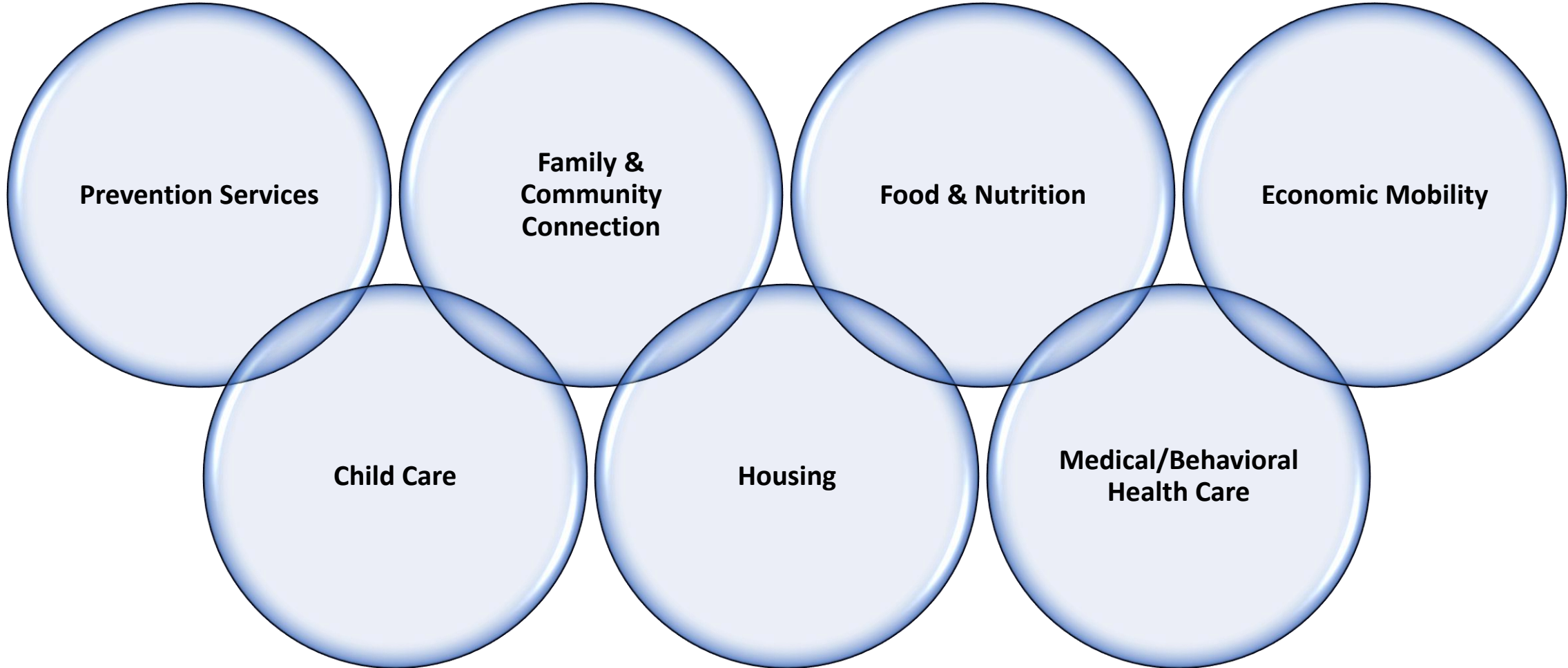


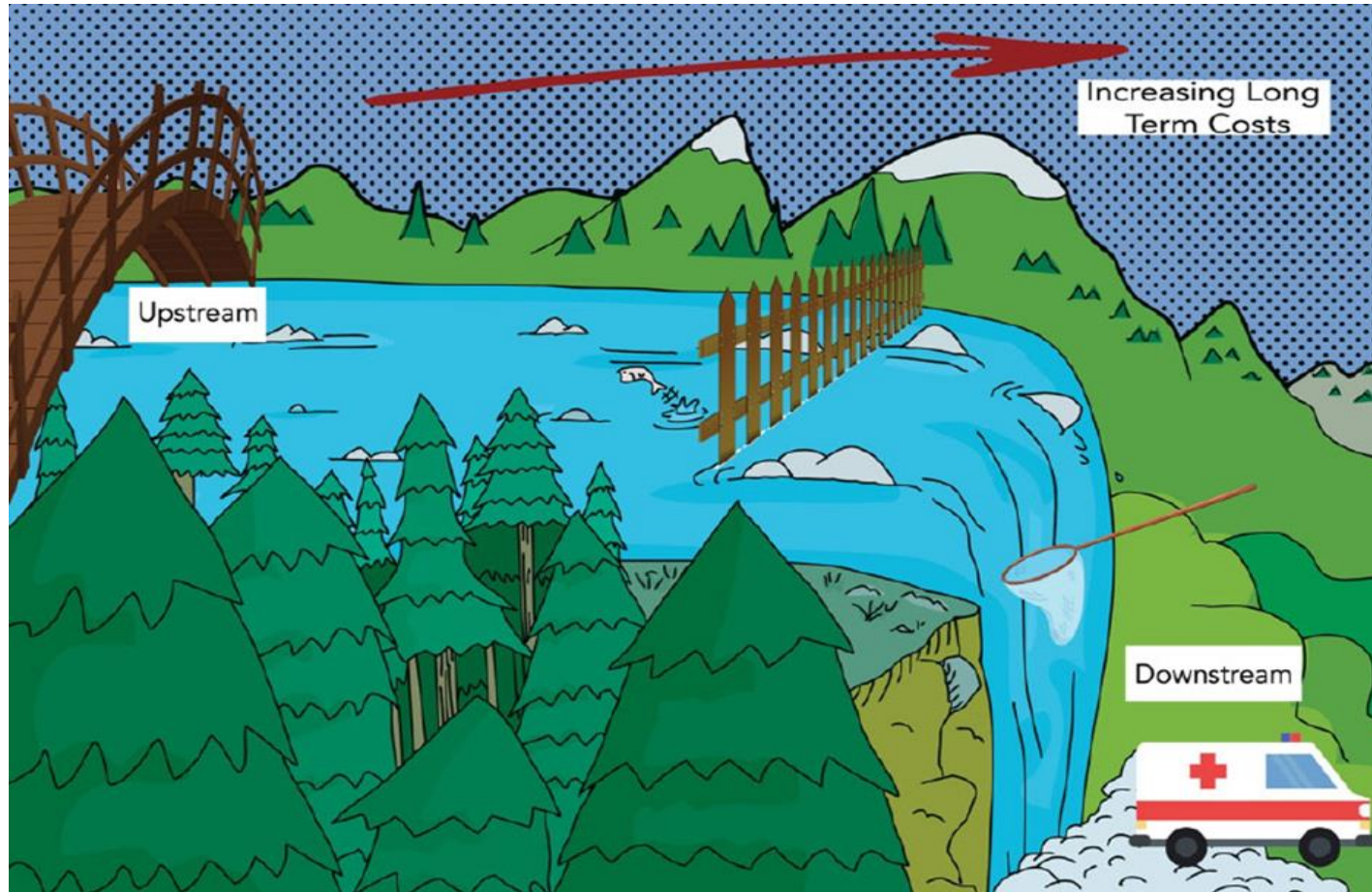


CABINET FOR HEALTH
AND FAMILY SERVICES

Department for Community Based Services
*Promoting Health and Well-Being Across
Kentucky*



Moving Upstream



Credit: Tribal Epidemiology Centers

Meeting Family Needs: A Multi-System Policy Framework for Child and Family Wellbeing



Types of Prevention Efforts

Primary prevention activities are directed at the general population and attempt to stop maltreatment before it occurs. All members of the community have access to and may benefit from these services.

Secondary prevention activities with a high-risk focus are offered to populations that have one or more risk factors associated with child maltreatment.

Tertiary prevention activities focus on families where maltreatment has already occurred and seek to reduce the negative consequences of the maltreatment and to prevent its recurrence.

Family & Youth
Driven

Community
Collaboration

Connecting Families to Support

Leverage &
Communicate Data

Policy & System
Changes



Addressing equity & inclusion

Changing paradigm for how families are served

Honoring family voice and choice



Primary Prevention

Ensuring families have access to information and support necessary for family well-being.



Prevention Evidence-Based Practices

Providing a robust prevention service array to prevent future maltreatment and entry into care



Community Response and Well-Being

Collaborating and enhancing community-based partnerships to support families who may have risk factors for child maltreatment



Equity

Inclusion

Roadmap to a Child & Family Well-being System
Division of Prevention and Community Well-Being

TEAM KENTUCKY.
CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES



FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT: OUR PREVENTION JOURNEY BEGINS

Cross-System Collaboration to Enhance Service Expansion

- More than doubled prevention funding since 2019
- Additional legislative appropriations for prevention
- Partnership with Medicaid for pilot prevention & private child care rates
- Funding primary and secondary prevention efforts
- Demonstration site/grant funding for community response, library partnerships, and community hubs

Engaging Individuals with Lived Experience



- Thriving Families team and DCBS partnered with Kentucky Youth Advocates to launch a statewide birth parent advisory council
- Trusted Advisors
- Peer Support
- Voices of the Commonwealth
- Opportunity for feedback, co-design, voice in policy making

Economic and Concrete Supports

- **Helping families meet their basic needs, stabilize, reduce stress, and promote well-being**
- **Housing, household goods, utility payments, food assistance, transportation**

State level child welfare efforts to increase accessibility to concrete supports:

