



HUMAN SERVICES RELATED REVENUE OPTIONS

SOCIAL SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
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ISSUE BRIEF

SUMMARY

The Department of Human Services has numerous revenue sources. These sources include State General Fund, State restricted funds, federal funds, collections known as *dedicated credits*, and *revenue transfers* such as transfers of federal Medicaid funds from the Department of Health. Not all of these sources are fully spent in any given year. This may result from: 1) timing differences in how expenditures happen, 2) less expenses realized than appropriations provided, or 3) strategic department planning in order to provide itself with excess unobligated funds to use for a reserve or for specific projects. This brief summarizes the three main sources of unused funds accruing as of July 1, 2012: 1) surplus in federal block grants, 2) excess funds accumulating in restricted accounts, and 3) unused funds at the end of FY 2011 carried forward into FY 2012 called *nonlapsing funds* and outlines the department's strategy for the use of these funds. This brief provides a five year history of unspent funds at year-end for the three divisions where larger amounts of unexpended funds at year end typically occur. A list of proposed expenditures for the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and the Community Mental Health Services block grants is shown in the brief. The appendix contains three charts showing a six year history and two year projection for the four federal block grants discussed in this brief. Options for consideration, within the limits of each funding source, are also provided for the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION - OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

1. The Fiscal Analyst recommends the Subcommittee transfer \$2,260,400 for FY 2012 from the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) to cover the shortfall in the DSPD budget.
2. The Fiscal Analyst recommends the Subcommittee authorize the department to use \$3,758,900 in Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) funds to modernize the DCFS child welfare case management system (SAFE) –developed in 1995 - with the intent that the department will keep the subcommittee frequently updated on progress and cost estimates as it proceeds. The SAFE Modernization project is discussed further in the separate document titled *Issue Brief – FY2013 – DHS – SAFE Modernization in the Division of Child and Family Services*.
3. The Legislature may want to consider the following range of additional options regarding unexpended year end revenues:
 - Take no action. By taking no action the Legislature is implicitly allowing the department to proceed with its current planned uses for the funding sources described in this brief.
 - Formally authorize the Department of Human Services to use the sources of funding in the manner it has outlined in the brief.
 - Use one-time funding, within the limits of each funding source, to cover some department requests for additional funding while keeping in mind any use of one-time funding to cover ongoing programs creates an ongoing structural imbalance.
 - Use one-time funding, within the limits of each funding source, to pay for Legislative priorities keeping in mind any use of one-time funding to cover ongoing programs creates an ongoing structural imbalance.
 - Transfer ongoing General Fund from the Division of Child and Family Services to cover department priority requests for additional funding given the consistent DCFS pattern of large unused funds at year end.

HUMAN SERVICES RELATED REVENUE OPTIONS

SUMMARY OF UNSPENT FUNDS AS OF JULY 1, 2011

The following table summarizes unspent funds in the Department of Human Services as of July 1, 2011.

Human Services Unspent Funds as of July 1, 2011				
Fund or Source Name	Statute	Origin of Source	Funds Available in FY 2012	
			One-time	Ongoing
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	Federal	Federal Grant	6,155,100	-
TANF to SSBG Transfer	Federal	Fed Grant Transferd from DWS	-	-
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (CMHS)	Federal	Federal Grant	25,000	-
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT)	Federal	Federal Grant	200,000	-
Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account (A)	51-9-401	Restricted Fund	594,500	-
Children's Account	62-4a-309	Restricted Fund	300,300	-
Account for People with Disabilities	63A-5-220	Restricted Fund	46,000	-
DCFS - Nonlapsing Balance - Unexpended Funds from FY 2011	Intent	FY 2011 Unspent Funds	7,809,300	-
DSAMH - Nonlapsing Balance - Unexpended Funds from FY 2011	Intent	FY 2011 Unspent Funds	249,500	-
DSPD - Nonlapsing Balance - Unexpended Funds from FY 2011	62A-5-102(7)	FY 2011 Unspent Funds	73,600	-
DAAS - Nonlapsing Balance - Unexpended Funds from FY 2011	Intent	FY 2011 Unspent Funds	8,900	-

(A) Funds available in the Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account include only those from DCFS and not the Attorney General.

