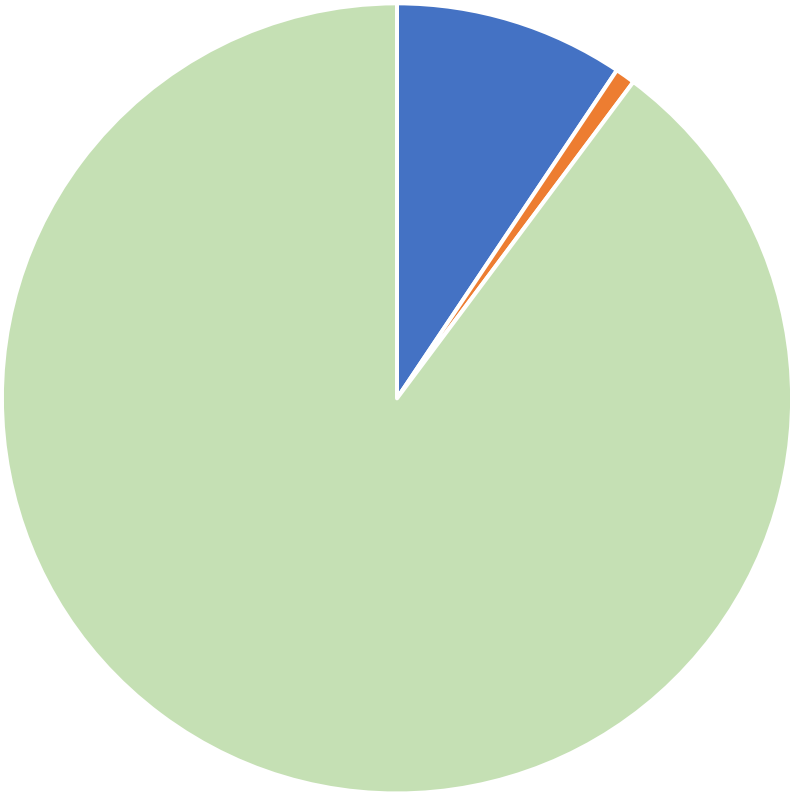


# CCDF Budget & Expenditures SFY 2023

- Federal grant of approximately \$187 million annually

Finances	Federal Funds	General Funds	Trust/Local Match	Total
Annual Budget	\$193,415,487	\$35,325,357	\$235,000	\$228,975,844
Actual Expenditures	\$191,740,174	\$33,628,194	\$15,938	\$225,384,306
Remaining Balance	\$1,675,313	\$1,697,163	\$219,062	\$3,591,538

# CCDF Expenditures SFY 2023



Personnel = \$21,174,228  
Operating = \$1,838,756  
Benefits = \$202,371,322

■ Personnel ■ Operating ■ Benefits

# Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant

- Congress created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant through the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.
- Purposes of TANF:
  - Assist families in need so children can be cared for in their own homes or the homes of relatives;
  - Reduce dependency of parents in need by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
  - Prevent pregnancies among unmarried persons; and
  - Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

# TANF-Funded Programs

- Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (KTAP) and Kentucky Works Program (KWP) - 100% funded through federal TANF funds
- Kinship Care
- Relative placement support benefit
- Relative foster care and adoption subsidies
- Other Protection & Permanency (P&P) support programs



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# TANF Allocations

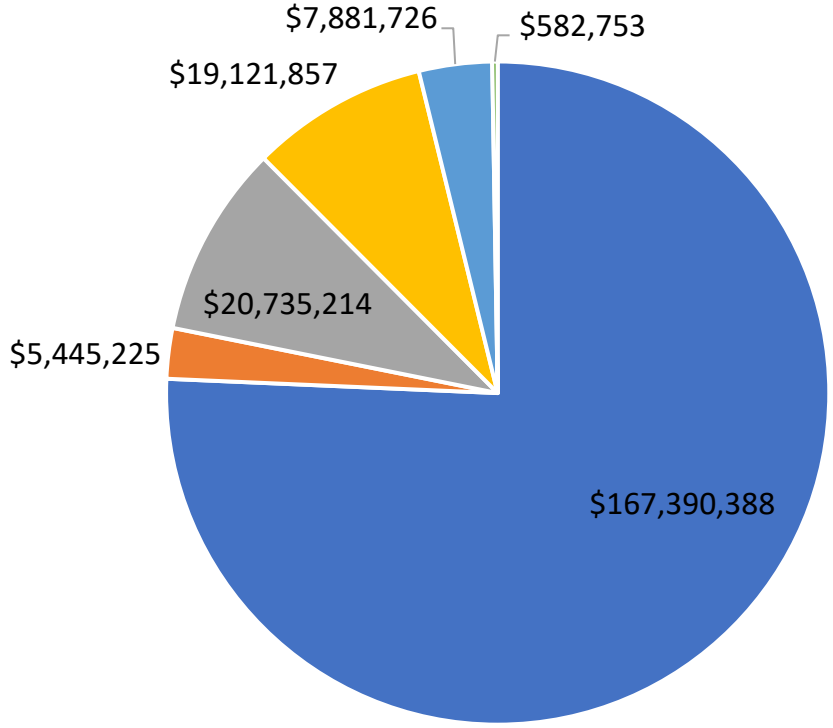
- DCBS uses TANF funds to meet the purposes of TANF
  - Federal Funds = \$180,689,420
  - General Funds for MOE = \$71,913,100
  - Pandemic Emergency Assistance Funds (PEAF) = \$19,272,543.63
- Funds provide for service contracts to provide services of:
  - Reunification and Two Parent Family Formation
  - Relative Care Programs: Kinship, Relative Placement Support Benefits, *D.O. v. Glisson* Payments
  - Salaries for DCBS staff to determine eligibility for TANF programs and Case Management
  - Payee KTAP cases – payments to a relative who cares for a relative child in their home
  - Outside agencies to provide services to Kentucky Works Program (KWP) clients to assist them to become self-sufficient and to ensure DCBS meets its federally-mandated work participation rate
  - Supportive services for KWP clients to assist towards self-sufficiency
- TANF administrative costs average 7.6% over the last five years

# TANF Budget & Expenditures SFY 2023

- Federal grant of approximately \$180M annually
- Maintenance of Effort (MOE) required of approximately \$75M

Finances	Federal Funds	General Funds	Trust/Local Match	Total
Annual Budget	\$180,689,420	\$74,520,000	\$0.00	\$255,209,420
Actual Expenditures	\$161,077,302	\$60,079,910	\$0.00	\$221,157,212
Remaining Balance	\$19,612,118	\$14,440,090	\$0.00	\$34,052,208

# TANF Expenditures



Total \$221,157,213

- Basic Assistance
- Supportive Services
- Work, Education, & Training
- Program Management
- Early Care & Education
- Fatherhood & 2 Parent

# Questions?

