

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Budget



Fiscal Year 2009

Donald L. Carcieri, Governor

The Agency

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 may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) allowed DHS to design and implement a variety of services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. These critical "work supports" are provided as a means of easing the transition into the labor force, and include vital child care assistance and health care benefits. These work supports are seen as a crucial element of the FIP program, which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, and which imposed a 60 month lifetime limit for adults receiving cash assistance.

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.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs Program, which serves Rhode Island's 93,000 veterans and their families. 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 the Department of Human Services within the executive branch of state government.

The Budget

Department of Human Services

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Program					
Central Management	14,450,503	17,565,568	15,111,688	16,765,616	9,528,123
Child Support Enforcement	10,444,727	10,420,210	11,450,430	10,657,241	9,575,605
Individual and Family Support	72,279,730	73,129,679	79,072,336	78,397,054	78,634,543
Veterans' Affairs	24,282,922	24,735,037	25,010,872	29,601,642	27,192,153
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purch.	57,310,777	57,269,442	66,956,947	63,099,252	62,295,575
Medical Benefits	1,249,450,390	1,138,987,244	1,387,604,384	1,377,465,916	1,348,502,201
Supplemental Security Income	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Family Independence	145,030,859	133,985,691	107,838,523	110,564,229	100,728,000
State Funded Programs	82,920,304	90,588,258	89,643,552	96,858,087	101,948,798
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	122,667,475	128,098,021	136,732,364	132,880,488	131,720,951
Operating Supplies and Expenses	20,304,208	15,879,490	17,047,499	(22,083,208)	18,360,315
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	7,406,207	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,539,205,762	1,420,519,967	1,654,297,097	1,695,226,199	1,610,779,273
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,682,177,445	\$1,571,903,685	\$1,808,076,960	\$1,806,023,479	\$1,760,860,539
Capital Purchases and Equipment	829,491	2,351,929	3,067,512	5,688,700	3,856,692
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	200,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	718,532,156	704,559,182	811,185,218	795,931,661	767,944,841
Federal Funds	961,465,758	866,755,175	989,435,533	1,005,657,588	987,279,551
Restricted Receipts	3,159,071	2,941,257	9,223,721	10,022,930	9,367,839
Other Funds	49,951	-	1,300,000	100,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,683,206,936	\$1,574,255,614	\$1,811,144,472	\$1,811,712,179	\$1,764,717,231
FTE Authorization	1,173.4	1,111.0	1,109.0	1,067.6	966.4
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%	78.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

The Program

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.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Central Management

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	3,829,444	2,981,033	2,589,583	2,537,714	878,439
Operating Supplies and Expenses	406,799	175,289	75,773	(196,250)	78,658
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,169,497	14,403,378	12,439,332	14,419,352	8,566,226
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,405,740	\$17,559,700	\$15,104,688	\$16,760,816	\$9,523,323
Capital Purchases and Equipment	44,763	5,868	7,000	4,800	4,800
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,450,503	\$17,565,568	\$15,111,688	\$16,765,616	\$9,528,123
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	7,987,846	11,073,783	9,113,855	10,324,226	4,166,859
Federal Funds	4,463,342	4,803,385	4,251,568	4,446,443	4,540,655
Restricted Receipts	1,999,315	1,688,400	1,746,265	1,994,947	820,609
Total Expenditures	\$14,450,503	\$17,565,568	\$15,111,688	\$16,765,616	\$9,528,123
Program Measures					
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	96.0%	97.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

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.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,292,733	8,694,852	9,520,523	8,631,651	7,541,739
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,128,259	1,586,350	1,879,236	2,024,919	2,033,195
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	672	50,671	50,671	671	671
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,421,664	\$10,331,873	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Capital Purchases and Equipment	23,063	88,337	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,444,727	\$10,420,210	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,523,092	3,411,332	3,830,853	3,217,925	2,741,244
Federal Funds	6,920,970	6,959,543	7,569,577	7,439,316	6,834,361
Restricted Receipts	665	49,335	50,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,444,727	\$10,420,210	\$11,450,430	\$10,657,241	\$9,575,605
Program Measures					
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Support Owed	59.7%	59.9%	59.5%	59.5%	59.9%

