

1981 ANNUAL REPORT

MADISON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

James L. Covert  
Commissioner

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

INCOME MAINTENANCE UNIT

FOOD STAMP UNIT

CHILD SUPPORT UNIT

WELFARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES UNIT

WELFARE FRAUD

CHILD WELFARE UNIT

MEDICAL AUDIT UNIT

ACCOUNTING UNIT



MADISON COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

PHONE  
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JAMES L. COVERT, COMMISSIONER

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WAMPSVILLE, NEW YORK 13163

IN REPLY  
PLEASE REFER TO:

April 7, 1982

Donald R. Callahan, Chairman  
Madison County Board of Supervisors  
Wampsville, New York 13163

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Transmitted herewith is the 1981 Annual Report for the Department of Social Services.

I am pleased to report that the Department again finished the year in a positive financial status, showing a decrease in local cost of \$298,583 from 1980.

Standing alone, that decrease is not reflective, however, of the current trends in the caseloads which began in the fourth quarter. Since that time, the deepening recession and certain changes in eligibility requirements have combined to produce a sharp upward turn in the number of families receiving some form of assistance. I expect that trend to continue well into 1982.

Aside from the caseload increases, there are several issues which cause concern:

- Substantial increases in Medicaid rates for hospitals and nursing homes have ballooned the cost of that program to a full two-thirds of the Department's budget. In fact, the 1982 Medicaid budget exceeds the entire DSS budget for 1978. I am firmly convinced that immediate relief by the State and/or Federal governments is critical to the financial health of Madison County.
- Newly established Federal restrictions to Aid to Dependent Children eligibility have impacted negatively on the Home Relief program. The result is greater local cost since there is no Federal reimbursement associated with the Home Relief program.
- New York State is now withholding the vast majority of advances. This procedure not only impacts cash flow, but severely limits investment revenues.

- Contrary to the overall success and worthiness of the automated Welfare Management System (WMS), the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) is fraught with problems. I expect these problems will be magnified when State changes the primary contractor and relocates the system from New York City to Albany.
- I suspect the current initiatives to relocate persons from the developmental centers to community residences will prove very costly.
- An alarming number of adverse court decisions and settlement agreements by State has imposed an outrageous administrative burden and costs upon the local agencies.

On a more positive side, the employees of this agency have reacted positively and professionally to the adverse conditions described above. Staffing innovations recently adopted have proven beneficial; the turnover rate has decreased significantly; all are carrying a larger caseload; morale and esprit are high; and they always seem to get the job done. Given the nature of the job, Madison County can be proud of its workforce in this Department.

Sincerely,

  
James L. Covert  
Commissioner

JLC/et

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## DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

### STAFF DEVELOPMENT:

The primary training activities during 1981 were related to WMS (Welfare Management System). The agency went live on the system January 1, 1981 for Public Assistance, Food Stamps and Medicaid, and as revisions and program changes occurred, additional systems training was needed.

As new program areas were added to the system, training was required for agency personnel responsible for the specific program areas involved. In July, MMIS (Medicaid Management Information System) was implemented and this required intensive training of not only agency personnel, but also training for all the vendors participating in the Medicaid program. Also in July, training began with the service sections, Child Welfare and Adult Protective, for implementation into the system. These program areas required intensive follow-up training because of the complexity of the procedures involved. In November the Medicaid examiners were trained on the budgeting process for Medicaid eligibility.

State training was also provided to the financial eligibility units relative to the major program changes resulting from the Federal revision of the ADC and Food Stamps programs. In addition, contractual training, conducted by Cornell University, was received by both supervisory and line-level staff personnel.

### PERSONNEL - STAFFING OVERVIEW:

Staff turnover seemed to stabilize during 1981, yet our organizational structure and assignment responsibilities changed dramatically. In the early part of the year, the elimination of the Staff Development Coordinator resulted in the establishment of the Deputy Commissioner position. This was basically a realignment of the duties putting a greater emphasis on adminis-

trative duties and responsibilities, without degrading training responsibilities.

