Budget Basics: Family & Community Supports

2017

An introduction to Missouri’s family and community support services and funding
Family & Community Supports

Missouri’s budget supports a number of services that are aimed at promoting healthy and stable families, individuals, and communities. Very little general revenue is used to fund these programs and most are funded entirely with federal dollars.

For the purposes of this primer, family & community support programs are defined as those which serve struggling workers, seniors, or families with children or are broadly aimed at improving the health and stability of communities.

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:** 767,403 people

**Summer Food Service:** 110,345 children

**WIC Supplemental Nutrition:** 130,618 women, infants, & children

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF):**
- 14,236 families
- 25,108 children

**Community Action Agencies:** 250,000 people

**Child & Adult Care Food Program:** 81,162 people

**Child Support:** 340,000 cases

**Community Partnerships:** 560,000 people

**Energy Crisis Intervention Program:** 78,000 households

**Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program:** 4,000 households

**Energy Assistance:** 135,000 households

**Vocational Rehabilitation:** 28,500 people

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

The vast majority of family and community support programs are paid for with federal funds – with many programs receiving no state general revenue or earmarked funding at all.
Funding for Family & Community Supports

Family and community support programs fall under five primary categories:

- Cash Assistance
- Energy Assistance
- Health & Nutrition
- Child Support
- Community Supports

Community & Family Services, by Type and Source of Revenue

Nutrition Assistance total does not include SNAP, as these benefits pass directly to recipients from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Budget Basics

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

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

Family and community support programs in Missouri are housed within:

- Department of Social Services (DSS) – Family Support Division [HB 11]
- Department of Health & Senior Services (DHSS) – Division of Community and Public Health [HB 10]
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) [HB 2]

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

**Section # 11.235**

The digits before the decimal indicate the bill number.

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

See Appendix for a detailed list of specific family and community support programs, relevant section numbers, and FY2017 funding levels and sources.

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

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** provides cash assistance to families with children based on income and family size for a period not to exceed 45 months total in a lifetime with some exceptions due to age, disability, and hardship. Cash assistance accounts for $58.3m annually, while an additional $28.4m funds transitional assistance for recipients. The remaining TANF funds are sprinkled throughout the family supports budget in order to fund programs that advance the purpose of the TANF program, including child care and other services that support work activities.

In October, 2016, 14,236 Missouri families with 25,108 children were supported by cash assistance. The average monthly payment for October was $226.89.¹

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**Senate Bill 24:**

- Passed in 2015 and implemented January 1, 2016.
- Decreased the lifetime limit that families could receive assistance from 60 months to 45 months, and implemented full-family sanctions.
- Nearly 20,000 children lost assistance between January and October of 2016.

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**Total Number of Families & Individuals Receiving TANF Cash Assistance**

*Monthly, October 2015 - October 2016*

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Energy Assistance

The federal government provides funding for energy assistance programs that provide limited financial assistance to help low-income Missouri families, seniors and people with disabilities with the costs of heating and cooling their homes in order to reduce the health and safety risks associated with disconnection of utility services.

Missouri’s Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is administered primarily through contracts with Community Action Agencies and other nonprofits across Missouri and provides:

Energy Assistance (EA) is used primarily to make direct payments to energy providers in order to maintain heating and cooling services for the families who are eligible for assistance. Assistance is targeted toward low income households with high energy costs. Homes with seniors, children under six, and the disabled are prioritized.

Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) is used to make direct payments to energy providers to avoid the disconnection of or to reconnect utilities.

Recipients of LIHEAP must meet income requirements and cannot have assets that value more than $3,000.4

**LIHEAP Income Requirements**

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<tr>
<th>Size of Family Unit</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$1,804</td>
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<td>$2,272</td>
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<td>$2,741</td>
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The Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program (LIWAP) provides financial assistance to low income households to assist in reducing utility costs through home weatherization. Ten percent of energy assistance funding is allocated to LIWAP which is administered through the Department of Economic Development.

A projected 4,000 individuals will receive LIWAP services in FY2017, accounting for an estimated annual savings of $773,969.

