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community aids/ children and family aids

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Community Aids/Children and Family Aids

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Community Aids/Children and Family Aids

The Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) distribute funds to counties through the community aids and children and family aids programs. These state and federal funds support mental health, substance abuse, developmental disability, and child welfare services administered by counties and their contracted entities. In calendar year 2021, total community aids and children and family aids allocations equal approximately \$309.3 million (all funds).

Prior to state fiscal year (SFY) 2008-09, the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) distributed community aids, which funded both child welfare and other and social service programs. 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 created DCF, which assumed responsibility for several programs previously administered by DHFS and the Department of Workforce Development, and renamed DHFS the Department of Health Services. As part of this agency reorganization, Act 20 split the community aids program into two separate state payments, beginning in fiscal year 2008-09 -- community aids from DHS, and children and family aids from DCF. The sum of the two payments equaled the amount the state would have allocated under the original community aids program.

This paper provides information on community aids and children and family aids, including the following: (a) county responsibilities for the delivery of social services and child welfare services; (b) supported activities and funding sources of aid payments; (c) county requirements to receive funding; (d) eligibility and fees for child welfare and other social services; and (e) state monitoring and evaluation procedures.

State and County Service Delivery

Wisconsin statutes define the responsibilities of DHS and counties for delivering social services under Chapter 46, and alcohol, substance abuse, developmental disabilities, and mental health services under Chapter 51. Chapter 48 of the statutes defines the DCF and county roles in delivering child welfare services. Appendix 1 provides examples of the services that counties may support with community aids and children and family aids funding.

Social Services. Chapter 46 of the statutes specifies many of the social services counties must provide to their residents, including direct program services to individuals and families

In addition, Chapter 46 requires all care and services purchased by DHS and counties meet minimum standards, and that contracts for these services be written in accordance with rules promulgated, and procedures established, by DHS. These minimum standards are specified in DHS 61.

County social services budgets are based on estimates of the costs of providing services mandated by state and federal law and policy, services and programs counties provide at their option, and estimates of state and federal funds counties expect to receive to partially offset service costs. Notwithstanding the service requirements specified in state and federal law, the statutes specify that, for certain services, counties are required to provide social services only within the limits of available state, federal, and county matching funds.

Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. Section 51.42 of the statutes assigns each county board of supervisors, except the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, the primary responsibility for the well-being, treatment, and care of residents with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or alcohol or other drug dependency, and for ensuring that individuals receive any necessary emergency services.

In Milwaukee County, the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board (MCMHB) is assigned these responsibilities, except that the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors is responsible for the well-being, care, and treatment of Milwaukee County residents with developmental disabilities, unless it explicitly delegates this authority to the MCMHB.

To the extent funding is available, counties must offer the following services: (a) collaborative and cooperative prevention programs; (b) comprehensive diagnostic and evaluation services; (c) inpatient and outpatient care and treatment, residential facilities, partial hospitalization, emergency care, and supportive transitional services; (d) related research and staff training; and (e) continuous planning, development, and evaluation of programs and services for all population groups.

For more information on these service areas, see the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational papers entitled, "Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities," and "Services for Persons with Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Disorders."

Child Welfare. Child welfare services encompass a broad range of services and activities that are intended to assure safety and permanence for children and support the well-being of children and their families. These services include efforts to educate the public on the prevention and reporting of child abuse and neglect; methods to receive, screen, and respond to child abuse and neglect re-

ports; the provision of, or referral to, parenting education classes, counseling, material supports, respite care, mental health or substance abuse treatment, or any other activity designed to strengthen, preserve, or reunite families; assessment, case planning, and review to determine services for children in out-of-home care; and transitional services to children who age out of out-of-home care.

The child welfare system is county-operated and state-supervised. Responsibility for children in the child welfare system is shared between the juvenile court and the county department of human or social services. In Milwaukee County, the child welfare system is administered by DCF, rather than the county department of human services. Child welfare services are also provided to Native American children by tribal social services departments.

DCF is responsible for providing statewide leadership and supervision of child welfare standards and practices, administering state and federal funds for child welfare services, and assuring compliance with state and federal law and regulations. DCF also provides adoption services for children with special needs from counties other than Milwaukee County.

Community aids and children and family aids do not fund certain economic support programs, such as Wisconsin Works, FoodShare, or state support for child care expenses. Further, counties do not deliver or coordinate all local social services. Private, nonprofit agencies that contract directly with DHS or DCF provide various state-funded social services, such as family planning services, shelters for homeless persons, and assistance to victims of domestic abuse. In addition, some services are provided by private agencies funded by contributions and community fund-raising organizations.

Community Aids

Under s. 46.40 of the statutes, community aids support community social services, mental health services, developmental disabilities services, alcohol and other drug abuse services, the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support program, and community support programs. In calendar year 2021, DHS will distribute \$207.9 million in community aids funding to counties.

The community aids program includes several subcategories. The main source of funding is the basic county allocation (BCA), which counties may use to support any eligible service. It totals \$169.8 million in calendar year 2021, supported with a combination of state general purpose revenue (GPR) and federal funding (FED). In addition, the program includes four categorical allocations for specific purposes:

- a. substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant (\$9.7 million FED);
- b. mental health block grant (\$2.5 million FED);
- c. community mental health services (\$24.3 million GPR); and
- d. the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support program (\$1.6 million GPR).

Appendix 2 provides information on calendar year 2021 allocations, by county and category. Appendix 3 provides total county allocations for calendar years 2015 through 2021.

Basic County Allocation. Counties may use funding provided under the community aids BCA to support any allowable community aids service. In calendar year 2021 the total budgeted BCA equals \$169,800,900, from the following funding sources: (a) 81% GPR; (b) 12% FED from the social services block grant (SSBG); and (c) 7% FED

from the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant. These federal funding sources are described below.

Social Services Block Grant. Wisconsin's total SSBG allocation in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2019-20 was \$28.3 million. States may use SSBG funds to provide services directed toward at least one of five goals: (a) prevent, reduce, or eliminate economic dependency; (b) achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (c) prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (d) prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (e) secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate.

