Date of Completion 12/6/2023			
State: Kansas		Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024	
	Overall Report (check one) Two-parent Report (check one)	Apply the overall credit to the two-parent $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ yes participation rate? $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ no	
		ity Changes Made Since FY 2005 nis section for EACH change)	
1.	Name of eligibility change: Increase in Ear	rned Income Disregard	
2.	Implementation date of eligibility change:	May 2008	
3.		from prior policy: Prior to the policy change, the first \$90 of ning income was disregarded when determining the family's able disregard to 60 percent.	
4. Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.			
5.	Estimated average monthly impact of this e	eligibility change on caseload in comparison year:4_	

Date of Completion 12/6/2023		
Sta	ate: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024	
1.	Name of eligibility change: Five-Month Transitional Payment	
2.	Implementation date of eligibility change: January 2009	
3.	Description of policy, including the change from prior policy: A five-month \$50 transitional payment was provided to employed families whose earnings would have resulted in ineligibility for cash assistance. The policy permitted a new five-month payment cycle following the loss and resumption of employment.	
4. Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.		
5.	Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: 13	

Date of Completion 12/6/2023

State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024

- 1. Name of eligibility change: Applicant Requirements
- 2. Implementation date of eligibility change: November 2011, July 2013, January 2014
- 3. Description of policy, including the change from prior policy:

November 2011: Applicants were required to complete 20 job contacts per week before their eligibility determination and 20 job contacts per week before meeting with a case manager to develop a self-sufficiency plan.

July 2013: The revised application policy eliminated the pre-eligibility job search requirement. The new policy required clients to register in the State's public workforce system and complete a work skills assessment. Eligibility was conditioned on completing both the registration and assessment. In addition, because of the work assessment feature in the new policy, the October 2006 Work Readiness Screening policy was discontinued.

January 2014: Clients who failed to register in the workforce system were required to produce a valid excuse.

July 2016: The revised application policy eliminated the requirement for the clients to register in the state's public workforce system and complete a work skills assessment. The new policy required the completion of a self-assessment form and the completion of an online orientation for employment services.

Date of Completion 12/6/2023			
Sta	State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024		
	Description of the method	ology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: s multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the	
5.	Estimated average monthl	y impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: -52	

Date of Completion 12/6/2023			
Sta	State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024		
1.	Name of eligibility change: Change in Treatment of VA Compensation for Work Therapy		
2.	Implementation date of eligibility change: January 2013		
3.	Description of policy, including the change from prior policy: Compensated work therapy benefits from the Veteran's Administration were treated as earned income rather than unearned income.		
4.	Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.		
5.	Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: 0		

Date of Completion 12/6/2023

State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024

- 1. Name of eligibility change: Suspicion-Based Drug Testing
- 2. Implementation date of eligibility change: July 2014, January 2019, and May 2019
- 3. Description of policy, including the change from prior policy:

July 2014: TANF applicants, recipients and third-party payees who indicated an unlawful use of controlled substances or analogs were tested for drug use. The indicators of drug use included: arrest records from drug related charges within the last 12 months, employment records (loss of job, failing a drug test, etc., within the last 12 months), self-declaration, visual observation of drug use, observation of drug paraphernalia, Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory screen indicators and a prior refusal to take a drug test.

The consequences for both positive drug tests and the refusal to take a drug test were limited to the individual's portion of the case benefit. The progressive consequences for a positive drug test follow:

- 1st positive test: Ineligibility for assistance until the completion of substance abuse treatment and job skills training
- 2nd positive test: 12-month ineligibility and completion of substance abuse treatment and job skills training
- 3rd positive test: Lifetime ineligibility

The consequences for refusing to submit to a drug test follow:

- 1st refusal: 6-month ineligibility and submit to a drug test
- 2nd refusal: 12-month ineligibility and submit to a drug test
- 3rd refusal: Lifetime ineligibility

January 2019: TANF benefits were not to be withheld because of a failure to name a protective payee for the Suspicion Based Drug Testing requirements. Applications were no longer to be denied for failure to provide a protective payee as the agency would assign one if one was not chosen.

May 2019: At first positive drug test, clients will be allowed to enroll in substance abuse treatment and skills training prior to a disqualification being implemented. Only if the individual fails to complete the substance abuse treatment and/or skills training will a disqualification occur. This continues to be counted as a first positive, even if the client does not serve a disqualification period.

