

Human Services

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY HUMAN SERVICES

	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	\$181,726,460	\$213,044,508	N/A	\$252,296,944
Lottery Funds	0	0	N/A	0
Other Funds	15,900,804	29,367,795	N/A	20,879,976
Federal Funds	257,635,669	330,668,071	N/A	331,511,369
Other Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	N/A	0
Federal Funds (Nonlimited)	0	0	N/A	0
Total Funds	\$455,262,933	\$573,080,374	N/A	\$604,688,289
Positions	4,110	4,167	N/A	4,623
Full-time Equivalent	3,835.35	3,928.33	N/A	4,415.92

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

Overview

The Community Human Services (CHS) cluster of the Department of Human Services (DHS) was created during the reorganization of DHS to bring together the pre-existing field structures from the former divisions of Adult and Family Services, the State Office for Services to Children and Families, Vocational Rehabilitation, Senior and Disabled Services, and the Community Partnership Team. CHS combines the delivery of client services and benefits for all DHS programs by developing a service-delivery model that stresses collaboration and integration of services.

Community Human Services provides clients with benefits and services through a network of field offices located in communities across the state. Each CHS field office is located within one of the 16 service delivery areas (SDA) established as part of the DHS reorganization. The new service-delivery model provides clients with a more efficient and effective way of receiving assistance through a “one stop shopping” concept. The model removes the barriers of multiple offices, case plans, caseworkers, and conflicting appointments and requirements. This comprehensive and seamless service delivery system provides better service to clients and greater accountability for outcomes.

Balanced Budget

The Governor's balanced budget for CHS is \$252.3 million General Fund and \$604.7 million total funds.

Each month, CHS will deliver services and benefits to clients from the three program area clusters: Children, Adults, and Families (CAF); Seniors and People with Disabilities, and Health Services. These services promote

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self-sufficiency, health, and independence to Oregonians, and include health benefits, long-term care, food stamps, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), and child protection.

Reductions to the CHS budget included the Independent Living infrastructure program, Shelter Services Program, and field staff resulting from the elimination of the Medically Needy program, General Assistance Program, and Survival Priority Levels 5-17 in the Seniors and People with Disabilities cluster.

Revenue

The cluster's recommended budget is 41.7 percent General Fund, 3.5 percent Other Funds, and 54.8 percent Federal Funds. The largest sources of Other Fund revenues are 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.

- **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 and CHS to compensate victims of crime. CAF and CHS use the revenue to fund two programs: Domestic Violence Fund and the Sexual Assault Victims Fund.

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

- **Title III Older American Act.** Provides for supportive services such as transportation, legal assistance and in-home care for the most economically and socially needy persons 60 years of age and older.
- **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 XVIII Medicare.** Provides health insurance for the aged and disabled.

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- 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.