

STATEMENT OF LOURDES R. PADILLA

SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

BEFORE THE

SENATE BUDGET AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE

FY 2020 BUDGET

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2019



Good afternoon, Chairman Guzzone and members of the Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss the Department's budget request for our Family Investment Administration (FIA). With me today are the Deputy Secretary for Programs, Randi Walters; the Executive Director of the Family Investment Administration, Netsanet Kibret; and the Department's Chief Financial Officer, Stafford Chipungu.

FIA is responsible for administering the Food Supplement Program (FSP, which is Maryland's version of the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or SNAP), Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA), Temporary Disability Assistance Program (TDAP), Public Assistance to Adults (PAA), and Home Energy Assistance (OHEP) programs. FIA is also responsible for determining eligibility for the non-Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Medical Assistance program. FIA also provides emergency services, such as The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), emergency housing related services for families with minor children, and services related to resettling refugees and asylees. FIA continues to expand its two-generational philosophy to alleviate barriers that interfere with our customers' ability to fully participate in our employment and transitional services in order to interrupt the generational cycle of families on welfare. These services are designed to facilitate low-income Marylanders achieving sustainable independence.

The Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Allowance for FIA totals \$1.5 billion, approximately \$61.5 million less than the current year's working budget. This decrease is primarily due to a recent decline in the caseload for Maryland's Food Supplement Program (FSP) and Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA). Benefits for the FSP program are 100 percent federally funded by the United States

Department of Agriculture (USDA).

FSP Early Issuance Due to Partial Government Shutdown

Like the rest of the nation, our state has not been immune to the unprecedented partial government shutdown from December 22, 2018 until January 25, 2019 – a total of 35 days.

However, DHS and the State of Maryland remained committed to tackling these challenges, and continued to work tirelessly to assist vulnerable residents across Maryland.

On average, there are more than 650,000 Marylanders receiving FSP assistance each month. During the shutdown, the USDA -- the federal agency that funds the FSP program -- directed Maryland and other states to issue February benefits earlier than usual. While the Continuing Resolution (CR) that funded the FSP program expired on December 21, January benefits were not impacted. For February benefits, however, the USDA had to rely upon a provision in the CR that authorized funding for programs as long as they were obligated within 30 days of the expiration of the CR. In other words, February SNAP/FSP benefits had to be loaded onto recipients' EBT cards and available for use on or before January 20. On January 11, DHS announced that we would be able to provide February FSP benefits to recipients in Maryland despite the ongoing partial federal government shutdown. We are pleased to report that we delivered on our promise, and Maryland FSP recipients received February benefits totaling more than \$64 million on or before January 20, 2019.

To accomplish the accelerated disbursement of benefits, DHS successfully expedited the processing of thousands of applications and redeterminations to ensure that Maryland FSP recipients obtained their February benefits by the January deadline.

Two-Generation Family Economic Sufficiency Commission and Pilot Program -

Recommendations

Governor Hogan established the Two-Generation Family Economic Security Commission and Pilot Program by signing Executive Order 01.01.2017.03 on March 9, 2017. Under the provisions of the Executive Order, the Commission was charged with investigating policy challenges, opportunities, and recommendations regarding the mitigation of multigenerational poverty.

The Commission envisioned Maryland's Two-Generation approach as extending beyond merely a program; rather, it recognized that the State must fundamentally change the way it does business and centered its recommendations on this premise.

The Commission's key recommendations included:

- The creation of a holistic assessment tool that is standardized across the State. To do this, the Commission identified ongoing systems changes being implemented statewide. The Commission focused on the capabilities of MD THINK as crucial to the success of such a system that would have the capability to measure whole family success, representing a shift from traditional performance measures that point to the success of a child or adult beneficiary, individually.

- The creation of a Two-Generation Program Officer position within the Department of Human Services to fully evaluate the work of the Commission’s two pilot sites and remain focused specifically on the Two-Gen mission and approach on behalf of the State.
- The establishment of transitional, short-term cash assistance provided to TCA families who exit the program due to employment that places families above the income limit to receive monthly benefits.

Benefit Cliff Initiative

I am pleased to share that for the first time, in FY20 and in response to the Two-Gen Commission’s recommendation, the Governor’s Allowance includes \$6.3 million to continue TCA customer benefits for three months after the participant obtains employment. This initiative rewards TCA customers who obtain employment and also assists families with their transition from welfare to work as it lessens the effect of the benefit cliff immediately upon obtaining employment. The Department plans to offer services to families who receive the transitional benefit. These services may include case management to address barriers that families may experience during their welfare to work transition (i.e. transportation). Other services may include budgeting classes or the extension of educational opportunities.