States may transfer up to 10% of their allotment for any fiscal year to preventive health and health services, alcohol and drug abuse services, mental health services, maternal and child health services, and low-income home energy assistance block grants. States may also use funds for staff training, administration, planning, evaluation, and technical assistance to develop, implement, or administer the state's social service program.

States may not use SSBG funds for certain services, including medical care (except family planning, rehabilitation, and certain detoxification services), educational services generally provided by public schools, and most social services provided by hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons. Although states need not provide a match for SSBG funds, states must prepare a plan that ensures expenditure of the funds on appropriate social services.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant. The 1996 federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) created the TANF block grant as a replacement to the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program. Wisconsin is budgeted \$312.8 million in TANF block grant funds in SFY 2020-21. A state may use up to 10% of this allo-

ation for purposes consistent with the requirements of the SSBG. Federal law specifies that any funds states use in this manner are subject to the federal SSBG requirements, not to TANF block grant requirements. For additional information on this grant, see the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled, "Wisconsin Works (W-2), Child Care, and Other Economic Support Programs."

Substance Abuse Block Grant. In FFY 2019-20, Wisconsin received a total of \$27.2 million under the federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant (SABG). The state allocated \$9,735,700 in SABG funding for community aids in calendar year 2021. Separate from the BCA, the SABG allocation supports the development and implementation of substance abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation activities. States must spend at least 20% of the SABG on education and prevention activities and at least 10% on substance abuse treatment services for pregnant women and women with dependent children.

In addition, federal guidelines require SABG-funded treatment programs for intravenous drug users to admit individuals into treatment within 14 days after making such a request, or 120 days of such a request if an individual receives interim services within 48 hours. States must also directly provide or contract for tuberculosis services such as counseling, testing, treatment, and early intervention services for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counties decide what services to provide with SABG funds, but must comply with these federal guidelines.

Community Mental Health Block Grant. Wisconsin received a total of \$11.8 million in federal community mental health block grant (CMHBG) funds in FFY 2019-20. State statutes require DHS to allocate \$2,513,400 of these funds annually through the community aids program. This funding supports comprehensive community mental health services to adults and children, as well as evaluation, planning, administration, and

educational activities related to these services.

CMHBG funds can be used for a wide variety of services, including expanding therapy and rehabilitation provided through Comprehensive Community Services or the Community Support Program; counseling and financial assistance to help people with severe mental illness choose, obtain, and keep normal housing; diversion programs from jails to mental health services; 24/7 crisis intervention services; peer support and self-help services; and therapy, case management, and respite care for children with serious emotional disturbance. Several federal restrictions apply to the use of these funds. For example, states may not use these funds to provide inpatient services or to make cash payments to recipients of health services. States may use up to 5% of the block grant to support administrative costs.

Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support Program. The statutes permit DHS to allocate up to \$2,558,900 GPR annually to provide services to persons with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers, enabling the person with Alzheimer's disease to remain a member of the household. In calendar year 2021, DHS will distribute \$2,558,900 through this program. Of that total, DHS will allocate \$1,541,200 to 37 counties as an allocation under community aids, and \$1,017,700 to area agencies on aging as a non-community aids allocation.

Typical services provided through this program include respite care and adult day care. Individuals who receive services through this program may live in their own homes or in some other residential setting, such as an adult family home or a community-based residential facility. The program does not provide services to individuals who live in institutions, such as nursing homes.

Recent Changes to Community Aids Allocations. The following changes have been made to county community aids allocations over the past several years.

Family Support Program. Through calendar year 2015, DHS distributed community aids funds to counties for the family support program to enable children with severe disabilities to remain at home with their parents or caretakers. DHS distributed \$4,909,300 GPR for this purpose. The program provided eligible families with up to \$3,000 a year in services and goods, such as training for parents in behavioral management, respite care, home modifications, and attendant care.

2015 Act 55 replaced the family support program with a new children's community options program (CCOP), which also includes services for children with disabilities previously provided under the community options program. CCOP combined features of the community options program and the family support program, and is funded outside of the community aids allocation.

Transfers to the Family Care Program. The Family Care program supports long-term care services to qualifying individuals who are eligible for medical assistance (MA). Since these services were previously funded in part by community aids, counties contribute a portion of their funding to support the Family Care program.

Provisions enacted in 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 established the expected contribution level for each county, once Family Care begins in the county. The amount equals the actual amount the county spent for long-term care services in 2006, not to exceed 22% of the county's 2006 BCA. For counties that spent more than 22% of their BCA, the statutes provide for a buy-down provision, where the expected county contribution phases down to 22% over a five-year period following implementation of the Family Care program. This buy-down provision results in a need for a corresponding increase in state GPR funding for the Family Care program. All counties have now created family care programs, with the last county doing so in 2018.

DHS currently permits counties to make the

Family Care contribution as an annual lump sum or in quarterly installments throughout the year. In addition, the Department has authorized the following three acceptable methods for counties to make their payment: (a) a reduction in the county BCA contract; (b) direct payment to DHS; or (c) by directing the state to subtract the payment from the county's regular monthly reimbursement payments. A DHS program revenue appropriation that partially funds Family Care service costs receives these county contributions.

Children and Family Aids

Similar to the community aids basic county allocation payments made by DHS, DCF provides counties with children and family aids. Children and family aids funding is distributed to eligible counties for services related to child abuse and neglect, including prevention, investigation, and treatment.

Children and Families Allocation. The children and families allocation (CFA) is the primary state funding source for child welfare services. CFA funds may be used for child abuse and neglect, community-based juvenile delinquency-related services, and other children and families target populations. CFA funds cannot be used for juvenile corrections placements.

Appendix 2 shows the community and family aids allocations, by county for calendar year 2021. CFA funds are generally allocated in the calendar year in two increments. Approximately 25% of CFA funds are made available to counties from January through June. The remaining 75% of CFA funds are added to the contract in July for unreimbursed expenses through June and for July through December. Counties may carry over up to three percent of CFA funds from one year into the next.

State law requires counties to match a portion

of the CFA. The CFA requires a county match of 9.89%. However, because no matching is required for the 25% of CFA funds made available from January through June, the effective annualized rate is 7.4%. DCF administers the matching requirement by allowing counties to draw the first 92.6% of the allocation and to earn the remaining 7.4% by reporting the county match on a dollar to dollar basis. In practice, most counties provide funding above the match requirement.

In 2020-21, DCF was budgeted \$101,145,500 to fund the CFA, including: (a) \$45,681,100 GPR; (b) \$45,291,000 FED from state foster care reimbursement claims under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act; (c) \$2,817,300 FED from funds the state receives under Title IV-B, subpart 1 of the Social Security Act; (d) \$3,957,200 FED from the SSBG; and (e) \$3,398,900 FED from TANF block grant funds transferred to the SSBG. The SSBG and TANF block grants are described in the DHS-administered BCA section. The other federal funding sources are described briefly below.

Title IV-E. DCF distributes, as part of the CFA, reimbursements the state receives under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Title IV-E provides funding for a portion of the cost of services for children who meet certain financial eligibility criteria and are placed in out-of-home care. These criteria are based on the criteria for AFDC eligibility as of July 16, 1996. The AFDC program was eliminated under PRWORA. However, the AFDC financial criteria are still used to determine IV-E eligibility.

Title IV-E revenue included in the CFA is earned based on maintenance payments and administrative costs incurred by counties. Counties pay expenses out of the CFA and local tax levy funds. Expenses are then reported to DCF, and DCF claims the Title IV-E reimbursement. Since the IV-E reimbursement is for costs incurred by counties, the state has flexibility on how to budget the IV-E revenue once it is received. As a result, the amount of Title IV-E funds that DCF distributes to counties through the CFA is determined

through the state budgeting process, not on counties' foster care caseloads or costs.

Maintenance payments are funds provided to fund the costs of food, shelter, clothing, daily supervision, school supplies, personal incidentals, liability insurance for the child, and reasonable travel to the child's home for visits. These costs are reimbursed under Title IV-E at the MA reimbursement rate, which varies from year to year, usually between 58% and 60%. Provisions enacted as part of the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act increased the IV-E reimbursement rate by 6.2% for each calendar quarter during the national public health emergency declared in response to COVID-19.

Title IV-E administrative reimbursement is determined based on expenses reported by counties. Of the total expenses county report, the state determines the percentage of those costs that are reimbursable under Title IV-E. For those administrative costs which are eligible for reimbursement, the reimbursement rate is 50%.

The Legislative Fiscal Bureau's informational paper entitled, "Child Welfare Services in Wisconsin" provides additional information regarding Title IV-E reimbursement.

Title IV-B, Subpart 1. Child welfare funds are provided to states under Title IV-B, subpart 1 of the Social Security Act to support permanency planning for children. Unlike Title IV-E (foster care) funding, states are limited in the use of Title IV-B to support out-of-home care, or to provide child care that is exclusively work-related. The primary purpose of Title IV-B child welfare funding is to keep children with their own families. These services include respite care, intensive family treatment, and individual and family counseling. Funds are distributed to states on the basis of their under-21 population and per capita income.

Tribal Family Services Program

The Family Services Program (FSP) is jointly administered by DHS and DCF. Tribes receive a separate FSP allocation through contracts with DHS and DCF. Tribes submit an annual budget to DCF and DHS detailing how the family services funds will be used and how outcomes will be evaluated. These plans detail separate budgets for DHS and DCF funds, but tribes may use funds from both departments to support the same tribal staff and provide integrated services to families. Tribes also submit semi-annual reports to DHS and annual reports to DCF describing progress on achieving the goals identified in their plans.

The FSP allocations include funds from multiple state and federal sources. Due to regulations on the use of the particular fund sources, portions of the total FSP allocation must be used for specific types of services. The DHS FSP allocation is comprised of federal and state alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse (ATODA) funds that must be used for ATODA prevention and treatment activities. Contracts between the tribes and DHS allocate a total of \$1,138,900 all funds in federal fiscal year 2020, comprised of \$451,400 in federal funds and \$687,500 in state tribal gaming revenue.

Appendix 4 identifies the FSP grants each tribe or band will receive in federal fiscal year 2021. As shown in Appendix 4, the DCF allocation is comprised of \$1,867,500 PR from tribal gaming revenues, \$408,700 FED from Title IV-B, subpart 2 of the Social Security Act, and \$355,232 FED from the community services block grant (CSBG).

The DCF FSP allocation can be used for a wide range of human services, including domestic abuse prevention, child welfare, self-sufficiency, teen parenting, and child care. However, the range of services funded by the DCF allocation in a tribe's FSP plan must include the following services: (a) adolescent pregnancy prevention and

parenting skills; (b) child/respite care; (c) permanency for children in out-of-home care; (d) family preservation and support services; (e) empowerment for low-income individuals, families, and communities to overcome the effects of poverty; (f) domestic abuse intervention, prevention and education services; and (g) other services to improve family functioning and positive outcomes for children. Tribes may reallocate the allocation between the different service categories, but unused FSP funding does not carry over into the following year.

FSP funds may not be used to supplant existing funds and cannot be used for out-of-home child placement costs. Further, if any tribe receives a CSBG allocation directly from the Federal Office of Community Services, that tribe's FSP allocation will be reduced by the amount of the federal award and the state CSBG portion of FSP funds will be redistributed to other tribes.

In addition to these funding sources, approximately \$717,500 program revenue (PR) from Indian gaming receipts is budgeted annually to fund: (a) unexpected or unusually high-cost out-of-home care placements and guardianship payments ordered by tribal courts; and (b) out-of-home placements of Indian juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent by tribal courts. Tribes may request funding from the tribal high-cost pool on a case-by-case basis.

County Funding Requirements

County Match. Counties provide matching funds of 9.89% of the basic county allocation and the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support allocation. However, as previously indicated, the effective annualized rate for matching CFA funding is 7.4%. No county matching requirement applies to the SABG and MHBG allocations. Appendix 5 shows the required matching fund amounts for

each county for calendar year 2021.

Counties may use local tax levies, federal and state revenue sharing funds, or private donations to meet their match requirements. Private donations cannot exceed 25% of the required county match. DHS and DCF may reduce a county's community aids allocation or children and family aids allocation by an amount equal to the amount by which the county does not meet its match requirement.