The Program

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 Family Independence Program (FIP), 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 FIP 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 5.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Family Independence 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. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	45,878,172	48,820,182	47,075,708	47,970,978	50,594,315
Operating Supplies and Expenses	10,840,201	8,508,886	9,042,014	9,667,822	10,003,550
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	3,426,796	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,158,712	12,308,692	21,443,064	20,186,954	17,440,378
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$71,877,085	\$73,064,556	\$77,560,786	\$77,825,754	\$78,038,243
Capital Purchases and Equipment	202,645	65,123	1,511,550	571,300	596,300
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	200,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$72,279,730	\$73,129,679	\$79,072,336	\$78,397,054	\$78,634,543
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	22,383,939	23,254,396	24,754,511	22,636,907	23,024,743
Federal Funds	49,753,896	49,739,674	52,883,675	55,525,997	55,350,650
Restricted Receipts	91,944	135,609	134,150	134,150	134,150
Other Funds	49,951	-	1,300,000	100,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	\$72,279,730	\$73,129,679	\$79,072,336	\$78,397,054	\$78,634,543
Program Measures					
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	59.7%	59.9%	59.5%	59.5%	59.9%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Rehabilitation Services	94.4%	91.9%	94.0%	94.0%	94.2%

The Program

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.

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

Title 30 Chapters 17, 24, 25, and 29 and Title 30 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	20,073,628	20,316,871	20,476,500	19,906,191	20,128,953
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,694,733	3,059,735	2,256,597	3,262,085	2,526,842
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,988	4,988	787,813	1,340,766	1,300,766
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$23,773,349	\$23,381,594	\$23,520,910	\$24,509,042	\$23,956,561
Capital Purchases and Equipment	509,573	1,353,443	1,489,962	5,092,600	3,235,592
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,282,922	\$24,735,037	\$25,010,872	\$29,601,642	\$27,192,153
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	18,325,008	17,206,158	17,109,472	18,068,812	17,692,025
Federal Funds	5,338,808	6,662,430	6,384,850	9,435,519	7,737,090
Restricted Receipts	619,106	866,449	1,516,550	2,097,311	1,763,038
Total Expenditures	\$24,282,922	\$24,735,037	\$25,010,872	\$29,601,642	\$27,192,153
Program Measures					
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program & Securing Housing Within Six Months	84.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%	94.0%

The Program

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.

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 Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, Rlte 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 Rlte 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.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	44,540,786	47,280,383	57,070,050	53,833,954	52,577,505
Operating Supplies and Expenses	3,395,934	2,514,594	3,793,879	3,295,298	3,718,070
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	3,813,643	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,324,610	2,821,664	6,034,018	5,950,000	5,980,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$57,261,330	\$56,430,284	\$66,897,947	\$63,079,252	\$62,275,575
Capital Purchases and Equipment	49,447	839,158	59,000	20,000	20,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$57,310,777	\$57,269,442	\$66,956,947	\$63,099,252	\$62,295,575
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	21,233,313	19,755,314	23,023,393	21,011,387	20,993,847
Federal Funds	35,640,164	37,333,039	43,746,840	41,881,385	41,241,728
Restricted Receipts	437,300	181,089	186,714	206,480	60,000
Total Expenditures	\$57,310,777	\$57,269,442	\$66,956,947	\$63,099,252	\$62,295,575
Program Measures					
Length of Stay					
Average Length of Stay for:					
Pneumonia	7.3	10.8	9.3	9.3	9.7
Angina Pectoris	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Alcohol Dependency	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0
Chest Pain	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Congestive Heart Failure	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	5.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9
Abdominal Pain	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
Acute Pancreatitis	4.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3
Recurrent Depression	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.4