Temporary Cash Assistance Payments

Maryland determines its TCA grants by calculating the State Minimum Living Level¹ (MLL); Maryland law requires that the combined TCA and FSP benefit² equal 61% of the MLL. In order to maintain the 61% of the MLL, the TCA benefit is adjusted according to the need. TCA grants

¹ The MLL is a calculation completed using a subset of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

² The FSP benefit is set by federal law and not subject to change by the State.

for a household of three increased from \$677 in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018 to \$709 in FFY 2019.

Jobs for Temporary Cash Assistance Recipients

DHS is committed to helping TCA recipients find jobs with sustainable wages so that they are able to meet basic household needs independent of public assistance. For the fourth consecutive year, our dedication to the removal of barriers and to expanding partnerships has allowed DHS to exceed our target job placements; DHS secured 11,501 jobs for our TCA-related customers.

The continued achievements in job placements during a time of TCA caseload reductions highlights the increased focus on in-depth customer assessments, expanded community partnerships, and opportunities for career pathways. With a combined WIOA/TANF plan, DHS continues to work with the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, Maryland State Department of Education, and the Division of Rehabilitation Services to address the needs of low-income individuals enrolled in TCA and other public assistance programs. We believe this partnership streamlines resources and leads to improved customer experience.

Workforce Development Employment and Training Programs Expansion

In collaboration with Maryland's Statewide Workforce Development System, DHS has further expanded available work opportunities for individuals receiving food assistance, from 16 community partners to 18 through the Food Supplement Employment and Training (FSET) program. FSET is designed to assist FSP recipients develop in-demand job skills that lead to stable employment. Further, DHS and the 11 Local Department of Social Services (LDSS) offices implementing Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) policy work

requirements have cultivated partnerships with their local workforce development partners and will continue to work closely with them in FFY 2020.

DHS continues to focus on strengthening the existing program infrastructure through support and technical assistance to FSET partners and leveraging the agency-wide stakeholders to elicit the interest of additional third-party partners. During the upcoming fiscal year, we will establish and execute new processes for conducting outreach to expand the third-party partner network, streamline the referral of ABAWDs from LDSS offices to FSET programs, monitor contracts, and provide ongoing technical assistance to partners. With improved program infrastructure, DHS is increasing its capacity to encourage FSP recipients to participate in work activities.

Temporary Disability Assistance Program (TDAP) Payments

The Governor's Allowance for FY20 includes \$2.6 million to increase the monthly benefit for TDAP recipients by 10 percent. During FY18, the TDAP caseload declined as a result of our enhanced program integrity efforts. The monthly annual average caseload has decreased 17% during the past two years as a result, from 16,719 in FY17 to 13,844 in FY18. Likewise, overall expenditures decreased by 17% during the same period. Our integrity efforts include the review of a monthly sample of long-term disabled TDAP cases in order to identify cases that need to have action taken and customers who needed to be referred for assistance in their pursuit of federal disability benefits. For example, if customers are found to be deceased, incarcerated, or receiving federal disability benefits, then the TDAP case is closed and the customer and/or authorized representative receives a mailed notice.

We also have centralized the processing of federal disability payments so that DHS (instead of the local offices) receives reimbursement for TDAP case payments from the lump-sum disability checks once the customer is approved. During FY18, we received over \$4 million in reimbursement payments.

Through the Disability Benefits Advocacy program, the Department is continuing its efforts to assist long-term disabled TDAP customers in filing federal disability claims and any subsequent appeals. If the federal disability claim is approved, the customer is no longer eligible for TDAP benefits, but will receive a higher federal benefit amount.

FSP Access at Farmers' Markets

In the summer of 2018, USDA notified states that Novo Dia Group, Inc. (NDG), creator of Mobile Market+ (MM+) for mobile point-of-sale FSP acceptance, intended to phase out operations. MM+ supports forty percent of EBT transactions processed at farmers' markets in Maryland. We were concerned about the impact that such action would have on the ability of FSP recipients to access fresh fruits and vegetables available at local farmers' markets. DHS has been working with local stakeholders, including the Maryland Department of Agriculture and the Maryland Farmers' Market Association, to identify viable alternative mobile point-of-sale equipment should any particular provider discontinue its services. This year, we will be introducing the Farmers' Market Equipment Program. Through this program, individual farmers and markets will be able to apply for funding to purchase a mobile point-of-sale machine to process EBT transactions. With over 650,000 FSP recipients and approximately \$1 billion in food assistance issued per year, we believe that this program will help farmers access an untapped market while making sure that farmers'

markets remain accessible to all Maryland residents including low-income individuals receiving FSP.

