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**Community and
Children and Family Aids**

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Introduction

The Department of Health Services (DHS) and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) distribute community aids and children and family aids. These state and federal funds support several types of human and child welfare services provided by counties and tribes.

Prior to fiscal year 2008-09, the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS, now DHS) distributed community aids that funded both child welfare-related services and other human services. However, the 2007-09 biennial budget act (2007 Wisconsin Act 20) created DCF, which assumed responsibility for several programs previously administered by DHFS and the Department of Workforce Development (DWD), effective July 1, 2008. Act 20 created two separate state payments to tribes and counties -- community aids from DHS, and children and family aids from DCF. For each county and tribe in state fiscal year 2008-09 and subsequent fiscal years, the sum of the two payments equals the amount of funding the entity would have received under the community aids program administered by DHFS, had DCF not been created.

This paper provides information on community aids and children and family aids, including: (a) an overview of county responsibilities for the delivery of social services and child welfare services; (b) information on the 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) monitoring and evaluation procedures for county and tribal use of state aid payments.

Delivery of Social Services and Child Welfare Services in Wisconsin

Wisconsin statutes define the powers and duties of DHS and counties in delivering social services (Chapter 46), alcohol, drug abuse, developmental disabilities, and mental health services (Chapter 51), and protective services (Chapter 55). Chapter 48 of the statutes defines the DCF and county roles in delivering child welfare services.

Social Services. Chapter 46 of the statutes lists the social services counties must provide, including direct program services to individuals and families. However, counties have considerable flexibility to determine the funding allocated for each type of service. For example, the statutes require counties to provide social services to persons who receive federal and state payments for supplemental security income (SSI) and those who would qualify for the former aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program, but do not specify the types or amount of services counties must provide to these individuals. In addition, the counties must only provide social services within the limits of available state funds, federal funds, and county funds required to match state funds.

Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. Under s. 51.42 of the statutes, counties have the primary responsibility for the well-being, treatment, and care of residents with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or alcohol or other drugs dependency, and for ensuring that individuals who require immediate

emergency services receive these services. However, counties are only responsible for the programs, services, and resources that the county can reasonably provide within the limits of state and federal funds and county matching funds.

Within these funding limits, the statutes require counties to offer the following services: (a) collaborative and cooperative services with public health and other groups for prevention programs; (b) comprehensive diagnostic and evaluation services and assessments; (c) inpatient and outpatient care and treatment, residential facilities, partial hospitalization, emergency care, and supportive transitional services; (d) related research and staff in-service training; and (e) continuous planning, development, and evaluation of programs and services for all population groups.

Child Welfare. Child welfare services encompass a broad range of services and activities that assist in assuring the health, safety, and well-being of children and their families. These include prevention services provided to families during times of crisis, services to children or juveniles in need of protection and services, family support services, and child protective services. Specific activities include services such as home visiting for new parents, out-of-home care placements for children in need of protection, parenting assistance for at-risk families, and assisting in the adoption of children after the termination of parental rights.

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 shared with 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.

Neither community aids nor children and family aids fund economic support programs such as Wisconsin Works, FoodShare Wisconsin, and 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, shelters for homeless persons, and assistance to victims of domestic abuse. In addition, many programs are provided by private agencies funded by private contributions and community fundraising organizations, which are paid directly by persons with adequate financial resources.

Appendix I lists the services that counties may support with community aids and children and family aids funding.

Community Aids

Under s. 46.40 of the statutes, DHS distributes community aids to support:

- community social services;
- mental health services;
- developmental disabilities services;
- alcohol and other drug abuse services;
- the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support program;
- the family support program; and
- the community support program.

DHS must distribute community aids within the limits of available federal funds and the amounts budgeted to support services provided by county social services departments, human services departments, departments of community programs, and departments of developmental disabilities services.

Wisconsin's statutes specify several funding allocations, described below. These allocations include the basic county allocation and four categorical allocations. Appendix II provides a county-by-county summary of these allocations for calendar year 2009.

Basic County Allocation. Counties may use funding provided under the community aids basic county allocation (BCA) to support the social and human services programs listed above. In 2008-09, DHS is budgeted \$176,068,400 to fund the BCA, including: (a) \$142,362,200 state general purpose revenue (GPR); (b) \$22,480,000 FED from the social services block grant (SSBG); and (c) \$11,226,200 FED from the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant. These federal funding sources are described below.

Social Services Block Grant. States may use SSBG funds to provide services directed toward at least one of five goals: (a) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate economic dependency; (b) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (c) to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (d) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (e) to 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 purchasing technical assistance to develop, implement, or administer the state's social service program.

States may not use SSBG funds for: (a) medical care except family planning, rehabilitation, and certain detoxification services; (b) the purchase of land, construction, or major capital improvements; (c) most room and board expenses, except emergency short-term services; (d) educational services generally provided by public schools; (e) most social services provided in and by employees

of hospitals, nursing homes, and prisons; (f) cash payments for subsistence; (g) child day care services that do not meet state and local standards; and (h) wages to individuals as a social service, except wages of welfare recipients employed in child day care.

Although states are not required to provide a match for SSBG funds, states must prepare a plan that assures that these funds will be expended for appropriate social services. Wisconsin's current state plan identifies supportive home care, family planning, and specialized transportation as state priorities.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant. The TANF block grant was created by the 1996 federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) as a replacement to the AFDC program. A state may use up to 10% of its block grant allocation for purposes that are 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.

Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse. As part of the county community aids allocation, DHS may allocate annually not more than \$9,735,700 of funds received under the federal substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant (SAPTBG). The SAPTBG supports the development and implementation of substance abuse prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation activities. Federal guidelines require states to expend at least 20% of the SAPTBG 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 SAPTBG-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 interim services are provided within 48 hours. States must also directly provide

or contract for tuberculosis services such as counseling, testing, treatment, and early intervention services for substance abusers at risk for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counties decide what services to provide with SAPTBG funds, but must comply with these federal guidelines

Community Mental Health Services. DHS is required to allocate \$2,153,400 of funds the state receives under the federal community mental health block grant (MHBG) in each year to provide comprehensive community mental health services to adults with serious mental illness and to children with a serious emotional disturbance. These funds also support evaluation of programs, and planning, administration, and educational activities related to providing services.

Services provided from this source include: (a) respite care; (b) adult family home care; (c) community prevention services; (d) crisis intervention; and (e) counseling and therapy. Federal guidelines permit states to use up to 5% of the block grant to support administrative costs. 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.

Family Support Program Allocation. DHS distributes up to \$5,089,800 annually for counties to provide services under the family support program. This program funds services that enable children with severe disabilities to remain at home with their parents. The program serves families with children with physical, mental, or emotional impairments and substantial limitations in at least three of seven functions of daily living, including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, and mobility.

The program provides up to \$3,000 annually in services and goods to eligible families. Services include training for parents in behavioral management, respite care, home modifications, and attendant care. Counties may use up to 10% of their funding allocations to pay for staff and other

administrative costs. In the 2007-09 biennium, GPR funds were budgeted to support this allocation.

Alzheimer's Family and Caregiver Support Program. DHS allocates up to \$2,342,800 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. 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 (a residential placement for an adult which is similar to foster care for a child) or a community-based residential facility (CBRF). The program does not provide services to individuals who live in institutions, such as nursing homes. In calendar year 2009, \$1,333,000 is allocated to counties for this purpose.

Transfers and Adjustments of County Community Aids Allocations. The following adjustments have been made to county community aids allocations over the past several years.