Missouri also has a very small Utilicare Program, funded with nearly $4 million in general revenue dollars in the FY 2017 budget year, which supplements Missouri’s LIHEAP Program.
Public Health

The Division of Community and Public Health provides funding for a range of programs that support healthy and stable communities, including funding for:

- lead testing and abatement
- immunizations for kids and seniors
- newborn screenings and services
- prevention of teen pregnancy
- smoking prevention and cessation
- reduction of childhood obesity

Over 75,344 Missouri newborns are screened for hearing loss annually.

Over 85,000 Missouri children are tested for lead annually in Missouri, with 2,440 children testing positive for high levels in FY2016.

The Bureau of Immunization is a key program housed within the Division of Community and Public Health that provides:

- vaccines to eligible children and adults
- education and immunization record assessments for health care professionals
- a central immunization registry, ShowMeVax that maintains immunization records for 1,543,331 Missourians.
- immunization tracking and forecasting
- assistance to providers and the general public regarding vaccine recommendations, vaccine safety, schedules
Nutrition Assistance

The federal government provides funding for several nutrition programs housed within the DHSS Division of Community and Public Health. These programs are aimed primarily at serving children, pregnant and postpartum women, seniors, and the homeless.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infants and Children (WIC) provides vouchers for nutritious food, health screenings, nutrition counseling, and breastfeeding promotion and support. In order to qualify for WIC, a family’s income must be below 185% of the federal poverty level.

In FY2017, this program will serve 32,746 women, 35,685 infants, and 62,187 children.

Who qualifies for WIC?
- Pregnant women
- New mothers
- Infants
- Children up to age 5

WIC Income Guidelines

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<th>Family Size</th>
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<td>37,296</td>
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The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) provides funding for nutritious meals and snacks served to children and adults in day care centers, after-school enrichment programs, and emergency homeless shelters. In FY2017, this program will serve 81,162 individuals.

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides funding for organizations to serve meals to low-income children age 18 and under when school is not in session. In FY2017, this program will serve 110,345 children.

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) provides a variety of nutritious food packages that are distributed to elderly qualified participants through the food bank network.
Nutrition

The federal government provides additional funding for limited nutrition assistance programs that serve low-wage Missourians, in addition to funding for related programs that provide job training and health education for recipients.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as food stamps, provides assistance for low-wage Missourians to purchase food. Funding for SNAP benefits does not flow through the state budget, aside from the associated administrative costs. SNAP benefits cannot be withdrawn as cash or used to purchase alcohol, tobacco, prepared foods, or non-food items such as medicine or paper products.

SNAP served 352,900 households and 767,403 Missourians in Nov. 2016.

The average benefit in November 2016 was $271.30 per household and $125.32 per person.

### SNAP Eligibility Requirements

- Recipients must work or participate in a work program (with exceptions for children, seniors, the disabled, and pregnant women.)
- Must meet income requirements and cannot have assets that value more than $2,250 (or $3,250 for seniors).

<table>
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<th>Household Size</th>
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<th>Net monthly income (100% of poverty)</th>
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<td>4</td>
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Food Distribution Programs pay for the initial processing and packaging of the food and for transporting it to designated points (i.e. food banks) within each state for the Emergency Food Assistance Program.

The Food Nutrition Program provides nutrition information, physical activity, food safety and food budgeting education to Food Stamp eligible individuals, especially to households with children in the home, at-risk pregnant and parenting teens, youth and seniors.

SkillUP provides Food Stamp participants opportunities to gain skills, training or experience that will improve their employment prospects and assists them to obtain and retain sustaining employment reducing their reliance on Food Stamp benefits.
Child Support

Child Support Programs are charged with collecting financial support for children through a range of programs including:

- paternity establishment
- establishment, modification, and enforcement of child support orders
- mediation services

The child support program is also charged with securing private health care coverage information, establishing and enforcing medical support obligations for children and assisting with efforts to contain MO HealthNet costs by identifying possible third parties liable for medical costs.

In FY 2017:

340,000 cases will be processed

Over $700 million in child support will be collected for Missouri kids

For every $1 spent, $8.34 will be collected
Community Supports

Community Partnerships

Missouri has twenty Community Partnerships that work to bring together existing community organizations in order to design, implement, and evaluate community strategies to ensure the safety and health of individuals in their communities in addition to promoting school readiness and success. The network of community partnerships covers the entire state and is funded primarily with federal dollars.

The community partnerships are projected to serve 560,000 individuals in FY2017.

Community Partnerships core areas of focus are to:

- Keep children and families safe and healthy.
- Prepare children to enter and succeed in school.
- Train and prepare parents and teens to enter and remain in the workforce.

Community Action Agencies

Missouri has nineteen Community Action Agencies (CAAs) that work to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and to empower low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. This network of CAAs serves the entire state with funding obtained primarily through the Federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). Activities serve to reduce unemployment and malnutrition, and address inadequate education, housing, and income.

The CAAs are projected to serve 250,000 individuals in FY2017.

![Bar Chart: Individuals Served by CAAs](Projected, FY2017)

- 250,000 Persons
- 120,000 Families
- 90,000 Children
Community Supports

Disabled Employment & Independent Living

Vocational Rehabilitation Services helps individuals with physical or mental disabilities to choose, prepare for, and engage in employment in order to maximize independence and integration into the community. **This program will serve 28,500 individuals in FY2017.**

Independent Living Centers assist individuals with disabilities in providing supports with social, physical, psychological, and other issues faced that are necessary to live independently. These services benefit persons with disabilities by allowing them to live independently, increasing their self-esteem, and reducing their reliance on public assistance.

Sheltered workshops provide employment to adults with severe disabilities who are unable secure employment. There are 90 sheltered workshops in Missouri that are reimbursed for each employee at a rate of $95 per 30 hour work week. **This program will provide employment for approximately 6,729 individuals in FY2017.**

Family Stabilization

A range of programs exist that promote healthy and stable families. These programs include:

Healthy marriage/fatherhood programs help connect fathers with resources to help provide financial assistance to their children, establish legal paternity, and actively participate in caregiving tasks.

Domestic violence programs provide funding for domestic violence shelters and programs throughout the state. These shelters provide housing and supportive services for victims of domestic violence and their children. **In 2015, the domestic violence program sheltered 5,644 women and 4,536 children. Over 17,609 individuals were turned away because shelters were full.**

The Sexual Assault Program provides funding to programs that assist victims age 14 and up who have experienced sexual assault. The programs provide support services including therapy, support groups, hotlines, and medical and legal advocacy.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program provides emergency shelter for Missourians who are homeless, services to prevent homelessness, and services to rapidly re-house those that become homeless. **This program will serve 9,000 adults and 4,500 children.**

Refugee Assistance consists of several programs designed to help refugees become self-sufficient, productive citizens within the shortest possible time. The Refugee Assistance program provides several services including daycare for children, English as a Second Language, and job placement services. **In FY2017, 3,500 refugees will receive assistance in learning English while 800 will receive job placement services.**
## Appendix

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

<table>
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<th>Program</th>
<th>Dept. Budget</th>
<th>Budget Section</th>
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<th>FY17 Federal</th>
<th>FY17 Other</th>
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**NOTE:** Many of the programs outlined in this primer funded through multiple sources in the budget and cross multiple budget sections. As such, the amounts provided in this Appendix should not be totaled to obtain a total cost of family and community supports as this would overstate the amount spent on these programs in the budget.
Notes

1. Some programs that could be considered “family and community supports,” such as child care or senior services are covered in detail in separate budget primers. Please visit www.mobudget.org for more details.


3. Ibid.


5. Pregnant women count as 2 household members

6. SNAP are issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and benefits are loaded directly onto EBT cards. Thus, funding for SNAP benefit is not included in Missouri’s annual budget, aside from administrative costs (such as EBT and eligibility and enrollment costs).


9. Some programs in this primer (such as FAMIS & the Eligibility and Enrollment System) provide administration for programs not covered in this primer, including Child Care Assistance and Medicaid.