FSP Outreach

DHS conducts ongoing outreach to ensure that Marylanders know about the FSP program in case they ever need to access the program. We are pleased to report that USDA approved our request for \$4.6 million for statewide outreach efforts for FFY 2019. This represents a 44% increase from the \$3.2 million budgeted for outreach in FFY 2018. The additional federal funds will allow the State to establish partnerships with six new community-based organizations and expand outreach efforts to previously underserved communities.

This concludes my testimony. Thank you again for having me here today. I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

**Department of Human Services
Family Investment Administration
N001**

Response to Issues

Issue #1: The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) recommends that DHS and MDH sign a Memorandum of Understanding that will allow for sharing of the Medicaid recipient data so that this data can again be included in the Life After Welfare, Annual Update report. (Page 13)

Response to Issue

The Department concurs with the Analyst's recommendation and will explore the feasibility of entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with MDH and/or MHBE to obtain Medicaid recipient data that may once again be included in the Life After Welfare, Annual Update report.

Issue #2: DHS should describe the plan it has or will submit to USDA. (Page 13)

Response to Issue

Due to the historic 35-day partial government shutdown, all Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, known as Food Supplement Program (FSP) in Maryland) agencies complied with a federal directive to issue February SNAP benefits by January 20, 2019. In Maryland, we issued \$62.5 million in February SNAP benefits on January 17, 2019. In order to minimize the time of issuance between February and March benefits, the Department as required by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) submitted a plan to issue March benefits to all recipients on March 6, 2019. The Department's proposal is currently under review by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Department stands ready to assist vulnerable residents across the state and continue our ongoing efforts to support Marylanders through this uncertain time.

Issue #3: DHS should discuss how it will address a shortfall in fiscal 2020 if the caseloads for TCA and TDAP do not decline to the levels anticipated in the budget. (Page 22)

Response to Issue

The Department does not anticipate any shortfalls in fiscal 2020. In the event that a shortfall would occur as estimated by the Analyst, the Department will align funding within the budget during the closing process.

Issue #4: DHS should explain how it decided on the benefit length and benefit calculation, including whether it considered implementing a benefit for a longer period or with a phase-out amount. DHS should also discuss whether it plans on imposing any other requirements on the provision of the benefit (such as a minimum number of hours of work). DLS recommends committee narrative requesting that DHS and the University of Maryland School of Social Work track the outcomes of recipients of the transitional benefit and report on these outcomes

as data becomes available in the annual Life After Welfare, Annual Update report. DLS also recommends delaying the implementation until January to assist in reducing the projected TCA shortfall and to provide time to consider alternative methods of calculating the benefit. (Page 25)

Response to Issue

The Department disagrees with the Analyst's recommendation to delay the implementation of this vital transitional benefit. In addition, the Department does not anticipate any shortfall due to TCA caseloads.

The Department used the recent history of the number of TCA recipients leaving TCA due to employment or income to estimate \$6.3 million funding in the Allowance. The Department consulted with the University of Maryland School of Social Work when developing this methodology. The University of Maryland School of Social Work has conducted research in the field of benefit cliff mitigation. The Department adopted the 3-month transitional period to initiate the program. We believe the 3 months is a good starting point and is currently affordable.

We will work with University of Maryland School of Social Work to track the outcome of the recipients of this initiative as recommended by the Analyst.

Issue #5: The department should comment on the steps that it will take to assist individuals newly impacted by ABAWD requirements if the change in waiver rules goes into effect. DHS should also provide information on the exemption process and the impact that the change in exemptions included in the federal legislation and proposed regulations will have on ABAWDs throughout the state. (Page 29)

Response to Issue

It is premature to discuss the proposed ABAWD rule as we are currently awaiting a decision regarding whether or not the rule will be promulgated and, if promulgated, federal guidance related to new requirements and restrictions.