Table 1

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES PROPOSED USES FOR EXCESS FUNDS

Surplus in Federal Block Grants

\$6,155,100 - Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)

Department Requested Uses:

\$1,600,000 – Additional Reserve - 63J-1-218 requires reductions in federal funds expenditures if federal grants to be received are reduced. Programs funded with SSBG cannot be immediately reduced in the event of a precipitous federal reduction. Federal delays are common, and delays coupled with reductions are much more likely given the current federal deficit and debt situation.

\$ 19,100 – Local Carryforward - funds for local governments for support and delivery of social services.

\$ 280,000 – CAPS (Contracts, Approvals, Payment System) - for Department system that pays DCFS, JJS, and DSPD providers and clients.

\$3,758,900 – SAFE modernization - The current DCFS child welfare case management system (SAFE) was started in 1995 and is based on technologies that have become outdated and are difficult and costly to maintain. SAFE is written in a legacy language called PowerBuilder. The PowerBuilder product has diminishing market share. Program developers are nearly impossible to find and are expensive to train. SAFE is not browser-based and does not support mobile devices. The SAFE Sybase Database runs on the UNIX Operating System, which is not part of the DTS standard and has limited support.

\$ 497,100 – Required for Compensation, ISF Adjustments, etc. - "Agencies are to reserve a portion of their non-state funds (federal funds, dedicated credits, etc.) to cover compensation and benefit changes." (Governor's Office of Planning and Budget State FY 2013 Budget Guidelines, Non-State Funds)

\$200,000 - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT)

Department Requested Uses:

\$200,000 – Cash flow for covering SAPT costs - including payment of billings from the Local Substance Abuse Authorities. The funds help avoid delayed payments creating fiscal hardship on Local Authorities for services rendered.

\$25,000 - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT)

Department Requested Uses:

\$25,000 – Cash flow for covering CMHS costs - including payment of billings for community mental health services. The funds help avoid delayed payments creating fiscal hardship on Local Authorities for services rendered.

\$0 – TANF to SSBG Transfer

Department Requested Uses:

N/A

Excess Restricted Funds

\$594,500 –Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account

Department Requested Uses:

\$297,300 – FY 2013 - these funds would be used for one-time purposes in both FY 2013 and FY 2014 by domestic violence shelters to improve existing programs, purchase supplies, and replace appliances and furnishings. The Division would divide the funds among shelters in the state. There would not be any ongoing commitment or sustainability issues.

\$297,200 – FY 2014 – see above explanation.

\$300,300 –Children’s Account

Department Requested Uses:

\$100,100 – FY 2013 - these funds would be used for Strengthening Families Program a parent training model, in multiple locations in the State for a limited period of time. Typical contracts are awarded for a three year period. Outcomes include increased family strengths, resilience and reduced risk factors for problem behaviors in high risk children, including behavioral problems, emotional, academic and social problems.

\$100,100 – FY 2014 – see above explanation.

\$100,100 – FY 2015 - see above explanation.

\$46,000 –Account for People with Disabilities

Department Requested Uses:

\$46,000 – Client services in the Community Support Waiver

Nonlapsing Balances

\$7,809,300 –Division of Child and Family Services Unused Funds Ending FY 2011 Carried into FY 2012

Department Requested Uses:

\$ 358,800 – Building Leases

\$3,239,600 – Services to Clients – provide services to clients limited to the “Other/Pass Through” expenditures. DCFS cost requirements are impacted by variability in the number of clients that must be served, e.g., courts ordering children into custody and other factors beyond DCFS control.

\$2,260,400 – Supplemental Request for DSPD Community Supports - Legislative approval is required for his transfer.

\$1,950,500 – Additional Caseworker Capacity - for additional caseworker capacity to provide more frequent family visits and more intensive In-Home Services and for development of additional contracts for services to support in-home clients.

\$249,500 –Division Substance Abuse and Mental Health Unused Funds Ending FY 2011 Carried into FY 2012

Department Requested Uses:

\$ 48,300 – for purchase of computer equipment and software.

\$194,500 –for one-time pass-through for substance abuse services.

\$ 6,700 –for one-time pass-through for Drug Court services.

\$73,600 –Division of Services for People with Disabilities Unused Funds Ending FY 2011 Carried into FY 2012

Department Requested Uses:

\$ 1,300 -- for lease expenses - per legislative intent language.

\$72,300 -- to provide services for individuals - needing emergency services, individuals needing additional waiver services, individuals who turn 18 years old and leave state custody from the divisions of Child and Family Services and Juvenile Justice Services, and individuals court ordered into DSPD services per legislative intent language.

\$8,900 –Division of Aging and Adult Services Unused Funds Ending FY 2011 Carried into FY 2012

Department Requested Uses:

\$8,900 - Lease Expenses - per legislative intent language.

HISTORICAL ACCUMULATIONS OF YEAR END NONLAPSING FUNDS

The three tables below represent a five year pattern of year end nonlapsing balances in the three divisions where larger amounts of unexpended funds at year end typically appear.

History of Child and Family Services (DCFS) Nonlapsing Carry Forward Funds					
Fiscal Year	Unspent Balance	Nonlapsing Balance	Lapsing Balance	Lapse to Unrestricted	Lapse to Other Funds
FY 2007	6,675,807	6,610,900	64,907	37,381	27,526
FY 2008	5,578,912	5,550,200	28,712	67	28,645
FY 2009	6,330,112	5,271,000	1,059,112	978,726	80,386
FY 2010	12,166,819	3,764,200	8,402,619	7,438,831	963,788
FY 2011	7,828,706	7,809,300	19,406	6	19,400

Table 2

History of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) Nonlapsing Carry Forward Funds					
Fiscal Year	Unspent Balance	Nonlapsing Balance	Lapsing Balance	Lapse to Unrestricted	Lapse to Other Funds
FY 2007	1,949,885	1,849,800	100,085	85	100,000
FY 2008	2,217,855	2,117,800	100,055	55	100,000
FY 2009	3,888,826	2,449,400	1,439,426	1,339,426	100,000
FY 2010	17,597	17,500	97	97	-
FY 2011	73,677	73,600	77	77	-

Table 3

History of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) Nonlapsing Carry Forward Funds					
Fiscal Year	Unspent Balance	Nonlapsing Balance	Lapsing Balance	Lapse to Unrestricted	Lapse to Other Funds
FY 2007	418,543	127,000	291,543	266,314	25,229
FY 2008	1,118,453	283,500	834,953	809,563	25,390
FY 2009	332,756	89,100	243,656	223,374	20,282
FY 2010	1,956,783	114,700	1,842,083	1,810,283	31,800
FY 2011	398,712	249,500	149,212	103,712	45,500

Table 4

BACKGROUND REGARDING REVENUE SOURCES

Below are more detailed descriptions of the four federal block grant sources and the three restricted accounts.

Social Services Block Grant

Title XX of the *Social Security Act*, also referred to as the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), is a capped entitlement program. As a result, states are entitled to their share, according to a formula, of a nationwide funding ceiling or “cap,” which is specified in federal statute. Funds are allocated to the states on the basis of population. These federal funds are available to states without a state matching requirement. Block grant funds are given to states to help them achieve a wide range of social services policy goals, which include preventing child abuse and providing community-based care for the elderly and disabled. Annual federal allotments to states of SSBG are for two years. States are given wide discretion to determine the services to be provided and the groups that may be eligible for services, usually low income families and individuals. In addition to supporting social services, the law allows states to use their allotment for staff training, administration, planning, evaluation, and purchasing technical assistance in developing, implementing, or administering a state social service program. States decide what amount of the federal allotment to spend on services, training, and administration. Some restrictions are placed on the use of Title XX funds.

The State has authority to transfer up to 10 percent of the Social Services Block Grant to applicable block grants “... for support of health services, health promotion, and disease prevention activities, low-income home energy assistance, or any combination of these activities ...” [OMB Circular A-133 June 2010 Compliance Supplement].

Although Title XX of the *Social Security Act* was initially created in 1975, it was the *Omnibus Reconciliation Act (OBRA)* of 1981 that amended Title XX to establish a “block grant to States for social services.” The initial national allotment was \$2.9 billion. Under the *Transportation Equity Act* enacted in 1998 the Title XX entitlement ceiling was scheduled to be permanently reduced to \$1.7 billion beginning in Federal Fiscal Year 2001.

Because the department has received the Social Services Block Grant over a number of years, it has the potential to build up a one-time reserve of the fund. When a reserve exists, it may be appropriated one time in lieu of state General Fund throughout the department where doing so would meet the general purposes of SSBG and would not create federal matching issues.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

The purpose of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is to provide financial assistance to states to support projects for the development and implementation of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation activities directed to the diseases of alcohol and drug abuse.

