



## **Funding Sources for Home Modification: Kentucky**

This document contains a list of possible funding sources for home modification using the following categories:

- Aging and Disability
- Healthcare/Insurance
- Housing and Community Development
- Lending
- Social and Vocational
- Tax Sources

This resource was developed as part of the *Promoting Aging in Place by Enhancing Access to Home Modifications Project*, funded by the Administration for Community Living. For more information on this state's home modification activities, visit <a href="https://homemods.org/directory-state-profile/ky/">https://homemods.org/directory-state-profile/ky/</a> For general information on home modification funding, programs, and consumer materials, please visit the University of Southern California Leonard Davis School of Gerontology, Fall Prevention Center of Excellence: <a href="https://www.homemods.org/acl">www.homemods.org/acl</a>. To request updates to this document, email <a href="https://homemods.org/acl">homemods@usc.edu</a>.

Resource	Description	Target Populations/Eligibility Requirements *may differ in some states/localities
	AGING AND DISABILITY	
Administration on Aging (AoA) Title III-B Services and Title III-E Family Caregiver Support Program for local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)  Kentucky Department for Aging and Independent Living (State Unit on Aging) https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dail/Pages/default.aspx  Find the address and phone number of the AAA covering your area using the Eldercare Locator link, www.eldercare.gov, or call (800) 677-1116.	The Older Americans Act provides funds via the AoA to State Departments or Units on Aging and then to Area Agencies on Aging for community services, which may include home assessments and modifications.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>Older adults</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul>
Assistive Technology, U.S. Department of Education/Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)  Kentucky Assistive Technology Program, KATS Network  https://www.katsnet.org/	Since 1988, the federal "Technology-Related Services for Individuals with Disabilities Act" provides grants to set up and operate state-level Assistive Technology Programs, many of which provide home modifications or partner with lenders that provide loan funds.	Target Populations      Homeowners     Renters     People with disabilities

Centers for Independent Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  Kentucky Centers for Independent Living https://silc.ky.gov/Pages/Centers-for-Independent-Living.aspx	These nonprofits, funded with federal vocational rehabilitation funds, provide advocacy, skills training, counseling, information and referral and other assistance that enhances community living for persons with disabilities. Some provide grants and loans for home modification.	Target Populations      Homeowners     Renters     Those with low income     Older adults     People with disabilities
Veterans Housing Grants and Rehabilitation and Prosthetic Services, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs  • Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) Grant and Special Housing Adaptation (SHA) Grant http://benefits.va.gov/homeloans/adaptedhousing.asp  • Temporary Residence Adaptation (TRA) Grant http://benefits.va.gov/homeloans/adaptedhousing.asp  • Home Improvements and Structural Alterations (HISA) Grant http://www.prosthetics.va.gov/psas/HISA2.asp  To determine eligibility or connect with local SHA, SAH, or HISA grant administrations, visit https://www.va.gov/directory/guide/home.asp or call VA toll-free at 1-800-827-1000.  Need more information or have questions? Contact a Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) staff member via email at sahinfo.vbaco@va.gov or by phone at (877) 827-3702.	SAH provides up to \$90,364 (2020) to construct an adapted home, remodel a home, or apply to a mortgage balance of an adapted home purchased with a VA grant.  SHA provides up to \$18,074 (2020) to adapt the home of a Veteran or of a family member with whom the Veteran lives, or to help purchase a home for modification or one already adapted.  TRA provides a temporary grant of up to \$37,597 (SAH) and up to \$6,713 (SHA).  HISA funds medically necessary accessibility improvements to entrances, bathrooms, and kitchens; providing Veterans with service-related disabilities up to \$6,800 and Veterans with non-service related disabilities up to \$2,000.	Target Populations     Homeowners     Renters     People with disabilities  SAH and SHA Eligibility: Must be a Servicemember or Veteran with a permanent service-related disability. See website for more details.  TRA Eligibility: For Veterans and Servicemembers who are or will be temporarily residing in a home owned by a family member.  HISA Eligibility: See website.
Vocational Rehabilitation, U.S. Department of Education/Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)  Kentucky Office of Vocational Rehabilitation https://kcc.ky.gov/Vocational-Rehabilitation/Pages/default.aspx	The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), part of the U.S. Department of Education, provides "Part A" funds to state rehabilitation agencies for assistive devices or home modifications for individuals with a vocational objective. These funds are then made available through: 1) the state's rehabilitation services agency network; or 2) a vocational rehabilitation agency; or 3) local independent living centers.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul>

HEALTH CARE/INSURANCE SOURCES		
Insurance:  1. Health (e.g., Medicare) and Health     Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)  2. Long-Term Care  3. Life	<ol> <li>These types of insurance programs can potentially cover home modification but with great variation.</li> <li>Health insurers, including some HMOs, may consider home modifications as part of a comprehensive package of resources for prevention. Medicare does not cover home modification but will cover some related durable medical equipment, however, as of 2018, Medicare Advantage programs have the option of covering basic home modifications as part of the Supplemental benefits.</li> <li>Long-Term Care plans may have home modification-related coverage in a rider paid in addition to basic premiums.</li> <li>Life insurance premiums can sometimes be borrowed against to fund home modifications.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>● Homeowners</li> <li>● Renters</li> <li>How to Access: Contact your insurance plan or employer (if your insurance is provided by your employer)</li> </ul>
Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers  The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid provides profiles of each state's waivers. For summaries of your state's waivers that include home modification, visit:  Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/Pages/default.aspx  Kentucky Medicaid HCBS Waiver summaries https://homemods.org/directory-state-profile/ky/	States can apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for a specific target population of recipients (e.g., older adults) to be assisted by "waiving" the regulations otherwise requiring expenditures in hospital/institutional settings. These "Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers" authorized by Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act, may include "environmental modification."	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Those with low income who are older adults or younger with chronic conditions</li> </ul>
Money Follows the Person Program  https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/ltss/money-follows-the- person/index.html  Kentucky Money Follows the Person Program, Kentucky Transitions https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/dca/Documents/mfpbrochur e.pdf	"Money Follows the Person" (MFP) is a federal program that helps with the nursing home to community transition. Services and activities are unique to each MFP program.	Target Populations  ■ Individuals with chronic conditions or disabilities
<ul> <li>Plan for Achieving Self-Support         https://www.ssa.gov/disabilityresear ch/wi/pass.htm     </li> <li>Impairment-Related Work Expenses         https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-work-expenses.htm     </li> </ul>	Plan For Achieving Self Support (PASS) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), a major program of the Social Security Administration, provides income for extremely low-income persons who have a disability, and can be used for modifications to a home for achieving greater independence.  Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) can be used by Social Security Disability (SSDI) and SSI recipients for costs for home modifications, equipment and assistive technology and are deducted	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Those with extremely low income</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul>

Phone (800) 772–1213 TTY: 1–800–325–0778	from the earnings used to calculate benefit payments (this means benefits are reduced less than they otherwise would be because a lower earnings figure is used). These costs may also be deductible from personal income taxes.  HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING SOUR	CES
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  • CDBG Entitlement Program https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg- entitlement/  • State CDBG Program https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-state/  Find your local CDBG Grantees here: Local Grantees by State	CDBG is a funding stream allocated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to state and local governments to support housing, community, and economic development needs including home repair/improvement.  The CDBG Entitlement Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.  Under the State CDBG Program, states award grants to smaller units of general local government that develop and preserve decent affordable housing and provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities. Annually, each State develops funding priorities based on need and criteria for selecting projects.	Target Populations
HOME Program, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  https://www.hud.gov/hudprograms/home-program  To learn who offers HOME in your area, use the "Find A Grantee" box on the left of the page below. Search by state and then check the HOME Investment Partnerships Program box.  https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/	A number of years after CDBG was established, HOME was created as a block grant allocated to states and communities to solely focus on housing. It funds many home repair efforts nationwide.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>Older adults</li> </ul>
Local Housing/Neighborhood Agencies (Neighborhood Housing Services)  For related information, visit: http://www.neighborworks.org  To find local agencies, do an online search with your city name and "Neighborhood Housing Services" or use this	Some towns and/or counties have neighborhood or local agencies (often nonprofit) that offer home improvement advice and/or funding, including home repair programs. Neighborhood Housing Services are one type.	Target Populations      Homeowners     Renters     Landlords     Those with low income     Older adults     People with disabilities

