



MADISON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT
OF
SOCIAL SERVICES

1997
ANNUAL
REPORT

*JAMES L. CARY
COMMISSIONER*



MADISON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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IN REPLY
PLEASE REFER TO:

June 24, 1998

Lawrence Carpenter, Chairman
Madison County Board of Supervisors
Wampsville, NY 13163

Dear Mr. Carpenter:

I am pleased to submit the Madison County Department of Social Services 1997 Annual Report, which summarizes the major functions and accomplishments of every program area administered by the agency. It depicts the contributions invested by a dedicated staff to serve the well-being of the children, low-income families, and single individuals of Madison County who are dependent on this agency for financial and supportive social services.

I would like to note several program areas that were particularly successful in 1996:

- In late 1994 I established a task force committee of various agency workers to address the possibility of using existing resources to create a "Front-end Diversion Process." This process would look at each individual client's actual needs and ensure that we were only addressing the actual need instead of offering a public assistance cash grant as the solution to his or her problems. The whole agency was in tune with this philosophy and worked as a team to help better serve the actual needs of the client.

The process began in July of 1995. The statistics for 1997 show that the Diversion Team interviewed 1,500 potential applicants for public assistance (cash grant). Of this number, only 537 actually filed, thus diverting 62 percent to some other form of financial assistance. Many were diverted directly into JOBS, with the remainder receiving Medicaid, food stamps, or deciding there was no need for any financial assistance. It should be noted that nearly 80 of those diverted went directly to private sector employment. Total cost savings for the year by avoiding placing these individuals and families on assistance was approximately four hundred thirty eight thousand one hundred sixty five dollars (\$438,165). Since the inception of the

"Diversion Process," our to cost savings has been over one million dollars (\$1,005,095).

-Child Support Collection Unit total collections for 1997 was four million one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred eighty nine dollars (\$4,113,289), which generated a local revenue for the county of two hundred two thousand nine hundred eighty seven dollars (\$202,987).

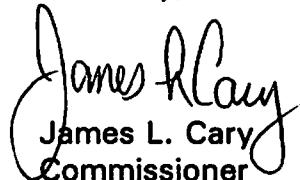
-The federal government determines that there is a cost avoidance factor of twenty cents (\$.20) on every dollar collected by the Child Support Unit. If you apply this matrix to our non-ADC collections, we achieved a cost avoidance factor (savings to the county) of six hundred eighty two thousand three hundred seventy seven dollars (\$682,377).

- The Employment Unit, with its various program areas, again proved its worth in transitioning not only Public Assistance clients but also food stamp employables to self-sufficiency. As you know, the cornerstone of Employment Unit placement remains the Community Work Experience Program and Public Works Program. In 1997 an average of 42 persons a month coded "employable" were participating in a "work experience." The majority of these placements were on the mobile work crew. In fact, of all employable clients referred to the mobile work crew, 100 percent either transitioned off public assistance after finding work or were sanctioned off public assistance for failure to comply with the activity. In addition, the mobile work crew completed over 38 major and 22 minor projects for various towns and municipalities during 1997.

- The Investigations Unit continued to prove itself, as our "Front-End Detection Program" realized an average denial/withdrawal rate of 45 percent of all Public Assistance cases validated. This effort resulted in a total Public Assistance/food stamps dollar savings of over nine hundred sixty two thousand two hundred seventy eight dollars (\$962,278). In addition, the unit arrested 16 people on various criminal charges relating to welfare fraud, with an estimated restitution value of twenty nine thousand fifty two dollars and twenty one cents (\$29,052.21).

While the success of our many and varied programs is due to the diligence of our staff, we gratefully acknowledge your support and cooperation as being a vital part of these efforts. The staff and I look forward to continuing the productive relationship in the years ahead.

Sincerely,



James L. Cary
Commissioner

JLC/lj

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

In 1997 a total of sixteen employees left the Social Services Department. Eleven employees resigned, two were removed due to not being reachable on the Civil Service eligible list, two retired, and one died. Seven employees requested and were granted leaves of absence. Two were maternity leaves and five were medical leaves.

The vacancies which resulted from people leaving the Department occurred at many levels. There were four Social Welfare Examiner vacancies, four Typist vacancies, a Senior Caseworker vacancy, a Senior Support Investigator vacancy, an Account Clerk/Typist vacancy, a Parent Aide vacancy, a Work Crew Leader vacancy, a Senior Clerk vacancy, and a School Services Coordinator vacancy.

The Senior Caseworker, Account Clerk/Typist, Social Welfare Examiner, Senior Clerk, Caseworker and School Services Coordinator vacancies were all filled by promoting employees from various sections of the Department. The remaining vacancies were filled with the hiring of new employees.

There were a total of seven promotions within the Department during 1997. The vacancy resulting from the promotion of a Caseworker to the School Services Program Coordinator position was filled by laterally transferring an existing caseworker from another unit. The other vacancies resulting from the various promotions were filled by hiring new employees. There were a total of eighteen new employees hired during 1997.

An additional Welfare Employment Representative position was created during 1997 to meet the demands of the new Welfare Reform. Three positions were reclassified during 1997. A Support Investigator position was reclassified to a Senior Support Investigator to provide for needed additional supervision of the IV-D Unit. The Clerk position in the Transportation Unit was reclassified to Senior Clerk when it was determined that the duties were more closely matched to the Senior Clerk Civil Service title. The same was true of the Senior Clerk position in Income Maintenance which was reclassified to Senior Typist.

In 1997 twelve employees of the Department qualified for the attendance bonus of \$125 in accordance with Article 34.7 of the White Collar Bargaining Agreement.

At the end of 1997 there were a total of 118 positions within the Department of Social Services, plus three Sheriff's deputies provided through a contract with the Sheriff's Department to conduct fraud investigations and provide building security.

ECONOMIC SECURITY UNIT
(Temporary Assistance)

1997 continued to be a year of change and realignment for the Economic Security Unit in Madison County. The most notable changes occurred at the federal level with the passage of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act. This landmark legislation ended the entitlement benefits that had dominated the welfare culture for years and allowed states to design their own public aid programs. Unfortunately, New York State could not pass any welfare reform legislation until August 22, 1997. This meant months of not knowing in what direction to proceed and with no support from our state counterparts.

Madison County did, however, proceed with as much welfare reform activities as we thought were necessary. In May of 1997, the Employment Unit of the Economic Security Unit conducted assessments of all recipients of public assistance regarding their job history, education, living situations and other job-related information. Madison County was fortunate to have done this assessment early in the year as many other social service districts were unaware of the requirement and had to quickly call in all public assistance recipients.

The welfare reform legislation also created a realignment of state staff. The former New York State Department of Social Services was broken down into several smaller segments. The Economic Security Unit is now under the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. At the state level, this office has

responsibility for public assistance programs, food stamps, the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), and homeless. Additionally, the state welfare-to-work programs were transferred to the New York State Department of Labor. This has created some difficulties at the state level in that information from one agency does not get to the next. Fortunately, we have excellent contacts developed and receive timely and accurate information.

Public assistance caseloads continued to decrease through the year. Each month saw a decrease in the total number of cases. The highest caseload was in January with 375 cases and a low of 251 cases was recorded in December.

The number of food stamp cases has continued to increase over this same period. The number of cases fluctuated relative to the weather conditions with a low of 1,301 cases reported in September and a high of 1,413 cases in December.

