

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is considered income as it relates to the eligibility of 300% of the poverty level?

A: Income refers to all the money that the applicant and the people in the home receive such as earnings from employment, child/spousal support, disability benefits, retirement benefits, workers' compensation, social security, veteran's benefits, etc. The applicant may report the amount of income as indicated on the most recent IRS 1040 tax return form or comparable tax return form. If a tax form is not used to document income, other documentation may be used. All income that would be claimed for tax purposes must be included.

Q: If a child moves from one relative to another, is the second relative still able to receive KPI funds?

A: The second relative would need to apply for KPI and meet all of the requirements.

Q: What happens if an application for a re-determination is submitted late (i.e. after 6 month interval)?

A: There is no such thing as lateness with KPI. Eligibility for the incentive is re-determined each time the caregiver applies. As long as the caregiver submits the application and meets all eligibility criteria, the caregiver is still eligible for the incentive payment.

Q: Did children services have to be involved with the kinship child living in my home to be eligible for KPI?

A: Children services did not have to place the child in your home in order to apply for KPI. If the caregiver received custody/guardianship directly from a court, then FCCS staff will need to conduct a home study as part of the KPI application process.

Q: For the re-determination every six months, how far ahead is the KPI applicant to be notified?

A: A letter will be sent to the caregiver at least 30 days prior to the date eligible for the next KPI payment.

Q: Are children in "temporary" custody eligible or only those in "legal" custody?

A: An applicant must have legal custody or legal guardianship. Temporary orders will not be accepted.

Q: Is a caregiver still able to receive assistance after a child turns 18?

A: KPI uses the same definition of a minor child as TANF. A minor is a person who has not reached the age of 18 or a person who has not yet turned 19 and is a full time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent of vocational or technical training.

If the youth is 18 and still in school, the KPI applicant will need to submit verification that the youth is in school (i.e. a letter from the school confirming enrollment or a recent grade card).

Q: Does the check to the caregiver come from the State or County?

A: Once an applicant has been approved, the check is sent to them from the County. The State reimburses the County for the KPI incentive payment.

Q: How often will I receive KPI payments?

A: Each payment is issued after a KPI application is approved. Applicants have the potential to be approved for an initial and then seven re-determination payments every six months thereafter.