The majority of the organizational changes came as a direct result of the Organizational Staff Review conducted in July by State Department of Social Services. They included the establishment of a pre-screener position; the addition of an examiner position in the Income Maintenance unit to handle the increase in caseload; the creation of an Account Clerk-Typist position to be utilized by both the IV-D and Fraud units; the elimination of a Senior Social Welfare Examiner in the Income Maintenance Unit; and the establishment of a Principal Welfare Examiner position to oversee the operations of the agency's three financial eligibility units.

In addition, we were able to transition four CETA positions to the permanent payroll in 1981. They were one Account Clerk-Typist (IM), one Social Welfare Examiner (MA), and two Energy Resource Aide positions (one of these positions was eliminated in May, 1981, due to deletion of administrative funds in the HEAP program).

During May the agency was able to establish two new Caseworker positions in the Child Protective section of Child Welfare. Unfortunately, both positions had to be eliminated in December due to Federal cutbacks in the Title XX block grant.

In 1981 the agency did eliminate one Data Entry position as a result of budget cutbacks and a lack of sufficient work for three Data Entry Operators. Also, three Audit Clerk positions were phased out with the July 1 implementation of MMIS.

The majority of the staff changes during 1981 were the result of promotions and/or realignment of position duties. The actual turnover rate did stabilize for the year, as we only had nine separations from the agency (7 resignations, 1 termination and 1 layoff). The turnover breakdown as per organization levels



was as follows: 1 administration, 1 supervision, 3 front-line examiners, 3 clerical and 1 investigations. It should be noted that one clerical person who did resign returned to the agency in another capacity.

In late 1981 we began a concerted effort with the Sheriff's Department for the contracting of investigative services. The position would be filled with a Deputy Sheriff stationed full time in our agency and basically used to conduct all fraud investigations and/or other investigative services as needed.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE:

The establishment and/or revision of procedures for various agency operations is necessary for the agency to function in an efficient and effective manner. During 1981 we revised and/or established the following procedures:

- 1) Pre-screening - Income Maintenance new intake process.
- 2) ADC Mandated Collateral Contacts - Revised and streamlined the procedures required by Income Maintenance for the Social Service Investigator.
- 3) Recovery and Recoupment Procedures for Overpayment due to Fraud.
- 4) 1982 HEAP Program.

We are presently working on revising the procedures for the IV-D unit.

### INCOME MAINTENANCE UNIT

This was a year of growth and changes for the Public Assistance caseload. We began the year with 481 Aid to Dependent Children and 126 Home Relief, for a total of 607 cases. By the end of 1981 the caseload had increased to 528 ADC and 162 HR cases, for a total of 690.

In January we started loading the Public Assistance cases on the computer. The WMS computer system facilitates budgeting and has been a great help when mass changes were required. However, it has been a large task for the examiners to learn the codes and procedures necessary to work with the system both initially and as the constant changes are made.

In July the entire caseload received a 15% increase in their basic allowance, so each case had to be rebudgeted. Also, at this time there was an 11.2% increase in Social Security benefits so this was also considered in the rebudgeting.

In October we began a new procedure for applications. One examiner, called a pre-screener, is now the initial contact for all applicants. She goes over the application with the client, views the available documentation and gives the client a list of any further information that is required.

If it is an obvious denial, she does the work and gives the client his denial letter at that time. If not, the client is given an appointment with another examiner to complete the application process.

This procedure was implemented to insure that applicants received an appointment within five working days of their request, per State regulations. Prior to this, some applicants were receiving appointments two to three weeks from the date of their request. With this new procedure, by December we were in compliance with the five day limit.

In October we began training for the changes resulting from President Reagan's Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981.

The first changes were effective November 1, 1981 and dealt with food stamps. Since PA food stamps are authorized by the Income Maintenance examiners, they must know the food stamp regulations. The earned income deduction for food stamps was changed from 20% to 18%. This meant recalculating budgets for all employed recipients. We were provided with a list of these people by WMS.