Our focus continues to be on providing employment services for all SNAP recipients to increase their access to career pathways. The Department has successfully expanded our Food Supplement Employment Training (FSET) program and stands ready to provide expanded employment services to any newly impacted SNAP recipients, including those affected by the 2018 Farm Bill and proposed ABAWD rules, who will receive employment services from one of our 18 FSET vendors. Our FSET vendors are actively engaging with our SNAP recipients to create an individualized employment program that focuses on building job readiness skills by recognizing their individual needs and goals.

Under current U.S. Department of Agriculture work requirements, Able bodied individuals between the ages of 18 and 49 who do not have dependents under the age of 18 living with them

(commonly referred to as ABAWDs), are eligible to receive SNAP benefits for 3 months in a 36-month period if they meet the following work requirements.

- Work for pay for 20 or more hours a week or, if self-employed, work for pay for 30 hours per week;
- Attend a work program for 20 or more hours a week; or
- Attend a workfare program.

Work requirement waivers are currently in effect in 13 jurisdictions. However, the following SNAP recipients are exempt from ABAWD work requirements:

- Under age 18 or over age 50
- Medically verified as physically or mentally unfit for work
- Pregnant
- Responsible for a child under age 18 who is living in the SNAP household
- Mentally or physically disabled
- Currently working 20 hours or more per week (averaged 80 hours per month)
- Participating in a drug or alcohol treatment program
- Complying with the work requirements of another program such as TANF or unemployment

Issue #6: DHS should comment on the reason for the shift in activities undertaken and whether DHS intends to change the emphasis on the types of activities undertaken in future years. (Page 30)

Response to Issue

In alignment with FSET programmatic goals, DHS strives to develop programs that emphasize activities based on an assessment of each participant's customized client needs instead of a one size fits all approach. To this end, as part of the development of the Department's annual FSET Plan, DHS will evaluate the needs of the program and determine which activities we will prioritize in future years.

DHS employs FSET as a vehicle to help SNAP recipients obtain jobs with family-sustaining wages, achieve economic self-sufficiency, and live in thriving communities. DHS remains committed to expanding FSET to increase the share of SNAP program work registrants participating in job search and training activities. It is equally important that DHS observes a dynamic FSET model - one that easily adapts to consistently changing economic conditions, federal requirements, and the makeup of individuals to be served.

Issue #7: DHS should explain why data was available for only such a limited number of participants. DLS recommends committee narrative requesting a report on FSET performance data and efforts to increase participation. (Page 31)

Response to Issue

The Department concurs with the Analyst's recommendation for committee narrative. The two main reasons for the limited availability of data are the inability to collect out-of-State wage data and the drop off of FSET program participants.

- **Out-of-State Data Limitations:** DHS uses a combination of administrative data collected while customers are actively participating in funded activities and wage data obtained from the Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (DLLR). The wage data supplied by DLLR includes only reporting from employers based in Maryland and the District of Columbia. In a regional economy where Marylanders work in Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia, there are inherent challenges with collecting wage data for past FSET participants.
- **Participant Graduation:** The Department notes that participants often drop out of FSET to pursue immediate employment opportunities while others drop out for unknown reasons. FSET job retention measurement is based only individuals who participated and graduated from one or more FSET components.

FSET program performance outcomes are determined based on federal requirements and self-imposed state option measures. DHS will continue to explore ways to enhance data collection methodologies to ensure that job placement and retention statistics are accurately reflected in future program reports.

Issue #8: DHS should provide more information describing its program integrity efforts. (Page 33)

Response to Issue

The Department has embarked on improving the integrity of the programs to ensure compliance with the provisions of State law and regulations governing the Temporary Disability Assistance Program (TDAP) program. The Department assists Temporary Disability Assistance Program TDAP applicants and recipients in:

- Completing application redeterminations
- Submitting completed medical form required for determining eligibility
- Obtaining Supplemental Security Income (SSI) case status information, and
- Filing SSI-related appeals.

We have a workgroup of DHS and the Disability Benefits Advocacy (DBA) vendors staff to continue the outreach efforts and assist applicants and clients activities. The vendor also performs these critical tasks for applicants and recipients:

- Answering questions about the SSI program by phone, email and in person
- Filling out and submitting the SSI application and appeal forms
- Obtaining and retaining medical records needed by SSA

- Providing referrals to other community-based organizations such as SSI/SSDI Outreach Access and Recovery (SOAR)
- Providing representation at appeals

Issue #9: DLS recommends language restricting funds until DHS submits a report on case closure data for fiscal 2019 and 2020 and information on how the department works with recipients/applicants prior to case closure due to failure to provide information/noncooperation. (Page 33)

Response to Issue

As noted in the Department's response to Recommendation #2, the Department disagrees in part and concurs in part with the Analyst's recommendation. The Department agrees with the recommendation to submit a report on the Department's TDAP outreach efforts and case closure data. The Department disagrees with the Analyst's recommendation regarding the withholding of funds associated with the submission of this report.

**Department of Human Services
Family Investment Administration
N001**

Response to Recommended Actions

Recommendation #1

Add language to delay the implementation of the transitional benefit program. **(Page 3 and 34)**

Response:

The Department disagrees with the Analyst's recommendation to delay the implementation of this vital transitional benefit. In addition, the Department does not anticipate any shortfall due to TCA caseloads. The Department used the recent history of the number of TCA recipients leaving TCA due to employment or income to estimate \$6.3 million funding in the Allowance. The Department consulted with the University of Maryland School of Social Work when developing this methodology. The University of Maryland School of Social Work has conducted research in the field of benefit cliff mitigation. The Department adopted the 3-month transitional period to initiate the program. We believe the 3 months is a good starting point and is currently affordable.

We will work with University of Maryland School of Social Work to track the outcome of the recipients of this initiative as recommended by the Analyst.

Recommendation #2

Add language restricting funds until a report on case closures for long-term disability Temporary Disability Assistance Program recipients is submitted. **(Page 3, 34 and 35)**

Response

The Department disagrees in part and concurs in part with the Analyst's recommendation. The Department agrees with the recommendation to submit a report on the Department's TDAP outreach efforts and case closure data. The Department disagrees with the Analyst's recommendation regarding the withholding of funds associated with the submission of this report.

Recommendation #3

Adopt committee narrative requesting tracking of outcomes for recipients of the transitional benefit. **(Page 3, 35)**

Response:

The Department concurs with the Analyst's recommendation.

Recommendation #4

Adopt committee narrative requesting information on the Food Supplement Employment and Training Program performance data. **(Page 4, 35 and 36)**

Response:

The Department concurs with the Analyst's recommendation. We are committed to maximizing the number of work registrations participating in the Food Supplement Employment and Training (FSET) program. FSET is a vehicle to move low-income SNAP recipients from dependency on public assistance to economic self-sufficiency. To that end, during calendar year 2018 DHS prioritized the reorganization of the Office of Workforce Development. The committee narrative will be used to update this legislative body on the progress DHS is making to achieve this goal.

Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Family Investment Administration
NI00

	<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	16,880,274	17,041,294	161,020
Special Funds	61,493,629	64,035,239	2,541,610
Federal Funds	110,461,109	113,518,258	3,057,149
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	188,835,012	194,594,791	5,759,779
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	250.87	253.87	3.00
Contractual Positions:	8.00	8.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 Salaries			308
Increase in Salaries due to Health Insurance, \$131K; Fringe Benefits, \$125K; and Retirees Health Insurance Premiums, \$103K; Offset by Decrease in Regular Earnings, (\$35K); Turnover Adjustments, (\$10K); and Workers Compensation, (\$6K).			
02 Technical and Special Fees			100
Increase in Technical and Special Fees due to Health Insurance (Contractual), \$113K; Offset by Decrease in Interpreter Fees, (\$13K).			
03 Communications			(63)
Decrease in Communications due to DBM Paid Telecommunications, (\$61K); and Regular Telephone Services, (\$10K); Offset by Increase in Postage, \$8K.			
04 Travel			4
Increase in Travel due to In-State Travel-Business.			
07 Vehicles			4
Increase in Vehicles due to Maintenance and Repair, \$3K; and Gas and Oil, \$1K.			
08 Contractual Services			3,832
Increase in Contractual Services due to Electric Universal Service Program (EUSP), \$8,563K; Maryland Energy Assistance Programs (MEAP), \$1,000K; Refugee English Language Training Services, due to transfer in of funding from Grants, \$637K; and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment & Training (SNAP E&T) Contract, \$111K; Administrative Hearings, \$60K; University of Baltimore Research Contract, \$7K; Sign Language Interpreter Services, \$6K; and Check Printing and Mailing Services, \$5K. Offset by Decrease in Maryland Strategic Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), (\$6,057K); and the Maryland Food Bank due to transfer out of funding to Grants, Subsidies and Contributions, (\$500K).			
09 Supplies			(1)
Decrease in Supplies due to Data Processing Supplies, (\$2K); Offset by Increase in Office Supplies, \$1K.			
12 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions			1,575
Increase in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions due to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment & Training (SNAP E&T), \$1,639K; Maryland Food Bank, \$500K; and Food Supplement Program (FSP) Outreach, \$73K; Offset by Decrease in Grants due to transfer out of funding to Contractual Services for the Refugee English Language Training Services, (\$637K).			
Total			5,759

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II:261-265.

Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Family Investment Administration
NI00.04

	FY 2019	FY 2020	
	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	9,607,473	9,770,662	163,189
Special Funds	567,291	587,812	20,521
Federal Funds	26,492,001	28,522,648	2,030,647
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	36,666,765	38,881,122	2,214,357
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	230.00	232.00	2.00
Contractual Positions:	7.00	7.00	0.00
III MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 Salaries			240
Increase in Salaries due to Health Insurance, \$120K; Fringe Benefits, \$105K; and Retirees Health Insurance Premiums, \$94K; Offset by Decrease in Regular Earnings, (\$63K); Turnover Adjustments, (\$10K); and Workers Compensation, (\$6K).			
02 Technical and Special Fees			100
Increase in Technical and Special Fees due to Health Insurance (Contractual), \$113K; Offset by Decrease in Interpreter Fees, (\$13K).			
03 Communications			(34)
Decrease in Communications due to DBM Paid Telecommunications, (\$39K); and Regular Telephone Services, (\$1K); Offset by Increase in Postage, \$6K.			
04 Travel			4
Increase in Travel due to In-State Travel-Business.			
07 Vehicles			4
Increase in Vehicles due to Maintenance and Repair, \$3K; and Gas and Oil, \$1K.			
08 Contractual Services			189
Increase in Contractual Services due to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment & Training (SNAP E&T) Contract, \$111K; Administrative Hearings, \$60K; University of Baltimore Research Contract, \$7K; Sign Language Interpreter Services, \$6K; and Check Printing and Mailing Services, \$5K.			
09 Supplies			(1)
Decrease in Supplies due to Data Processing Supplies, (\$2K); Offset by Increase in Office Supplies, \$1K.			
12 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions			1,712
Increase in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions due to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment & Training (SNAP ET), \$1,639K; and Food Supplement Program (FSP) Outreach, \$73K.			
Total			2,214

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II:262.

Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Family Investment Administration
Maryland Office for Refugees and Asylees (MORA)
NI00.05

	FY 2019	FY 2020	Changes
	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	-	-	-
Special Funds	-	-	-
Federal Funds	14,625,853	14,628,586	2,733
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	14,625,853	14,628,586	2,733
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	6.00	6.00	0.00
Contractual Positions:	1.00	1.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 <u>Salaries</u>			13
Increase in Salaries mainly due to Fringe Benefits, \$4K; Regular Earnings, \$4K; Health Insurance, \$3K; and Retirees Health Insurance Premiums, \$2K.			
03 <u>Communications</u>			(10)
Decrease in Communications due to DBM Paid Telecommunications.			
08 <u>Contractual Services</u>			637
Increase in Contractual Services due to transfer in of funding from Grants, Subsidies & Contributions for the Refugee English Language Training Services.			
12 <u>Grants, Subsidies & Contributions</u>			(637)
Decrease in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions mainly due to transfer out of funding to Contractual Services for the Refugee English Language Training Services.			
Total			3

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II:263.

Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Family Investment Administration
Office of Home Energy Program (OHEP)
NI00.06

	<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	-	-	-
Special Funds	60,926,338	63,447,427	2,521,089
Federal Funds	68,674,279	69,698,630	1,024,351
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	129,600,617	133,146,057	3,545,440
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	14.87	15.87	1.00
Contractual Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 Salaries			55
Increase in Salaries due to Regular Earnings, \$25K; Fringe Benefits, \$16K; Health Insurance, \$8K; and Retirees Health Insurance Premiums, \$6K;			
03 Communications			(16)
Decrease in Communications due to Regular Telephone Services, (\$9K); and DBM Paid Telecommunications, (\$9K); Offset by Increase in Postage, \$2K.			
08 Contractual Services			3,506
Increase in Contractual Services due to Electric Universal Service Program (EUSP), \$8,563K; and Maryland Energy Assistance Programs (MEAP), \$1,000K; Offset by Decrease in Maryland Strategic Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), (\$6,057K).			
Total			3,545

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II:264.

