

AGENCY PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Administration: Audit Services

Subprogram History

Audit Services provides an independent appraisal, examination and evaluation function within DCF. It is responsible for providing all levels of agency management with independent and objective financial, compliance and performance audits, reviews, evaluations and consulting.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

DCF would lose resources to monitor and evaluate operations.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5316a.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Executive and Administrative Services

Subprogram History

This subprogram includes the Office of the Secretary and Administrative Services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Essential executive functions and financial operations would not be performed.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5301; KSA 39-708c(f); KSA 75-5316a.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Information Technology Services

Subprogram History

Information Technology Services (ITS) is responsible for managing agency-wide information technology systems, which includes: 1) reporting on required projects to the Kansas Information Technology Office, 2) aligning processes with internal customers, 3) providing strategic planning of information technology to ensure alignment with the agency business units, 4) developing and maintaining the core information systems that support the agency's business units and programs, 5) supporting business users by implementing and maintaining the core network infrastructure for the agency, and 6) providing security for all information technology resources.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The elimination of ITS would debilitate agency operations. All major agency programs rely on state-wide automated systems. Most of the agency's communication relies on electronic connectivity.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-7205.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Legal Services

Subprogram History

The Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF) Legal Services provides legal counsel and representation to the Secretary and program areas. DCF Legal Services defends against litigation filed against the agency. The Fraud Investigations Unit is responsible for coordinating efforts to combat fraud in every program of the agency.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

DCF would lack legal representation and advice in a broad range of matters.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5310.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Organizational Health and Development

Subprogram History

Organizational Health & Development (OHD) supports and strengthens the capacity of each DCF employee and the culture that supports them. The essential elements of safety, effectiveness and compliance are the starting point of OHD efforts. These trainings provide employees with a needed understanding of required policies, procedures and regulatory standards.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The capacity to provide staff development opportunities and training on critical topics would be eliminated. This, in turn, would reduce services and/or increase risks to our clients while potentially jeopardizing federal funding sources.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5316a.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Personnel Services

Subprogram History

Personnel Services provides traditional personnel support to all agency staff. The program places priority on quality employee service and enhancing recruitment, retention, and engagement of staff. Effective March 3, 2011, by Executive Order No. 11-04, the duties of Personnel Services transferred to the Kansas Department of Administration. Funding for this program remains with DCF.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Basic personnel functions could not be performed.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708(c); KSA 75-3702j.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	N/A	N/A

Administration: Reserve Pool and Insurance

Subprogram History

This program was established to budget positions for which the agency lacks funding.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

N/A

Statutory Basis

N/A

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	N/A	N/A

Capital Improvements: Capital Improvements

Subprogram History

The Capital Improvements program represents capital improvement costs of the Topeka Service Center. The Topeka Service Center is a building at 500 SW Van Buren in Topeka, KS, that serves as the DCF service center for the East Region. The Agency leases this building from the Kansas Department of Administration on a lease to buy agreement which was refinanced in FY2021. DCF is responsible for capital improvements to the Topeka Service Center.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Safety risk for clients and DCF staff.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708d.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	N/A	N/A

Child Support Services: Child Support Administration

Subprogram History

Child Support Services was established in 1975 under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. Since its inception, the CSS IV-D program has evolved into a full-service family support program. The Child Support Services Program provides a variety of services including parent location; establishment of legal parentage; the establishment, enforcement and modification of child and medical support court orders; and the collection and distribution of child support payments. Although mandatory cooperation with the CSS Program is required for cash, food, and child care assistance, CSS services are available to anyone who enrolls for services. Kansas uses both judicial and administrative methods to enforce court orders.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The lack of financial support for a child's basic needs may force parents to seek public assistance. Children receive a long-term solution by the establishment of a court order for parentage and child and medical support, as well as enforcement of existing support orders through the CSS program.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 651-669(b); KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-753.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	4	1

Client Service Delivery: Child and Adult Protective Services Field Staff

Subprogram History

The Social Services Field subprogram provides services in the following areas: child protective services, prevention and assessment, foster care grant coordination, independent living, support services, adult protective services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Children and adults would experience abuse and neglect. The Title IV-B State Plan would not be approved.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-2226; KSA 39-1433; 42 USC 1397a.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	1	1

Client Service Delivery: Economic and Employment Eligibility Field Staff

Subprogram History

Economic and Employment Services field staff review applications to ensure a person's eligibility to qualify for cash, child care, food, and energy assistance. Eligibility workers collect applicants' information via interviews and verify applicants' financial information. In addition, they help individuals by identifying their needs, answering questions about the programs, helping them fill out forms, and referring them to the appropriate services. They also convey program requirements, including referrals to work programs, and perform periodic eligibility redeterminations. The Quality Assurance Program included in this subprogram monitors the accuracy of eligibility and benefit determinations.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Persons living in poverty may be unable to meet basic needs and care for their children. State plans would not be approved and federal funding would be jeopardized.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-709; 7 USC 2020(a)(1); 42 USC 601-602; 42 USC 9858c.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	1	2

Client Service Delivery: Pre-Employment Transition Services Field Staff

Subprogram History

Pre-Employment Transition Services (Pre-ETS) specialists help young people with disabilities transition to self-sufficiency by providing an early start at job exploration, career planning, and post-secondary counseling. The objective of the specialists is to enhance the youths' capacity to gain competitive integrated work directly after high school, or after graduation from college or technical training.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Loss of early attachment to employment, resulting in greater lifelong reliance on public benefits. Reduced employment among Kansas youth with disabilities.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 29 USC 733.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	1	5

Client Service Delivery: Region Administration

Subprogram History

Regional administration programs provide a broad range of operational support that allows the delivery of human services in the regions to run efficiently. The administrative services support program areas through the following functions: fiscal, human resources, legal, fraud investigations, information technology support, and facilities.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Client service delivery would not be viable without local direction and administrative support.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5316a; KSA 39-708c(d).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	1	N/A

