



OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

MISSION STATEMENT

WE IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE
OF VULNERABLE OKLAHOMANS
BY INCREASING PEOPLE'S ABILITY
TO LEAD SAFER, HEALTHIER,
MORE INDEPENDENT AND
PRODUCTIVE LIVES.

PROGRAMS

Aging Services (ASD)

- ADvantage Program
- Personal Care Program
- Local Social and Nutrition Programs
- Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Child Welfare Services (CWS)

- Investigations
- In-home Prevention Services
- o Foster Care
- Adoptions

Child Support Services (CSS)

- Paternity Establishment
- Order Establishment and Modification
- Enforcement

Developmental Disabilities Services (DDSD)

Home and Community Based Waiver Programs

Adult and Family Services (AFS)

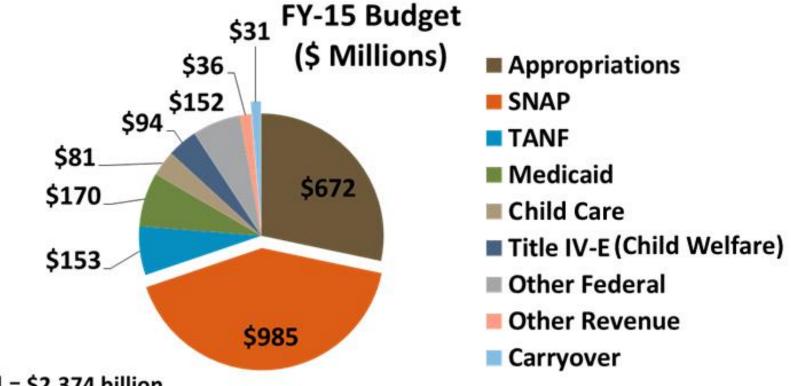
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program "SNAP" (formerly Food Stamps)
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Child Care Subsidy
- Refugee Assistance

Adult Protective Services (APS)

Child Care Services (CCS)

Child Care Facility Licensing

REVENUE SOURCES



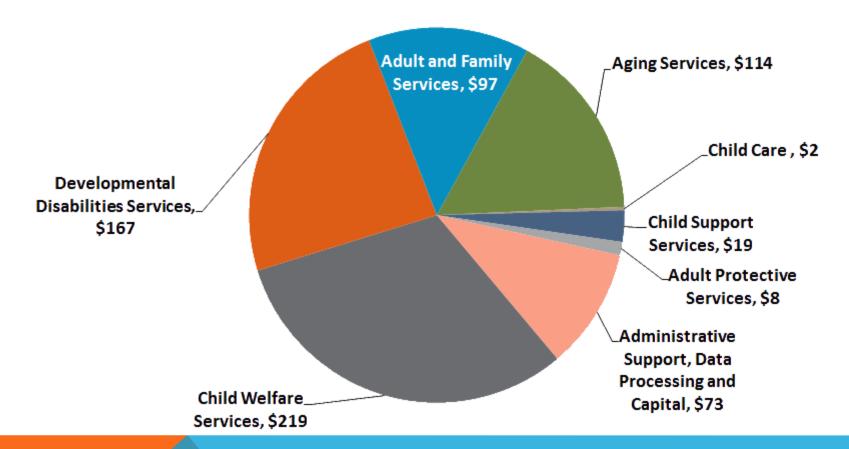
Total = \$2.374 billion

Source: DHS Monthly Financial Reports

Key Points

- 95% of SNAP is direct payment of benefits
- ➤ 65% of DHS revenue is federal. When we spend less our federal revenue declines
- We are able to maximize federal revenues through effective cost allocation

FY-2015 STATE DOLLAR BUDGET (\$ MILLIONS)



> Total State Dollars

>\$672,794,994

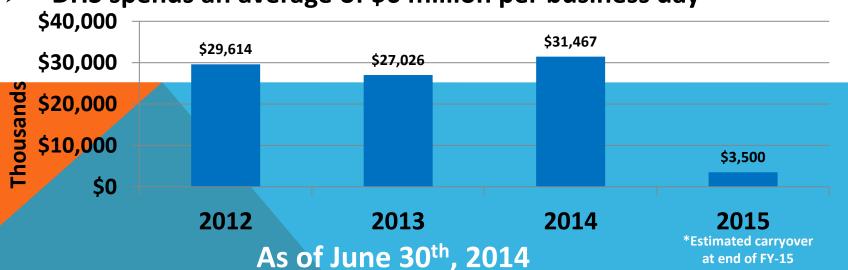
>\$26,396,068 Carryover

Source: FY-2015 Initial Budget Work Program

CARRYOVER BALANCE

- Typically, DHS has utilized between \$27M and \$31M in carryover to maintain services to the agency
- DHS will not have this level of carryover to augment its budget in FY-16
- The primary reasons DHS will not have the previous year's level of carryover are:
 - The increased number of children in custody which has resulted in higher than anticipated costs in Foster and Adoption Assistance Subsidies
 - ➤ The change in FMAP
 - The cost of statutory obligations (child abuse and neglect hotline, fingerprinting/background checks)

DHS spends an average of \$6 million per business day



RIGHTSIZING THE FY-2015 BUDGET

- > \$20.0M shifted to higher priority services
- Paid for essential improvements and obligations through strategic budget right-sizing
 - ➤ Eliminated 57 long-term vacant positions
 - Reduced contracts to actual historical costs
 - ▶½% additional reductions agency-wide
- > Significant change in budget practice
 - Reduced budget to actual expenditures
 - Created budget for actual needs

PRIORITIZING SPENDING NEEDS

TABLE 1. DHS Sources and Uses of Funds, FY-2014 and FY-2015 Budget and FY-2016 Preliminary													
(\$ millions)													
	FY-2014 Budget		FY-2015 Budget		FY-2016 Prelim		Net Change						
Funding Sources													
Appropriation	\$	637.0	\$	672.1	\$	672.1	\$	-					
Federal revenue	\$	1,488.8	\$	1,541.2	\$	1,541.2	\$	-					
Medicaid and other revenue	\$	141.8	\$	134.3	\$	134.3							
Change in FMAP					\$	(9.9)	\$	(9.9)					
Carryover from prior year													
State	\$	12.5	\$	18.7	\$	8.0	\$	(10.7)					
Drawn from TANF reserve	\$	14.5	\$	7.3	\$	18.0	\$	10.7					
Total Sources of Funds	\$	2,299.1	\$	2,373.6	\$	2,363.7	\$	(9.9)					
Uses of Funds													
Child Welfare Services	\$	318.1	\$	393.7	\$	393.7							
Fully fund adoption					\$	8.4	\$	8.4					
Fully fund foster care					\$	8.1	\$	8.1					
Fully fund existing staffing levels					\$	7.0	\$	7.0					
All other operations	\$	1,981.0	\$	1,979.9	\$	1,979.9	\$	-					
Total Uses of Funds	\$	2,299.1	\$	2,373.6	\$	2,363.7	\$	23.5					
Sources Less Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(33.4)	\$	(33.4)					

FY-16 BUDGET REALIGNMENT

- > Total need = \$33.4M which amounts to a 4.77% reduction for affected programs
- > Reductions will come from:
 - Operating reductions and personnel = \$15-20M
 - Programs = \$13-18M
- > \$33.4M in state funded realignment also reduces \$30.6M in federal revenue
- ➤ DHS currently has 7,642 budgeted positions, of which 375 are vacant

2% DECREASE VS 4% INCREASE

- ➤ An additional 2% reduction in appropriations would amount to a \$13.4M decrease
- ➤ An additional 4% reduction in appropriations would amount to a \$26.8M decrease
- ➤ In either case, DHS would make further reductions in Operations and Programs

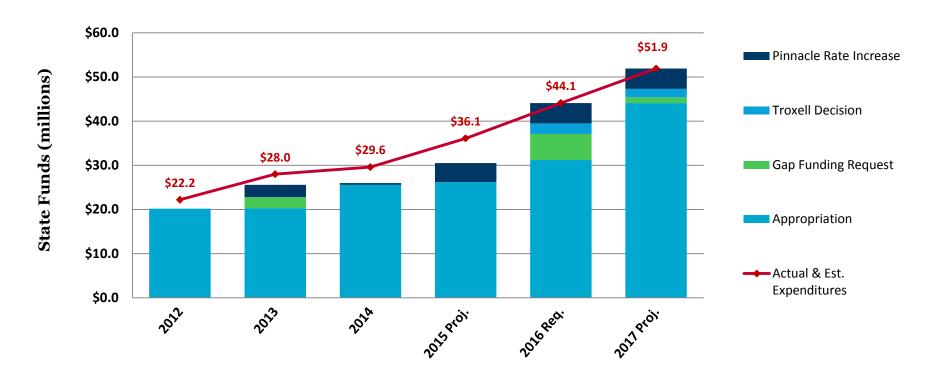
PINNACLE PLAN FUNDING

Pinnacle Plan Budget Requests and Appropriation, by Plan Year (\$ millions)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 Prelim.	Total
Request	\$29.7	\$42.2	\$35.9	\$15.9	\$15.8	\$139.5
Appropriation	\$25.0	\$32.0	\$35.9			

- ➤ The Legislature has appropriated \$92.9M for Pinnacle Plan funding through Year 3 (FY-2015)
- ➤ DHS has dedicated agency carryover and other agency funding to increase child welfare funding by \$45.4M in addition to the Pinnacle Plan in years 1-3.
 - Of the \$92.9 million Pinnacle appropriation:
 - > \$44.7M (48%) is obligated to staff salaries and raises
 - > \$9.1M (10%) is obligated to adoption and foster care rate increases.

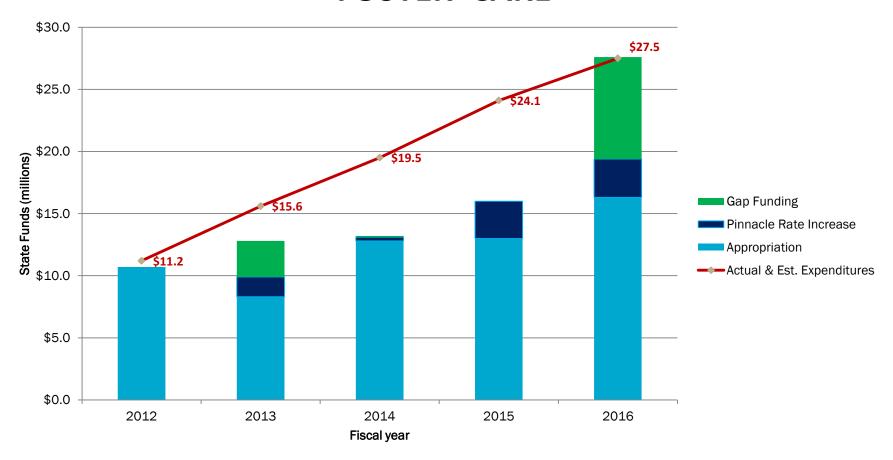
ADOPTION SUBSIDY INCREASE



Fiscal Year

- Adoption subsidy costs exceed the significant increase in recent appropriations
- > 1,660 (14%) increase in children from 2012 to 2016
- > \$192 per month (53%) increase in cost per child from 2012 to 2016

FOSTER CARE



DHS has a long-term gap between budget and actual foster care costs

CONCLUSIONS

- ➤ Even with the Legislature's \$92.9M commitment to the Pinnacle Plan to date, DHS can't meet the child welfare case load standards for the number of children currently in custody
- > DHS has reallocated \$45.4M internally to meet the needs of an evolving child welfare system
- ➤ As in the past, DHS intends to align its new and existing resources to meet the changing demands faced by the agency; while understanding the fiscal constraints faced by the State and the Legislature
- ➤ A 2-4% cut will severely impact Aging Services, Developmental Disabilities, Child Care, Adult & Family Services, Child Support, and Adult Protective Services