DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CHILDREN, ADULTS, AND FAMILIES

	1999-2001 Actuals	2001-03 Legislatively Adopted at Close of Session	2001-03 Legislatively Approved through Fifth Special Session*	2003-05 Governor's Balanced
General Fund	$207,508,915	254,113,905	N/A	$211,824,743
Lottery Funds	0	0	N/A	0
Other Funds	85,507,650	144,569,765	N/A	120,953,609
Federal Funds	609,121,440	560,817,281	N/A	475,855,366
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	N/A	0
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	388,854,951	537,444,138	N/A	723,692,651
Total Funds	$1,290,992,956	1,496,945,089	N/A	$1,532,326,369
Positions	449	421	N/A	221
Full-time Equivalent	425.83	404.80	N/A	214.50

*Due to reorganization, the 2001-03 Legislatively Approved Budget is not available at the new cluster level.

Overview

The role of the Children, Adults, and Families (CAF) cluster of the Department of Human Services is to provide policy and technical support to field staff in the agency's efforts to deliver coordinated and effective child welfare and self-sufficiency services that will lead to better outcomes for children, adults, and families.
Their mission is to improve family capacity to be self-sustaining while creating a safe and permanent living environment for children.

- Self-Sufficiency. These services focus on supporting people to prepare for, find, and keep jobs. The array of services include monthly cash payments through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) federal grant, emergency assistance, employment related daycare, employment and training through the JOBS program, and food stamps.

- Child Safety. Services are intended to support families and develop or provide appropriate care and nurturance to their children when a child safety threat is identified. These services include protecting children from abuse and neglect, securing foster care for those who are abused or neglected, providing residential treatment for children with special needs, arranging adoptions for children, and teaching parents how to care for and protect their children.

Balanced Budget

The Governor's balanced budget for CAF is $211.8 million General Fund and $1,532.3 million total funds.

Each month, the CAF budget will provide about 18,000 households with cash assistance through the TANF program. This caseload is roughly equivalent to 2001-03. In addition, about 11,500 will receive assistance for Employment Related Daycare (ERDC) costs, and an average of 22,000 individuals receive training through the JOBS program each month. Both of these caseloads are also about equivalent to 2001-03.

Major reductions to these programs include reducing TANF payments by $5 from $460 per month for a family of three to $455 per month; shifting more child care costs onto the working poor by increasing the ERDC minimum copay from $25 to $43 and by reducing income eligibility from 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level to 150 percent; and reducing support services through the JOBS program that help people find and maintain employment.

On an average daily basis, there will be about 5,500 children in foster care. This caseload is approximately the same as 2001-03. Included within that number are about 3,000 special needs children who will receive financial assistance and Medicaid coverage. In addition, about 7,500 kids will receive cash assistance under the Adoption Assistance program. This caseload is also about the same as 2001-03.

Reductions to the child welfare programs include eliminating cost-of-living adjustments for foster care and adoption assistance providers, eliminating flex funding for individualized preventive services aimed at family preservation, and further reducing reimbursement levels for regular and special needs foster care as well as adoptions assistance providers. Regular foster care monthly payments will be reduced $30 from $420 to $390 a month, special needs foster care will be reduced $57 from $578 to $521 a month, and adoption assistance will be reduced an average of $40 to $360 a month.

Revenue

The cluster's recommended budget is 13.8 percent General Fund, 7.9 percent Other Funds, and 78.3 percent Federal Funds. The largest sources of Other Fund revenues are the Child Care Development Fund transfers from the Employment Department; recoveries of assistance payments such as cash, food stamps, medicaid, etc.; fees and licensing for nursing facilities, marriage, adoption, etc.; trust and agency receipts; and criminal fines and assessments.

- Child Care Development Fund. The Employment Department receives federal Child Care Development Funds and transfers these funds to CAF. The ERDC programs utilize these funds.
- Overpayment Recoveries. Overpayment recoveries are recovered program dollars incorrectly paid to clients through client error or fraud. There are three different areas of recoveries: Food Stamps, Public Assistance cash, and Public Assistance grant reductions. Under federal Food Stamp regulations, 35 percent of fraud overpayment collections, and 20 percent of non-fraud overpayment collections, may be retained by the state to offset administrative expenditures incurred by the Food Stamp program. Public Assistance recoveries are applied against program expenditures during the month of recovery.
- Trust Recoveries. Client funds are used to reimburse the state for the maintenance cost of children in care.
- Criminal Fines and Assessment Account. Revenue from the Criminal Fines and Assessment Account are distributed through the Criminal Fine and Assessment Public Safety Fund. Some of these funds are transferred to CAF to compensate victims of crime. CAF uses the revenue to fund two programs: Domestic Violence Fund and the Sexual Assault Victims Fund.

The primary sources of Federal Funds include Title IV-A TANF, Title IV-B Child Welfare Services, Title IV-E Child Welfare, Title XIX Medicaid, Title XX Social Services Block Grant, Title XXI Children's Health Insurance Program, and Food Stamps.

- Title IV-A Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. This annual block grant funds Cash Assistance for single and two parent families, Emergency Assistance, and Employment and Training services (JOBS program). Some childcare services and other support services, like transportation, are also funded with TANF.
- Title IV-B Child Welfare Services. Protects and promotes the welfare of children, family preservation services, reunification, and adoption services.
- Title IV-E Child Welfare. Provides for foster care and adoption assistance.
- Title XIX Medicaid. Provides reimbursement for medical care of low-income and other medically needy individuals.
- Title XX Social Services Block Grant. In addition to the Child Care Development Fund, Oregon also applies $4.6 million per year in Social Services Block Grant to meet childcare costs, employment-related day care, Crisis Nurseries, and Pre-Delinquent/Level 7 Youth.
- Title XXI Children's Health Insurance Program. Provides reimbursement for medical care of children and teens through age 18 whose parents earn too much for traditional Medicaid, but do not have employer-based insurance. These services are covered through the Oregon Health Plan.
- Food Stamps. Food subsidy benefits determined by household size and income. The Food Stamp program also provides limited employment and training services for unemployed family members.