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 186,000 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 federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 52.35 percent for federal fiscal year 2007 and 52.57 percent for federal fiscal year 2008.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan 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 FIP 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 Mental Health, Retardation 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 and health care for certain childcare providers. R.I.G.L. 23-13-22 authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram					
Hospitals	250,942,923	134,890,818	243,584,350	259,102,201	272,366,751
Nursing Facilities	298,497,105	296,666,626	361,805,504	353,482,638	328,633,873
Managed Care	422,804,806	443,329,184	552,735,453	538,864,695	503,714,407
Other Services	167,102,099	161,972,430	121,506,336	120,827,798	135,478,556
Special Education	20,129,953	19,121,661	20,733,240	20,733,240	20,733,240
Pharmacy	89,973,504	83,006,525	87,239,501	84,455,344	87,575,374
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	2,325	52,569	-	(39,318,652)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,249,448,065	1,138,934,675	1,387,604,384	1,416,784,568	1,348,502,201
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	559,156,625	550,680,390	677,406,914	662,875,433	649,981,951
Federal Funds	690,283,024	588,286,479	704,607,428	709,000,441	691,930,208
Restricted Receipts	10,741	20,375	5,590,042	5,590,042	6,590,042
Total Expenditures	\$1,249,450,390	\$1,138,987,244	\$1,387,604,384	\$1,377,465,916	\$1,348,502,201
Program Measures					
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions Per One Thousand Live Births	90.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
Number of Physician's Office Visits per Rite Care Enrollee	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	590	600	600	600	600
Number of Hospital Days per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	520	545	530	530	530

The Program

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.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	27,036,724	27,574,485	28,455,740	28,303,142	26,312,233
Total Expenditures	\$27,036,724	\$27,574,485	\$28,455,740	\$28,303,142	\$26,312,233
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Human Services Family Independence

Program Operations

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides support, including child care, health care, and cash payments to needy children and their families, along with a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for, and achieve, employment. Long-term assistance was replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Having replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, FIP provides for greater flexibility to the State in eligibility criteria, client responsibility, and types of benefits and services provided. TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is the corresponding federal block grant, which is a major revenue source for FIP.

The emphasis in FIP is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. FIP 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. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income. FIP beneficiaries may participate in education and training during the first 24 months of their employment, followed by a requirement to engage in paid or unpaid work.

Under FIP, child care and health care are considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence. An effective, seamless system of child care and health care for both cash assistance recipients and low income working families is a critical program element in the total mix of services which are necessary to foster 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 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

The Budget

Department of Human Services Family Independence

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
TANF/Family Independence Program	67,245,157	60,012,085	53,248,300	53,138,038	46,768,000
Child Care	77,785,702	73,973,606	54,590,223	57,426,191	53,960,000
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	(164,043)	(83,050)	-	(721,571)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	165,768	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	145,194,902	133,902,973	107,838,523	111,285,800	100,728,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	55,230,178	47,922,006	23,400,404	26,003,318	19,167,089
Federal Funds	89,800,681	86,063,685	84,438,119	84,560,911	81,560,911
Total Expenditures	\$145,030,859	\$133,985,691	\$107,838,523	\$110,564,229	\$100,728,000
Program Measures					
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	21.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independence Program Families Not Receiving Cash	63.6%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	64.0%

The Program

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.

Program Objectives

To provide for the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not qualify 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.

The Budget

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2008 Revised	FY 2009 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram					
General Public Assistance	3,652,907	3,700,282	4,175,076	3,575,511	3,949,850
SSI for Immigrants - State Programs	50,000	-	-	-	-
Food Stamps - Benefits	79,217,397	86,887,976	85,468,476	93,282,576	97,998,948
Total Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	52,712	4,700	-	-	-
Operating Supplies and Expenses	-	65,117	-	(96,859)	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	82,867,592	90,518,441	89,643,552	96,954,946	101,948,798
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Capital Purchases and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	3,655,431	3,681,318	4,090,076	3,490,511	3,864,850
General Revenue	79,264,873	86,906,940	85,553,476	93,367,576	98,083,948
Federal Funds	\$82,920,304	\$90,588,258	\$89,643,552	\$96,858,087	\$101,948,798
Total Expenditures					
	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS