State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Budget



Fiscal Year 2012

Lincoln D. Chafee, Governor

Department of Human Services

Agency Operations

The Department of Human Services (DHS) operates various programs in support of the agency goal of assisting those persons in Rhode Island in need. These programs and services extend well beyond the vital financial support services historically provided to poor and low income individuals and families, and include redesigned and innovative programs which provide quality and accessible health care, child care, supportive services and options to working parents, individuals and families. These programs are all designed: to help families become strong, productive, healthy and independent; to help adults achieve their maximum potential; to ensure that children are safe, healthy, ready to learn, and able to reach their maximum potential; to honor and care for our State's veterans; and, to assist elderly and persons with disabilities in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department operates on a population-based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's focus on clients' needs.

Major state and federal reforms in the mid-1990s provided unprecedented flexibility in how the State could utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Act (FIA) represented the State's first welfare reform program. FIA was crafted in response to federal welfare reform legislation which is called Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). TANF replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and represented a major departure from entitlement programs and lifetime benefits for families. In lieu of entitlements, TANF provided states with a block grant program with capped funding; the significance of this was that the State was able to pass its own welfare reform legislation and to design a broad variety of policies and services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. The successor program to the Family Independence Program is known as the Rhode Island Works (RIW) program, enacted by the General Assembly in 2008.

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the State, providing health coverage, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long-term care, and community-based care services to approximately 186,000 Rhode Islanders.

An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

Agency Objectives

To provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and the elderly in need of assistance.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 and Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established DHS.

Department of Human Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	9,788,786	13,667,236	14,884,479	15,979,449	11,817,073
Child Support Enforcement	7,698,690	7,180,660	9,244,629	9,453,985	8,355,622
Individual and Family Support	70,236,841	71,573,406	143,162,863	94,411,803	87,766,179
Veterans' Affairs	25,298,998	25,173,917	27,611,621	30,752,602	-
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purch.	54,001,910	60,738,411	66,133,758	71,024,470	59,173,561
Medical Benefits	1,390,174,290	1,510,979,689	1,637,408,400	1,615,764,037	1,662,585,016
Supplemental Security Income	25,138,428	22,249,416	19,310,887	20,637,400	18,912,600
Rhode Island Works	103,391,116	90,618,731	87,516,116	89,805,652	89,375,452
State Funded Programs	149,219,179	228,589,296	280,032,797	274,805,667	302,007,582
Total Expenditures	\$1,834,948,238	\$2,030,770,762	\$2,285,305,550	\$2,222,635,065	\$2,239,993,085
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	114,309,200	119,539,594	137,921,261	143,954,744	108,300,929
Operating Supplies and Expenses	14,660,010	17,421,708	19,786,267	17,585,873	14,335,068
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,703,015,325	1,887,841,712	2,120,136,335	2,050,419,308	2,111,023,076
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,831,984,535	\$2,024,803,014	\$2,277,843,863	\$2,211,959,925	\$2,233,659,073
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,792,353	1,208,822	2,056,950	4,832,718	468,918
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	171,350	4,758,926	5,404,737	5,842,422	5,865,094
Total Expenditures	\$1,834,948,238	\$2,030,770,762	\$2,285,305,550	\$2,222,635,065	\$2,239,993,085
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	661,474,680	653,605,790	715,328,654	736,566,357	864,108,853
Federal Funds	1,167,517,155	1,364,253,707	1,556,245,695	1,470,449,888	1,359,554,881
Restricted Receipts	5,923,903	8,158,484	9,446,201	10,587,200	11,873,994
Other Funds	32,500	4,752,781	4,285,000	5,031,620	4,455,357
Total Expenditures	\$1,834,948,238	\$2,030,770,762	\$2,285,305,550	\$2,222,635,065	\$2,239,993,085
FTE Authorization	884.6	919.7	963.6	988.2	674.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	16.2%	17.9%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of	78.0%	78.0%	78.0%	80.0%	79.3%
the Workforce	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.3%	1.8%