The Public Assistance changes were effective January 1, 1982 but were so extensive that much training was required.

There was a change in the treatment of step-parents' income, a change in the age limit for ADC eligibility of children attending secondary school, a change in ADC-U (unemployed) eligibility criteria, a new resource limit, a new limit on earned income disregards, a new way of treating lump sum payments received by recipients, elimination of payments of less than \$10, new policy for recovery of overpayments and payment of underpayments, a change in the treatment of strikers, elimination of assistance to unborn children, and a 150% cap on gross income (above State standard of need).

We were provided by WMS with a list of ineligible recipients due to the last requirement and those cases had to be closed by December 31, 1981.

For most of the year this work was handled by two account clerk-typists, six examiners, and two senior examiners. In October when one examiner was made pre-screener, this left five examiners to maintain the caseload. In November a senior examiner resigned and the position was eliminated.

A principal examiner position was created to handle administrative duties for Public Assistance, Medical Assistance, and Food Stamps.

In December the unit gained another examiner position so there are now six examiners handling the caseload and one pre-screener.

The number of applications received in 1981 was 1,270, which is a 6.9% increase over 1980. There was a 13.7% increase in the caseload from the previous year which simply seems to reflect the general economic conditions. An increase in application rate and total caseload seems to be the inevitable trend at this time.

## FOOD STAMPS UNIT

The Food Stamp Program is a Federally sponsored program under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture. Low income families, as well as Public Assistance recipients, may be eligible to participate in the program.

The Food Stamp Unit in Madison County is composed of a supervisor, five eligibility workers, and two account clerk-typists. While the computerized Welfare Management System has reduced the time involved in case processing, the high application rate combined with four mass changes (that is, a complete review and change of the entire active caseload) have made the examiner's job a demanding position. In addition, USDA continues to require us to operate satellite offices four hours every week alternating between DeRuyter and Brookfield, and to keep the central office staffed during the 12-1 P.M. lunch hour.

The mass changes during 1981 involved rebudgeting all cases with the new utility and fuel standard in January; a change in June to reflect the Social Security benefit increase; implementation of the gross income limit test whereby families with income over 130% of the Federal poverty level are no longer eligible; and a reduction of the earned income deduction from 20% to 18% in November. Also, mandatory verification requirements for identification, income and housing costs went into effect in June. A cooperative effort with the New York State Employment Service and stringent work registration requirements put new emphasis on finding jobs for Food Stamp recipients. Proration of the first month's benefits from the date of application has resulted in a more equitable allotment of food coupons.

Other changes over the year reflected Federal budget cuts to the Food Stamp program and attempts to tighten eligibility requirements. These changes

made strikers ineligible unless they would have qualified before the strike; made persons paying room and board ineligible to participate in the program; and combined the incomes and resources of parents under 60 and children residing in the same home.

Although the application rate for the year remained high, the various changes in the program resulted in a slight decrease in active non-public assistance Food Stamps, with 1,286 active cases at the end of 1981. Public assistance Food Stamp cases increased during the same period from 408 to 413 active cases. The agency issues \$170,000 to \$200,000 worth of food stamps per month.

## CHILD SUPPORT UNIT

The year 1981 began with an ADC caseload of 616. This figure reflects 284 active cases (those with a current Court order), and 332 inactive cases (putative father unknown; insufficient evidence to establish paternity; location of absent parent unknown; or absent parent unable to pay support due to incarceration or confinement to a mental institution). This is an increase of 85 cases over the January 1980 figure of 531.

The total caseload fluctuated during 1981 with a low of 585 in June and a high of 690 in December. The monthly average for the year was 635 cases. This figure breaks down to a monthly average of 312 active cases and 323 inactive cases.

A comparison of these statistics with 1980 shows the average monthly caseload increased by 95 over the 540 case figure of 1980.

ADC collections for 1981 were \$151,419, for a monthly average of \$12,618.

The Non-ADC caseload was 617 in January 1981, and ranged from a low of 608 cases in May to a high of 655 in September. The monthly average for the year was 627 cases, an increase of 87 cases over the monthly average for 1980.

Non-ADC clients include applicants for Medical Assistance, who are required to pursue establishing paternity and obtain child support as part of their eligibility requirements, as well as persons who have no other involvement with this agency. Services available to these clients include assistance in establishing paternity as well as obtaining, monitoring and enforcing support orders.

Non-ADC collections in 1981 were \$631,782. This is an increase of \$29,921 over 1980. Average monthly collections were \$52,648.

In late summer, the State Department of Social Services presented an

informational meeting regarding the Automated Support Collection Unit. The unit received the "go ahead" from Commissioner Covert and began implementing the system on September 28, 1981. The unit should receive its equipment during the first half of February and be in full operation by April 1, 1982. The automated program is expected to greatly facilitate management of both the ADC and Non-ADC caseload.



## WELFARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

On January 5, 1981, the implementation of WMS began. Using the initial load process, coded client demographic and eligibility information, the common application, and workbooks were data entered, transmitted, and stored at the data base in Albany. This central system registry file allows all New York State counties to:

- 1) View direct "on-line" client eligibility information;
- 2) Provide local district staff with uniform management information;
- 3) Provide statistical summary reports to meet Federal and State reporting requirements;
- 4) Detect possible duplication by cross-district matches, which result in decreasing fraud.

A total of 3,029 Non-Service cases (Food Stamps, Foster Care, Medicaid, Medicaid-SSI, and Public Assistance) were file-loaded from January 5, 1981 to March 26, 1981. Continuous updating to maintain case records was and is completed to record complete and accurate case information.

Through May 1981-June 1981, all 240 active Service cases (Adult and Family Services and Child Welfare) were prepared for entry on the system. The procedure was the same as Non-Service cases.

During the same time period, the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) task force, consisting of staff from the Department of Social Services, Department of Health, and Bradford Department, began their analysis for conversion of medical claims coverage and Medicaid ID card processing. Several training sessions were conducted for medical providers and staff, and Social Services staff, focusing on the new systems procedure. Effective July, 1981 all 925 Medicaid client ID cards were issued direct from MMIS in Albany, and the claim processing was phased into Bradford Department.

Throughout the year, joint efforts of Data Processing and the WMS Coordinator revised and maintained the wide variety of program record layouts to accommodate imposed State and Federal changes. An analysis of our agency's manual statistic reports was performed and compared to WMS-generated management reports, which resulted in omission of some manual clerical recording.

A WMS automated budget calculation feature for Food Stamps, Medicaid and Public Assistance was implemented, and is operational for most case type budgeting.

The accuracy of data input, processed and retrieved, will hinge upon the accuracy of coding and entry of material into WMS. Therefore, verification and monitoring is necessary to insure valid case information.

### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

During 1981 there were 1,436 Medical Assistance applications registered, which includes 108 for persons newly found eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Of the 1,438 applications processed in the year, 962 were accepted and 476 denied. Recipients of SSI, as well as those receiving grants under the Home Relief (HR) and Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) programs also are covered by Medicaid. A separate application for Medicaid for those receiving public assistance grants is not required. There was a slight decrease in the SSI-MA caseload, but an increase in open cases and individuals covered in the other programs as indicated below:

	Open Cases		Persons Covered		Increase		Decrease	
	December 1981	December 1980	December 1981	December 1980	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
Medicaid (Non-SSI)	655	569	1,060	901	15%	17%		
SSI-Medicaid	562	590	597	628			4%	4%

At the end of the year there were 250 Medicaid patients in nursing homes and health related facilities with 199 receiving skilled nursing level and 51 receiving health related level of care.

Extensive medical records were collected and submitted to the State Review Team for disability determinations for 40 individuals who made application after having incurred or were expecting to incur considerable expense for medical treatment. These disability determinations enable the Department to claim 50% Federal reimbursement on the Medicaid expenditures for those persons. The amount of those expenditures is not readily available for this report since billings are no longer audited within the agency. Payment of provider and vendor billings is now handled through the central MMIS (Medicaid Management Information System) by

contract with Bradford Corporation. MMIS was implemented here on July 1, 1981 and the monthly MA-ID cards have been issued from Albany since that date.

In July the income exemption standards were increased for each size household to help offset the effects of inflation and prevent loss of benefits to those receiving increased Social Security benefits.

There has been no permanent resolution to the court-imposed injunction resulting from the Ethel Caldwell decision in 1980 prohibiting denial of Medicaid benefits to any blind, aged or disabled persons who may have transferred assets to become eligible for those benefits. Since August 29, 1980 through December 31, 1981, there have been 14 cases involving obvious transfers of assets (funds and real estate) with total value of \$149,896.49. Since a Federal regulation was passed early in 1981 dealing with such transfers which extends the limitation period to 24 months prior to application date, it is anticipated that the contractual agreement between Health and Human Services and New York State Department of Social Services for determination of SSI-Medicaid eligibility will be re-entered which would again allow enforcement of a property transfer provision. If not, new legislation at State level is under consideration.

There will soon be capability within WMS (Welfare Management System) for computing Medicaid budgets. Training was conducted for the initial phase in November and is ongoing toward full implementation sometime in 1982.

Two of the six examiner positions experienced repeated turnover during the year with five departures resulting in five new examiners being trained as replacements. Current staffing of the unit consists of six examiners and one senior examiner as supervisor.

## ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES UNIT

During 1981, the Adult and Family Services Unit provided services to clients eligible under the County Title XX Plan. (For a complete breakdown by service, please see the attached chart.)

Two areas which experienced the most growth were employment and victims of domestic violence. Economic factors and increased program emphasis contributed to the growth in both areas. To address the area of employment, the unit tried a daily outreach at the local Employment Office. A service worker conducted an employment assessment interview with each Public Assistance recipient reporting to the Employment Office. Based on the interview, the worker attempted to link the recipient with appropriate job referrals. Evaluation of this program after five months indicated that it had very low productivity, and the outreach was dropped. The unit has since been designing a more intensive in-house employment program, which should achieve better job placement for Public Assistance recipients.

In the area of domestic violence, the formation of a task force and other discussion groups outside the agency has increased community awareness and concern. This has resulted in more requests for services and information provided under Title XX.

The number of recipients receiving other services remained fairly stable with minor fluctuations.

Along with the rest of the agency, the Service Unit was converted to the Welfare Management System. This conversion took place in June with little difficulty. Direct benefits to the unit are minimal, but the daily operation within the system has been smooth.

ANNUAL REPORT<sup>1</sup>  
SERVICE DIVISION<sup>2</sup>

<u>SERVICES PROVIDED</u>	<u>Adult</u>		<u>Child</u>	
	No. Recip.	No. Hours	No. Recip.	No. Hours.
ADOPTIVE SERVICES	0	0	7	37
EDUCATION	14	38	0	0
EMPLOYMENT	47	233	0	0
FAMILY PLANNING	0	0	0	0
FOSTER CARE-ADULTS	3	12	0	0
FOSTER CARE-CHILDREN	0	0	54	1,059
HEALTH RELATED	50	278	0	0
HOME MANAGEMENT	6	56	0	0
HOMEMAKER	8	24	0	0
HOUSEKEEPER/CHORE	3	30	0	0
HOUSING	12	139	0	0
INFORMATION AND REFERRAL	2,700	1,563	0	0
PREVENTIVE-ADULTS	4	29	0	0
PREVENTIVE-CHILDREN	0	0	5	51
PROTECTIVE-ADULTS	77	1,268	1	46
PROTECTIVE-CHILDREN	0	0	33	299
TRANSPORTATION	21	97	2	45
UNMARRIED PARENTS	1	8	1	18
SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	14	97	0	0
DAY CARE-TOTAL	0	0	3	7
PROT. HOMEMAKER	0	0	0	0
PROT. HOUSEKEEPER/CHORE	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,960	3,872	106	1,562

<sup>1</sup>These figures are for Title XX Plan year running from October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981.

<sup>2</sup>These figures reflect the activities of both Child Welfare and Adult Services Unit.

## FRAUD UNIT

During the year 1981, the incumbent Fraud Investigator changed three times. This report will cover the period from September 1981 through December 1981, which is the period of service of the current investigator, who has brought stability to the unit.

During this period of time the agency has taken steps to establish a more efficient system of detecting and dealing with fraud cases.

The agency and the Fraud Unit have established an excellent working relationship with county law enforcement officials, and has launched an all-out campaign against fraud and abuse of the public welfare system. This has been done by prosecuting, in criminal court, all cases of fraud that are uncovered by the agency and making the public aware of the arrests through use of local news media.

The releasing of arrest information to the public has seemed to spur the interest of the public and has hopefully deterred the prospective welfare cheats. There have been 9 arrests in the four-month period from September 1981 through December 1981. The total projected recovery from those arrests is approximately \$9,100.00.

The Fraud Unit is still responsible for all field work pertaining to absent parents. Two collateral contacts are required for each absent parent referral. A home visit is required if there is any conflicting information from the collateral contacts or if it is requested by a worker.

The Fraud Unit validates all questionable material at the time of an initial application. This referral is initiated by the worker on the particular case and often the decision on the case pends until the investigation is completed. These referrals usually consist of verifying household composition and placing a value on resources.

The Unit is responsible for investigating cases referred to it through the Random Sampling program, whereby cases are picked each week at random from the new and recertification applications of that week. Each case is then researched and a home visit is made to determine if the information given the agency is accurate.

The following is a composite of the number of referrals for September-December 1981:

September 1981	127 Referrals
October 1981	143 Referrals
November 1981	98 Referrals
December 1981	<u>108 Referrals</u>
	476 Total

In addition, the Fraud Unit, in conjunction with the Social Services Attorney and the Resource Assistant, is making a special effort to reinitiate payments of approximately \$23,000.00 in delinquent monies from past years by attempting to locate the individuals and requesting payments be made to the agency or face other legal action.



### CHILD WELFARE UNIT

There were fewer adoption inquiries in 1981 (12), but four children were placed from our agency in adoptive homes in addition to one older child from the New York State Adoption Service placed with a Madison County family. One of our placements was also an older child placed out of the county with the cooperation of Family and Children's Services of Syracuse.

A group meeting of prospective adoptive parents was held in December and such a meeting is planned quarterly to keep our families updated on the picture listing of children available through the New York State Adoption Service. The State has set priorities for agency to place: 1) black and bi-racial children with black or bi-racial families, and 2) the older, hard-to-place child. With our limited staff and clients' work schedules, evening sessions work out better.

We continue to contract with Oneida County Social Services for non-secure detention services at Broadacres, in Utica, New York, with 260 care days provided to 9 children. Rate: \$943 per month for reserved accommodation, \$31 per day for extra bed as needed, if available. The State Consultant made a visit to our agency during the last quarter and noted that we use detention appropriately as to facility and care days. We use Hillbrook Facility on "space available" basis for secure detention. Our agency planned during the latter part of 1981 a new program, with Board approval, for Home Bound Detention and a second facet of Court Diversion to be contracted with Catholic Charities for selective cases for intensive casework and support. The goal is to prevent placement of PINS and JDs out of their homes and most particularly to prevent placement in costly institutional care.

Our foster care caseload varied from 44 children in boarding homes on

January 1, 1981 to 47 children on December 31, 1981. We have 24 certified boarding homes. We had an average 57 children on supervision in their own homes during the year. Institutional placements increased from 9 to 13 at the close of the year. It is especially the number in this latter group that we anticipate lowering by implementing the new program referred to in the preceding paragraph.

#### CHILD WELFARE SERVICE REFERRALS

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>
Family	173
Court	52
Schools	65
Out of County Agencies	62
Public Assistance	26
Private Citizens	202
Community Agencies	101
Other (Hospitals, doctors, or police)	<u>42</u>
	723

Child Protective referrals have steadily increased from 275 in 1980 to 329 in 1981. Twenty-three neglect petitions involving 31 children were filed with Family Court. Several of those resulted in trials.

#### 1981 CHILD ABUSE AND MALTREATMENT REGISTER REFERRALS

First column is family; second column is number of children.

<u>INDICATED</u>	<u>UNFOUNDED</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED</u>	<u>INF. ONLY</u>	<u>REPEAT</u>	<u>PENDING</u>
79-127	133-239	11-23	44-84	40-84	22-41

## MEDICAL AUDIT UNIT

The Medical Audit Unit experienced considerable reorganization of functions during 1981, a result of the implementation of the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS).

Early in the year, training began for MMIS implementation. Training included new procedures, use of the terminals, reports, and temporary MA ID cards. Besides training, there was a detailed preparation of the provider file and matching of the MA card list with the WMS list along with various other details. In May, provider training sessions were also held for one week.

On July 1st, MMIS was implemented. Billings for dates of service July 1 and after were to be billed directly to New York City, home office of MMIS. Local agency processing of claims for over 500 providers gradually decreased during the remainder of the year, to a point where only those functions not assumed by MMIS are processed by the agency.

The system has greatly reduced the workload of the agency, and allowed a reduction for four Medical Auditor positions. Conversely, the system still seems plagued with problems - many providers are dissatisfied, required reports are not received by the agency, we are unable to adequately monitor the Medicaid payments for fraud and abuse, and the fiscal implications are proving costly to the county through the loss of investment revenues from advancements. These problems are well known to the State Department of Social Services, but little progress has been seen.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

FISCAL

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Disbursements:

Personal Services	\$804,304	
Equipment	14,756	
Contractual Expenses	153,494	
Outstanding Encumbrances	<u>885</u>	\$ 973,439

Credits:

State Reimbursement	356,705	
Federal Reimbursement	719,960	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>145</u>	1,076,810

NET LOCAL COST		-103,371
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	876,212	973,439	97,227	
Net Local Cost	-67,589	-103,371		35,782

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, AID TO BLIND, AID TO DISABLED

(SSI)

Disbursements:

None

Credits:

State Reimbursement	0	
Federal Reimbursement	0	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>\$13,866</u>	\$13,866
NET LOCAL COST		-13,866

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	633	568		65
Average Monthly Persons	666	606		60
Gross Cost	0	0		
Net Local Cost	-40	-13,866		13,826

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$1,930,003	
Vendor Payments	25,000	
ADC-FC	<u>169,519</u>	
		\$2,124,522

Credits:

State Reimbursement	519,544	
Federal Reimbursement	1,030,143	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>166,814</u>	
		1,716,501

NET LOCAL COST				408,021
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	447	479	32	
Average Monthly Persons	1501	1572	71	
Gross Cost	1,938,812	2,124,522	185,710	
Net Local Cost	347,232	408,021	60,789	

HOME RELIEF

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$273,333	
Vendor Payments	<u>9,913</u>	\$283,246

Credits:

State Reimbursement	91,454	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>11,931</u>	103,385

NET LOCAL COST		179,861
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	99	123	24	
Average Monthly Persons	132	163	31	
Gross Cost	218,581	283,246	64,665	
Net Local Cost	92,861	179,861	87,000	

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Disbursements:

Nursing Home Care	\$2,553,996	
Hospital Care	875,504	
Physicians' Services	263,835	
Pharmacy & Drugs	140,714	
Dentists	57,302	
Opticians & Optometrists	18,464	
Misc. (Clinics, prosthetic devices, etc.)	<u>260,963</u>	
		\$4,170,778