Client Service Delivery: TANF Employment Services Field Staff

Subprogram History

TANF Employment Services case managers conduct assessments to develop individualized plans that identify the services that best support a client's self-sufficiency goals and which reinforce the client's strengths, needs, and abilities. Clients are provided information on work opportunities, resources, and program requirements to support them in making decisions on case-plan activities. Case managers monitor each client's compliance with their case plan and progress toward self-sufficiency.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Job skills, training, and employment case management would not be available for TANF recipients. The agency would incur a penalty for failing to meet the TANF work participation requirements.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-709(b)(3); 42 USC 602(a)(1)(A).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	1	3

Client Service Delivery: Vocational Rehabilitation Field Staff

Subprogram History

Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) field staff provide services for Kansans with disabilities which assist them to obtain or maintain employment in the competitive and integrated workplace. VR counselors interview individuals to assess their work skills and capacities. They work with clients to plan services leading to employment. Services include vocational training, assistive technology, job coaching, job tryouts, restoration services, and job placement. After a client secures employment, counselors continue to provide guidance for at least 90 days to ensure stability on the job, as well as client and employer satisfaction.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Fewer people with disabilities would become gainfully employed and self-reliant. Rehabilitation Services state plan would not be approved.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 29 USC 721.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	1	4

Developmental Disability Council: Developmental Disability Council

Subprogram History

The Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities (KCDD) is composed of members appointed by the Governor and represents the developmental disability community. The council advocates for improvements in the Kansas system with the goal of providing people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, family members, and caregivers the services and support they need.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Advocacy for persons with developmental disabilities would be diminished. This reduction in advocacy efforts would make it less likely that individuals could achieve their potential abilities and goals.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	6	6

Disaster Relief: Disaster Relief

Subprogram History

Provided staffing for COVID emergency shelters.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

COVID emergency shelters would not have been staffed.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-709(b); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	N/A	N/A

Economic and Employment Services: Child Care Assistance

Subprogram History

Child Care Assistance provides low-income, working families with access to affordable, quality child care that allows them to continue working, attend training, or continue their education. It is also provided to families whose children are receiving protective services. Child care benefits vary depending on the family's income, the number of children in care, hours of care, the age of the child, and the type and location of child care setting. The first major federal child care program originated in 1990. Beginning in FY 2021, the method of paying for child care was changed from authorizing funds for a specific number of hours based on the parent's work schedule to authorizing child care in part-time or full-time blocks.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

A penalty would be incurred for failing to meet a TANF provision requiring child care to be provided to the children of TANF recipients in work activities. In addition, low-income, employed parents who rely on child care would either be unable to continue working or would be compelled to leave their children in unsafe care arrangements.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-709(b)(4); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	2

Economic and Employment Services: Child Care Quality

Subprogram History

The Child Care Quality Program provides information to parents about child care available in their communities and referrals to other programs in response to family needs. This is accomplished by maintaining a database on child care programs, building the supply and quality of child care by providing training and technical assistance to new and existing providers, and providing technical assistance.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

DCF would incur a penalty for failing to meet the Child Care and Development Fund spending targets for child care quality and infants and toddlers. Parents would be less informed on child care resources. The qualifications of the child care workforce would decline.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 7 USC 2015(d)(4); 7 USC 2026(b); 2002 HB 2448.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	3	6

Economic and Employment Services: Child Care Stabilization

Subprogram History

Child Care Stabilization Grants were appropriated in the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act during the COVID pandemic. These purpose of the grants was to support the stability of the child care sector during and after the public health emergency. At least 90% of the funds were spent as subgrants to qualified child care providers. Providers may spend their funds on a variety of operating expenses including wages and benefits, rent and utilities, cleaning and sanitation supplies, and services and other goods and services necessary to maintain or resume child care services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Parents may not be able to maintain employment due to lack of available child care.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-708c(h); 7 USC 2036.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	3	15

Economic and Employment Services: Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse Services

Subprogram History

Domestic Violence Services provide adults who have been victimized by domestic violence and/or sexual abuse with safety planning, mentoring services, healthy relationship training, conflict resolution training, financial literacy training and responsible parenting skills training. The Substance Abuse Case Management Services program includes expenditures for screening, assessment, multi-disciplinary care management and individualized care coordination for TANF participants with substance abuse issues. This program is designed to assist those with substance abuse issues to maintain sobriety and reduce barriers to employment and increase family stability.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Parents and relative caregivers who use controlled substances would remain in the home with their children potentially putting children at risk. Adults needing domestic violence services would be required to seek local assistance.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 9837(b).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	8

Economic and Employment Services: EES Administration

Subprogram History

The EES Administration Program develops policies and implements federal requirements for several assistance programs including cash assistance, employment services, food assistance, utility assistance, and child care. The policies issued by EES Administration are executed by staff in the department's six regions. This subprogram also manages grants and contracts that address case management for at-risk families, child care quality initiatives, domestic violence services, and nutrition education, among others.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The absence of management would impair the execution of agency initiatives and policies, as well as the operation of federal programs.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-321; 42 USC 671.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	N/A

Economic and Employment Services: Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) and Eligibility Determination

Subprogram History

EBT: TANF, SNAP, and child care assistance are delivered by electronic benefit transfers. Federal law requires SNAP benefits to be issued via EBT. DCF has contracted with a financial services company to provide electronic benefits processing since FY 1997.
 Eligibility Verification: This subprogram includes contracts to verify the identity and income of applicants, and the cost of conducting a suspicion-based drug testing program.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The SNAP state plan would not be approved, as USDA mandates EBT. The fraudulent use of benefits would increase. Benefit accuracy would decline.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 75-5316a.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	3	14

Economic and Employment Services: Food Distribution

Subprogram History

The Food Distribution program distributes food to low income households. Food products shipped to Kansas by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are warehoused and shipped to local sites by a contractor. The food is delivered to central sites with the assistance of a network of local non-profits. The value of food commodities is not included in the budget.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Fewer low-income persons would have safe, nutritious, and balanced meals.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 8621-8630.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	4

Economic and Employment Services: Head Start Collaboration

Subprogram History

The purpose of the Head Start Collaboration grant is to assist in building early childhood systems, provide low-income children access to comprehensive services, and increase collaboration between the Federal Head Start program and State services. The collaboration grant was first received in FY 2004.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Collaboration activities would be transferred to a non-state entity.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	9

Economic and Employment Services: Kansas Early Head Start

Subprogram History

Kansas Early Head Start serves low-income pregnant women and families with infants and toddlers, and children with disabilities. The program is a comprehensive program designed to meet the individual needs of each child and family. Program services include quality early education, parent education and other family support services. The program has two models: Home Visitation (TANF funded) and Child Care Partnership (CCDF funded).

