

Approved: Al Ramirez 1-28-93
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Alfred Ramirez at 1:30 p.m. on January 25, 1993 in Room 531-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Lee - Excused

Committee staff : Julian Efird, Legislative Research Department
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department
Fred Carman, Revisor of Statutes
Jackie Breymeyer, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Donna Whiteman, Secretary, SRS

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Ramirez called the committee to order and welcomed Donna Whiteman, Secretary, SRS, to the committee.

Secretary Whiteman distributed two handouts. (Attachments 1 & 2) and asked the committee to take the last sheet of paper from the first handout which contained the organizational chart. She also asked them to find the pink sheet of paper which contained the Commissioners names. She said if there was a question of concern in any area, the appropriate commissioner could be contacted.

Secretary Whiteman told the committee she had brought a ten-minute video on the overview of the structure of SRS and what programs the Department provides. The Department has provided this for the new employees. One of Secretary Whiteman's goals is to do a better job of training employees when they come into the system and to inform them of all the different programs the Department has for a focus of the same results and outcomes as an agency.

Some of the statements contained in the video were as follows: SRS is the comprehensive state agency with primary responsibility for nearly all programs related to human services. The pivotal funding of SRS activities comes from state tax dollars. Though a substantial amount of SRS's budget consists of federal money, most federal dollars are matched funds. They are only available to match funds allocated by the state legislature. The Governor appoints the Secretary of SRS who serves on the Governor's cabinet. The Secretary appoints the Commissioners.

For most Kansans, the vast array of SRS programs and services come together in one place, the area office. Area offices serve specific regions of the state, with branch offices in every county. An area director reports to the Secretary.

There are approximately 8,000 full-time people employed by the Department. There are also numerous part-time staff. The diversity of staff includes social workers, clerical support staff, nurses, attorneys, home care workers, investigators, physicians and many others.

After the video, Secretary Whiteman directed the committee's attention to the organizational chart and the eight different program areas within SRS.

The Income Support and Medical Services Commission is the Department's largest commission. Currently the Commission has over \$733 million dollars coming into it; about sixty percent of it is federal dollars. Food stamps are totally provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This is called an off-budget item. There are no state funds in it; it is all federal dollars.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, Room 531-N Statehouse, at 1:30 p.m. on January 25, 1993.

Administrative Services basically processes 21,000 payments a day to medicaid providers. By statute, the Department is required to have an area office in all 105 counties.

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services budget is approximately \$17.7 million dollars. The Commission provides dollars to local providers who deliver these services.

Rehabilitation Services entails a \$34.1 million dollars program. About 80% of those dollars are federal; 20% state. This is basically vocational rehabilitation services to those individuals who are disabled.

Youth and Adult Services is about a \$98.1 million dollars program comprised mostly of federal dollars for child welfare and foster care. It also includes the four Youth Centers.

Mental Health and Retardation Services operates the three mental retardation hospitals and the four mental health hospitals. This budget is about \$69 million dollars total. One of the major goals is to de-institutionalize this population, not only in mental health and mental retardation, but in foster care and also in nursing homes.

The Secretary stated that we have relied too heavily for too long on institutional care and the cost is exorbitant. A better job is trying to be done at the community level.

Workforce Development is the KanWork program. If an AFDC program is operated, a jobs program must also be operated.

Secretary Whiteman turned to the second handout which clarified the Federal/State Entitlement Programs and spent a few minutes going through this handout.

Secretary Whiteman stated that \$65 million in child support had been collected last year and the goal for this year is \$75 million. Only one-third of the increases in medicaid are due to population growth which would be the pregnant women and children and case-load increases. In-patient hospitalization and nursing homes use the most medicaid dollars. The elderly and disabled are the populations that are driving the medicaid budgets at the national and state level. A major effort must be made to reduce the reliance on nursing home care and institutional care. The Medicaid budget has doubled in the last four years and although 60% of the money comes from the federal government, it is a tremendous challenge to come up with 40%.

A unique child support situation was described by one of the committee members and Secretary Whiteman responded by stating that whenever an AFDC application is taken at any of the area offices, an automatic check is made to see if there is a father and try to capture that back child support immediately, because if the natural parent doesn't pay, it means that the Kansas taxpayer, you and I, are paying. The child has a right to be supported by the natural parent.

Secretary Whiteman reiterated that 90% of the long-term care budget is for nursing home care.

The subject of consultants was brought up and their use questioned. This was discussed. Basically consultants look at data, tour facilities and make recommendations.

Taking a closer look at the nursing home situation was suggested by one member of the committee.

The situation of the student in Western Kansas where the school is being forced to pay approximately \$475 per day from the special education fund, was brought up.

The House of Representatives has been directing the agency over the last three or four years to move toward the closure of a mental health facility. It will take a five-year phase-down to get all the 300 clients out of the institution. It needs to be done correctly. For a while two systems will have to be managed. There are close to 900 beds in three institutions system wide.

One of the committee members commented on how huge the agency was and how it seems unmanageable.

The Secretary disagreed with these comments, stating that two-thirds of Medicaid goes to providers. The agency cannot continue to allow providers to drive the system and right now the providers are driving the system.

Chairman Ramirez thanked Secretary Whiteman for her presentation. Senator Feleciano moved to approved the minutes of the 1/14/93 meeting with a second from Senator Papay. The meeting was adjourned.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 26, 1993.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE:

Senate

Governmental Organization

DATE:

1-25-93

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JOAN FINNEY, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

DONNA WHITEMAN, SECRETARY

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY ON AGENCY PROGRAMS AND ISSUES
Prepared for the Senate Governmental Organization Committee
January 25, 1993

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services is a cabinet level agency responsible for the administration of programs to provide relief to individuals who may have claims upon the aid society. The agency administers many programs which are at least partially Federally funded , including:

- * Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)
- * Alcohol and Drug Abuse Block Grant
- * Child Abuse and Neglect Program
- * Child Care and Development Block Grant
- * Child Dependent Care Planning and Development Grant
- * Children's Justice Assistance Act
- * Child Support Enforcement
- * Child Welfare Services
- * Community Services Block Grant
- * Community Stability Project Grant
- * Community Youth Activity Program Block Grant
- * Disability Determination and Referral Program
- * Emergency Assistance Program
- * Federal Surplus Food Distribution
- * Food Stamp Program
- * Foster Care and Adoption Assistance
- * Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)
- * Juvenile Detention Facility Capital Improvement Fund
- * Juvenile Detention Facility Fund
- * Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Grants
- * Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
- * Medicaid
- * Mental Health Services and Management Block Grant
- * Nursing Home Certification
- * Refugee Assistance Program
- * Social Service Block Grant (SSBG)
- * State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant
- * Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons
- * Vocational Rehabilitation Supplemental Employment

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
TESTIMONY ON AGENCY PROGRAMS AND ISSUES
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cont.

A number of programs funded by purely State dollars are also administered by SRS, including:

- * General Assistance
- * Income Eligible Home Care
- * Medikan

These programs are all administered "to empower individuals and families to achieve and sustain independence and to participant in the rights, responsibilities and benefits of full citizenship by creating conditions and opportunities for change, by advocating for human dignity and worth and by providing care, safety and support in collaboration with others." (SRS 1993 Mission Statement)

A number of issues related to SRS will be discussed this year. Caseloads, the total number of persons SRS serves, have grown significantly over the past few years, increasing the difficulty of delivering quality services to those Kansas who are dependent on SRS. Likewise changes in Federal requirements for various programs have increased demands for services without accompanying increases in Federal funding have impaired the State's ability to implement these Federal programs. Kansas courts limited the agency's ability to modify or discontinue programs to reduce expenditures.

To appropriately assist those children in families who come to the attention of SRS because of abuse, neglect, or other indications of inability of the parents to raise their children, it will be necessary to continue the children's initiatives which were begun last session. It is much more efficient and effective to assist troubled families than to remove children from their homes to substitute care facilities or foster homes. This is particularly true with the growing numbers of children coming to the attention of SRS.

Continued implementation of the Federal Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program is not only required under Federal law, but holds the promise of reducing long-term reliance on public assistance. However, it is still too early for the state's program, called "KanWork", to show results. Many of the people dependent on SRS for subsistence do not have the education or skills to get and keep employment which will allow them to maintain a household without assistance. It takes time to prepare these people for skilled employment and place them in adequate employment. This is particularly difficult in the kind changing economy we have experienced in the recent past. Compliance with Federal performance standards gains increased match for AFDC and the JOBS program for support of Kansas' families, and, eventually, in decreased reliance on public assistance.

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During the 1992 Kansas legislative session, Senate Bill 182 passed authorizing SRS to implement a Preadmission Assessment and Referral program. This program will provide all persons seeking nursing facility care an assessment of need and referrals to available resources in the community or area which meet those needs. Individuals are not charged a fee for this service. The assessments are provided by both SRS staff and registered nurses, social workers, and other professionals in the community. By incorporating the Level I PASARR screening with the Kansas Preadmission Assessment and Referral Instrument (KPARI), federal matching funds are available for the entire assessment process. This program will become the basis of delaying and diverting individuals from costly institutional care.

Medicaid regulations allow for recovery of medical care costs from the estates of certain Medicaid recipients who prior to their death were at least 65 years of age or had received long-term care services. Operation of an estate recovery program enables a state to offset some of the ever-increasing state and federal Medicaid costs. During the 1992 Kansas legislative session, legislation was passed with broad support which allowed the state to establish such an estate recovery program. The Department has since initiated efforts to establish claims against the estates of deceased Medicaid recipients for purposes of recovering medical expenses paid on their behalf. The program is anticipated to recover sufficient monies to pay for itself in the first year with increasing recoveries in each successive year.

The Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA '90) changed the ability of the States to recoup and reimburse the costs of hospitals which serve a disproportionate share of those individuals unable to pay for health care. It is expected that the costs of providing health care to those who are unable to pay for it will continue to escalate, while the OBRA '90 changes effectively cap payments from the Federal government. As a result, Kansans will be expected to pay for this care through increased cost shifting, or those unable to pay for health care will be denied necessary services.

This has been a very brief and broad overview of the functions and issues regarding the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Additional detail is available and will be presented upon request and as it relates to specific issues being considered by this committee.