Maintenance of Effort. Counties must also meet certain maintenance of effort requirements. First, federal regulations of the SABG require counties to provide funding from the BCA or other county funds for substance abuse services in at least the amount budgeted for these services in 1982 (\$21.4 million statewide). Additionally, counties cannot use community aids to replace county funds used to allow individuals over 18 years of age with developmental disabilities to live in a noninstitutional setting.

Carry-Forward Provisions. At the request of a county, DHS and DCF must carry forward up to 3% of the total amount of the basic county allocation, children and family aids allocation, the SABG, the MHBG, and Alzheimer's caregiver support funds allocated for a calendar year for use in the following calendar year. For example, DCF carried forward \$206,000 of the CFA for Milwaukee County from 2017 into 2018. Across all counties, DHS carried forward \$201,300 from 2019 to 2020. The following restrictions apply to any funds carried forward:

- Counties must use all funds carried forward must for the funds' original purpose;
- Counties may not use carry-forward funds for staff or administrative costs; and
- Any original match requirement applies to funds carried forward by a county.

At the request of a county, DHS and DCF must carry forward an additional 10% for unforeseen

emergencies, for justifiable unit services costs above planned levels, and to provide compensation for increased costs due to population shifts. Neither DHS nor DCF carried forward any funding from calendar year 2019 into calendar year 2020 under this provision. Any funds not carried forward lapse to the general fund at the end of each fiscal year. No funds lapsed to the general fund in calendar years 2019 or 2020.

Eligibility Criteria and Fees

All persons who qualify for SSI or medical assistance qualify for services funded through county social services agencies. In addition, people with income at or below levels determined by DHS qualify for these services. In calendar year 2021, DHS established this standard at 75% of the state's estimated median household income, or \$5,983 per month for a family of four. Counties may choose to provide services to persons with higher incomes.

Counties must charge fees based on the ability to pay for certain services. For other services, counties cannot, or may choose whether to, charge fees. DHS establishes a uniform fee schedule by rule that counties use to assess all fees, except under certain circumstances. The individual or family payment amount varies depending on the number of people in the household and the amount of monthly income the family receives. For example, in 2020, a family of four with gross monthly income of up to \$3,325 would not pay any fee for services received, with fees increasing on a sliding scale as income increases. The DHS website provides a copy of the current uniform fee schedule at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/uniform-fee/.

Parents who pay court-ordered child support for a child in substitute care, as determined by the child support percentage standard, are not required to pay uniform fees for the substitute care services provided by the county.

Monitoring and Evaluation

DHS and DCF monitor county programs in several ways. The Departments sign an annual contract with each county and use the contract, as well as fiscal and program information, to audit the county. In addition, regional Department staff monitor programs and serve as liaison between the counties and DHS and DCF. This section discusses several monitoring and evaluation tools used by the Departments.

County Budgets. County agencies develop annual budgets as part of the county budgeting process. Annually, DHS and DCF inform each county by early fall of the estimated amount of community aids and children and family aids the county will receive in the succeeding calendar year. The county, with participation from the public, then assesses the needs of its clients and the resources available to meet those needs. The county agency then submits the budget to the county executive, county administrator, or county board for review and approval.

State-County Contract. In late fall of each year, DHS and DCF finalize the state-county contract containing county allocations for the upcoming year for a range of programs, including the community aids and children and family aids allocations. The county board must approve and return the signed contract by January 1, unless the county receives an extension. The contract is between DHS and DCF and the county board, and legally obligates the parties to expend only the amount of available state and federal funds and required county matching funds.

The contract contains multiple provisions, including the following: (a) the manner in which the counties will provide the services subject to the contract; (b) the process by which the state reimburses counties for these services; and (c) county record-keeping and reporting requirements.

Counties receive allocations on a calendar year basis. DHS and DCF allocate approximately 25% of the GPR payments in January of a given year, with the remaining 75% provided in July of that year. Allocations of federal dollars are funded evenly through the year.

County Reporting of Services and Expenditures. Counties report certain types of information to DHS through the program participation system (PPS) and the community aids reporting system (CARS).

Counties also report unreimbursed expenses for certain Medicaid-eligible services through the Wisconsin Medicaid cost reporting (WIMCR) program. DHS reports these costs that exceed the amount the counties were reimbursed under the Medicaid program as "certified public expenditures," which enables the state to claim federal matching funds for these services. DHS provides most of these federal payments to the counties based on their claims, and retains some of this funding to offset state Medicaid benefits costs

DCF collects information on child protective services provided using children and family aids funds through the electronic Wisconsin statewide automated child welfare information system (eW-ISACWIS). Counties report their costs of providing CFA-funded juvenile justice and child welfare services to DCF under a separate reporting system, but may report these service costs by using eW-ISACWIS or by submitting an annual report to DCF.

Program Participation System (PPS) The PPS is a web-based information technology system that DHS developed to collect and summarize information on county human services programs. The system includes mental health and AODA modules which serve as electronic client-level data collection system for reporting of County-authorized or paid for substance abuse and mental health services. The data entered into this system had previously been collected through the Human Services

Reporting System (HSRS).

Appendices 6 through 9 show information on expenditures reported by counties through the PPS.

Appendix 6 provides a broad overview of human services and aids spending that counties report to the state, including community aids, children and family aids, youth aids, and an array of other programs. The appendix shows that counties reported spending approximately \$1.47 billion (all funds) on these services in calendar year 2019. Approximately 61.5% of these expenses were supported with state and federal funds (excluding shared revenue payments, which are categorized as county funds for state reporting purposes), 31.3% were supported with county funds (local tax revenue and shared revenue payments) and 7.2% were supported by fees, donations, grants, and several other minor revenue sources.

Appendices 7, 8, and 9 show county human services spending over the past six years for services provided to certain "target" populations. The appendices show annual county reported spending for services provided for abused and neglected children (Appendix 7), children and families (Appendix 8) and delinquent, truant, or other status-offending juveniles (Appendix 9). Community aids and children and family aids are major funding sources for county human services programs that serve these populations, although these appendices include other sources of funding as well.

Community Aids Reporting System (CARS). Counties also must submit monthly reports of expenditures based on the categories included in the state contract. DHS uses the community aids reporting system (CARS) to authorize the payment of funds to counties across a range of contracts.

Additional Resources

Additional information on community aids and children and family aids is available through the following sources:

Department of Health Services State-County Contract
www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/sca

Department of Children and Families State-County Contract
dcf.wisconsin.gov/cwfunding

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APPENDIX 1

Examples of Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Services

Community Support Services

Adult day care
Community prevention, organization, and awareness
Congregate meals
Consumer education and training
Daily living skills training
Home delivered meals
Housing and energy assistance
Interpreter services and adaptive equipment
Recreation and alternative activities
Respite care
Shelter Care
Specialized transportation and escort
Supportive home care
Work related services

Child Services

Adoptions
Child day care
Family planning services
Foster home support
Juvenile correctional institution services
Juvenile reintegration, supervision, and aftercare services
Protective payment and guardianship

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Community based care
Community support and recovery services
Counseling and therapeutic resources
Crisis intervention
Detoxification services
Inpatient treatment
Residential care center treatment
Skilled nursing services

Prevention, Access, and Outreach

Advocacy and defense resources
Case management and service coordination
Consumer directed supports
Health screening and accessibility
Housing counseling
Information and referral
Intake assessments
Outreach

APPENDIX 2

Community Aids/Children and Family Aids Allocations Calendar Year 2021

County	Community Aids (DHS)						Total
	Basic County Allocation	Mental Health Block Grant	Substance Abuse Block Grant	Alzheimer's Caregiver and Support Program*	Community Mental Health Services	Children and Family Aids (DCF)	
Adams	\$550,128	\$8,555	\$34,248	\$0	\$116,366	\$390,795	\$1,100,092
Ashland	767,821	9,580	28,276	8,784	47,129	521,206	1,382,796
Barron	1,428,274	20,066	79,713	0	94,627	976,354	2,599,034
Bayfield	558,265	7,354	35,262	10,118	44,967	386,140	1,042,106
Brown	6,487,904	98,340	365,279	0	1,773,216	4,604,434	13,329,173
Buffalo	543,849	7,803	23,204	7,789	80,576	480,429	1,143,650
Burnett	576,879	7,248	28,760	0	84,179	390,326	1,087,392
Calumet	851,330	12,388	46,328	16,167	36,297	580,349	1,542,859
Chippewa	1,915,614	27,037	96,341	0	135,032	1,283,593	3,457,617
Clark	1,324,062	16,032	55,026	0	146,955	875,916	2,417,991
Columbia	1,323,473	16,818	77,128	21,809	171,255	911,447	2,521,930
Crawford	998,305	7,939	32,086	0	167,216	660,631	1,866,177
Dane	12,185,352	160,098	650,692	169,324	1,076,985	8,393,185	22,635,636
Dodge	2,137,229	31,007	111,966	37,409	127,391	1,515,470	3,960,472
Door	782,534	7,665	46,219	0	103,623	512,423	1,452,464
Douglas	2,176,419	25,572	110,750	23,150	139,471	1,158,366	3,633,728
Dunn	1,239,066	18,754	69,453	0	117,808	850,411	2,295,492
Eau Claire	3,570,250	51,569	189,338	0	530,430	2,476,076	6,817,663
Florence	256,137	3,434	8,512	0	10,568	329,762	608,413
Fond du Lac	2,289,940	37,307	153,543	0	342,213	2,312,245	5,135,248
Forest**	69,312	0	0	0	0	372,186	441,498
Grant**	365,987	0	0	24,045	0	1,093,924	1,483,956
Green	870,896	11,554	45,365	16,280	101,971	643,437	1,689,503
Green Lake	564,080	6,805	32,340	10,546	35,029	395,859	1,044,659
Iowa**	147,547	0	0	10,371	0	441,922	599,840
Iron	302,075	3,621	7,985	5,000	27,167	252,131	597,979
Jackson	968,483	8,922	39,385	10,756	72,014	711,670	1,811,230
Jefferson	1,953,768	26,128	109,299	35,502	97,609	1,373,800	3,596,106
Juneau	750,479	10,820	42,890	0	24,055	497,515	1,325,759
Kenosha	5,461,837	72,813	326,821	0	708,894	3,872,611	10,442,976
Kewaunee	609,627	7,486	26,797	0	50,359	436,879	1,131,148
La Crosse	2,762,840	56,779	204,793	44,405	343,078	2,765,442	6,177,337
Lafayette	608,123	7,785	22,055	7,897	16,299	422,052	1,084,211
Langlade**	0	0	0	0	0	546,309	546,309
Lincoln**	0	0	0	0	0	636,407	636,407
Manitowoc	2,722,618	35,127	140,547	0	426,416	1,863,635	5,188,343
Marathon**	352,788	0	0	0	0	2,430,699	2,783,487
Marinette	1,252,893	18,732	75,173	0	240,078	850,672	2,437,548
Marquette	453,841	6,423	23,939	9,450	14,091	329,484	837,228
Menominee	770,489	5,752	41,427	0	138,442	522,618	1,478,728

Community Aids (DHS)