SAPT block grant funds may be used at a state’s discretion to achieve state objectives except for certain requirements including: 1) not less than 20 percent of the funds can be spent for education, counseling, and risk-reduction programs for individuals who do not require treatment for substance abuse, 2) not less than 5 percent of the grant can be spent to

increase (relative to fiscal year 1994) the availability of treatment services designed for pregnant women and women with dependent children, and 3) states will provide, directly or through arrangements with other public or nonprofit entities, tuberculosis services for substance abusers at risk for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease.

The SAPT block grant program has no matching requirements. The SAPT block grant program does, however, have maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements. Under section 1930 of the *Public Health Service Act*, a state is required to maintain aggregate state expenditures for authorized activities at a level that is not less than the average level of such expenditures maintained by the state for the 2-year period preceding the fiscal year for which the state is applying for the grant. The state has not maintained expenditures at the prescribed level and is in MOE failure. The penalty is a \$1 reduction in block grant funds for each \$1 that state expenditures fail to meet the required amount. If the waiver which will be submitted to the federal Department of Health and Human Services is not approved, the department currently estimates it could lose over \$800,000 in FY 2012.

Because the department has received the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant over a number of years, it has the potential to build up a one-time reserve of the fund. When a reserve exists, it may be appropriated one time in lieu of state General Fund where doing so would meet the general purposes of the SAPT block grant and would not create federal matching issues.

Community Mental Health Services Block Grant

The purpose of the Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) Block Grant is to provide financial assistance to states and territories to assist them in carrying out their plans for providing comprehensive community mental health services to adults with a serious mental illness and to children with a serious emotional disturbance. The CMHS block grant is also used to monitor the progress in implementing a comprehensive community based mental health system, and provide technical assistance to aid states in planning and implementing a comprehensive community based mental health system.

CMHS block grant funds may be used at a state's discretion to achieve state objectives except for certain requirements including: 1) a state's plan must meet certain prescribed criteria and 2) services under a state's plan will be provided only through appropriate, qualified community programs which may include community mental health centers, child mental-health programs, psychosocial rehabilitation programs, mental health peer-support programs and mental-health primary consumer-directed programs.

Up to 5 percent of grant funds may be used to administer the CMHS funds. Funds may not be used for certain other activities including: 1) to provide inpatient services; 2) to make cash payments to intended recipients of health services; and 3) to purchase or improve land, purchase, construct, or permanently improve any building or other facility, or purchase major medical equipment.

The CMHS block grant program has no matching requirements. The CMHS block grant program does, however, have maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements. Under section 1915(b) of the *Public Health Service Act*, a state is required to maintain aggregate state expenditures for authorized activities at a level that is not less than the average level of such expenditures maintained by the state for the 2-year period preceding the fiscal year for which the state is applying for the grant. The state has not maintained expenditures at the prescribed level and is in MOE failure. The penalty is a \$1 reduction in block grant funds for each \$1 that state expenditures fail to meet the required amount. If the waiver which will be submitted to the federal Department of Health and Human Services is not approved, the department currently estimates it could lose approximately \$3,124,000 in block grant funds during the current fiscal year.

Because the department has received the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant over a number of years, it has the potential to build up a one-time reserve of the fund. When a reserve exists, it may be appropriated one time in lieu of state General Fund where doing so would meet the general purposes of the CMHS block grant and would not create federal matching issues.

Transfer of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)

In some instances states have been given the ability to transfer funds among different federal block grants. Federal welfare reform legislation enacted in 1996 replaced the previous Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program with a block grant program passed through to states called the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families or TANF (Public Law 104-193). The welfare reform law initially gave states the ability to transfer up to 30 percent of their TANF allotments to either the SSBG or to the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). When it was originally enacted, the welfare reform law required that for every dollar transferred to SSBG, a state would then have to transfer \$2 to the CCDBG. This provision was revised by the *Balanced Budget Act* of 1997 (Public Law 105-33) so that states were authorized to transfer up to 10 percent of their TANF allotment to SSBG subject to a total transfer limitation involving the CCDBG. The allowable transfer percentage to SSBG was reduced to 4.25 percent but the actual percentage has been changed yearly to 10 percent. The welfare reform law requires that any TANF funds transferred to SSBG be used for families with incomes no higher than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account:

The Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account is a restricted account within the General Fund. This account, by statute, allocates 4.0 percent of the surcharge assessed in 51-9-401 (*Fees on Fines* or a surcharge on “all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by the courts”) to the Division of Child and Family Services for domestic violence services.