Date of Completion 12/6/2023		
St	tate: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024	
	Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.	
5.	Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: 0	

Date of Completion 12/6/2023

State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024

- 1. Name of eligibility change: Time Limit Policies
- 2. Implementation date of eligibility change: November 2011, July 2015, and July 2016
- 3. Description of policy, including the change from prior policy:

Successive reductions were imposed for the cash assistance time limit. In each case, transition provisions accompanied the new time limit:

November 2011: 48-Month Limit: Cases with more than 60 months of assistance at the time of the policy change were allowed a six-month extension. Cases with 36-59 months of assistance at the time of the policy change received an extension up to 12-months, not to exceed an overall 60 months of assistance. Hardship provision: 12 additional months.

July 2015: 36-Month Limit: Cases with more than 48 months of assistance at the time of the policy change were allowed an extension up to 60 months of assistance.

July 2016: 24-Month Limit: Cases with more than 30 months of assistance at the time of the policy change were allowed an extension up to 48 months.

4. Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (5.2 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: -110

Date of Completion 12/6/2023			
St	State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024		
1.	Name of eligibility change: Minimum Benefit		
2.	Implementation date of eligibility change: August 2017		
3.	Description of policy, including the change from prior policy: TANF payments where the net benefit is less than \$10 will not be issued for any month, including initial month payments. Prior to this change, initial month net benefits could be less than \$10, but any month after the initial would be denied or closed.		
4. Description of the methodology used to calculate the estimated impact of this eligibility change: The All Family impact was multiplied by the percentage of two-parent cases (6.1 percent) to estimate the Two-Parent caseload change.			
5.	Estimated average monthly impact of this eligibility change on caseload in comparison year: 0		

Date of Completion 12/6/2023

State: Kansas Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024

PART 2 – Estimate of Caseload Reduction Credit **Excess MOE Calculation**

The TANF regulations allow a proportional adjustment to the caseload reduction credit when the State maintenance of effort expenditure exceeds the required level. (TANF Regulations, §261.43(2)). The calculation below computes the additional credit under this provision. (The acronym "SSP" denotes a separate state TANF program.)

Kansas	Fiscal Year to which credit applies:	2024
	Date of Completion:	12/6/2023

Excess MOE Calculation Worksheet

Caseload Data	Expenditure Data	
FY 2005 TANF Caseload	17,622 Total Expenditures	
FY 2005 SSP Caseload	0 FY 2023 Total Federal Expenditures	\$85,203,785
Total FY 2005 Caseload	17,622 FY 2023 Total MOE Expenditures	\$72,500,862
FY 2023 TANF Caseload	2,847 Total Expenditures (Federal + MOE)	\$157,704,647
FY 2023 SSP Caseload	0	
Total FY 2023 Caseload	2,847 Assistance Expenditures	
	FY 2023 Federal Expenditures on Assistance	\$40,227,845
2-Parent Caseload Data	FY 2023 MOE Expenditures on Assistance	\$3,567,623
FY 2005 2-p TANF Caseload	1,283 Total Expenditures on Assistance (Federal + MOE)	\$43,795,468
FY 2005 2-p SSP Caseload	0 Percentage of Expenditures on Assistance	27.77%
Total FY 2005 Caseload	1,283	
FY 2023 2-p TANF Caseload	188 Expenditures Per Case	
FY 2023 2-p SSP Caseload	0 Average Expenditures per Case	\$55,389
Total FY 2023 Caseload	188 Average Expenditures per Case on Assistance	\$15,382

MOE and Excess MOE

Required MOE (80% or 75%)	\$68,163,028
Excess MOE Expenditures	\$4,337,834
Excess MOE Expenditures on Assistance	\$1,204,641

Adjusted Caseload Data

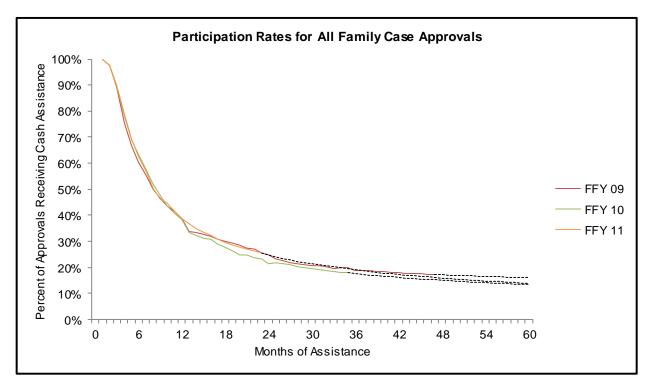
Adjusted FY 2023 Overall Caseload	2,769 Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	78
Adjusted FY 2023 2-parent Caseload	183 2-Parent Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	5