The diversion process continued to show remarkable results. The process attempts to avoid placing a person or family on public assistance by meeting their needs in some other way. During 1997, 62% of all potential applicants for public assistance were "diverted" to some other form of self-support. Over 1,500 people came to the agency looking to receive public assistance. Of those, 963 were given other referrals to gain self-sufficiency. It should be noted that nearly 80 of these diversions were directly into private sector employment. Total cost savings for the year by avoiding placing these individuals and families on assistance was \$438,165.00. Cost savings since inception of the diversion process

(July 1995) has been over one million dollars (\$1,005,095.00). This is a truly remarkable figure considering that there are only four social welfare examiners assigned to this unit.

In 1997, the Economic Security Unit also took responsibility for all HEAP payments for persons age 60 and older. The responsibility to determine the benefits for this population had been within the Office for the Aging. There were 521 OFA cases determined for HEAP for the 1996-97 season. This was in addition to the over 1,600 cases that applied and were determined for HEAP. For the HEAP program year 1997-98, Madison County will again be determining the HEAP benefits for the over-60 population, but has applied and been granted a waiver to contact this population by phone to determine their benefits. We are anticipating that the clients, DSS and other social service agencies will see a tremendous benefit with the use of phone contacts.

The emerging population requiring day care services has shown an extraordinary expansion in the past year. Payments for day care services totalled less than 100 one year ago. That figure has grown to payments well over three hundred per month with the expectation that this figure could more than double. As we hold more clients responsible to find and sustain employment, day care services will become more and more important. Because of the rapid expansion, an examiner was moved to assist in making the day care payments. Additionally, welfare reform required that day care payments for recipients of public assistance be made as a separate payment, not as a deduction from their grant as in years past.

This has resulted in more time needed for the day care workers to receive, verify and write payments for this emerging client population.

Again for 1997, the Economic Security Unit utilized a dedicated staff person for the Employment Unit sanctions. The examiner tracks sanction periods, writes all notices for the sanction, and represents the agency at fair hearings. In total, this staff person took 147 sanctions for a total of over 11,000 sanction days. Staff also assisted in determining fraud and overpayment as a result of fraud. In total, there were 55 referrals for welfare fraud in 1997 with a total overpayment of \$69,595.19.

As a result of the excellent work by a dedicated staff and the changes in laws at the state and federal levels, the public assistance caseload has decreased by 34% this past year. While we could stop there, the unit has been continuing to expand its influence and assist the Department in various other ways. As noted, staff has been reassigned to other expanding programs and reassigned when needed (position moved from Economic Security to Child Support). While the public assistance cases have dropped, the work in the diversion unit has not slowed at all. Additionally, erroneous payments and overdue cases are non-existent. The work being done by the Economic Security Unit is a model often duplicated at various other local social service districts throughout New York. In the past year alone, five districts came to Madison County to find out our "secrets".

As we head into 1998, and the full ramifications of welfare reform are felt, I am confident that the Economic Security Unit will again rise to the occasion as we have done so many times in the past year.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

On the State level, Medicaid was transferred from the Department of Social Services to the Department of Health.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ISSUES

Pay-In - Implementation of the pay-in program was completed in March. This program allows excess income clientele the opportunity to pay their excess amount directly to DSS to obtain MA coverage.

Oxford Home - Residents at the veterans' home in Oxford, NY had the eligibility determination process transferred from State staff at the Oxford Home to local DSS staff.

Welfare Reform - Effective 11/1/97. The most significant change in MA resulting from Welfare Reform is that recipients of cash assistance are no longer automatically eligible for Medicaid. Although budget methodology allows MA eligibility for most cash assistance recipients, two new Medicaid eligibility groups that generally parallel the new PA categories, were created. Transitional MA benefits were also established for MA-only recipients losing eligibility as a result of increased earnings.

MANAGED CARE

The Medicaid Managed Care Program ended in Madison County on 6/30/97. The final two companies operating in Madison County, HMO Blue and MVP, opted out of the managed care program in New York State. Disenrollment and transition back to fee-for-service Medicaid was completed for all enrollees effective 7/1/97. There were currently no other companies interested in participating in Medicaid managed care in Madison County. The opportunity still exists to once again offer a managed care option; however, the end of 1997 brought no new interested companies.

MEDICAID

The MA/Food Stamps unit functions continued throughout 1997 with examiners in that unit determining both MA and FS eligibility.

The Medicaid population increased once again during 1997.

Medicaid-Eligible Individuals

	<u>MA Only</u>	<u>MA/SSI</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January 1997	1,655	1,224	2,879
December 1997	1,732	1,231	2,963

Nursing home cases also increased from 328 in January to 345 in December. The total has reached its highest level ever.

MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION FOR 1997

DSS acquired two new taxi providers, All Points Taxi and Jack's Taxi. The Office for the Aging was granted a rate increase effective 1/1/97.

<u>TOTALS FOR TRAVEL VOUCHERS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
January	\$ 999.71
February	1,358.51
March	691.69
April	928.07
May	1,421.41
June	1,726.65
July	1,556.25
August	1,576.31
September	1,360.81
October	1,112.24
November	1,044.75
December	773.83
TOTAL	\$ 14,550.23

<u>OFFICE FOR THE AGING</u>	<u># OF TRIPS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<u>PAID IN:</u>		
January	40	\$ 778.28
February	42	794.03
March	39	945.75 Rate Increase
April	33	1,025.38
May	46	1,166.41
June	54	1,592.18
July	43	1,102.27
August	48	1,248.88
September	53	1,284.38
October	31	857.88
November	54	1,072.88
December	56	1,530.63
TOTAL	539	\$ 13,401.95

<u>TRANSPORTATION AIDES</u>	<u># OF TRIPS</u>	<u>AMOUNT SAVED</u>
January	60	\$ 2,171.50
February	65	2,981.00
March	71	2,445.75
April	58	2,668.50
May	67	2,630.75
June	90	3,243.50
July	79	3,543.75
August	66	3,238.00
September	86	4,707.15
October	90	4,393.50
November	78	3,619.75
December	81	3,113.35
TOTAL	891	\$ 38,756.50

INVALID COACH - WHEELCHAIR - 1997

Suburban	1,587	\$ 73,478.00
Able	163	8,135.00
Birnie Bus	257	9,308.54
T.L.C.	84	9,207.24
Kunkel Limo	84	6,851.88
TOTAL	2,175	\$106,980.99

AMBULANCE - 1997

Eastern	106	\$ 17,474.00
Fiore's	339	30,086.00
Vineall	549	37,480.00
Greater Lenox	165	7,236.00
Kunkel	50	2,826.00
TOTAL	1,209	\$ 95,102.00

TAXI & LIVERY - 1997

Town & Gown	871	\$ 54,010.00
Madison County ARC	92	2,792.00
Suburban	412	30,516.00
Oneida Taxi	460	19,665.00
Jack's Taxi	265	18,250.00
Waterville Cab	75	3,543.00
All Points Taxi	77	3,425.00
Fiore's Service Car	70	3,012.00
TOTAL	2,322	\$135,213.00

MADISON TRANSIT SYSTEM - 1997

	<u>1-Way Trips</u>	<u>Cost of M.T.S.</u>	<u>Cost of Taxi</u>
January/February/March	327	\$ 654.00	\$ 5,729.88
April/May	267	534.00	4,616.13
June/July	179	358.00	3,149.13
August	109	218.00	2,017.25
September	9	18.00	114.75
TOTAL:	891	\$ 1,782.00	\$ 15,627.14
TOTAL SAVINGS:	\$ 13,845.14		

*T & G has not submitted any billing for M.T.S. since the September
billing (paid in November).

RESOURCE ASSISTANT

1997

ESTATES- - - - -	-\$ 67,987.57
BURIALS- - - - -	4,525.01
SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGES- - - - -	18,636.89
ASSIGNMENT OF PROCEEDS- - - - -	48,568.09
ACCIDENT LIENS - - - - -	35,652.88
INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENTS - - - - -	120,079.59
<hr/>	
TOTAL- - - - -	\$295,450.03

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

WOW! It was another record year for Staff Development in 1997. A total of 3,872 hours of training was provided to the employees of the Madison County Department of Social Services. Of this, 3,125 hours were locally arranged and/or provided. This high number of local training hours is attributable in part to the constant turnover of staff, to Welfare Reform changes, and to an increase in the number of employees taking advantage of tuition assistance through their CSEA contracts.

New worker training was provided on-site to 14 employees. This included both new hires and promoted employees. In-house training is provided as a joint effort between the Director of Staff Development, the director of the appropriate program area, and the supervisor(s) of the unit. In most cases, local training is enhanced by State training. The State provides an intensive 1-to-2-week course usually held in Albany, Syracuse or Ithaca.

Locally, two of the biggest challenges involved computer training. The first challenge involved enhancing users' skills to include "Windows 95" and "Microsoft Office". This training was provided both by an in-house expert and a contracted trainer.

The second computer training challenge involved preparing our Children's Services staff for the implementation of the CONNECTIONS system. This State-networked PC system will be handling all aspects of Children's Services - from notification of a report of child abuse/neglect to the payment of room and board costs to our

foster parents. A joint effort between the State and our department was made to provide the necessary orientation and training to our caseworker staff on this new, computerized way of doing business. The State created Computer-Based Training (CBT) modules. These CBT's allow the workers to schedule their own training and to proceed at their own pace. There is currently a delay in the full implementation of CONNECTIONS, due to technical problems.

Our staff participated in a total of 746 hours of State-sponsored training. These hours included new worker institutes, conferences for adult abuse, staff development, and teleconferences. Teleconferences are broadcast over the SUNY SAT station and are picked up locally with the use of our satellite dish. Our employees were able to participate in 36 teleconferences during the year. These interactive programs included topics on managerial skills, CONNECTIONS technology, welfare fraud, adult abuse, and child support. As an example of the benefits of having this satellite capability, this year instead of sending eight people to Syracuse to hear about the changes for the 97/98 HEAP season, 21 employees were able to get the information first-hand by viewing the teleconference right here at DSS. This not only saves time but also travel costs. In addition to the advantages to our department, other local departments, such as Mental Health and Public Health, have used the satellite hook-up to receive training programs as well.

The year ahead calls for even more computer training. In

addition to the CONNECTIONS program, the State will be changing the WMS and Child Support systems to a PC format. With these changes taking place over the next couple of years, education of staff on PC programs will be a top priority.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT

The Special Investigations Unit consists of three full-time deputies, one account clerk/typist, and part-time deputies to cover building security two days per week.

The unit is responsible for the safety of its employees and clients, fraud investigations, arrests and arraignments, validations, repayment agreements, transports pertaining to Family Court and the Department of Social Services, personal service of summons' and subpoenas, collection of all incoming monies to the Department, research involving overpayment for collections, and various other types of research and investigation.

The unit validated 350 cases this year. As a result of the validation investigations, 157 of these cases were denied due to various reasons, resulting in a 45% denial rate. Also as a result of these validations, \$962,278.00 was saved from being paid out over the year. The reasons for denials range from unreported income and/or resources, clients not living at addresses reported, people living in the household that were not reported on applications, clients failing to contact our office after initial notice was left, withdrawal of applications after realizing law enforcement investigators were there to investigate the information they had reported on their applications, along with other types of reasons.

The unit received and investigated over 210 fraud complaints during the year. As a result of these investigations, 16 people were arrested on various criminal charges:

1 count of grand larceny 3rd degree - Class D felony;
6 counts of grand larceny 4th degree - Class E felony;
8 counts of offering a false instrument for filing 1st degree
Class E felony;
9 counts of petit larceny - Class A misdemeanor;
1 juvenile PINS arrest.

As a result of these arrests, the Department is seeking restitution in the amount of \$29,052.21. Once the client is convicted of the fraud and the case is settled in Court, the judge can then impose a 6-month, 12-month, 18-month, 5-year or lifetime sanction on the individual convicted of the fraud. The sanction would include public assistance and food stamps benefits. The amount of time for the sanction would depend on the amount of the fraud and the number of offenses committed. In 1997 we received 26 convictions with a monetary amount of \$38,348.00 to be repaid to the Department. As a result of these convictions, the Department had further savings of \$20,386.80 due to the imposed sanctions.

Also as a result of the above-stated investigations, six cases were handled through Disqualification Consent Agreements. After completing the investigations, it was determined that these cases should be handled this way due to special circumstances (i.e., SSI recipients, age factor and circumstances involved). The six individuals involved are making (or have paid) restitution to the Department and have been disqualified from the stated programs for a period of six months in restitution and further savings of \$7,224.00 due to the below-stated disqualifications:

4 Non-Public Assistance Food Stamps -	\$ 692.00
2 Public Assistance	<u>1,008.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 1,700.00

The unit is responsible for obtaining repayments on any over-payments that have occurred, either client error, agency error or

emergency aid. A Total of 345 repayment agreements were signed, resulting in the clients agreeing to repay the Department a total of \$203,058.00. The unit researched over 110 cases which were turned over to collections in further attempts to recover departmental monies. The unit served 64 summons' totaling \$36,287.00 for collections.

The unit has also personally served 63 court subpoenas.

The unit transported 49 juveniles to various locations across the state per court orders involving Child Protective Services and Child Welfare Services.

The unit's Account Clerk/Typist is responsible for receiving all monies coming into the Department. She issues receipts, researches and logs case numbers to determine to which accounts the monies should be deposited. In 1997, \$1,413,771.08 was received, logged and forwarded to the Accounting Unit.

The unit received 216 bank referrals and sent 3,093 clearances to various banks to determine eligibility or possible fraud on certain cases. The clearances were used to deny cases, retrieve monies owed to the Department, and as evidence in criminal fraud cases.

		MONTHLY INVESTIGATION UNIT STATISTICS						1997											
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Y-T-D					
VALIDATIONS																			
ADC Cases	22	20	20	20	21	11	15	12	11	9	13	15	15	159					
ADC Cases Denied	9	4	7	7	9	6	7	8	5	4	7	5	5	76					
ADC U Cases	3	0	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	15					
ADC U Cases Denied	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6					
HR Cases	13	9	8	9	8	10	5	6	8	6	5	5	5	80					
HR Cases Denied	9	4	6	4	3	4	4	5	2	3	3	3	3	59					
MA/FS Cases	3	2	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	1	1	1	1	17					
MA/FS Cases Denied	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9					
MA Cases	2	1	3	0	3	8	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	38					
MA Cases Denied	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	12					
TOTAL CASES	43	32	34	38	36	31	26	25	20	18	22	25	350						
TOTAL DENIALS	23	11	15	14	15	11	13	18	8	9	11	9	157						
DENIAL RATE	53%	34%	44%	37%	42%	35%	50%	72%	40%	50%	50%	50%	45%						
DENIAL REASONS																			
EXCESS RESOURCES/INCOME	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	37					
NOT AT ADDRESS GIVEN	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	0	2	1	4	2	2	21					
FAILED TO CONTACT UNIT	6	3	3	2	3	2	3	5	3	2	2	2	3	37					
NO SHOW FOR APPOINTMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
WITHDREW AFTER VALIDATION	5	3	3	4	5	4	3	3	0	3	1	1	1	35					
OTHER	5	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	28					
SAVINGS																			
P.A. SAVINGS	9647	4010	6261	5475	6863	5904	5133	6802	3020	3906	4582	3470	3470	65073					
F.S. SAVINGS	4951	2313	2908	2581	3828	3067	2698	3594	1377	1918	2197	2058	2058	33488					
M.A. SAVINGS	8924	4471	5687	5222	5365	3988	4918	6921	3076	3380	3988	3380	3380	59320					
** TOTAL SAVINGS	23522	10784	14856	13278	16056	12959	12749	17317	7473	8204	10787	8906	157881						
GRANT REDUCTIONS																			
ADC - CASES	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	16					
ADC - SAVINGS	264	132	264	396	396	204	132	132	0	132	0	0	0	2112					
HR - CASES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HR - SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS																			
NUMBER OPEN	11	7	1	5	11	7	13	9	9	3	8	0	0	84					
AMOUNT OPEN	7328	12647	13658	3806	5868	6029	12655	7042	4824	2108	8056	0	0	84021					
NUMBER CLOSED	24	14	12	17	24	15	26	23	30	37	22	17	17	281					
AMOUNT CLOSED	11059	5419	5398	11008	13884	5698	10815	11140	15142	15632	8107	5735	5735	119037					
** TOTAL AMOUNT	18387	18066	19056	14814	19752	11727	23470	18182	18986	17740	16163	5735	203058						
DISQ.CONSENT AGREEMENTS																			
NUMBER	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3					
AMOUNT INVOLVED	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	110	0	0	0	0	0	168					
FRAUD ARRESTS																			
NUMBER OF ARRESTS	1	1	2	1	0	0	5	0	2	1	2	1	1	16					
AMOUNT INVOLVED	769	2018	1850	1989	0	0	2595	0	2515	1727	14935	655	655	28053					
CONVICTIONS																			
NUMBER RECEIVED	0	19	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	26					
AMOUNT INVOLVED	0	28354	4610	0	0	9060	0	0	3098	1727	0	0	0	46849					
F.C. SUBPOENAS																			
ATTEMPTED/SERVED	7	2	9	5	16	5	0	5	4	9	0	1	1	63					
SUMMONS																			
ATTEMPTED/SERVED	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	64					
AMOUNT INVOLVED	16441	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8269	11326	11326	36287					
CHILDREN SERVICES																			
TRANSPORTS	3	2	9	1	9	6	1	2	3	4	4	5	49						
HOURS	33.0	13.0	40.5	7.0	13.0	10.5	4.5	13.0	17.0	7.0	13.0	14.5	14.5	186.0					
SECURITY																			
DAYS	13	11	12	14	12	12	14	10	12	13	9	13	13	145					
TRAINING																			
HOURS	4.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.0					
ASSIGNMENTS																			
SHERIFF'S - HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0					
OTHER DSS - HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0					
BANK																			
REFERRALS	0	36	32	39	27	6	5	4	19	16	7	1	1	192					
CLEARANCES	390	556	343	324	469	108	90	72	342	272	109	18	18	3093					

CHILDREN'S SERVICES UNIT

Foster Care & Institution Placements

We began 1997 with a total of 57 children in placement. Twenty-six of these were in foster care. Thirty-one were in higher levels of care. At the end of 1997 we had 93 in placement, of which 45 were in foster care, 13 were in therapeutic foster care and 37 were in group homes, institutions or RTF's (certified by the Office of Mental Health). The increase in placement of children is due to several factors. We have had an increase in protective placements including several large sibling groups. This is strained our foster homes to capacity and beyond. The level of disturbance in some of these young children has required us to find higher levels of care for more abused and neglected children than previously. Although we have seen a slight decrease in our PINS population, there has been an increase in the JD population needing placement. Many of these youngsters require structured settings and on-campus schools. These children have been evaluated to assess their needs and have been ordered to placement by the courts. In an attempt to keep our institution placements down, we are using an increased number of therapeutic foster care beds. These homes offer more structure and receive a higher level of services than we can provide in a traditional foster home. While the cost is higher than traditional foster care, it is considerably lower than institution care, as well as allowing us to use public schools which do not require our Department to pay tuition costs.

In order to keep large sibling groups together in one home, we have also had to access therapeutic foster care as our own homes are not able to accept large sibling groups.

With the merger of the New York State Department of Social Services and the New York Division for Youth into one large agency, the State continues to maintain facilities for those youngsters who are adjudicated JD's. Our placements in these facilities have decreased this year. We began the year with seven children in placement. We ended the year with four in placement. As of July 1996 the State allows only JD's to be placed in their facilities, which accounts for the decrease. However, if current trends continue, we can expect to see a continued increase in juvenile delinquency petitions which may lead to increased placements from our Department.

Adoption Services

During 1997, six families were approved as prospective parents for hard to place children for a total of 13 families currently approved and seven families in the process of being certified. These persons, in conjunction with the foster parents, completed the MAPP/GPS program (Model Approach to Partnership in Parenting/Group Preparation and Selection). The basis for combining adoptive and foster parent certification has to do with the fact that most of the older, hard-to-place children who are freed for adoption have come through the foster care system. Thus, many of the issues that need to be dealt with are the same. In

addition, with the coming of our Statewide computer system, we are now certifying our families as resource families for foster/adoptive placement. Children placed for adoption are paid through the foster care program for a minimum of three months before an adoption can be finalized. By certifying as resource families, this eliminates the need to do two completely separate certification processes with the myriad of additional paperwork required. Two families have returned to seek a second adoption.

The Department had three children in its charge who had been freed for adoption and thirteen children from other counties placed with Madison County adoptive/searching families. Eleven adoptions were finalized in 1997. It is not anticipated that the remaining two children freed for adoption will be placed. Thus they have a permanency planning goal of discharge to independent living. Placements were made with two families which disrupted. Therefore, two children were returned to their home counties. There have been no infants surrendered to Madison County in several years. Although many parents would be interested in an infant if one became available, the parents currently approved for adoption express a broad range of ages they would consider. All families are encouraged to actively review the blue books of waiting children regularly because it is their best means of locating a child or children who will fit their family.

Parent Skills Training

The Department has continued to contract with a private

contractor to facilitate a parent skills training group. This parent group deals with the problems of multi-problem families and continues to decrease the time their children spend in foster care. Additionally, the group has assisted in preventing placement of children who have not been placed. Many of the parents who are actively participating in this group are parents of teenagers and young adolescents.

During 1997, 31 families were serviced by the parent group. Fourteen children were prevented from being placed and seven were returned home earlier than anticipated. In addition, 13 young adults were prevented from coming in contact with the criminal justice system and/or being incarcerated. A total of 23 youths were served.

The group has been led by David Blaisdell and co-taught by Children's Services personnel. The parents who are active in this group continue to make great strides which will continue throughout the coming year. The group continues to allow children to participate with their parents in the group. Teenagers who are currently in placement, those who have been discharged, and those youngsters who have not come into placement attend regularly. This has been a major factor in their successful transition from placement to home as well as a major factor in preventing placement altogether for some of the young people.

TASA (Teenage Services Act)

Madison County continues our arrangement with Liberty

Resources, Inc., to provide TASA services as a referral agency with the approval of New York State Department of Social Services.

Independent Living

We continue to contract with Liberty Resources, Inc., to provide independent living group sessions to those children in foster care who are at least fourteen. There were ten group sessions during 1997. During these sessions children learn interpersonal skills, cooking, budgeting, shopping, job-hunting, and other skills of interest to them in preparing to live independently in the future. There were 17 new referrals in 1997, and 21 individuals were served. This shows an increase in referrals from 9 to 17. We have been unable to serve all of the teenagers who are eligible for and in need of the services. We are attempting to find ways to serve all of the teenagers, but we anticipate that the numbers of eligible teens will continue to increase, making it impossible to serve them all as the program currently exists. All of these young people will be moving to independence sooner than they should, whether they return home first or go directly out on their own. The knowledge gained during these groups is critical to their eventual success or failure.

Foster Parent Orientation and Status

We have continued to use MAPP (Model Approach to Partnership in Parenting) orientation for certification of prospective foster parents. We began the year with 43 certified homes, eight of which

were child specific. We ended the year with 29 certified homes, two of which were child specific. We have found that our MAPP-trained parents appear to be better prepared as foster parents than in the past and appear to be better able to manage difficult problems.

We no longer have homes specifically designated for emergency placements. All of our foster parents are willing to assist us whenever necessary and convenient for their own families. We continued to attempt evaluations while children were in foster care, but found the Court to prefer residential evaluations. With our new contract with Liberty Resources, Inc., it is anticipated that we will be able to use foster care placement for some evaluations rather than placing those children at higher levels.

The position of foster homefinder/recruiter continues to be very important to the foster care program. It has become increasingly difficult to recruit good homes and therefore necessary to keep our current families happy. As we begin to certify all our families as resource families, this position will become even more important.

With three certified MAPP trainers, we have continued to be able to spread out the training responsibilities and provide better service to our prospective foster and adoptive parents.

Parent Aide Services

The Department continues to have one full-time and two part-time parent aides. These individuals provide educational and

training services to families receiving services from either Child Protective, foster Care or Preventive Services. The parent aides also provide supportive services to assist caseworkers. This includes supervising visits between parents and children and transporting clients to important appointments, such as medical exams at the C.A.R.E. Clinic in Syracuse.

During 1997 parent aides provided in home education and training to 52 families. This involves meeting with parents, in the family home, to discuss issues of concern and teach parents appropriate parenting skills. The skills taught include appropriate discipline of children, housekeeping, providing a safe environment, budgeting, making medical appointments, and a variety of other skills. This service assists families in having their children return home from foster care or in preventing placement in care.

The parent aides also taught six STEP Parenting Skills classes. These classes were taught during the day and evening. Two classes were for parents of young children, two for parents of school-age children, and two for parents of teens. Forty-one parents received certificates indicating they had either attended the required number of classes or successfully completed the class.

This year a new program was also instituted by the full-time parent aide. This was a Basic Living Skills class which ran for approximately five months and met one evening a week. Participants in this class learned basic life skills such as how to look for a job, how to plan fun activities with their children, basic health

care, basic fire safety, how to choose a babysitter, and many other skills. Eight individuals attended this program at times, but five individuals completed the program.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

During 1997 there were 713 reports received from the Child Protective Register, an increase of 36 from 1996. In addition, we received 6 requests for service where the SCR was not called but an investigation or other assistance was requested by Family Court, law enforcement, or another agency. The majority of these requests were to assist law enforcement agencies in sex abuse investigations regarding children.

The rate of indicated reports was 33.6% compared to 35.9% in 1996, 36% in 1995, 40% in 1994 and 35% in 1993.

There were 90 petitions filed in Family Court. This included 13 abuse petitions, 36 neglect, 18 neglect extensions, 8 neglect modifications, 4 neglect amendments, 8 neglect violations, 1 Bill of Particulars, and 2 PINS modifications.

Foster care placements numbered 38, up from 14 in 1996 and 23 in 1995. Fourteen of these children were from families of three or more children. Of the total number of children placed by CPS, 28 remain in care at the end of the year, 3 were returned to their parents from whom they were placed, and 7 were discharged to other resources.

1997 CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT REGISTER REFERRALS

MONTH	IND.	UNF.	TRANS.	SUBSEQUENT IND.	UNF.	SUPPORTIVE RESPONSIB.	ADD'L INFO.	DUPLICATE	PENDING
JANUARY	12-15	19-24	2-8	9-12	4-6	0	0	0	0
FEBRUARY	9-18	22-40	1-1	3-4	3-3	4-12	2-2	0	0
MARCH	13-17	31-46	0	8-8	8-16	9-18	0	1-1	0
APRIL	9-19	32-52	0	4-9	16-37	13-18	1-1	3-3	0
MAY	16-22	32-42	0	12-33	6-11	3-9	0	1-1	0
JUNE	12-19	27-43	0	7-11	7-12	5-8	0	0	0
JULY	13-21	18-32	0	4-12	5-6	8-17	1-0	0	0
AUGUST	15-24	28-48	0	12-17	8-19	11-22	0	0	0
SEPTEMBER	11-23	22-35	1-2	3-4	8-19	4-5	0	0	0
OCTOBER	8-12	45-74	0	1-3	7-18	5-7	0	0	0
NOVEMBER	13-16	28-44	2-5	3-8	14-19	0	0	2-3	3-4
DECEMBER	6-6	17-18	0	3-4	0	3-4	0	0	15-17
TOTAL	137-212	321-458	6-16	69-125	86-166	65-120	4-3	7-8	18-21

First Number in each column - Families

IND. - Indicated

Second Number in each column - Children

UNF. - Unfounded

TRANS. - Transferred out of county

SUPPORTIVE RESPONSIB. - Supportive responsibility. Part of the family resides in our county.

Investigative responsibility rests with the county where the child resides.

PREVENTIVE SERVICES

During 1997, the Preventive Services Unit continued to be busy serving families and children, the bulk of our cases being Court-ordered. The numbers remained fairly constant, in that we had 269 children receiving services and, at the end of the year, there were 261. The highest month was August with 277.

We had 59 new referrals and opened 53 cases. We closed 31 cases. Our caseload hovers between 45 and 50 cases at any given time and these cases are divided among four caseworkers. We make an effort to hold each worker's caseload to 15 cases (we have little control over this, however). Many more cases than 15 for a Preventive Services worker becomes unmanageable.

Throughout 1997, we continued our purchase of services contract with Madison County Mental Health Department to provide the full-range of psychiatric, psychological and clinical services, including alcohol and substance abuse treatment, as well as forensic services needed for Court. This program was closely monitored.

During 1997 we continued to participate in the school-based prevention program in four school districts in the County, using funds from the JD/PINS cap savings.

The Family Reunification Program was established through a contract with Liberty Resources for the purpose of returning children home from residential placements earlier than scheduled. This is accomplished through intensive case management and counseling of the families and working closely with the schools.

From April through December, we have been able to facilitate the discharge of four children from residential placement to their homes. This results in a two-fold benefit: the kids get home sooner than expected and it saves money. In this instance, savings of approximately \$55,000 were realized.

ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES

The unit continued as last year to function with one supervisor and one worker until April when the Long-Term Home Health Care/Personal Care Programs were added to the unit. This brought an additional worker into the unit who is responsible for both program areas.

In the adult services area everything remained at status quo.

In the home care area, 160 clients were served by the home care programs in 1997. Ninety-three (93) clients received long-term home health care services and 67 clients received personal care services.

Thirty-eight (38) clients were admitted to the Long Term Home Health Care Program, six of which were admitted to long term from residential home care facilities.

The average age is 76. Age range is 37-99. Average DMS-1 is 155. Twenty-three percent are male and 77% are female.

The Long Term Home Health Care Program continues to be an extremely cost effective alternative to nursing home placement. Thirty (30) health-related patients were budgeted under 50% of the allowable cap of \$2,233.00. Eleven (11) skilled nursing patients were budgeted under the 50% of the allowable cap of \$3,319.00. Seventeen (17) health-related patients were budgeted under 100% of the health-related cap and seven skilled nursing patients were under the 100% cap.

The Long Term Home Health Care Program is seeking additional slots.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UNIT

The CSEU (Child Support Enforcement Unit) is responsible for : Locating absent parents, establishing legal paternity, establishing support orders, collecting and distributing support payments, monitoring and enforcing support orders, cooperating with other jurisdictions, and interfacing with other programs within the Department of Social Services.

Legislative changes continue to increase workloads. Drivers license suspension, property execution, income executions, administrative review of child support orders and public assistance eligibility requirements have increased client contact with both custodial and non-custodial parents, and employers. Proposed state legislation will require CSEU to establish an expedited procedure for establishing support orders. In addition, federal welfare reform affects the child support program in two ways: 1) as time limits on welfare benefits for custodial parents become effective, the demand for child support services will increase; and 2) additional administrative responsibilities, while beneficial to the establishment and collection of child support, will increase the overall workload. New automated and legislative enforcement remedies brings to the attention of child support workers those individuals who have previously avoided our enforcement efforts.

Under welfare reform, child support is viewed as one of the two major components necessary for a single parent to gain self self sufficiency. Employment alone is not considered adequate. Therefore, the federal and state provisions of welfare reform will add considerably to the authority and monumental responsibility of the CSEU. Following is a list of some of the upcoming and current changes for 1998:

•WAGE WITHOLDING

Income which was added to the existing wage withholding is worker's comp and pension income (public & private).

Penalties for failure by the employer to honor income withholding - Employers are liable to the creditor for all payments which should have been deducted, plus interest and attorney's fees. Additionally the Family Court can FINE the employer up to \$500 for the first instance and \$1,000 for subsequent instances of employer noncompliance with the IEX

•CHILD SUPPORT EXPANDED AUTHORITY

A child Support enforcement coordinator, CSEU supervisor of the Social Services district is now authorized to issue subpoenas.

•AUTHORITY TO EMPOSE A LIEN ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY LIEN LAW

DSS/Child Support has an automatic lien on respondent's (person responsible for paying support) real or personal property anytime they determine that the person owes FOUR MONTHS or more of ARREARS.

•ORDERS MAY BE MADE PAYABLE THROUGH CSEU WITHOUT GOING TO COURT

An existing order of support which calls for direct payments of support may be modified to be payable through the CSEU without going to court to file for modification. The order can be made payable through the CSEU by applying for CSEU services. Notice will be sent to the respondent and court.

•AUTHORITY TO ORDER GENETIC TESTING IN PATERNITY DISPUTES

CSEU has the authority to direct the mother and alleged father of the child born out-of-wedlock to appear before them and subsequently order the parties to be subject to paternity testing. In the past it has been necessary to appear in court and only the Hearing Examiner/Judge had the authority to order such testing.

•COST OF LIVING INCREASE IN SUPPORT ORDER

The "Review and Adjustment" of support orders has been replaced by the biennial "Cost of Living" increase. CSEU will still have the authority to conduct a one time Review and Adjustment of support orders entered before 9/15/89. The CSEU will be permitted to automatically increase all orders support by the COLA percentage every two years.

•LICENSE SUSPENSION

There is a new area of license suspension procedures which can be invoked when a respondent fails to comply with a summons or warrant directing him/her to appear in court.

•QUALIFIED MEDICAL SUPPORT ORDER

The court is required to enter a "Qualified Medical Support Order" in all support cases. This order can be used by the support collections unit in issuing a income execution to the employer for medical support enforcement. Under the CSEU's medical support execution, the respondent's employer can be ordered to purchase medical insurance for the respondent's dependents and deduct the payments for this insurance from his/her paycheck.

STAFFING AND CASELOAD

The Child Support Enforcement Unit consists of a Coordinator, Senior Support Investigator, four Support Investigators and three Account Clerk Typists. The CSEU is also aided by a Paralegal and DSS Attorney.

At the close of 1997 the caseload total was 3395. This caseload total divided between the Senior and four investigators is 679 cases each.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Collections

In 1997 Madison County's Child Support Enforcement Program's overall collection efforts resulted in collections in the amount of \$4.1 million and was a 12.1% increase over 1996.

<u>1997</u>		
<u>ADC</u>	<u>NON ADC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$701,398	\$3,411,886	\$4,113,284

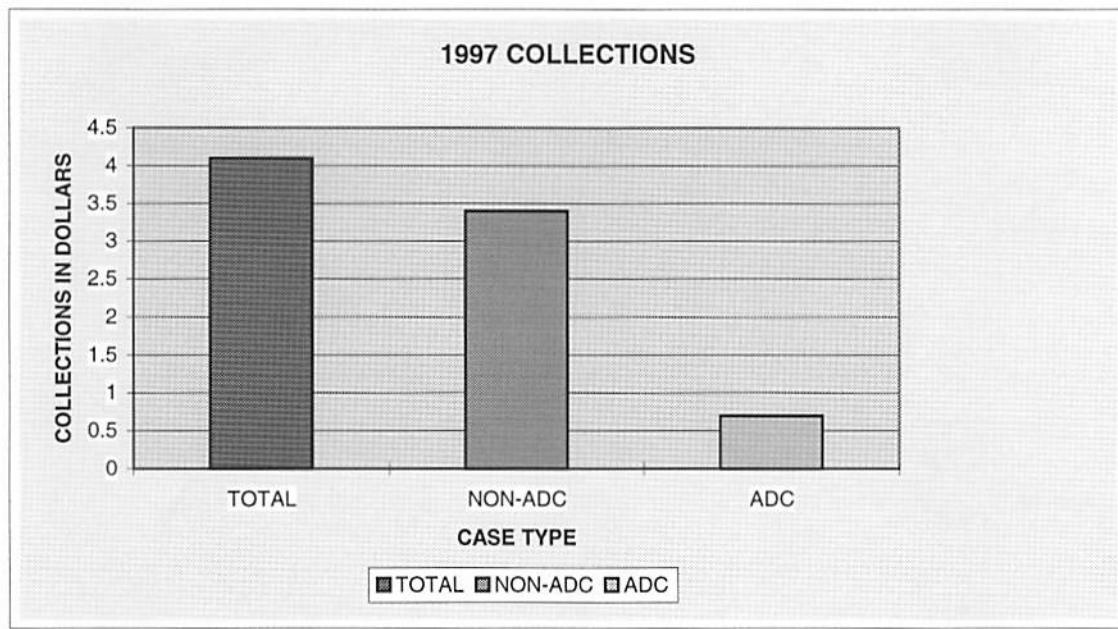
2. Revenue

In 1997, the program earned \$202,987 in net revenue.

3. Cost Avoidance

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has estimated that there was \$1 in PA, Food Stamp and Medicaid costs avoided for every \$5 in child support for families not receiving assistance. In other words, there is twenty cents in cost avoidance for every dollar of child support collected by the CSEU on behalf on non welfare families.³³ This represents savings for families

who would otherwise be forced to apply for some form of public assistance. Applying this indicator to our 1997 IV-D Non PA collections, \$3,411,886 we achieved **\$682,377** in cost avoidance.



EMPLOYMENT UNIT

Despite the challenges brought about by the Welfare Reform of 1997, the Department of Social Services' Employment Unit (EU) once again produced exemplary results in all categories. For the fifth straight year, the number of employable persons receiving assistance in Madison County has fallen. Here's why.

In 1996, the regulations changed to allow employable recipients of food stamps to be assigned to all activities. This has meant that more persons have been required to participate and, therefore, have been more successfully transitioned off benefits.

In 1997, this meant a total food stamps savings of \$14,015.00 from cases sanctioned (closed for non-compliance) and entries to employment.

On the Temporary Assistance side, the agency has worked with the Madison-Oneida BOCES to produce the job development component, Programs for Progress, for the last three years. Designed to prepare customers for the practical aspects of entering the work force, Programs for Progress averaged over 17 participants a month. As a result of jobs being developed through this program, there were 60 entries to employment last year. Additionally, there was a verifiable 30-day retention rate of over 87%.

A number of our customers are qualified for or required to be participating in an education or training program. Most of these are teen-aged parents attending GED classes. During 1997 the EU averaged tracking 10 such clients each month.

Because of the added importance of employment under the welfare reform guidelines, in 1997 the EU added the position of Job Retention Coordinator. Since the position's creation in September, this coordinator has worked with an average of 23 clients per month. It is expected that this number, and the overall success of former customers leaving the system, will rise in the future.

An integral part of job referrals has been the person out-stationed from the Department of Labor at DSS. In 1997 this collaboration meant 347 referrals for actual job openings with 88 persons being hired. This arrangement remains one of the most prominent components of the EU's success.

But by far the most successful activity the Employment Unit runs is the Mobile Work Crew. Established in 1993, the MWC has become the cornerstone of the unit. In 1997 there were over 500 persons assigned (in all categories including Food Stamps). This is an average of 42 persons per month. Last year the crews completed a total of 38 major (more than one day in length) and 22 minor (one day or less) projects for Madison County municipalities and agencies.

While every effort is made to provide the customer with options and opportunities to enhance their chance for employment, some choose not to comply with the requirements. When this is the case, the agency has no choice but to impose a sanction (discontinuance) of benefits. In 1997 the EU took 147 sanctions resulting in a loss of benefits for able-bodied adults for a total of over 11,000 days.

Of course the bottom line for the Employment Unit is how many people got jobs. In 1997 the total persons reporting that they entered employment was 151. The vast majority of these customers were, at some time, full-time recipients of cash benefits through this agency.

1997 was a year of challenges for the Employment Unit made even more pronounced by the advent of Welfare Reform. As we enter 1998, the EU looks to continue to be a statewide leader in all areas by applying the time-tested policies and procedures which made Madison County so successful in the past.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

FISCAL

General Administration - 1997

Disbursements:

Personal Services	\$2,667,597
Equipment	\$74,534
Contractual	\$509,038
Employee Benefits	\$690,255
TOTAL	\$3,941,424

Credits:

Refunds	\$10,063
State Aid - SARA GRT	\$30,868
State Aid	\$1,193,609
State Aid - O&M & Int	\$88,752
Federal Aid	\$2,151,823
Federal Aid - O&M & Int	\$162,658
Federal Aid - Work Now	\$19,057
TOTAL	\$3,656,830

NET LOCAL COST **\$284,594**

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$3,962,631	\$3,941,424	(\$21,207)
Net Local Cost	\$861,104	\$284,594	(\$576,510)

Purchase of Service - 1997

Disbursements:

Purchase of Serv.	\$25,190
Day Care NPA	\$45,403
CC - Ct Diversion	
CCBG	\$254,808
Nonresid V of DV	\$66,096
Public POS-MH	\$88,923
At Risk Day Care	\$85,599
Family Unif. Project	\$42,000
Total	\$608,019

Credits:

Refunds	\$0
State Aid	\$178,571
Federal Aid	\$458,314
Total	\$636,885

NET LOCAL COST (\$28,866)

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$384,863	\$608,019	\$223,156
Net Local Cost	\$16,327	(\$28,866)	(\$45,193)

Medical Assistance & MMIS (Local Share) - 1997

Disbursements:	MA	MMIS	TOTAL
	\$166,258	\$5,491,974	\$5,658,232

Credits:

Refunds	\$539,950	(\$14,455)	\$525,495
State Aid	(\$244,453)	\$680,229	\$435,776
Federal Aid	\$209,799	\$0	\$209,799
Total	\$505,296	\$665,774	\$1,171,070
Net Local Cost	(\$339,038)	\$4,826,201	\$4,487,162

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>
Net Local Cost	\$4,050,020	\$4,487,162	\$437,142

MMIS GROSS COST BREAKDOWN PER MARS REPORT MR-0-54

TYPE OF SERVICE	1996	1997	Increase/ (Decrease)
HOSPITALS (IN & OUTPATIENTS)	\$ 4,874,686	\$ 5,994,787	\$ 1,120,101
SNF (SNF & ICF)	\$ 13,420,793	\$ 14,660,137	\$ 1,239,344
CLINICS	\$ 2,545,169	\$ 1,989,224	\$ (555,945)
HOSPICE SERVICES	\$ 96,724	\$ 50,458	\$ (46,267)
PHYSICIANS	\$ 989,099	\$ 1,046,111	\$ 57,012
DENTAL	\$ 183,700	\$ 161,340	\$ (22,361)
OTHER PRACTITIONERS	\$ 908,286	\$ 702,026	\$ (206,260)
CHILD IN MED PER DIEM	\$ 158,933	\$ 173,625	\$ 14,692
PERSONAL CARE	\$ 99,010	\$ 205,955	\$ 106,945
HOME HEALTH AID	\$ 889,374	\$ 512,132	\$ (377,242)
HOME NURSING	\$ 435,401	\$ 298,807	\$ (136,594)
ASSISTED LVG PROG	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WAIVED SERVICES	\$ 2,875,774	\$ 3,854,403	\$ 978,629
REHAB SERVICES	\$ 24,066	\$ 13,278	\$ (10,788)
THERAPIST	\$ 206	\$ 940	\$ 734
REHAB OPTIONAL SVCS	\$ 2,179,632	\$ 1,829,278	\$ (350,354)
DRUGS	\$ 2,157,589	\$ 2,609,680	\$ 452,091
SICK ROOM SUPPLIES	\$ 298,360	\$ 156,469	\$ (141,890)
EYEGLASSES	\$ 13,957	\$ 17,033	\$ 3,075
DME AND APPLIANCES	\$ 113,467	\$ 273,781	\$ 160,314
HMO SERVICES	\$ 949,924	\$ 399,960	\$ (549,964)
CASE MANAGEMENT	\$ 391,126	\$ 363,387	\$ (27,740)
TRANSPORTATION	\$ 460,805	\$ 348,966	\$ (111,839)
LAB & X-RAY	\$ 150,453	\$ 168,457	\$ 18,004
OTHER	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 2
TOTAL	<b">\$ 34,216,536</b">	<b">\$ 35,830,237</b">	\$ 1,613,700

Aid to Dependent Children - 1997

Disbursements:

ADC	\$1,606,608
EAF-Foster Care	\$193,411
EAF-Services	\$46,461
EAF	\$149,263
Total	\$1,995,743

Credits:

Refunds	\$394,459
State Aid	\$402,486
Federal Aid	\$824,334
Total	\$1,621,279

Net Local Cost	\$374,464
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	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$2,745,373	\$1,995,743	(\$749,630)
Net Local Cost	\$695,335	\$374,464	(\$320,871)

ADC	CASE LOAD		EAF-FC		CARE DAYS		EAF		CASE COUNT	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
JAN	405	318	JAN	301	218	JAN	30	22		
FEB	416	315	FEB	310	283	FEB	32	23		
MAR	386	308	MAR	261	251	MAR	25	22		
APR	408	290	APR	318	308	APR	25	20		
MAY	383	291	MAY	343	310	MAY	34	17		
JUN	363	288	JUN	155	252	JUN	33	21		
JUL	363	275	JUL	345	231	JUL	22	29		
AUG	356	256	AUG	332	248	AUG	36	28		
SEP	352	235	SEP	377	293	SEP	29	26		
OCT	357	221	OCT	341	336	OCT	48	43		
NOV	364	210	NOV	261	329	NOV	23	38		
DEC	326	205	DEC	434	305	DEC	21	21		
AVG	373	268	AVG	315	280	AVG	30	26		
GROSS COST/CASE	\$ 500	\$ 514					\$ 530	\$ 484		
GROSS COST/DAY				\$ 52	\$ 56					

Child Welfare - 1997

Disbursements: **\$1,302,226**

Credits:

Refunds	\$32,505
State Aid	\$464,568
Federal Aid	\$389,473
Total	\$886,546

Net Local Cost	\$415,680
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	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$864,072	\$1,302,226	\$438,154
Net Local Cost	\$134,664	\$415,680	\$281,016

***CARE DAYS ANALYSIS**

Mth of Payment	1996	1997
JAN	1983	1653
FEB	1843	1586
MAR	1792	1476
APR	2050	1730
MAY	1872	1746
JUN	1885	1774
JUL	1835	1774
AUG	1768	1905
SEP	1579	1988
OCT	1522	1906
NOV	1830	2134
DEC	1640	2345
TOTAL	21599	22017
AVG/MONTH	1800	1835

*DOES NOT REFLECT CHANGES INCURRED DUE TO RETROACTIVE ADJUSTMENTS

Juvenile Delinquents - 1997

Disbursements:

JD/PINS	\$2,032,840
JD/PINS CAP SVG	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$2,062,840

Credits:

Refunds	\$73,930
State Aid	\$519,696
State Aid - JD CAP	\$47,756
Total	\$641,382

Net Local Cost **\$1,421,458**

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$1,528,402	\$2,062,840	\$534,438
Net Local Cost	\$922,164	\$1,421,458	\$499,294

***CARE DAYS ANALYSIS**

	96 DFY-10	97 DFY-10	96 DFY-14	97 DFY-14	96 SEC DET	97 SEC DET	96 TRAIN SCH.	97 TRAIN SCH.
JAN	870	1075	0	44	5	0	0	0
FEB	872	1361	0	8	0	0	303	514
MAR	819	1122	0	30	0	19	0	0
APR	830	1245	58	63	0	0	0	0
MAY	908	1295	73	11	6	0	344	0
JUN	967	1324	77	52	102	119	0	0
JUL	870	1218	53	58	0	0	0	0
AUG	893	1112	2	1	0	0	0	778
SEP	899	1135	0	35	22	46	500	0
OCT	1072	947	52	77	0	0	0	0
NOV	1122	1012	27	0	0	0	521	0
DEC	994	979	119	212	6	15	0	583
TOTAL	11116	13825	461	591	141	199	1668	1875
INC IN DAYS		2709		130		58		207

*DOES NOT REFLECT CHANGES INCURRED DUE TO RETROACTIVE ADJUSTMENTS

JOBS - 1997

Disbursements: **\$3,854**

Credits:

Refunds	\$0
State Aid	\$978
Federal Aid	\$1,901
Total	\$2,879

Net Local Cost **\$975**

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$3,714	\$3,854	\$140
Net Local Cost	\$925	\$975	\$50

Home Relief - 1997

Disbursements: \$233,738

Credits:

Refunds	\$75,696
State Aid	\$78,796
Total	\$154,492

NET LOCAL COST \$79,246

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$315,249	\$233,738	(\$81,511)
Net Local Cost	\$90,981	\$79,246	(\$11,735)

<u>HR</u>	<u>CASE LOAD</u>	
	1996	1997
JAN	74	52
FEB	84	52
MAR	75	55
APR	80	50
MAY	76	42
JUN	65	40
JUL	65	43
AUG	59	33
SEP	54	31
OCT	51	38
NOV	47	40
DEC	42	40
AVG	64	43

HEAP - 1997

Disbursements: **\$686,280**

Credits:

Refunds	\$10,416
Federal Aid	\$675,864
Total	\$686,280

Net Local Cost **\$0**

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$758,604	\$686,280	(\$72,324)
Net Local Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Emergency Aid to Adults - 1997

Disbursements: \$2,720

Credits:

Refunds	\$53
State Aid	\$1,843
Total	\$1,896

NET LOCAL COST \$824

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$1,929	\$2,720	\$791
Net Local Cost	\$486	\$824	\$338

Burials - 1997

Disbursements: **\$58,980**

Credits:

Refunds	\$4,524
State Aid	\$16,971
Total	\$21,495

NET LOCAL COST **\$37,485**

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$55,531	\$58,980	\$3,449
Net Local Cost	\$36,686	\$37,485	\$799

BURIALS PAID BY MONTH		
	1996	1997
JAN	4	3
FEB	3	0
MAR	3	4
APR	2	2
APR	3	7
JUN	6	0
JUL	0	8
AUG	0	2
SEP	0	3
OCT	6	2
NOV	0	0
DEC	4	1
TOTAL	31	32
COST/BURIAL	\$ 1,791	\$ 1,843

Title IV-D Program - 1997

Disbursements: \$0

Credits:
Incentives \$75,005

NET LOCAL COST (\$75,005)

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)
Net Local Cost	\$ (78,500)	\$ (75,005)	\$ 3,495

Budgeted vs Actual Cost - 1997

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Surplus/ (Deficit)</u>
Gen Adm	\$4,116,689	\$3,941,424	\$175,265
Title XX	\$608,562	\$608,019	\$543
Medical Assist	\$185,000	\$166,258	\$18,742
MMIS	\$5,820,330	\$5,491,974	\$328,356
ADC	\$2,777,300	\$1,995,743	\$781,557
Child Welfare	\$1,374,000	\$1,302,226	\$71,774
Juv. Delinq.	\$2,062,855	\$2,062,841	\$14
JOBS	\$25,400	\$3,854	\$21,546
Home Relief	\$400,000	\$233,738	\$166,262
HEAP	\$721,000	\$686,280	\$34,720
EAA	\$2,750	\$2,720	\$30
Burials	\$60,444	\$58,980	\$1,464
Title IV-D	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$18,154,330	\$16,554,057	\$1,600,273

Net Local Cost - 1997

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Surplus/ (Deficit)</u>
Gen Adm	\$1,257,682	\$284,594	\$973,088
Title XX	\$107,002	(\$28,866)	\$135,868
Medical Assist	(\$5,425)	(\$339,038)	\$333,613
MMIS	\$5,270,330	\$4,826,200	\$444,130
ADC	\$746,834	\$374,464	\$372,370
Child Welfare	\$376,648	\$415,680	(\$39,032)
Juv. Delinq.	\$1,496,794	\$1,421,459	\$75,335
JOBS	\$6,350	\$975	\$5,375
Home Relief	\$171,000	\$79,246	\$91,754
HEAP	\$0	\$0	\$0
EAA	\$1,100	\$824	\$276
Burials	\$40,744	\$37,485	\$3,259
Title IV-D	<u>(\$73,200)</u>	<u>(\$75,005)</u>	<u>\$1,805</u>
Total	\$9,395,859	\$6,998,018	\$2,397,841

FISCAL SUMMARY - 1997

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Credits</u>
Gen Adm	\$3,941,424	\$3,656,830
Title XX	\$608,019	\$636,885
Medical Assist	\$166,258	\$505,296
MMIS	\$5,491,974	\$665,774
ADC	\$1,995,743	\$1,621,279
Child Welfare	\$1,302,226	\$886,546
Juv. Delinq.	\$2,062,841	\$641,382
JOBS	\$3,854	\$2,879
Home Relief	\$233,738	\$154,492
HEAP	\$686,280	\$686,280
EAA	\$2,720	\$1,896
Burials	\$58,980	\$21,495
Title IV-D	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$75,005</u>
Total	\$16,554,057	\$9,556,039

NET LOCAL COST	\$6,998,018
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	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
Gross Cost	\$15,980,938	\$16,554,057	\$573,119
Net Local Cost	\$6,730,193	\$6,998,018	\$267,825