The goal of the program is to protect from harm those who are at risk of being abused, neglected, or exploited. The objective of the program is to provide prompt services to children, adults, and the elderly who are in abusive or neglectful situations. The goal and objective are met by:

1) Domestic violence case workers who are specifically trained and experienced in dealing with issues related to domestic violence. In addition, domestic violence workers: 1) provide other DCFS workers with information about domestic violence as it relates to child abuse, 2) staff cases to assist in risk determination, and 3) provide resources and referrals to assist DCFS workers in keeping children and adult victims safe. Other services include services to adults without children, community collaboration, support to contract providers, and data collection and reporting.

2) Domestic violence treatment provides a range of treatment options available for both court ordered and voluntary services. Services are available (but limited) to perpetrators, victims, and children who have witnessed domestic violence. Services may be provided directly or by contract with a treatment provider.

3) Family violence shelters provide adults and their children who have been abused with a safe, short-term refuge where they can assess their situation and evaluate available options and opportunities to choose a course of action to end the abuse. Services include temporary shelter, case planning, information and referral to community resources, adult victim and children counseling, educational supports for families with children, and transportation assistance. The number of clients sheltered was 3,450 in FY 2009, 2,965 in FY 2010 and 3,062 in FY 2011.

Children’s Account

The Children’s Account is a restricted account within the General Fund. The Children’s Account, by statute, may be used only to implement programs to fight against abuse and neglect as described in 62A-4a-305. HB 306, *Health and Human Services-related Commission, Committee, and Council Amendments* (Bigelow, 2009 GS) eliminated the Board of Child and Family Services and also changed statute to require that funds may not be expended unless approved by the director of the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services (instead of the previous DCFS board), and added " in consultation with the executive director of the department." Language found at 62A-4a-305 about the prevention and treatment programs states:

Programs contracted under this part shall be designed to provide voluntary primary abuse and neglect prevention, and voluntary or court-ordered treatment services, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following community-based programs:

(1) those relating to prenatal care, perinatal bonding, child growth and development, basic child care, care of children with special needs, and coping with family stress;

(2) those relating to crisis care, aid to parents, abuse counseling, support groups for abusive or potentially abusive parents and their children, and early identification of families where the potential for abuse and neglect exists;

(3) those clearly designed to prevent the occurrence or recurrence of abuse, neglect, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, medical or educational neglect, and such other programs as the division and council may from time to time consider potentially effective in reducing the incidence of family problems leading to abuse or neglect; and

(4) those designed to establish and assist community resources that prevent abuse and neglect.

Currently, the Children’s Account funds approximately 13 contracts which range in services from school-based personal body safety education for elementary and middle school children to home visiting for teen parents of infants and toddlers as well as home visiting for families whose first language is Spanish to provide parenting education and support.

Account for People with Disabilities

The Account for People with Disabilities was initially created during the 1995 General Session of the Legislature by HB 21, *Trust Fund for People with Disabilities* (Haymond), to receive revenues from the sale, or other disposition of real property associated with the Utah State Developmental Center. The 1998 Legislature, through HB251, *Disability Center Trust Fund Amendments* (Davis), changed the statute so that the principal of the fund cannot be appropriated. Through HB 132, *Sale of State Lands at Developmental Center* (Dayton, 2002 GS), Legislative approval is required to sell or long-term lease any land or water rights associated with the State Developmental Center. Also, the sale or lease price cannot be below the average of two real estate appraisals. HB 306, *Health and Human Services-related Commission, Committee, and Council Amendments* (Bigelow, 2009 GS) changed statutory language to require that funds may not be expended unless approved by the director of the Division of Services for People with Disabilities within the Department of Human Services and adds " in consultation with the executive director of the department." For a more detailed explanation regarding the account, see the issue brief Account for People with Disabilities found at: <http://le.utah.gov/interim/2011/pdf/00001396.pdf>.

DSAMH USE OF THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT (SAPT) BLOCK GRANT

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health lists the following scheduled uses for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant:

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant		
	State Fiscal Year	
	2012	2013
<u>Scheduled Uses:</u>		
Division Administration	856,800	852,200
Department Support	32,300	32,300
State Substance Abuse Services:	864,000	777,900
Recovery Support Services		
Physician Training		
Outpatient S.A. Treatment		
Community-Based Prevention		
Pass Through to Local Substance Abuse Authorities	14,614,900	14,614,900
Drug Court Services	800,000	800,000
Total Uses:	17,168,000	17,077,300

Table 5

DSAMH USE OF THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (CMHS) BLOCK GRANT

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health lists the following scheduled uses for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant:

Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) Block Grant		
	State Fiscal Year	
	2012	2013
<u>Scheduled Uses:</u>		
Division Administration	158,500	156,200
State Mental Health Services:	1,487,400	731,200
Family Resource Facilitation		
Family Mentors		
Peer Support Specialist Training		
School-based Integrated Health Services		
Crisis Intervention Training for Law Enforcement		
Adult Outplacement and Diversion from State Hospital		
Pass Through to Local Substance Abuse Authorities	2,243,600	2,243,600
Total Uses:	3,889,500	3,131,000

APPENDIX – 6 YEAR HISTORY AND 2 YEAR PROJECTION OF FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

Following are three charts showing a six year history and two year projection for: 1) the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and the TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) Transfer to SSBG Block Grant, 2) the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant, and 3) the Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) Block Grant.

Human Services - Use of Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and TANF to SSBG Block Grant

	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Authorized	FY 2013 Requested
Executive Director Operations:								
KAA Executive Director	146,500	163,000	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
KAB Legal Affairs	113,000	9,300	100,000	140,600	118,400	120,700	185,200	185,200
KAC Information Technology	122,500	-	121,600	539,000	846,900	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,170,000
KAF Human Resources	-	515,000	469,000	447,700	1,178,800	1,147,000	1,189,500	1,189,500
KAK Services Review	147,300	144,700	198,400	235,500	210,900	231,400	236,100	236,100
KAL Office of Licensing	42,300	69,800	101,900	226,200	316,400	405,300	289,500	289,500
KAP Foster Care Citizen Review Board EDO (3167)	-	-	-	219,400	-	-	-	-
1,421,600	1,091,400	791,700	404,000					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health:								
KBA Administration	151,400	151,400	151,400	151,400	151,400	151,400	151,400	151,400
KBC Community Mental Health Services	-	54,200	38,400					
Services for People with Disabilities:								
KFA People with Disabilities Administration	266,000	-	-	200,000	192,000	100,000	200,000	200,000
KFB Service Delivery	4,800	-	-	-	358,000	100,000	-	-
KFD Community Waiver Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KFG Non Waiver Services	2,010,600	2,015,400	2,015,400	2,290,400	1,215,000	1,215,400	1,215,400	1,215,400
Child and Family Services:								
KHA Administration	685,900	467,200	730,900	675,200	1,709,000	-	310,600	310,600
KHB Service Delivery	6,061,900	1,079,500	2,128,900	3,844,300	300,500	-	3,368,400	3,368,400
KHD In-home Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,400	253,400
KHE Out-of-Home Services	-	239,500	449,100	194,400	140,300	-	225,000	225,000
KHG Facility Based Services	-	285,000	500,100	1,251,900	354,900	-	864,200	864,200
KHH Minor Grants	321,000	178,800	451,000					
KHL Special Needs	-	1,444,900	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,388,600	-	1,306,600	1,306,600
KHM Domestic Violence	-	2,593,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,045,700	800,000	2,627,800	2,627,800
KHS Child Welfare MIS	34,200	348,100	-	224,200	-	-	-	-
Aging and Adult Services:								
KKB Local Government Grants	-	1,026,500	1,074,600	-	-	-	-	-
KKD Adult Protective Services	832,700	-	-	1,750,000	-	-	-	-
KKF Aging Alternatives	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,074,600	1,074,600	1,074,600	1,074,600	1,074,600
Total	12,361,700	11,876,700	13,724,200	18,268,800	12,601,400	6,515,800	14,667,700	14,667,700
Juvenile Justice Services:								
KJD Community Programs	473,300	473,300	473,300	473,300	473,300	473,300	473,300	473,300
Total Human Services - all divisions	12,835,000	12,350,000	14,197,500	18,742,100	13,074,700	6,989,100	15,141,000	15,141,000
Local Pass Thru SSBG:								
KAG Local Discretionary	1,268,300	1,154,300	1,214,400	1,202,200	1,232,800	1,218,900	1,221,000	1,202,000
Total SSBG Used in Budget DHS & Pass Thru	14,103,300	13,504,300	15,411,900	19,944,300	14,307,500	8,208,000	16,362,000	16,343,000
TANF to SSBG Transfer (works like SSBG)								
KHA Administration	1,247,100	1,247,100	1,247,100	1,464,700	-	327,300	327,300	327,300
KHB Service Delivery	1,683,300	1,683,300	2,105,800	2,948,100	5,664,600	5,808,700	5,808,700	5,808,700
KHG Facility Based Services	1,005,200	1,005,200	1,004,900	253,300	685,500	297,900	297,900	297,900
KHM Domestic Violence	422,500	422,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
KHS Child Welfare MIS	948,900	948,900	948,900	948,900	948,900	1,173,100	1,173,100	1,173,100
Total	5,307,000	5,307,000	5,306,700	5,615,000	7,299,000	7,607,000	7,607,000	7,607,000