Transfers to the Family Care Program. As part of the expansion of the Family Care program statewide, counties are expected to reallocate a portion of the funds previously received as part of the community aids basic county allocation once the county has implemented the Family Care program. In these counties, funds previously used to provide long-term care services are instead used to partially fund capitation payments DHS makes to care management organizations for long-term care services provided to individuals enrolled in Family Care.

2007 Wisconsin Act 20 established the expected contribution level for each county to be equal to the actual amount the county expended to provide long-term care services, not to exceed 22% of the county's 2006 community aids basic county allocation. For counties that spent more than 22% of their community aids basic county allocation, current law provides for a buy-down provision,

where the expected county contribution is phased down to 22% over a five-year period following implementation of the Family Care program. This buy-down provision results in a corresponding increase in state GPR funding for the Family Care program.

DHS currently allows 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 three acceptable methods for counties to make their payment: (a) through a reduction in the county BCA contract; (b) through direct payment to DHS; or (c) by directing the state to net the payment from the county's regular monthly reimbursement payments.

Payment Decreases due the Wisconsin Medicaid Cost Reporting Program. 2003 Wisconsin Act 318 created the Wisconsin Medicaid cost reporting (WIMCR) program. The program aims to increase the amount of federal funds the state can claim under the medical assistance (MA) program by maximizing MA payments to counties for certain eligible services provided by counties. DHS reduces each county's community aids allocation by an amount equal to the supplemental payments ("payment adjustments") counties receive under the WIMCR program. In this way, counties are held harmless, as the sum of community aid allocations and WIMCR payment adjustments equals the amount each county would have received prior to the creation of the WIMCR program. The net increase in federal MA funds is available to support the MA program. DHS anticipates reductions to the basic county allocation of \$25.7 million in FY 2008-09 and \$17.3 million in FY 2009-10, but corresponding increases in GPR and federal MA matching funds for payment adjustments to counties through WIMCR.

The GPR funding for WIMCR payment adjustments is budgeted in the same appropriation as the GPR funding for community aids. Consequently, the reduction in each county's community aids allocation depends on actual county costs that can be

reimbursed under the WIMCR payment adjustment. If counties' actual costs of providing these MA services are less than the cost estimates assumed, the community aids allocations will increase and their WIMCR payment adjustments will decrease by a corresponding amount. Conversely, if counties' actual costs of providing these services are greater than the cost estimates assumed, their community aids allocations will decrease and their WIMCR payment adjustments will increase by a corresponding amount.

Children and Family Aids

Children and family aids funding is distributed to eligible counties for services related to child abuse and neglect and to unborn child abuse, including prevention, investigation, and treatment.

Each county is provided a basic county allocation. DCF refers to the children and family aids basic county allocation as the children and families allocation (CFA). CFA funds may be used for the child abuse and neglect, juvenile justice, and other children and families target populations. Based on information from counties, approximately 50% of the CFA is used for child abuse and neglect, 30% for other child welfare services to families, and 20% for community-based juvenile justice services. CFA funds cannot be used for juvenile corrections placements.

In addition, several tribes are provided a separate, categorical allocation for the tribal child care program. Finally, it should be noted that Milwaukee County contributes to the Department's costs of providing child welfare services in Milwaukee County. Children and family aids funding totaled \$67,452,000 in 2008-09.

Children and Families Allocation. Similar to the community aids basic county allocation payments made by DHS, DCF provides each county with a children and families allocation. In

2008-09, DCF is budgeted \$67,265,000 to fund the CFA, including: (a) \$28,546,600 GPR; (b) \$28,762,700 FED from funds the state claims under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act; (c) \$3,367,300 FED from funds the state receives under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act; (d) \$4,394,100 FED from the SSBG; and (e) \$2,194,300 FED from TANF block grant. 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 and is not based on counties' foster care caseloads.

Maintenance payments are funds provided to cover the costs of food, shelter, clothing, daily supervision, child care, school supplies, general 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 is approximately 59% of eligible costs.

Title IV-E administrative reimbursement is determined based on expenses reported by counties. Of the expenses reported, the percentage of staff activities devoted to IV-E reimbursable functions is determined. For the percentage of administrative costs determined IV-E eligible, the reimbursement rate is 50%.

Title IV-B. Child welfare funds are provided to states under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act to support permanency planning for children. Unlike Title IV-E (foster care) funding, states may not use Title IV-B funds 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. A portion of this funding is also allocated to Native American tribes. Funds are distributed to states on the basis of their under-21 population and per capita income.

Tribal Child Care Allocation. DCF is directed to allocate not more than \$412,800 annually for federally recognized American Indian tribes or bands to provide child care for children that meet the definition of an eligible child for the federal child care and development block grant. Under federal law, an eligible child is a child: (a) who is less than 13 years of age; (b) whose family income does not exceed 85% of the state median income for a family of the same size (\$61,620 for a four-person family based on 2009 income); and (c) who resides with a parent or parents who are working or attending a job training or educational program or is receiving, or needs to receive, protective services. Funding is distributed to the tribes through the consolidated family services program, a distribution mechanism for tribal human services allocations. Table 1 identifies the amount each tribe or band will receive in calendar year 2009.

Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County is statutorily required to provide \$58,893,500 annually to DCF for the costs of providing child welfare services in Milwaukee County by DCF. This contribution is accomplished by: (a) budgeting

**Table 1: Tribal Child Care Allocations --
Calendar Year 2009**

| <u>Tribe</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Bad River Band | \$51,959 |
| Ho Chunk Nation | 26,008 |
| Lac Courte Oreilles Band | 40,859 |
| Lac du Flambeau Band | 30,558 |
| Menominee Tribe | 33,815 |
| Oneida Tribe | 59,760 |
| Potawatomi Tribe | 54,500 |
| Red Cliff Band | 31,066 |
| Sokaogon Chippewa Community | 28,058 |
| St. Croix Chippewa | 30,259 |
| Stockbridge-Munsee Community | <u>25,958</u> |
| Total | \$412,800 |

\$37,209,200 from community aids and children and family aids directly in DCF's Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW); (b) budgeting \$1,583,000 from the SAPT block grant directly in BMCW; and (c) through a deduction of \$20,101,300 from shared revenue payments. This contribution is an estimate of the amount of funding Milwaukee County was spending on child welfare services at the time the former DHFS assumed responsibility of these services (January 1, 1998).

The Milwaukee County Human Services Department continues to receive \$7.3 million in CFA funds. These funds are used for juvenile justice services and other services to families.

County Funding Requirements

Carry-Forward Provisions. At the request of a county, tribe, or nonprofit organization, DHS and DCF must carry forward up to 3% of the total amount of the basic county allocation, the SAPTBG, the MHBG, and Alzheimer's caregiver support funds allocated for a calendar year for use in the following calendar year. Five percent of the family support allocation may be carried over. The following restrictions apply to this carry-forward authority:

- All funds carried forward for a tribe or nonprofit organization and all federal child welfare funds and SAPT and community mental health block grant funds carried forward for a county must be used for the purpose for which the funds were originally allocated;
- Counties may not use carry-forward funds for staff or administrative costs;
- Any funds allocated to a nonprofit organization may not be carried forward unless the organization maintains eligibility in the subsequent year to receive that funding; and
- The county match requirement applies to any funds carried forward that were originally required to be matched.

DHS and DCF may 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. The Departments carried forward a combined \$123,500 from the 2007 calendar year to the 2008 calendar year. 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 year 2008.

County Matching Requirements. Counties provide matching funds for the basic county allocation and the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support allocation. DHS and DCF specify the county match to the BCA. Counties are not required to provide matching funds for the family support program, the SAPTBG, or the MHBG.

Under current practice, DHS has not applied the match requirement for the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support allocation uniformly to all counties. Counties may receive their Alzheimer's allocation through their department of social services, human services, area aging agency, or department of health. DHS has required only those counties that receive the allocation through a department of human services or social services to

provide the match. Those counties that receive their allocation through an area aging agency or the department of health are not required to provide the match. In 2008, 26 counties received the Alzheimer's family and caregiver support allocation through an area aging agency.

Counties may use county 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. All counties met the 2007 match requirement.

Maintenance-of-Effort. Counties must meet certain maintenance-of-effort requirements. First, federal regulations of the SAPTBG 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 non-institutional setting.

Eligibility Criteria and Fees

All persons who are eligible for supplemental security income or medical assistance are eligible for services funded through county social services agencies. In addition, persons who have income at or below levels determined by DHS are eligible for these services. For calendar year 2008, this level is 75% of the state's median income, or \$3,806 per month for a family of three. Counties may choose to provide services to persons with higher incomes.

Counties must charge fees based on the ability to pay for certain services. Counties cannot charge

fees for certain other services and are permitted to assess a fee for other services. Appendix III provides greater detail on services for which fees are mandatory, exempt, or optional. By rule, DHS establishes a uniform fee schedule 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 2009, a family of three with gross monthly income of up to \$2,375 would not pay any monthly fee for services received. A family of three with gross monthly income of \$3,000 would be required to pay a monthly fee of \$157 for the services they receive. A full summary of the uniform fee system, provided by family size and gross monthly income, is available on the DHS website.

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.

State Program Monitoring and Evaluation

DHS and DCF monitor and assess county human services 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. The monitoring and evaluation tools used by the Departments are discussed below.

County Budgets. County human service agencies develop annual budgets as part of the county budgeting process. Annually, DHS and DCF inform each county by mid-summer of the estimated amount of community aids and children and family aids funds the county will receive in the succeeding calendar year. The county, with participation from the public, must then assess the

needs of its clients and the resources available to meet those needs. Once the county agency develops the budget, it must be submitted 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 transmit the state-county contract containing allocation amounts to each county for the upcoming year. The county board must approve and return the signed contract by January 1 of the year in which it takes effect, unless an extension is granted. 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 county funds used to match state funds.

The contract includes the following provisions:

a. The county must comply with state statutes and administrative rules, federal statutes, rules, and regulations, court orders, the human services reporting system handbook, departmental memo series on program requirements and standards, and the accounting principles, policies, and allowable costs manual;

b. DHS and DCF must provide counties 30 days to comment on the fiscal impact of any changes in the functions performed and services provided or purchased by the county, if such changes do not result from changes in federal or state laws, rules, or regulations, or court orders or settlement agreements arising from litigation;

c. The contract is contingent upon authorizations in federal and state law;

d. The county must submit fiscal and client reports and records to the Departments, within the applicable federal and state laws and departmental regulations concerning confidentiality of client records;

e. DHS and DCF must provide counties 45 days notice of any changes in reporting or record-

keeping requirements and allow the counties an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed change if such requirements are not the result of changes in federal or state laws, rules, or regulations, or court orders;

f. The county must hire an independent auditor to conduct a single audit pursuant to federal and state requirements, and provide a copy of the audit to the Departments no later than nine months following the close of the county fiscal year;

g. DHS and DCF may conduct periodic financial and compliance reviews and establish the process for conducting these reviews;

h. The contract includes the process for handling contract interpretation disagreements;

i. The contract includes the process by which the Departments reimburse counties; and

j. An assurance that the county has an affirmative action plan and that the county will implement the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

Human Services Reporting System (HSRS). Counties report certain types of information to DHS through the human services reporting system (HSRS) to comply with federal and state reporting requirements. HSRS collects data on five major client populations: developmental disabilities, mental health, alcohol and other drug abuse, physical and sensory disabilities, and elderly.

Information contained in HSRS includes clients served, services received, and expenditures for services provided through the community and children and family aids, community options, intoxicated driver, and community integration programs. The HSRS reporting requirement also applies to expenditures from local tax levy. HSRS includes client-specific reports on persons served and summary reports on expenditures for services.

DCF collects information on child protective services provided using CFA funds through the electronic Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWISACWIS). DCF will collect information on juvenile justice and child welfare services using CFA funds separately, starting in 2009, with counties having the option to report services in eWISACWIS or an annual report.

Counties are required to report in HSRS on the following 10 data elements for every client served with community aids funding: (a) agency identification; (b) client identification; (c) date of birth; (d) sex; (e) ethnic group; (f) standard program category cluster; (g) days of care for community residential services, inpatient and institutional care, and care in an institution for mental diseases; (h) target group; (i) client characteristics summarizing the individual's needs; and (j) community aids child care client characteristics. The client characteristic data element is reported for DHS-related services only. Appendix IV provides more detail on the target group populations.

Counties must submit client-specific information at different intervals depending on the program. For long-term care waiver programs, counties must submit information monthly, while counties must submit information on other programs either quarterly or annually. HSRS reports no longer include information on revenue sources, which is now reported separately in the Human Services Revenue Report.

HSRS includes expenditures from sources other than community aids or children and family aids. County expenditures for social services and child welfare services from all sources (including community aids, children and family aids, the community options program, youth aids, and

services reimbursed by other funding sources such as MA and private insurance), totaled over \$1.9 billion in CY 2007. Appendix V provides more detailed information on clients served and expenditures, by target group and program category cluster. In CY 2007, counties reported serving 369,033 clients through community aids, the community options program, youth aids, and related programs reported to HSRS.

Human Service Revenue Report (HSRR). Counties must annually submit a human service revenue report (HSRR) of all county human service expenditures and revenues to DHS. This report shows actual costs to provide human services at the local level and the source of funds used to pay for these costs. HSRR uses the same standard program category clusters and target groups as client data reporting in HSRS.

Community Aids Reporting System (CARS). Counties also must submit monthly reports of expenditures based on the categories included in the state contract. The community aids reporting system (CARS) is used to authorize the payment of funds to counties. The categories included in the contract are those for which funding is distributed and are not the categories used by counties for HSRS or HSRR.

In addition, these reports do not indicate expenditures by fund source because community aids and children and family aids funds are distributed as two aggregate payments. As CARS data elements are based on budget contract control categories and the HSRS and HSRR data elements encompass clients served in broad program categories, it is generally not possible to make data comparisons among the three reporting systems.

APPENDICES

This paper includes the following seven appendices.

- Appendix I: Services counties may support with community aids funding.
- Appendix II: Calendar year 2009 county community aids and children and family aids allocations.
- Appendix III: Community aids-funded services for which counties are required to assess fees, services that are exempt from client fees, and services for which counties may choose to charge fees.
- Appendix IV: Definition of target groups that receive human services.
- Appendix V: The number of clients served and county expenditures on human services funded with community aids, the community options program, youth aids, and related programs in calendar year 2007.
- Appendix VI: County community aids and children and family aids allocations by county for calendar years 2000 through 2009.
- Appendix VII: Per capita community aids allocations by county for calendar year 2009.

APPENDIX I

Eligible Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Services

Child care

Supportive home care services

Specialized transportation and escort services

Community living/support services

- Adult day care
- Respite care
- Housing/energy assistance
- Daily living skills training
- Interpreter services and adaptive equipment
- Family support
- Congregate meals
- Home-delivered meals
- Family planning
- Protective payment/guardianship
- Case management

Investigations and assessments

- Court intake and studies
- Intake assessment

Community support

Work-related and day care services

- Work-related services
- Nonmedical day care services

Supported employment services

Community residential services

- Adoptions
- Adult family home care
- Foster home care
- Group home care
- Shelter care
- Detoxification - social setting
- Community-based residential facility care

Community treatment services

- Juvenile probation and supervision
- Juvenile reintegration and aftercare
- Restitution
- Crisis intervention
- Counseling/therapeutic resources
- Medical day treatment

Inpatient and institutional care

- Juvenile correctional institution services
- Detoxification - hospital setting
- Inpatient
- Child caring institution services
- DD center/nursing home

Institution for mental disease (IMD) services

Community prevention, access, and outreach

- Recreation/alternative activities
- Community prevention, organization, and awareness
- Outreach
- Information and referral
- Advocacy and defense resources
- Health screening and accessibility

APPENDIX II

Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Allocations to Counties Calendar Year 2009

| <u>County Agency</u> | <u>DHS Basic County Allocation (BCA) and State Match</u> | <u>DCF CFA and State Match</u> | <u>Mental Health Block Grant</u> | <u>Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant</u> | <u>Family Support</u> | <u>Adjusted Alzheimer's Caregiver Support</u> | <u>Total Allocation</u> | <u>County Match</u> |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Adams | \$564,096 | \$244,575 | \$8,555 | \$34,248 | \$16,828 | \$0 | \$868,302 | \$84,051 |
| Ashland | 778,183 | 337,397 | 9,580 | 28,276 | 28,202 | 9,903 | 1,191,541 | 120,770 |
| Barron | 1,460,233 | 633,112 | 20,066 | 79,713 | 50,087 | 0 | 2,243,211 | 217,845 |
| Bayfield | 572,678 | 248,296 | 7,354 | 35,262 | 31,684 | 7,681 | 902,955 | 85,489 |
| Brown | 6,634,565 | 2,876,546 | 98,340 | 365,279 | 197,378 | 0 | 10,172,108 | 1,014,159 |
| Buffalo | 553,901 | 311,107 | 7,803 | 23,204 | 16,634 | 7,806 | 920,455 | 88,483 |
| Burnett | 588,180 | 255,017 | 7,248 | 28,760 | 15,689 | 7,726 | 902,620 | 88,653 |
| Calumet | 869,824 | 377,129 | 12,388 | 46,328 | 37,481 | 11,021 | 1,354,171 | 132,413 |
| Chippewa | 1,953,533 | 846,992 | 27,037 | 96,341 | 55,842 | 25,728 | 3,005,473 | 290,768 |
| Clark | 1,344,859 | 574,504 | 16,032 | 55,026 | 40,172 | 0 | 2,030,593 | 208,213 |
| Columbia | 1,354,614 | 587,320 | 16,818 | 77,128 | 45,478 | 18,385 | 2,099,743 | 207,165 |
| Crawford | 1,009,587 | 437,726 | 7,939 | 32,086 | 18,811 | 8,431 | 1,514,580 | 152,138 |
| Dane | 12,284,879 | 5,554,833 | 160,098 | 650,692 | 293,949 | 139,786 | 19,084,237 | 2,055,849 |
| Dodge | 2,181,631 | 945,889 | 31,007 | 111,966 | 78,028 | 30,708 | 3,379,229 | 335,196 |
| Door | 801,235 | 342,603 | 7,665 | 46,219 | 45,433 | 0 | 1,243,155 | 119,230 |
| Douglas | 2,079,825 | 901,749 | 25,572 | 110,750 | 48,175 | 25,241 | 3,191,312 | 314,868 |
| Dunn | 607,954 | 549,303 | 18,754 | 69,453 | 32,108 | 0 | 1,277,572 | 189,532 |
| Eau Claire | 3,645,496 | 1,580,577 | 51,569 | 189,338 | 88,244 | 44,304 | 5,599,528 | 561,740 |
| Florence | 260,722 | 199,052 | 3,434 | 8,512 | 13,660 | 0 | 485,380 | 46,708 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,353,222 | 1,443,549 | 37,307 | 153,543 | 98,901 | 0 | 4,086,522 | 395,675 |
| Forest | 490,869 | 246,448 | 5,386 | 29,605 | 15,930 | 6,921 | 795,159 | 75,166 |
| Grant | 1,702,240 | 720,781 | 21,745 | 77,899 | 59,436 | 28,920 | 2,611,021 | 251,771 |
| Green | 888,866 | 385,385 | 11,554 | 45,365 | 27,976 | 12,412 | 1,371,558 | 139,669 |
| Green Lake | 577,103 | 250,214 | 6,805 | 32,340 | 20,632 | 7,914 | 895,008 | 90,448 |
| Iowa | 659,728 | 290,582 | 8,335 | 29,860 | 22,783 | 2,231 | 1,013,519 | 99,400 |
| Iron | 304,682 | 132,102 | 3,621 | 7,985 | 9,048 | 5,918 | 463,356 | 45,268 |
| Jackson | 983,292 | 426,325 | 8,922 | 39,385 | 33,994 | 9,516 | 1,501,434 | 146,436 |
| Jefferson | 1,997,605 | 866,101 | 26,128 | 109,299 | 66,343 | 27,168 | 3,092,644 | 317,344 |
| Juneau | 767,742 | 332,870 | 10,820 | 42,890 | 24,826 | 0 | 1,179,148 | 110,116 |
| Kenosha | 5,594,335 | 2,425,534 | 72,813 | 326,821 | 111,865 | 0 | 8,531,368 | 870,250 |
| Kewaunee | 619,887 | 268,764 | 7,486 | 26,797 | 27,444 | 7,973 | 958,351 | 91,071 |
| La Crosse | 2,848,328 | 1,768,554 | 56,779 | 204,793 | 99,173 | 30,800 | 5,008,427 | 502,197 |
| Lafayette | 616,171 | 267,154 | 7,785 | 22,055 | 37,214 | 8,101 | 958,480 | 90,640 |
| Langlade | 843,166 | 341,238 | 12,236 | 50,577 | 3,759 | 0 | 1,250,976 | 122,757 |
| Lincoln | 904,871 | 416,820 | 7,585 | 31,351 | 39,500 | 0 | 1,400,126 | 143,179 |
| Manitowoc | 2,778,204 | 1,204,545 | 35,127 | 140,547 | 77,626 | 0 | 4,236,049 | 412,438 |
| Marathon | 3,606,070 | 1,530,141 | 52,071 | 215,234 | 146,677 | 0 | 5,550,194 | 561,698 |
| Marquette | 1,283,382 | 556,435 | 18,732 | 75,173 | 49,370 | 0 | 1,983,092 | 197,435 |
| Marquette | 463,344 | 200,892 | 6,423 | 23,939 | 16,607 | 7,315 | 718,520 | 72,475 |
| Menominee | 786,993 | 341,216 | 5,752 | 41,427 | 22,872 | 6,124 | 1,204,384 | 116,646 |

APPENDIX II (continued)

**Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Allocations to Counties
Calendar Year 2009**

| <u>County Agency</u> | <u>DHS Basic County Allocation (BCA) and State Match</u> | <u>DCF CFA and State Match</u> | <u>Mental Health Block Grant</u> | <u>Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant</u> | <u>Family Support</u> | <u>Adjusted Alzheimer's Caregiver Support</u> | <u>Total Allocation</u> | <u>County Match</u> |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Milwaukee | \$39,682,004 | \$7,265,605 | \$685,914 | \$2,431,021 | \$852,668 | \$242,158 | \$51,159,370 | \$5,647,388 |
| Monroe | 1,326,229 | 575,013 | 18,307 | 71,115 | 46,054 | 17,861 | 2,054,579 | 215,861 |
| Oconto | 958,244 | 415,466 | 13,353 | 48,966 | 41,726 | 0 | 1,477,755 | 139,481 |
| Oneida | 1,051,162 | 454,443 | 11,796 | 64,839 | 34,889 | 0 | 1,617,127 | 160,671 |
| Outagamie | 4,476,431 | 1,940,845 | 64,126 | 236,002 | 126,854 | 59,560 | 6,903,818 | 666,957 |
| Ozaukee | 1,838,583 | 797,154 | 25,233 | 85,354 | 56,810 | 0 | 2,803,134 | 293,255 |
| Pepin | 511,994 | 111,228 | 4,795 | 11,569 | 14,196 | 6,233 | 660,015 | 64,916 |
| Pierce | 983,295 | 426,327 | 13,239 | 51,163 | 27,996 | 0 | 1,502,020 | 150,759 |
| Polk | 1,331,374 | 577,243 | 17,164 | 68,628 | 41,518 | 17,622 | 2,053,549 | 202,787 |
| Portage | 1,186,496 | 736,847 | 25,490 | 111,625 | 57,412 | 0 | 2,117,870 | 207,488 |
| Price | 599,236 | 259,811 | 8,029 | 19,379 | 26,183 | 8,049 | 920,687 | 88,599 |
| Racine | 7,545,332 | 3,271,426 | 100,488 | 500,171 | 168,420 | 92,485 | 11,678,322 | 1,194,916 |
| Richland | 576,485 | 358,149 | 9,465 | 32,819 | 19,306 | 3,565 | 999,789 | 97,686 |
| Rock | 6,480,569 | 2,796,273 | 73,312 | 343,850 | 117,853 | 72,180 | 9,884,037 | 1,014,468 |
| Rusk | 771,458 | 334,480 | 9,661 | 30,407 | 18,690 | 8,627 | 1,173,323 | 112,561 |
| St. Croix | 1,201,695 | 521,019 | 17,529 | 70,176 | 58,331 | 0 | 1,868,750 | 194,165 |
| Sauk | 1,633,600 | 708,279 | 17,541 | 82,089 | 46,635 | 19,547 | 2,507,691 | 253,844 |
| Sawyer | 798,953 | 346,402 | 8,146 | 50,066 | 36,075 | 7,940 | 1,247,582 | 117,864 |
| Shawano | 1,344,261 | 300,281 | 16,604 | 73,720 | 39,067 | 17,002 | 1,790,935 | 176,074 |
| Sheboygan | 3,529,524 | 1,530,295 | 51,197 | 178,215 | 98,798 | 0 | 5,388,029 | 531,228 |
| Taylor | 871,535 | 377,871 | 9,043 | 31,092 | 20,050 | 8,511 | 1,318,102 | 126,747 |
| Trempealeau | 1,102,644 | 471,931 | 15,769 | 43,091 | 28,096 | 15,945 | 1,677,476 | 161,173 |
| Vernon | 1,029,780 | 446,481 | 12,392 | 44,268 | 19,637 | 13,276 | 1,565,834 | 154,047 |
| Vilas | 648,192 | 235,474 | 7,434 | 40,862 | 21,987 | 0 | 953,950 | 87,787 |
| Walworth | 2,396,272 | 1,038,951 | 22,005 | 118,911 | 64,956 | 25,376 | 3,666,471 | 371,379 |
| Washburn | 633,977 | 274,874 | 8,386 | 27,842 | 17,128 | 0 | 962,207 | 93,581 |
| Washington | 2,451,301 | 1,047,816 | 37,470 | 131,927 | 84,972 | 0 | 3,753,486 | 397,387 |
| Waukesha | 8,003,291 | 3,469,984 | 109,469 | 421,473 | 255,291 | 102,609 | 12,362,117 | 1,313,120 |
| Waupaca | 1,392,741 | 603,850 | 20,786 | 80,798 | 52,668 | 21,575 | 2,172,418 | 209,692 |
| Waushara | 754,218 | 327,006 | 10,433 | 37,207 | 36,679 | 10,263 | 1,175,806 | 120,010 |
| Winnebago | 5,099,660 | 2,211,057 | 68,961 | 253,027 | 126,074 | 64,572 | 7,823,351 | 773,836 |
| Wood | <u>2,585,320</u> | <u>1,106,226</u> | <u>39,193</u> | <u>128,562</u> | <u>86,461</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>3,945,762</u> | <u>424,975</u> |
| Total | \$175,411,951 | \$67,557,484 | \$2,513,400 | \$9,735,700 | \$4,909,339 | \$1,332,989 | \$261,460,863 | \$26,930,050 |

APPENDIX III

Services for Which Fees are Mandatory, Exempt, or Optional

Services for Which a Fee is Mandatory

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care (if income is above Department-established limit) • Respite care provided or purchased by Chapter 51 boards • Family support • Adoptions under s. 48.837(7) of the statutes • Adult family home care • Foster and group home care • Shelter care except in domestic abuse emergencies • Court intake and studies: divorce settlements and custody and visitation studies not funded by the social services block grant • Juvenile correctional institution services • Congregate and home-delivered meals funded under the community options program • Detoxification | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatient & Institutions for Mental Disease • State Centers for the Developmentally Disabled/nursing home • Child caring institutional care • Community-based treatment facility care • Medical day center services • Counseling and therapy not funded by the social services block grant • Community support: assessment and diagnosis, education and training, counseling and psychotherapy, medical support, transportation • Intake assessments for intoxicated use of motor vehicle, boat, all terrain vehicle, snow mobile. • Intake assessment for use of controlled substances |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Services Which are Exempt From Fees

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheltered employment • Interpreter services and adaptive equipment needed for access to services • Adoption services other than by private agencies to non-relatives • Court intake and studies under Chapters 48, 51 and 55 ordered by the court and required by Statutes • Adult restitution • Family planning • Congregate and home-delivered meals (funded by the Older Americans Act) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community prevention, organization, and awareness • Crisis intervention: information and referral • Nonmedical day center services • Community support: eligibility determination, advocacy, person locating • Outreach, information, and referral • Intake assessment: community options program, child abuse and neglect • Advocacy and defense resources • Health screening and accessibility • Staff training and development • Agency/systems management |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Services for Which Counties May Charge a Fee

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respite care purchased or provided by county social services departments • Supportive home care • Housing/energy assistance • Specialized transportation and escort services • Work-related services and supported employment (other than sheltered employment) • Daily living skills training (except for nonmedical day services) • Interpreter services and adaptive equipment (not needed for access to services) • Shelter care in domestic abuse emergencies • Court intake and studies under Chapters 48, 51 and 55 requested by an individual • Adult day care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court intake and studies for divorce assessments, custody and visitation studies funded by the federal social services block grant • Juvenile probation and supervision • Juvenile reintegration and aftercare • Juvenile restitution • Congregate and home-delivered meals (not funded by Older Americans Act) • Recreation activities • Crisis intervention: counseling, supervision to minors, transportation • Counseling and therapy funded by the social services block grant • Case management • Protective payment/guardianship |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

APPENDIX IV

Community Aids Target Groups Reported in the Human Services Reporting System (HSRS)

Developmentally Disabled. Individuals who have a disability attributable to brain injury, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, intellectual disability, or another neurological condition closely related to intellectual disability, or requiring treatment similar to that required for intellectual disability, which has continued, or can be expected to continue, indefinitely and constitutes a substantial impairment for the individual.

Mental Health. Persons with a mental illness who are served in programs directed at assessment, case management and supportive services, crisis and emergency detentions, prevention and early intervention, outpatient counseling and therapy, and day treatment. This includes persons who participate in the community support program, comprehensive community services (CCS) or receive medication, adult protective services, or reside in institutions for mental disease, group homes, and related settings for mental illness.

Substance Abuse. Persons who are served in programs directed at reducing the personal and social effects of alcohol and other drug abuse through prevention, intervention, assessment, and

treatment as indicated in administrative rule (HFS 75).

Physically or Sensory Disabled. Persons under the age of 60, who are served in programs directed at the prevention, assessment, or treatment of a physical or sensory disability resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. Sensory disabilities include significant or complete impairment of vision or hearing. This includes persons with a disability caused by AIDS, cancer, spinal cord injury, polio, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's and other related dementia for persons under age 60.

Adults and the Elderly. Adults or elderly individuals, age 60 and over, who receive services directed at prevention, assessment, improvement of physical or social functioning, assistance with activities of daily living, preservation or restoration of the ability to live in a home-like environment, or the ability to participate in community activities. This does not include persons receiving services under another target group classification.

APPENDIX V

Clients Served and Expenditures¹ Calendar Year 2007

By Target Group

| Target Group | Expenditures | | Clients | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Amount (in millions) | Percent of Total | Number | Percent of Total |
| Developmentally Disabled Mental Health | \$664.9 | 34.8% | 45,602 | 12.4% |
| Abused and Neglected Children | 393.6 | 20.6 | 101,476 | 27.5 |
| Adults and the Elderly | 210.7 | 11.0 | 25,519 | 6.9 |
| Delinquent and Status Offenders | 206.6 | 10.8 | 47,337 | 12.8 |
| Physically and Sensory Disabled | 197.3 | 10.3 | 28,291 | 7.7 |
| Substance Abuse | 96.2 | 5.0 | 11,313 | 3.1 |
| Children and Families | 74.4 | 3.9 | 74,332 | 20.1 |
| | <u>66.3</u> | <u>3.5</u> | <u>35,163</u> | <u>9.5</u> |
| Total | \$1,910.0 | 100.0% | 369,033 | 100.0% |

By Standard Program Category Cluster²

| Standard Program Category Cluster | Expenditures | | Clients ³ |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Amount (in millions) | Percent of Total | Number |
| Community Residential Services | \$473.3 | 24.8% | 22,079 |
| Community Living and Support Services | 393.0 | 20.6 | 126,746 |
| Community Treatment Services | 266.6 | 14.0 | 145,289 |
| Inpatient and Institutional Care ⁴ | 175.7 | 9.2 | 40,071 |
| Supportive Home Care | 156.3 | 8.2 | 16,515 |
| Investigation and Assessments | 136.8 | 7.2 | 161,606 |
| Work Related and Day Services | 123.8 | 6.5 | 29,861 |
| Community Support | 57.8 | 3.0 | 7,876 |
| Community Prevention, Access and Outreach ⁵ | 53.5 | 2.8 | 16,033 |
| Specialized Transportation and Escort | 33.6 | 1.8 | 11,893 |
| Juvenile Correctional Institutes ⁶ | 23.5 | 1.2 | 341 |
| Supported Employment | 12.3 | 0.6 | 3,263 |
| Child Care | <u>3.5</u> | <u>0.2</u> | <u>1,026</u> |
| Total | \$1,909.7 | 100.0% | |

¹Includes services funded from sources other than community and children and family aids (e.g. community integration program and other waivers, community options program). Provides information on target groups used in calendar year 2007 (although only developmentally disabled, mental health, substance abuse, physically and sensory disabled, and adults and elderly are currently reported).

² In addition to the clients identified here, 22,930 family members were served in 2007. Child care expenditures do not reflect work-related or training-related child care.

³Some clients receive services from more than one category cluster. No total is provided, as it would not reflect an unduplicated total.

⁴Includes Institutes for Mental Diseases.

⁵May not accurately represent number of clients served since counties are not required to report these expenditures on a client-specific basis.

⁶Estimate of average daily population.

APPENDIX VI

Total Community Aids & Children and Family Aids Allocation Calendar Year 2000 through 2009

| <u>County</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Adams | \$867,491 | \$869,266 | \$871,357 | \$861,481 | \$860,126 | \$859,645 | \$861,663 | \$862,782 | \$865,542 | \$868,302 |
| Ashland | 1,178,955 | 1,180,905 | 1,184,337 | 1,181,934 | 1,180,068 | 1,179,406 | 1,182,287 | 1,183,928 | 1,187,735 | 1,191,541 |
| Barron | 2,218,503 | 2,222,130 | 2,227,773 | 2,223,282 | 2,219,784 | 2,218,542 | 2,224,897 | 2,228,925 | 2,236,068 | 2,243,211 |
| Bayfield | 893,806 | 895,130 | 899,031 | 897,259 | 895,883 | 895,394 | 896,830 | 897,352 | 900,154 | 902,955 |
| Brown | 10,077,727 | 10,087,841 | 10,109,758 | 10,089,272 | 10,073,367 | 10,067,719 | 10,092,748 | 10,107,195 | 10,139,651 | 10,172,108 |
| Buffalo | 913,169 | 914,565 | 916,574 | 914,706 | 913,256 | 912,741 | 914,128 | 914,551 | 917,503 | 920,455 |
| Burnett | 892,361 | 893,932 | 895,397 | 893,956 | 892,547 | 892,047 | 894,924 | 896,864 | 899,741 | 902,620 |
| Calumet | 1,340,643 | 1,342,669 | 1,347,304 | 1,344,615 | 1,342,528 | 1,341,786 | 1,344,417 | 1,345,660 | 1,349,915 | 1,354,171 |
| Chippewa | 2,976,285 | 2,980,875 | 2,987,621 | 2,981,587 | 2,976,903 | 2,975,239 | 2,982,358 | 2,986,361 | 2,995,918 | 3,005,473 |
| Clark | 2,021,239 | 2,023,468 | 2,027,931 | 2,023,774 | 2,020,547 | 2,019,399 | 2,023,783 | 2,026,021 | 2,028,307 | 2,030,593 |
| Columbia | 2,081,218 | 2,084,571 | 2,090,089 | 2,085,900 | 2,082,646 | 2,081,491 | 2,085,072 | 2,086,489 | 2,093,116 | 2,099,743 |
| Crawford | 1,504,194 | 1,505,954 | 1,508,060 | 1,504,935 | 1,502,510 | 1,501,648 | 1,503,982 | 1,504,703 | 1,509,642 | 1,514,580 |
| Dane | 18,904,385 | 18,942,160 | 18,977,654 | 18,802,037 | 18,909,357 | 18,898,758 | 18,940,551 | 18,962,483 | 19,023,360 | 19,084,237 |
| Dodge | 3,341,920 | 3,348,271 | 3,357,832 | 3,351,097 | 3,345,867 | 3,344,011 | 3,352,686 | 3,357,883 | 3,368,556 | 3,379,229 |
| Door | 1,234,325 | 1,235,310 | 1,240,675 | 1,238,200 | 1,236,278 | 1,235,595 | 1,238,488 | 1,240,104 | 1,241,630 | 1,243,155 |
| Douglas | 3,145,112 | 3,147,726 | 3,152,871 | 3,146,435 | 3,141,437 | 3,139,663 | 3,169,596 | 3,170,964 | 3,181,138 | 3,191,312 |
| Dunn | 1,920,438 | 1,922,658 | 1,926,140 | 1,922,224 | 1,919,183 | 1,918,104 | 1,922,140 | 1,924,154 | 1,930,352 | 1,277,572 |
| Eau Claire | 5,542,375 | 5,551,990 | 5,562,638 | 5,551,387 | 5,542,651 | 5,539,548 | 5,554,610 | 5,563,860 | 5,581,694 | 5,599,528 |
| Florence | 480,872 | 481,195 | 482,773 | 481,782 | 481,011 | 480,738 | 481,746 | 482,243 | 483,812 | 485,380 |
| Fond du Lac | 5,075,423 | 4,054,310 | 4,068,367 | 4,060,170 | 4,053,749 | 4,051,519 | 4,064,305 | 4,071,716 | 4,079,119 | 4,086,522 |
| Forest | 791,286 | 792,265 | 794,165 | 792,568 | 791,328 | 790,887 | 792,358 | 793,005 | 794,082 | 795,159 |
| Grant | 2,596,385 | 2,600,285 | 2,601,912 | 2,596,665 | 2,592,592 | 2,596,966 | 2,601,449 | 2,603,613 | 2,607,317 | 2,611,021 |
| Green | 1,356,193 | 1,358,746 | 1,362,150 | 1,359,408 | 1,357,278 | 1,356,521 | 1,360,400 | 1,362,862 | 1,367,210 | 1,371,558 |
| Green Lake | 886,274 | 887,664 | 890,161 | 888,378 | 886,993 | 886,500 | 888,391 | 889,361 | 892,184 | 895,008 |
| Iowa | 1,006,944 | 1,008,314 | 1,016,778 | 1,014,723 | 1,013,127 | 1,006,738 | 1,009,092 | 1,010,533 | 1,012,027 | 1,013,519 |
| Iron | 459,530 | 460,049 | 461,127 | 460,185 | 459,452 | 459,192 | 460,027 | 460,375 | 461,866 | 463,356 |
| Jackson | 1,488,628 | 1,490,543 | 1,494,597 | 1,491,556 | 1,489,194 | 1,488,355 | 1,490,870 | 1,491,815 | 1,496,625 | 1,501,434 |
| Jefferson | 3,067,414 | 3,071,646 | 3,080,081 | 3,073,906 | 3,069,112 | 3,067,409 | 3,071,139 | 3,073,100 | 3,082,872 | 3,092,644 |
| Juneau | 1,168,614 | 1,170,010 | 1,172,796 | 1,170,424 | 1,168,581 | 1,167,926 | 1,170,394 | 1,171,637 | 1,175,393 | 1,179,148 |
| Kenosha | 8,448,584 | 8,464,332 | 8,475,944 | 8,458,677 | 8,445,270 | 8,440,510 | 8,463,031 | 8,476,633 | 8,504,000 | 8,531,368 |
| Kewaunee | 948,959 | 949,881 | 953,240 | 951,323 | 949,836 | 949,307 | 951,291 | 952,286 | 955,318 | 958,351 |
| La Crosse | 6,188,500 | 4,973,740 | 4,959,057 | 4,949,150 | 4,941,476 | 4,938,695 | 4,956,857 | 4,968,519 | 4,988,474 | 5,008,427 |
| Lafayette | 946,761 | 948,392 | 952,987 | 951,084 | 949,605 | 949,080 | 951,257 | 952,451 | 955,465 | 958,480 |
| Langlade | 1,265,907 | 1,267,602 | 1,270,509 | 1,267,946 | 1,265,956 | 1,265,249 | 1,246,221 | 1,248,111 | 1,249,543 | 1,250,976 |
| Lincoln | 1,405,973 | 1,407,127 | 1,413,425 | 1,410,559 | 1,408,334 | 1,407,544 | 1,395,932 | 1,396,628 | 1,398,377 | 1,400,126 |
| Manitowoc | 4,197,174 | 4,202,808 | 4,211,353 | 4,202,771 | 4,196,107 | 4,193,741 | 4,203,520 | 4,208,866 | 4,222,457 | 4,236,049 |
| Marathon | 5,480,661 | 5,489,183 | 5,501,524 | 5,490,415 | 5,481,789 | 5,478,726 | 5,528,922 | 5,537,352 | 5,543,773 | 5,550,194 |
| Marinette | 1,967,348 | 1,968,698 | 1,974,345 | 1,970,374 | 1,967,292 | 1,966,197 | 1,969,391 | 1,970,535 | 1,976,813 | 1,983,092 |
| Marquette | 713,189 | 714,425 | 716,644 | 715,210 | 714,097 | 713,702 | 713,515 | 713,987 | 716,254 | 718,520 |
| Menominee | 1,194,908 | 1,196,600 | 1,199,230 | 1,196,795 | 1,194,905 | 1,194,233 | 1,196,087 | 1,196,684 | 1,200,534 | 1,204,384 |
| Milwaukee | 93,792,193 | 90,392,793 | 51,927,874 | 51,124,706 | 51,132,970 | 51,102,716 | 51,159,406 | 51,159,406 | 51,159,369 | 51,159,370 |
| Monroe | 2,035,820 | 2,040,173 | 2,046,016 | 2,041,916 | 2,038,731 | 2,037,601 | 2,039,913 | 2,041,604 | 2,048,092 | 2,054,579 |
| Oconto | 1,474,179 | 1,476,701 | 1,481,825 | 1,478,865 | 1,476,568 | 1,475,751 | 1,479,368 | 1,481,457 | 1,473,068 | 1,477,755 |
| Oneida | 1,608,701 | 1,611,506 | 1,615,431 | 1,612,170 | 1,609,638 | 1,608,738 | 1,611,790 | 1,613,157 | 1,615,143 | 1,617,127 |
| Outagamie | 6,854,428 | 6,865,136 | 6,881,778 | 6,867,931 | 6,857,179 | 6,853,362 | 6,855,942 | 6,860,020 | 6,881,919 | 6,903,818 |

APPENDIX VI (continued)