Department of Human Services Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management supervises, coordinates, and monitors all departmental functions: to assure efficient and effective use of state and federal resources for the purpose of providing services to poor, disabled, or aged individuals and families; to assist them in reaching their highest potential for self-sufficiency; and, to support the achievement of the department's mission. Central Management, organized through the office of the director, provides leadership, management, strategic planning, direction, and control of departmental activities. A principal function is intergovernmental liaison with the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, federal government representatives, state and federal legislators, local welfare directors, and national and local human service professionals and organizations. The establishment and maintenance of community relations with consumers and service providers, and the provision of information to the general public, are core responsibilities of this program area. Additionally, all field operation activities are direct functions of Central Management, although the associated costs are budgeted in two programs, Individual and Family Support, and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the Electronic Benefits Transfer System, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients.

Within Central Management, the Office of Policy Analysis, and Research and Development provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

Program Objective

To provide leadership, management, strategic planning, and central support for the department.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes that all functions, services, and duties of the Department of Human Services will be organized by the Director of the department.

Department of Human Services Central Management

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
	9,788,786	12,467,146	13,684,479	14,779,449	10,617,073
General Public Assistance	-	1,200,090	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total Expenditures	\$9,788,786	\$13,667,236	\$14,884,479	\$15,979,449	\$11,817,073
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	1,826,026	1,798,699	1,424,667	2,613,932	2,215,024
Operating Supplies and Expenses	56,637	74,110	139,908	63,402	84,183
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,901,384	11,787,275	13,315,104	13,297,315	9,513,066
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,784,047	\$13,660,084	\$14,879,679	\$15,974,649	\$11,812,273
Capital Purchases and Equipment	4,739	7,152	4,800	4,800	4,800
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,788,786	\$13,667,236	\$14,884,479	\$15,979,449	\$11,817,073
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	4,716,238	4,758,548	5,144,596	6,171,484	5,952,912
Federal Funds	4,122,548	8,108,688	8,939,882	9,007,965	5,364,162
Restricted Receipts	950,000	800,000	800,001	800,000	499,999
Total Expenditures	\$9,788,786	\$13,667,236	\$14,884,479	\$15,979,449	\$11,817,073
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement was transferred from the Department of Administration to the Department of Human Services, effective July 1, 2005. This program is established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor obligations to support their children. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent, and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families, prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program. R.I.G.L 42-12-28 effectuates the transfer of the program from the Department of Administration.

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	6,342,920	5,687,261	6,631,104	7,959,305	6,875,858
Operating Supplies and Expenses	1,349,953	1,367,987	2,440,987	1,312,789	1,282,175
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	671	671	162,538	162,538	182,771
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,693,544	\$7,055,919	\$9,234,629	\$9,434,632	\$8,340,804
Capital Purchases and Equipment	5,146	124,741	10,000	19,353	14,818
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,698,690	\$7,180,660	\$9,244,629	\$9,453,985	\$8,355,622
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,273,789	2,128,111	2,358,873	2,270,398	2,214,781
Federal Funds	5,424,901	5,052,549	6,885,756	7,183,587	6,140,841
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,698,690	\$7,180,660	\$9,244,629	\$9,453,985	\$8,355,622
Program Measures					

Current Child Support Collected as a					
Percentage of Support Owed	60.1%	60.4%	59.7%	59.7%	59.7%

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the State's early care and education programs. The Individual and Family Support Program provides policy and program development and management, including monitoring and evaluation, systems development, and the processing and payment functions related to social services for populations served by the department. The Individual and Family Support Program is responsible for ensuring that the services affecting all populations are provided in accordance with state and federal mandates.

The Individual and Family Support Program has the responsibility for the operational planning, direction, coordination and implementation of programs such as the Rhode Island Works (RIW), Child Care Development Fund, and the Head Start Collaboration Grant. Funding for the Title XX Block Grant, the Community Services Block Grant, the Refugee Assistance Program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless, and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both RIW clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to implement new technologies in its service delivery systems, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

Program Objective

To provide assistance and supports to clients so that they may transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 5.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Rhode Island Works Program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaces Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act. Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 establishes the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program and the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program and the Child Care Services Program.