County	Basic County Allocation	Mental Health Block Grant	Substance Abuse Block Grant	Alzheimer's Caregiver and Support Program*	Community Mental Health Services	Children and Family Aids (DCF)	Total
Milwaukee	\$36,019,156	\$685,914	\$2,431,021	\$456,964	\$7,780,317	\$6,890,367	\$54,263,739
Monroe	1,297,806	18,307	71,115	21,762	179,509	892,884	2,481,383
Oconto	938,842	13,353	48,966	0	220,546	664,194	1,885,901
Oneida**	127,811	0	0	0	0	760,620	888,431
Outagamie	4,382,386	64,126	236,002	60,858	268,642	3,021,599	8,033,613
Ozaukee	1,805,393	25,233	85,354	0	43,530	1,255,045	3,214,555
Pepin	430,931	4,795	11,569	5,000	13,692	308,557	774,544
Pierce	962,955	13,239	51,163	0	133,782	698,538	1,859,677
Polk	1,304,138	17,164	68,628	0	137,286	902,652	2,429,868
Portage	1,138,525	25,490	111,625	0	202,057	1,197,895	2,675,592
Price	592,383	8,029	19,379	8,820	86,319	406,412	1,121,342
Racine	7,338,738	100,488	500,171	86,440	963,375	5,039,082	14,028,294
Richland	563,234	9,465	32,819	9,736	124,228	553,511	1,292,993
Rock	6,343,394	73,312	343,850	0	821,034	4,360,766	11,942,356
Rusk	760,071	9,661	30,407	9,417	100,374	506,454	1,416,384
St. Croix	1,173,246	17,529	70,176	0	458,680	799,190	2,518,821
Sauk	1,601,176	17,541	82,089	28,815	197,417	1,086,396	3,013,434
Sawyer	778,437	8,146	50,066	11,066	47,502	534,264	1,429,481
Shawano	1,152,344	16,604	73,720	22,201	240,467	774,193	2,279,529
Sheboygan	3,459,066	51,197	178,215	0	1,088,859	2,391,437	7,168,774
Taylor	860,201	9,043	31,092	11,545	137,088	591,940	1,640,909
Trempealeau	1,086,541	15,769	43,091	13,721	55,093	711,090	1,925,305
Vernon	1,012,854	12,392	44,268	16,961	47,056	681,524	1,815,055
Vilas**	66,226	0	0	0	0	367,821	434,047
Walworth	2,349,415	22,005	118,911	44,943	189,215	1,627,913	4,352,402
Washburn	623,280	8,386	27,842	0	100,213	426,851	1,186,572
Washington	2,398,535	37,470	131,927	0	229,643	1,604,211	4,401,786
Waukesha	7,835,372	109,469	421,473	158,557	603,712	5,399,111	14,527,694
Waupaca	1,360,019	20,786	80,798	26,002	56,069	963,919	2,507,593
Waushara	739,573	10,433	37,207	14,594	111,973	522,304	1,436,084
Winnebago	4,999,955	68,961	253,027	65,002	834,687	3,534,383	9,756,015
Wood	2,534,641	39,193	128,562	0	282,064	1,815,440	4,799,900
The Human Service Center**	1,935,082	24,615	135,306	0	318,339	0	2,413,342
Unified Community Services**	1,857,286	30,080	107,759	0	244,771	0	2,239,896
North Central Health Care**	<u>5,021,374</u>	<u>71,892</u>	<u>297,162</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>389,355</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,779,783</u>
Total	\$169,800,900	\$2,513,400	\$9,735,700	\$1,541,206	\$24,348,700	\$101,359,373	\$309,299,279

* Counties with no listed Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support Program allocation receive that grant through Area Agencies on Aging, rather than as a community aids allocation.

** Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

APPENDIX 3

Total Community Aids/Children and Family Aids Allocation, By County Calendar Years 2015 through 2021

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Adams	\$864,300	\$964,725	\$965,334	\$988,192	\$989,983	\$1,109,241	\$1,100,092
Ashland	1,169,719	1,200,840	1,203,583	1,234,007	1,235,932	1,395,514	1,382,796
Barron	2,194,274	2,261,247	2,262,287	2,319,441	2,323,889	2,623,249	2,599,034
Bayfield	874,639	902,790	908,283	930,914	932,972	1,051,385	1,042,106
Brown	10,099,494	11,733,252	11,741,284	12,010,800	12,031,854	13,436,602	13,329,173
Buffalo	895,998	975,529	979,056	1,007,151	1,009,064	1,152,651	1,143,650
Burnett	883,881	951,473	952,771	975,612	977,389	1,097,184	1,087,392
Calumet	1,322,407	1,334,672	1,342,677	1,376,708	1,379,470	1,557,831	1,542,859
Chippewa	2,914,495	3,013,404	3,014,877	3,090,014	3,095,852	3,490,390	3,457,617
Clark	1,991,112	2,114,729	2,115,904	2,167,131	2,171,109	2,440,682	2,417,991
Columbia	2,056,937	2,198,348	2,209,381	2,262,786	2,266,462	2,546,064	2,521,930
Crawford	1,492,902	1,643,734	1,649,189	1,687,852	1,690,771	1,883,174	1,866,177
Dane	18,875,085	19,701,562	19,728,841	20,222,506	20,261,125	22,837,091	22,635,636
Dodge	3,342,325	3,420,324	3,438,968	3,527,482	3,534,046	3,996,296	3,960,472
Door	1,188,337	1,275,251	1,275,710	1,305,701	1,308,026	1,466,133	1,452,464
Douglas	3,114,092	3,228,225	3,232,362	3,300,058	3,306,041	3,671,337	3,633,728
Dunn	1,909,329	2,000,862	2,002,214	2,051,967	2,055,844	2,316,478	2,295,492
Eau Claire	5,491,855	5,959,296	5,963,837	6,108,636	6,119,936	6,877,513	6,817,663
Florence	473,028	482,978	483,135	501,451	502,931	324,538	608,413
Fond du Lac	4,051,373	4,333,216	4,338,272	4,473,880	4,484,739	5,147,784	5,135,248
Forest	318,916	311,369	311,894	333,707	335,532	450,204	441,498
Grant	1,100,040	1,098,264	1,107,563	1,171,788	1,176,242	1,514,187	1,483,956
Green	1,378,486	1,459,549	1,468,461	1,506,116	1,508,167	1,703,837	1,689,503
Green Lake	883,474	902,462	907,205	930,330	932,588	1,053,877	1,044,659
Iowa	437,609	436,069	448,388	474,376	476,438	611,909	599,840
Iron	467,616	479,543	480,858	492,812	493,682	602,270	597,979
Jackson	1,505,754	1,560,689	1,565,537	1,607,114	1,610,109	1,826,106	1,811,230
Jefferson	3,051,780	3,104,662	3,119,902	3,200,542	3,207,876	3,628,928	3,596,106
Juneau	1,145,598	1,153,986	1,154,151	1,183,272	1,185,532	489,634	1,325,759
Kenosha	8,489,849	9,096,083	9,107,663	9,334,139	9,351,845	10,533,701	10,442,976
Kewaunee	953,640	979,595	980,522	1,006,064	1,008,062	1,141,083	1,131,148
La Crosse	4,930,720	5,225,341	5,225,287	5,387,537	5,401,521	6,194,565	6,177,337
Lafayette	935,459	935,930	938,094	962,819	964,990	1,093,935	1,084,211
Langlade	358,299	357,430	358,215	390,436	393,159	537,655	546,309
Lincoln	417,321	416,918	417,279	454,825	457,999	626,326	636,407
Manitowoc	4,167,088	4,542,986	4,545,598	4,654,664	4,663,159	5,234,357	5,188,343
Marathon	1,948,260	1,939,937	1,946,607	2,089,697	2,101,718	2,744,533	2,783,487
Marinette	1,928,997	2,143,225	2,144,157	2,193,939	2,197,813	2,458,998	2,437,548
Marquette	708,633	707,307	712,033	730,140	732,142	845,179	837,228
Menominee	1,181,886	1,303,775	1,298,505	1,329,067	1,331,445	1,491,866	1,478,728