**Department of Human Services
 FY 2020 Budget Highlights
 Office Of Grants Management
 NI00.07**

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>Changes</u>
	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	7,272,801	7,270,632	(2,169)
Special Funds	-	-	-
Federal Funds	668,976	668,394	(582)
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	7,941,777	7,939,026	(2,751)
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
<u>03 Communications</u>			(3)
Decrease in Communications due to DBM Paid Telecommunications.			
<u>08 Contractual Services</u>			(500)
Decrease in Contractual Services due to transfer out of funding to Grants, Subsidies and Contributions for the Maryland Food Bank.			
<u>12 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions</u>			500
Increase in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions due to transfer in of funding from Contractual Services for the Maryland Food Bank.			
Total			(3)

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II:265.

**Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Local Family Investment Program
NG00.02**

	<u>FY 2019 Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020 Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	60,926,580	62,865,429	1,938,849
Special Funds	2,280,541	2,277,652	(2,889)
Federal Funds	96,605,299	95,570,221	(1,035,078)
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	<u>159,812,420</u>	<u>160,713,302</u>	<u>900,882</u>
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	1,743.30	1,733.30	(10.00)
Contractual Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
III MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 Salaries			1,662
Increase in Salaries due to Health Insurance, \$904K; Retirees Health Insurance Premiums, \$707K, and Employees' Retirement, \$656K; Offset by Decrease in Regular Earnings, (\$503K); Turnover Expectancy, (\$64K); and Other Fringe Benefit, (\$38K).			
02 Technical and Special Fees			41
Increase in Technical and Special Fees due to Interpreter Fees mainly for Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Wicomico, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, and Baltimore Counties.			
03 Communications			(222)
Decrease in Communications due to DBM Paid Telecommunications, (\$186K); and Regular Telephone, (\$46K); Offset by Increase in Postage, \$6K; and Cell Phone, \$4K.			
04 Travel			6
Increase in Travel due to In-State Travel-Business.			
06 Utilities			(692)
Decrease in Utilities due to Electricity Usage, mainly for Baltimore City and Prince George's Counties.			
08 Contractual Services			68
Increase in Other Contractual Services mainly for Security Guards in Prince George's and Baltimore Counties, \$107K; Service Contracts-Buildings and Grounds, mainly for Baltimore City, \$44K; and Service Contracts-Equipment, \$3K; Offset by Decrease in Rental Copier mainly for Baltimore City, (\$82K); Disabled Examinations, (\$2K); Repairs and Maintenance-Buildings and Grounds,(\$1K); and Equipment- Repairs and Maintenance (\$1K).			
09 Supplies			30
Increase in Supplies due to Data Processing Supplies, \$36K; Other Supplies and Materials, \$2K; Building and Household, \$1K; and Library Supplies, \$1K; Offset by Decrease Office Supplies, (\$8K); and Housekeeping, (\$2K).			
12 Grants, Stipends and Contributions			(23)
Decrease in Grants, Stipends and Contributions due to Grants, mainly for Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, (\$16K); and Background Checks, mainly for Prince George's County, (\$7K).			
13 Fixed Charges			31
Increase in Fixed Charges due to Rental, \$23K; Rent Paid to Department of General Services, \$9K; Offset by Decrease in Subscriptions and Dues, (\$1K).			
Total			<u>901</u>

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II: Page 250.

**Department of Human Services
FY 2020 Budget Highlights
Assistance Payments
NG00.08**

	<u>FY 2019 Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020 Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	45,359,069	40,575,420	(4,783,649)
Special Funds	10,095,041	5,427,950	(4,667,091)
Federal Funds	1,102,592,545	1,045,200,556	(57,391,989)
Reim. Funds			-
Total	<u>1,158,046,655</u>	<u>1,091,203,926</u>	<u>(66,842,729)</u>
II. PERSONNEL			
Regular Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
Contractual Positions:	0.00	0.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
<u>Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA)</u>			(1,456)
Decrease in Temporary Cash Assistance to reflect an average monthly recipients from 43,196 to 40,073, (\$7,690K); Offset by Increase in monthly grants amount from \$205.22 to \$218.18 mainly to reflect the Maryland Minimum Living Level, \$6,234K.			
<u>Temporary Cliff Initiative (TCI)</u>			6,313
Increase in Temporary Cliff Initiative Assistance to reflect average monthly recipients of 9,645 and the average monthly grant amount of \$218.18.			
<u>Welfare Avoidance Grant (WAG)</u>			14
Increase in Welfare Avoidance Grant to reflect current expenditure trend.			
<u>Temporary Disability Assistance Program (TDAP)</u>			(1,495)
Decrease in Temporary Disability Assistance Program to reflect average monthly recipients from 12,754 to 10,851, (\$4,400K); Offset by Increase in monthly grant amount from \$192.69 to \$215.00, mainly to reflect the monthly benefit increase of 10%, \$2,905K.			
<u>Refugee</u>			16
Increase in Refugee to reflect average monthly recipients from 5 to 15, \$33K; Offset by Decrease in monthly grant amount from \$272.88 to \$177.09 to reflect current payment, (\$17K).			
<u>Emergency Assistance to Families with Children (EAFC)</u>			160
Increase in Emergency Assistance to Families with Children to reflect monthly grants amount from \$605.04 to \$652.84 to reflect current payment, \$401K; Offset by Decrease in to reflect average monthly recipients from 733 to 700, (\$241K).			
<u>Emergency Assistance (EA)</u>			(256)
Decrease in Emergency Assistance due to Eviction Assistance to reflect average monthly recipient from 89 to 48, (\$153K); and Decrease in Burial Assistance to reflect grant amount from \$2,042 to \$1,736, (\$146K); Offset by Increase in recipients grant amount from 457 to 478, \$43K.			
<u>Public Assistance to Adults (PAA)</u>			4
Increase in Public Assistance to Adults to reflect grant amounts from \$211.72 to \$215.48 to reflect current payment, \$157K; Offset by Decrease in average monthly recipients from 3,535 to 3,475, (\$153K).			
<u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formally Food Stamp</u>			(70,988)
Decrease in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to reflect an average monthly Household from 364,980 to 346,054, (\$51,983K); and average monthly grant amount from \$228.89 to \$224.31 to reflect current payment, (\$19,005K).			
<u>Maryland Senior Supplemental Benefits (MSSB)</u>			846
Increase in Maryland Senior Supplemental Benefits (MSSB) to reflect an average monthly Household from 18,366 to 24,538, \$1,097K; Offset by Decrease in average monthly grant amount from \$14.81 to \$13.95 to reflect current payment, (\$251K).			
Total			<u><u>(66,842)</u></u>
Temporary Cash Assistance: Recipient/Month:			
	<u>FY 2018 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2019 Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020 Allowance</u>
	46,651	43,196	40,073

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II: Page 257.

**Department of Human Services
 FY 2020 Budget Highlights
 Work Opportunities Program
 NG00.10**

	<u>FY 2019</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2020</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Changes</u>
I. FUNDING^a			
General Funds	-	-	-
Special Funds	-	-	-
Federal Funds	32,527,988	31,187,494	(1,340,494)
Reim. Funds	-	-	-
Total	32,527,988	31,187,494	(1,340,494)
II. PERSONNEL^a			
Regular Positions:	21.00	21.00	0.00
Contractual Positions:	62.00	62.00	0.00
III. MAJOR CHANGES (In Thousands)			
01 Salaries			(10)
Decrease in Salaries due to Regular Earnings, (\$38K); and Turnover Expectancy, (\$1K); Offset by Increase in Health Insurance, \$11K; Retires Health Insurance Premiums, \$9K; and Fringe Benefits, \$9K.			
08 Contractual Services			(1,552)
Decrease in Contractual Services mainly due to Transportation Assistance Services, (\$727K); Job Readiness Contracts, (\$444K); Administrative Service Contracts, (\$406K); Building and Grounds, (\$15K); and Freight and Delivery, (\$4K); Offset by Increase in Counseling Services Contract, \$22K; Service Contracts-Building and Gounds, \$8K; Advertising, \$6K; Rental for Meetings, \$6K; and Rental Copy Machines, \$2K.			
12 Grants, Subsidies and Contributions			221
Increase in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions due to Taxable-Grants Contributions and Subsidies, \$225K; and Grants, \$2K; Offset by Decrease in PI Transportation Allowances, (\$6K); to reflect the expenditures.			
Total			(1,341)

^a Reference Source: FY 2020 Maryland State Budget Book - Part II: Page 258.