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
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SRS Expenditures : FY 1989 – FY 1994 GBR
 (in millions)

	GBR					
<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
Administration	\$45.7	\$42.8	\$42.1	\$46.9	\$55.0	\$53.8
Income Support	30.8	33.0	36.1	34.7	38.8	40.9
Medical Services	21.8	25.7	25.7	29.6	35.6	36.1
Cash Assistance	127.9	135.3	134.7	144.6	159.0	158.8
Medical Assistance	325.0	409.7	485.7	542.8	637.3	697.4
Workforce Development	19.4	22.2	22.6	31.5	51.3	58.9
Mental Health & Retardation Svcs	28.1	33.1	49.4	54.3	63.1	69.1
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services	9.0	10.8	13.5	13.9	16.6	17.7
Youth & Adult Services	70.9	83.0	79.3	92.0	94.2	98.4
Vocational Rehabilitation	24.3	23.4	26.2	30.1	34.0	34.1
Capital Imprvmnts/Debt Svc	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>
Total	\$703.4	\$819.4	\$915.4	\$1,021.0	\$1,192.0	\$1,269.3
State General Funds	330.6	384.2	400.8	399.9	376.4	418.6
FTE	3,145.8	3,257.7	3,216.7	3,216.7	3,917.0	3,903.5

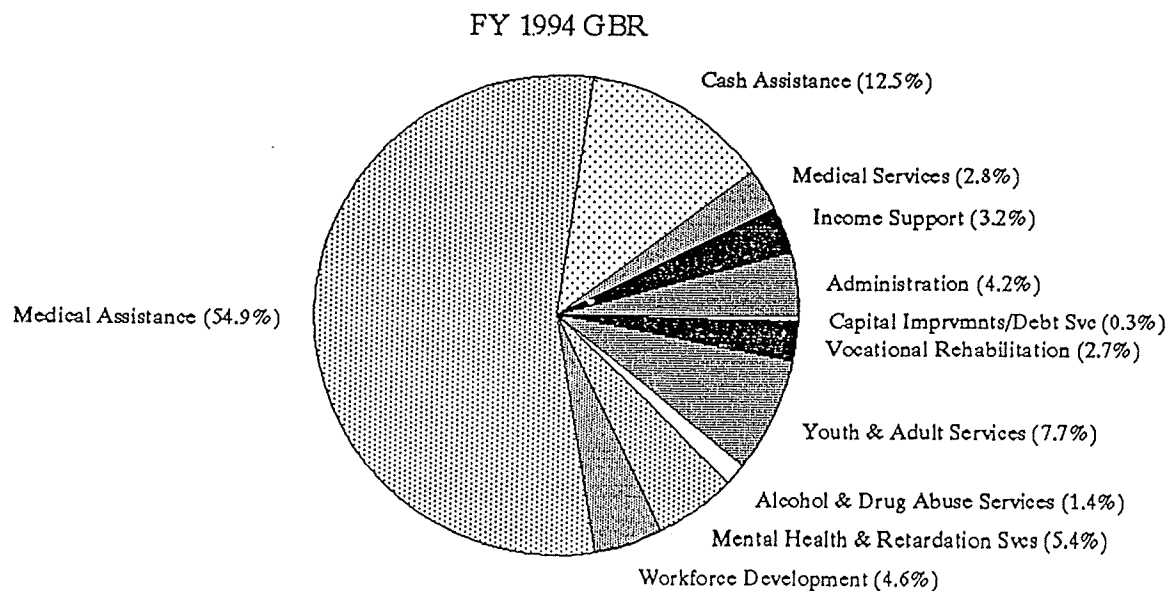
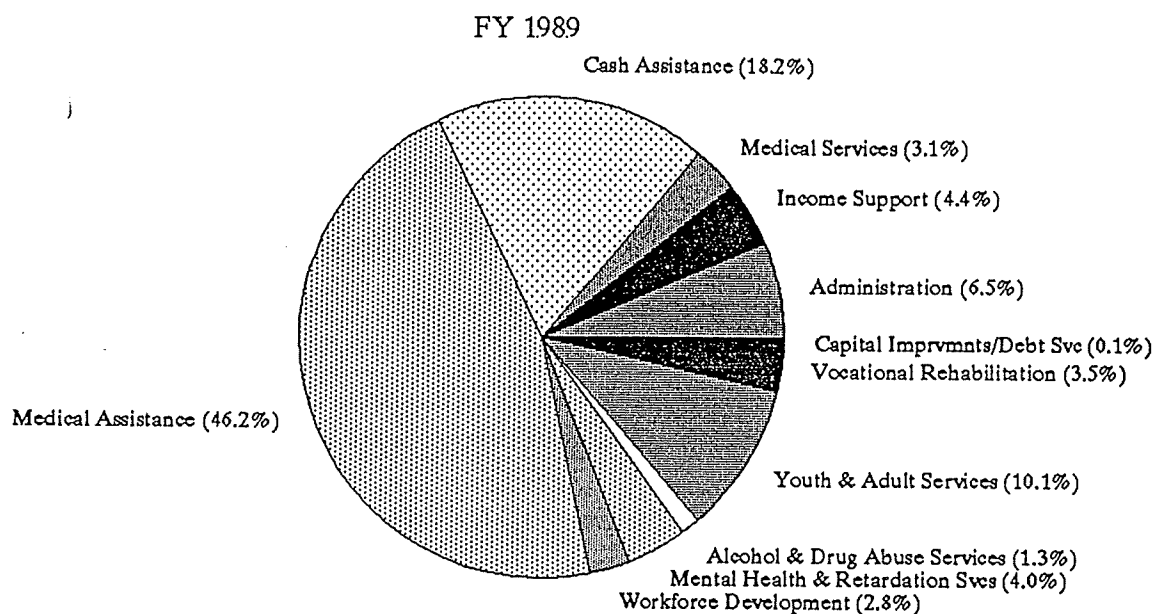
	GBR					
<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
Salaries	\$94.8	\$104.2	\$103.1	\$110.6	\$131.1	\$143.0
Other Operating Expenditures	58.5	55.1	58.5	59.4	73.7	70.2
Local Aid	26.4	32.3	53.0	70.5	70.9	75.1
Assistance & Benefits	523.4	627.5	700.6	779.8	909.6	976.9
Capital Improvements & Debt Svc	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Total	\$703.4	\$819.4	\$915.4	\$1,021.0	\$1,192.0	\$1,269.3

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
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Distribution of Program Expenditures for FY 1989 & FY 1994



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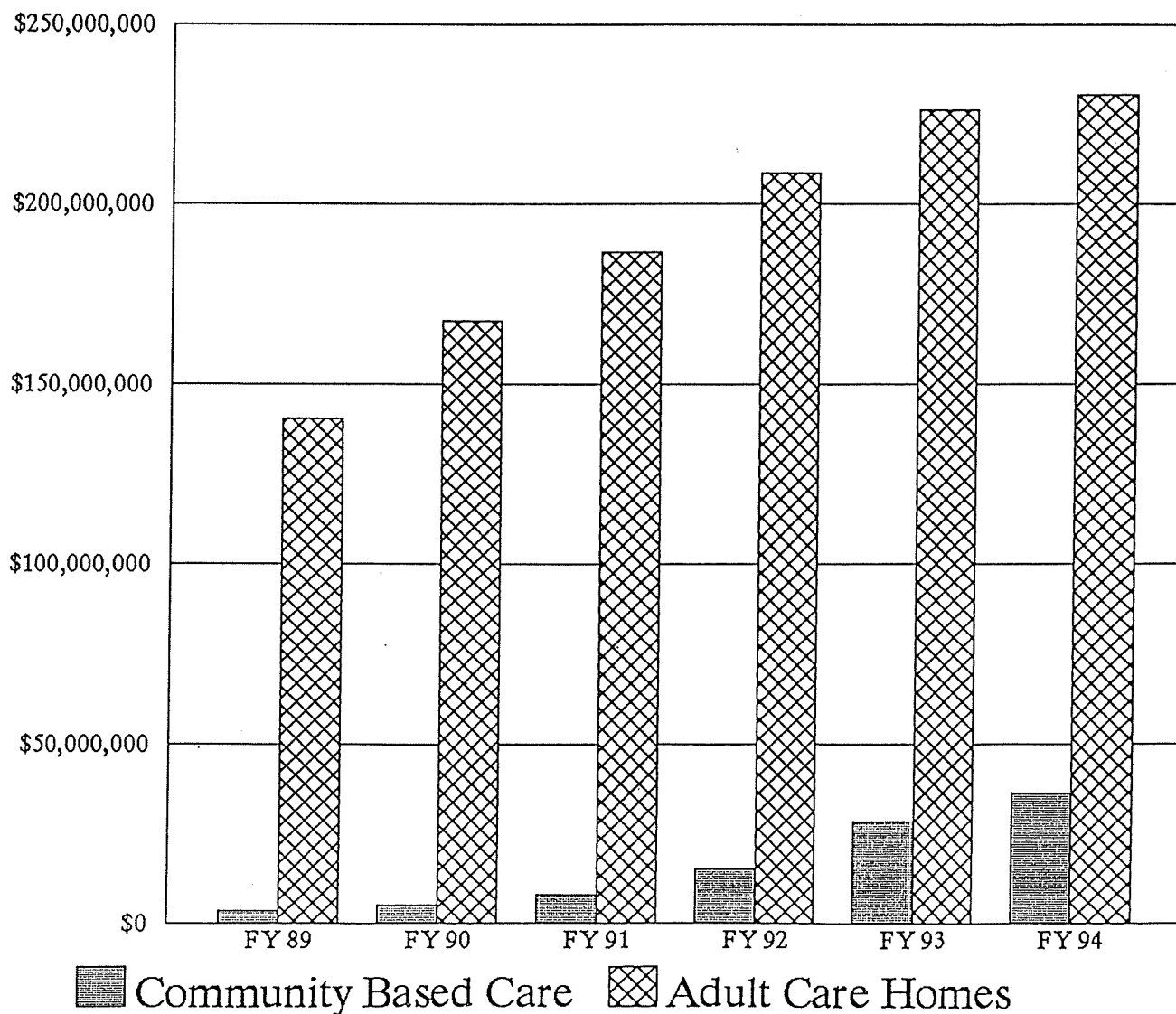
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Medical Assistance : FY 1989 – FY 1994 GBR

Program	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
Regular Medical	\$181,094,675	\$237,330,817	\$291,130,065	\$319,015,118	\$382,512,045	\$430,680,676
Adult Care Home	140,427,654	167,456,662	186,798,341	208,725,608	226,362,294	230,363,131
Community-Based Care	3,503,656	4,935,201	7,772,960	15,082,005	28,387,860	36,331,326
Total Medical Assistance	\$325,025,985	\$409,722,680	\$485,701,366	\$542,822,731	\$637,262,199	\$697,375,133
Percent Increase	38.2%	26.1%	18.5%	11.8%	17.4%	9.4%

Adult Care Home and Community Based Care Expenditures



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cont.

Community Based Services
FY 1991 – FY 1994 GBR

Item	FY 1991	FY 1992	GBR FY 1993	GBR FY 1994
<i>MHRS continued</i>				
▶ Shawnee County Mental Health Center Pilot Project	0	0	442,740	792,418
▶ MR / Vocational Rehabilitation Grants	0	399,320	395,326	395,326
▶ MR Family Subsidy	0	600,000	792,000	792,000
Subtotal Expenditures	19,767,258	27,376,977	45,146,587	58,998,008
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services				
▶ Alcohol & Drug Community Treatment Admissions	10,189,579 17,087	10,357,456 17,988	12,200,883 18,528	12,779,212 19,083
Subtotal Expenditures	10,189,579	10,357,456	12,200,883	12,779,212
Youth Services				
▶ Family Services	2,695,060	3,301,063	6,632,928	8,695,551
▶ Adoption Support	2,299,033	2,691,735	3,000,000	3,411,600
▶ Transitional Treatment Grants	374,333	384,175	374,000	374,000
▶ New Start (Diversion) Grant	0	93,244	120,692	120,692
▶ Sedgwick County Youth Project Grant	304,026	363,575	397,850	397,850
▶ Juvenile Offender Day Reporting Grants	0	0	729,959	729,959
Subtotal Expenditures	5,672,452	6,833,792	11,255,429	13,729,652
Vocational Rehabilitation				
▶ Client Services	5,462,880	7,385,516	6,240,904	6,744,101
▶ Supported Employment	686,995	342,935	403,055	286,636
▶ Independent Living	955,290	868,107	1,846,295	1,846,295
Subtotal Expenditures	7,105,165	8,596,558	8,490,254	8,877,032
Total Community Based Expenditures	73,510,440	93,565,006	142,209,476	166,629,266
Percent Increase	--	27.3%	52.0%	17.2%

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**Community Based Services
 FY 1991 – FY 1994 GBR**