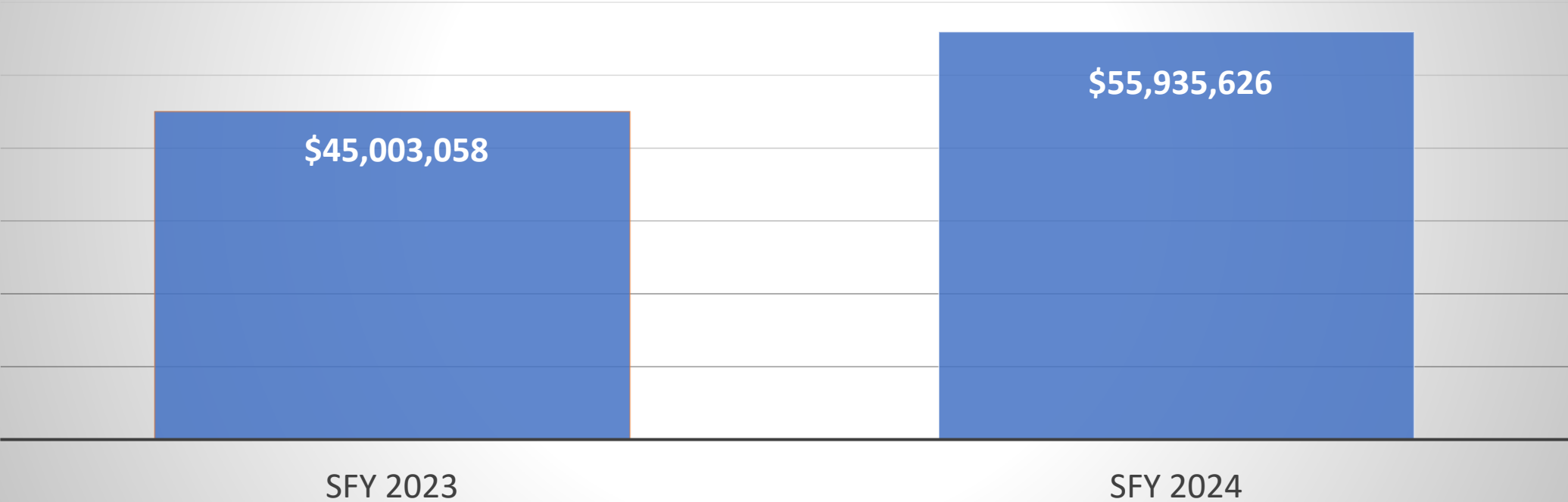
- **Availability to any family with an open child welfare case**
- **Concrete supports doubled in tertiary prevention services**
- **Concrete supports added to prevention services without ongoing child welfare involvement**



Investment in Prevention Services

93% kids remained home safely

Prevention Services Budget (Family Preservation Program - FPP)



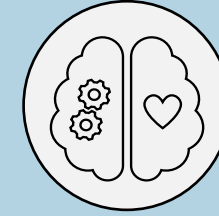
Benefits of Kinship Care

When placed with kin, children experience more stability, less trauma, and stronger connections to family, community, and culture.

**Placement with kin
is associated with:**



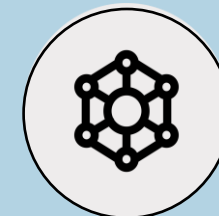
**Reduced trauma and improved
child well-being**



**Better behavioral and
mental health outcomes**



**Higher placement stability and
improved permanency**



**Preservation of family,
culture, and community**

Overview of Subsidized Permanent Custody (SPC)

New permanency option/goal for children who have been placed in an approved relative and fictive kin foster home for 6 months (non-familiar foster parents are not eligible).

Return to parent and adoption must not be an appropriate permanency option.

Primary difference between SPC and Adoption, is that SPC does not require termination of parental rights.

SPC contract must be approved (signed) by the Cabinet, prior to the relative/fictive foster parent receiving custody in court

Benefits for a Caregiver

Caregiver's ability to maintain their identity as a grandmother / aunt/ Sibling

Monthly subsidy that mirrors adoption after permanent custody is granted till the child is 18

Medical card

Possible childcare reimbursement (family needs to be employed to qualify)

Care Plus and medically complex respite may be included

Reunification with parents

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)



SNAP increases access to food and nutrition for households across Kentucky



13.4 % of
Kentuckians
participated in SNAP
in April 2024

Approximately
219,000 children
under age 18

Approximately
60,000 older adults



\$1.2 Billion in SNAP benefits was spent at KY retailers in SFY 2024

Housing Supports

Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (KTAP) is a cash assistance program currently supporting more than 33,000 families with dependent children. (TANF). Financial assistance is used to support the cost of housing, food, and other basic supports

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is a federally funded grant supporting anti-poverty services, including rent, mortgage, and utility assistance in all 120 counties (through Community Action). 201,644 individuals and 100,549 households received CSBG assistance last year.

Low-Income Household Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides a supplemental payment for home heating and cooling costs. It also offers energy crisis supports.

Economic Mobility Supports



Kentucky Works Program (KWP) supports parents with employment and education support, including removing barriers to work and education with transportation, child care, and training



SNAP Education and Training (E&T) supports households with education and training support



Community Services Block Grant also supports employment and training, skill building initiatives in families

Child Care Assistance Program supports working families to afford child care and improve the quality of child care services, including the training of child care providers and development of early learning guidelines. 201,644 individuals and 100,549 households received assistance in SFY 2023.

Employee Child Care Assistance Program supports participating employers in offering child care support for employees, where the state will provide a matching amount to the employer contribution (up to 50%).

KTAP and CSBG also provide child care support for working families.



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MAKING SURE OUR JOURNEY GETS US TO THE RIGHT DESTINATION:A Multi System Framework

Discussion