Credits:

State Reimbursement	1,131,865	
Federal Reimbursement	<del>2,454,443</del>	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>109,280</u>	
		3,695,588

NET LOCAL COST		475,190
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	551	615	64	
Average Monthly Persons	865	978	113	
Gross Cost	5,988,421	4,170,778		1,817,643
Net Local Cost	1,482,128	475,190		1,006,938



MMIS

Disbursements \$562,701

Credits 0

NET LOCAL COST 562,701

PURCHASE OF SERVICES

Disbursements: \$29,583

Credits:

State Reimbursement	\$ 4,630	
Federal Reimbursement	18,037	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>112</u>	
		22,779

NET LOCAL COST 6,804

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	42,565	29,583		12,982
Net Local Cost	18,265	6,804		11,461

CHILD WELFARE

(Foster Care)

Disbursements:

Boarding Homes	\$31,858	
Private Institutions	36,063	
Vendor Payments	<u>60</u>	
		\$67,981

Credits:

State Reimbursement	19,976	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>9,250</u>	
		29,226

NET LOCAL COST		38,755
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Average Monthly Caseload	48	53	5	
Gross Cost	105,419	67,981		37,438
Net Local Cost	86,145	38,755		47,390

BURIALS

Disbursements:

Cash Payments to Funeral Directors \$31,017

Credits:

State Reimbursement \$2,365  
Refunds & Repayments 2,490  
4,855

NET LOCAL COST 26,162

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Number of Burials	24	31	7	
Gross Cost	23,350	31,017	7,667	
Net Local Cost	17,219	26,162	8,943	

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

Disbursements:

Boarding Homes	\$ 6,362	
NYS Division for Youth	51,477	
Other Institutions	<u>152,752</u>	
		\$210,591

Credits:

State Reimbursement	66,578	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>1,039</u>	
		67,617

NET LOCAL COST		142,974
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	73,475	210,591	137,116	
Net Local Cost	39,992	142,974	102,982	

EMERGENCY AID TO ADULTS

Disbursements:

Cash Grants	\$507	
Vendor Payments	<u>78</u>	
		\$585

Credits:

State Reimbursement	293	
Refunds & Repayments	<u>27</u>	
		320

NET LOCAL COST		265
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	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	556	585	29	
Net Local Cost	277	265		12

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Disbursements: \$61,430

Credits:

State Reimbursement 61,430

NET LOCAL COST 0

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	15,950	61,430	45,480	
Net Local Cost	0	0	0	

TITLE IV-D PROGRAM

Disbursements:

None

Credits:

Incentives

\$27,221

NET LOCAL REVENUE

27,221

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Net Local Revenue	21,632	27,221	5,589	



# FISCAL SUMMARY

## Disbursements:

General Administration	\$ 973,439	
Assistance to Aged, Blind, and Disabled	0	
Aid to Dependent Children	2,124,522	
Home Relief	283,246	
Medical Assistance	4,170,778	
MMIS	562,701	
Purchase of Services	29,583	
Child Welfare (Foster Care)	67,981	
Burials	31,017	
Juvenile Delinquents	210,591	
Emergency Aid to Adults	585	
Energy Assistance Program	61,430	
Title IV-D Program	<u>0</u>	\$8,515,873

## Credits:

General Administration	1,076,810	
Assistance to Aged, Blind, and Disabled	13,866	
Aid to Dependent Children	1,716,501	
Home Relief	103,385	
Medical Assistance	3,695,588	
MMIS	0	
Purchase of Services	22,779	
Child Welfare (Foster Care)	29,226	
Burials	4,855	
Juvenile Delinquents	67,617	
Emergency Aid to Adults	320	
Energy Assistance Program	61,430	
Title IV=D Program	<u>27,221</u>	6,819,598

NET LOCAL COST 1,696,275

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>
Gross Cost	9,283,341	8,515,873		767,468
Net Local Cost	1,994,858	1,696,275		298,583