**Total Community Aids & Children and Family Aids Allocation
Calendar Year 2000 through 2009**

| <u>County</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Ozaukee | \$2,785,630 | \$2,787,332 | \$2,793,997 | \$2,788,307 | \$2,783,890 | \$2,782,321 | \$2,786,502 | \$2,785,145 | \$2,794,139 | \$2,803,134 |
| Pepin | 654,470 | 655,397 | 657,083 | 655,737 | 654,693 | 654,321 | 655,389 | 655,762 | 657,889 | 660,015 |
| Pierce | 1,489,998 | 1,491,842 | 1,494,931 | 1,491,890 | 1,489,529 | 1,488,691 | 1,491,330 | 1,492,399 | 1,497,209 | 1,502,020 |
| Polk | 2,032,796 | 2,036,221 | 2,041,331 | 2,037,107 | 2,033,914 | 2,032,780 | 2,037,713 | 2,040,523 | 2,047,036 | 2,053,549 |
| Portage | 2,624,938 | 2,115,872 | 2,107,472 | 2,103,341 | 2,091,022 | 2,089,880 | 2,096,916 | 2,101,243 | 2,109,557 | 2,117,870 |
| Price | 912,129 | 913,366 | 916,577 | 914,723 | 913,284 | 912,772 | 914,277 | 914,824 | 917,755 | 920,687 |
| Racine | 11,560,093 | 11,583,265 | 11,603,410 | 11,580,122 | 11,562,039 | 11,555,618 | 11,586,074 | 11,604,500 | 11,641,412 | 11,678,322 |
| Richland | 1,243,704 | 1,245,098 | 991,339 | 989,330 | 987,823 | 987,208 | 990,116 | 991,707 | 995,748 | 999,789 |
| Rock | 9,815,329 | 9,833,852 | 9,848,887 | 9,828,877 | 9,813,340 | 9,807,823 | 9,819,864 | 9,834,137 | 9,859,087 | 9,884,037 |
| Rusk | 1,163,455 | 1,165,268 | 1,168,147 | 1,165,164 | 1,163,311 | 1,162,653 | 1,164,830 | 1,165,775 | 1,169,549 | 1,173,323 |
| St. Croix | 1,865,622 | 1,868,533 | 1,875,764 | 1,872,049 | 1,869,165 | 1,868,141 | 1,871,900 | 1,873,740 | 1,862,871 | 1,868,750 |
| Sauk | 2,481,317 | 2,486,171 | 2,491,746 | 2,486,702 | 2,482,787 | 2,481,396 | 2,487,854 | 2,491,708 | 2,499,700 | 2,507,691 |
| Sawyer | 1,236,138 | 1,237,571 | 1,242,071 | 1,239,602 | 1,237,685 | 1,237,004 | 1,238,422 | 1,239,765 | 1,243,673 | 1,247,582 |
| Shawano | 1,784,536 | 1,786,720 | 1,791,507 | 1,787,939 | 1,785,170 | 1,784,186 | 1,786,773 | 1,787,519 | 1,789,227 | 1,790,935 |
| Sheboygan | 5,342,932 | 5,348,380 | 5,359,257 | 5,348,349 | 5,339,879 | 5,336,872 | 5,348,001 | 5,353,496 | 5,370,762 | 5,388,029 |
| Taylor | 1,305,840 | 1,307,629 | 1,309,979 | 1,307,288 | 1,305,197 | 1,304,455 | 1,307,710 | 1,309,575 | 1,313,839 | 1,318,102 |
| Trempealeau | 1,671,207 | 1,673,355 | 1,676,780 | 1,673,367 | 1,670,716 | 1,669,774 | 1,672,184 | 1,672,830 | 1,675,153 | 1,677,476 |
| Vernon | 1,558,389 | 1,560,932 | 1,563,950 | 1,560,766 | 1,558,292 | 1,557,414 | 1,554,640 | 1,555,759 | 1,560,797 | 1,565,834 |
| Vilas | 947,813 | 948,802 | 951,296 | 949,385 | 947,902 | 947,374 | 950,126 | 951,892 | 952,920 | 953,950 |
| Walworth | 3,633,734 | 3,639,564 | 3,647,494 | 3,640,091 | 3,634,343 | 3,632,301 | 3,638,576 | 3,643,027 | 3,654,750 | 3,666,471 |
| Washburn | 953,318 | 954,240 | 955,755 | 954,119 | 952,598 | 952,058 | 954,536 | 956,003 | 959,104 | 962,207 |
| Washington | 3,749,442 | 3,752,054 | 3,763,099 | 3,755,516 | 3,749,627 | 3,747,535 | 3,746,283 | 3,748,496 | 3,752,991 | 3,753,486 |
| Waukesha | 12,252,919 | 12,269,786 | 12,301,117 | 12,276,375 | 12,257,164 | 12,250,343 | 12,273,469 | 12,283,813 | 12,322,965 | 12,362,117 |
| Waupaca | 2,148,467 | 2,151,692 | 2,158,179 | 2,153,881 | 2,150,544 | 2,149,359 | 2,155,185 | 2,158,791 | 2,165,604 | 2,172,418 |
| Waushara | 1,167,364 | 1,169,407 | 1,174,563 | 1,172,231 | 1,170,421 | 1,169,778 | 1,167,233 | 1,168,427 | 1,172,117 | 1,175,806 |
| Winnebago | 7,742,352 | 7,757,280 | 7,772,560 | 7,756,820 | 7,744,599 | 7,740,260 | 7,760,923 | 7,773,456 | 7,798,403 | 7,823,351 |
| Wood | 3,913,377 | 3,919,248 | 3,928,993 | 3,921,025 | 3,914,838 | 3,912,641 | 3,925,957 | 3,935,157 | 3,940,459 | 3,945,762 |
| Total | \$305,992,305 | \$300,152,420 | \$261,876,416 | \$260,503,842 | \$260,310,880 | \$260,163,596 | \$260,680,553 | \$260,937,704 | \$261,515,842 | \$261,460,863 |

*Beginning in 2002, Milwaukee County's annual allocation was reduced by \$38,792, 200. This represents a portion of Milwaukee County's contribution to support state costs of providing child welfare services in that county.

APPENDIX VII

2009 Per Capita Community Aids and Children and Family Aids Allocation

| <u>County</u> | <u>Per Capita Allocation*</u> | <u>County</u> | <u>Per Capita Allocation*</u> |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Adams | \$42.00 | Manitowoc | \$52.34 |
| Ashland | 73.12 | Marathon | 42.71 |
| Barron | 49.19 | Marinette | 46.58 |
| Bayfield | 60.04 | Marquette | 47.96 |
| Brown | 41.84 | Menominee | 260.92 |
| Buffalo | 66.64 | Milwaukee | 53.78 |
| Burnett | 55.30 | Monroe | 47.66 |
| Calumet | 30.55 | Oconto | 39.44 |
| Chippewa | 49.76 | Oneida | 44.62 |
| Clark | 60.63 | Outagamie | 39.74 |
| Columbia | 37.98 | Ozaukee | 32.75 |
| Crawford | 89.10 | Pepin | 89.40 |
| Dane | 40.03 | Pierce | 37.95 |
| Dodge | 38.49 | Polk | 46.39 |
| Door | 44.70 | Portage | 31.02 |
| Douglas | 72.99 | Price | 63.65 |
| Dunn | 30.18 | Racine | 59.86 |
| Eau Claire | 57.49 | Richland | 55.11 |
| Florence | 101.80 | Rock | 61.92 |
| Fond du Lac | 41.23 | Rusk | 80.06 |
| Forest | 81.08 | St. Croix | 23.03 |
| Grant | 53.51 | Sauk | 42.88 |
| Green | 38.39 | Sawyer | 73.01 |
| Green Lake | 47.77 | Shawano | 43.60 |
| Iowa | 43.02 | Sheboygan | 47.06 |
| Iron | 73.47 | Taylor | 68.25 |
| Jackson | 75.62 | Trempealeau | 60.31 |
| Jefferson | 38.56 | Vernon | 53.97 |
| Juneau | 44.42 | Vilas | 43.20 |
| Kenosha | 52.37 | Walworth | 36.37 |
| Kewaunee | 46.67 | Washburn | 57.68 |
| La Crosse | 44.95 | Washington | 29.28 |
| Lafayette | 60.59 | Waukesha | 32.59 |
| Langlade | 61.62 | Waupaca | 41.74 |
| Lincoln | 47.21 | Waushara | 47.48 |
| | | Winnebago | 48.25 |
| | | Wood | 53.36 |
| | | Statewide | \$46.68 |

*Based on CY 2009 allocation level, and U.S. Census Bureau county population estimates from July, 2007.