Item	FY 1991	FY 1992	GBR FY 1993	GBR FY 1994
Services Related to Nursing Facilities				
▶ Homecare (HCBS & Income Eligible)	10,918,961	11,562,498	16,572,057	17,139,891
▶ HCBS Elderly Waiver	na	5,313,388	6,438,484	6,438,484
▶ Pre-Screening :				
Administrative Costs	0	0	871,278	1,494,414
Nursing Facility Diversion	0	0	(3,786,983)	(3,976,332)
Subtotal Expenditures	10,918,961	16,875,886	23,881,819	25,072,789
Subtotal Savings	0	0	(3,786,983)	(3,976,332)
Other Medical Assistance				
▶ Youth Behavior Management & In-Home Crisis Intervention (Fed Match)	0	0	1,449,131	1,521,588
▶ Local Education Agencies Federal (Federal Match)	0	0	10,260,000	10,773,000
▶ Community Mental Health Centers	12,255,594	13,653,443	16,710,228	19,743,105
▶ Home Health Agencies	5,729,894	7,864,103	9,575,022	11,189,206
▶ Non-CMHC Partial Hospitalization	1,871,537	2,006,791	2,493,205	2,945,674
▶ Head Injured	0	0	746,918	1,000,000
Subtotal Expenditures	19,857,025	23,524,337	41,234,504	47,172,573
Mental Health & Retardation Services				
▶ Mental Health Reform <i>MH St. Hospital Avg Census Change</i>	1,417,000 (33)	3,565,485 (32)	7,414,996 (50)	11,714,996 (20)
▶ MR Special Purpose / Alternate Care	11,522,813	13,187,990	15,021,757	16,533,116
▶ HCBS MR Waiver <i>MR St. Hospital Avg Census Change</i>	6,827,445 (30)	9,624,182 (40)	21,079,768 (75)	28,770,152 (85)

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FY 1992 MAJOR ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES OF THE KANSAS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Division of Management Services

Aid to Families w/ Dependent Children	Supplemental Security Income	Foster Care and Adoptees																																													
<p>Anyone receiving AFDC is automatically given a Medical card. Families average well under 12 months on AFDC, particularly two parent ones. The FY 92 maximum grant in most cases was only \$396 per month. This amount is reduced nearly dollar for dollar for earnings, unemployment comp, or other income. Nearly half of all medical expenses involve childbirth/newborn care.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload 81,600 Number of different persons served 138,200 FY 92 Average monthly medical cost \$99 FY 92 Total Cost \$97,100,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$45,000,000 Physician Services.....24,200,000 Prescription Drugs.....7,300,000 Outpatient Hospital.....5,700,000 Dental Services.....3,500,000</p>	<p>Anyone receiving SSI is automatically eligible to receive a Medical card as well. They must apply for the card at an SRS Office for us to be aware of their SSI status. A large percent are on Medicare. These individuals seek Medicaid for Nursing Home and pharmacy expenses.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Aged</td><td>Disabled</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly caseload</td><td>7,100</td><td>17,600</td></tr><tr><td>Number of different persons served</td><td>8,100</td><td>21,700</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly medical cost</td><td>\$302</td><td>\$439</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Total Cost</td><td>\$25,800,000</td><td>\$92,900,000</td></tr></table> <p>Top Five Combined Services Adult Care Home/HCBS.....\$15,200,000 \$30,600,000 Inpatient Hospital.....3,000,000 29,000,000 Prescription Drugs.....4,800,000 10,500,000 Physician Services.....600,000 6,600,000 CMHC/Psychologists.....53,000 3,200,000</p>		Aged	Disabled	FY 92 Average monthly caseload	7,100	17,600	Number of different persons served	8,100	21,700	FY 92 Average monthly medical cost	\$302	\$439	FY 92 Total Cost	\$25,800,000	\$92,900,000	<p>These are children in the custody of the SRS for a variety of reasons. This also includes approximately 600 children who have been adopted and because of special needs are still being supported medically by the Medicaid program. NOTE: Over 3/4ths of all expenses involve psychiatric care.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload 5,700 Number of different persons served 9,600 FY 92 Average monthly medical cost \$223 FY 92 Total Cost \$15,200,000</p> <p>Top Five Combined Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$8,700,000 Rehabilitation (Level 6 Homes).....2,300,000 CMHC/Psychologists.....1,700,000 Physicians Services.....1,400,000 Prescribed Drugs.....640,000</p>																														
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FY 92 Total Cost	\$25,800,000	\$92,900,000																																													
Medically Needy – AFDC Families	Medically Needy – Aged & Disabled (SSI)	Low Income Pregnant Women & Children																																													
<p>If a family meets all the criteria for being on AFDC but their income is too great, they may still receive a Medical card. All income above \$470 (family three) must have been devoted to medical expenses. If there are expenses beyond this, Medicaid will pay them – If they are a covered service. If their monthly income is below \$470 there is no requirement that they pay toward a covered service. The \$470 figure is known as the Protected Income Level (PIL). The income in excess of this that they must first devote to medical expenses is known as the "spend-down" amount.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload 3,700 Number of different persons served 21,800 FY 92 Average monthly service cost \$185 FY 92 Total Cost \$8,300,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$4,900,000 Physician Services.....1,300,000 Prescription Drugs.....430,000 Dental Services.....390,000 Outpatient Hospital.....380,000</p>	<p>If a person meets all the criteria for being on SSI but his income is too great, he may still receive a Medical card. In FY 1992 all income above \$442 (\$30 for ACH client) must have been devoted toward medical expenses. If expenses exceed this, Medicaid will pay them – If they are for a covered service. The vast majority of these people were well covered by Medicare and perhaps a MediGap policy. That is until they entered an ACH.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Aged</td><td>Disabled</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly caseload:</td><td>14,300</td><td>3,900</td></tr><tr><td>Number of different persons served</td><td>21,600</td><td>7,800</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly service cost</td><td>\$938</td><td>\$1,157</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Total Cost</td><td>\$160,600,000</td><td>\$54,100,000</td></tr></table> <p>Top Five Combined Services Adult Care Home/HCBS.....\$138,800,000 \$37,000,000 Prescription Drugs.....14,400,000 4,000,000 Inpatient Hospital.....1,200,000 6,000,000 Medicare Premiums.....5,900,000 1,500,000 CMHC/Psychologists.....100,000 2,200,000</p>		Aged	Disabled	FY 92 Average monthly caseload:	14,300	3,900	Number of different persons served	21,600	7,800	FY 92 Average monthly service cost	\$938	\$1,157	FY 92 Total Cost	\$160,600,000	\$54,100,000	<p>Any of the following persons are eligible, regardless of the families marital situation, upon applying. This population is a product of several progressively more liberal federal OBRA's intended to address this nation's poor infant mortality/low birth weight performance.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Family Income</td><td>Mo. Inc. (3)</td></tr><tr><td>Pregnant Women.....</td><td>< 150% FPL</td><td>\$1,447</td></tr><tr><td>Infants under 1 yr old.....</td><td>< 150% FPL</td><td>\$1,446</td></tr><tr><td>Children ages 1 thru 6.....</td><td>< 133% FPL</td><td>\$1,283</td></tr><tr><td>Child age 6 and up if born after 9/30/83....</td><td>< 100% FPL</td><td>\$965</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td></td><td>Women</td><td>Children</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly caseload:</td><td>3,600</td><td>13,900</td></tr><tr><td>Number of different persons served</td><td>11,800</td><td>32,500</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly service cost</td><td>\$551</td><td>\$112</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Total Cost</td><td>\$23,800,000</td><td>\$18,600,000</td></tr></table> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$24,500,000 Physician Services.....11,400,000 Outpatient Hospital.....1,500,000 Prescription Drugs.....1,300,000 Local Health Dept.....600,000</p>		Family Income	Mo. Inc. (3)	Pregnant Women.....	< 150% FPL	\$1,447	Infants under 1 yr old.....	< 150% FPL	\$1,446	Children ages 1 thru 6.....	< 133% FPL	\$1,283	Child age 6 and up if born after 9/30/83....	< 100% FPL	\$965		Women	Children	FY 92 Average monthly caseload:	3,600	13,900	Number of different persons served	11,800	32,500	FY 92 Average monthly service cost	\$551	\$112	FY 92 Total Cost	\$23,800,000	\$18,600,000
	Aged	Disabled																																													
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AFDC Extended Medical	Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB)	Medicaid And MedKan For Gen Asst Clients																																													
<p>The majority of AFDC families who, by obtaining employment no longer need AFDC assistance, are eligible for a 12 months of transitional Medicaid coverage. This gives the family time to establish themselves financially. This was a mandated coverage group under the Family Support Act which established the JOBS program. A family does not have to participate in that program in order to receive this transitional coverage.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload 9,400 Number of different persons served 24,100 FY 92 Average monthly service cost \$60 FY 92 Total Cost \$6,800,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$2,300,000 Physician.....1,900,000 Prescription Drugs.....850,000 Outpatient Hospital.....570,000 Dental Services.....340,000</p>	<p>When Congress created the ill-fated Medicare Catastrophic Care Act its financing was to come from greatly increased Medicare premiums. To protect the lower income Medicare beneficiary Congress ordered state Medicaid programs to pay these higher premiums for poverty-level persons. While the MCCA was repealed, this provision was not. In FY 92 the Medicare premiums, deductibles, and co-payments were paid for anyone below 100% of the federal poverty level. This is a monthly income of \$668.</p> <table><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly caseload</td><td>2,200</td></tr><tr><td>Number of different persons served</td><td>5,600</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly service cost</td><td>\$23</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Total Cost</td><td>\$600,000</td></tr></table> <p>Breakdown of aid: Medicare Premiums.....\$350,000 Inpatient Copay/Deductible (Part A).....70,000 Outpatient Copay/Deductibles (Part B).....280,000</p>	FY 92 Average monthly caseload	2,200	Number of different persons served	5,600	FY 92 Average monthly service cost	\$23	FY 92 Total Cost	\$600,000	<p>There are two populations on the GA Cash Assistance program. First are families who, while poor, cannot qualify for AFDC due usually to the presence of two parents in the home. All children in these families, and all pregnant women, are Medicaid clients. The larger group are individuals who are disabled for 30 days or more who do not yet have a decision regarding permanent federal disability status. These are MedKan clients. The MedKan program will be modified Jan 1, 1993.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Disabled</td><td>Family</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly caseload</td><td>4,800</td><td>2,400</td></tr><tr><td>No. of different persons served</td><td>11,600</td><td>600</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Average monthly service cost</td><td>\$1,948</td><td>134</td></tr><tr><td>FY 92 Total Cost</td><td>\$22,600,000</td><td>300</td></tr></table> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital.....\$14,300,000 \$2,100,000 Physician.....3,000,000 1,000,000 Prescribed Drugs.....1,300,000 200,000 CMHC/Psychologists.....1,200,000 100,000 Outpatient Hospital.....1,100,000 200,000</p>		Disabled	Family	FY 92 Average monthly caseload	4,800	2,400	No. of different persons served	11,600	600	FY 92 Average monthly service cost	\$1,948	134	FY 92 Total Cost	\$22,600,000	300																						
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6-1-9

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Donna L. Whiteman, Secretary

(913) 296-3274

Office of Public Information (913) 296-3271

Tim Hoyt, Public Information Officer

Barb Conant, Public Information Officer

Mission: "The Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services empowers individuals and families to achieve and sustain independence and to participate in the rights, responsibilities and benefits of full citizenship by creating conditions and opportunities for change, by advocating for human dignity and worth, and by providing care, safety and support in collaboration with others."

