

**Department of Workforce Services
Federal Block Grant Expenditure Detail**

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
<i>Mandatory Spending</i>			
Maintenance-of-Effort (MOE)	\$20,412,782	\$20,412,800	\$20,412,800
<i>Discretionary Spending</i>			
Basic Assistance	\$15,110,769	\$20,411,700	\$20,411,700
Subsidized Employment	\$209,872	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Education & Training	\$1,124,912	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Work Activities	\$18,182,234	\$26,606,152	\$26,606,152
Early Care and Education - FEP Child Care	\$3,238,557	\$4,000,000	\$4,170,000
Pre - Kindergarten	\$10,112,732	\$5,147,706	\$5,147,706
Financial Education	\$385,303	\$1,983,330	\$1,983,330
Non-Recurrent Short Term Benefits	\$2,094,079	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Supportive Services	\$2,893,991	\$3,210,000	\$3,210,000
Services for Older Children and Youth	\$1,181,347	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Prevention of Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancies	\$204,056	\$1,293,187	\$1,293,187
Fatherhood and Two-Parent Family Formation and Maintenance Programs	\$591,882	\$800,000	\$800,000
Child Welfare Services	\$1,177,961	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Administration	\$8,356,742	\$10,383,554	\$10,383,554
Assessment/Service Provision	\$539,640	\$800,000	\$800,000
Systems	\$802,313	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
TANF Data Collaborative Grant	\$10,459	\$102,271	\$62,271
Subtotal	\$66,216,849	\$86,137,900	\$86,267,900
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$86,629,631	\$106,550,700	\$106,680,700
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
<i>Mandatory Spending</i>			
Local Program Delivery/Projects	\$5,384,681	\$4,400,981	\$4,667,799
<i>Discretionary Spending</i>			
Local Admin/Training & Technical Assistance	\$353,832	\$899,693	\$555,955
State Admin/Training & Technical Assistance	\$506,494	\$356,626	\$433,546
CARES Act	\$1,160,303	\$7,385,700	\$2,516,000
Total Community Development Block Grant	\$7,405,310	\$13,043,000	\$8,173,300
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
<i>Mandatory Spending</i>			
Local Program Delivery/Projects	\$3,527,274	\$3,710,945	\$4,583,506
<i>Discretionary Spending</i>			
State Administration	\$154,985	\$163,055	\$201,394
CARES Act	\$29,400	\$2,025,000	\$3,000,000
Total Community Services Block Grant	\$3,711,658	\$5,899,000	\$7,784,900
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
<i>Mandatory Spending</i>			
Maintenance-of-Effort (MOE)	\$4,474,919	\$4,474,900	\$4,474,900
Infant/Toddler Earmark	\$2,326,516	\$3,500,000	\$4,500,000
Quality	\$9,822,121	\$25,341,825	\$26,341,825
Subsidy	\$68,699,683	\$81,225,100	\$83,706,600
Systems	\$1,498,461	\$1,605,000	\$1,800,000
Subtotal	\$86,821,700	\$116,146,825	\$120,823,325
<i>Discretionary Spending</i>			
Admin	\$1,638,277	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Quality	\$1,183,018	\$9,592,075	\$9,205,075
Eligibility - Case Management	\$1,026,289	\$1,308,000	\$1,500,000
CARES Act	\$19,205,212	\$21,209,800	\$0
Subtotal	\$23,052,796	\$34,109,875	\$12,705,075
Total Child Care and Development Fund	\$109,874,496	\$150,256,700	\$133,528,400
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2022 Request
<i>Mandatory Spending</i>			
Program Subrecipient and Benefit Expenses	\$19,278,887	\$22,141,859	\$22,713,385
<i>Discretionary Spending</i>			
Weatherization	\$5,823,024	\$5,863,697	\$6,217,579
State Administration (LIHEAP)	\$673,782	\$773,841	\$793,815
State Administration (Weatherization)	\$317,882	\$320,103	\$339,421
CARES Act	\$4,818,050	\$1,460,000	\$0
Total Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	\$30,911,625	\$30,559,500	\$30,064,200

Program	Allowable Uses	Process to Approve Spending Plans	How/Why Have Spending Priorities Changed Over the Last 5 Years
TANF	The objective of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program is to provide time-limited assistance to needy families with children so that the children can be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives; reduce dependency of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. The TANF program provides funding for work, education, and training activities; basic assistance; case management; childcare assistance; job preparation; supportive services; and an array of additional activities that accomplish one or more of the purposes of TANF for eligible families.	In response to a recent performance audit of the TANF program by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, DWS has developed a defensible method for selecting and funding TANF programs using data from program outcomes, customer needs, federal guidance, legislative directives, and self-identified gaps in service to enhance prioritization of TANF funding opportunities. Certain TANF expenditures greater than \$1,000,000 are subject to Utah's Federal Funds Procedures Act.	The Legislature reviewed potential uses of TANF federal funds during the 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 General Sessions and appropriated a total of \$87.2 million in TANF federal funds for one-time purposes. Each of these appropriations of TANF funding was accompanied with intent language which directed the use of TANF funds for specified purposes which met one or more of the TANF program objectives. The Legislature also approved intent language in the 2014 General Session directing DWS to identify other one-time uses of TANF. Through a Request for Grants (RFG) process, DWS authorized additional one-time uses of TANF totaling \$57.8 million in 2014 and \$6.6 million in 2016.
CDBG	Grants to cities (populations less than 50,000) and counties (populations less than 200,000) for public facilities, infrastructure improvements, affordable housing and other efforts to support low- to moderate-income communities in rural Utah.	The seven regional Associations of Governments (AOGs) in Utah have developed regional rating and ranking criteria based on their prioritized objectives. Funding decisions are made by the AOGs, not the CDBG Policy Board.	The regional priorities and objectives continue to be public facilities, infrastructure improvements, and single-family housing rehabilitation.
CSBG	Grants for community-based activities to reduce poverty	State formula-based for community action programs across the state	Each Community Action Agency determines the local community needs through their 3-year needs assessment; services delivered by each Community Action Agency may change over time.

<p>CCDF</p>	<p>Financial assistance with child care for low-income families and child care quality improvement</p>	<p>Federal regulations mandate certain portions of funds be spent on subsidy as well as other types of activities such as quality and infant/toddler quality. Spending plans are determined based on the applicable federal requirements.</p>	<p>New requirements were recently imposed on Utah's child care program through CCDF Reauthorization. The most significant changes that have impacted spending priorities include 12-month eligibility, three months of Job Search Child Care for any parent currently participating in employment support child care who loses a job, considering levels of quality when establishing subsidy payment rates, increasing the quality earmark to 9% of the total state grant, increasing the infant/toddler earmark to 3% of the total state grant, annual inspections for all license-exempt providers, and interstate background check requirements. Child care costs statewide have also increased which increases the rate which child care subsidies are paid. Finally, the DWS Office of Child Care (OCC) launched its Child Care Quality System (CCQS) to ensure children have access to quality child care. CCDF requires that subsidy payment rates incorporate quality care. CCQS allows OCC to determine whether a program is high quality, pay accordingly and ensure parents are aware of the level of quality their child is receiving.</p>
<p>LIHEAP</p>	<p>Utility subsidies and home weatherization improvements for the lowest income households</p>	<p>Formula determined by federal guidelines. Approval for spending is based on approved LIHEAP model plan that is submitted yearly to the Office of Community Services at the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.</p>	<p>Spending priorities have not changed over the last five years. Factors that may necessitate change include the amount of funding actually received, demand for the program resources (e.g., state of the economy, harshness of winter, utility rates, etc.), or other priorities such as a focus on weatherization services.</p>