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Milwaukee	\$46,665,823	\$54,071,514	\$54,054,448	\$54,233,046	\$54,022,210	\$55,281,332	\$54,263,739
Monroe	2,009,971	2,142,084	2,173,492	2,225,864	2,230,204	2,502,851	2,481,383
Oconto	1,457,358	1,655,801	1,656,842	1,695,724	1,698,759	1,901,429	1,885,901
Oneida	626,914	625,330	626,516	671,318	675,073	906,225	888,431
Outagamie	6,797,987	6,970,076	6,990,663	7,168,129	7,180,587	8,107,865	8,033,613
Ozaukee	2,785,748	2,780,276	2,781,771	2,855,178	2,860,903	3,244,703	3,214,555
Pepin	637,726	650,788	651,379	667,940	669,223	781,479	774,544
Pierce	1,486,593	1,617,399	1,618,789	1,659,681	1,662,882	1,875,364	1,859,677
Polk	2,019,356	2,129,656	2,140,485	2,193,338	2,197,068	2,473,357	2,429,868
Portage	2,099,287	2,259,283	2,262,803	2,332,994	2,338,634	2,681,407	2,675,592
Price	907,132	976,921	981,522	1,005,224	1,006,980	1,131,356	1,121,342
Racine	11,418,064	12,263,080	12,292,073	12,586,882	12,606,461	14,153,238	14,028,294
Richland	987,110	1,094,794	1,103,549	1,136,081	1,138,484	544,743	1,292,993
Rock	9,782,178	10,506,398	10,438,449	10,693,613	10,713,492	12,049,448	11,942,356
Rusk	1,153,557	1,237,998	1,242,893	1,272,384	1,274,130	1,430,232	1,416,384
St. Croix	1,825,690	2,241,534	2,243,189	2,289,958	2,293,598	786,530	2,518,821
Sauk	2,459,306	2,623,553	2,638,894	2,702,417	2,708,262	1,069,187	3,013,434
Sawyer	1,207,942	1,239,104	1,244,888	1,276,149	1,277,966	1,442,097	1,429,481
Shawano	1,761,035	2,002,680	2,013,061	2,058,092	2,061,793	2,298,972	2,279,529
Sheboygan	5,320,410	6,341,737	6,343,983	6,483,979	6,494,886	7,226,879	7,168,774
Taylor	1,308,897	1,430,612	1,437,462	1,472,062	1,474,830	1,655,685	1,640,909
Trempealeau	1,638,691	1,677,788	1,681,656	1,723,046	1,725,594	1,944,402	1,925,305
Vernon	1,543,416	1,571,572	1,580,029	1,619,950	1,622,964	1,832,150	1,815,055
Vilas	305,144	303,558	304,921	326,358	328,153	445,732	434,047
Walworth	3,616,589	3,762,253	3,787,807	3,883,379	3,893,315	4,392,093	4,352,402
Washburn	954,397	1,039,097	1,039,338	1,064,337	1,066,282	1,197,039	1,186,572
Washington	3,686,723	3,847,429	3,848,486	3,942,361	3,949,655	4,443,076	4,401,786
Waukesha	12,182,777	12,574,040	12,657,942	12,975,458	13,001,381	14,656,013	14,527,694
Waupaca	2,138,781	2,162,845	2,175,923	2,231,992	2,236,043	2,531,212	2,507,593
Waushara	1,152,046	1,248,263	1,256,017	1,286,464	1,289,168	1,448,874	1,436,084
Winnebago	7,773,054	8,514,421	8,538,447	8,745,331	8,759,670	9,838,333	9,756,015
Wood	3,936,315	4,168,953	4,173,941	4,280,106	4,288,415	4,841,347	4,799,900
The Human Service Center**	2,144,980	2,413,540	2,412,551	2,411,964	2,411,394	2,410,875	2,413,342
Unified Community Services**	2,045,084	2,245,887	2,239,138	2,238,574	2,238,026	2,237,528	2,239,896
North Central Health Care**	<u>5,494,264</u>	<u>5,780,305</u>	<u>5,777,739</u>	<u>5,776,214</u>	<u>5,774,733</u>	<u>5,925,626</u>	<u>5,779,783</u>
Total	\$254,845,352	\$276,022,144	\$276,456,970	\$282,161,260	\$282,378,675	\$306,892,966	\$309,299,279

** Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

APPENDIX 4

Tribal Family Services Program (FSP) DCF Allocations for Federal Fiscal Year 2021

Tribe	Tribal Gaming Revenue	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Community Services Block Grant	All Funds
	PR	FED	FED	
Bad River	\$171,659	\$35,364	\$32,294	\$239,317
Ho-Chunk	141,173	32,364	32,294	205,831
Lac Courte Oreilles	160,670	38,465	32,294	231,429
Lac du Flambeau	225,626	41,055	32,293	298,974
Menominee	210,255	71,106	32,293	313,654
Oneida	189,325	41,332	32,294	262,951
Potawatomi	173,700	20,024	32,294	226,018
Red Cliff	150,976	40,166	32,294	223,436
Saint Croix	150,176	22,566	32,294	205,036
Sokaogon	147,998	32,819	32,294	213,111
Stockbridge-Munsee	<u>145,919</u>	<u>33,439</u>	<u>32,294</u>	<u>211,652</u>
Total	\$1,867,477	\$408,700	\$355,232	\$2,631,409

APPENDIX 5

County Matching Requirements Calendar Year 2021

County	Community Aids Match	Children and Family Aids Match	Total Match
Adams	\$54,452	\$28,987	\$83,439
Ashland	75,998	38,660	114,658
Barron	141,370	72,421	213,791
Bayfield	55,256	28,642	83,898
Brown	642,168	341,534	983,702
Buffalo	53,830	35,636	89,466
Burnett	57,099	28,952	86,051
Calumet	84,264	43,047	127,311
Chippewa	189,606	95,211	284,817
Clark	134,837	64,971	199,808
Columbia	130,997	67,607	198,604
Crawford	98,811	49,002	147,813
Dane	1,206,096	622,565	1,828,661
Dodge	211,541	112,410	323,951
Door	77,455	38,009	115,464
Douglas	215,420	85,922	301,342
Dunn	122,642	63,079	185,721
Eau Claire	353,381	183,663	537,044
Florence	25,352	24,460	49,812
Fond du Lac	226,658	171,511	398,169
Forest	6,860	27,607	34,467
Grant	36,225	81,142	117,367
Green	86,200	47,727	133,927
Green Lake	55,832	29,363	85,195
Iowa	14,604	32,780	47,384
Iron	29,899	18,702	48,601
Jackson	95,860	52,788	148,648
Jefferson	193,382	101,902	295,284
Juneau	74,281	36,903	111,184
Kenosha	540,609	287,251	827,860
Kewaunee	60,340	32,405	92,745
La Crosse	273,464	205,127	478,591
Lafayette	60,191	31,306	91,497
Langlade	*	40,522	40,522
Lincoln	*	47,205	47,205
Manitowoc	269,483	138,235	407,718
Marathon	34,919	180,297	215,216
Marinette	124,010	63,099	187,109
Marquette	44,921	24,439	69,360
Menominee	76,263	38,765	115,028

APPENDIX 5 (continued)

**County Matching Requirements
Calendar Year 2021**

County	Community Aids Match	Children and Family Aids Match	Total Match
Milwaukee	\$3,565,149	\$511,093	\$4,076,242
Monroe	128,456	66,230	194,686
Oconto	92,926	49,267	142,193
Oneida	12,651	56,419	69,070
Outagamie	433,766	224,127	657,893
Ozaukee	178,697	93,093	271,790
Pepin	42,653	22,887	65,540
Pierce	95,313	51,814	147,127
Polk	129,083	66,954	196,037
Portage	112,690	88,854	201,544
Price	58,634	30,146	88,780
Racine	726,376	373,774	1,100,150
Richland	55,748	41,057	96,805
Rock	627,865	323,460	951,325
Rusk	75,231	37,566	112,797
St. Croix	116,127	59,280	175,407
Sauk	158,483	80,583	239,066
Sawyer	77,049	39,629	116,678
Shawano	111,090	57,426	168,516
Sheboygan	342,376	177,385	519,761
Taylor	85,142	43,907	129,049
Trempealeau	107,545	52,745	160,290
Vernon	100,252	50,552	150,804
Vilas	6,555	27,283	33,838
Walworth	232,544	120,750	353,294
Washburn	61,692	31,662	93,354
Washington	237,406	118,992	356,398
Waukesha	775,540	400,479	1,176,019
Waupaca	134,614	71,499	206,113
Waushara	73,203	38,742	111,945
Winnebago	494,892	262,163	757,055
Wood	250,877	134,660	385,537
The Human Service Center*	191,533	NA	191,533
Unified Community Services*	183,833	NA	183,833
North Central Health Care*	<u>497,012</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>497,012</u>
Total	\$16,807,579	\$7,518,332	\$24,325,911

** Some counties deliver services through the multi-county partnerships at the bottom of this table. The Human Service Center serves Forest, Oneida, and Vilas counties, Unified Community Services serves Grant and Iowa counties, and North Central Health Care serves Marathon, Lincoln, and Langlade counties.

APPENDIX 9

PPS-Reported Spending for Services for Delinquent and Status Offenders, by Source Calendar Years 2014 through 2019

Fund Source	Calendar Years (% in thousands)					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Department of Health Services						
Community Aids BCA (GPR & FED)	\$8,813	\$10,129	\$5,165	\$8,336	\$13,107	\$5,534
Children's Long-Term Support (GPR & FED)	425	541	527	587	626	360
Medical Assistance FFS (GPR & FED)	2,026	2,245	2,142	1,982	4,325	1,964
WIMCR (FED)	443	16	9	747	2,894	50
Other Allocations (GPR & FED)	<u>2,567</u>	<u>2,332</u>	<u>9,763</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>430</u>
Subtotal	\$14,274	\$15,263	\$17,607	\$11,808	\$21,088	\$8,338
Dept. of Children and Families (GPR and FED)*	\$7,999	\$10,568	\$61,001	\$57,889	\$79,144	\$79,219
Dept. of Corrections (GPR and FED)*	\$61,191	\$57,591	\$26,396	\$22,377	\$18,905	\$21,349
Dept. of Transportation (SEG)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Area Agency on Aging Contracts (GPR and FED)	\$6	\$7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19
County Revenue (Incl. Tax Levy and Shared Revenue)	\$66,857	\$66,885	\$68,043	\$60,801	\$51,132	\$59,088
Client Fees and Donations	\$4,165	\$4,055	\$3,607	\$3,342	\$3,171	\$3,161
Grants	\$3,518	\$3,963	\$2,336	\$546	\$876	\$1,663
Other	<u>\$1,889</u>	<u>\$1,991</u>	<u>\$5,001</u>	<u>\$1,321</u>	<u>\$3,013</u>	<u>\$3,385</u>
Total	\$159,899	\$160,323	\$183,991	\$158,083	\$177,331	\$176,222
Revenue as a Percent of Total						
Major State and Federal Allocations	52.2%	52.0%	57.1%	58.2%	67.2%	61.8%
Client Fees and Donations	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8
County Revenue	41.8	41.7	37.0	38.5	28.8	33.5
All Other	<u>3.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.9</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* Note that the Youth Aids program was transferred from DOC to DCF by 2015 Act 55 (the biennial budget), resulting in the large shift in funds in these rows from 2015 to 2016. For more, see the informational paper entitled, "Juvenile Justice and Youth Aids Program."