Source: Human Services Annual Budget Request Documents

Explanatory Notes:

- 1/ As of December 31st, 2011 the department had a Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) "reserve" of \$8,355,100. If authorized, the department proposes to use \$3,800,000 of reserve to cover the timing difference between the beginning of the federal fiscal year (October 1st) and the actual date of receipt of SSBG authorization.
- 2/ The SSBG schedule does not include \$15,000 transferred each year to DWS for child care to enable qualified centers to participate in Child and Adult Care Food Programs through USOE.
- 3/ The Legislature appropriated an additional \$5 million in one-time SSBG to DHS for FY 2009.
- 4/ The Legislature appropriated an additional \$1.1 million in one-time SSBG to DHS for FY 2010.
- 5/ The Legislature appropriated an additional \$2.3 million in ongoing TANF to SSBG to DCFS for FY 2012 and reduced General Fund by the same amount.

Human Services - Use of Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant

Appropriation	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Authorized	FY 2013 Requested
Executive Director Operations:								
KAE Fiscal Operations and EDO (3167)	23,900	35,700	30,100	32,400	32,300	25,600	32,300	32,300
Substance Abuse and Mental Health:								
KBA Administration	625,000	854,200	797,300	853,700	787,600	735,000	856,800	852,200
KCC State Substance Abuse Services	2,020,400	1,773,600	963,700	1,047,500	881,000	917,100	864,000	777,900
KCD Local Substance Abuse Services	15,642,200	15,280,300	14,514,100	14,516,100	14,564,700	14,627,100	14,614,900	14,614,900
KDB Drug Court Program	-	857,900	479,300	800,000	805,100	794,800	800,000	800,000
Total	18,311,500	18,801,700	16,784,500	17,249,700	17,070,700	17,099,600	17,168,000	17,077,300

Source: Human Services Annual Budget Request Documents

Explanatory Notes:

As of December 31, 2011 the department is projecting a Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant "reserve" of approximately \$3,000,000. If authorized, this reserve is used to cover the timing difference between the beginning of the federal fiscal year (October 1st) and the actual date of receipt of SAPT Block Grant authorization. DSAMH is currently in MOE failure on the SAPT Block Grant. When MOE failure occurs the penalty is assessed in the subsequent federal fiscal year (unless a waiver of the penalty is received).

Human Services - Use of Federal Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) Block Grant

Appropriation	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 Authorized	FY 2013 Req.
Substance Abuse and Mental Health:								
KBA Administration	156,400	141,000	137,100	147,300	141,400	152,300	158,500	156,200
KBC Community Mental Health Services	438,800	340,300	487,500	693,200	592,900	714,100	1,487,400	731,200
KBD Mental Health Centers	2,328,400	2,327,600	2,243,600	2,242,100	2,243,600	1,522,200	2,243,600	2,243,600
Total	2,923,600	2,808,900	2,868,200	3,082,600	2,977,900	2,388,600	3,889,500	3,131,000

Source: Human Services Annual Budget Request Documents

Explanatory Notes:

As of December 31, 2011 the department is projecting a Mental Health Services (MHS) Block Grant "reserve" of approximately \$825,000. If authorized, this reserve is used to cover the timing difference between the beginning of the federal fiscal year (October 1st) and the actual date of receipt of MHS Block Grant authorization. DSAMH is currently in MOE failure on the CMHS Block Grant. When MOE failure occurs the penalty is assessed in the subsequent federal fiscal year (unless a waiver of the penalty is