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	40,838,216	39,636,554	49,376,419	47,207,191	48,288,159
Operating Supplies and Expenses	7,743,268	9,726,399	10,881,164	10,010,326	10,108,837
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,396,209	17,228,707	77,195,393	30,427,099	23,150,089
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$69,977,693	\$66,591,660	\$137,452,976	\$87,644,616	\$81,547,085
Capital Purchases and Equipment	87,798	222,820	305,150	924,765	354,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	171,350	4,758,926	5,404,737	5,842,422	5,865,094
Total Expenditures	\$70,236,841	\$71,573,406	\$143,162,863	\$94,411,803	\$87,766,179
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	20,058,411	19,090,568	22,152,712	20,562,012	19,499,949
Federal Funds	49,965,928	47,551,419	116,545,151	68,638,171	63,630,873
Restricted Receipts	180,002	178,638	180,000	180,000	180,000
Other Funds	32,500	4,752,781	4,285,000	5,031,620	4,455,357
Total Expenditures	\$70,236,841	\$71,573,406	\$143,162,863	\$94,411,803	\$87,766,179
Program Measures					
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	62.6%	40.7%	55.8%	55.8%	57.5%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Rehabilitation Services	94.8%	95.8%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

Program Operations

The Veterans' Affairs Program serves eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their surviving spouses, and dependents. Benefits include a comprehensive program of social, medical and rehabilitative services. The Veterans' Affairs Program is comprised of the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Rhode Island Veterans' Affairs Office, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery. Beginning in FY 2012, the Division of Veteran's Affairs will be replaced by a new department of state government under the auspices of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services: the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 93,000 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating.

The purpose of the Veterans' Home is to provide quality nursing and domiciliary care to the veteran. Social, medical, nursing, and rehabilitative services for eligible Rhode Island veterans, their survivors, and/or dependents, are available to improve their physical, emotional, and economic well-being. The Rhode Island Veterans' Home has an operational bed capacity of 339 beds (260 nursing and 79 domiciliary/sheltered care beds). Within the 339 bed complement is a 36-bed unit for veterans who suffer from dementia type illnesses. The Veterans' Home admits war service veterans who have been honorably discharged and have resided in the State at least two years prior to admission and/or were inducted into the military service from the State. Residential care is available to eligible veterans who require a sheltered care environment. The Veterans' Transitional Supportive Program (VTSP) is a program operated in concert with the federal Veterans Administration. VTSP offers a multitude of psychological/social counseling, substance abuse treatment, and contract work therapy opportunities provided on a short-term basis to assist veterans with reintegration to their communities.

Program Objective

To continue to improve the physical, emotional, and economic well-being of Rhode Island veterans.

Statutory History

Chapters 17, 24, and 25 of Title 30 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs. Chapter 233 of the Public Laws of 2009 set forth Chapter 152 of Title 42 of the General Laws, repealing the statutory authority for the Division and establishing the Department of Veterans' Affairs, effective FY 2012.

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	20,558,530	21,857,117	22,624,237	23,598,637	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,662,288	2,759,157	3,258,284	3,341,365	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,247	4,423	5,100	24,100	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$23,228,065	\$24,620,697	\$25,887,621	\$26,964,102	-
Capital Purchases and Equipment	2,070,933	553,220	1,724,000	3,788,500	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,298,998	\$25,173,917	\$27,611,621	\$30,752,602	-
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	17,359,183	17,714,916	19,437,637	20,037,326	-
Federal Funds	7,565,213	6,545,890	6,682,784	8,083,076	-
Restricted Receipts	374,602	913,111	1,491,200	2,632,200	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,298,998	\$25,173,917	\$27,611,621	\$30,752,602	-
Program Measures					
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program & Securing Housing Within Six Months	87.0%	90.0%	92.0%	92.0%	N/A