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Fewer children would be adequately prepared to enter school, resulting in negative long-term consequences.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 2017 S Sub HB 2002 9102(g) and 9103(g); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	11

Economic and Employment Services: SNAP Benefits

Subprogram History

N/A

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

N/A

Statutory Basis

N/A

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
N/A	No	3	N/A

Economic and Employment Services: SNAP Employment and Training

Subprogram History

SNAP Employment & Training (SNAP E&T): Promotes employment and self-sufficiency by providing job search, education and training related to employment, and job retention services to SNAP recipients who do not receive TANF. Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents (ABAWDS) between the ages of 18 and 49 who not working at least 30 hours per week must be assigned to employment and training services.

SNAP Work Program: Provides employment services to SNAP recipients with children and is funded with TANF.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Job readiness services would not be available for SNAP recipients. The State would not obtain state plan approval for the SNAP Program.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-709(l)(3); 42 USC 601-617.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	7

Economic and Employment Services: TANF Cash Assistance

Subprogram History

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cash Assistance program provides monthly benefits to low-income families for basic needs such as clothing, housing, utilities and transportation. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 removed the entitlement to welfare, established time limits and work requirements for welfare recipients, and instituted block grants to states. The lifetime limit for assistance is 24 months, with 12 additional months of assistance if the family meets hardship criteria. Almost all families with an adult must participate in work activities and seek employment through the TANF Employment Services program. Work participants must be engaged in one of eight employment activities for generally 30 hours per week.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Low income parents may be unable to meet basic needs and care for their children.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); KSA 39-709(b)(16); 42 USC 618; 42 USC 9857 et seq.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	1

Economic and Employment Services: TANF Employment Services

Subprogram History

The TANF Employment Services program promotes employment and self-sufficiency by providing job search, education and training related to employment, and job retention services to TANF recipients. The program recognizes that some recipients or family members have barriers that must be addressed before they can succeed in the workplace. Employment services are tailored to meet individual and family needs and are coordinated through intensive case management. Adults receiving cash assistance receive help with child care, alcohol or drug abuse, domestic violence and other factors that affect family stability. They must participate in work activities to remain eligible for cash assistance. Twelve months of transitional services, including periodic job retention payments, are available to families leaving cash assistance due to employment

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Job skills and training would be unavailable to TANF cash assistance recipients. The state may incur a penalty for failing to meet the TANF work participation requirements.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 9857(b)(3) and (b)(5); American Rescue Plan Act (PL117-328).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	3	3

Economic and Employment Services: TANF Home Visits

Subprogram History

The home visitation program promotes child well-being and maintenance of families. Home visits build and sustain community partnerships by engaging families prenatally or at birth, cultivate and strengthen parent-child relationships, promote healthy childhood development and growth, and enhance family functioning.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Children would be less prepared for school.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	3	12

Economic and Employment Services: TANF Targeted Grants

Subprogram History

The purpose of the Two-Parent Family Initiatives Program is to provide programming and services to at-risk youth and families across Kansas. Programming includes personal and professional development, education, and training designed to enhance family development. Domestic Violence Services provide adults who have been victimized by domestic violence and/or sexual abuse with safety planning, mentoring services, healthy relationship training, conflict resolution training, and financial literacy training. TANF Youth Services provide grant funding for a range of services to reduce poverty by providing primary prevention and early intervention services to reduce the likelihood at-risk youth will engage in high-risk behaviors and to help families achieve and maintain stability. Program services include assisting families so that children can be cared for in their own home, reducing dependency by promoting job preparation and economically beneficial employment, prevention of unplanned pregnancies, and encouraging the sustainability of healthy family relationships. The home visitation program promotes child well-being and maintenance of families.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Terminating Domestic Violence Services means parents and relative caregivers who use controlled substances would remain in the home with their children potentially putting children at risk. Adults needing domestic violence services would be required to seek local assistance. Terminating these targeted grants would result in less favorable outcomes among the participating youths. Children would be less prepared for school.

Statutory Basis

9-708c(c); 42 USC 601(a); 42 USC 9857 et seq. and KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Home visits are mandatory. TANF Youth Services, Domestic Violence Services, and the Two-Parent Initiative is discretionary.	Yes	3	N/A

Economic and Employment Services: TANF Youth Services

Subprogram History

TANF Youth Services provide grant funding for a range of services to reduce poverty by providing primary prevention and early intervention services to reduce the likelihood at-risk youth will engage in high-risk behaviors and to help families achieve and maintain stability. Program services include assisting families so that children can be cared for in their own home, reducing dependency by promoting job preparation and economically beneficial employment, prevention of unplanned pregnancies, and encouraging the sustainability of healthy family relationships.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Terminating these targeted grants would result in less favorable outcomes among the participating youths.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 601(a); 42 USC 9857 et seq.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	10

Economic and Employment Services: Two-Parent Family Initiatives

Subprogram History

The purpose of the Two-Parent Family Initiatives Program is to provide programming and services to at-risk youth and families across Kansas. Programming includes personal and professional development, education, and training designed to enhance family development and overall family stability. Services include one-on-one case management services and referrals to resources for participants needing additional supports for healthy relationships and self-sufficiency.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Families receiving services from these targeted grants would experience less favorable future outcomes.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-709(c)(1); 42 USC 602(a)(1)(A)(viii); 7 USC 2016; 7 USC 2015; 42 USC 9858c(c)(2).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	3	13

Economic and Employment Services: Utility Assistance

Subprogram History

The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) provides an annual benefit to low income households for home energy bills. To qualify for benefits, families must be at or below 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Benefits are based on income, household size, and the type and cost of fuel. Funding for weatherization is transferred to the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. The federal funding for this program occurs as a block grant. The federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program originated in 1980, in response to rising energy prices and Arab oil embargoes in the 1970s. In response to the COVID pandemic, the federally funded Low-Income Water Assistance Program (LIWAP) was established.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

A household's utilities could be disconnected.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 42 USC 9857(b)(3) and (b)(5).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	3	5

Federal Reconciliation: Federal Reconciliation

Subprogram History

The Federal Reconciliation Program contains journal entries to adjust federal and state expenditures based on the agency's federally-approved cost allocation plan. This is required by the federal Office of Management and Budget, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

DCF could be penalized. Federal grants could be deferred.

Statutory Basis

2 CFR Chapter I, Chapter II, Part 200, et al.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	N/A	N/A

Prevention and Protection Services: Adoption Services

Subprogram History

This program is comprised of the adoption facilitation contract and expenditures required to fulfill Adoption Support maintenance of effort requirements related to the Fostering Connections Act. This Act allowed qualified state-funded adoption support clients to be converted to Title IV-E eligible status, resulting in state fund savings, and established a state maintenance of effort requirement. The state-fund savings must be spent on new Title IV-E or Title IV-B activities including post adoption services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Greatly extend the stay of approximately one-third of children in foster care whose appropriate permanency goal is adoption. In addition, the State would fail to gain approval for the Title IV-E and TANF Block Grant state plans.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r); KSA 38-321; 42 USC 670-678; 42 USC 620-628.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	9

Prevention and Protection Services: Adoption Support

Subprogram History

Adoption Support is designed to remove barriers to the adoption of children with special needs who otherwise could not be adopted, and to assist the adoptive family in meeting the special and ordinary needs of a child. The types of assistance the child receives are determined by negotiation with the Prevention and Protection Services staff. Assistance may include a special one-time payment, non-recurring expenses to provide for legal fees, an ongoing monthly financial subsidy, a medical card or a combination of these items.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Greatly extend the stay of approximately one-third of children in foster care whose appropriate permanency goal is adoption. In addition, the State would fail to gain approval for the Title IV-E and TANF Block Grant state plans.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-1433.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	7

Prevention and Protection Services: Adult Protective Services

Subprogram History

Adult Protective Services (APS) provides interventions for safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of adults who are unable to protect themselves. The intent of APS is to protect vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation while safeguarding their civil liberties. APS protection specialists investigate reports and provide protective services to adults aged 18 and older residing in the community and to adults residing in facilities licensed/certified by the Kansas Department for Aging and Disabilities.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Victims would experience continued abuse and exploitation.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 5106a; 42 USC 5106c; 42 USC 673b; 42 USC 629g(b)(4).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	2	3

Prevention and Protection Services: Child Protective Services Grants

Subprogram History

This subprogram is comprised of the following federal grants: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Grant, Children's Justice Act Grant, and the Adoption Incentive Grant. The grants provide training for abuse and neglect investigations, training grants for child advocacy centers, and prevention initiatives.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Child protective service training would be limited or unavailable. Promising strategies on combating child abuse would not be deployed. Available federal funding sources would not be used to support and enhance child welfare related efforts.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 711(e)(5).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	14

Prevention and Protection Services: Families First Program

Subprogram History

The Families First Program provides prevention services to keep children and youth from entering out-of-home placement through approved evidence-based or emerging programs in mental health, substance use, parent skill building, and kinship navigation. This program has been developed based on the requirements of the federal Family First Prevention Services Act which allow states to access Title IV-E Foster Care funds for prevention services. Grants have been awarded to twelve community partners and stakeholders.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

A significant opportunity to expand child welfare prevention services and reduce the number of children in foster care would be lost.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-2201(b)(8); 42 USC 621(2).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	5

Prevention and Protection Services: Family Crisis Support Services

Subprogram History

The Family Crisis Support Services program serves families and caregivers whose children are experiencing an increase in behavioral health symptoms. This program aspires to a continuum of care that deescalates and ameliorates a crisis before more restrictive or institutional intervention becomes necessary. The agency contracts for the management of a centralized behavioral health crisis hotline, screening, and mobile response stabilization services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Families would not receive supports or their children would be placed in restrictive or institutional interventions to receive needed supports.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r); KSA 38-2201(b)(8); 42 USC 622(b)(8)(A)(iv); 42 USC 629a-f; 42 USC 601(a).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	11

Prevention and Protection Services: Family Preservation Services

Subprogram History

Family preservation grants are intensive, in-home, case management services offered to families who are at imminent risk of having a child removed from their home and placed in DCF custody. The services are family-centered, supportive, culturally competent and address the entire family as well as individual members. The program is designed as a two-tiered system, with the duration of the intensive services dependent on the tier to which the family is referred.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Children would experience continued abuse and neglect. More children would enter foster care.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-2201(b)(8); 42 USC 621(2).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	6

Prevention and Protection Services: Family Services

Subprogram History

The purpose of the Family Services Program is to maintain children safely in their own homes by mitigating the risk factors that signal the likelihood of out-of-home placement. Services are provided to families in crisis resulting from a sudden onset of urgent circumstances which may endanger a child or children resulting in the risk of removal from their home. The services provided are based on a protection specialist's assessment of risk and safety at the time a report is received. Services are provided directly by DCF staff and/or other community agencies and organizations.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Children would experience continued abuse and neglect. More children would enter foster care.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	12

Prevention and Protection Services: Foster Care Federal Disability Advocacy

Subprogram History

The Foster Care Federal Disability Advocacy contract provides statewide disability determination, intensive case management, and legal representation for children with disabilities in foster care. The contractor screens referrals to determine if the child meets the Social Security Administration's standard of disability. The contractor is responsible for pursuing each case through the Social Security Administration application and appeals process to either a successful or non-successful claim. The funding is 100 percent State General Funds.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Approximately \$8.2 million in federal disability reimbursements would have to be replaced by state funds.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r); KSA 38-2201 et seq. 42 USC 670-678; 42 USC 620-628; 42 USC 677; 42 USC 604(a)(2).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	16

Prevention and Protection Services: Foster Care Grants for Children Receiving Out-of-Home Services

Subprogram History

Foster care services are provided to children and families when the court has found the child to be in need of care, and the parents are not able to meet the safety and care needs of the child. Most children who require foster care have been abused or neglected and have significant developmental, physical and emotional needs, which require an array of services and care options. However, some children who are not abused or neglected may be placed in foster care for reasons such as out-of-control behavior, overwhelmed parents and running away from home. Four child welfare case management providers are responsible for providing services to the child and family including case planning, placement, service delivery, reporting to the court, and collaboration with community resources to ensure appropriate services are available in close proximity to the child's home.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

It is assumed that children who were abused or neglected would be cared for by local governments or non-profit agencies. In addition, the State would fail to gain approval for the Title IV-E and TANF Block Grant state plans.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-2202(d)(14); KSA 38-2242(c)(1)(E); KSA 38-2243(g)(1)(E); 2021 HB 159 044.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	2	2

Prevention and Protection Services: Human Trafficking

Subprogram History

The purpose of the Human Trafficking program is to provide a safe placement for alleged victims of human trafficking in Kansas and refer them to the appropriate services. In previous years, assessments for alleged victims of human trafficking were paid from this subprogram; however, in FY 2021 that portion was incorporated into the foster care case management provider grants. Funding continues to pay for placement costs. Additionally, the budget includes \$300,000 SGF appropriated by the 2021 Legislature to specifically fund services provided by Hope Ranch in Wichita.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

A safe placement solely for victims of human trafficking would be unavailable. Fewer victims would be reunited with their families.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 677.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	2	13

Prevention and Protection Services: Independent Living

Subprogram History

Except for youth in detention and locked facilities, Independent Living (IL) services are available to young people between the ages of 14 and 21, who were in custody of the Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF) Secretary and in out-of-home placement for any length of time on or after their 14th birthday. The purpose of the program is to ensure that youth have a smooth and successful transition from foster care to independence. Available services include assistance with completing secondary and post-secondary education, monthly IL subsidies, life-skills training and leadership opportunities.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Eliminate a significant transitional support to children formerly in foster care who are pursuing independence and their life goals.

Statutory Basis

KSA 65-501 et seq. KSA 65-516; KSA 75-53,105.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	2	10

Prevention and Protection Services: Licensing Foster Care Homes

Subprogram History

Foster Care Licensing is responsible for licensure and regulatory compliance for all 24-hour-per-day, seven-day-per-week childcare facilities, and for agencies that provide placement services in Kansas. They conduct initial and ongoing compliance inspection.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The health and safety in child care facilities would decline.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	2	4

Prevention and Protection Services: Permanent Custodianship

Subprogram History

Permanent Custodianship is an option that is explored when there are compelling reasons for reintegration and adoption not being the preferred permanency option. This option may be more appropriate for older children, those with strong family bonds, or when cultural traditions influence the permanency decision. When custodianship is established, a subsidy may be provided to assist families willing to assume the responsibility of establishing a permanent home for older children and their siblings.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Some children would remain in foster care.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 621(3).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	8

Prevention and Protection Services: Prevention and Protection Services - Other Grants

Subprogram History

This subprogram includes the following five specialized services: behavioral intervention, therapeutic family foster home capacity building and supports, family functional therapy for children in care, evidence based services for intellectual and developmental disabilities youth, and family resource center establishment.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Families would not receive valuable services which could result in children being removed from the home.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(r); KSA 38-2201 et seq.,.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	15

Prevention and Protection Services: Prevention and Protection Services Administration

Subprogram History

The Prevention and Protection Services Administration Program (PPS) establishes policy and provides direction, oversight, and support to regional offices for several programs including child abuse investigations, prevention, reintegration/foster care, adoption services, independent living transitional services, and foster home and residential licensing.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The absence of management would impair the execution of agency initiatives and policies, as well as the operation of federal programs.

Statutory Basis

KSA 38-2226; KSA 39-1433.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	2	N/A

Prevention and Protection Services: Protection Report Center

Subprogram History

The Kansas Protection Report Center (KPRC) receives statewide reports of child abuse/neglect and adult abuse/neglect or exploitative situations via a toll-free number, online submission, or fax. The three centers are located in Wichita, Kansas City and Topeka. Supervision of all locations is done by PPS Administration, allowing for more consistent operation and oversight. The Topeka location receives reports 24-hours-per-day/seven days per week, including holidays. The Wichita location receives reports from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., seven days per week. The Kansas City location receives reports from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., seven days per week.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Victims would experience continued abuse. Calls would be rechanneled to law enforcement.

Statutory Basis

25 USC 1902.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	2	1

Prevention and Protection Services: Soul Permanency

Subprogram History

N/A

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

N/A

Statutory Basis

N/A

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
N/A	No	2	N/A

Prevention and Protection Services: Tribal Grants

Subprogram History

Child Welfare Grants to Native American Tribes provide funding to the tribes in Kansas. It is the purpose and intent of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 to protect the best interests of Native American children by preserving tribal integrity and reducing the removal of children from homes and tribal environments. The grants are to be used for prevention and foster care services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

DCF would assume responsibility for children in need of care.

Statutory Basis

29 USC 720-733.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	2	17

Rehabilitation Services: Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services

Subprogram History

The Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (KCDHH) develops and implements a program of information and referral, advocacy, public education and sign language interpreter registration. It also works with other organizations throughout Kansas to ensure the coordination and availability of services for people who are deaf and hard of hearing. A key function of the commission is the registry of sign language interpreters and ensuring those interpreters meet or exceed minimum skill levels and certification.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Loss of advocacy role; no registry to verify qualifications of interpreters, failure to comply with Language Assessment Program requirements.

Statutory Basis

29 USC 721(a)(8)(B).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	No	5	5

Rehabilitation Services: Disability Determination Services

Subprogram History

Disability Determination Services performs medical disability determinations for the U.S. Social Security Administration on most Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income claims filed or reviewed in Kansas. The program's inception dates to 1937, when the Kansas Board of Social Welfare was authorized to enter into an agreement with the former U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to make disability determinations.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Disability determinations and reviews for federal disability would be performed by another entity, such as an adjacent state.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(q); KSA 75-3339; KSA 75-3343; 29 USC 720-733.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	5	3

Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation Services Administration

Subprogram History

Rehabilitation Services represents the cornerstone of the agency's efforts to help people with disabilities become gainfully employed and self-sufficient. VR services are delivered via local offices through the six DCF regions. VR counselors assist people with disabilities in determining eligibility, assessing their skills and interests, developing individualized plans for employment, and arranging for the services they need to become employed. The VR program is a core partner with other workforce development programs as mandated by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). VR must set aside 15 percent of the VR program federal funds to provide Pre-Employment Transition Services.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The absence in management of these programs would impair the execution of agency initiatives and policies, as well as the operation of federal programs. Lack of support for the State Rehabilitation Council would result in the failure to secure State Plan approval, and therefore federal VR funds.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 601-617; 42 USC 9857-9858; 7 USC 2036a; 42 USC 1397.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	5	N/A

Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation Services Case Services

Subprogram History

The Rehabilitation Case Services and Client Services programs assist persons with physical or mental disabilities to obtain competitive, integrated employment and live more independently. The Rehabilitation Act is presently included as Title IV of the 2014 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA affirmed the emphasis on competitive, integrated employment outcomes, and made several significant changes including: the addition of Pre-Employment Transition Services for youth with disabilities, the addition of career counseling and information/referral services for individuals with disabilities employed in subminimum wage jobs, and a new emphasis on creating closer connections with employers.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Inability to provide services to prepare Kansans with disabilities for competitive integrated employment. Fewer individuals with disabilities employed, resulting in greater reliance on public benefits.

Statutory Basis

29 USC 720-733; 29 USC 796.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	5	1

Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation Services Independent Living

Subprogram History

Independent Living maximizes the leadership, empowerment, independence and productivity of individuals with disabilities, and furthers their integration and full inclusion into mainstream society. This mission is carried out through a statewide network of ten Centers for Independent Living (CILs) and several other community partners. CILs are not residential facilities. Instead, they offer the following core services: information and referral, individual and systems advocacy, peer support, independent living skills training, youth transition, and services to support deinstitutionalization. The first Kansas CIL was established in Hays in 1980.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Kansans with disabilities would be without supports for independence, employment, and self-sufficiency resulting in an increased in the use of public assistance, SSA benefits and other poverty programs.

Statutory Basis

42 USC 421.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	5	2

Rehabilitation Services: Services for the Blind

Subprogram History

The Blind Services subprogram supports individuals who are legally blind in pursuing entrepreneurial opportunities and becoming self-reliant under the Business Enterprise Program (BEP). The origin of BEP was the Randolph-Sheppard Act of 1936, which authorized persons who are legally blind to operate vending stands in federal buildings. The Department for the Blind was established in the Kansas Board of Social Welfare in 1939. In 1974, the Blind Services Program was established within the Rehabilitation Services Program.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Loss of employment for blind vendors. Reduced ability to provide timely accommodations.

Statutory Basis

KSA 75-5391 et seq.

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Mandatory	Yes	5	4

Rehabilitation Services: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Requirements

Subprogram History

The 2014 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) amended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Under WIOA, the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program is now a core partner with other workforce services operated by the Kansas Department of Commerce and the Kansas Board of Regents. As a result, VR services and resources are required to support the broader workforce system to decrease duplication of effort and maximize the opportunities for Kansans with disabilities to obtain, maintain and regain employment.. An additional requirement under WIOA includes the provision of career counseling and information and referral services targeting workers employed at sub-minimum wage.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

Failure to secure State Plan approval and consequently federal VR funds. Inability to provide required career counseling and information and referral services.

Statutory Basis

KSA 39-708c(c); 29 USC 721(a)(21).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	Yes	5	6

SPARK Expenditures: Community Resource Capacity

Subprogram History

The expenditures in this program are ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund allocations to DCF from the Office of Recovery. This program is designed to accelerate community capacity in health and education programs through one-time funding for programs and facilities serving children or providing enrichment programs. Funds may be utilized for enhancing facilities and expanding projects for organizations that provide health, education and/or early childhood services to Kansans

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The effects of the pandemic on clients and DCF operations would be more severe.

Statutory Basis

American Rescue Plan Act P.L. No. 117-328 (2021), Section 9901(602-603).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	N/A	N/A

SPARK Expenditures: Eligibility Applications Backlog

Subprogram History

The expenditures in this program are ARPA State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund allocations to DCF from the Office of Recovery. These funds will be used to procure consulting and training services to review business processes. A determination will be made regarding the factors which may be contributing to a growing backlog of applications with DCF. Recommendations will be made to improve DCF office capacity and efficiency.

Consequences of Not Funding This Subprogram

The effects of the pandemic on clients and DCF operations would be more severe.

Statutory Basis

American Rescue Plan Act P.L. No. 117-328 (2021), Section 9901(602-603).

Mandatory/Discretionary	MOE/Match Requirement	Program Priority	Subprogram Priority
Discretionary	No	N/A	N/A

AGENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Child Support Services: Child Support Administration								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Outcome	Percentage of cases paying on support arrears	59.00%	57.00%	57.00%	56.20%	56.40%	56.60%
Improve the financial stability of children by establishing parentage and appropriately sized child and medical support orders for each family unit. Improve the financial stability of children by establishing parentage and appropriately sized child and medical support orders for each family unit.	Outcome	Percent of cases with child support orders	84.00%	85.00%	86.00%	88.80%	88.90%	89.00%
		Percent of current child support collected	56.00%	57.00%	56.00%	57.40%	57.50%	57.60%
	Output	Support collections to cost ratio	\$5.95	\$5.86	\$5.42	\$5.88	\$5.90	\$5.95
Client Service Delivery: Child and Adult Protective Services Field Staff								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Outcome	Percent of Child Protective Service investigations completed timely	91.00%	92.00%	91.00%	97.50%	93.60%	93.90%
Accurately assess the safety and needs of children and adults during abuse investigations.	Outcome	Percent of Adult Protective Service investigations completed timely	77.00%	81.00%	82.00%	77.10%	77.60%	78.50%
Perform accurate and timely service assessments and eligibility determinations.	Outcome	Percent of Adult Protective Service investigations completed timely	77.00%	81.00%	82.00%	77.10%	77.60%	78.50%
Client Service Delivery: Economic and Employment Eligibility Field Staff								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Perform accurate and timely service assessments and eligibility determinations.	Outcome	Food Assistance payment error rate	7.00%	13.00%	11.00%	10.00%	8.00%	5.00%
		Percent of EES applications processed timely	84.00%	82.00%	73.00%	83.70%	86.00%	88.00%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Client Service Delivery: Pre-Employment Transition Services Field Staff								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide case management and services appropriate to client needs.	Output	Number of students with disabilities who received pre-employment transition services	1,541	1,826	2,263	2,539	2,600	2,700
Client Service Delivery: TANF Employment Services Field Staff								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Outcome	TANF All Families work participation rate	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%	28.30%	32.00%	32.00%
Provide case management and services appropriate to client needs.	Outcome	Percent of TANF recipients obtaining employment	27.00%	29.90%	25.80%	26.40%	27.00%	29.00%
Provide services resulting in gainful employment and self-sufficiency.	Outcome	Percent of TANF recipients obtaining employment	27.00%	29.90%	25.80%	26.40%	27.00%	29.00%
		Percent of TANF recipients who retain employment in the quarter following employment	43.00%	39.00%	43.00%	41.10%	43.00%	45.00%
Client Service Delivery: Vocational Rehabilitation Field Staff								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide case management and services appropriate to client needs.	Outcome	Number of Kansans with disabilities achieving competitive integrated employment	1,113	905	970	1,056	1,000	1,100
		Percent of persons employed as a result of vocational rehabilitation services who report their own earnings as the largest source of support at case closure	79.00%	76.00%	74.00%	82.00%	80.00%	82.00%
Provide services resulting in gainful employment and self-sufficiency.	Outcome	Number of Kansans with disabilities achieving competitive integrated employment	1,113	905	970	1,056	1,000	1,100

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Developmental Disability Council: Developmental Disability Council								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Output	Number of people with developmental disabilities and families who participated in council-supported activities	1,920	5,000	5,500	9,476	6,500	7,000
Economic and Employment Services: Child Care Assistance								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Outcome	Percentage of employed families receiving Child Care Assistance whose earnings increase at the next review	67.00%	69.00%	71.00%	70.40%	72.00%	72.00%
Economic and Employment Services: Child Care Quality								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Output	Percentage increase of child care providers accessing professional development	4.00%	8.00%	9.00%	36.00%	9.20%	9.20%
Economic and Employment Services: Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) and Eligibility Determination								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Outcome	Percent of customer calls answered in less than 24 seconds	99.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.95%	99.95%	99.95%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Economic and Employment Services: Food Distribution								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Output	CSFP: Number of households served	4,428	4,437	4,527	4,440	4,900	5,375
Economic and Employment Services: Head Start Collaboration								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist low-income families and individuals in obtaining training and education to encourage personal responsibility.	Outcome	Number of collaborative activities and resources made available to Head Start and Early Head Start grantees and communities to enhance services to children and families	48	58	73	85	85	85
Economic and Employment Services: Kansas Early Head Start								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist low-income families and individuals in obtaining training and education to encourage personal responsibility.	Outcome	Percent of KEHS child care partnerships that provide quality early learning environments	80.00%	85.00%	85.00%	90.80%	92.00%	92.00%
Economic and Employment Services: SNAP Benefits								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Output	Number of children served during the Summer EBT Session				130,061	140,000	140,000
Economic and Employment Services: SNAP Employment and Training								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Outcome	Percent of SNAP E&T (ABAWD) clients entering employment	26.00%	19.00%	12.00%	17.10%	19.00%	19.00%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Economic and Employment Services: TANF Cash Assistance								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Outcome	Percent of families losing TANF due to employment who continue to receive food assistance, transitional assistance, and child care	82.00%	74.00%	88.00%	83.00%	85.00%	85.00%
Economic and Employment Services: TANF Employment Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Outcome	Percent of TANF recipients obtaining employment	27.00%	29.90%	25.80%	26.40%	27.00%	29.00%
		Percent of TANF recipients who retain employment in the quarter following employment	43.00%	39.00%	43.00%	41.10%	43.00%	45.00%
	Output	TANF All Families work participation rate	30.00%	33.00%	30.00%	28.30%	32.00%	32.00%
Economic and Employment Services: TANF Targeted Grants								
Goal	Type	Measure						
		Percent of TANF recipients referred to substance abuse disorder services with a successful discharge from services	70.00%	71.00%	70.00%	73.00%	75.00%	75.00%
		Percent of TANF Youth Services participants meeting specific grant outcomes	84.00%	82.00%	87.00%	84.00%	90.00%	90.00%
	Outcome	Percent of 2Gen participants meeting specific grant outcomes				82.00%	85.00%	85.00%
Assist low-income families and individuals in obtaining training and education to encourage personal responsibility.	Outcome	Percentage of Families providing supportive and nurturing environments as evidenced by scores on Home Observation Measurement of the Environment	80.00%	79.00%	84.00%	92.00%	94.00%	94.00%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Economic and Employment Services: Utility Assistance								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide appropriate support services to assist clients in gaining or retaining employment and becoming self-sufficient.	Output	Number of households served	35,967	39,331	40,095	43,596	44,000	44,000
Prevention and Protection Services: Adoption Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Secure permanency for children in care by reuniting them with their families or finding permanent families for children who cannot safely return home.	Outcome	Percentage of children served through the state adoption facilitation contract who have been adopted	25.00%	20.00%	21.00%	15.20%	19.00%	23.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Adoption Support								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Secure permanency for children in care by reuniting them with their families or finding permanent families for children who cannot safely return home.	Outcome	Percent of adoptions within 24 months of the removal from home	13.00%	12.00%	14.00%	12.90%	14.00%	15.00%
	Output	Number of children adopted	948	880	751	636	740	800
Prevention and Protection Services: Adult Protective Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Outcome	Percent of Adult Protective Service investigations completed timely	77.00%	81.00%	82.00%	77.10%	77.60%	78.50%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Prevention and Protection Services: Child Protective Services Grants								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist youth leaving foster care without permanent families to live independently and become self-reliant.	Output	Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports are completed with recommendations for DCF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Output	Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports are completed with recommendations for DCF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Provide prevention services to families based on each family's individual needs, eligibility and available resources.	Output	Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports are completed with recommendations for DCF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Provide temporary placements for children who cannot remain safely in their homes.	Output	Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports are completed with recommendations for DCF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secure permanency for children in care by reuniting them with their families or finding permanent families for children who cannot safely return home.	Output	Citizen Review Panel Annual Reports are completed with recommendations for DCF	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Prevention and Protection Services: Families First Program								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide prevention services to families based on each family's individual needs, eligibility and available resources.	Outcome	Percent of children who are not removed into foster care during Families First Services or within one year of service referral	89.00%	86.00%	90.00%	90.40%	90.98%	91.50%
	Output	Percent of families referred to Families First who are engaged timely	71.00%	76.00%	74.00%	77.30%	75.14%	76.55%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Prevention and Protection Services: Family Crisis Support Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Outcome	Percentage of families not requiring another contact to the crisis hotline for 12 months after initial crisis call	92.00%	89.00%	86.00%	80.00%	85.20%	89.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Family Preservation Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide prevention services to families based on each family's individual needs, eligibility and available resources.	Output	Percentage of families referred who do not have a child removed into foster care during the service period or within 30 days of case closure	89.00%	91.00%	91.00%	87.50%	89.90%	92.50%
Prevention and Protection Services: Family Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Output	Number of persons served in the Family Services Program	5,249	5,395	4,682	5,885	5,321	5,296
Prevention and Protection Services: Foster Care Federal Disability Advocacy								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Output	Number of children obtaining federal disability benefits	211	171	199	116	165	195

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Prevention and Protection Services: Foster Care Grants for Children Receiving Out-of-Home Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Secure permanency for children in care by reuniting them with their families or finding permanent families for children who cannot safely return home.	Outcome	Percent of children in out-of-home placements less than 12 months with two or fewer placements	79.00%	75.00%	78.00%	75.80%	78.00%	81.00%
		Percent of children who reached permanency within 12 months of entering foster care	35.00%	35.00%	34.00%	34.40%	36.00%	38.00%
		Percent of children who re-entered foster care within 12 months of their discharge to reunification living with relative or permanent custodianship/guardianship	8.00%	7.00%	8.00%	7.50%	7.00%	6.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Human Trafficking								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide assessments and interventions directed towards safeguarding the well-being and general welfare of children and vulnerable adults who are in need of protection.	Output	Number of human trafficking victims served at Hope Ranch	30	369	177	60	80	100
Provide temporary placements for children who cannot remain safely in their homes.	Output	Number of human trafficking victims served at Hope Ranch	30	369	177	60	80	100
Prevention and Protection Services: Independent Living								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist youth leaving foster care without permanent families to live independently and become self-reliant.	Output	Number of youth served in the Independent Living Program	973	1,026	928	927	920	900

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Prevention and Protection Services: Licensing Foster Care Homes								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide temporary placements for children who cannot remain safely in their homes.	Output	Number of enforcement actions issued	111	198	103	75	190	205
		Number of foster care and residential facilities licensed	2,567	2,493	2,404	2,324	2,460	2,500
Prevention and Protection Services: Permanent Custodianship								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Secure permanency for children in care by reuniting them with their families or finding permanent families for children who cannot safely return home.	Outcome	Percent of permanent custodianships within 18 months of the removal from home	44.00%	54.00%	58.00%	42.70%	52.00%	55.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Prevention and Protection Services - Other Grants								
Goal	Type	Measure						
		Percentage of youth who successfully complete Family Functional Therapy				56.70%	90.00%	90.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Soul Permanency								
Goal	Type	Measure						
	Output	Percent of SOUL permanencies within 18 months of the removal from home				33.30%	50.00%	75.00%
Prevention and Protection Services: Tribal Grants								
Goal	Type	Measure						
		95% of the families receiving services will not have substantiated abuse or neglect report during program involvement. (Prairie Band Potawatomie Nation)	100.00%	100.00%	80.00%	1	1	1

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
	Output	Count of direct service/community resource events. (All tribes excluding Prairie Band Potawatomie Nation)	124	129	204	136	148	170
Rehabilitation Services: Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assure access to qualified sign language interpreters.	Output	Number of new sign language interpreter registrations with the Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	40	37	34	42	105	105
Rehabilitation Services: Disability Determination Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Perform timely and accurate disability decisions.	Outcome	Percent of DDS claims processed accurately	96.00%	98.00%	99.00%	95.90%	97.00%	97.00%
	Output	Adjudications processed by Kansas DDS	18,254	23,999	26,985	21,766	22,000	22,000
Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation Services Case Services								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist individuals with disabilities to gain or regain their independence through employment.	Outcome	Number of Kansans with disabilities achieving competitive integrated employment	1,113	905	970	1,056	1,000	1,100
		Percent of persons employed as a result of vocational rehabilitation services who report their own earnings as the largest source of support at case closure	79.00%	76.00%	74.00%	82.00%	80.00%	82.00%

			2022 Actuals	2023 Actuals	2024 Actuals	2025 Actuals	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Rehabilitation Services: Rehabilitation Services Independent Living								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Provide independent living services to facilitate community inclusion and integration for Kansans with disabilities.	Output	Persons served by Centers for Independent Living receiving state funds (does not include information and referral services)	9,391	11,296	13,830	16,394	17,500	18,500
Rehabilitation Services: Services for the Blind								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist individuals with disabilities to gain or regain their independence through employment.	Outcome	Average annual earnings of blind vendors in the Business Enterprise Program (excludes military bases)	\$22,640.00	\$28,766.00	\$32,900.00	\$33,705.00	\$35,900.00	\$39,900.00
Rehabilitation Services: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Requirements								
Goal	Type	Measure						
Assist individuals with disabilities to gain or regain their independence through employment.	Output	Number of individuals with disabilities in subminimum wage jobs who receive career counseling about opportunities for competitive integrated employment	1,484	1,300	882	941	900	880
Footnotes								