Impact of All Changes		Caseload Reduction Calculation		
Increase in Earned Income Disregard	4	FY 2005 TANF 2-Parent Caseload	1,283	
Five-Month Transitional Payment	13	FY 2005 SSP 2-Parent Caseload	0	
Applicant Requirements	-52	Total FY 2005 Caseload	1,283	
Change in Treatment of VA	0	FY 23 TANF 2- Parent Caseload	188	
Suspicion-Based Drug Testing	0	FY 23 SSP 2-Parent Caseload	0	
Time-Limit Policies	-110	Total FY 2-Parent Caseload	188	
Minimum Impact	0	Excess MOE 2-Parent Cases in FY	<u> </u>	
		Adjusted FY Caseload	183	
		Caseload Decline	1,100	85.7%
		Decline – Net Impact	955	
		2-Parent Caseload Reduction	on Credit =	74.4%
Net Impact	-145			

Attachment: Attrition Rate for TANF Cash Assistance Approvals Applicants

The caseload impact of an applicant denied assistance extends beyond the month of denial and includes subsequent months for which the case would have otherwise received assistance. Therefore, for policies centering on applications, the participation in cash assistance must be determined.

Approved cases were selected from a month in each quarter during FY 2009 – FY 2011. The cases were followed to obtain the percentage of the initial cases receiving assistance in the ensuing months. A September 2011 endpoint was chosen to isolate the pre-policy participation characteristics from the effects of the application policies beginning in November 2011. The participation rates were completed by curve-fitting (denoted by the dashed lines in the graph) to obtain 48-month and 60-month participation rates. The following graph shows the resulting participation rates by fiscal year for All Family cases:

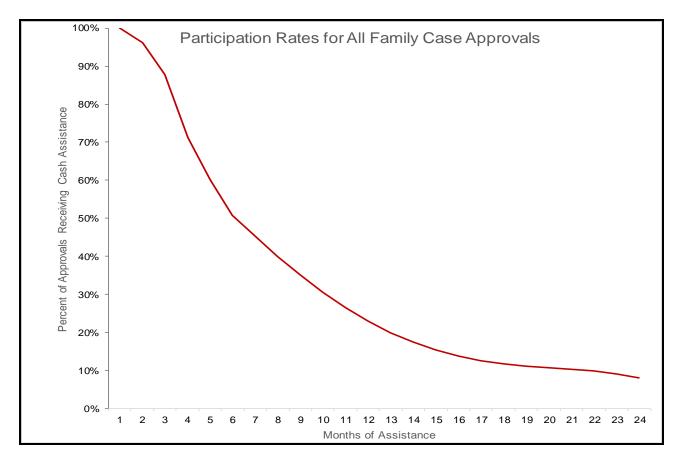


A similar review was performed for One- and Two-Parent Family cases (i.e. those generally mandatory for work participation). The resulting average length of stay on assistance was almost identical to that for All Family cases. The average of the All Family case attrition curves for FY 2009 – FY 2011 was applied to the Work Readiness Screening and Application Requirements policies.

Attachment: Attrition Rate for Minimum Benefit

Approved cases were selected from July 2012, January 2013 and July 2013. The cases were followed to obtain the percentage of the initial cases receiving assistance in the ensuing months through 24 months. The following graph shows the resulting participation rates by fiscal year for All Family cases:

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This attrition curve was applied to the Minimum Benefit Policy.

Date of Completion 12/6/2023	
State: Kansas	Fiscal Year to which credit applies: 2024

PART 3 -- Certification

I certify that we have provided the public an appropriate opportunity to comment on the estimates and methodology used to complete this report and considered those comments in completing it. Further, I certify that this report incorporates all reductions in the caseload resulting from State eligibility changes and changes in Federal requirements since Fiscal Year 2005.

Carla Whitesid Hicks
(signature)
Carla Whiteside-Hicks_
(name)
Economic and Employment Services Director
(title)