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

Program Operations

The objectives of the Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing (HCQFP) Program are: to assure the availability of high quality health care services to consumers; to assure the efficiency and economy of services delivered to program recipients by monitoring providers of services; to coordinate service-delivery efforts with other state departments and agencies; to purchase medically necessary services covered by the Medicaid State Plan; and, to administer programs in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

Under the leadership and guidance of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, DHS supervises disbursements to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program. The HCQFP Program operates a claims processing system, secures financial recoveries from third parties for claims liability, and conducts utilization review of inpatient and outpatient hospital services. To encourage the utilization of community-based services rather than institutional programs, HCQFP administers home and community-based waivers – both directly and through interagency agreements with the Departments of Elderly Affairs and Behavioral Health Care, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals. HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RIte Care, and is responsible for administration of a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This assures that the program serves either persons without access to affordable employer-sponsored insurance, or maintains persons in employer-based insurance, if more cost-effective. HCQFP administers the Early Intervention Program for at risk children up to age three.

Program Objective

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access, and to administer the Medical Assistance Benefits Program activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provisions of Public Law 89-97. Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Department of Human Services to establish and administer both the RIte Care Program and health care for certain child care providers, and Section 23-13-22 of the Rhode General Laws authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
. ,	52,016,403	58,205,279	62,751,516	65,516,171	53,292,460
HIPPA	1,985,507	2,533,132	3,382,242	5,508,299	5,881,101
Total Expenditures	\$54,001,910	\$60,738,411	\$66,133,758	\$71,024,470	\$59,173,561
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	44,743,508	50,559,963	57,864,834	62,575,679	50,921,888
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,728,163	3,179,288	3,065,924	2,857,991	2,859,873
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,906,502	6,698,271	5,190,000	5,495,500	5,296,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$53,378,173	\$60,437,522	\$66,120,758	\$70,929,170	\$59,078,261
Capital Purchases and Equipment	623,737	300,889	13,000	95,300	95,300
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$54,001,910	\$60,738,411	\$66,133,758	\$71,024,470	\$59,173,561
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,626,883	19,569,583	21,047,376	21,348,747	18,528,179
Federal Funds	35,375,027	41,168,828	45,026,382	49,615,723	40,585,382
Restricted Receipts	-	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total Expenditures	\$54,001,910	\$60,738,411	\$66,133,758	\$71,024,470	\$59,173,561
Program Measures					
Length of Stay					
Average Length of Stay for:					
Pneumonia	6.5	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3
Angina Pectoris	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.7
Alcohol Dependency	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.6
Chest Pain	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0
Congestive Heart Failure	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.0
Depressive Disease	9.1	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.6
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
Abdominal Pain	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4
Acute Pancreatitis	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
Recurrent Depression	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.9

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 183,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily financed by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The (unenhanced) federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 52.63 percent for federal fiscal year 2010 and 52.97 percent for federal fiscal year 2011. These percentages have been temporarily enhanced through the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

DHS, in accordance with the Global Consumer Choice Compact Waiver and a multitude of state and federal laws, specifies the scope of covered services, establishes fees for services and reimbursement rates for hospital and nursing facility services, adjudicates and pays claims for medical facility services, and adjudicates and pays claims for medical services submitted by providers. The Medical Benefits Program covers a broad scope of medical services provided to eligible individuals by service providers licensed by the Department of Health or other appropriate state or federal accrediting authority, and enrolled as service providers by the Medical Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to RIW families, children through age 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250 percent of the federal poverty limit and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under the Supplemental Security Income Program (SSI) or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community-based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Behavioral Health Care, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver provides that families without access to employer- based insurance will have health insurance coverage, or be able to maintain their employer-sponsored insurance benefits, if more cost-effective.

Program Objective

To assure the availability of high quality health care services to program recipients.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provision of Public Law 89-97 on July 30, 1965. The Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program was implemented under Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RIte Care Program.