Administrative Services

Herman Hafenstein, Commissioner

(913) 296-3241

- Administrative services for the department and area offices
- Data processing, automated eligibility, accounting, audits and budgeting

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services

Andrew O'Donovan, Commissioner

(913) 296-3925

- Coordinates efforts with local community services to provide alcohol and drug abuse prevention, education and treatment programs

Income Support/Medical Services

Robert Epps, Commissioner

(913) 296-6750

- Cash assistance programs (Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, Low Income Energy Assistance Program, Refugee Assistance, burial assistance and emergency assistance)
- Food Stamps
- Medical assistance programs funded by Medicaid and MediKan.
- Community-Based Long-Term Care and Community Living and Day programs
- Child Support Enforcement

Management Services

Rita Wolf, Director

(913) 296-3329

- SRS budget, caseload projections and reports
- Current data and information about SRS programs and activities.
- Develops new grants and reviews existing client-centered contracts and grants

Mental Health and Retardation Services

George Vega, Commissioner

(913) 296-3773

- Administers the four mental health institutions
- Administers the three mental retardation hospitals
- Provides aid for community mental health centers and community mental retardation centers

Rehabilitation Services

Glen Yancey, Commissioner

(913) 296-3911 (voice)

(913) 296-7029 (TDD)

- Kansas Industries for the Blind; Business Enterprise Program; Rehabilitation Teaching; the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind
- Kansas Vocational Rehabilitation Center/Salina
- Vocational Rehabilitation Unit/Topeka
- Transition Planning, Independent Living and the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- Directs vocational rehabilitation

services to persons who are blind, visually impaired or deaf-blind

- Disability and blindness determinations for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Workforce Development

Janet Schalansky, Director

(913) 296-3273

- SRS personnel, staff training and development, administrative hearings, employment preparation services, volunteer services and the SRS ombudsman office
- Two federally mandated work programs:

JOBS/KanWork program for AFDC recipients

MOST program for food stamp recipients

- JOBS/KanWork offers transitional services to eligible individuals who become employed
- Child care services for AFDC, General Assistance, food stamp recipients and other income eligible persons

Youth and Adult Services

Carolyn Hill, Commissioner

(913) 296-3284

- Provides services to protect the health and welfare of children
- Oversees the operation of the four state youth centers
- Foster care and adoption services
- Adult abuse investigations and adult guardianships

1-10

(Over)

How can we help you?

If you have questions about what programs are available through SRS, program eligibility or the application process for any SRS program:

Contact your nearest local SRS office or one of the following area offices. Several of the area offices have ombudsmen to help you determine who to call and/or what resources are available.

SRS AREA OFFICES

The 12 SRS Area Offices and the local offices located in each of the state's 105 counties determine eligibility and process applications for: public assistance, medical assistance, food stamps, investigate allegations of abuse and neglect of both children and elderly adults. SRS Area Offices also coordinate foster care services for those children who are placed in the custody of the State by the courts, provide direct services to the home-bound elderly and disabled, and enforce child support orders.

Chanute Area Office

O.D. Sperry, director
Sandra Robb, ombudsman
1500 W. 7th
Chanute, KS 66720
(913) 431-7100

Emporia Area Office

Joe Meyer, director
1015 Scott
Emporia, KS 66801
(316) 342-2505

Garden City Area Office

Dale Barnum, director
907 Zerr Road
Garden City, KS 67846
(316) 275-0583

Hays Area Office

Gene Dawson, director
3000 Broadway
Hays, KS 67601
(913) 628-1066

Hutchinson Area Office

Gary Nelson, director
501 N. Monroe
Hutchinson, KS 67504
(316) 663-5731

Kansas City Area Office

Eva Whitmire, acting director
Robena Farrell, ombudsman
I Gateway Center 66101
Kansas City, KS 66117-0248
(913) 586-4516

CHILD & ADULT ABUSE HOTLINE

1-800-922-5330

All calls are confidential

Lawrence Area Office

Jim Wann, director
Ernie Dyer, ombudsman
1901 Delaware
Lawrence, KS
(913) 832-3700

Manhattan Area Office

Flordie Pettis, director
327 Colorado
Manhattan, KS 66502
(913) 776-4011

Olathe Area Office

Mike VanLandingham, director
Bank IV Bldg. / 3rd Fl.
100 E. Santa Fe
Olathe, KS 66061
(913) 562-1210

Salina Area Office

Dave Jacobs, director
Ann Rollins, ombudsman
2130 S. Ohio
Graves Plaza
Salina, KS 67401
(913) 825-8111

Topeka Area Office

Oliver Green, acting director
235 Kansas
Topeka, KS 66601
(913) 296-2500

Wichita Area Office

John Sullivan, director
Patty Mitts, ombudsman
3244 E. Douglas
Wichita, KS 67201
(316) 651-5300

FRAUD & ABUSE HOTLINE

1-800-432-3913

All calls are confidential

YOUTH CENTERS

Youth Center at Atchison

Philip Knapp, Superintendent
(913) 367-6590

Youth Center at Beloit

Denis Shumate, Superintendent
(913) 738-5735

Youth Center at Larned

Dell Hayden, Superintendent
(316) 285-2131

Youth Center at Topeka

Harold Allen, Superintendent
(913) 296-7709

STATE INSTITUTIONS

Kansas Neurological Institute,

Topeka

Bob Day, Superintendent
(913) 296-5301

Larned State Hospital

Mani Lee, Superintendent
(316) 285-2131

Osawatomie St. Hospital

Norma Stephens, Superintendent
(913) 755-3151

Parson State Hospital

Gary Daniels, Superintendent
(316) 421-6550

Rainbow Mental Health Facility, Kansas City

Jack Southwick, Superintendent
(913) 384-1880

Topeka State Hospital

David Sofferin, Superintendent
(913) 296-4222

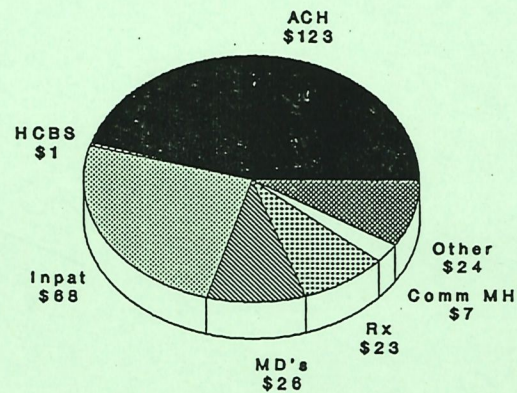
Winfield State Hospital and Training Center

William Lybarger, Superintendent
(316) 221-6660

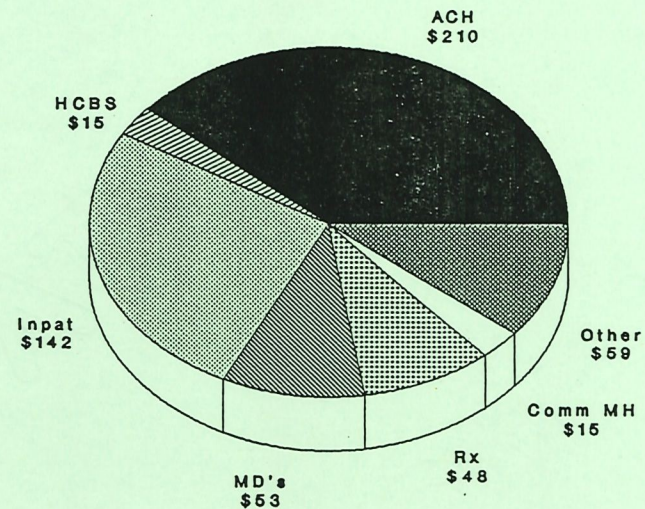
1-11

Kansas Medicaid Doubles in 4 Years

Comparison by Type of Service



FY 1988 (\$272)



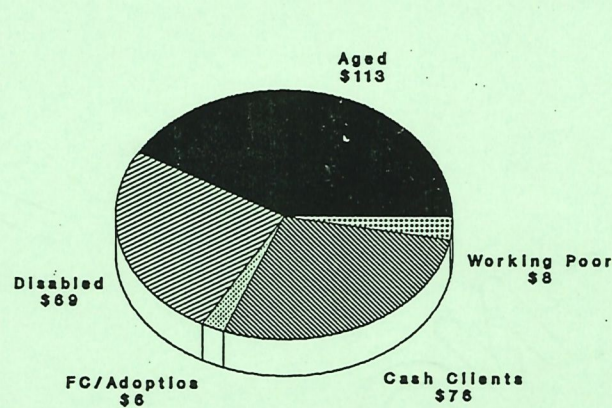
FY 1992 (\$542)

JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s in Millions)

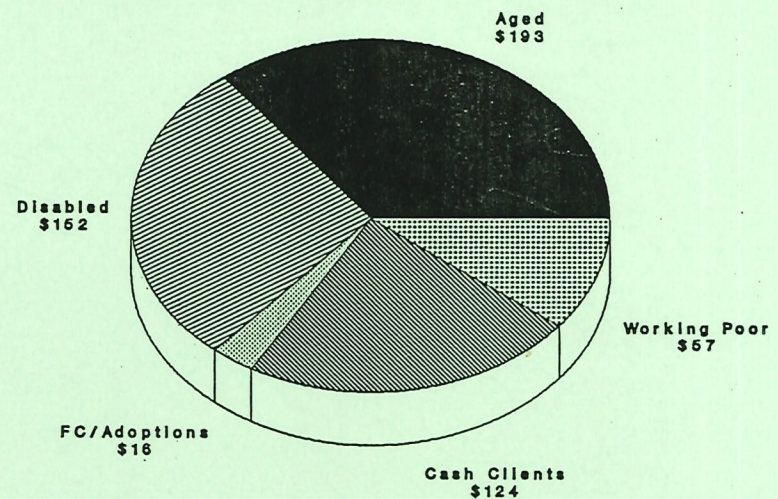
1-12

Kansas Medicaid Doubles in 4 Years

Comparision by Populations Served



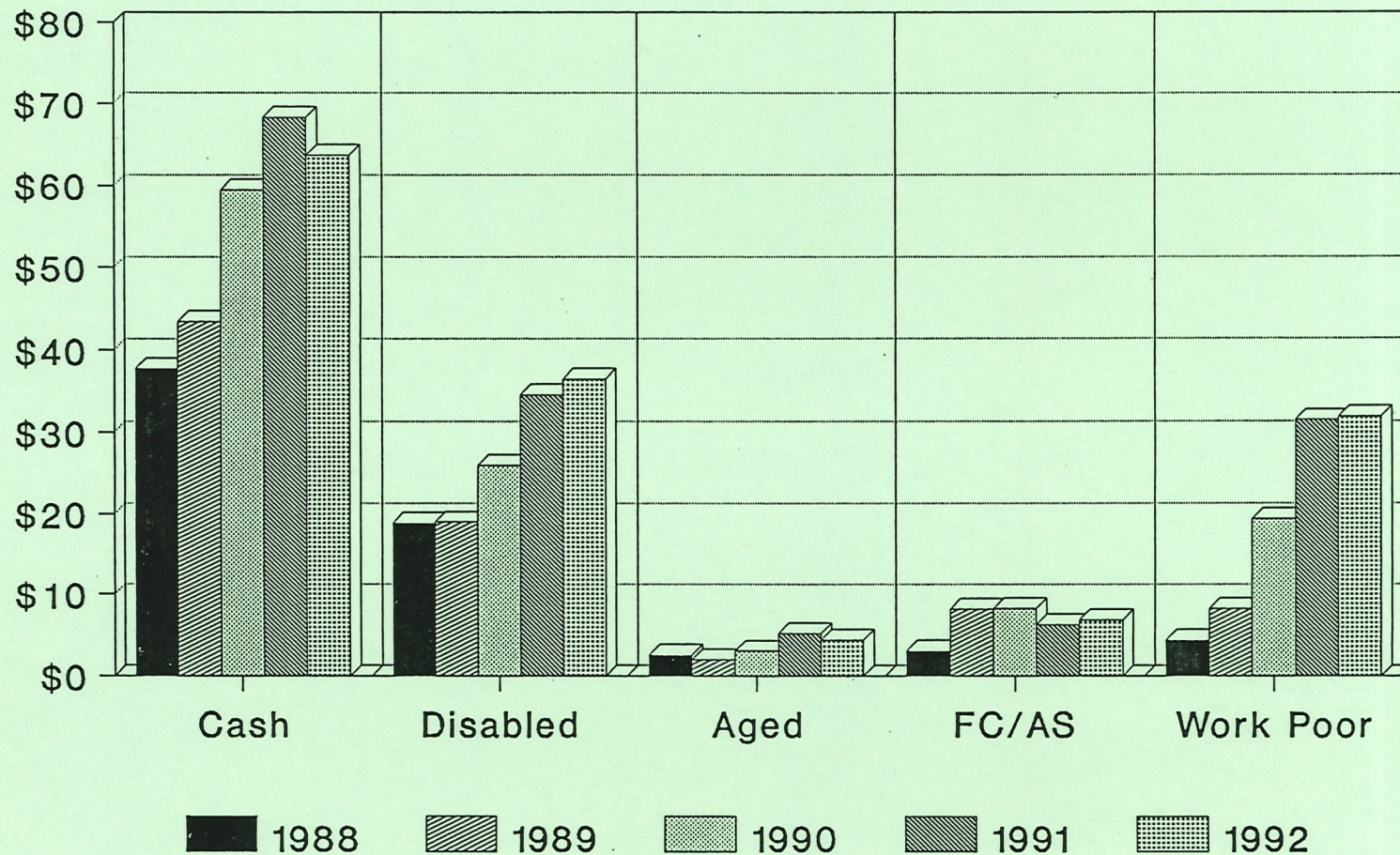
FY 1988 (\$272)



FY 1992 (\$542)

JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s In Millions)

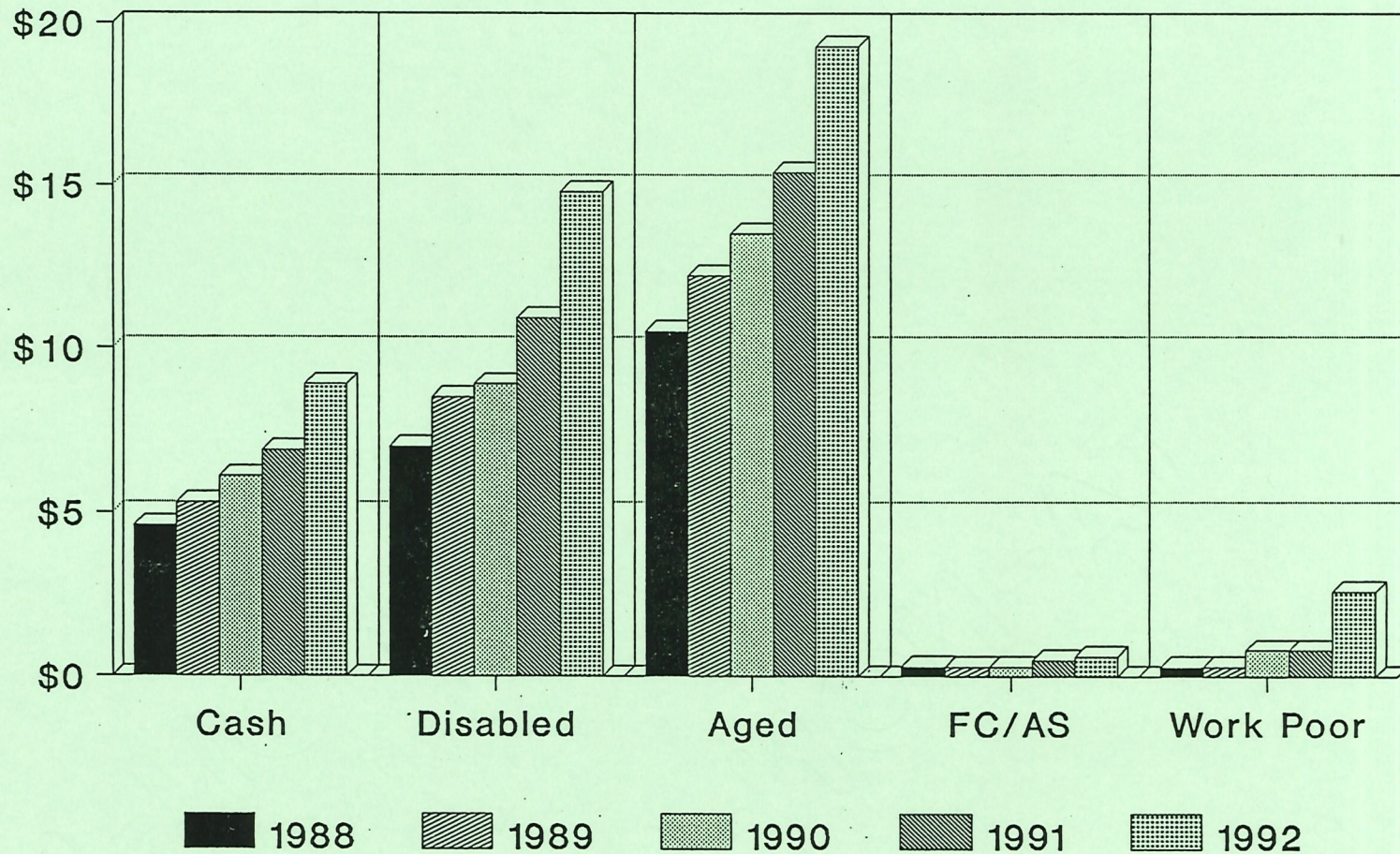
Use of Inpatient Hospital FY88-FY92 By Population Served



JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s in Millions)

71-1

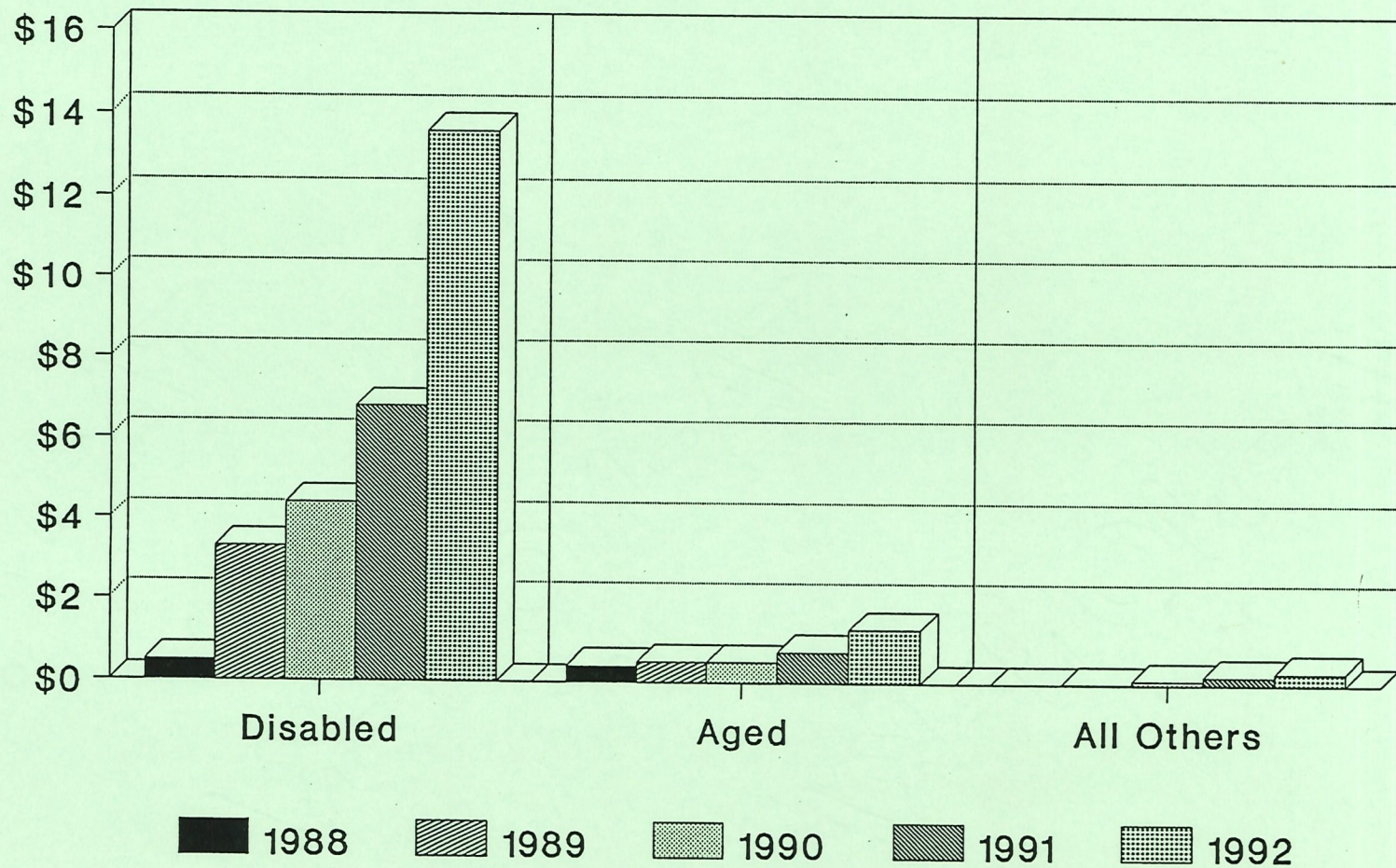
Use of Pharmacy FY 88-FY92 By Population Served



JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s In Millions)

1-15

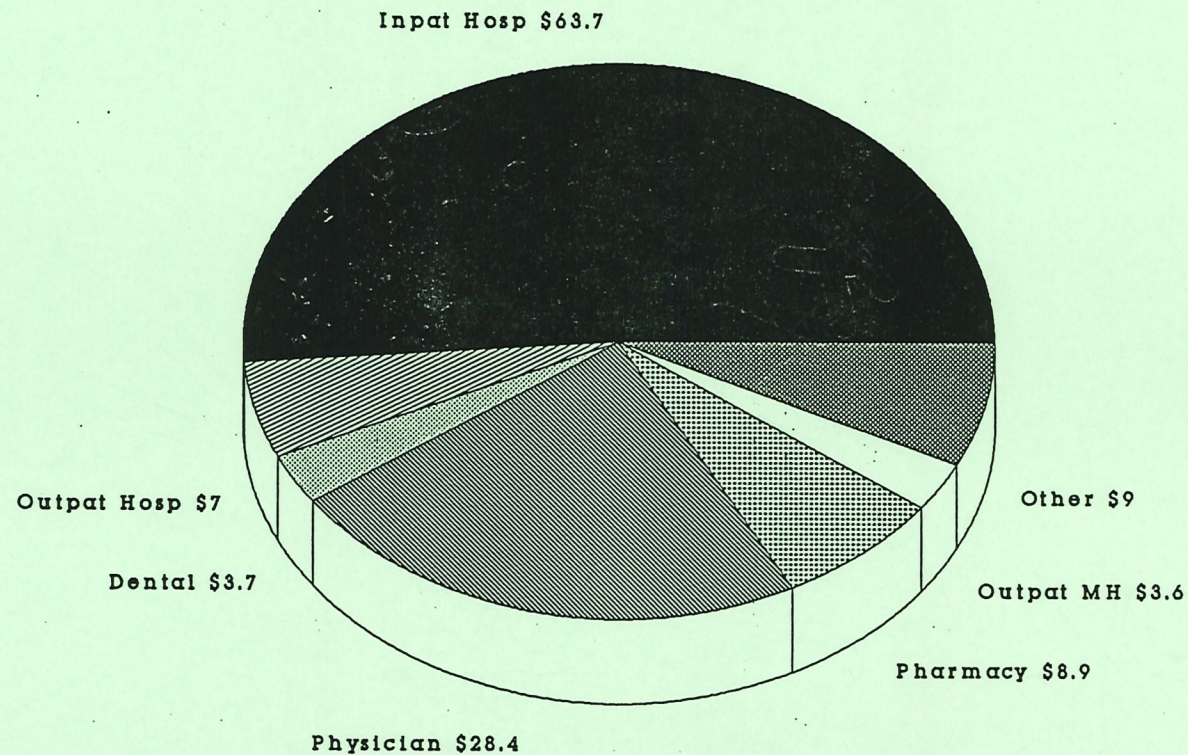
Use of Home/Comm Based Care FY88-FY92 By Population Served



JAS 7/12/92 (Excludes SRS Staff Care)

Medical Svs Used by Cash Clients in FY92

Cash = AFDC, GA, and Refugee Clients

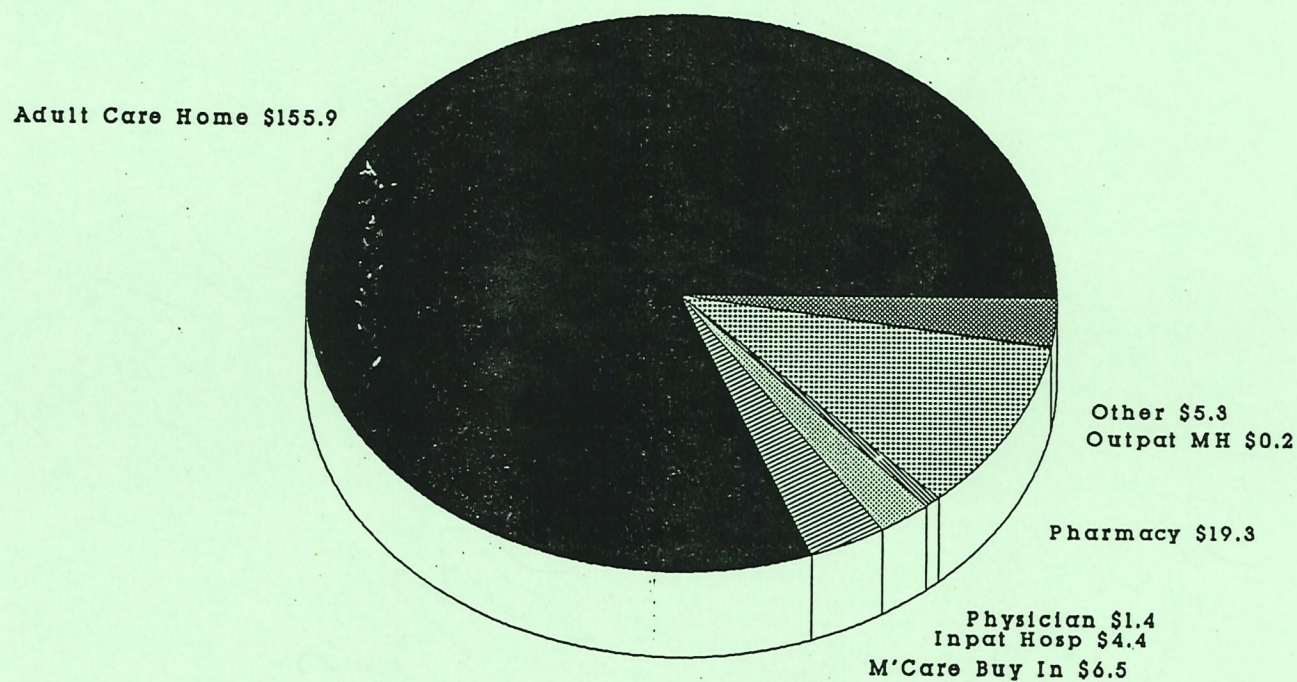


JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s in Millions)

61-1

Medical Svs Used by the Aged in FY92

Aged = SSI Aged and M Needy Aged (No QMB)



JAS 7/12/92 (All \$'s in Millions)

81-1

MAJOR ELIGIBILITY CATEGORIES OF THE KANSAS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Division of Management Services Budget Office

Based on FY 92 Appropriation as of 3/12/92

AID TO FAMILIES W/DEPENDENT CHILDREN 1	SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME 2	FOSTER CHILDREN/ADOPTED 3
<p>Anyone receiving AFDC is automatically given a Medical card. Families average well under 12 months on AFDC, particularly two parent ones. The maximum grant in most cases is only \$396 per month. This amount is reduced nearly dollar for dollar for earnings, unemployment comp, or other income. Nearly half of all medical expenses involve childbirth/newborn care.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 83,000 Number of different persons served: 142,000 FY 92 Average monthly medical cost: \$100 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$100,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$50,000,000 Physician Services..... 23,000,000 Prescription Drugs..... 8,000,000 Outpatient Hospital..... 5,000,000 Dental Services..... 3,000,000</p>	<p>Anyone receiving SSI is automatically eligible to receive a Medical card as well. They must apply for the card at an SRS Office for us to be aware of their SSI status. A large percent are on Medicare. These individuals seek Medicaid for Nursing Home and Rx expenses.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 7,100 Number of different persons served: 8,100 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$354 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$30,200,000</p> <p>Top Five Combined Services Adult Care Home/HCBS..... \$17,000,000 Inpatient Hospital..... 3,000,000 Prescription Drugs..... 6,000,000 Physician Services..... 500,000 CMHC/Psychologists..... 50,000</p>	<p>These are children in the custody of the SRS for a variety of reasons. This also includes approximately 500 children who have been adopted and because of special needs are still being supported medically by the Medicaid program. NOTE: Over 3/4ths of all expenses involve psychiatric care.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 5,700 Number of different persons served: 9,600 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$205 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$14,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Combined Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$5,500,000 CMHC/Psychologists..... 2,400,000 Rehabilitation (Level 6 Homes)..... 2,150,000 Physician Services..... 1,800,000 Prescribed Drugs..... 650,000</p>
MEDICALLY NEEDY-AFDC FAMILY 1a	MEDICALLY NEEDY-AGED/DISABLED (SSI) 2a	LOW INCOME PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN 4
<p>If a family meets all the criteria for being on AFDC but their income is too great, they may still receive a Medical card. They will need to devote all income above \$470 (family of three) toward medical expenses. If they have expenses beyond this, Medicaid will pay them - if they are a covered service. If their monthly income is below \$470 there is no requirement that they pay toward a covered service. The \$470 figure is known as the Protected Income Level (PIL). The income in excess of this that they must first devote to medical expenses is known as the "spend-down" amount.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 3,900 Number of different persons served: 17,000 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$128 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$6,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$3,000,000 Physician Services..... 1,000,000 Outpatient Hospital..... 500,000 Dental Services..... 400,000 Prescription Drugs..... 300,000</p>	<p>If a person meets all the criteria for being on SSI but his income is too great, he may still receive a Medical card. He will need to devote all income above \$442 (\$30 for ACH client) toward medical expenses. If he has expenses beyond this, Medicaid will pay them - if they are for a covered service. The vast majority of these people were well covered by Medicare and perhaps a MediGap policy. That is until they entered an ACH.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 14,300 Number of different persons served: 21,500 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$995 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$170,700,000</p> <p>Top Five Combined Services Adult Care Home/HCBS..... \$145,000,000 Prescription Drugs..... 15,000,000 Inpatient Hospital..... 3,000,000 Medicare Premiums..... 5,900,000 CMHC/Psychologists..... 100,000</p>	<p>Any of the following persons are eligible, regardless of the families marital situation, upon applying. This population is a product of several progressively more liberal federal OBRA's intended to address this nations poor infant mortality/low birth weight performance.</p> <p>Pregnant Women..... Infants under 1 yr old..... Children ages 1 thru 5..... Children ages 6 and up if born after 9/30/1</p> <p>If Family Income: Monthly For Fr < 150% FPL \$1,448 < 150% FPL \$1,448 < 133% FPL \$1,285 < 100% FPL \$964</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 3,400 Number of different persons served: 11,000 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$686 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$28,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$29,500,000 Physician Services..... 11,000,000 Outpatient Hospital..... 1,400,000 Prescription Drugs..... 1,200,000 Lab and X-Ray..... 500,000</p>
AFDC EXTENDED MEDICAL 1b	QUALIFIED MEDICARE BENEFICIARY (QMB) 2b	MEDICAID AND MEDIKAN FOR GEN ASST CLIENTS 5
<p>The majority of AFDC families who, by obtaining employment are no longer need AFDC assistance, are eligible for a 12 months of transitional Medicaid coverage. This gives the family time to establish themselves financially. This was a mandated coverage group on the Family Support Act which created the JOBS program. A family does not have to participate in that program in order to receive this transitional coverage.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 10,000 Number of different persons served: 25,000 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$58 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$7,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$3,000,000 Physician..... 1,700,000 Prescription Drugs..... 700,000 Outpatient Hospital..... 600,000 Dental Services..... 400,000</p>	<p>When Congress created the ill-fated Medicare Catastrophic Care Act it's financing was to come from greatly increased Medicare premiums. To protect the lower income Medicare beneficiary Congress ordered the states Medicaid program to pay these higher premiums for poverty-level persons. While the MCCA was repealed, this provision was not. We now pay the Medicare premiums, deductibles, and co-payments for anyone below 110% of the federal poverty level. This is a monthly income of \$624.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 2,400 Number of different persons served: 5,000 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$52 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$1,500,000</p> <p>Breakdown of aid: Medicare Premiums..... \$1,100,000 Inpatient Copay/Deductible (Part A)..... 130,000 Outpatient Copay/Deductibles (Part B)..... 270,000</p>	<p>There are two populations on the GA Cash Assistance program. First are families who, while poor, cannot qualify for AFDC due usually to the presence of two parents in the home. All children in these families, as well as all pregnant women, are MEDICAID clients. The larger group are individuals who are disabled for 30 days or more who do not yet have a decision regarding permanent federal disability status. These are MEDIKAN clients.</p> <p>FY 92 Average monthly caseload: 4,400 Number of different persons served: 10,000 FY 92 Average monthly service cost: \$438 FY 92 Total cost per GBR: \$23,000,000</p> <p>Top Five Services Inpatient Hospital..... \$14,000,000 Physician..... 3,000,000 CMHC/Psychologists..... 2,000,000 Prescribed Drugs..... 1,500,000 Outpatient Hospital..... 700,000</p>

08-1

Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services
 Medicaid Pregnant Women & Children
 FY 1989 – FY 1994

History of Participation and Expenditures

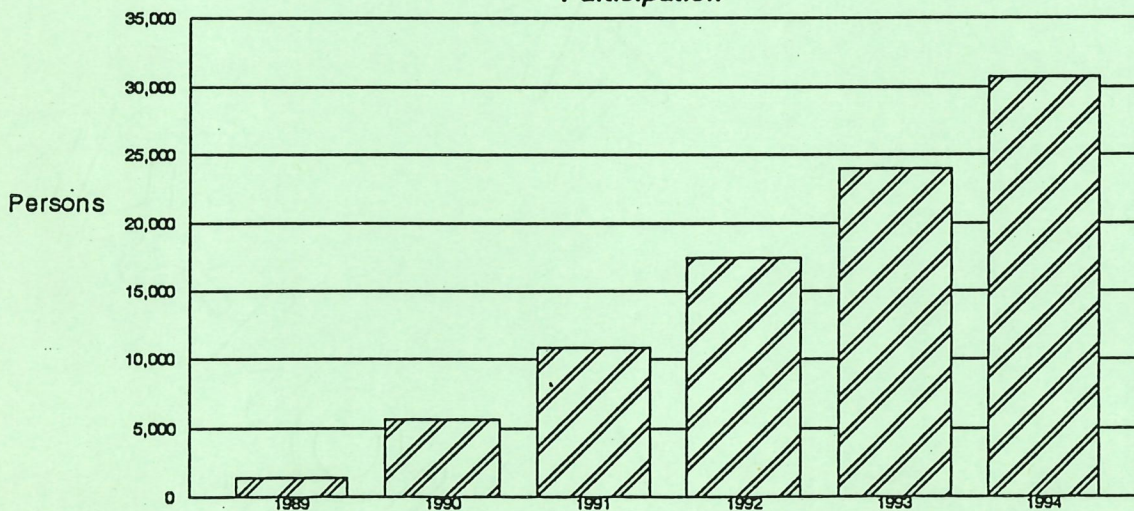
FY	Children		Pregnant Women & Infants		Total	
	Persons	Expenditures	Persons	Expenditures	Persons	Expenditures
1989	na	na	na	na	1,401	3,244,385
1990	na	na	na	na	5,657	18,204,302
1991	na	na	na	na	10,924	32,208,557
1992	10,099	5,454,100	7,377	35,907,909	17,477	41,362,009
1993	14,813	8,176,776	9,145	43,364,414	23,958	51,462,500
1994	20,014	11,287,896	10,669	53,529,622	30,683	71,500,000

Federally Required Coverage

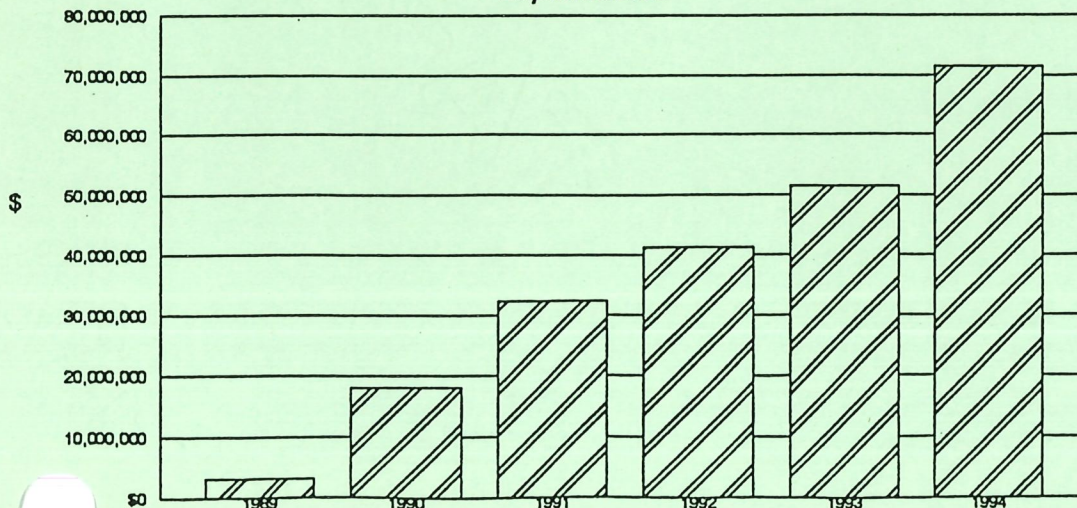
Pregnant Women & Infants
 Children ages 1–5
 Children 6 and over if born
 after September 30, 1983

Family
Income
 < 150% FPL
 < 133% FPL
 < 100% FPL

Participation



Expenditures



Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Average Number of Recipients/Month by County State FY 1992

20 Cheyenne	24 Rawlins	57 Decatur	71 Norton	68 Phillips	28 Smith	26 Jewell	76 Republic	56 Washington	182 Marshall	108 Nemaha	510 Brown	384 Doniphan
243 Sherman	133 Thomas	10 Sheridan	79 Graham	91 Rooks	51 Osborne	74 Mitchell	198 Cloud	171 Clay	981 Riley	290 Pottawatomie	394 Jackson	776 Atchison
30 Wallace	46 Logan	2 Gove	30 Trego	427 Ellis	192 Russell	45 Lincoln	105 Ottawa	448 Dickinson	1,509 Geary	127 Wabaunsee	7,247 Shawnee	356 Jefferson
17 Greeley	71 Wichita	51 Scott	34 Lane	32 Ness	61 Rush	1,072 Barton	89 Ellsworth	514 McPherson	199 Marion	218 Morris	397 Osage	1,793 Douglas
52 Hamilton	131 Kearny	1,028 Finney	32 Hodgeman	102 Pawnee	86 Edwards	126 Stafford	447 Rice	514 McPherson	78 Chase	1,211 Lyon	180 Coffey	889 Franklin
50 Stanton	225 Grant	57 Haskell	63 Gray	1,001 Ford	52 Kiowa	199 Pratt	2,662 Reno	727 Harvey	1,409 Butler	276 Greenwood	130 Woodson	681 Miami
59 Morton	92 Stevens	1,075 Seward	26 Meade	34 Clark	21 Comanche	46 Barber	158 Kingman	18,169 Sedgwick	1,528 Cowley	89 Elk	191 Anderson	273 Linn
											180 Coffey	621 Allen
											130 Woodson	788 Bourbon
											464 Wilson	628 Neosho
											2,219 Montgomery	1,852 Crawford
											89 Elk	621 Allen
											204 Chautauqua	788 Bourbon
											2,219 Montgomery	1,604 Cherokee
											204 Chautauqua	1,174 Labette
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Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Expenditures by County for State FY 1992

<div>\$28,896</div> <div>Cheyenne</div>	<div>\$30,825</div> <div>Rawlins</div>	<div>\$77,686</div> <div>Decatur</div>	<div>\$105,646</div> <div>Norton</div>	<div>\$91,983</div> <div>Phillips</div>	<div>\$48,587</div> <div>Smith</div>	<div>\$41,294</div> <div>Jewell</div>	<div>\$91,950</div> <div>Republic</div>	<div>\$74,131</div> <div>Washington</div>	<div>\$248,238</div> <div>Marshall</div>	<div>\$146,835</div> <div>Nemaha</div>	<div>\$631,958</div> <div>Brown</div>	<div>\$514,894</div> <div>Doniphan</div>		
<div>\$294,215</div> <div>Sherman</div>	<div>\$168,822</div> <div>Thomas</div>	<div>\$15,625</div> <div>Sheridan</div>	<div>\$93,222</div> <div>Graham</div>	<div>\$124,470</div> <div>Rooks</div>	<div>\$66,763</div> <div>Osborne</div>	<div>\$90,953</div> <div>Mitchell</div>	<div>\$272,712</div> <div>Cloud</div>	<div>\$220,338</div> <div>Clay</div>	<div>\$394,841</div> <div>Pottawatomie</div>	<div>\$478,749</div> <div>Jackson</div>	<div>\$1m</div> <div>Atchison</div>	<div>\$506,232</div> <div>Jefferson</div>	<div>\$2.8m</div> <div>Leavenworth</div>	<div>\$17.6m</div> <div>Wyandotte</div>
<div>\$44,150</div> <div>Wallace</div>	<div>\$62,846</div> <div>Logan</div>	<div>\$7,107</div> <div>Gove</div>	<div>\$39,062</div> <div>Trego</div>	<div>\$544,368</div> <div>Ellis</div>	<div>\$250,561</div> <div>Russell</div>	<div>\$54,850</div> <div>Lincoln</div>	<div>\$138,805</div> <div>Ottawa</div>	<div>\$639,238</div> <div>Dickinson</div>	<div>\$1.4m</div> <div>Riley</div>	<div>\$2.1m</div> <div>Geary</div>	<div>\$166,686</div> <div>Wabaunsee</div>	<div>\$10.4m</div> <div>Shawnee</div>	<div>\$2.6m</div> <div>Douglas</div>	<div>\$5.5m</div> <div>Johnson</div>
<div>\$19,195</div> <div>Greeley</div>	<div>\$77,955</div> <div>Wichita</div>	<div>\$70,857</div> <div>Scott</div>	<div>\$39,990</div> <div>Lane</div>	<div>\$44,358</div> <div>Ness</div>	<div>\$92,607</div> <div>Rush</div>	<div>\$1.3m</div> <div>Barton</div>	<div>\$120,725</div> <div>Ellsworth</div>	<div>\$715,146</div> <div>McPherson</div>	<div>\$279,350</div> <div>Morris</div>	<div>\$1.6m</div> <div>Lyon</div>	<div>\$586,417</div> <div>Osage</div>	<div>\$1.2m</div> <div>Franklin</div>	<div>\$954,606</div> <div>Miami</div>	
<div>\$71,972</div> <div>Hamilton</div>	<div>\$160,428</div> <div>Kearny</div>	<div>\$1.3m</div> <div>Finney</div>	<div>\$43,936</div> <div>Hodgeman</div>	<div>\$149,993</div> <div>Pawnee</div>	<div>\$158,881</div> <div>Edwards</div>	<div>\$1.3m</div> <div>Stafford</div>	<div>\$3.8m</div> <div>Reno</div>	<div>\$1m</div> <div>Harvey</div>	<div>\$107,809</div> <div>Chase</div>	<div>\$1.9m</div> <div>Butler</div>	<div>\$369,436</div> <div>Greenwood</div>	<div>\$170,974</div> <div>Woodson</div>	<div>\$825,477</div> <div>Allen</div>	<div>\$1m</div> <div>Bourbon</div>
<div>\$67,019</div> <div>Stanton</div>	<div>\$270,487</div> <div>Grant</div>	<div>\$91,707</div> <div>Haskell</div>	<div>\$101,060</div> <div>Gray</div>	<div>\$1.3</div> <div>Ford</div>	<div>\$72,074</div> <div>Kiowa</div>	<div>\$275,777</div> <div>Pratt</div>	<div>\$233,571</div> <div>Kingman</div>	<div>\$25.6m</div> <div>Sedgwick</div>		<div>\$113,569</div> <div>Elk</div>	<div>\$682,462</div> <div>Wilson</div>	<div>\$884,128</div> <div>Neosho</div>	<div>\$2.5m</div> <div>Crawford</div>	
<div>\$79,049</div> <div>Morton</div>	<div>\$127,453</div> <div>Stevens</div>	<div>\$1.4m</div> <div>Seward</div>	<div>\$28,494</div> <div>Meade</div>	<div>\$42,199</div> <div>Clark</div>	<div>\$34,130</div> <div>Comanche</div>	<div>\$78,741</div> <div>Barber</div>	<div>\$231,813</div> <div>Harper</div>	<div>\$878,951</div> <div>Sumner</div>	<div>\$2.1m</div> <div>Cowley</div>	<div>\$254,234</div> <div>Chautauqua</div>	<div>\$2.9m</div> <div>Montgomery</div>	<div>\$1.5m</div> <div>Labette</div>	<div>\$2.1m</div> <div>Cherokee</div>	

- ▲ State psychiatric hospitals serving mentally ill clients
- ◆ State hospitals for people with mental and developmental disabilities
- Youth Centers

Statewide Total Expenditures: \$117.2 million

*County totals may not add due to rounding

Source: SRS Budgets and Reports 11/92

1-22

1-23

20,758
adotte
H ▲

Statewide Average Monthly Total: 170,234

***County totals may not add due to rounding**

Source: SRS Budgets and Reports 11/92

Food Stamps Expenditures by County for State FY 1992

1-24

\$62,000 Cheyenne	\$75,910 Rawlins	\$97,134 Decatur	\$165,801 Norton	\$136,459 Phillips	\$89,530 Smith	\$92,930 Jewell	\$182,076 Republic	\$150,194 Washington	\$378,964 Marshall	\$214,473 Nemaha	\$886,438 Brown	\$606,443 Doniphan
\$417,287 Sherman	\$250,847 Thomas	\$34,472 Sheridan	\$129,967 Graham	\$163,161 Rooks	\$109,319 Osborne	\$175,642 Mitchell	\$367,255 Cloud	\$365,952 Clay	\$576,995 Pottawatomie	\$594,888 Jackson	\$916,124 Atchison	\$622,684 Jefferson
\$42,486 Wallace	\$82,101 Logan	\$27,725 Gove	\$58,973 Trego	\$771,937 Ellis	\$316,981 Russell	\$98,613 Lincoln	\$190,435 Ottawa	\$1.6m Riley	\$219,942 Wabaunsee	\$10.9m Shawnee	\$2,749,148 Douglas	\$5,010,421 Johnson
\$52,040 Greeley	\$108,638 Wichita	\$135,227 Scott	\$62,235 Lane	\$50,179 Ness	\$117,529 Rush	\$1,894,932 Barton	\$138,539 Ellsworth	\$2,169,708 Saline	\$827,529 Dickinson	\$387,400 Morris	\$651,736 Osage	\$1,440,474 Franklin
\$93,428 Hamilton	\$154,762 Kearny	\$1,754,404 Finney	\$60,814 Hodgeman	\$212,137 Pawnee	\$227,481 Stafford	\$4,064,640 Reno	\$648,202 Rice	\$841,587 McPherson	\$336,090 Marion	\$153,259 Chase	\$1,896,655 Lyon	\$353,725 Anderson
\$78,720 Stanton	\$346,143 Grant	\$107,904 Haskell	\$113,514 Gray	\$1,430,217 Ford	\$91,938 Kiowa	\$326,982 Pratt	\$327,657 Kingman	\$27,171,216 Sedgwick	\$2,053,156 Butler	\$470,054 Greenwood	\$222,174 Woodson	\$976,310 Allen
\$117,443 Morton	\$175,659 Stevens	\$1.5m Seward	\$59,147 Meade	\$67,965 Clark	\$44,096 Comanche	\$81,387 Barber	\$352,122 Harper	\$1,067,238 Sumner	\$2,476,792 Cowley	\$176,953 Elk	\$758,388 Wilson	\$1,115,342 Neosho
										\$376,190 Chautauqua	\$3.2m Montgomery	\$1,786,710 Labette
												\$2,828,874 Crawford
												\$2,393,070 Cherokee
												\$16.2m Wyandotte

