

Presentation to the
Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Services

Department of Human Services

TANF, Federal and Other Fund Overview

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Self-Sufficiency Programs serve Oregonians of all ages through a variety of programs and partnerships.

Benefits and services offered provide a safety net of services, family stability and a connection to careers aimed at reducing poverty in Oregon and stopping the cycle of poverty for the next generation.

SSP Moves Oregonians Toward Self Sufficiency



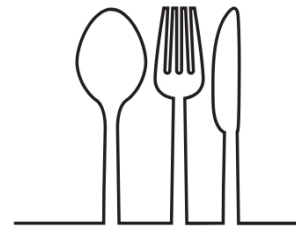
**Safety
Net**

**Family
Stability**

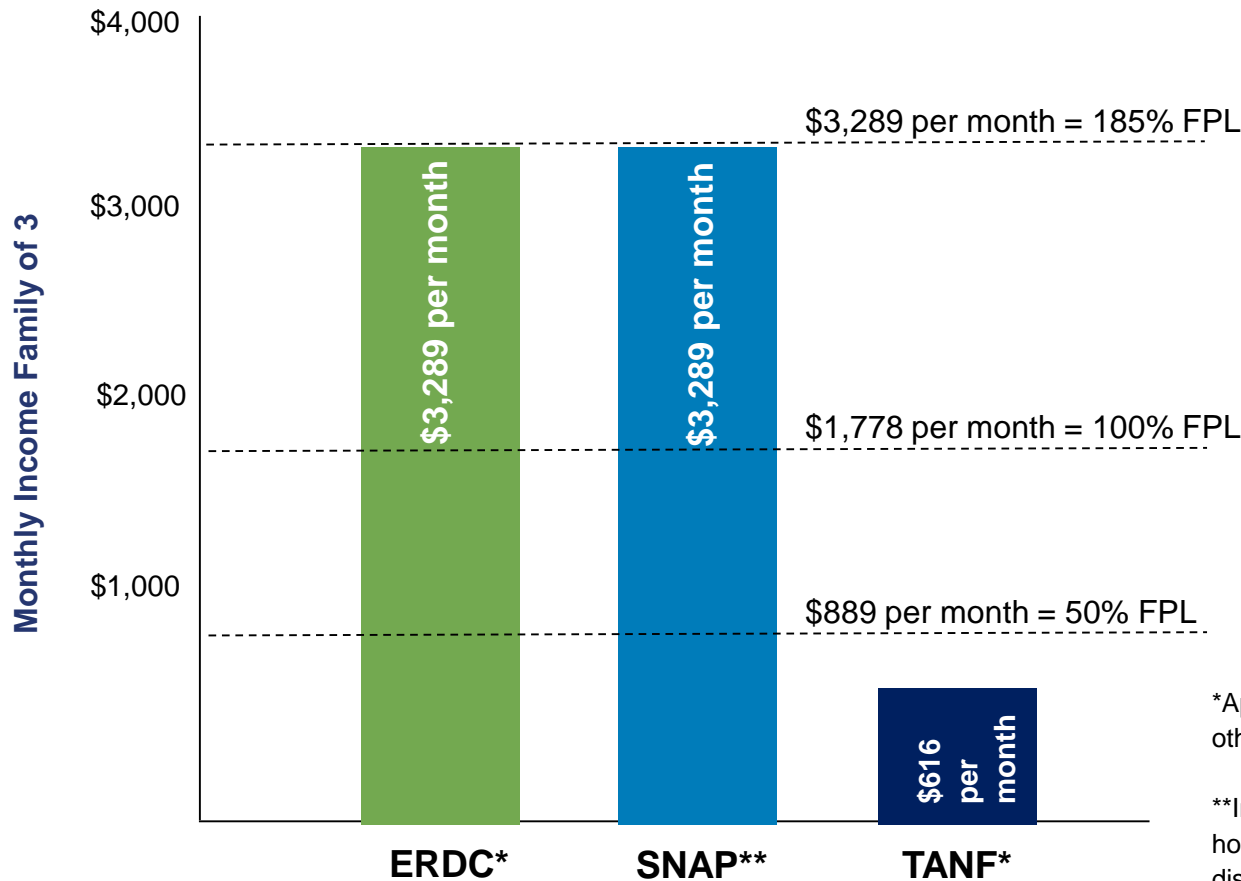
**Connection
to Careers**

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TANF provides cash assistance and services to low-income families with children while they strive to become self-sufficient. It is intended to help families meet basic needs, such as food, clothing, shelter and utilities, through a personalized coaching plan.



Income Limits vs. Federal Poverty Level



Max Monthly Income Limit for a Family of 3 by Program

*Applicants must meet financial and other eligibility requirements to qualify

**Income limit may be higher if household includes an elderly or disabled person

Job Opportunity and Basic Skills (JOBS) program

The JOBS program is an employment and training program for TANF program participants.

The goal of the JOBS program is to help participants gain the skills needed to become self-sufficient.

JOBS program services include:

- Job preparation
- Work experience
- Subsidized employment
- Vocational training and education
- Life skills
- Adult basic education, high school and GED services

Who receives TANF services?

99,875 – individuals received TANF cash assistance

30,526 – individuals received employment and training services through the JOBS program

20,771 – average number of families on TANF

5,406 – individuals received Family Support and Connections services

3,529 – domestic violence survivor families received safety services

TANF Grant Overview

1996–2019

Amount = Unchanged
\$166M/year or \$332M/biennium

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
Federal funding requirement



Authorized through 6/30/2019
(Federal government will need to reauthorize
prior to 6/30/2019)

Federal TANF Grant Use Overview

States receive the block grant to design and operate programs to address these purposes:

- Providing assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes.
- Reduce the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage.
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies.
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

Two Core TANF Funding Issues

Issue #1

Must maintain
General Fund
for MOE

Issue #2

Can't spend \$40M
in Child Welfare
due to 15% cap

**What is the
MOE requirement?**

State spending on
TANF program

\$91.6M

**How does Oregon meet
the requirement?**

DHS spending

\$43.4M

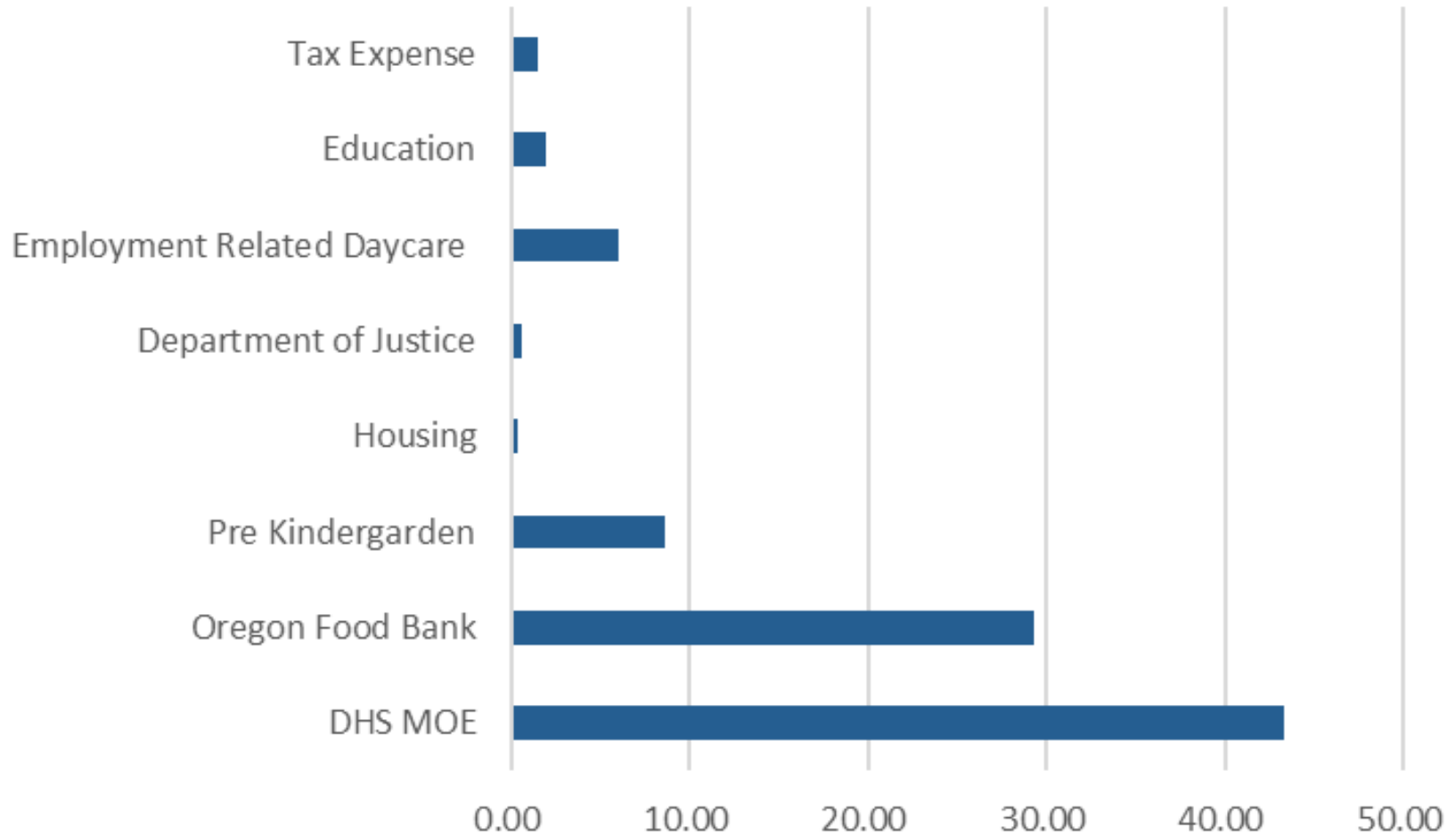
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Other state and
3rd party spending

\$48.2M

(primarily from Oregon Food Bank)

How DHS Meets MOE



MOE spending reported by DHS based on FFY 18

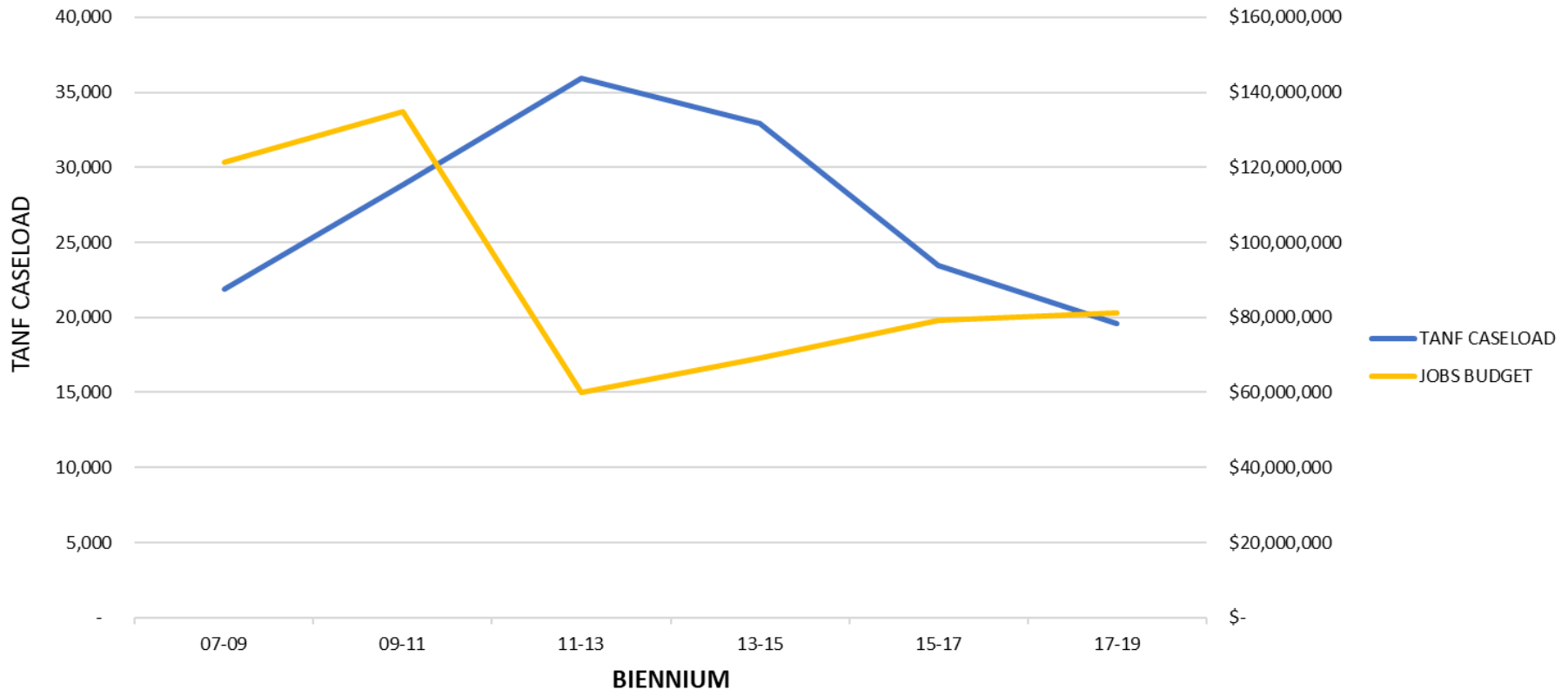
TANF Grant 15% Admin Cap

The TANF grant has a 15% limit on non-program related expenditures.

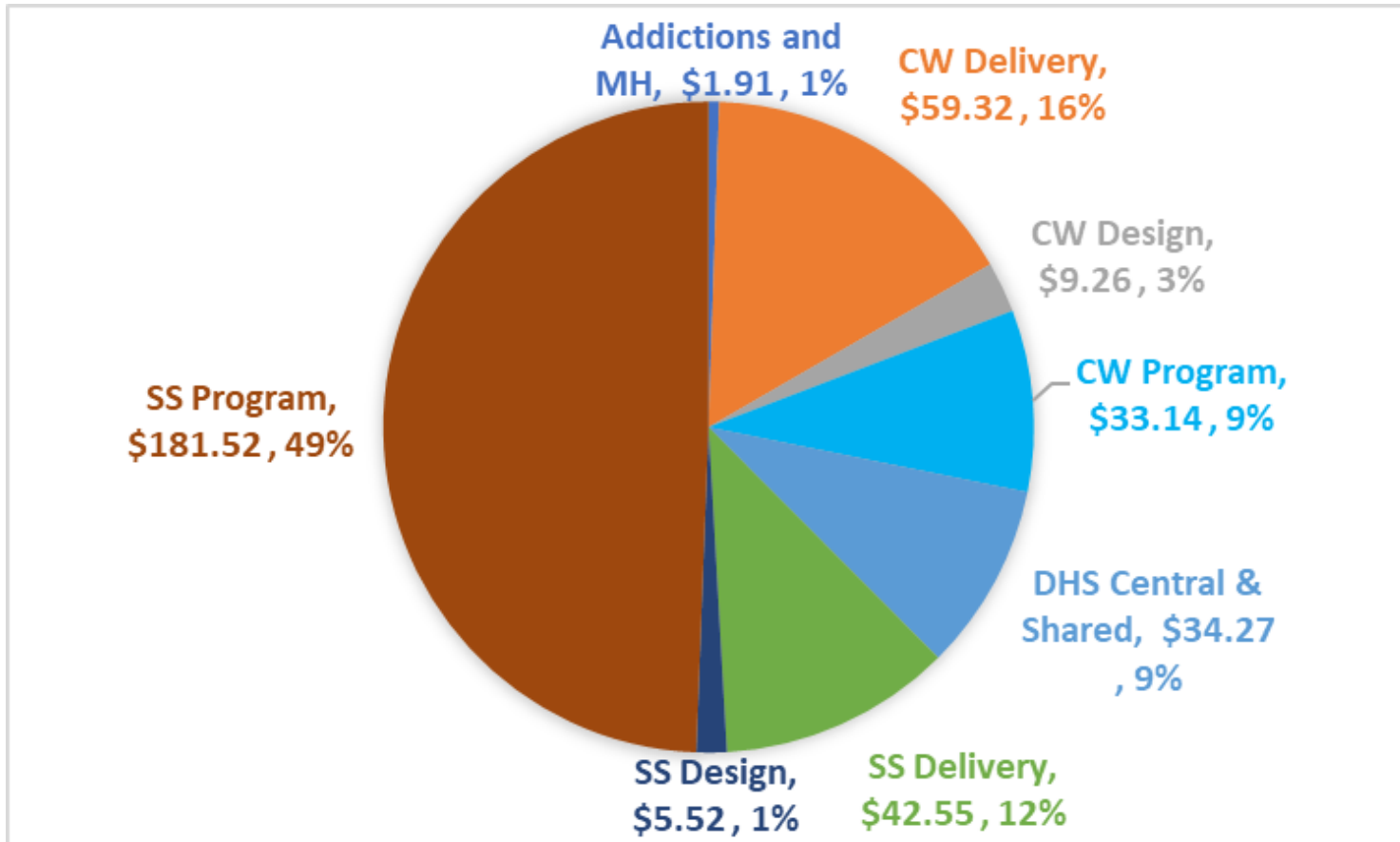
(This is both a state spending and federal fund limitation.)

- As TANF program expenditures have dropped, non-program expenditures for activities, such as eligibility staffing, have not reduced.
- Any non-program expenditure over the 15% cap is Non-MOE countable GF.

TANF Caseload vs JOBS Budget

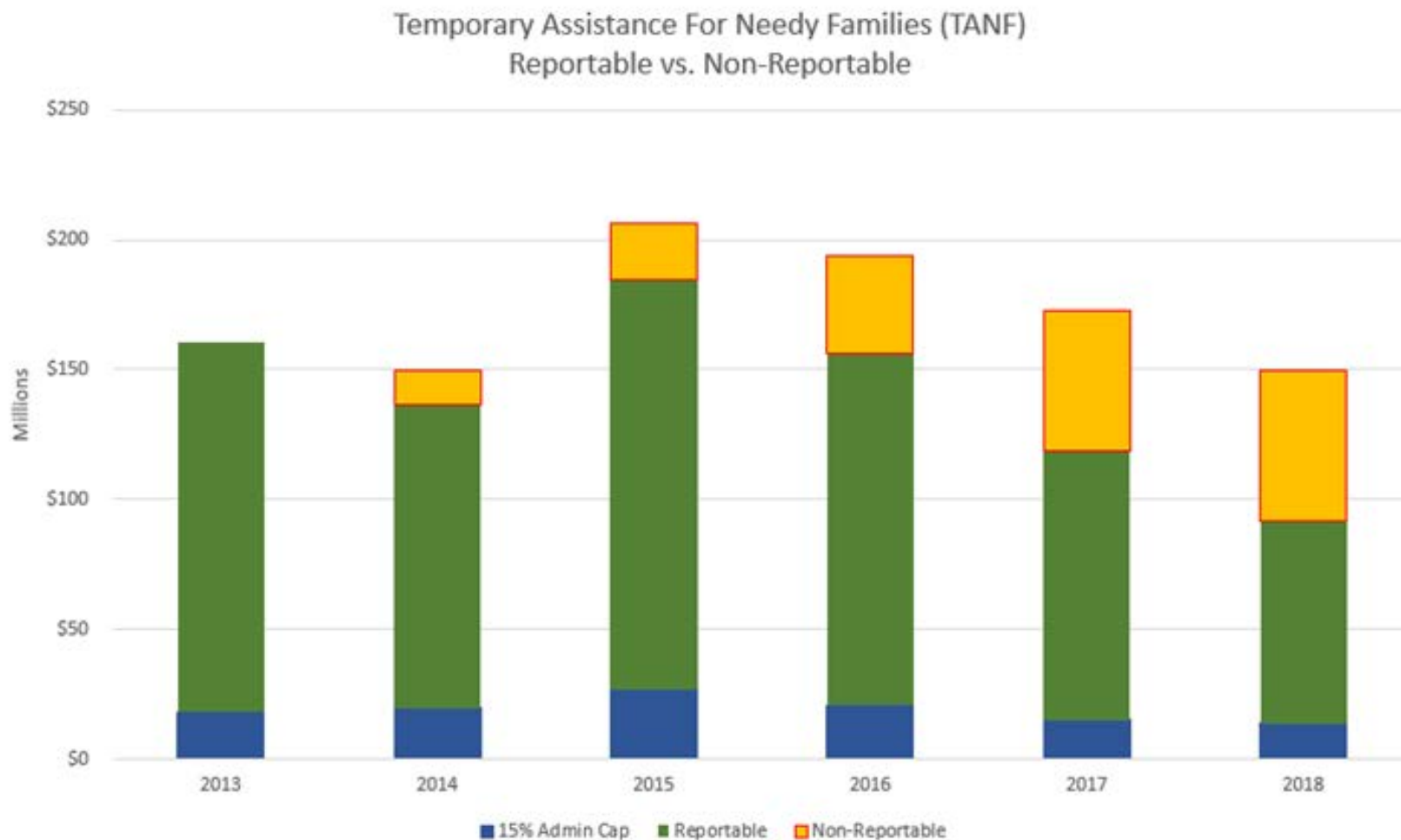


Where is TANF FF Budgeted in DHS



*All dollars in millions

History of Non-MOE Reportable Spending

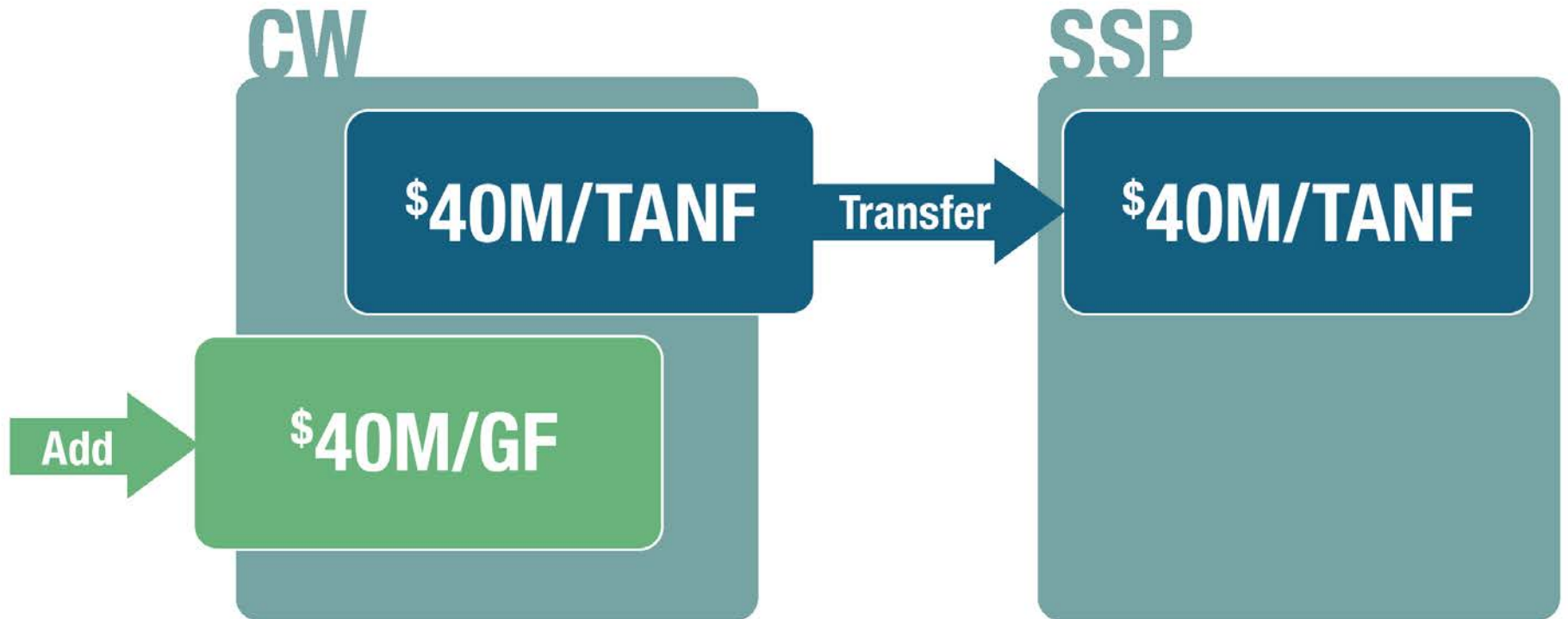


Increase of Non-Reportable MOE

Over the last two Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) DHS has seen non-reportable spending increase by just under \$40 million.

FF Year	TANF NON-REPORTABLE	Diff from 2016
2015	21,992,916	
2016	37,473,700	
2017	54,051,317	16,577,617
2018	57,984,459	20,510,759
	TOTAL	37,088,376

Recommendations



Federal program requirement?

What are the federal program requirements?

Work Participation Rate (WPR)

Primary performance measure of TANF

What's required?

What are WPR requirements?

Meet countable hours toward approved activities
(example: job training, employment preparation, etc.)

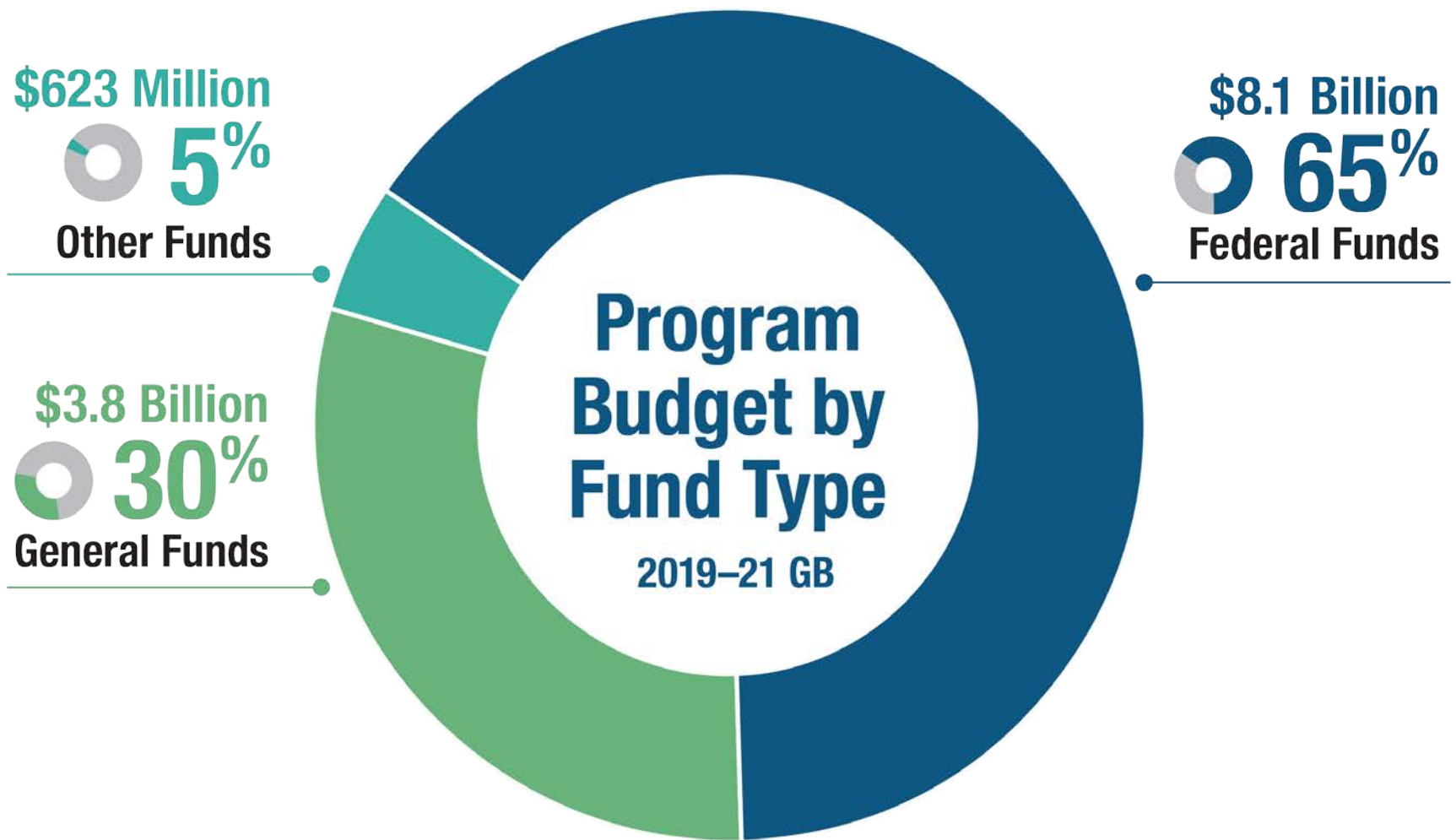
- 50% of all single parent households must be working or doing work related activities
- 90% of all Two Parent (also called UN) households must be working or doing work related activities.

Federal TANF Grant Overview Work Participation

Work participation is currently being met through:

- Actual work participation activities by single parent TANF households.
- The Job Participation Incentive (JPI) program.

Overview of DHS Federal and Other Funds



Major Federal and Other Funds Overview

Federal Funds

Medicaid

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
Program (SNAP)

Temporary Assistance for Needy
Families (TANF)

Older Americans Act

Title IV-E

Title IV-B formulae grants

Social Services Block Grant

Basic 110

Chafee Foster Care Independence
Grants

Child Abuse Prevention and
Treatment Grant

Other Funds

Child Care Development Fund
(CCDF) also known as the Child
Care Development Block Grant
(CCDBG)

Nursing Facility Provider Tax

Client account collections estate
recoveries

Overpayment Recoveries

Cost Avoidance

Care of State Wards

DHS Major FF and OF Overview APD

Medicaid and Medicaid Admin – Main federal fund source for long term care programs. Pays for long term services and supports for individuals who meet financial eligibility and nursing home level of care. If eligible, Medicaid pays for activities of daily living and other supports.

Older Americans Act – Delivered through Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs), Keeps older adults safe and independent, not means-tested, 2.6 million meals (home-delivered and congregate), 477,000 hours homemaker/personal care services, 25,000 sessions of nutrition education, 23,000 trips with assisted transportation.

Disability Determination Services – This is a 100% FF program provides timely and accurate eligibility for Oregon citizens applying for Social Security disability benefits.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview APD

SNAP Admin – 100% federally funded program to provide food security benefits to Oregonians under 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The Eligibility functions provided by staff are matched at 50%GF/50%FF.

Other Funds – Nursing Facility (NF) Provider Assessment – 6% assessment on all NF revenue in Oregon. Revenue from NF assessment offsets required general fund matching need for NF services to Medicaid beneficiaries.

Other Funds – Client account collections estate recoveries – Funds are collected from the estates of clients to reimburse previous cost of care..

DHS Major FF and OF Overview I/DD

Medicaid and Medicaid Admin – Main federal fund source for services to people with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities. Pays for long term services and supports for individuals who meet the program requirements.

Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants – DD Council grant – The purpose of the award is to address the identified needs and to promote self-determination, integration, and inclusion to their local communities with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

DHS Major FF and OF Overview I/DD

Other Funds include:

Local Match – This is where the local government entity makes state only expenditures on services eligible for Medicaid, and then DHS draws federal funds based on the expenditure and returns the federal funds and the state expenditure back to the local entity. This allows additional resources for the local area.

Care of State Wards – Trust recoveries are Other Funds collected from Social Security Administration (SSA), Social Security Insurance (SSI) and child support payments and used to reimburse the state for the maintenance cost of children in care.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview CW

Title IV-E – Provides support to states through four main programs: (1) foster care, (2) adoption assistance, (3) guardianship assistance, and (4) the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program. This grant pays for both administrative costs at 50/50 for those eligible for IV-E and as GF only for those that do not. Program costs for room and board payments are at the Medicaid match rate for those eligible.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – Life skills training programs; services to improve educational outcomes, job readiness, and employment; personal and emotional supports (e.g., mentoring); substance abuse prevention; preventive health activities; and (for youth age 18-21 who are no longer in foster care) housing expenses (maximum of 30 percent of funds) and financial assistance.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview CW

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – Supports and services, including those that are related to child welfare, that meet at least one of the main purposes of the TANF program (including helping children to be cared for in their own homes or with relatives; reducing out-of-wedlock pregnancy; promoting job preparation, work, and marriage); or activities that were in the state's AFDC plan on September 30, 1995 or August 21, 1996.

Medicaid – Medicaid in CW is primarily tied to the Behavioral Rehabilitation Service (BRS) programs when there is a Medicaid diagnosis and a BRS level of care is required Medicaid pays for a certain set of services within the BRS program.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview CW

Title IV-B – Consists of two formula grants. **The first** is the basic child welfare services grant. It may be used for many services including homemaker, protective and reunification services, and on a limited basis for foster care, adoptions and day care.

The second part of Title IV-B is the Promoting Safe and Stable Families grant. The focus of the grant is on family preservation, family support services, reunification, and adoption promotion and support.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview CW

Social Services Block Grant – The objective of SSBG is to provide the social services that best meet the needs of individuals residing in the state. Oregon uses SSBG to fund varied programs, including Child Welfare Prevention and Safety programs. SSBG has no matching or maintenance of effort requirements.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act grant (CAPTA) – Provides funding to help states improve their child protective service system within the Child Welfare programs.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview CW

Other Funds:

Care of State Wards – Trust recoveries are Other Funds collected from Social Security Administration (SSA), Social Security Insurance (SSI) and child support payments and used to reimburse the state for the maintenance cost of children in care.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview SSP

SNAP and SNAP Admin – 100% federally funded program to provide food security benefits to Oregonians under 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The Eligibility functions provided by staff are matched at 50%GF/50%FF.

SNAP Training and Employment – In Oregon, there are currently three different types of SNAP Employment and Training programs:

1. Oregon Food Stamp Employment and training (OFSET)
2. SNAP Training and Employment Program (STEP)
3. Able Bodied Adults without Dependents (ABAWD)

Medicaid Admin – Main federal fund source for long Oregon Health Plan eligibility determinations. Match component in general of 50GF/50FF for these “administrative” costs that provide direct services to clients.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview SSP

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – Block grant used to fund TANF, JOBS, TANF Pre-SSI and other related services provided by the TANF program.

Other Funds – Child Care Development Block Grant – These are federal funds transferred from Early Learning Division to DHS for the Employment Related Day Care program.

DHS Major FF and OF Overview VR

The main FF of VR services is the **Basic 110** grant which is available to assist people with disabilities in becoming employed. This is a formula grant based on the state's population and per capita income with an Maintenance of Effort requirement.

Other Funds – Local school funding for rehabilitation services

The Youth Transition Project (YTP) is a collaborative program with school districts that assists youth with disabilities in their transition from school to the community work force. The projection of revenue is capped based on agreements with schools.

DHS-Wide Other Funds

Collection of Overpayments – These funds are collected and used to offset the overpayment. The federal portion, if any, is returned to the federal government.

Cost avoidance – The Overpayment Recovery unit will close cases found to be ineligible prior to redetermination. The amount that would have been paid prior to redetermination is the amount that is effectively cost avoided. These costs are already accounted for in the DHS budget.

Central, Shared and State Assessments and Enterprise Costs

In general these budgets are funded with a combination of all the fund sources used by the programs.

THANK YOU!



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