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Hospitals	230,656,954	242,629,803	248,757,924	244,167,222	222,367,998
Nursing Facilities	324,518,348	394,960,268	391,680,000	407,900,000	409,072,238
Managed Care	499,745,115	546,513,231	621,974,770	602,000,000	654,297,002
Other Services	150,355,733	108,806,756	122,795,498	113,485,404	112,018,881
Special Education	24,157,548	23,246,818	25,290,061	25,290,061	20,837,655
Pharmacy	59,864,335	39,262,079	46,356,289	47,300,000	57,800,000
Rhody Health	100,876,257	155,560,734	180,553,858	175,621,350	186,191,242
Total Expenditures	\$1,390,174,290	\$1,510,979,689	\$1,637,408,400	\$1,615,764,037	\$1,662,585,016
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	74,393	57,915	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,390,099,897	1,510,921,774	1,637,408,400	1,615,764,037	1,662,585,016
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,390,174,290	\$1,510,979,689	\$1,637,408,400	\$1,615,764,037	\$1,662,585,016
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,390,174,290	\$1,510,979,689	\$1,637,408,400	\$1,615,764,037	\$1,662,585,016
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	560,253,354	558,717,247	614,441,892	631,846,601	785,623,357
Federal Funds	825,501,637	945,995,707	1,016,051,508	977,002,436	865,827,664
Restricted Receipts	4,419,299	6,266,735	6,915,000	6,915,000	11,133,995
Total Expenditures	\$1,390,174,290	\$1,510,979,689	\$1,637,408,400	\$1,615,764,037	\$1,662,585,016
Program Measures					
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions					
Per One Thousand Live Births	98.8	98.5	89.0	89.0	89.0
Number of Physician's Office Visits					
per Rite Care Enrollee	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2
Number of Emergency Room Visits					
per 1,000 RIte Care Enrollees	692	680	630	630	630
Number of Hospital Days					
per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	611	568	570	570	570

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

Program Operations

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides a floor of income for aged, blind and disabled persons who have little or no income or other resources. The basic federal SSI Cash Assistance Grant, annually adjusted for inflation, is funded in full by the federal government. Because the federal payment leaves many recipients below the federal poverty level, certain states have chosen to provide a supplement to the federal benefit; financed with state funds. Persons eligible for SSI are also eligible, under specified criteria, for in-state moving expenses, and for needs resulting from an emergency of a catastrophic nature.

Since the inception of SSI in 1974, the program caseload has grown each year. This reflects an increase in the aging population, new and emerging disabilities, less stringent disability requirements, and increases in allowable resource limits.

Program Objective

To provide financial aid to individuals who are aged, blind, or disabled and who do not have sufficient resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.

Statutory History

Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act in 1974 created a federally administered Supplemental Security Income Program. This program replaced the assistance program previously administered by the State, which provided aid to aged, blind, and disabled Rhode Islanders. Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Supplemental Security Income Program.

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	25,138,428	22,249,416	19,310,887	20,637,400	18,912,600
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,138,428	\$22,249,416	\$19,310,887	\$20,637,400	\$18,912,600
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,138,428	\$22,249,416	\$19,310,887	\$20,637,400	\$18,912,600
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	25,138,428	22,249,416	19,310,887	20,637,400	18,912,600
Total Expenditures	\$25,138,428	\$22,249,416	\$19,310,887	\$20,637,400	\$18,912,600
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

Department of Human Services Rhode Island Works

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Works Program (RIW), formerly the Family Independence Program (FIP), provides support, including child care and cash payments to needy children and their families, and also represents a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for, and achieve, employment.

When the federal TANF Program was reauthorized under Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, more stringent policies and accountability mandates were instituted. Rhode Island therefore needed to revamp its FIA welfare program and in June 2008, the Rhode Island Works Program was enacted. After thirteen years under FIP, which had a 60 month time limit for parents and maintained ongoing cash assistance for children even after parents time off the program, Rhode Island again tackled the chance to reform its program. Using many of the valuable lessons learned on services to low income children and parents a new cash assistance program was crafted. R.I. Works created shorter time limits on cash assistance (24 in 60 months, capped at 48 months for both parents and children).