locator to identify NeighborWorks affiliates in your area: http://www.neighborworks.org/Our-Network/Network-Directory  State Housing Finance Agencies (HFAs) https://www.ncsha.org/about-us/about-hfas/  Kentucky Housing Corporation http://www.kyhousing.org  USDA Office of Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)  • Section 504 Home Repair https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single-family-housing-repair-loans-grants  • Section 533 Rural Housing Preservation https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-grants  Kentucky USDA Offices:  • Madisonville  • Mayfield  • Bowling Green  • Owensboro  • Columbia  • Elizabethtown  • Shelbyville  • Nicholasville  • Williamstown	State HFAs (which can go by a variety of names) assist low- and moderate-income households by lending funds that: assist first-time buyers to purchase homes, finance construction/repairs, develop supportive housing for seniors and persons with disabilities, and operate low-interest loan and deferred loan home improvement programming. They also provide funds to developers creating new single-family homes and constructing/rehabbing multi-family housing benefitting low-moderate-income households.  Section 504 Home Repair Loans/Grants provide loans (up to \$20,000) to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their homes or grants (up to \$7,500) to very-low-income older adult homeowners to remove health and safety hazards. Loans with 1% interest are available for households with repayment ability. Grants are available for homeowners age 62 and older who are unable to repay a loan. Loans and grants can be combined for up to \$27,500 in assistance.  Section 533 Rural Housing Preservation Grants provide funds to state and local government entities, non-profits, and federally recognized Tribes for the repair or rehabilitation of homes (including accessibility features) occupied by low-income persons in rural areas. Rental property owners may also receive assistance to make units available to low- and very-low-income families.	Target Populations  Homeowners Renters Landlords Those with low income Older adults People with disabilities  Section 504 Home Repair Loans/Grants Target Populations Homeowners Those with low income Older adults  Eligibility: Be homeowner and occupy house; Be unable to obtain affordable credit elsewhere; Have a family income below 50% of the area median income; For grants, be age 62 or older and not be able to repay a repair loan.  Section 533 Rural Housing Preservation Grants Target Populations Agencies and organizations Federally recognized Tribes  Eligibility: Homes must be located in rural communities of 20,000 people or less or federally recognized Tribal lands.
<ul> <li>Williamstown</li> <li>Morehead</li> <li>Paintsville</li> <li>London</li> <li>Hazard</li> <li>https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices/ky</li> </ul>		
Weatherization Assistance Program, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)  https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/about-weatherization-assistance-program-0  Kentucky Weatherization Assistance Program	The Weatherization Assistance Program's primary purpose is: "to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons, reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety, especially low-income persons who are particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, the disabled, and children." This includes incidental safety repairs when needed.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>Older adults</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul> Eligibility: States set income requirements, give preference to:

http://www.kyhousing.org/Development/Single- Family/Pages/Weatherization-Assistance-Program.aspx		Those receiving Supplemental Security Income or Aid to Families with Dependent Children     People over 60 years of age     Families with one or more members with a disability     Families with children (in most states)     Homeowners and renters
	LENDING FUNDING RESOURCES	
Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Loan Insurance, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  • Title I Home Improvement https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/sfh/title/title-i  • 203(k) Purchase/Rehabilitation https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/203 k  Locate a Title I or 203(k) Program in your area: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/lender/lenderlist	These loan guarantee programs are through local lenders (not direct funding):  Title I insures loans for rehabilitating an existing home  203(k) Insurance enables home buyers and homeowners to finance the purchase (or refinancing) of a house and rehabilitation of a home through a single mortgage, or to finance the rehabilitation of their existing home.	Title I Home Improvement Target Populations
Home Equity Line of Credit	Home equity lines of credit may be used for home improvements and accessed when the need arises. Homeowners can borrow money that must be repaid with interest. The homeowner's residence is used as collateral for the loan.	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to Access: Contact your local banking institution.</li> </ul>
Home Equity Loan	Homeowners can take out a second mortgage loan to finance home modifications. This separate home improvement loan is repaid in addition to the existing first mortgage.	Target Populations
Lender Unsecured/Personal Loans	For less expensive modifications, a homeowner or renter can apply for a personal loan at their bank. This is a helpful source for renters since no mortgage is placed on the property to secure the debt.	Target Populations

		How to Access: Contact your local banking institution.
Mortgage Refinancing	Refinancing pays off the existing first mortgage loan to purchase a property and creates a new one that can provide funds for an improvement project such as home modifications (if the value of the property has grown over time and/or depending on how much of the property value the owner has paid off).	Target Populations
		How to Access: Contact your local banking institution.
<ul> <li>Remodeler Donated Financing</li> <li>Remodeler donated unsecured loan</li> </ul>	Remodelers may self-fund all or part of a home modification project for a homeowner (this may be done in the spirit of giving or as part of a marketing promotion of the remodeler's commitment to giving back to its community). It might include donated labor by the remodeler or material contributed by the remodeler's suppliers.	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to Access: Ask your remodeler if they offer this type of loan.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Remodeler Referred Financing</li> <li>Remodeler referred unsecured loan</li> <li>Remodeler referred secured loan</li> </ul>	Besides considering loans from banks or other lenders, many finance companies offer consumer lending services through remodeling contractors or suppliers. Many remodelers can offer project financing by associating with finance companies specializing in remodeling projects, which provides customer convenience, processing speed, and may have lower closing costs than other refinancing options.	Target Populations
Reverse Equity Mortgage  National Reverse Mortgage Lenders Association: http://www.reversemortgage.org  FHA-Approved Home Equity Conversion Mortgages for Seniors: HUD Information, including finding a counselor in your area http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/sfh/hecm/hecmhome  National Council on Aging Reverse Mortgage Counseling https://www.ncoa.org/economic-security/home-equity/reversemortgages/reverse-mortgage-counseling/	Special financing technique available only for elderly homeowners to convert their home equity into a lump-sum payment, a stream of monthly payments, a line of credit, or a combination of these options. The property's title is turned over to the lender in exchange for the payment(s). Funds could be used to make changes to their homes.	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to Access: Contact a counselor to learn more and determine if a reverse mortgage is right for you (see links).</li> </ul>
Secured Loans Against Homeowner's Bank Accounts	Homeowners can take out a personal loan against their own financial assets held by their local bank to fund home modification projects. If a household has an adequate certificate of deposit (CD) with a long term, a lender may allow borrowing against it to fund less expensive modifications. The household may be eligible to receive up to a certain percentage of the CD's value (e.g., 80%) for a term shorter than the	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>How to Access: Contact your local banking institution.</li> </ul>

Secured Loans Against Homeowner's Financial Investment Accounts (Margin Loan)	CD's, or if the CD is renewed when its term expires, the loan against it may be extended.  A margin loan is money typically borrowed from your bank or investment firm to buy additional shares or managed funds. Often, the proceeds from a margin loan can be used for other purposes such as real estate investments or improvements. As an investment strategy, a margin loan can be a successful way to grow wealth. A margin loan is usually offered at below market interest rates as you are basically borrowing one's own money. The loan can offer taxation benefits, and the added security of diversifying one's investment portfolio.	Target Populations
	SOCIAL/VOCATIONAL SUPPORTS	
Civic, Advocacy, Religious, and Trade Groups	Organizations may include neighborhood associations or community groups, churches, synagogues, Jaycees, building trade unions, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of America, Kiwanis Clubs, YMCAs, Knights of Columbus, Rotary Clubs, Lion's Clubs, B'nai B'rith, Masons, builders associations, or 4H Clubs. These groups may sponsor projects (e.g., rampathons), raise/donate funds, and conduct other activities to help with home modifications.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>Older adults</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul> How to Access: Refer to 211.org or your white pages.
Crime Victims' Benefits, U.S. Department of Justice  https://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/4416  Kentucky Office of Vocational Rehabilitation  https://kcc.ky.gov/Vocational- Rehabilitation/Pages/default.aspx	States have programs that provide compensation when a person is injured or dies when a crime is committed against them. Beneficiaries may include the victim, their families, and/or a person paying a victim's expenses. Awards might cover home accessibility modifications, when applicable. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss.	Target Populations
Social Security Title XX Social Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/resource/ssbg-fact-sheet  To locate your state office: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/resource/ssbg-contacts	Administered by the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), states distribute Social Services Block Grant funds through regional offices that assist households facing emergencies (e.g., major housing or medical problems). They can support households already receiving public assistance. Assistance may include installing very basic modifications like a ramp, hall rail, or bathroom grab bars.	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Those with low income</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Eligibility: Generally targeted to households already receiving some form of public assistance.</li> <li>How to Access: Social Services Block Grant funds are awarded directly to states. Awards are not made directly to individuals or social service organizations. The human and social service</li> </ul>

Workers' Compensation, U.S. Department of Labor	States administer programs that provide financial assistance for workers	departments in each state oversee the provision of SSBG funded services. For more information about services and eligibility, contact your local social service office (see link at left).
Kentucky Department of Workers' Claims https://labor.ky.gov/comp/Pages/default.aspx	injured on the job. Workers' Compensation programs usually fund modifications or purchasing/leasing another unit if the worker cannot adequately perform everyday functions at home. Coverage is provided through the Workers' Compensation Insurance businesses are required to purchase; states oversee to ensure claims are handled properly.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul>
	TAX FUNDING SOURCES	
Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury  • Personal Income Tax Deduction	Personal Federal Income Tax. Out-of-pocket expenses for a range of accessibility modifications can be included when calculating federal income tax medical expense deductions. Features permitted may only partially increase property value.	Personal Income Tax Deduction Target Populations      Homeowners     People with disabilities
<ul> <li>Capital Gains Tax         https://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc409.html     </li> <li>Business Tax Deduction         https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-     </li> </ul>	<b>Federal Capital Gains Tax</b> . Financing home modifications has tax implications. The amount spent on accessibility can be added to the cost basis of the house the cumulative cost of improvements made over the years, even if market value is not increased. When the house is sold, the capital gain reflects the difference between the net selling price and the cost basis.	Capital Gains Tax Target Populations
self-employed/deducting-business-expenses	Federal Income Tax Deduction for Housing Used for Business Purposes. When a property is used for business purposes, a portion of capital expenses such as building improvements normally must be deducted over a number of years. However, accessibility improvements for customers can either be deducted over time or taken as a lump-sum deduction in the year the expenses occurred.	Business Tax Deduction Target Populations
State/Local Taxes  • Sales Tax Exemption • Property Tax Exemption  To find your local IRS office: https://www.irs.gov/help/contact-your-local-irs-office	State/Local Sales Tax Exemption. Some states and/or counties offer a sales tax exemption for certain accessibility improvement-related purchases households make. For example, a state may have an exemption for the sales tax paid on materials used to construct a ramp or when purchasing lifting equipment installed at a residence. A homeowner typically purchases the supplies and/or equipment, and submits documentation to receive the rebate.	State/Local Sales Tax Exemption Target Populations
The state of the s	Local Property Tax Exemption. Whatever a property's current market value or sales price, home modifications may increase the assessed value to and raise property taxes as a result. This can be an unfortunate	Local Property Tax Exemption Target Populations      Homeowners     Landlords

side effect of home modifications, a remodeling job whose primary intent	<ul> <li>People with disabilities</li> </ul>
is to encourage better functioning.	•

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