- ▲ State psychiatric hospitals serving mentally ill clients
- ◆ State hospitals for people with mental and developmental disabilities
- Youth Centers

Statewide Total Expenditures: \$127.8 million
*County totals may not add due to rounding

Source: SRS Budgets and Reports 11/92

1-25+

- Statewide Average Monthly Total: 7,505**
***County totals may not add due to rounding**

Source: SRS Budgets and Reports 11/92

General Assistance Expenditures by County for State FY 1992

\$0 Cheyenne	\$5,494 Rawlins	\$13,427 Decatur	\$16,560 Norton	\$7,938 Phillips	\$3,267 Smith	\$6,480 Jewell	\$8,830 Republic	\$7,821 Washington	\$65,175 Marshall	\$13,233 Nemaha	\$74,862 Brown	\$59,622 Doniphan
\$51,734 Sherman	\$10,724 Thomas	\$4,311 Sheridan	\$1,692 Graham	\$9,053 Rooks	\$10,983 Osborne	\$18,222 Mitchell	\$36,762 Cloud	\$35,253 Clay	\$43,001 Pottawatomie	\$20,229 Jackson	\$106,300 Atchison	\$37,840 Jefferson
\$2,478 Wallace	\$9,554 Logan	\$6,797 Gove	\$8,298 Trego	\$71,126 Ellis	\$35,894 Russell	\$10,591 Lincoln	\$11,939 Ottawa	\$124,086 Riley	\$160,054 Geary	\$11,152 Wabaunsee	\$1.1m Shawnee	\$323,617 Leavenworth
\$1,650 Greeley	\$14,138 Wichita	\$15,891 Scott	\$6,553 Lane	\$3,998 Ness	\$10,986 Rush	\$183,579 Barton	\$18,936 Ellsworth	\$143,125 Saline	\$41,580 Morris	\$157,243 Lyon	\$51,430 Osage	\$369,329 Douglas
\$8,525 Hamilton	\$6,595 Kearny	\$113,525 Finney	\$4,531 Hodgeman	\$19,514 Pawnee	\$16,120 Stafford	\$518,007 Reno	\$64,466 Rice	\$70,291 McPherson	\$40,888 Marion	\$22,855 Chase	\$33,564 Coffey	\$152,400 Franklin
\$11,835 Stanton	\$23,590 Grant	\$17,626 Haskell	\$4,438 Gray	\$162,797 Ford	\$8,451 Kiowa	\$31,938 Pratt	\$25,139 Edwards	\$151,828 Harvey	\$3.6m Sedgwick	\$186,808 Butler	\$20,195 Woodson	\$112,374 Miami
\$8,968 Morton	\$16,954 Stevens	\$89,447 Seward	\$9,809 Meade	\$1,250 Clark	\$6,085 Comanche	\$14,119 Barber	\$30,206 Harper	\$28,929 Kingman	\$105,696 Sumner	\$224,350 Cowley	\$58,823 Greenwood	\$37,224 Anderson
											\$15,686 Elk	\$32,755 Linn
											\$43,038 Chautauqua	\$37,224 Anderson
											\$248,764 Montgomery	\$152,400 Franklin
											\$130,644 Labette	\$112,374 Miami
												\$95,154 Bourbon
												\$283,388 Crawford
												\$188,066 Cherokee

- ▲ State psychiatric hospitals serving mentally ill clients
- ◆ State hospitals for people with mental and developmental disabilities
- Youth Centers

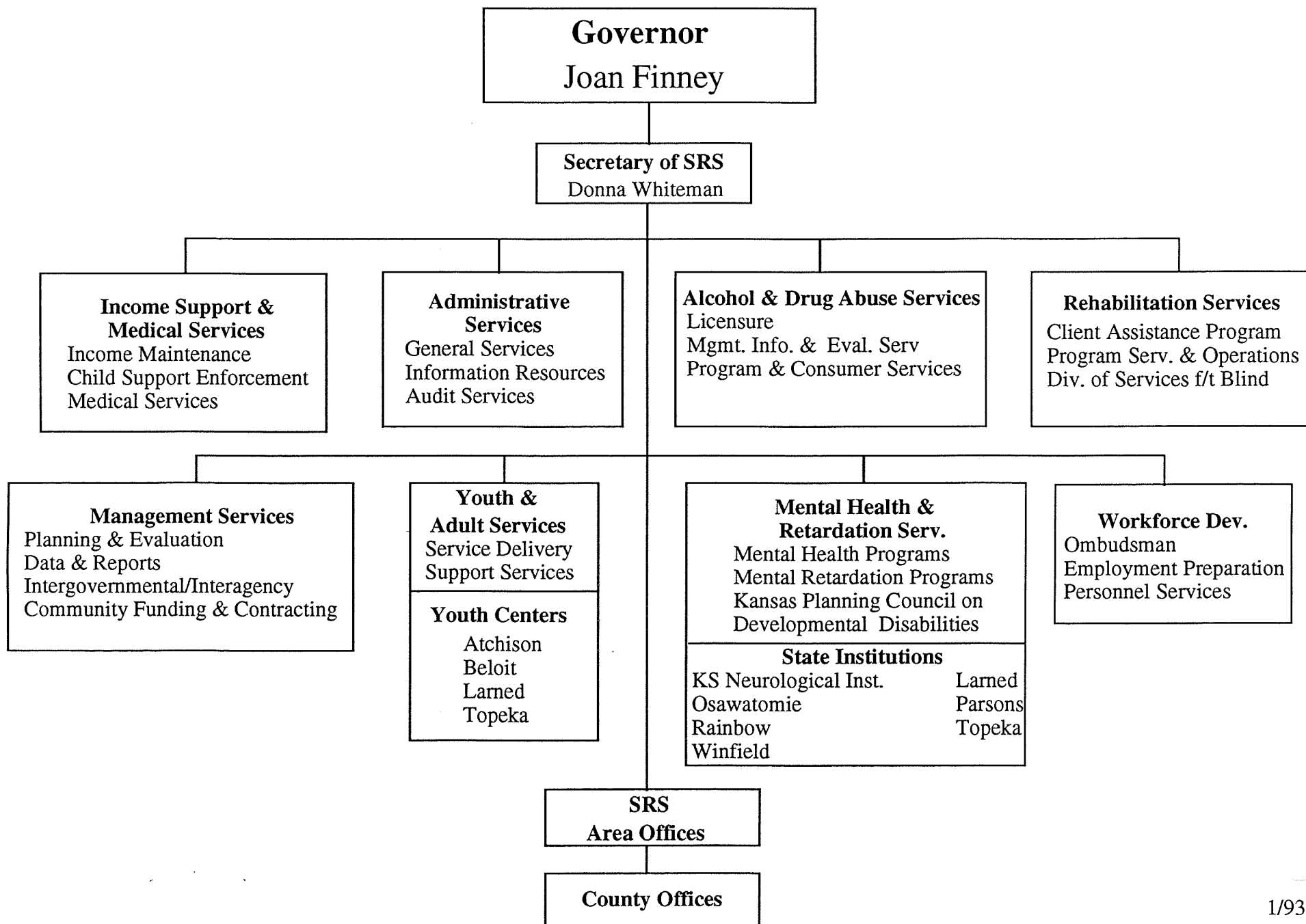
Statewide Total Expenditures: \$12.7 million*

*County totals may not add due to rounding

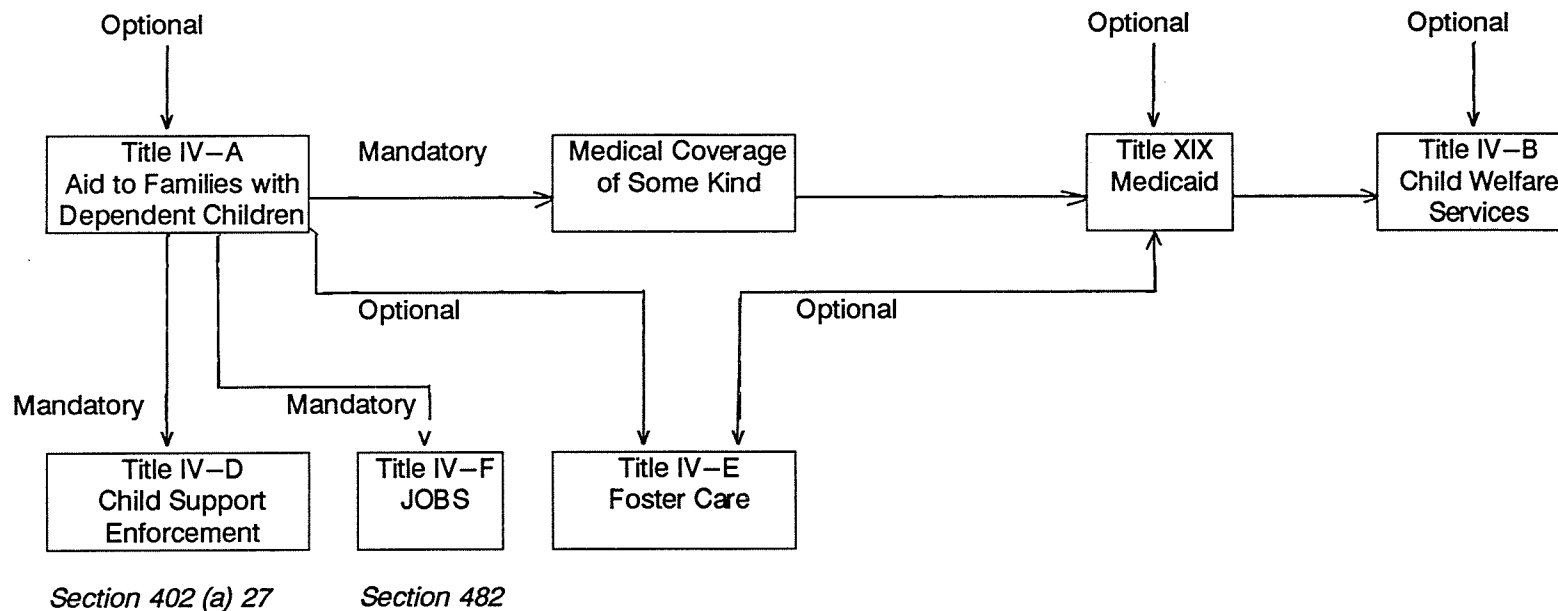
Source: SRS Budgets and Reports 11/92

1-26

SRS Organizational Chart



Mandatory / Optional Status of Major Federal / State Entitlement Programs



Note : This chart shows which major federal/state entitlement programs in the Social Security Act are mandatory or optional for states. Once a state chooses to participate in a particular program, there are further "federal mandates" governing the operation of that program.

H. D. Comm.
 Attachment 2
 1/25/93