The emphasis in RIW is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. RIW promotes work as the source of family income and has a lifetime limit of 60 months for the receipt of cash assistance. Child care, health care, and other supportive services are an entitlement to those families pursuing economic independence. While on cash assistance, RIW beneficiaries may participate in intensive readiness services if they lack literacy skills, or if they have little or no paid work experience. To further assist RIW parents, opportunities are available to participate in short term vocational training for up to 12 months as long as the program is designed to lead to full time employment. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income without immediately closing to cash assistance. Under RIW, child care is considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence.

Program Objectives

To provide assistance to clients to aid the transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, which was initiated in the 1930s as Title IV of the Social Security Act, is replaced by the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40, Chapter 5.2 of the General Laws sets forth the Rhode Island Works Program.

Department of Human Services Rhode Island Works

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
TANF/RI Works Program	52,517,211	43,781,950	41,771,430	39,755,652	39,482,752
Child Care	50,873,905	46,836,781	45,744,686	50,050,000	49,892,700
Total Expenditures	\$103,391,116	\$90,618,731	\$87,516,116	\$89,805,652	\$89,375,452
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	9,913	32,767	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	103,381,203	90,585,964	87,516,116	89,805,652	89,375,452
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$103,391,116	\$90,618,731	\$87,516,116	\$89,805,652	\$89,375,452
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$103,391,116	\$90,618,731	\$87,516,116	\$89,805,652	\$89,375,452
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	10,681,403	7,142,693	8,780,999	11,070,535	10,640,335
Federal Funds	92,709,713	83,476,038	78,735,117	78,735,117	78,735,117
Total Expenditures	\$103,391,116	\$90,618,731	\$87,516,116	\$89,805,652	\$89,375,452
Program Measures					
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	15.6%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%	21.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independence Program Families Not Receiving Cash	15.6%	14.3%	14.5%	14.5%	15.0%

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

Program Operations

The program "State Funded Programs" is comprised of assistance programs with discrete appropriation lines described below.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) Program is designed to meet the health care needs of incapacitated and unemployable persons who are suffering from an illness, injury, or medical condition and do not qualify for other public assistance programs. The program provides for limited medical assistance, consisting of physician services and a limited formulary (list) of prescription medications. The program also provides burials for indigent persons. Limited cash assistance is available from two special contingency funds. Under state welfare reform statutes, two parent families who had received services from GPA became eligible under FIP (now RIW).

Program Objectives

To provide for the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not quality for other federal programs, limited emergency cash assistance for individuals who experience extreme financial hardship, and, interim cash assistance for totally disabled individuals who are accepted for Title XIX Medical Assistance pending eligibility application for federal Social Security benefits.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. R.I.G.L 40-6-8(d) established the State Food Stamp Program.

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
General Public Assistance	1,979,391	1,575,588	2,008,400	1,976,572	1,963,680
Food Stamps - Benefits	146,338,421	225,310,142	276,474,397	271,279,095	298,243,902
Total Expenditures	149,219,179	228,589,296	280,032,797	274,805,667	302,007,582
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	35,395	224,085	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	149,183,784	228,365,211	280,032,797	274,805,667	302,007,582
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$149,219,179	\$228,589,296	\$280,032,797	\$274,805,667	\$302,007,582
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$149,219,179	\$228,589,296	\$280,032,797	\$274,805,667	\$302,007,582
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	2,366,991	2,234,708	2,653,682	2,621,854	2,736,740
Federal Funds	146,852,188	226,354,588	277,379,115	272,183,813	299,270,842
Total Expenditures	\$149,219,179	\$228,589,296	\$280,032,797	\$274,805,667	\$302,007,582
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS