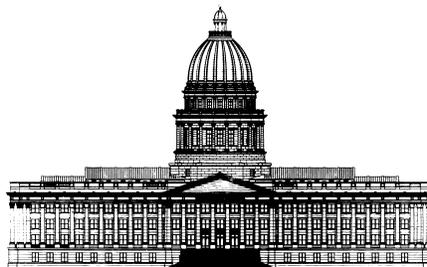

COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2007 GENERAL SESSION

JOINT APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

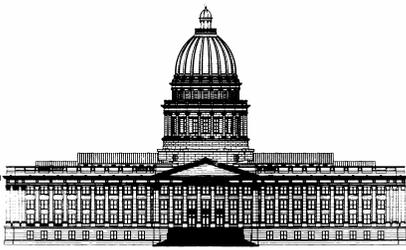
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
DEBBIE HEADDEN
NOVEMBER 21, 2006

UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE
COMPENDIUM OF BUDGET INFORMATION
FOR THE
2007 GENERAL SESSION



OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST
W310 STATE CAPITOL COMPLEX
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November 21, 2006

Members of the Health and Human Services Subcommittee
House Building
Utah State Capitol Complex
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Dear Legislators:

Please find attached the third edition of the Utah Legislature's Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). COBI is one part of a three-pronged approach to staff budget analysis. It is designed as a reference document from which you may garner details on Utah state government activities within your subcommittee's jurisdiction. It includes program descriptions, references to statutory authority, accountability information, and, of course, budget data. COBI sets a baseline against which you can evaluate budgets proposed during the 2006 General Session.

Parts two and three of the Legislature's budget analysis – Budget Briefs and Issue Briefs – will be available throughout the 2007 General Session beginning in January. Both are succinct, decision oriented papers that build on COBI, presenting future budget options rather than COBI's *status quo*. Budget Briefs follow the structure of state government documenting proposals for current year supplemental and future year budget action. Issue Briefs cut across "silos" to discuss subjects that impact state appropriations independent of program structure.

Detail on past and current state appropriations as they relate to your subcommittee are included in the "2007 Appropriated" column of the budget tables herein. Utah's total budget, by funding source, subcommittee, and category of expenditure, is summarized in the table on the following page.

If I or my staff can assist you further regarding this document or any other budget matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (801) 538-1034.

Sincerely,

John E. Massey
Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Budget History - State of Utah

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,795,120,600	1,745,496,800	1,768,306,150	1,910,800,000	1,781,898,100
General Fund, One-time	28,962,750	(241,600)	117,058,700	121,540,040	398,634,200
Uniform School Fund	1,684,266,694	1,734,161,174	1,815,156,111	1,917,934,675	2,115,252,445
Uniform School Fund, One-time	10,436,000	5,891,000	34,800,900	43,725,000	44,375,000
Education Fund	4,908,000	112,000,000	200,520,900	235,260,900	548,663,800
Education Fund, One-time	1,935,100	(23,200,000)	52,073,500	19,496,600	53,882,000
Transportation Fund	389,538,000	391,891,100	437,416,000	421,112,200	350,269,200
Transportation Fund, One-time	0	0	277,100	126,371,900	74,200,000
Centennial Highway Fund	103,848,200	117,531,900	145,772,200	126,393,400	128,607,800
Centennial Highway Fund, One-time	0	1,796,800	0	0	0
General Fund Restricted	132,317,200	154,215,300	171,101,700	213,939,261	208,690,600
Uniform School Fund Restricted	78,400	72,000	90,700	14,306,100	15,176,100
Transportation Fund Restricted	27,573,800	29,813,200	30,720,100	37,215,500	38,781,500
Federal Funds	1,942,099,062	2,174,694,678	2,264,204,145	2,294,817,646	2,354,240,500
Dedicated Credits	774,058,339	614,539,399	730,196,287	654,136,650	693,383,100
Land Grant	771,000	804,700	1,040,435	1,807,732	1,058,500
Federal Mineral Lease	43,612,900	64,176,600	64,785,719	98,278,950	84,756,500
Restricted Revenue	9,606,100	2,944,000	273,700	17,930,800	0
Trust and Agency Funds	377,644,015	406,862,037	380,298,477	668,393,202	914,827,380
Transfers	310,161,147	312,446,922	314,413,473	350,828,925	322,837,300
Repayments/Reimbursements	12,260,800	15,206,500	11,107,200	11,816,900	31,263,900
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	233,722	0
Pass-through	69,500	994,900	1,503,200	1,081,300	473,300
Beginning Balance	478,431,169	508,727,141	325,904,493	270,267,852	130,364,690
Closing Balance	(508,804,742)	(408,249,298)	(347,917,902)	(284,772,991)	(53,558,640)
Lapsing Balance	(88,457,656)	(56,071,454)	(20,646,900)	(23,958,400)	(1,893,200)
Total	\$7,530,436,379	\$7,906,503,799	\$8,498,456,388	\$9,248,957,863	\$10,236,184,075
Subcommittees					
Executive Offices & Criminal Justice	544,478,400	582,590,000	618,377,000	650,467,161	712,137,300
Capital Facilities & Administrative Services	401,792,500	283,219,900	466,535,900	400,525,000	499,105,600
Commerce & Workforce Services	356,939,100	370,080,100	381,785,400	374,734,600	453,898,800
Economic Development and Revenue	176,396,500	193,681,700	174,955,900	250,681,500	370,173,200
Health & Human Services	1,796,226,868	1,988,592,616	2,145,033,300	2,307,382,500	2,414,290,200
Higher Education	888,515,400	934,067,900	991,420,900	1,058,618,425	1,099,975,500
Natural Resources	176,375,400	165,264,800	166,619,200	191,088,600	204,865,400
Public Education	2,330,739,161	2,438,357,683	2,593,642,788	2,771,942,577	3,012,993,025
Transportation & Environmental Quality	844,949,400	935,857,900	945,086,000	1,227,356,000	1,450,643,500
Legislature	14,023,650	14,791,200	15,000,000	16,161,500	18,101,550
Total	\$7,530,436,379	\$7,906,503,799	\$8,498,456,388	\$9,248,957,863	\$10,236,184,075
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,736,353,103	1,807,342,994	1,898,810,498	1,997,989,080	2,228,961,150
In-State Travel	14,134,072	14,500,846	15,669,609	17,335,576	14,024,500
Out of State Travel	4,523,469	4,889,409	5,479,600	5,828,400	5,746,100
Current Expense	1,004,437,498	854,645,604	955,825,491	960,742,005	1,232,024,400
DP Current Expense	77,976,393	82,210,862	84,165,900	87,515,600	111,994,800
DP Capital Outlay	178,527,153	12,440,919	12,629,500	14,617,900	13,038,700
Capital Outlay	62,331,514	483,846,765	318,051,916	553,655,321	444,070,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	4,452,009,276	4,646,415,100	5,077,535,174	5,494,801,881	6,184,767,725
Cost of Goods Sold	(299,600)	(129,500)	(135,800)	(813,200)	881,800
Cost Accounts	4,600	(24,500)	0	6,600	38,000
Operating Transfers	182,600	144,300	172,900	157,000	98,000
Trust & Agency Disbursements	256,300	221,000	130,251,600	117,121,700	538,600
Total	\$7,530,436,378	\$7,906,503,799	\$8,498,456,388	\$9,248,957,863	\$10,236,184,075
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	32,789.7	33,066.0	33,462.5	33,965.5	35,792.6
Authorized Capital Outlay	21,594,700	25,731,100	20,812,900	20,904,000	41,049,400
Retained Earnings	15,795,336	16,314,149	17,763,119	27,740,867	17,518,307
Vehicles	11,255	10,701	9,386	9,299	9,319

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INTRODUCTION

Format

Staff budget analysis consists of three parts:

- Compendium of Budget Information (COBI). The document you are currently reading, the COBI provides comprehensive information on state agencies, institutions, and programs. It is a resource for decision-makers desiring further detail or background information beyond the summary provided in a Budget or Issue Brief. It is useful for reviewing base budgets, but does not contain staff recommendations.
- Issue Briefs. These relatively short documents (no more than a few pages) discuss issues that transcend line items or perhaps even departments. For example, if the Legislative Fiscal Analyst wishes to present a concern with law enforcement, an Issue Brief may be the best format. The analyst will prepare Issue Briefs just prior to the [2007 General Session](#).
- Budget Briefs. Another relatively short document, the budget brief is used to present issues, recommendations, performance measures, and line item-level budget tables. The purpose of this document is to bring budgets to the forefront and to discuss the analyst's recommendations. The analyst will prepare Budget Briefs just prior to the [2007 General Session](#).

Process

The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) – a non-partisan office – serves both chambers of the Legislature by making independent budget recommendations, determining the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, and preparing appropriations bills. Appropriations subcommittees review LFA's recommendations, vote upon, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee proposed budgets for programs within their respective jurisdictions. The Executive Appropriations Committee, and ultimately the Legislature as a whole, considers multiple appropriation acts that, in turn, determine the final annual budget for each program of state government.

Timing

Utah does not budget on the calendar year, but on what is termed a Fiscal Year, which is the twelve-month period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. A Fiscal Year is usually abbreviated FY, with the number follows "FY" designating the calendar year in which the second six months fall. The current fiscal year is [FY 2007](#), which will end [June 30, 2007](#). During the 2007 General Session, the Legislature can make supplemental changes to the already established budget for [FY 2007](#). The next fiscal year, for which the Legislature is determining a new budget, is [FY 2008](#). [FY 2008](#) includes the period of time from [July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008](#).

Sources

In allocating resources for state government use, appropriations subcommittees may use funding from several sources. The following funding sources most commonly used by the subcommittees:

- General Fund

- School Funds
- Transportation Funds
- Federal Funds
- Dedicated Credits
- Restricted Funds
- Other Funds

A glossary of terms – included at the end of this document – defines these funding sources as well as other terms commonly used in Utah state budgeting.

CHAPTER 1 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**Function**

The Department of Human Services administers various social services programs in the State of Utah. The Department includes the Divisions of Executive Director Operations, Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Services for People with Disabilities, Aging and Adult Services, Office of Recovery Services, Child and Family Services, and Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS - formerly Youth Corrections). While DJJS is part of the Department of Human Services, its budget is reviewed in the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee and its budget is not part of the figures in this report. The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health oversees the treatment portion of the Drug Courts. Two divisions programs are operated at the local county level under the direction of the Divisions of Aging and Adult Services and Substance Abuse and Mental Health. The Department also operates two internal service funds providing services used by various divisions in the Department.

Statutory Authority

The Department of Human Services is established and functions under authority of Title 62A of the Utah Code.

- UCA 62A-1-102 creates the Department of Human Services and broadly outlines its purposes.
- UCA 62A-1-107 describes creation and purposes of various state boards within the Department.
- UCA 62A- 1-111 list the Department's authority.
- UCA 62A-1-112 and 114 outline the Department's role as the State agency in overseeing federal social service programs.

Funding Detail

The Department’s plan of financing for FY 2007 consists of state funds (about 48.2 percent), federal grants and Medicaid funds (approximately 48 percent), with the balance from dedicated credits, General Fund restricted accounts and transfers from other agencies. Local county operated programs (mental health, substance abuse, aging services), draw down federal Medicaid funds directly in addition to local county appropriations. Passage of the Federal Budget Deficit Act during the 2006 General Session resulted in a loss of federal funds (Title IVE and Medicaid) for EDO and DCFS. The Legislature appropriated state funds of \$10.3 million for FY 2006 and \$19.1 for FY 2007 to replace the loss of federal funds. For FY 2006, the state’s Motor Pool transferred the responsibility of DHS’ mini motor pool.

Budget History - Department of Human Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	200,509,600	200,490,600	204,877,800	219,780,800	256,076,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	4,298,300	14,138,500	2,818,300
Federal Funds	107,495,130	116,831,000	120,480,100	117,886,100	119,978,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	8,237,448	8,272,300	9,206,900	7,938,700	9,090,900
General Fund Restricted	0	11,000	0	0	0
GFR - Children's Trust	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
GFR - Domestic Violence	650,000	650,000	700,000	712,200	734,800
GFR - Intoxicated Driver Rehab	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200
GFR - Trust for People with Disabilities	200,000	235,000	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	0	0	0	35,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	131,700,617	139,294,600	143,129,300	141,039,000	139,751,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	4,973,040	2,983,600	2,775,600	2,913,700	3,136,200
Transfers - Within Agency	0	0	(37,500)	0	0
Pass-through	0	2,200	2,500	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,176,350	4,152,600	6,705,300	5,559,800	2,056,800
Closing Nonlapsing	(4,152,600)	(6,705,300)	(5,559,800)	(6,947,100)	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,857,600)	(2,003,600)	(885,900)	(2,146,800)	0
Total	\$453,129,186	\$467,411,200	\$488,939,800	\$504,522,100	\$537,326,300
Line Items					
Executive Director Operations	17,620,500	18,358,400	19,170,900	19,699,600	22,031,300
Drug Courts/Boards	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,646,900	2,917,200
Substance Abuse & Mental Health	104,658,900	104,096,300	109,554,900	112,375,800	115,718,900
Svcs for People w/Disabilities	147,084,200	153,193,500	159,093,300	165,184,500	178,700,500
Office of Recovery Services	41,608,320	41,764,500	44,215,100	45,738,400	48,353,600
Child and Family Services	120,429,900	127,707,300	133,674,300	138,185,600	147,126,000
Aging and Adult Services	20,080,166	20,644,000	21,584,100	21,691,300	22,478,800
Total	\$453,129,186	\$467,411,200	\$488,939,800	\$504,522,100	\$537,326,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	165,161,234	170,436,100	179,949,400	183,376,300	202,355,400
In-State Travel	1,054,995	1,099,700	1,245,700	1,350,900	1,245,500
Out of State Travel	117,971	125,400	174,100	236,200	155,500
Current Expense	40,984,848	43,626,400	44,771,100	47,444,900	44,729,900
DP Current Expense	12,394,776	14,779,400	14,039,900	14,820,200	14,599,400
DP Capital Outlay	21,394	112,100	136,000	127,000	96,900
Capital Outlay	340,800	204,700	239,200	507,300	106,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	233,053,167	237,027,400	248,384,400	256,659,300	274,037,500
Total	\$453,129,185	\$467,411,200	\$488,939,800	\$504,522,100	\$537,326,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	3,531.2	3,600.7	3,657.2	3,600.2	3,733.2
Vehicles	357	358	340	378	343

Table 1-1

As indicated in the above Table 1-1 the Department also draws funds from several General Fund Restricted Accounts, as appropriated by the Legislature. These are shown in the following Table 1-2:

Restricted Funds Summary - (Department of Human Services)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Children's Trust Account	62A-4a-309	\$3 surcharge on birth certificates and private contributions	Child abuse prevention programs	\$444,800
Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account	63-63a-6	4.5% of surcharges on court fines & penalties	Domestic violence services	\$1,224,499
Intoxicated Drivers Rehabilitation Account	62A-15-503 & 63-63a-7	7.5% surcharge on court fines & penalties	Education, intervention & treatment of DUI drivers	\$7,714
Tobacco Settlement Account	63-97-20	Tobacco Settlement payments	For Drug Courts/Board Treatment Services	\$3,190,296
Trust Fund for People with Disabilities Account	63A-5-110	Sale and lease of real property at Utah State Developmental Center*	DSPD related programs identified in UCA 62A-5	\$3,430,977

* Only lease payment receipts and interest on the principal may be appropriated for use by DSPD.

Table 1-2

CHAPTER 2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OPERATIONS

Function	The Executive Director Operations (EDO) division includes the Department Director's Office and various bureaus that serve other divisions in the department such as Fiscal Operations, Human Resource Management, the Office of Technology, Legal Affairs (including the Office of Public Guardian), and various administrative support services such as the Office of Licensing. It also includes programs that work independently of the other department divisions, but for which the Department provides administrative support. These programs include the Governor's Council for People with Disabilities and the Foster Care Citizen Review Boards.
Statutory Authority	<p>The following laws govern the operations of Office of the Executive Director Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ UCA 62A-1-108 describes the appointment, qualifications and responsibilities of the Executive Director.➤ UCA 62A-1-110 defines the authority of the Executive Director over division and office directors.➤ UCA 62A-2 sets up the process for licensing human service programs and facilities.➤ UCA 62A-14 creates the Office of Public Guardian.➤ UCA 78-3g creates the Foster Care Citizens Review Boards.➤ UCA 67-19 (State Personnel Management Act) allows the State Human Resource Management Office to contract with other State agencies to perform specific personnel functions on its behalf. Subsections 7, 9 and 10 detail specific functions that can be delegated to agency human resource offices.
Accountability	All measures used in the divisions are an indirect reflection of the effectiveness of the function of the Executive Director's Office. However, the Analyst has included some performance measures associated with some specific programs under this line item. These are listed separately under those programs described later in this chapter.
Funding Detail	For FY 2007, approximately 46.9 percent of the Executive Director Operations budget comes from state funds. The balance of funding comes from federal grants and Medicaid funds (42.3 percent), and from other agency fund transfers (about 1.8 percent). Passage of the Federal Budget Deficit Act during the 2006 General Session resulted in a loss of federal funds (Title IVE and Medicaid) for EDO. The Legislature appropriated state funds of \$736,700 for FY 2006 and \$1,354,600 for FY 2007 to replace the loss of federal funds. For FY 2006, the state's Motor Pool transferred the responsibility of DHS' mini motor pool to the Office of Administrative Support which increased the number of vehicles from 5 to 21.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	7,446,200	8,004,900	7,435,000	7,962,600	9,703,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	54,900	1,051,700	626,100
Federal Funds	7,384,836	8,179,100	8,810,800	8,216,900	9,003,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	23,192	0	0	400	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	802,278	710,100	767,700	517,900	318,100
Transfers - Other Agencies	2,110,380	2,029,100	2,169,700	2,118,500	2,380,500
Transfers - Within Agency	0	0	(37,500)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	61,150	0	517,800	539,300	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(517,800)	(539,300)	(557,300)	0
Lapsing Balance	(207,536)	(47,000)	(8,200)	(150,400)	0
Total	\$17,620,500	\$18,358,400	\$19,170,900	\$19,699,600	\$22,031,300
Programs					
Executive Director's Office	1,390,200	1,456,500	1,806,200	1,971,400	1,864,200
Legal Affairs	1,068,500	1,174,500	1,230,300	1,273,500	1,443,000
Information Technology	3,941,200	4,198,000	4,323,000	4,243,000	4,718,100
Administrative Support	3,087,100	3,086,300	3,211,200	837,100	944,300
Fiscal Operations	2,637,400	2,584,300	2,654,600	2,735,200	3,123,900
Human Resources	1,188,100	2,170,500	2,215,000	2,193,000	2,402,200
Local Discretionary	1,438,400	1,332,300	1,413,900	1,444,900	1,492,000
Special Projects	36,400	1,300	1,500	0	0
Services Review	993,300	1,054,100	1,011,400	942,000	1,127,200
Office of Licensing	0	0	0	2,347,800	2,812,100
Developmental Disabilities Council	655,100	754,600	677,500	832,000	826,200
Foster Care Citizens Review Boards	1,184,800	546,000	626,300	587,600	631,100
Drug Offender Reform Act - Pilot	0	0	0	292,100	647,000
Total	\$17,620,500	\$18,358,400	\$19,170,900	\$19,699,600	\$22,031,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	12,413,311	12,948,300	13,468,800	13,554,600	15,536,600
In-State Travel	125,379	112,700	141,400	147,500	131,100
Out of State Travel	25,548	28,000	56,700	61,200	37,400
Current Expense	1,662,644	1,674,300	1,974,300	2,254,300	2,067,200
DP Current Expense	1,546,081	1,787,400	1,763,900	1,554,100	1,717,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	14,300	28,900	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,847,536	1,793,400	1,736,900	2,127,900	2,542,000
Total	\$17,620,500	\$18,358,400	\$19,170,900	\$19,699,600	\$22,031,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	204.7	212.8	212.5	203.7	221.2
Vehicles	11	11	11	49	14

Table 2-1

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**Function**

The Executive Director's Office is responsible for the overall direction of the Department. This includes administration and support, public relations, legislative liaison, planning and policy development. This program also includes two direct federal grants. The Real Choice Systems Change Grant which ends September of 2006 is intended to redesign Utah's long-term care system to give participants a meaningful choice of care. The Visitation Grant is to establish and administer programs that support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children.

Funding Detail

The Executive Director's Office is funded with 58.7 percent federal funds and 41.3 percent state funds for FY 2007. One FTE and the associated funds were moved from the Office of Human Resources.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Executive Director's Office					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	729,000	627,300	638,400	681,000	772,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	3,100	29,400	(2,100)
Federal Funds	658,805	829,200	1,164,700	1,261,000	1,093,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,395	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,390,200	\$1,456,500	\$1,806,200	\$1,971,400	\$1,864,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,137,203	1,028,900	1,116,400	1,171,500	1,356,700
In-State Travel	4,191	4,600	7,400	8,600	12,800
Out of State Travel	7,365	8,800	18,900	6,300	8,400
Current Expense	212,437	367,900	550,500	742,900	455,300
DP Current Expense	29,003	46,300	113,000	42,100	31,000
Total	\$1,390,200	\$1,456,500	\$1,806,200	\$1,971,400	\$1,864,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	22.9	11.5	11.5	12.4	13.1

Table 2-2

LEGAL AFFAIRS

Function

The Legal Affairs Program consists of the following offices:

The Office of Legal Affairs handles the cost of the Attorney General (AG) services in the Department. Currently there are two full time attorneys dedicated to Department issues whose personnel costs are budgeted in DHS and transferred to the AG Office.

Administrative Hearings conducts hearings required by state and federal law where persons may appeal decisions of administrative agencies in the Department. Among the programs served are child abuse or neglect findings, child support enforcement, foster parent due process, licensing, and disciplinary proceedings by the Division of Youth Corrections.

The Office of Public Guardian was created by the 1999 Legislature (UCA 62A-14). It provides guardianship and conservator-ship services to legally incapacitated adults who have no willing and responsible family or friends to serve as guardians or conservators. The primary function of the Office is to evaluate, prepare documentation, and assist the court process in establishing these functions for its clients. Office staff acts as case managers by organizing residential accommodations, overseeing health care needs, and managing the finances and real personal property of wards. As resources are limited, its services are focused on incapacitated adults who are in life-threatening situations and adults who are being abused, neglected or exploited. The Office is also responsible to educate the public about the role of the Office and in general about guardians and conservators.

Accountability

Administrative Hearings have federal and state requirements for timely disposition of hearings. The Utah Administrative Procedures Act requires the disposition of administrative hearings within 60 days while the federal regulation requires disposition within 90 days. The administrative hearings are generally in compliance:

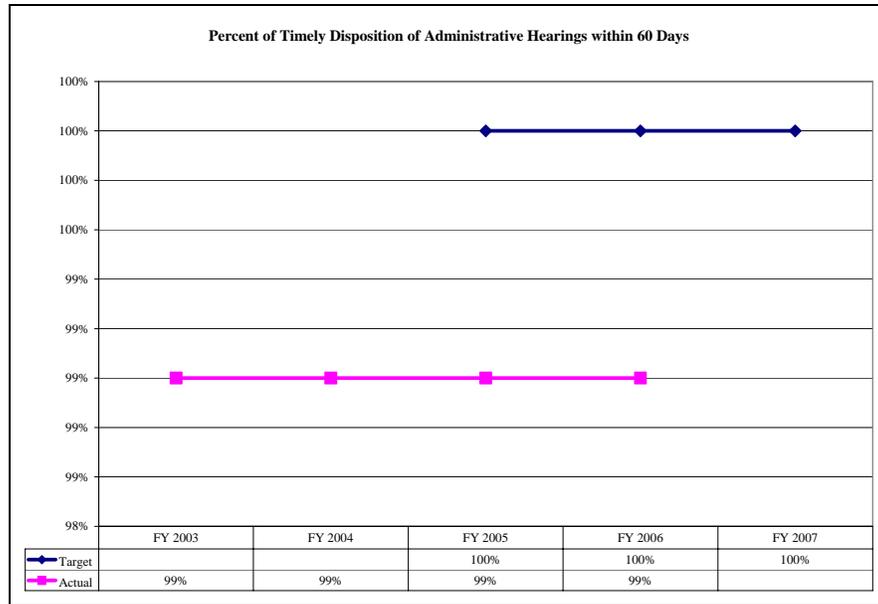


Figure 2-1

The Office of Public Guardianship strives to have public guardianship plans in place for 100 percent of the clients served. The Figure 2-2 shows the percent of plans in place:

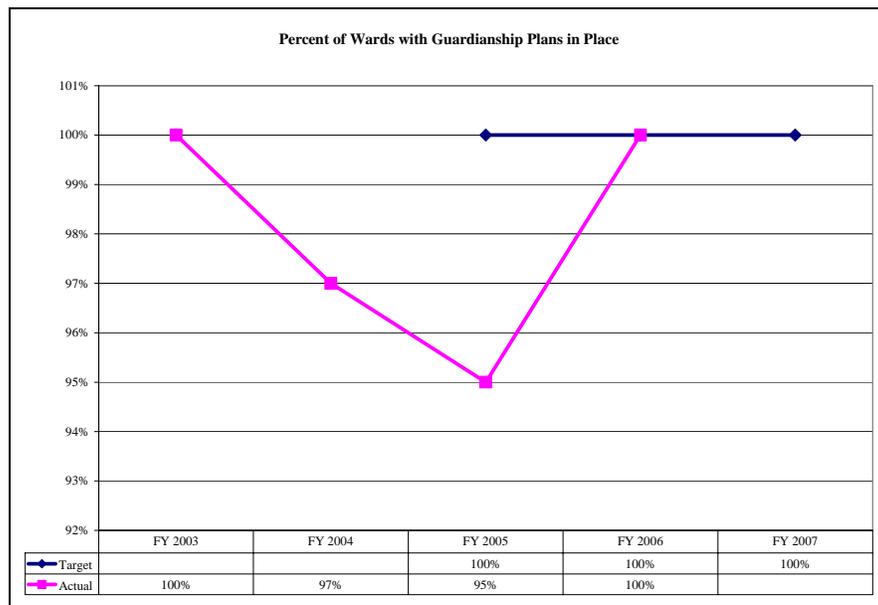


Figure 2-2

Funding Detail

The Legal Affairs Program funding for FY 2007 is 55.8 percent state funds and 44.2 percent federal funds (including Medicaid).

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Legal Affairs					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	629,900	659,200	669,500	694,400	806,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	3,600	40,800	(1,300)
Federal Funds	127,762	256,900	261,700	264,200	348,700
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	244,297	286,500	303,600	274,500	289,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	66,541	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(28,100)	(8,100)	(400)	0
Total	\$1,068,500	\$1,174,500	\$1,230,300	\$1,273,500	\$1,443,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	782,854	866,400	934,600	912,300	1,088,600
In-State Travel	14,300	14,700	15,700	17,300	19,100
Out of State Travel	1,153	1,800	2,600	3,400	6,400
Current Expense	97,620	98,700	94,600	115,000	122,000
DP Current Expense	29,917	51,100	26,600	68,100	50,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	142,655	141,800	156,200	157,400	156,200
Total	\$1,068,500	\$1,174,500	\$1,230,300	\$1,273,500	\$1,443,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	12.7	12.1	11.7	10.8	11.9

Table 2-3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Function

Passage of House Bill 109. "Information Technology Governance Amendments" passed during the 2005 General Session established the Department of Technology (DTS) effective FY 2007 as an internal service fund agency for information technology services. This change will be reflected in the FY 2007 base budget. All but one full time equivalent employee (FTE) and the associated expenditures was moved to DTS. One FTE was moved to the Office of Fiscal Operations to continue work on the Data Warehouse functions. Funding of \$4.7 million was left in this program to cover DTS' service rate.

DHS currently uses the Public Assistance Case Management Information System (PACMIS) to determine and record eligibility for Medicaid services in the Department's Child Welfare Management Information System ("SAFE") and in the Unified Social Service Delivery System (USSDS). Modifications to the existing Department of Human Services data systems are required to enable them to communicate with the Department of Workforce Services' new electronic Resource and Eligibility Product (eREP) data system which will replace the existing PACMIS. The 2004 Legislature appropriated \$660,300 (\$463,900 General Fund) as a one-time supplemental for FY 2004 for the required programming work for the eREP project. The Legislature adopted intent language in the 2005 General Session for prior year funding for eREP enhancements to be non-lapsing for FY 2006. The Office of Information Technology spent about \$9,600 General Funds in FY 2006 for required modifications to the existing data base to allow it to interface with Workforce Services eREP system.

Intent Language

The following intent language was adopted during the 2006 General Session for FY 2007:

“It is the intent of the Legislature that funds appropriated to the Office of Technology in the Executive Director Operations budget for e-REP enhancements are nonlapsing.”

Agency Responses: The eREP project will be completed during FY 2007 using the non-lapsing funds of \$454,300 (\$463,900 appropriated in FY 2004 less \$9,600 used in FY 2006).

Funding Detail

The Office of Information Technology’s major sources of funding for FY 2007 are federal funds (including Medicaid) which comprise (about 27.7 percent) and state funds (about 25.8 percent) with the balance coming from transfers from other agencies (46.5 percent):

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Information Technology					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	887,097	1,311,200	881,500	869,800	1,218,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	4,100	120,400	(2,000)
Federal Funds	958,947	1,210,800	1,220,600	1,137,400	1,263,800
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	123,238	121,000	125,200	73,300	43,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	1,971,919	2,018,900	2,091,600	2,032,500	2,194,700
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	463,900	463,900	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(463,900)	(463,900)	(454,300)	0
Total	\$3,941,200	\$4,198,000	\$4,323,000	\$4,243,000	\$4,718,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,565,267	2,656,300	2,751,100	2,841,700	3,111,900
In-State Travel	19,546	17,400	19,600	19,200	17,500
Out of State Travel	715	4,000	11,100	1,100	4,300
Current Expense	236,620	231,700	252,600	271,600	338,100
DP Current Expense	1,119,052	1,279,800	1,259,700	1,109,400	1,246,300
DP Capital Outlay	0	8,800	28,900	0	0
Total	\$3,941,200	\$4,198,000	\$4,323,000	\$4,243,000	\$4,718,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	38.5	38.4	39.2	36.4	37.6
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5

Table 2-4

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES

Function

The Office of Administrative Support is responsible for facilities management and planning, risk management, “Americans with Disabilities Act” coordination, emergency management, and constituent services. It provides such general services as mail distribution, forms control, motor pool and information services.

Funding Detail

Administrative Support Services is funded from state funds (53.6 percent) and federal funds (46.4 percent). The Office of Licensing was a function of Administrative Support Services until FY 2006 when a separate program was created (KAL). For FY 2006, the state’s Motor Pool transferred the responsibility of DHS’ mini motor pool to the Office of Administrative Support which increased the number of vehicles from 5 to 21. In addition, reorganization within EDO is moving the funding, FTEs and vehicles of Administrative Support to the Office of Fiscal Operations for FY 2008.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Administrative Support					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,987,200	1,909,000	1,951,200	409,300	507,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	15,800	20,400	(1,300)
Federal Funds	1,099,900	1,177,300	1,244,200	407,000	438,500
Total	\$3,087,100	\$3,086,300	\$3,211,200	\$837,100	\$944,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,599,262	2,639,000	2,759,000	649,600	764,800
In-State Travel	39,961	35,300	38,400	7,300	5,400
Out of State Travel	3,285	0	3,300	4,000	1,500
Current Expense	336,174	297,600	301,100	127,600	135,600
Total	\$3,087,100	\$3,086,300	\$3,211,200	\$837,100	\$944,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	50.3	50.1	50.7	10.9	11.9
Vehicles	5	5	5	21	5

Table 2-5

OFFICE OF LICENSING

Function

The Office of Licensing is authorized to license public and private agencies that provide various human service programs. The Office proposes and enforces laws, rules and due process procedures in issuing and reviewing licenses. A schedule of license fees is at the end of this report. This office was a function within the Administrative Support Services program prior to FY 2006 when it was changed to a separate program.

Accountability The following Figure 2-3 shows performance measures reflecting the timeliness of resolving complaints within 30 days:

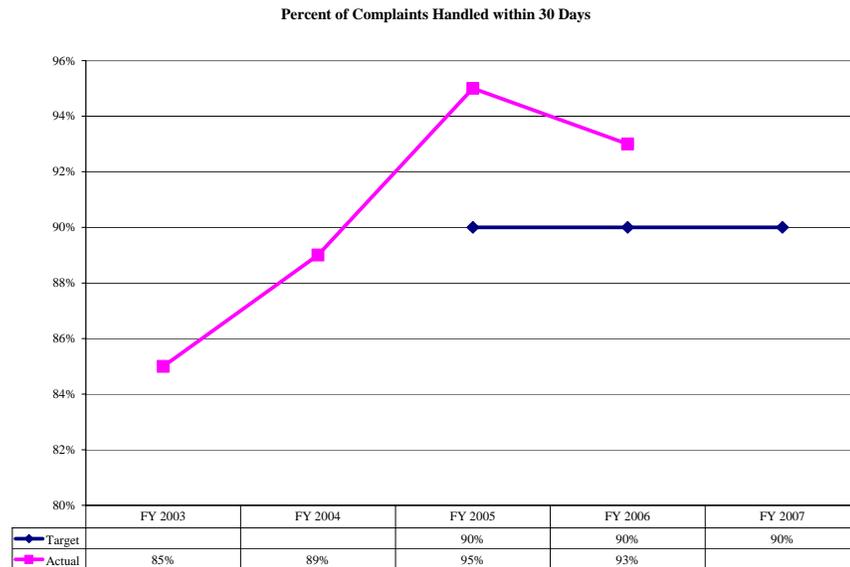


Figure 2-3

Funding Detail

This program was separated from the Administrative Support program (KAD) in FY 2006. Approximately 71.7 percent of the funding is from state funds

with the remaining balance from federal funds and transfers from other agencies.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Office of Licensing					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	1,658,800	2,019,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	127,900	(4,100)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	711,100	714,900
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	0	0	81,900
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(150,000)	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,347,800	\$2,812,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	0	2,041,300	2,419,400
In-State Travel	0	0	0	31,300	33,400
Out of State Travel	0	0	0	900	0
Current Expense	0	0	0	200,400	279,100
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	73,900	80,200
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,347,800	\$2,812,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.2	42.6
Vehicles	0	0	0	3	3

Table 2-6

License Fees

The following Table 2-7 shows the current fee structure for the Office of Licensing:

Department of Human Services License Fees				
FY 2007				
	Current	Changes	Estim.#	Estimated
	Fee	for FY 07	Licenses	Revenues
Initial-new program*	\$300.00	no chg	50	\$15,000
Adult Day Care (0-50)	100.00	no chg	12	1,200
Adult Day Care per cap	3.00	no chg	250	750
Adult Day Care (50+)	200.00	no chg	1	200
Child Placing	250.00	no chg	60	15,000
Day Treatment	150.00	no chg	150	22,500
Outpatient Treatment	100.00	no chg	225	22,500
Residential Support	100.00	no chg	70	7,000
Residential Treatment	200.00	no chg	225	45,000
Residential Treatment per cap	3.00	no chg	3,900	11,700
Social Detoxification	200.00	no chg	10	2,000
Life Safety Pre-inspection	200.00	no chg	50	10,000
Outdoor Youth Program	300.00	no chg	9	2,700
Outdoor Youth Program per cap	5.00	no chg	628	3,140
Interm. Secure Treatment	250.00	no chg	5	1,250
Interm. Secure Treatment per cap	3.00	no chg	200	600
FBI Fingerprint Checks **	24.00	no chg	1,000	24,000
Therapeutic Schools ***	200.00	new fee	5	1,000
Therapeutic Schools per person***	3.00	new fee	200	600
Total Estimated Revenues for FY 2007				\$186,140

* Except comprehensive mental health, substance abuse.
 ** Fees collected for the FBI fingerprint checks are passed through to the FBI.
 *** New fee per S.B. 107, "Licensure and Regulations of Programs and Facilities"

Table 2-7

The proposed fee rates for FY 2008 are the same as the current rate.

FISCAL OPERATIONS

Function

The Office of Fiscal Operations provides financial services and information to the department, and functions as the liaison between the Department of Human Services and the Division of Health Care Financing regarding Medicaid rate issues. One FTE will be moved from the Office of Information Technology to continue work on the Data Warehouse functions and one from the Office of Human Resources. The Office consists of the following bureaus:

The Bureau of Finance is responsible for cost allocations for federal grants, purchasing, accounting, cash management, budgeting, forecasting, data warehouse management, management analysis and coordination of the Department’s appropriations requests.

The Bureau of Internal Review and Audit reports to the department management on fiscal accountability, efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of programs and services.

The Bureau of Contract Management oversees all of the Department’s contracting functions, including the procurement of direct client services, the establishment of rates for client services and the processing and monitoring of all contracts. This bureau also ensures compliance with state procurement laws; develops internal contracting policies and standards; and provides technical assistance for divisions.

The Bureau of Administrative Support is responsible for facilities management and planning, risk management, “Americans with Disabilities Act” coordination, emergency management and constituent services. This bureau provides general services such as mail distribution, forms control, motor pool and information services. This bureau was previously the Office of Administrative Support and was consolidated with Fiscal Operations.

Accountability

The following Figure 2-4 shows performance measures shows the average facility maintenance efficiency score:

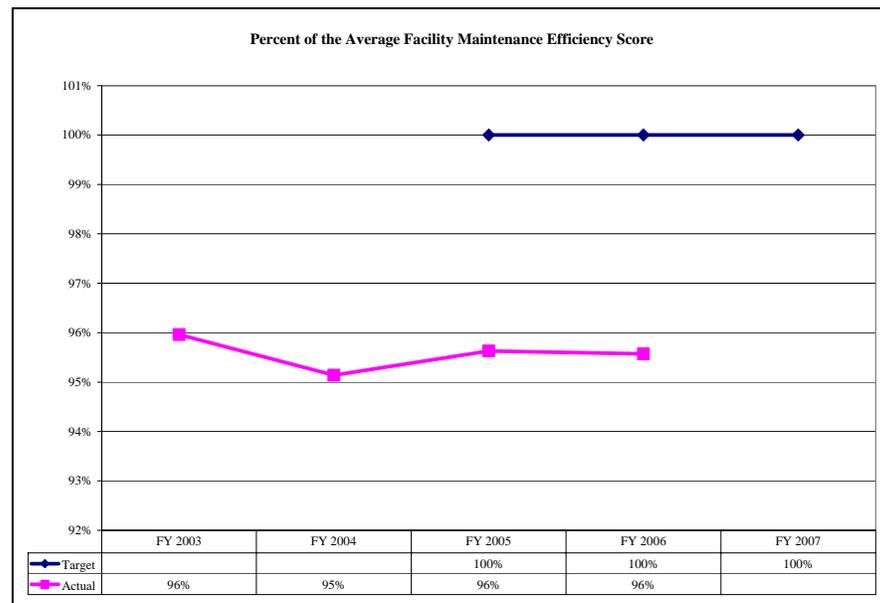


Figure 2-4

The following Figure 2-5 shows the percent of Contract Monitoring Completed:

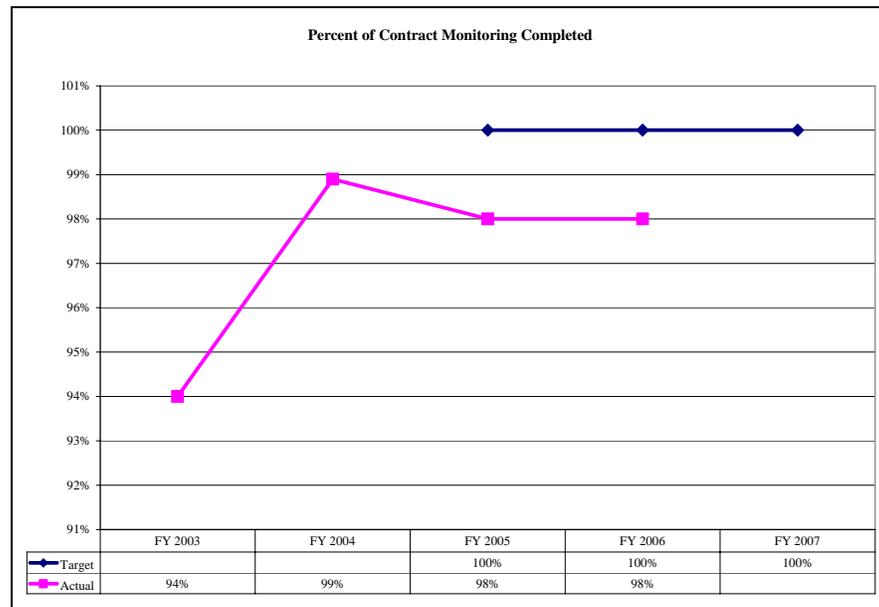


Figure 2-5

Funding Detail

This office was funded in FY 2007 from federal funds (about 54.2 percent) and state funds (about 45.8 percent). Reorganization within EDO is moving the funding, FTEs and vehicles of Administrative Support, one FTE from the Office of Information Technology and one from the Office of Human Resources to the Office of Fiscal Operations for FY 2007. In addition, reorganization within EDO is moving the funding, FTEs and vehicles of Administrative Support to the Office of Fiscal Operations for FY 2008.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Fiscal Operations					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,101,600	1,013,200	1,044,200	1,480,700	1,434,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	8,600	79,500	(3,900)
Federal Funds	1,535,800	1,571,100	1,601,800	1,175,000	1,693,000
Total	\$2,637,400	\$2,584,300	\$2,654,600	\$2,735,200	\$3,123,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,321,945	2,246,700	2,331,500	2,413,200	2,656,200
In-State Travel	5,057	5,400	10,100	10,700	5,700
Out of State Travel	5,167	2,700	4,600	2,800	6,200
Current Expense	220,626	222,100	212,800	239,900	359,500
DP Current Expense	84,605	107,400	95,600	68,600	96,300
Total	\$2,637,400	\$2,584,300	\$2,654,600	\$2,735,200	\$3,123,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	35.5	32.9	32.9	33.3	34.6

Table 2-8

HUMAN RESOURCES

Function Passage of House Bill 269, “Human Resource Management Amendments,” during the 2006 General Session established the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) as an internal service fund agency for human resource functions effective FY 2007. All but two FTE and the associated expenditures were moved to DHRM. One FTE was moved to the Executive Director’s Office and one to the Office of Fiscal Operations. The remaining funds of \$1.9 million will remain in this budget to cover the DHRM agency service rate.

The Budget for Human Services for FY 2007 comes from state funds (about 61.7 percent) and federal funds including Medicaid (about 38.3 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Human Resources					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	573,374	1,275,100	1,288,000	1,307,400	1,484,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	10,800	81,700	(3,500)
Federal Funds	614,726	868,100	888,400	766,800	872,800
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	0	27,300	27,800	37,100	48,200
Total	\$1,188,100	\$2,170,500	\$2,215,000	\$2,193,000	\$2,402,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,025,227	1,900,300	1,953,300	1,934,700	2,242,700
In-State Travel	4,039	10,000	12,100	10,500	10,100
Out of State Travel	0	200	0	1,000	200
Current Expense	113,530	182,800	181,300	183,300	67,700
DP Current Expense	45,303	71,700	68,300	63,500	81,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	5,500	0	0	0
Total	\$1,188,100	\$2,170,500	\$2,215,000	\$2,193,000	\$2,402,200
Other Data					

Table 2-9

LOCAL DISCRETIONARY PASS-THROUGH

Function This budget includes the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) portion passed through to local governments. Since the early 1990’s, the division has passed through about nine percent of the State’s grant. Since FFY 1997 (Federal Fiscal Year), this federal block grant has been reduced nation-wide by approximately 23 percent, from \$2.5 billion to \$1.9 billion in FFY 1999 and was cut again in FFY 2001 and 2002. The portion passed through to local entities has likewise been reduced. For FY 2006, the SSBG passed through about \$1.2 million. The estimated pass through for FY 2007 for the SSBG is \$1,233,400. This program also includes the federal Ogden Urban Enterprise Grant with actual revenues of \$176,600 for FY 2006. This ten-year grant has received a two-year extension with a balance of \$133,200 to be expended in FY 2007. The Department passes the funds through to Ogden City for a variety of urban issues such as efforts to reduce drug abuse, increase effectiveness of law enforcement, improved access, etc.

Funding Detail This budget is entirely from federal grants.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Local Discretionary					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	1,438,400	1,332,300	1,413,900	1,444,900	1,492,000
Total	\$1,438,400	\$1,332,300	\$1,413,900	\$1,444,900	\$1,492,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,438,400	1,332,300	1,413,900	1,444,900	1,492,000
Total	\$1,438,400	\$1,332,300	\$1,413,900	\$1,444,900	\$1,492,000

Table 2-10

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Function

Special Projects funding ended in FY 2005. In the past, the funding for special projects was as follows:

The Carousel Project was a flexible funding source for difficult placements of children who have been in programs in more than one area and have failed. These children have typically been in Child and Family Services, Mental Health, and Juvenile Justice Programs.

Single Audit received billings from the State Auditor for expenses incurred in the financial audit of federal funds required by the Federal Government.

Funding Detail

Through FY 2005, the majority of the funding was from state funds. The 2005 Legislature transferred the Carousel Project along with \$37,500 in General Funds to the Division of Child and Family Services' Out of Home Care Program. The Single Audit project is now under Fiscal Operations.

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Special Projects					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	42,500	41,700	37,500	0	0
Federal Funds	0	600	1,500	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	(41,000)	0	0	0
Transfers - Within Agency	0	0	(37,500)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(6,100)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$36,400	\$1,300	\$1,500	\$0	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	36,400	1,300	1,500	0	0
Total	\$36,400	\$1,300	\$1,500	\$0	\$0

Table 2-11

OFFICE OF SERVICES REVIEW

Function

The following three functions are within this program:

The Office of Services Review (OSR) coordinates and monitors the Department's efforts to comply with state and federal regulations, court rulings, and policies. Utah Code (62A-41-118) requires the Department to review a random sample of child welfare referral cases in the Division of Child and Family Services. The results must be reported to the Legislative Auditor General and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee by October 1 of each year. The review includes quality control and compliance

reviews of child protective services programs and foster care cases. OSR conducts program reviews in other divisions within the Department as directed by the Department Director. It also performs fatality reviews of deaths of individuals in care and/or custody of various Department agencies.

Office of Child Protection Ombudsman (OCPO) was created by the Department in 1996 to investigate complaints filed against the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS), and make recommendations regarding the findings of those investigations. OCPO determines whether an act or omission of DCFS with respect to a child is contrary to statute, rule, or policy, places a child’s health or safety at risk, and has adequate documentation to support the removal or placement of the child. The Office was codified in statute during the 1998 legislative session (62A-4a-209). Both the OCPO and the OSR conduct unannounced quick checks of private contract service providers of the Division of Services for People with Disabilities looking at client safety, home cleanliness, and medication management.

The Disabilities Ombudsman program was created administratively by the Department’s Executive Director in 2003 with a one person staff. Its purpose is to give individuals a chance to express complaints or concerns about services provided by the Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD). Another purpose of the program is to bring persistent problem areas to the attention of DSPD. The Ombudsman is using assistance of the OSR and OCPD for intake and other administrative support.

Accountability

The Office of Service Review provides Case Process Reviews for accuracy as indicated in Figure 2-6:

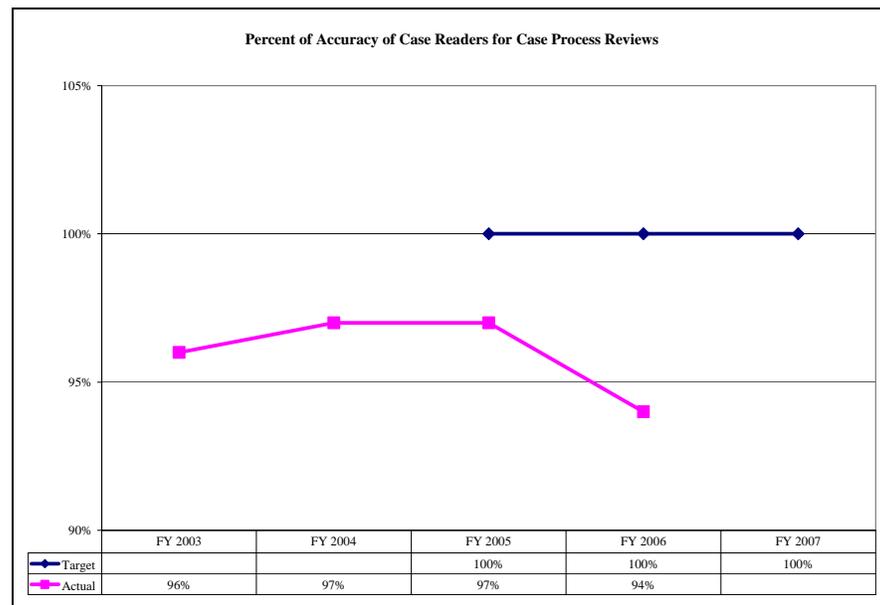


Figure 2-6

Two-thirds of the complaints filed against DCFS investigated by the Office of Child Protection Ombudsman turn out to be valid and OCPO makes

recommendations to DCFS as a result. As can be seen in the following Figure 2-7, the vast majority of these recommendations are implemented by DCFS:

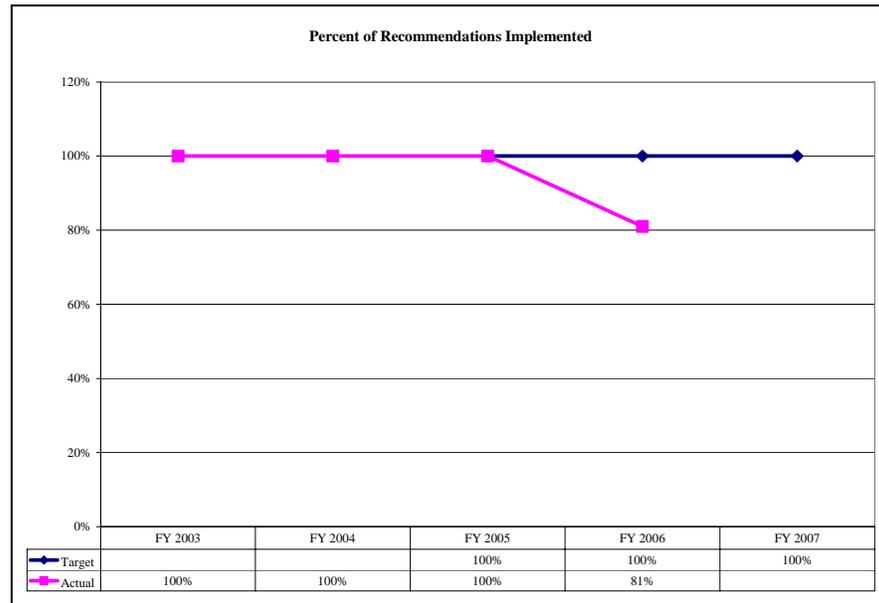


Figure 2-7

Funding Detail

Funding in FY 2007 for the Bureau of Services Review is divided between state Funds (about 67.7 percent) and federal grants and Medicaid (about 32.3 percent).

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	759,600	752,200	500,700	499,800	764,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	5,200	115,100	(1,500)
Federal Funds	172,583	206,000	356,800	261,900	393,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	20,797	0	0	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	147,197	143,600	148,700	65,200	(29,200)
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	(28,800)	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(106,877)	(18,900)	0	0	0
Total	\$993,300	\$1,054,100	\$1,011,400	\$942,000	\$1,127,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	840,802	880,100	861,900	770,200	954,400
In-State Travel	18,154	11,900	11,300	14,700	13,900
Out of State Travel	1,093	0	3,000	100	0
Current Expense	93,323	99,400	95,800	118,400	114,500
DP Current Expense	39,928	62,700	39,400	38,600	44,400
Total	\$993,300	\$1,054,100	\$1,011,400	\$942,000	\$1,127,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.1	15.6	14.2	12.3	14.9

Table 2-12

GOVERNOR’S COUNCIL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Function

Like all states, Utah has decided to participate in the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (Public Law 106 – 402). This federal law provides funds for grants for innovative, pilot service programs for people with disabilities. It also requires every participating state to have a

council to serve as a coordinating, advocacy and long range planning body for people with disabilities. The Utah Governor’s Council for People with Disabilities, established by executive order, advocates for the collective needs of people with disabilities in Utah and works to facilitate system changes and increased system capacity. It awards and monitors federal grants issued under this federal Act and evaluates their effectiveness.

The Council also administers the “Access Utah Network” program. The State Offices of Education and Rehabilitation, the Departments of Health and Human Services fund this information delivery system jointly. Its purpose is to provide information to persons with disabilities and their families regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), including programs and services available, as well as assistive technology. It operates a toll-free telephone service, maintains an Internet home page, a Cooperative Service Directory of program service providers, a used equipment data bank, an ADA resource library, and a listing of assistive technology equipment available nationwide.

Funding Detail

The majority of funding for the Council comes from the federal “Developmental Disability Grant” (about 75 percent). The balance is from state funds (about 12.4 percent) and transfers from other agencies (about 12.6 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Developmental Disabilities Council					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	82,900	85,200	87,200	92,000	102,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	800	0	(300)
Federal Funds	500,255	589,400	511,400	654,000	619,700
Transfers - Other Agencies	71,921	80,000	78,100	86,000	103,900
Lapsing Balance	24	0	0	0	0
Total	\$655,100	\$754,600	\$677,500	\$832,000	\$826,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	280,385	304,400	339,200	387,800	455,000
In-State Travel	6,729	6,500	16,500	20,600	6,400
Out of State Travel	6,601	10,500	12,200	38,500	10,400
Current Expense	76,757	80,800	123,000	128,800	78,100
DP Current Expense	18,147	33,100	19,800	22,800	29,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	266,481	319,300	166,800	233,500	246,800
Total	\$655,100	\$754,600	\$677,500	\$832,000	\$826,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	5.6	6.0	6.9	6.8	7.9

Table 2-13

FOSTER CARE CITIZEN REVIEW BOARD

Function

The Foster Care Citizen Review Board (FCCRB) was started as a pilot project in 1993 to evaluate an alternative method of reviewing foster care cases. The Legislature established the FCCRB as a statewide, independent, agency in 1997 (U.C. 78-3g) to comply with federal statute (42 U.S.C. 675(5) (B)), that requires the status of all children in foster care be reviewed at least every six months. Prior to the establishment of the FCCRB system, these reviews were either accomplished through an administrative review process in the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) or by the courts themselves. The courts

also perform reviews – mostly during the first year a child is in custody. The FCCRB evaluates the appropriateness of foster children placements and how well the children are moving through the system in a timely manner. The citizen boards are advisory and can only make recommendations to DCFS and the courts.

The FCCRB agency is governed by a 16-member steering committee representing, the Department of Human Services, the Juvenile Court, the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem, the Foster Parent Association, independent child advocates, service providers, and FCCRB volunteers. A full-time director and nine other full-time and part-time employees provide support to the Boards.

Impact of budget reductions

Prior to FY 2004 there were 46 volunteer boards, located throughout the State, staffed by 440 volunteer board members. As a result of a 50 percent budget reduction in the FY 2004 budget, the number of boards was reduced to 31; and the number of volunteer board members has been reduced to about 207. The number of reviews performed in FY 2004 was 850. FCCRB can only provide an estimate of the number of 639 reviews performed in FY 2005 because of problems with the database which corrupted much of the data. The number of reviews in FY 2006 was 880.

Intent Language

The following intent language was adopted during the 2006 General Session for FY 2006 (supplemental appropriation):

“If funds are available, the Foster Care Citizens Review Board is authorized to not lapse funds at the end of FY 2006. These funds are to be used solely for one-time development, maintenance, and upgrading of computer software and equipment and for recruitment, training and retention of volunteers.”

Agency Response: The non-lapsing funds from FY 2006 are \$80,000. FCCRB plans to spend approximately \$60,000 on “SAFE” management information system enhancements and \$6,000 on equipment.

Accountability

The following Figure 2-8 indicates the percentage of foster kids receiving citizens’ reviews during their first twelve months of state custody. Passage of Senate Bill 17 during the 2005 General Session changed the review process of the FCCRB from 12 months to 18 months and will focus more on children who have been in care longer than 12 months beginning in FY 2006. Note: Due to the change in FCCRB statute, the first review conducted of a child starting in FY 2006 was changed from 12 months to 18 months which is reflected in the drop in percent.

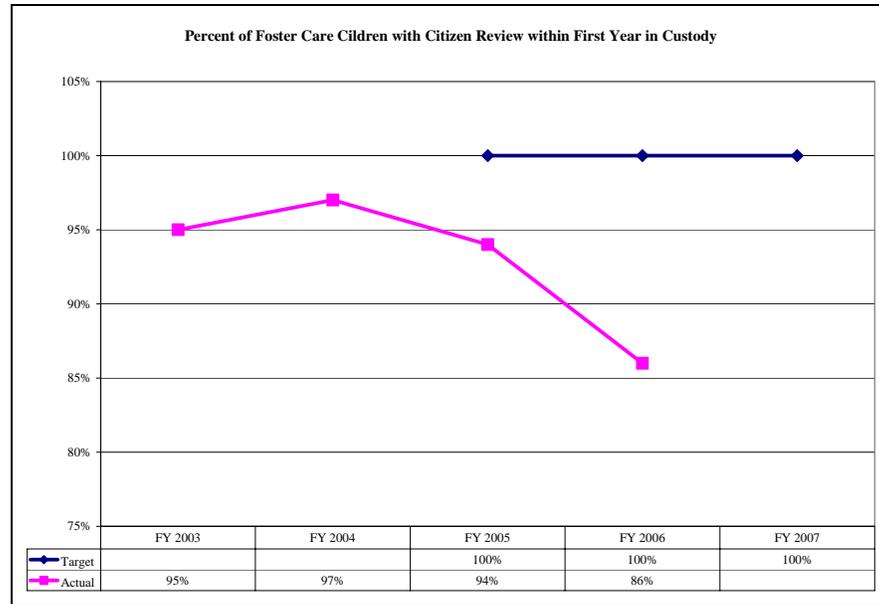


Figure 2-8

Funding Detail

The budget for the FCCRB receives the majority of the funding from state funds (about 93.7 percent) and the other funding is from federal grants and Medicaid (about 6.3 percent).

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	653,029	330,800	336,800	269,300	592,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,900	121,500	(900)
Federal Funds	277,658	137,400	145,800	133,600	73,300
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	287,546	131,700	162,400	67,800	(33,400)
Beginning Nonlapsing	61,150	0	53,900	75,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(53,900)	(75,400)	(80,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(94,583)	0	(100)	0	0
Total	\$1,184,800	\$546,000	\$626,300	\$587,600	\$631,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	860,366	426,200	421,800	432,300	486,900
In-State Travel	13,402	6,900	10,300	7,300	6,800
Out of State Travel	168	0	1,000	3,100	0
Current Expense	239,156	92,000	161,100	126,400	117,300
DP Current Expense	71,707	20,900	32,100	18,500	20,100
Total	\$1,184,800	\$546,000	\$626,300	\$587,600	\$631,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.9
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 2-14

DRUG OFFENDERS REFORM ACT (DORA)

Function

In the 2005 1st Special Session, Senate Bill 1004, “Drug Offender Reform Act” was passed creating a three-year pilot program. DORA provides substance abuse screening, assessment and treatment for 250 felony offenders convicted of controlled substance offenses who are sentenced to probation by the Third Judicial District Court in Salt Lake County.

The Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence Coordinating Council (USAACC) administer the implementation of the pilot program. The Department of Human Services (DHS) allocates the funding for treatment services to the Salt Lake County Substance Abuse Authority. To date, 189 offenders have been ordered into the DORA Pilot Program. DORA offenders have been referred to nine different community treatment agencies. Levels of treatment include: general outpatient; intensive outpatient; day treatment; and residential treatment. Ten offenders have completed treatment and are currently in aftercare.

Funding Detail

During the 2006 General Session, the DORA program received one-time funding from General Funds for years two and three of the pilot program of \$898,000 as follows: the Department of Human Services \$647,000 and the Department of Corrections \$251,000 to provide treatment services. In FY 2006, the Legislature appropriated one-time General Funds of \$500,000 as follows: The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice was appropriated \$75,000 for research and evaluation of the program; The Department of Human Services was appropriated \$315,000 for assessment, treatment, case management, and drug testing; The Judicial Council and State Court Administrator was appropriated \$10,000 for the costs of court clerks in the Third District Court in Salt Lake County; and The Utah Department of Corrections was appropriated \$100,000 for probation supervision. The appropriations are non-lapsing. The following table shows the funding of DORA for the Department of Human Services for FY 2007:

Budget History - Human Services - Executive Director Operations - Drug Offender Reform Act - Pilot					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	100	0
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	315,000	647,000
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(23,000)	0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$292,100	\$647,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	292,100	647,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$292,100	\$647,000

Table 2-15

CHAPTER 3 DRUG COURTS AND DRUG BOARDS

Function	Drug Courts is a judicial process that offers nonviolent drug abusing offenders' intensive court-supervised drug treatment as an alternative to jail or prison. The local area substance abuse authorities and private contractors provide treatment services. Drug Boards provide community based services to drug involved offenders to help them reintegrate into their communities after release from prison.
<i>Beginnings of Drug Courts in Utah</i>	Drug Courts started in Utah with federal grants, local government grants, private contributions, and funding within existing court budgets. For FY 2000, the Legislature directed the Division of Substance Abuse (now the combined Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health) to use \$200,000 from increases in its federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) grant for planning grants to communities and courts in the State. During the 2006 General Session, the Legislature transferred \$800,000 of federal SAPT funds from the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to Drug Courts for treatment programs.
Statutory Authority	During the 2000 General Session, the Legislature, in HB 281, passed un-codified material (see Chapter 337, Laws of Utah, 2000) defining the drug court program, allowing for its expansion, setting criteria for participation in the program and reporting requirements. It also created a coordinated disbursement process involving the Executive Directors of the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections and the State Court Administrator. The bill also set up a Drug Board Pilot Project in Davis and Weber Counties, outlining participation and reporting requirements.
<i>Allocation from Tobacco Settlement Funds</i>	UCA 63-97-201 allocates funds from the General Fund Restricted – Tobacco Settlement Account first to the Department of Health for the (Children's Health Insurance Program), second to the Department of Health for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug programs, then to Drug Courts and Boards, and finally to the University of Utah Health Sciences Center. Current state statute (as amended by HB 330, 2004 General Session) outlines payment schedules and defines how funds are to be distributed.
Accountability	The following chart is based on an evaluation of the Salt Lake County Adult Felony Drug Court in 2005. The study compared arrest rates after 12 months for individuals who graduated from drug court and individuals who did not complete drug court. Individuals who graduated were arrested 19.7% compared to 46.5% for individuals who did not complete or were terminated from drug court.

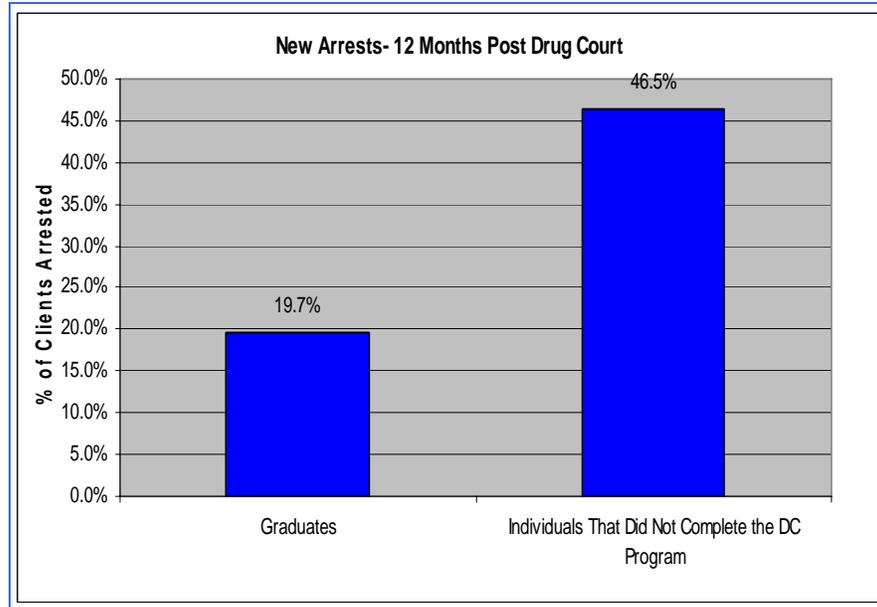


Figure 3-1

Funding Detail

The legislative appropriation for Drug Courts and Drug Boards for FY 2007 consists of funds from General Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Account, federal funds from the SAPT grant and transfers from the Commission on Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). However, the various courts also receive funding directly from federal and local agencies.

Sources of Finance	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	0	435,000
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	800,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	0	0	0	35,000
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(300)	0
Total	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,646,900	\$2,917,200
Programs					
Drug Board	350,900	350,900	350,900	350,600	350,900
Drug Courts	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	2,566,300
Total	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,646,900	\$2,917,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,647,200	1,646,900	2,917,200
Total	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,647,200	\$1,646,900	\$2,917,200

Table 3-1

The following table shows the statutory authority for the General Fund Restricted - Tobacco Settlement Fund:

Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Tobacco Settlement Account	63-97-201	Tobacco Settlement Payments	For Drug Court/Boards Treatment Services	\$3,190,296

Table 3-2

DRUG COURTS**Function**

Utah's first drug court was started in 1996, in Salt Lake County, with funds from the U.S. Department of Justice, Salt Lake County and other sources. Currently, 32 drug courts are operating in Utah. Funds from the Tobacco Settlement Account are used to fund 20 of these courts in the expanded system. In addition, the Legislature in the 2006 General Session transferred \$800,000 of federal SAPT funds from the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to Drug Courts for treatment programs.

Each drug court has its own eligibility criteria; however, most look at both a potential participant's legal history and the clinical severity of the addiction. In most drug courts, offenders enter a guilty plea, which is held in abeyance for the duration of the program. Upon successful completion of the program, the charges are dismissed.

The Drug Court program usually lasts a minimum of 52 weeks. It is divided into four phases. Participants are randomly tested for drug use from one to four times a week. Treatment counselors develop individualized treatment plans. The drug court judge reviews compliance with the treatment plan during weekly court reviews. In most programs, participants must be clean for at least six months to graduate. Failure to comply with any element of the program or having a positive drug test may result in immediate court action such as being taken immediately to jail. Compliance and progress in the program is rewarded with praise from the court and a gradual decrease in supervision.

Utah has four distinct drug court models.

In Utah four distinct drug court models exist. In addition to the Adult Felony Drug Courts, there are programs that focus on juveniles, adult misdemeanants, and parents involved in civil child welfare custody cases.

Adult Drug Courts: Utah has twelve functioning adult drug courts located in Emery, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah Washington, Box Elder, Cache, Uintah, Wasatch, Sanpete, and Sevier counties. New adult courts are planned in Carbon and Juab counties. Nine of these programs receive funds from the Tobacco Settlement Account.

Juvenile Drug Courts: There are juvenile drug courts in Utah, Davis, Weber, Tooele, Uintah and Salt Lake Counties. Juvenile drug courts involve parents and the schools in the creation of the treatment plan. Three of these programs receive funds from the Tobacco Settlement Account.

Misdemeanor Drug Courts: Three misdemeanor drug courts have been established in Salt Lake County. These programs are operated at the Justice Court level. At least two more of these programs are currently planned. These programs focus on offenders who have been arrested on alcohol or marijuana charges. None of these programs receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement.

Dependency Drug Courts deals with cases where a parent's substance abuse could result in loss or restriction of parental rights. Their primary purpose is to assist in determining whether reasonable efforts have been made in

reunification cases involving substance-abusing parents. They operate similarly to adult and juvenile drug courts. In Utah there are five operational dependency courts (Salt Lake, Grand, Weber, Washington and Utah Counties). Three dependency drug courts receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Account.

Funded Drug Courts

The following Table 3-3 lists various types of drug courts that are partially funded through the Tobacco Settlement Account and with funds from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant.

Overview of Existing Drug Courts					
	FY 04 Funds	FY 05 Funds	FY 06 Funds	FY 07 Funds	Cases Funded
Adult Felony Drug Courts					
First District (Cache, Box Elder)	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$131,250	31
Carbon County				\$95,831	22
Davis County	250,000	250,000	250,000	275,500	65
Salt Lake County	250,000	250,000	250,000	292,500	69
Sevier County	64,064	64,064	64,064	68,250	16
Uintah County	120,000	120,000	120,000	126,000	30
Utah County	200,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	59
Wasatch County	36,000	36,000	36,000	43,200	10
Washington County	50,000	120,000	120,000	192,000	45
Weber County	250,000	250,000	250,000	292,500	69
Juvenile Drug Courts					
Third District	63,372	63,372	63,372	69,709	29
Tooele County	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	13
Utah County	75,000	75,000	75,000	86,250	35
Weber County				126,000	52
Dependency Drug Courts					
Fourth District	125,000	125,000	125,000	137,500	29
Grand County				75,900	16
Weber County	80,000	80,000	80,000	124,000	26
Third District	105,000	105,000	105,000	136,500	29
Dual Model Drug Court					
Emery County	200,000	200,000	200,000	149,998	32
TOTAL	\$2,025,436	\$2,095,436	\$2,095,436	\$2,704,888	677

Table 3-3

Funding Detail

The State's funding of drug courts consists of General Funds, Tobacco Settlement Funds (General Funds Restricted), and federal funds from the SAPT grant and transfers from CCJJ. However, the various drug courts also receive funding directly from federal and local agencies.

Budget History - Human Services - Drug Courts/Boards - Drug Courts					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	0	0	0	0	435,000
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	800,000
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300
Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Ju	0	0	0	0	35,000
Total	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$2,566,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	1,296,300	2,566,300
Total	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$1,296,300	\$2,566,300

Table 3-4

DRUG BOARDS

Function

Drug Boards is a program similar to drug courts, but is offered by the correctional system to individuals leaving prison and entering parole. Instead of judges and a courtroom, the official in charge is a representative from the Board of Pardons and the location is a hearing room. In this case, the “stick” is the threat of having parole lifted and returning to prison. The “carrot” is the same as in drug courts, in that progress in the program is rewarded with praise from the Board and support from peers and continued parole.

Funding Detail

The 2000 Legislature appropriated a total of \$510,000 from Tobacco Settlement Funds to start a pilot drug board program in Davis and Weber Counties. This amount included \$77,400 to the Board of Pardons, \$81,700 to the Department of Corrections and \$350,900 to the Department of Human Services. The program serves approximately 150 parolees. Funding has continued in the same amount through FY 2007.

Budget History - Human Services - Drug Courts/Boards - Drug Board					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Tobacco Settlement	350,900	350,900	350,900	350,900	350,900
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(300)	0
Total	\$350,900	\$350,900	\$350,900	\$350,600	\$350,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	350,900	350,900	350,900	350,600	350,900
Total	\$350,900	\$350,900	\$350,900	\$350,600	\$350,900

Table 3-5

CHAPTER 4 DIVISION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH**Function**

The Division is the State's public mental health and substance abuse authority. It oversees the eleven local mental health and thirteen local substance abuse authorities. Each county legislative body is both a mental health and substance abuse authority. Two or more counties may join to provide prevention and treatment services. The Division has general supervision of the State Hospital in Provo. A seven-member Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health is the policy-making entity for the Division. The Board establishes minimum quality standards, funding formulas for distribution of public funds, and sets other public mental health policies with input from various stakeholders.

Both mental health and substance abuse services are delivered either directly by the local authorities (counties) or through contracts with private providers (such as Valley Mental Health in Salt Lake County). Counties are required to provide a minimum scope and level of service, and must provide a minimum 20 percent county fund match. Counties set priorities to meet local needs but must submit an annual plan describing services they will provide.

*The Public Local
Mental Health System*

The State Public Mental Health System serves adults with severe and persistent mental illnesses and children with serious emotional disturbances. Individuals with serious mental illnesses often benefit most from the public mental health system because of extra wrap-around supports that are available. The targeted population tends to have less financial and private insurance resources.

Local mental health centers review and evaluate mental health needs and services, including mental health needs and services for incarcerated people. They prepare plans for mental health funding and service delivery for adults, youth and children, which may include:

- Inpatient care and services;
- Residential care and services;
- Outpatient care and services;
- 24-hour crisis care and services;
- Psychotropic medication management;
- Psychosocial rehabilitation, including vocational training and skills development;
- Case management;
- Community supports, including in-home services, housing, family support services, and respite services;
- Consultation and education services, including case consultation, collaboration with other county service agencies, public education, and public information;

- Services to incarcerated persons (Utah Code: 17-43-301)

Some local mental health centers provide additional services including housing, clubhouses, consumer drop-in centers, employment and rehabilitation, services to the homeless, forensic evaluations, family respite, nursing home and hospital alternatives and consumer education.

*The Public Local
Substance Abuse
Authority (LSAA)
System*

Any person in need of LSAA services is eligible; however, due to limited resources, the number that can be served is restricted, which creates waiting lists. A significant amount of resources is geared towards individuals in the criminal justice system (see also separate report tab on Drug Courts and Boards). Recently, the Division policy board discussed the following items but has not adopted the priorities at this time:

- Pregnant women
- Women with dependent children
- Other women
- Men referred from the Criminal Justice System
- Other men

For the State to receive the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant, local substance abuse authorities are required to provide the following services:

- Prevention services
- Outpatient services
- Intensive outpatient services
- Detoxification
- Residential treatment programs

Statutory Authority

Utah Code Title 62A Chapter 15 describes the functions and responsibilities of the public mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention systems in Utah. Included in this chapter are the following:

- Part 2: “Teen Substance Abuse Intervention and Prevention Act”
- Part 3: Commitment of Minors to Drug or Alcohol Programs or Facilities
- Part 4: Alcohol Training and Education
- Part 5: Programs for DUI Drivers
- Part 6: Utah State Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities
- Part 7: Commitment of Youth to Division Care
- Part 8: Interstate Compact on Mental Health

- Part 9: Forensic Mental Health Facility
- Part 10: Declaration of Mental Health Treatment Choice

In addition, Utah Code Title 17-43 outlines the responsibilities and functions of local (county) substance abuse and mental health authorities.

Intent Language

The 2006 Legislature included the following intent language:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, in consultation with local mental health and substance abuse authorities and their providers, the Robert G. Sanderson Community Center of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Programs within the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation, and others, identify critical issues related to the delivery of substance abuse and mental health services to persons with a hearing disability and report on those issues to the Health and Human Services Joint Appropriations Subcommittee and the Health and Human Services Interim Committee before October 1, 2006.

Agency Response: During the 2006 Legislative session, S.B. 4 intent language directed the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, in consultation with local mental health and substance abuse authorities and their providers, the Robert G. Sanderson Community Center of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing programs and others to identify critical issues related to the delivery of substance abuse and mental health services to persons with a hearing disability and to report on those issues.

As a result of intent language the previous year, (the 2005 Legislative session), the Department of Human Services developed and facilitated a Task Force which included the above mentioned partners in the intent language as well as individuals from the deaf community. From this Task Force critical issues were identified as well as recommendations to address those issues. The Task Force concluded in October, 2005 with the recommendation to form from that group an ongoing quarterly coordination committee; responsible for ensuring action is taken on the goals and recommendations as well as to continue communication among partners and to problem solve issues.

The goals the Committee is addressing fall into four categories:

1. Public awareness and education
2. Consumer access
3. Development of qualified mental health and substance abuse professionals
4. Development of services

Some of the progress made on the goals is as follows:

1. The Department of Human Services, Division of Substance Abuse & Mental Health and Sanderson Community Center co-sponsored two

- focus groups with the deaf community at the Sanderson Center in order to obtain feedback on critical issues.
2. The Division of Substance Abuse & Mental Health provided financial scholarships to five individuals in the deaf community to attend the Alcohol and Drug School in June 2006.
 3. For the 2005 and 2006 year, the Utah School for the Deaf and Blind and Sanderson Community Center completed a series of training geared to the mental health professionals in the local mental health centers on the needs of the deaf population in treatment.
 4. The Utah School for Deaf and Blind, Sanderson Community Center and Division of Substance Abuse & Mental Health provided training to the Department of Human Services Administration building staff, focusing on understanding the needs of individuals in the deaf community. Division of Child & Family Services, Substance Abuse & Mental Health and Juvenile Justice participated.
 5. A community training in Tooele geared toward caseworkers and community members as well as a presentation at the Fall Substance Abuse Conference on the needs of the deaf community was completed this year. The Fall Substance Abuse Conference was attended by a variety of professionals from the public and private sectors.

Accountability

The following Figure 4-1 shows the percent of mental health patients that reported positive outcomes from treatment:

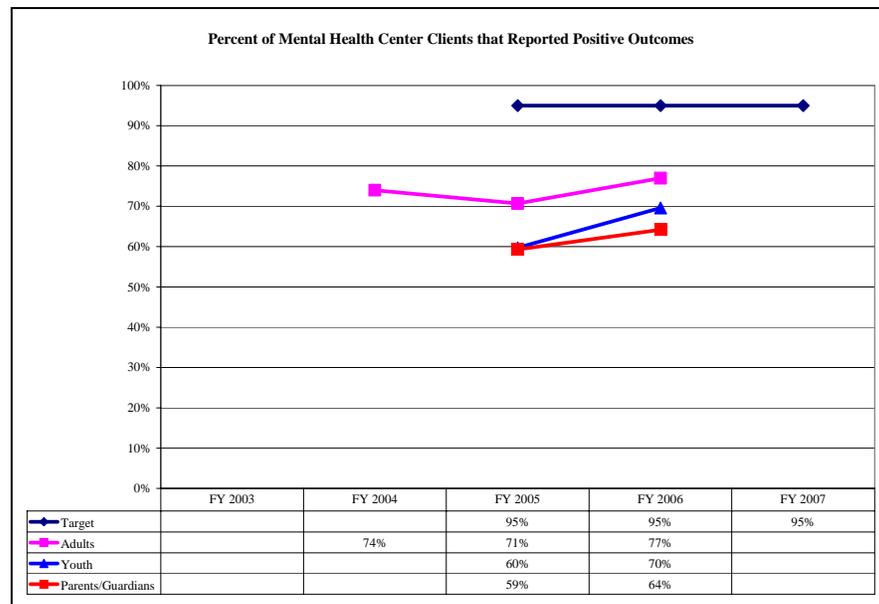


Figure 4-1

Figure 4-2 shows the decrease in criminal activity among individuals treated for alcohol and other drug. Six months prior to admission, 37.6 percent of clients had been arrested, while only 7.2 percent were arrested between admission and discharge. This represents a 30.4 percentage point decrease, which exceeds the national average of 27.9.

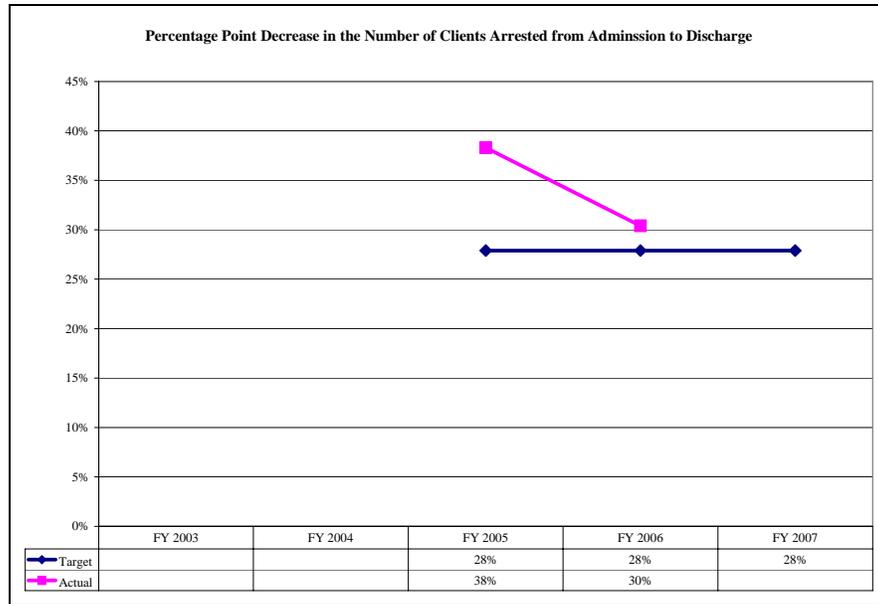


Figure 4-2

Figure 4-3 shows the increase in abstinence of individuals treated for alcohol and other drug disorders. The percentage of clients abstinent in FY 2006 increased from 46.8 percent at admission to 70.6 percent at discharge, a 23.8 percentage point increase. This increase surpasses the national average of 18.5.

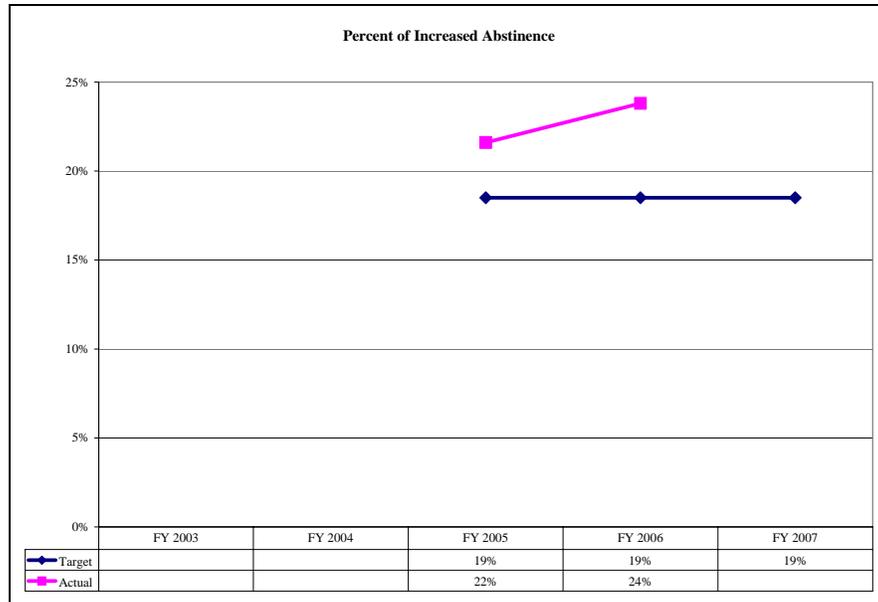


Figure 4-3

Funding Detail

The majority of funds for the FY 2007 budget for the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health are State General Fund (about 67.1 percent). Federal grants and Medicaid transfers make up about 28.9 percent of the appropriation. The balance of the funding comes from The Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account, dedicated credits and transfers from other agencies.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	66,418,100	65,611,000	67,214,100	71,643,200	76,062,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,266,400	2,358,700	1,630,000
Federal Funds	24,743,200	24,426,400	26,235,200	25,083,200	23,928,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,762,400	2,953,200	3,468,500	1,935,700	3,046,600
GFR - Intoxicated Driver Rehab	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	8,910,200	9,728,000	9,604,400	10,080,400	9,492,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	860,100	254,600	64,000	201,400	59,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	36,500	0	76,900	56,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(76,900)	(56,000)	(8,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(271,600)	0	(518,600)	(474,800)	0
Total	\$104,658,900	\$104,096,300	\$109,554,900	\$112,375,800	\$115,718,900
Programs					
Administration	2,248,800	2,151,100	2,381,800	2,602,200	2,155,600
Community Mental Health Services	5,067,200	5,710,000	5,880,100	7,103,500	7,706,300
Mental Health Centers	23,717,200	22,794,800	23,290,500	23,649,900	24,021,400
Residential Mental Health Services	2,579,300	2,595,700	2,532,700	2,563,100	2,819,800
State Hospital	40,123,900	41,746,600	44,378,200	45,684,800	49,402,900
State Substance Abuse Services	6,159,000	4,867,700	5,970,600	4,457,700	3,962,000
Local Substance Abuse Services	23,563,500	23,030,400	23,921,000	24,946,200	24,150,900
Drivers Under the Influence	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,368,400	1,500,000
Total	\$104,658,900	\$104,096,300	\$109,554,900	\$112,375,800	\$115,718,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	34,678,500	35,986,200	38,007,100	38,853,200	42,867,100
In-State Travel	32,400	37,600	48,000	43,300	22,800
Out of State Travel	37,600	38,600	42,300	50,600	22,800
Current Expense	8,886,400	9,670,400	9,909,000	10,668,700	8,833,800
DP Current Expense	653,600	704,000	1,088,800	1,066,000	944,700
DP Capital Outlay	5,300	40,200	22,800	41,000	0
Capital Outlay	262,200	(6,600)	96,900	215,100	6,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	60,102,900	57,625,900	60,340,000	61,437,900	63,021,500
Total	\$104,658,900	\$104,096,300	\$109,554,900	\$112,375,800	\$115,718,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	760.0	781.6	808.2	794.7	845.4
Vehicles	48	48	48	48	48

Table 4-1

ADMINISTRATION**Function**

The State Office coordinates the public substance abuse prevention, treatment and mental health programs in the state under the direction of the State Board of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. It provides consultation and technical assistance to the local authorities and centers, administers state and federal grants, collects data, evaluates programs, and prepares required reports. It is responsible for development of administrative, fiscal, and service standards for local mental health centers and substance abuse authorities. The office also has general oversight of the State Hospital and works with the State Office of Education and other agencies for the establishment of substance abuse prevention programs. It also administers the DUI program and the alcohol servers program.

Funding Detail

The budget for Administration for FY 2007, is 67.9 percent from State General Fund and the balance from federal grants including Medicaid funds and dedicated credits: Note: the FY 2007 estimated increased the personnel services to \$2.3 million based on a large increase in the federal funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,088,200	1,093,200	1,202,400	1,188,200	1,257,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	7,000	0	207,000
Federal Funds	1,115,300	1,078,400	1,050,300	1,201,700	614,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	19,900	19,100	22,600	22,900	37,500
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	21,800	26,800	33,100	29,900	39,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	0	32,100	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	36,500	0	66,400	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(66,400)	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(32,900)	0	0	127,400	0
Total	\$2,248,800	\$2,151,100	\$2,381,800	\$2,602,200	\$2,155,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,691,900	1,672,300	1,973,800	2,094,000	1,769,300
In-State Travel	23,400	28,100	40,400	34,200	11,200
Out of State Travel	9,200	29,800	23,000	24,400	3,600
Current Expense	401,100	340,800	247,400	349,900	100,000
DP Current Expense	117,900	80,100	87,200	99,700	51,500
DP Capital Outlay	5,300	0	0	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	10,000	0	220,000
Total	\$2,248,800	\$2,151,100	\$2,381,800	\$2,602,200	\$2,155,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	29.9	27.8	32.0	30.0	33.2

Table 4-2

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Function

The Community Mental Health Services Program develops coordinates and evaluates mental health services. The program is funded with the following federal grants:

- **Information Systems Grant:** This federal grant is used to develop common data indicators across all of the Mental Health Centers that are consistent, compatible, and that conform to national indicators.
- **Frontiers Project:** This was a federal grant to develop and provide a network of wrap-around mental health services for children in “frontier” areas of the State. Two mental health centers have been involved covering six counties: Kane, Beaver, Garfield, Grand, Emery and Carbon. The grant has provided about \$8.7 million through August of 2005. The funding available for FY 2006 was \$300,000.
- **Project Reconnect:** In FY 2003, the Division was awarded a four-year federal grant totaling \$2 million to assist seriously emotionally disturbed youth (ages 14 – 21) or youth with emerging mental illness to successfully transition to adulthood. This grant was extended until September 29, 2007.
- **Homeless Mentally Ill:** The Division distributes this federal “PATH” grant to mental health centers for specialized services to the homeless mentally ill. This is an annual grant with projected funding for FY 2007 of \$445,000 and \$433,000 for FY 2008.

- **Mental Health Block Grant:** This \$2.8 million grant provides various statewide mental health services.
- **UTCAN:** The purpose of this program is to enhance the state’s mental health and substance abuse infrastructure so quality services will be available to children, youth and their families.

The following state-funded programs are also budgeted in this program:

- **Competency Evaluations:** The State is responsible for determining an individual’s competency to stand trial for a crime.
- **Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA):** This Act requires the State to assess the appropriateness of placement for mentally ill persons residing in nursing facilities, using the Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)
- **Rural Education:** This program provides funding for the Rural Mental Health Therapist Financial Assistance program in under-served rural areas of the State.
- **Pre-school Autism Program:** This program provides funds to several areas of the State to develop and operate programs for pre-school children with autism.

Funding Detail

The State General Fund provides about 52.2 percent of this budget with federal grants and Medicaid transfers providing the balance of 47.8 percent.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Community Mental Health Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,262,500	2,193,000	2,355,600	2,518,800	2,518,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	50,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
Federal Funds	2,355,900	3,008,700	2,976,100	1,969,400	2,964,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	448,800	508,300	498,400	501,500	723,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	0	95,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	0	(8,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	26,800	0
Total	\$5,067,200	\$5,710,000	\$5,880,100	\$7,103,500	\$7,706,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	116,600	115,400	18,600	29,600	60,900
In-State Travel	2,700	1,800	1,100	2,400	1,200
Out of State Travel	14,600	1,000	2,500	9,100	2,500
Current Expense	1,267,000	1,578,300	1,303,600	1,318,300	476,000
DP Current Expense	400	0	63,500	186,400	63,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,665,900	4,013,500	4,490,800	5,557,700	7,102,200
Total	\$5,067,200	\$5,710,000	\$5,880,100	\$7,103,500	\$7,706,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	2.0	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.0

Table 4-3

MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS

Function

Under Utah law, county governing bodies are the local public mental health authorities and are charged with delivering mental health services to residents of their counties. The State Board and the State Division of Substance Abuse

and Mental Health provide policy and administrative direction to the local mental health authorities. The counties have organized 11 local mental health centers, with some counties combining resources to serve a region. These centers are listed in the following Table 4-4. Seven of the local mental health centers are county (or multi-county) operated and four of the centers contract for services with private nonprofit corporations.

Local Mental Health Centers		
Center	Private / County	Counties Served
Bear River Mental Health	Private	Box Elder, Cache, Rich
Davis Behavioral Health	Private	Davis
Weber Human Services	County	Weber, Morgan
Valley Mental Health	Private	Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele
Northeast Counseling Ctr	County	Daggett, Duchesne, Uintah
Four Corners Mental Health	Private	Carbon, Emery, Grand
Wasatch Mental Health	County	Utah
Heber Valley Counseling	County	Wasatch
San Juan Mental Health	County	San Juan
Southwest Center	County	Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Washington
Central Utah Mental Health	County	Piute, Sevier, Juab, Wayne, Millard, Sanpete
<i>Private - Private Non-profit contract provider</i>		
<i>County - Services provided by one or more counties</i>		

Table 4-4

The Division contracts with the local mental health authorities for state and federal funds based on local plans to provide mental health services. Statutorily, local authorities must provide at least a 20 percent match for state funds received (UCA 17-43-301 (4) (a) (x)). The plan must include services for adults, youth and children, including, but not limited to: inpatient, residential and outpatient care and services, 24-hour crisis care, psychotropic medication management, psychosocial rehabilitation, case management, community supports (such as in-home services, housing, family support and respite services), and consultation and education services.

Funding Detail

Over 91 percent of the appropriation for local Mental Health Centers comes from the State General Fund, with about 9 percent from the federal mental health block grant. Local centers also draw down Medicaid funding directly, as well as local funds required to match state funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Mental Health Centers					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	21,381,300	20,554,600	21,006,600	21,321,500	21,777,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	165,900	0	0
Federal Funds	2,231,900	2,240,200	2,118,000	2,328,400	2,243,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	104,000	0	0	0	0
Total	\$23,717,200	\$22,794,800	\$23,290,500	\$23,649,900	\$24,021,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	23,717,200	22,794,800	23,290,500	23,649,900	24,021,400
Total	\$23,717,200	\$22,794,800	\$23,290,500	\$23,649,900	\$24,021,400

Table 4-5

RESIDENTIAL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Function The Residential Mental Health Services program provides IMD (Institutions for Mental Disease) funds for alternative care placements (to nursing homes) for persons with chronic, severe and persistent mental illness as they are discharged from the State Hospital. Federal Omnibus Reconciliation Act (OBRA) regulations define any nursing facility with 40 percent or more mentally ill residents as an IMD and prohibit Medicaid funding for residents of IMD’s between the ages of 22 and 65. Residential services also provide nursing home outplacement funding for treatment alternatives for persons who apply for care in nursing homes but are unable to justify a medical need. A third component of Residential Mental Health Services provides outplacement funding for assistance to community mental health centers as they provide additional supervision, treatment or intensive residential care for individuals released from the State Hospital who are difficult to place in the community due to their symptoms and behaviors associated with their mental illness.. In FY 2006, 207 clients were provided services as follows:

- Institutes of Mental Disease (IMD) (excluding the State Hospital – 88 clients
- State Hospital Outplacement – 81 clients
- Nursing Home Outplacement – 38 clients

Funding Detail The cost of these residential placement programs are entirely funded from the State General Fund.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Residential Mental Health Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,680,300	2,595,700	2,615,000	2,819,800	2,819,800
Lapsing Balance	(101,000)	0	(82,300)	(256,700)	0
Total	\$2,579,300	\$2,595,700	\$2,532,700	\$2,563,100	\$2,819,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,579,300	2,595,700	2,532,700	2,563,100	2,819,800
Total	\$2,579,300	\$2,595,700	\$2,532,700	\$2,563,100	\$2,819,800

Table 4-6

STATE HOSPITAL

Function The State Hospital complements the local mental health centers by providing specialized services not available in community settings. The Hospital’s population includes adults and children for whom no appropriate, less restrictive, environment is currently available. Services are provided for four groups of people: 1) pediatric services for children and adolescents, 2) forensic services for those found not guilty of crimes by reason of insanity, guilty and mentally ill, or not competent to proceed with court actions, 3) specialty services for geriatric patients and patients being prepared for transfer into the community, and 4) adult services. The adult and geriatric services provide 182 beds to the community mental health centers as prescribed by statute.

The beds available for use by the local mental health centers are allocated according to population (62A-15-611, adult allocation and 62A-15-612, pediatric allocation). The statute indicates that as the State population changes, the distribution of beds available to the local centers should be reviewed and possibly reallocated. Recent legislation (H.B. 181, 2002 General Session) reduced the number of adult beds available in statute to local centers from 212 to 182. In FY 2005, the hospital also opened a 26 bed Forensic Unit. In addition, in August of 2005, the hospital closed the Geriatric Unit reducing the number of beds by 30. The 2006 Legislature provided funding for 30 adult beds.

Hospital Cost History

The following Table 4-7 shows the average number of available beds at the State Hospital and the average daily occupancy rate for the past eight years. It also shows the total Hospital budget, cost per patient per day and per year, and cost per bed per day and per year. For FY 2006, the average cost per patient/day was \$428, up 48.9 percent since 1999.

STATE HOSPITAL BUDGET HISTORY & COST PER PATIENT AND PER BED									
	FY1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	Eight Year % Change
Average Number Beds Available	343	358	384	348	333	335	346	333	-2.9%
Average Patients Per Day	306	323	323	312	284	276	286	292	-4.6%
Average Occupancy Rate	89.2%	90.2%	84.1%	89.7%	85.3%	82.4%	82.7%	87.7%	-1.7%
Hospital Budget (Actuals)	\$32,097,061	\$36,029,017	\$41,272,327	\$41,117,412	\$40,097,000	\$41,746,600	\$44,378,071	\$45,684,800	42.3%
Average Cost per Patient / Day	\$287	\$306	\$350	\$361	\$387	\$414	\$425	\$428	48.9%
Average Cost per Patient / Year	\$104,892	\$111,545	\$127,778	\$131,787	\$141,187	\$151,256	\$155,168	\$156,184	48.9%
Average Cost per Bed / Day	\$256	\$276	\$294	\$324	\$330	\$341	\$351	\$375	46.3%
Average Cost per Bed / Year	\$93,577	\$100,640	\$107,480	\$118,153	\$120,411	\$124,617	\$128,260	\$137,101	46.5%
FY 2002, the Hospital closed one of two geriatric wings (30 beds) FY 2003, it closed one of four forensic wings (26 beds) FY2003 at the request of MHC's acute care (ARTC) beds were opened (5 beds) FY2005 (26 Forensic Beds reopened) FY 2006 Geriatric Unit closed and Adult Unit was opened									

Table 4-7

Funding Detail

The major funding for the State Hospital comes from the State General Fund (76.1 percent). For qualified Medicaid patients, the Hospital draws down Medicaid funds (about 17.7 percent of the budget). The balance of its budget comes from dedicated credits and a small amount of other agency transfers.

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - State Hospital					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	29,017,600	29,560,100	30,351,900	33,974,700	37,682,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,609,600	358,700	(77,000)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,742,500	2,934,100	3,445,900	1,912,800	3,009,100
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	8,439,600	9,192,900	9,072,900	9,549,000	8,729,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	61,900	70,000	64,000	74,300	59,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	10,500	56,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(10,500)	(56,000)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(137,700)	0	(120,600)	(240,700)	0
Total	\$40,123,900	\$41,746,600	\$44,378,200	\$45,684,800	\$49,402,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	32,821,700	34,187,400	36,014,700	36,729,600	41,036,900
In-State Travel	6,000	7,700	6,000	6,700	9,900
Out of State Travel	8,900	7,800	16,300	16,700	16,700
Current Expense	6,560,500	6,886,300	7,382,700	7,971,300	7,583,300
DP Current Expense	464,600	623,800	838,800	704,400	749,900
DP Capital Outlay	0	40,200	22,800	41,000	0
Capital Outlay	262,200	(6,600)	96,900	215,100	6,200
Total	\$40,123,900	\$41,746,600	\$44,378,200	\$45,684,800	\$49,402,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	727.8	751.6	775.9	764.3	811.3
Vehicles	48	48	48	48	48

Table 4-8

STATE SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Function

While most division funds are passed through to local substance abuse authorities, the division retains some funds for statewide programs. By Board policy, the division may retain up to 10 percent of the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant funds for statewide programs, including:

- *State Office of Education* provides curriculum and training in drug abuse prevention for Utah's schools.
- *Department of Corrections* provides substance abuse treatment services at the Utah State Prison.
- *University of Utah* provides counseling education, clinical services, evaluation and data analysis and operates the Utah School of Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependencies.
- *Drug Free Schools and Communities* is a specific federal grant to local authorities to provide prevention and education.
- *Statewide Incentive Cooperative Assistance (SICA)* was a federal substance abuse grant aimed at reducing youth alcohol, tobacco and drug use. It was a three year grant with a total funding of \$8.7 million. The grant expired in September 2005. Its funding was intended to develop a comprehensive statewide strategy to coordinate, redirect, and leverage substance abuse prevention resources.

- **Higher Education SIG-E (also known as SICA Enhancement)** is a federal grant similar in intent to the SICA grant, but aimed at students in the State’s public institutions of higher education. The grant provides \$750,000 a year through September of 2007. The grant is distributed between smaller schools (enrollment less than 5,000) and the larger institutions.
- **Award for Strategic Prevention Framework – State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG)** was received by DHS September of 2006. This grant is to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking; reduce substance abuse related problems in the community; and build the infrastructure and capacity of prevention programs at the state and community level. This grant provides funding of \$2.1 million annually through September of 2011.
- **Other Federal Grants** include grants to help upgrade the Division’s data infrastructure and collection abilities. The Division also keeps a portion (about \$1.7 million) of the SAPT (Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment) grant to be used for statewide programs.

Funding Detail The majority of funding for this program comes from various federal grants (about 87 percent). The balance comes from the State General Fund (about 13 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - State Substance Abuse Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	608,100	516,200	881,900	516,200	516,200
Federal Funds	4,856,700	4,166,900	5,404,400	3,941,500	3,445,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	694,200	184,600	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	0	(315,700)	0	0
Total	\$6,159,000	\$4,867,700	\$5,970,600	\$4,457,700	\$3,962,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	48,300	11,100	0	0	0
In-State Travel	300	0	500	0	500
Out of State Travel	4,900	0	500	400	0
Current Expense	657,800	865,000	975,300	1,029,200	674,500
DP Current Expense	70,700	100	99,300	75,500	79,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	5,377,000	3,991,500	4,895,000	3,352,600	3,207,200
Total	\$6,159,000	\$4,867,700	\$5,970,600	\$4,457,700	\$3,962,000

Table 4-9

LOCAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Function By statute, county governing bodies are designated as “local substance abuse authorities” and are authorized to deliver community substance abuse services to people in their counties. The State Board and the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health set policy and provide statewide administration. The Division contracts with local authorities and passes state and federal SAPT funds through to the local substance abuse authorities based upon locally developed plans. Counties may join together to provide or contract for

services including prevention, intervention, and treatment. The substance abuse authorities are required in statute 17-43-201 (4) (k) to provide a minimum 20 percent match for state funds received. There are currently 13 substance abuse centers in the State: Bear River, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, Wasatch, Central Utah, Southwest, Four Corners, San Juan, Uintah, Summit, Utah and Tooele.

Funding Detail

These funds passed through to local substance abuse authorities consists of federal funds (about 61 percent) and state funds (about 39 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Local Substance Abuse Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	9,380,100	9,098,200	8,800,700	9,304,000	9,490,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	433,900	0	0
Federal Funds	14,183,400	13,932,200	14,686,400	15,642,200	14,660,900
Total	\$23,563,500	\$23,030,400	\$23,921,000	\$24,946,200	\$24,150,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	23,563,500	23,030,400	23,921,000	24,946,200	24,150,900
Total	\$23,563,500	\$23,030,400	\$23,921,000	\$24,946,200	\$24,150,900

Table 4-10

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) FINES

Function

The Division oversees the Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account. The Account receives 7.5 percent of the surcharges levied on persons convicted of a felony, class A, or class B misdemeanor. These fees on fines are appropriated to the Division and then distributed to the 13 local substance abuse authorities by formula to support education, intervention and treatment services for drivers convicted of driving under the influence. The formula is driven by overall population figures.

Funding Detail

This budget is funded 100 percent from the Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account (General Fund Restricted).

Budget History - Human Services - Substance Abuse & Mental Health - Drivers Under the Influence					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Intoxicated Driver Rehab	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Lapsing Balance	0	0	0	(131,600)	0
Total	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,368,400	\$1,500,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,368,400	1,500,000
Total	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,368,400	\$1,500,000

Table 4-11

The following table shows the statutory references and balance for the General Fund Restricted – Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account:

Restricted Funds Summary - (Drivers Under the Influence)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Intoxicated Drivers Rehabilitation	62A-15-503; 63-63a-7	7.5% surcharge on court fines and penalties	Education, intervention, and treatment of DUI drivers	\$7,714

Table 4-12

CHAPTER 5 DIVISION OF SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Function	The Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) is responsible for providing residential, day services, family support services, and attendant care for people with severe mental retardation and other related conditions, including brain injury and physical disabilities. To receive services, people must have substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following life activities: self care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency. The services provided range from limited family support to a full array of 24-hour services both in the community and at the Utah State Developmental Center. Services are also available in private Intermediate Care Facilities for people with Mental Retardation (ICFs/MR) with funding through the Department of Health.
Statutory Authority	Utah Code Title 62A, Chapters 5, 5a and 6 describes the State's program of services for people with disabilities. Chapter 5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Part 1: Creation and duties of State Board and the Division ➤ Part 2: Utah State Developmental Center ➤ Part 3: Admission to Mental Retardation Facility ➤ Part 4: Support to Families for Home-based Services Chapter 5a creates the Coordinating Council for Persons with Disabilities. Chapter 6 deals with sterilization of handicapped persons.
Intent Language	The 2005 Legislature approved the following intent language applicable to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities: <i>"It is the intent of the Legislature that the Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) use nonlapsing funds to provide services for individuals needing emergency services, individuals needing additional waiver services, individuals who turn 18 years old and leave state custody from the Divisions of Child and Family Services and Juvenile Justice Services, and individuals court ordered into DSPD services. DSPD will report to the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst on the use of these funds."</i> Agency Response: During FY 2006, approximately \$1.9 million of non-lapsing funds were used for the purposes listed in the 2005 Legislative intent language. As of the beginning of FY 2007, the division had \$1.3 million of non-lapsing funds remaining.

Accountability

The following Table 5-1 indicates the Division is making efforts to provide services for clients allowing them to access a full array of services:

	1995	2006	% Change
Developmental Center	330	232	-29.70%
Residential Services	1,276	2,569	101.33%
Day Services *	1,706	2,582	51.35%
Family Support/Respite Svc	998	1,478	48.10%
Personal Assistants	54	154	185.19%
* Includes supported employments			
** Clients may receive more than one service			

Table 5-1

Also, the Division is providing community employment to adults in services. Client satisfaction with services and service providers is provided through consumer surveys. The Division utilizes a comprehensive survey for the *self-administered services to help the division improve services for the program*. Figure 5-1 show the percent of participants satisfied with their support coordinators under the agency model:

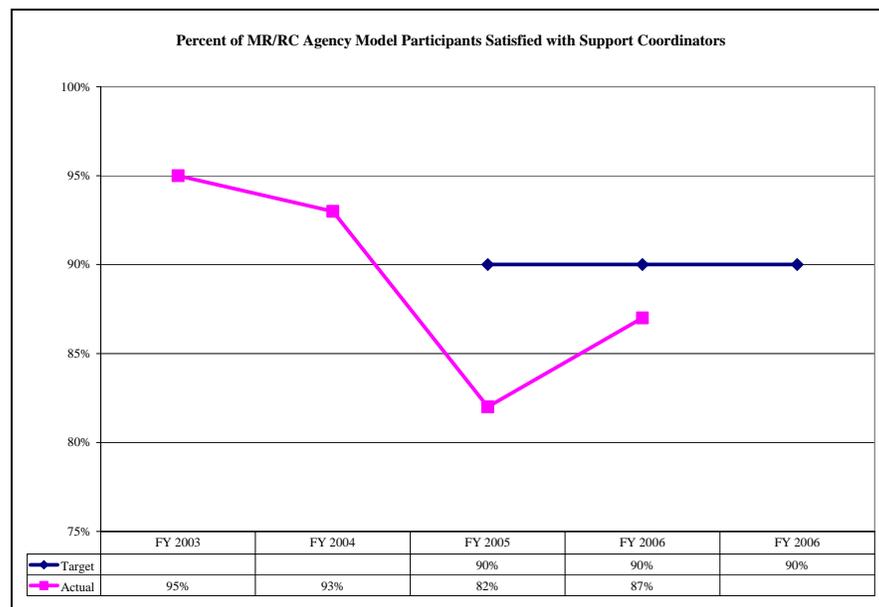


Figure 5-1

Figure 5-2 shows the participant satisfaction of the support coordinator for MR/RC Self-administered Waivers:

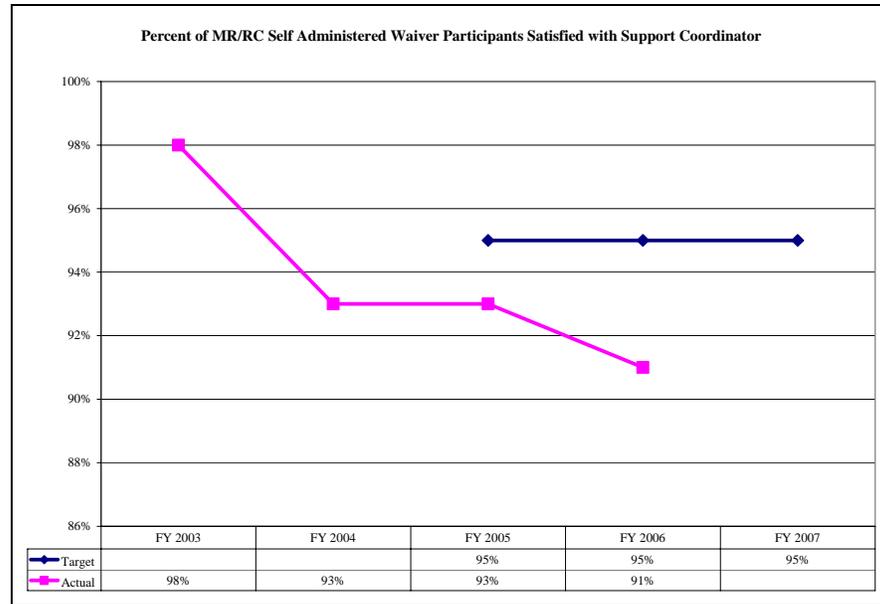


Figure 5-2

The following Table 5-2 shows a 12 year history of DSPD funding. As the table indicates, DSPD has effectively leveraged state dollars to draw down federal funds to provide services. The Analyst has adjusted the budgets by annual changes in the Consumer Price Index except for FY 2006.

DSPD Funding						
Fiscal Year	Total Allocation	General Fund Allocation	Federal Funds Allocation	Percent General Fund	Percent Federal Funds	
1995	75,650,700	24,214,500	51,436,200	32.01%	67.99%	
1996	79,745,900	26,889,100	52,856,800	33.72%	66.28%	
1997	89,131,800	30,135,300	58,996,500	33.81%	66.19%	
1998	93,655,800	32,329,100	61,326,700	34.52%	65.48%	
1999	99,149,800	32,884,100	66,265,700	33.17%	66.83%	
2000	108,146,200	33,868,700	74,277,500	31.32%	68.68%	
2001	118,901,100	33,768,900	85,132,200	28.40%	71.60%	
2002	121,969,400	34,424,600	87,544,800	28.22%	71.78%	
2003	122,205,100	34,880,900	87,324,200	28.54%	71.46%	
2004	119,260,400	34,828,100	84,432,300	29.20%	70.80%	
2005	126,074,900	34,671,100	91,403,800	27.50%	72.50%	
2006	159,287,700	46,401,000	112,886,700	29.13%	70.87%	
% Change from 1995 to 2006	110.56%	91.62%	119.47%	-8.99%	4.23%	

Note: Dollars for FY 1995 through 2005 were adjusted for inflation based on the CPI.

Table 5-2

Funding Detail

The majority of funding for FY 2007 (about 68.7 percent) for disability services comes from federal grants and Medicaid funds. About 29.2 percent comes from the State General Fund, and the balance comes from dedicated credits, Trust for People with Disabilities General Fund Restricted Account and transfers from other agencies. The Division has statutory non-lapsing authority and will typically have an amount of “Beginning Non-lapsing Fund” balance available. The statute restricts use of non-lapsing funds for one-time purposes unless authorized by the Legislature.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	44,579,500	42,429,400	42,941,300	46,484,300	52,034,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	397,600	(83,300)	109,100
Federal Funds	2,000,000	2,031,200	2,442,600	2,344,500	2,634,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,397,100	1,246,700	1,526,800	1,836,500	1,596,800
General Fund Restricted	0	11,000	0	0	0
GFR - Trust for People with Disabilities	200,000	235,000	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	101,586,400	107,358,900	110,711,400	112,300,300	120,088,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	820,500	395,000	321,800	337,100	303,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	40,300	3,389,600	3,903,300	3,151,500	1,833,500
Closing Nonlapsing	(3,389,600)	(3,903,300)	(3,151,500)	(1,286,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(150,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$147,084,200	\$153,193,500	\$159,093,300	\$165,184,500	\$178,700,500
Programs					
Administration	2,357,500	2,514,600	3,488,500	3,988,000	6,546,300
Service Delivery	12,285,600	12,603,600	13,417,800	13,816,100	15,036,200
State Developmental Center	30,934,900	33,325,500	33,787,000	34,296,600	37,326,400
DD/MR Waiver Services	94,716,300	98,475,700	102,872,100	106,562,500	112,647,900
Brain Injury Waiver Services	1,953,700	2,167,500	1,769,800	1,877,800	2,645,000
Physical Disability Waiver Services	1,752,600	1,712,100	1,754,500	1,809,500	1,664,200
Non-waiver Services	3,083,600	2,394,500	2,003,600	2,834,000	2,834,500
Total	\$147,084,200	\$153,193,500	\$159,093,300	\$165,184,500	\$178,700,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	38,385,800	39,651,500	41,485,400	41,928,700	46,634,000
In-State Travel	173,400	164,600	194,400	220,200	218,600
Out of State Travel	2,900	4,300	11,700	13,900	29,100
Current Expense	5,799,900	6,986,900	7,110,700	7,700,700	7,494,900
DP Current Expense	1,105,100	1,287,200	1,280,800	1,477,600	1,616,500
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	6,000
Capital Outlay	78,600	211,300	142,300	292,200	100,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	101,538,500	104,887,700	108,868,000	113,551,200	122,601,400
Total	\$147,084,200	\$153,193,500	\$159,093,300	\$165,184,500	\$178,700,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	933.6	954.7	959.6	935.7	982.8
Vehicles	91	92	80	80	80

Table 5-3

Health Care Financing - Medicaid

Utah’s Medicaid agency is the Division of Health Care Financing (HCF) in the Department of Health. This agency coordinates with DSPD in establishing rates and eligibility, preparing revisions and renewals of Utah’s Home and Community-Based Services Waiver, receiving billings, processing reimbursements of Medicaid dollars, and in compliance training and monitoring. HCF also contracts with and provides administrative oversight for private Intermediate Care Facilities for people with Mental Retardation (ICFs/MR).

Intermediate Care Facilities for People with Mental Retardation (ICFs/MR)

The other system of providing Medicaid supported services for people with disabilities is the mix of privately and publicly owned and operated ICFs/MR. Private institutions range in size from 15 to more than 80 beds. The ICF/MR system is funded through the Division of Health Care Finance (HCF) in the State Department of Health. The Utah State Developmental Center in American Fork, current population of 232 residents, is a state operated ICF/MR and is funded through DSPD. The ICF/MR system is approximately

70 percent funded with Medicaid transfer payments. If qualified, patients have a right to be admitted to an ICF/MR, there cannot be a waiting list.

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

The State has also chosen to provide an alternative to the ICF/MR system, which is the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) system. The HCBS includes a range of services and supports for people in homes and apartments, including full residential placements, located in community settings throughout the State. This system is also 70 percent funded by Medicaid transfers through its waiver program. This service is not an entitlement to eligible people, but can be used only as far as resources permit. Therefore, most states have waiting lists for services in the HCBS alternative program. The HCBS system is funded through DSPD, which determines eligibility for services and serves as the “gatekeeper” in both the ICF/MR and the HCBS systems.

Waiting List for Home and Community Based Services

There are more eligible people desiring home and community based services under the Medicaid Waiver than there are resources available. In FY 2007, the Legislature appropriated approximately \$2 million in General Funds to help with the waiting list (resulting in about 370 people or 22 percent of the list receiving services). DSPD has a current waiting list of 1,839 individuals waiting for services. This list has grown from 498 in 1990 to 1,839 in 2006. The number of people served since 1990 has grown to 4,449, which is a 124 percent increase. The following Figure 5-3 shows the growth in the number of people served and the number of people on the waiting list since FY 1990:

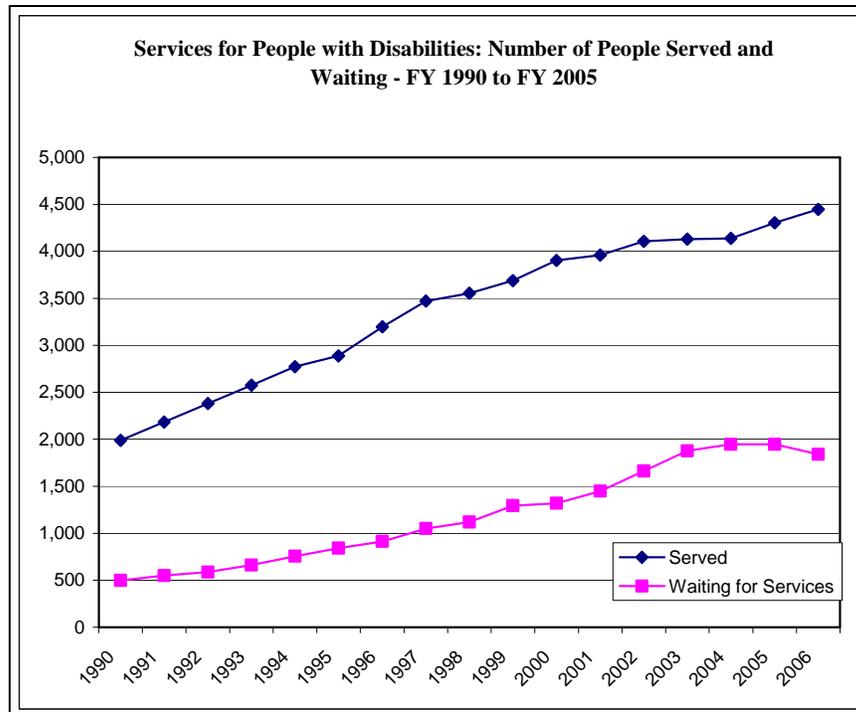


Figure 5-3

Supreme Court Decision Regarding ADA “Integration Rule” – Olmstead Case

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1999 (Olmstead vs. I.C., et al) on an appeal of a lower court decision alleging that the state of Georgia violated the “integration rule” of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The suit

charged that Georgia was in violation of the ADA because it had denied community-based services to two mentally ill residents in a psychiatric hospital. Basically, the Supreme Court stated that states must place institutionalized people with disabilities in community settings, if appropriate, if desired by the affected individual, and if “the placement can be reasonably accommodated, taking into account the resources available to the state and the needs of others with mental disabilities.” The Court did not say that ADA provides individuals in an institution with an entitlement to community-based services. Justice Ginsberg, in the majority opinion, specifically allowed that states could maintain a well-ordered waiting list for services as long as the list moved at a “reasonable pace” and there was a “comprehensive, effective working plan for placing qualified persons with mental disabilities in less restrictive settings.” In Utah, the Departments of Health and Human Services, allied agencies, service providers, and consumers have strived to develop a working plan for the waiting list through a collaborative effort.

*Waiting Lists under
Attack – Lawsuits
Filed in 25 States*

In large part due to various interpretations of the Supreme Court Olmstead decision, the practice of maintaining waiting lists for HCBS is under attack in many states by advocates for people with disabilities. Waiting list lawsuits challenge the States’ discretion to limit availability of Medicaid long-term waiver services. Plaintiffs charge that provisions of the Federal Medicaid law and Americans with Disabilities Act create an obligation for states to furnish Medicaid home and community services on an as needed basis. As of October, 2004, lawsuits seeking community services for individuals with developmental disabilities have been filed in 25 states. Presently, five states with waiting list lawsuits (AL, NE, OH, TX and WA) are still active. Settlement agreements have been reached in 14 lawsuits (AK, CT, DE, FL, HI, IL, KY, ME, MA, MT, OR, TN, VA, and WV). Five states have had their lawsuits dismissed (AR, CO, NH, NM, PA, and UT). **(More details may be obtained from: <http://www.hsri.org/docs/litigation100404.PDF>)**

*Utah Sued Over Its
Waiting List*

In December 2002, the Disability Law Center, on behalf of the ARC of Utah and individuals who have been waiting for community services, filed a class-action lawsuit in the U.S. District Court. The suit claims the State has unlawfully failed to provide services to individuals on the waiting list in violation of Medicaid law and the “Americans with Disabilities Act.” The suit does not include a specific funding demand, but it does ask the State to eliminate the waiting list by creating a plan to provide services to all eligible individuals. On August 26, 2003, the U.S. District Court dismissed the Medicaid claims of the lawsuit.

In February of 2006, U.S. District Court Judge Dale E. Kimball dismissed Utah’s class action waiting list lawsuit because the “plaintiffs have not demonstrated that they meet the ‘essential eligibility requirements’ for Home and Community Based waiver services...” The judge also shared that “DSPD has demonstrated that they manage the waiting list in a reasonable and effective way and that the state has demonstrated a commitment to people with disabilities with the past Legislative increases in funding.”

<i>Emergency Services</i>	Each year, there are emergencies requiring immediate assistance from the Division. Crisis arises when children grow older, become too behaviorally difficult or when caretakers become ill or die. It also includes cases where individuals are committed to Division services by the courts. Children “aging” out of State services in the Divisions of Child and Family Services and Youth Corrections are also required to be served by DSPD. The Division typically spends between \$800,000 and \$1,200,000 each year for these emergency services needs.
<i>Non-Lapsing Authority</i>	DSP has non-lapsing authority to use carry-forward monies for one-time expenditures unless otherwise authorized by the Legislature. The Division intends to use these funds for the purposes outlined in legislative intent language. The 2004 Legislature approved a plan to use one-time carry forward funds for these new clients with the understanding that internal savings will generate the on-going base funds needed to continue their services in future years. In FY 2006, the Division generated \$504,000 in savings from attrition which will be used to cover ongoing costs associated with emergency services and individuals who age out of foster care.
<i>Portability between ICFs/MR and Community Services</i>	In 1998, legislation set in motion a process where individuals with developmental disabilities and/or mental retardation who are receiving state services could move from institutional care (ICFs/MR) to Home and Community Based Services (HCBS), or the reverse. Since FY 2000, approximately 71 people have moved from the ICF/MR to services in the community. It was agreed that to facilitate these moves, state funds would also be transferred from the Department of Health, which funds ICFs/MR clients, to DSPD, which funds the community services program. Under contract, \$277,200 of General Funds was transferred in fiscal years 2001 and 2002, which represent the equivalent ICF/MR costs, for the individuals who moved out in FY 2000. For the FY 2003 budget, the Legislature transferred this amount from the Health Department’s base budget to the DSPD budget. As individuals transfer out of ICFs/MR, other clients entered the system and “back-filled” the vacated beds. This prevented the Health Department from transferring any additional funds for clients transferred to the DSPD community waiver services. DSPD was able to absorb the service costs of transferees in the FY 2001 and FY 2002 budget years. However, both the Department of Health and DSPD are unable to absorb the cost of further transfers. Therefore, a moratorium was placed on further portability transfers in FY 2003 and FY 2004. In FY 2005, the Legislature appropriated funding for portability to the Department of Health allowing 7 individuals to access DSPD Waiver Services. The Health Department transferred \$130,000 of one-time funding in FY 2005 to DSPD for HCBS.
<i>Trust Fund for People with Disabilities – General Fund Restricted</i>	In 1995, the Legislature created a Trust Fund for People with Disabilities (63A-5-220, UCA) consisting of proceeds from the sale or lease of lands and facilities at the Utah State Developmental Center (USDC) at American Fork. By statute, the Legislature may only appropriate interest earned on the fund,

lease, and rental receipts. After approval by the Board of Services for People with Disabilities, these funds may be used for programs described in Title 62A, Chapter 5, which is the DSPD section of the code. The FY 2006 year end balance was \$3,430,976.63, of which \$358,348.57 was from interest and lease payments.

ADMINISTRATION

Function

The State Administration Office provides policy development, quality assurance, general management, and budget and fiscal oversight for the state operated support coordination (case management) system. In addition, they contract for private and public service providers and the Utah State Developmental Center at American Fork. The Office also develops policy recommendations for the Board of Services for People with Disabilities.

Funding Detail

The Administration budget is funded with State General Funds (about 37.3 percent), federal and Medicaid funds (about 57.7 percent) and the balance from dedicated credits, transfers from other agencies and General Fund Restricted – Trust for People with Disabilities.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	936,600	1,338,900	1,476,300	1,552,800	2,292,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	8,300	0	147,200
Federal Funds	100,000	0	221,000	266,000	625,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	19,800	20,900	53,800	116,900	103,800
GFR - Trust for People with Disabilities	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	3,462,200	1,061,800	1,125,100	1,708,400	3,153,900
Transfers - Other Agencies	177,400	109,700	132,600	280,200	123,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	40,300	0	16,700	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,378,800)	(16,700)	454,700	(36,300)	0
Total	\$2,357,500	\$2,514,600	\$3,488,500	\$3,988,000	\$6,546,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,800,600	1,766,500	2,137,200	2,352,500	2,455,500
In-State Travel	32,700	27,400	25,700	21,600	38,500
Out of State Travel	2,900	4,100	11,000	12,400	14,700
Current Expense	362,500	453,900	580,000	603,100	406,000
DP Current Expense	128,800	215,900	350,100	548,000	618,900
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	5,600	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	30,000	46,800	384,500	444,800	3,012,700
Total	\$2,357,500	\$2,514,600	\$3,488,500	\$3,988,000	\$6,546,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	31.2	28.7	33.0	34.1	34.9

Table 5-4

The following Table 5-5 shows the General Fund Restricted – Trust for People with Disabilities Account:

Restricted Funds Summary - (Trust for People with Disabilities)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2004 Balance
Trust for People with Disabilities	62A-5-110	*Sale and lease of real property at the Utah State Developmental Center	DSPD related programs identified in UCA 62A-5	\$3,430,977

* Only lease payment receipts and interest on the principal may be appropriated for use by DSPD (FY 2006 balance of \$358,348.57)

Table 5-5

SERVICE DELIVERY

Function

The Division has divided the state into three regions for service delivery (In FY 2005, one region was divided between two other existing regions changing the number from four to three). The regional service delivery staff provides service coordination for service recipients and is the point of entry for people seeking services from the Division. The regions contract for services with local private providers and oversee and evaluate the quality of services delivered.

Funding Details

This budget is funded from State funds (about 38.6 percent), and from federal grants and Medicaid funds (about 61.4 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - Service Delivery					
	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
Sources of Finance					
General Fund	5,463,200	4,925,800	5,037,900	5,380,300	5,815,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	43,400	0	(14,500)
Federal Funds	400,000	184,000	226,400	67,900	14,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	24,500	0	0
General Fund Restricted	0	11,000	0	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	6,500,000	7,560,000	8,443,200	8,527,900	9,221,600
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	77,200	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(77,600)	(77,200)	(434,800)	(160,000)	0
Total	\$12,285,600	\$12,603,600	\$13,417,800	\$13,816,100	\$15,036,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	10,572,600	10,814,600	11,429,100	11,770,000	12,671,800
In-State Travel	136,300	134,500	165,900	195,900	165,900
Out of State Travel	0	200	600	1,500	7,200
Current Expense	1,174,800	1,175,500	1,306,900	1,384,000	1,516,400
DP Current Expense	394,000	469,900	488,500	453,500	488,500
Capital Outlay	5,600	0	13,000	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,300	8,900	13,800	11,200	186,400
Total	\$12,285,600	\$12,603,600	\$13,417,800	\$13,816,100	\$15,036,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	215.7	215.8	217.9	221.3	221.7
Vehicles	28	28	28	28	28

Table 5-6

UTAH STATE DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER

Function

The Utah State Developmental Center (USDC), (formerly known as the Utah State Training School), is a publicly funded and managed Intermediate Care Facility for persons who have Mental Retardation (ICF/MR). The Center provides 24-hour residential and active treatment services. Specialized

services include medical and dental services, physical, occupational, speech, and recreation therapy; psychological services, social work, and day training.

The Center has seen its population decrease from about 425 in 1991 to 230 today, largely due to the out movement of clients to community placements mandated by the early 1990s lawsuit settlement, known by the name "Lisa P." The Developmental Center has restructured its delivery system, remodeling many of its dormitory type housing units into apartments with one to three bedrooms, providing more independence and privacy. This has altered the care delivery system at the Center, requiring a greater staff-to-client ratio. This has served to decrease problem behaviors of residents and improved their quality of life.

Funding Detail

About two-thirds of the USDC budget comes from federal Medicaid funds. The State provides about 27.9 percent of its budget. Dedicated credits and other agency transfers make up the balance of the funding mix. During FY 2005, the Developmental Center reduced the motor pool by 12 vehicles. Six of the twelve were replaced with Kawasaki Mules to be used for grounds work, and it was determined that the other six vehicles did not need to be replaced.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - State Developmental Center					
Sources of Finance	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
General Fund	8,301,300	8,301,300	8,836,300	9,565,100	10,421,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	97,200	(83,300)	(23,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,377,300	1,225,800	1,448,500	1,719,600	1,493,000
GFR - Trust for People with Disabilities	200,000	235,000	0	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	21,122,400	23,370,000	23,230,500	23,200,500	25,294,100
Transfers - Other Agencies	97,900	246,300	189,200	56,900	141,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	52,900	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(14,000)	(52,900)	(67,600)	(162,200)	0
Lapsing Balance	(150,000)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$30,934,900	\$33,325,500	\$33,787,000	\$34,296,600	\$37,326,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	26,012,600	27,070,400	27,919,100	27,806,200	31,116,100
In-State Travel	4,400	2,700	2,800	2,700	6,700
Out of State Travel	0	0	100	0	7,200
Current Expense	4,262,600	5,357,500	5,223,800	5,713,600	5,520,700
DP Current Expense	582,300	601,400	442,200	476,100	500,000
DP Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	6,000
Capital Outlay	73,000	211,300	129,300	286,600	100,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	82,200	69,700	11,400	69,700
Total	\$30,934,900	\$33,325,500	\$33,787,000	\$34,296,600	\$37,326,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	687.6	711.5	707.2	680.3	718.2
Vehicles	63	64	52	51	52

Table 5-7

MR/RC WAIVER SERVICES

Function

The MR/RC (mental retardation/related conditions) Waiver allows states to provide services to people with MR/RC using Medicaid funds outside of standard institutional programs. Participants must be qualified for admission to an institution like an ICF/MR (Intermediate Care Facility for people with Mental Retardation). Services that may be provided under the waiver

program include a multitude of services, from family support to 24-hour residential services.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES include five basic models, which fall into two broad categories of supported living and supervised living:

a. Supported Living – Trained staff are available to provide support services as needed for less than 24 hours a day. There are two forms of supported living services:

6. **Supported living arrangements:** Consumers live independently in their own homes or apartments and receive periodic assistance and training with money management and other skills necessary for independent living.

Supervised apartments: Consumers live in apartments with two or three people. Apartment supervisors are available to provide whatever assistance may be needed.

b. Supervised Living – Trained staff are available to provide supervision and support 24 hours a day. There are three forms of supervised living services:

7. **Professional parent homes:** These are family homes in which one or two children with disabilities live with 24-hour support in a very intensive therapeutic family arrangement. The families are supported by trainers and consultants, and also receive respite care.

Host homes: These services are provided for individuals who turn 18 years of age who have been living in professional parent homes, and wishes to continue to live in that family home with other adults. The professional parent assumes more of a peer role with the individual and the individual works with the trainer in the acquisition of skills that allow independence as an adult. The person may receive support and/or supervision up to 24 hours per day.

Group homes: These are the oldest models of community residential living. Although up to eight people may live in a group home, five or fewer people share most homes. In most cases, the group home staff works shifts to provide support throughout the time consumers are at home (typically 18 hours on weekdays and 24 hours on weekends and holidays). Training and assistance is provided to meet the needs identified in their individual person-centered plans.

DAY SERVICES programs take place in the community or in workshops and are designed to maintain skills in post-school years and provide work opportunities.

a. Day programs - are designed to promote the ongoing development and maintenance of skills. The services may be provided in a variety of settings, including natural workplace settings throughout the community or at sheltered sites. Many participants in these programs receive federal funding through the Medicaid program. Care must be taken that the goals and objectives for each individual are not directed at teaching specific job skills. Medicaid will

not pay for vocational training that is part of a day training program. The average daily cost for day services is approximately \$51.50.

b. Supported retirement - is designed for people who are age 55 or older or whose health prevents their continued participation in employment or day training. This program utilizes Senior Citizen Centers, Adult Day Centers, and other community programs that provide a variety of activities for seniors.

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT programs place people with disabilities in jobs in regular work environments. A job coach is assigned to each person to provide training on the job and to help solve problems that may arise. The cost of supported employment is approximately \$26.25 per job coach hour. In some cases, individuals are able to reduce the need for a job coach and may eventually handle a job on their own. For most individuals who enter this service, the Office of Rehabilitative Services in the State Office of Education funds the first 170 hours of training and the Division of Services for People with Disabilities provides the ongoing funding.

FAMILY SUPPORT provides services to families that enable them to care for their children with disabilities at home. These services are provided through contract providers or by staff hired directly by parents. The individualized nature of the program does not allow for fixed rates or funding allocations. Annual average expenditures per family are about \$4,603.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES helps people with disabilities in getting from their homes to day programs, jobs, and other activities. The need for transportation assistance and the cost of transporting people is one of the most frequently mentioned issues when public hearings are held on services for people with disabilities. This is especially true in the rural areas of the state. In 2006, 2,020 people received transportation services.

Funding Detail

Nearly three-fourths (70.5 percent) of the MR/RC waiver program is funded by federal Medicaid funds. The State General Fund provides about 27.9 percent of the funding, with the balance coming from non-lapsing carry-forward funds. The Division has statutory authority to not lapse funds at the end of a fiscal year and will typically have an amount of "Beginning Non-lapsing Fund" balance available. The statute restricts use of non-lapsing funds for one-time purposes unless authorized by the Legislature. The Division's budget structure, prior to FY 2002, distributed this budget among various specific service programs.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - DD/MR Waiver Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	27,408,200	26,056,500	25,922,400	27,842,600	31,388,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	248,700	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	68,163,800	72,532,100	75,257,700	76,456,100	79,426,400
Transfers - Other Agencies	25,400	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	3,389,600	3,502,500	3,151,500	1,833,500
Closing Nonlapsing	(881,100)	(3,502,500)	(2,059,200)	(887,700)	0
Total	\$94,716,300	\$98,475,700	\$102,872,100	\$106,562,500	\$112,647,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	390,600
In-State Travel	0	0	0	0	7,500
Current Expense	0	0	0	0	51,800
DP Current Expense	0	0	0	0	9,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	94,716,300	98,475,700	102,872,100	106,562,500	112,188,900
Total	\$94,716,300	\$98,475,700	\$102,872,100	\$106,562,500	\$112,647,900

Table 5-8

BRAIN INJURY WAIVER

Function

The Brain Injury Home and Community-Based Waiver is for people who have a documented brain injury, are 18 years of age or older, and require the level of care provided in a nursing facility. The waiver allows the use of Medicaid funds outside of institutional settings. Services provided under this waiver include:

- **Case Management:** Assists people in gaining access to needed services;
- **Respite Care Services:** Gives regular caregivers a break on a short-term basis;
- **Supported Employment:** Helps pay wages to persons who require assistance on the job;
- **Specialized Medical Equipment:** Includes special equipment designed to help individuals move around and communicate with others;
- **Chore Services:** Helps keep the home clean, sanitary and safe;
- **Emergency Response System:** A device that lets high-risk individuals call for help in case of emergency;
- **Companion Services:** Non-medical care, supervision, and social activities given to adults who have a hard time functioning;
- **Family Training:** Offers training and counseling services to families to help them care for the person receiving waiver services;
- **Structured Day Programs:** Supervised activities to help maintain independence.

- **Community Living Supports:** Intensive to intermittent residential services in host homes, supervised apartments and supported living.

Funding Detail

The Brain Injury Waiver program is funded with General Funds (29.6 percent and federal Medicaid funds (70.4 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - Brain Injury Waiver Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	568,200	547,000	538,100	792,900	783,600
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	1,388,000	1,645,000	1,395,000	1,102,400	1,861,400
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	24,500	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,500)	(24,500)	(187,800)	(17,500)	0
Total	\$1,953,700	\$2,167,500	\$1,769,800	\$1,877,800	\$2,645,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,953,700	2,167,500	1,769,800	1,877,800	2,645,000
Total	\$1,953,700	\$2,167,500	\$1,769,800	\$1,877,800	\$2,645,000

Table 5-9

PHYSICAL DISABILITIES WAIVER

Function

The Physical Disabilities Waiver is another Medicaid waiver program allowing the use of Medicaid funds outside of the standard institutional setting of the Medicaid services program. The Physical Disabilities Waiver provides monthly expenditure allocations between \$200 and \$2,000 to people with severe physical disabilities who can live independently with the aid of a personal attendant. Without this assistance, they would likely be in nursing homes. The grants are based on the level of care required by the person. The person is responsible for hiring, training and supervising the attendant. An intermediate organization handles payment and other payroll functions for the individuals hired by the service recipients.

Funding Detail

Again, the majority (68 percent) of funds for this waiver program comes from federal Medicaid funds. State funds and transfers from other agencies make up the balance and provide the required matching funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - Physical Disability Waiver Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	827,000	494,200	508,200	511,300	494,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	950,000	1,190,000	1,259,900	1,305,000	1,131,200
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	39,000	0	0	39,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	11,100	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(24,400)	(11,100)	(24,700)	(6,800)	0
Total	\$1,752,600	\$1,712,100	\$1,754,500	\$1,809,500	\$1,664,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,752,600	1,712,100	1,754,500	1,809,500	1,664,200
Total	\$1,752,600	\$1,712,100	\$1,754,500	\$1,809,500	\$1,664,200

Table 5-10

NON-WAIVER SERVICES

Function

The Non-waiver services include services provided to individuals who are not eligible for the Medicaid waivers due to resources of the individual or the nature of the disability. It also includes non-Medicaid eligible services provided to individuals in the waiver program, such as psychological assessments used to determine eligibility, residential start-up costs, housing assistance and special needs funding. These expenditures do not draw down matching Medicaid funds.

Efforts to Limit Expenditures in this Service Category

There has been a concerted effort to bring people from this state-funded program over to the Medicaid waiver program. Since 1999, over 720 people have moved from non-waiver to waiver (Medicaid) funding. In FY 2006, there were 243 people remaining in this program. Some of those receiving services under this program, which would qualify for Medicaid but refuse to apply or “spend down” their income and assets, have had their service funding reduced to that which the State would provide under the waiver program. The individuals who do not meet the Waiver level of care requirements must submit a “Graduated Fee Assessment Form” to the Division. Based on the Graduated Fee Assessment, 11 non-waiver individuals paid a monthly fee in FY 2006 which generated \$6,011.

Funding Detail

Most of the funding for this program is from the federal Social Services Block Grant (about 70.4 percent of the budget). State General Funds make up the balance.

Budget History - Human Services - Svcs for People w/Disabilities - Non-waiver Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,075,000	765,700	622,100	839,300	839,300
Federal Funds	1,500,000	1,847,200	1,995,200	2,010,600	1,995,200
Transfers - Other Agencies	519,800	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	218,400	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	(11,200)	(218,400)	(832,100)	(15,900)	0
Total	\$3,083,600	\$2,394,500	\$2,003,600	\$2,834,000	\$2,834,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Other Charges/Pass Thru	3,083,600	2,394,500	2,003,600	2,834,000	2,834,500
Total	\$3,083,600	\$2,394,500	\$2,003,600	\$2,834,000	\$2,834,500

Table 5-11

CHAPTER 6 OFFICE OF RECOVERY SERVICES

Function	The Office of Recovery Services (ORS) is responsible for collecting funds owed to the State in the Human Services and Medical Assistance areas. ORS also is charged with collecting support payments from non-custodial parents for the custodial parents. If the custodial parent is receiving public assistance, the child support payments are used to reimburse the State and Federal Government for their assistance. If the State has custody of the child, the non-custodial parents are still required to pay child support to the State. Federal law also requires the Office to provide child support collection services to families not receiving public assistance. The Department of Health also contracts with ORS to provide insurance identification and third party collection services for medical assistance programs.
Statutory Authority	<p>Utah Code Title 62A, Chapter 11 describes the State’s Office of Recovery Services programs and administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Part 1: Creation and duties of State Office of Recovery ServicesPart 3: Child Support Services ActPart 4: Requires income withholding in Title IV-D cases <p>Utah Code Title 78:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chapter 45: Uniform Civil Liability for Support ActChapter 45g: Uniform Parentage ActChapter 45f: Uniform Interstate Family Support Act <p>Other Code Sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">26-19: Medical Benefits Recovery Act62A-1-117: Assignment of support – Children in state custody78-3a-906: Child support obligation when custody of a minor is vested in an individual or institution.

Accountability

The following Figure 6-1 shows child support payments per court order that are current:

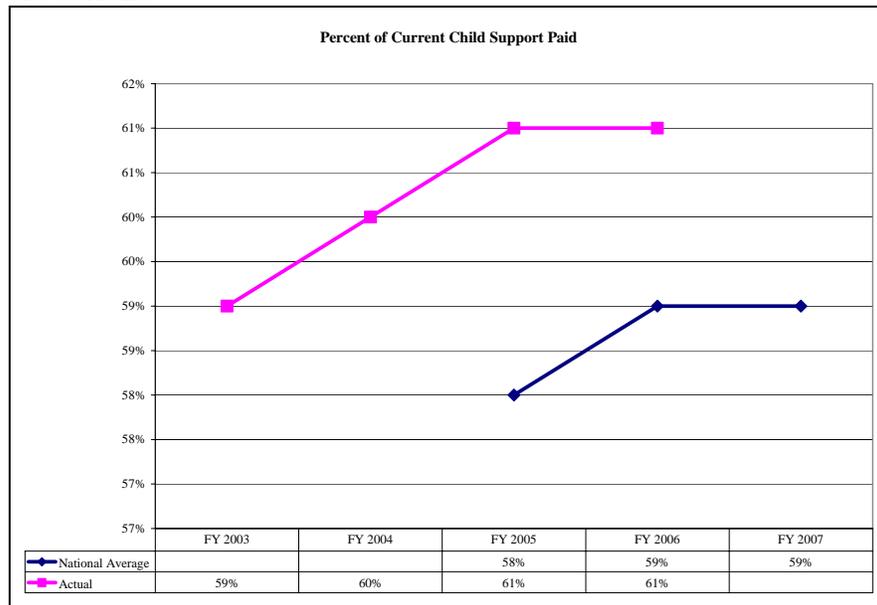


Figure 6-1

Figure 6-2 shows child support payments that are on arrears:

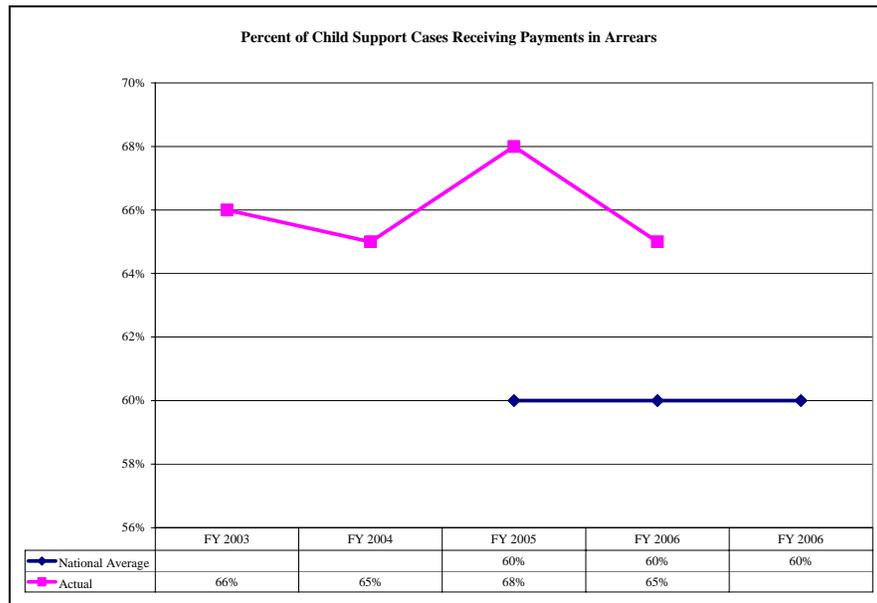


Figure 6-2

The following figure 6-3 is a historical bar graph of total collections and support payments to parents that the Office of Recovery processes each year:

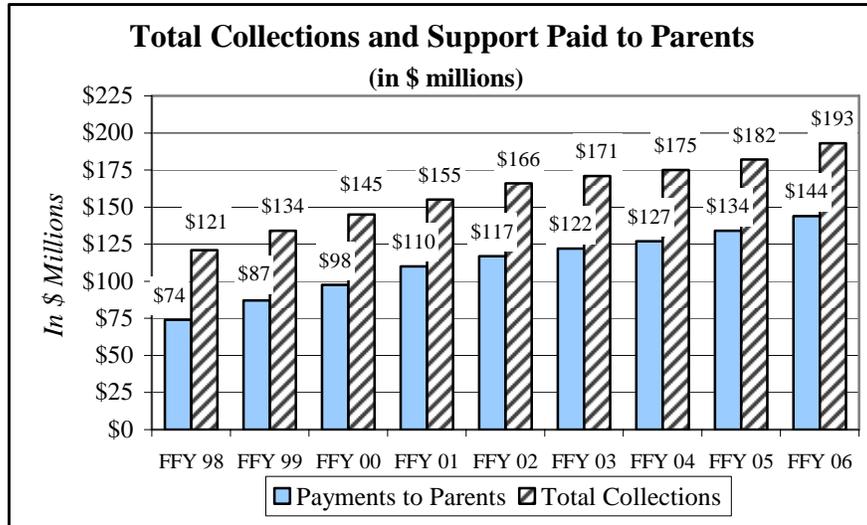


Figure 6-3

Funding Detail

The Office of Recovery Services is funded with State General Funds (about 25.6 percent), Federal Title IVD funds and Medicaid funds (68.6 percent), dedicated credits (about 5.5 percent) and the balance from other agency transfers.

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Appropriated
Sources of Finance					
General Fund	11,057,600	10,019,000	10,617,000	11,756,300	12,409,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	72,300	0	(28,600)
Federal Funds	25,884,515	27,552,600	29,073,700	29,624,100	31,185,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,356,386	2,340,600	2,396,800	2,254,100	2,658,200
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	1,775,907	1,777,900	1,990,000	2,034,600	1,999,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	791,860	121,100	67,900	63,000	129,800
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	45,500	45,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(45,500)	(45,500)	(37,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(257,949)	(1,200)	(2,600)	(1,800)	0
Total	\$41,608,320	\$41,764,500	\$44,215,100	\$45,738,400	\$48,353,600
Programs					
Administration	1,157,088	1,222,700	1,350,600	1,235,400	1,441,700
Financial Services	5,208,096	5,020,700	5,293,900	5,424,000	5,637,400
Electronic Technology	6,992,938	7,660,300	7,530,600	7,732,600	8,090,000
Child Support Services	20,202,898	20,774,800	22,622,800	23,434,400	24,656,000
Investigations and Collections	1,172,153	0	0	0	0
Children in Care Collections	1,754,037	1,797,600	1,954,300	1,997,700	2,254,700
Attorney General Contract	3,278,165	3,287,500	3,279,000	3,689,000	3,835,100
Medical Collections	1,842,944	2,000,900	2,183,900	2,225,300	2,438,700
Total	\$41,608,320	\$41,764,500	\$44,215,100	\$45,738,400	\$48,353,600
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	27,638,966	27,096,300	29,598,900	30,174,200	33,698,400
In-State Travel	36,399	13,000	28,400	37,400	31,900
Out of State Travel	574	2,000	4,900	21,600	3,000
Current Expense	8,596,607	8,654,300	8,790,500	9,275,100	8,449,300
DP Current Expense	5,324,879	5,988,700	5,792,400	6,144,100	6,080,100
DP Capital Outlay	10,894	10,200	0	86,000	90,900
Total	\$41,608,319	\$41,764,500	\$44,215,100	\$45,738,400	\$48,353,600
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	566.4	544.5	548.5	537.5	553.8
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9

Table 6-1

ADMINISTRATION

Function The Administration Bureau is responsible for managerial oversight and leadership of the Office of Recovery Services and its programs. This Bureau includes the ORS Director and staff, clerical support, personnel management, central training, management auditing, contract management, planning and resource development, public information and constituent affairs.

Funding Detail About 80.7 percent of this budget comes from federal Title IVD funds and Medicaid transfers with the remaining 19.3 percent from state General Funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	294,848	205,700	240,800	264,100	279,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,700	0	(700)
Federal Funds	761,245	909,500	900,900	895,500	1,066,500
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	67,238	78,700	207,200	75,800	96,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	39,546	28,800	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(5,789)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,157,088	\$1,222,700	\$1,350,600	\$1,235,400	\$1,441,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,040,055	1,111,600	1,230,500	1,111,700	1,331,600
In-State Travel	3,424	1,700	2,600	4,000	3,400
Out of State Travel	0	0	500	2,600	0
Current Expense	113,320	109,300	117,000	117,100	106,700
DP Current Expense	290	100	0	0	0
Total	\$1,157,088	\$1,222,700	\$1,350,600	\$1,235,400	\$1,441,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	16.7	17.3	18.3	16.6	18.5

Table 6-2

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Function Financial Services has responsibility for budgetary and financial services for the Division, including check processing and other financial transactions, federal reporting requirements, budget development, purchasing, agency services, facilities, and accounting. The largest section of the staff is responsible for researching, posting, distributing, and disbursing funds collected. Last year, the accounting unit processed more than \$192 million in collections and issued over 899,000 support payments. About one-third of the payments are made through direct deposit to the custodial parents.

Funding Detail Federal Title IVD funds and Medicaid transfers make up about 79.3 percent of this budget with the State General Fund contributing about 20.7 percent.

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Financial Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,195,114	1,080,400	1,122,900	1,142,000	1,170,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	3,300	0	(1,100)
Federal Funds	3,737,124	3,669,600	3,929,900	4,036,500	4,192,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	(400)	0	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	223,094	272,300	237,800	245,500	275,900
Transfers - Other Agencies	75,419	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(22,655)	(1,200)	0	0	0
Total	\$5,208,096	\$5,020,700	\$5,293,900	\$5,424,000	\$5,637,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,354,033	1,346,400	1,450,900	1,490,700	1,661,700
In-State Travel	270	500	900	2,000	300
Current Expense	3,853,792	3,673,800	3,842,000	3,931,300	3,975,400
DP Current Expense	0	0	100	0	0
Total	\$5,208,096	\$5,020,700	\$5,293,900	\$5,424,000	\$5,637,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	31.8	30.8	32.0	31.9	32.5
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9

Table 6-3

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

Function

This bureau is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Office of Recovery Services Information System, client server subsystem and LAN support. It is responsible for coordinating efforts with the Department of Human Services Bureau of Information Technology and the State Information Technology Office. Electronic Services is also responsible for the telecommunications needs of ORS. This includes operation of the ORS Automated Information System, which provides an automated method for both custodial and non-custodial parents to check on the status of payments. In FY 2006, it handled over 1.3 million telephone calls (equivalent of 18 FTEs based on an average call time of 1.23 minutes per call).

ORSIS Data System Changes

Modifications to existing Department of Human Services' data systems are required to enable them to communicate with the Department of Workforce Services' (DWS) new data system, electronic Resource and Eligibility Product ("eREP"), which will replace PACMIS (Public Assistance Case Management Information System). The Office of Recovery Services' ORSIS system uses the DWS' data system to provide timely referrals for child support services, medical support enforcement and establishment of Medicaid third party liability. The 2004 Legislature made a one-time FY 2005 appropriation of \$241,700 (\$45,500 General Fund) for contracted programming services. The funds are non-lapsing. As of FY 2006, the division has expended \$8,100 for this project leaving a non-lapsing balance of \$37,400.

Funding Detail

Funding comes from federal Title IVD funds (about 79.4 percent), State General Funds (about 16 percent) and transfers from other agencies (4.6 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Electronic Technology					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,593,498	1,315,500	1,280,900	1,278,500	1,298,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	2,000	0	(800)
Federal Funds	5,013,006	6,032,400	6,020,800	6,082,400	6,420,000
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	(100)	(700)	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	299,796	357,900	229,600	366,100	372,400
Transfers - Other Agencies	116,847	0	0	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	45,500	45,500	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(45,500)	(45,500)	(37,400)	0
Lapsing Balance	(30,209)	0	(2,600)	(1,800)	0
Total	\$6,992,938	\$7,660,300	\$7,530,600	\$7,732,600	\$8,090,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,546,008	1,529,300	1,566,000	1,533,200	1,744,900
In-State Travel	762	500	200	700	800
Out of State Travel	0	1,400	0	5,300	0
Current Expense	210,808	175,500	206,600	219,000	213,200
DP Current Expense	5,224,466	5,943,400	5,757,800	5,888,400	6,040,200
DP Capital Outlay	10,894	10,200	0	86,000	90,900
Total	\$6,992,938	\$7,660,300	\$7,530,600	\$7,732,600	\$8,090,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	24.0	22.5	22.4	21.5	23.1

Table 6-4

CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

Function

Child Support Enforcement is the largest activity in the Office of Recovery Services. It is responsible for the management of the Federal Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement program for the State that is required by Federal law for the State to receive the Title IV-A (TANF – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) block grant. The primary purpose of the program is to increase family income through collection of child support. Combined with other income, this will assist families to become self-sufficient or prevent the need for public assistance.

Funding Detail

The major source of funds for this budget is the federal Title IVD funds (about 61.7 percent). The State General Fund makes up about 27.3 percent and dedicated credits provide about 10 percent. There is also a small amount from other agency transfers.

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Child Support Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,973,431	5,069,600	5,548,300	6,453,900	6,749,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	49,100	0	(17,400)
Federal Funds	12,879,539	13,346,900	14,560,600	14,662,700	15,223,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,356,386	2,266,000	2,396,900	2,254,800	2,570,900
Transfers - Other Agencies	87,827	92,300	67,900	63,000	129,800
Lapsing Balance	(94,285)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$20,202,898	\$20,774,800	\$22,622,800	\$23,434,400	\$24,656,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	18,984,630	19,336,100	21,259,000	21,857,400	24,198,500
In-State Travel	15,509	9,700	15,800	18,900	15,500
Out of State Travel	0	600	1,200	6,300	3,000
Current Expense	1,202,115	1,428,200	1,346,600	1,327,900	439,000
DP Current Expense	644	200	200	223,900	0
Total	\$20,202,898	\$20,774,800	\$22,622,800	\$23,434,400	\$24,656,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	395.2	393.9	396.9	389.7	399.9

Table 6-5

INVESTIGATIONS AND COLLECTIONS

Function

Until FY 2004, this office was responsible for the investigation of alleged public assistance fraud, calculations of public assistance overpayments and collection of public assistance overpayments for the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) and the Department of Health. When DWS was created, this function was left temporarily with ORS. This transfer to DWS occurred in FY 2004 to better align responsibility and accountability for these functions.

Funding Detail

The following table shows the funding prior to FY 2004 for the Investigations and Collections Office:

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Investigations and Collections					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	653,518	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	5,033	0	0	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	117,665	0	0	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	433,076	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(37,139)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,172,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,148,873	0	0	0	0
In-State Travel	3,652	0	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	574	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	19,025	0	0	0	0
DP Current Expense	29	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,172,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 6-6

CHILDREN IN CARE COLLECTIONS

Function This bureau is responsible for collection of child support in behalf of children who are in state custody or 24-hour care. Federal law requires collection of child/medical support for children receiving Title XIX and/or Title IV-E funds. State law (62A-1-117, 78-3a-906) also mandates this collection program. This bureau is also responsible for third party insurance collections for the Utah State Hospital, SSI (Supplemental Security Income) interim assistance for the Department of Work Force Services. It also provides non IV-D child support services for families not receiving public assistance in the form of central accounting for income withholding authorized by the courts.

Funding Detail Funding for this Office is largely (about 74.3 percent) from federal Title IVD and Medicaid funds. The balance comes from State funds (about 25.7 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Children in Care Collections					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	494,007	468,900	508,200	538,700	581,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	5,000	0	(1,800)
Federal Funds	1,211,982	1,261,800	1,376,100	1,392,400	1,606,300
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	57,413	66,900	65,000	66,600	69,100
Lapsing Balance	(9,365)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,754,037	\$1,797,600	\$1,954,300	\$1,997,700	\$2,254,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,735,387	1,772,600	1,927,200	1,971,100	2,224,100
In-State Travel	1,161	300	700	700	1,200
Current Expense	17,490	24,700	26,400	25,900	29,400
Total	\$1,754,037	\$1,797,600	\$1,954,300	\$1,997,700	\$2,254,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	36.6	36.9	36.1	35.3	36.6

Table 6-7

ATTORNEY GENERAL CONTRACT

Function ORS contracts with the Attorney General’s Office for legal services; to enforce efforts in the areas of child support and other collections. While on the Attorney General’s staff and payroll, these attorneys are considered to be related staff (54 employees are housed in ORS offices). The AG Office bills ORS monthly based on the actual number of attorneys at ORS and the time they spend on ORS matters. The contract with the Attorney General’s office is adjusted annually to match compensation increases given to other state employees.

Funding Detail This budget consists of federal Title IVD and Medicaid funds (about 71.8 percent) and State funds (about 28.2 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Attorney General Contract					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	917,768	878,500	910,200	1,041,500	1,084,900
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	0	(3,200)
Federal Funds	2,276,586	2,332,400	2,285,400	2,554,600	2,676,600
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	61,865	76,600	83,400	92,900	76,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	39,145	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(17,199)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$3,278,165	\$3,287,500	\$3,279,000	\$3,689,000	\$3,835,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	13,300	0	0	127,100
In-State Travel	10,656	0	8,000	11,100	2,300
Out of State Travel	0	0	3,200	7,400	0
Current Expense	3,168,059	3,229,200	3,233,500	3,638,700	3,665,800
DP Current Expense	99,450	45,000	34,300	31,800	39,900
Total	\$3,278,165	\$3,287,500	\$3,279,000	\$3,689,000	\$3,835,100

Table 6-8

MEDICAL COLLECTIONS

Function

This bureau is responsible to provide insurance identification, collection, and cost avoidance services to the Department of Health for the Medicaid, CHIP (Children’s Health Insurance Program), and PCM (Primary Care Network) programs. The bureau works to identify medical insurance recipients and coordinates benefits and recovery. Additionally, the bureau pursues collections from liable third parties in personal injury cases, administers the Medicaid Estate Recovery program and collects overpayments from providers.

Funding Detail

Funding for this bureau is split between State funds (51 percent), Medicaid Title XIX (45.4 percent), and dedicated credits (3.6 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Office of Recovery Services - Medical Collections					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	935,416	1,000,400	1,005,700	1,037,600	1,247,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	11,200	0	(3,600)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	75,000	0	0	87,300
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	948,836	925,500	1,167,000	1,187,700	1,108,000
Lapsing Balance	(41,308)	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,842,944	\$2,000,900	\$2,183,900	\$2,225,300	\$2,438,700
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,829,981	1,987,000	2,165,300	2,210,100	2,410,500
In-State Travel	965	300	200	0	8,400
Current Expense	11,998	13,600	18,400	15,200	19,800
Total	\$1,842,944	\$2,000,900	\$2,183,900	\$2,225,300	\$2,438,700
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	39.3	43.1	42.9	42.4	43.2

Table 6-9

CHAPTER 7 DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

Function The Division of Child and Family Services' (DCFS) based on State law (62A-4a-103) is "the child, youth, and family services authority of the state" and defines its primary purpose as providing child welfare services. The Division shall also, "... when possible and appropriate, provide preventive services and family preservation services...." Furthermore, the Division shall "provide domestic violence services in accordance with federal law." By statute, the Division must provide child abuse prevention services, child protective services, shelter care, foster care, residential care, adoption, health care for children in DCFS custody, family preservation, protective supervision, independent living, and domestic violence preventive services. Child and Family Services is a state-administered agency with headquarters in Salt Lake City and five regional administrative centers.

Statutory Authority The Utah Code Title 62A, Chapters 4a authorizes and describes the programs of the Division of Child and Family Services:

- Part 1: Creation and duties of Division, its State Board, and the case management information system and database.
- Part 2: Describes the rights of parents and children and the State's interest and responsibilities and details the various child welfare programs.
- Part 3: Child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment
- Part 4: Child abuse and neglect reporting requirements
- Part 5: Providing shelter and services to runaways
- Part 6: Discusses child placing agencies
- Part 7: Interstate Compact on Placement of Children
- Part 8: Describes the process for "Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child"
- Part 9: Details the Division's child adoption assistance plan

Utah Code Title 78 (Judicial Code) has several sections that apply to the Division of Child and Family Services:

- Part 3: Abuse, Neglect and Dependency Proceedings
- Part 3a: Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect
- Part 4: Termination of Parental Rights Act
- Part 9: (Paragraphs 911-912): Guardian Ad Litem Program

Intent Language

The 2006 Legislature approved the following legislative intent language for DCFS:

“It is the intent of the Legislature that funds appropriated for the Adoption Assistance program and the Out of Home Care program in the Division of Child and Family Services not lapse at the end of FY 2007. It is further the intent of the Legislature that these funds be used for Adoption Assistance and Out of Home Care programs.”

Agency Response: The ability to manage according to client needs rather than manage based on available funding has allowed the division to effectively meet client needs efficiently by allowing the funding saved to be carried forward into the next year to apply to continued growth in numbers of children requiring state support. The division requests that this intent language be continued for FY 2008.

Accountability

The following Figure 7-1 shows the timely response to abuse reports:

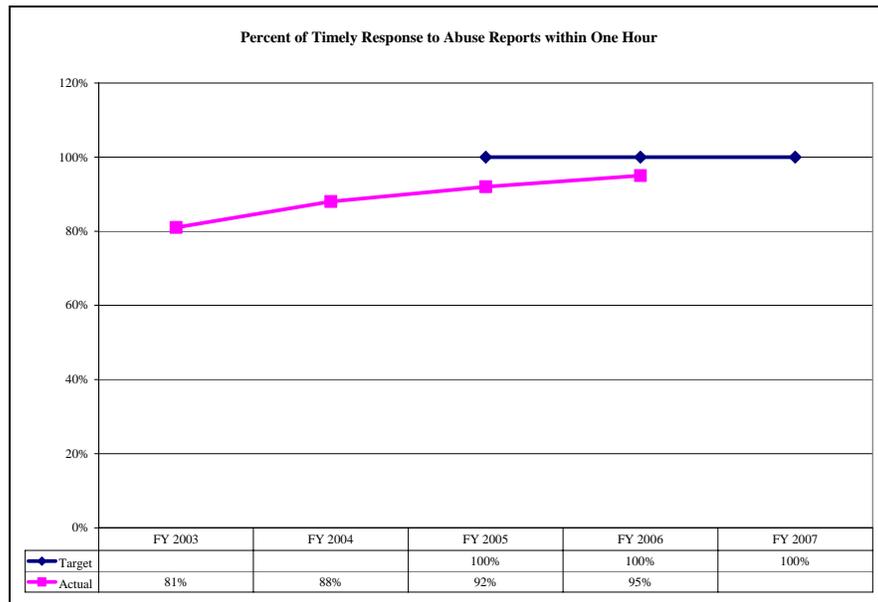


Figure 7-1

Figure 7-2 shows the percent of children being readmitted to state custody within 12 months based on federal requirements:

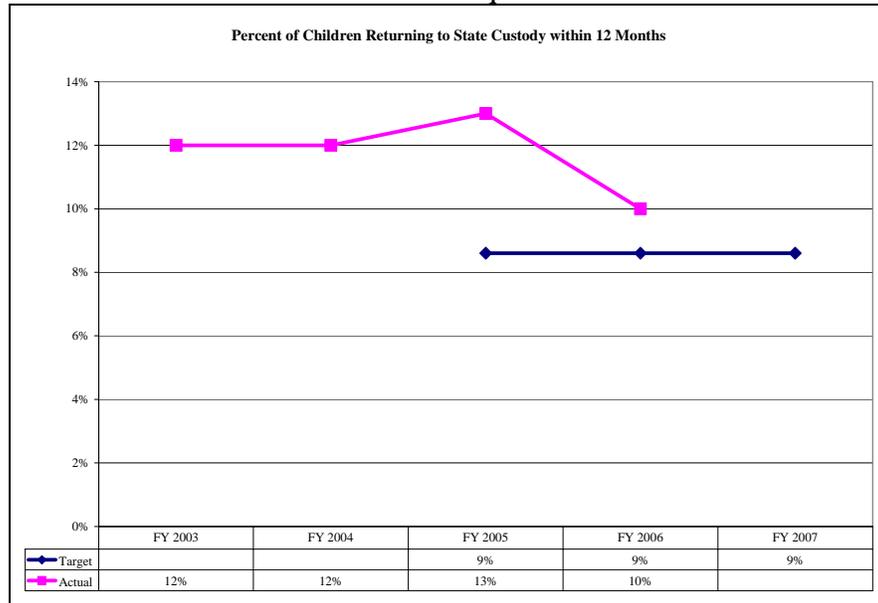


Figure 7-2

Funding Detail

The Division is largely financed from the State General Fund (about 63 percent) and from federal grants and Medicaid funds (about 29.6 percent). The balance comes from dedicated credits and other agency fund transfers. Two General Fund restricted accounts (Domestic Violence Services and Children’s Trust) provide \$1.1 million. Passage of the Federal Budget Deficit Act during the 2006 General Session resulted in a loss of federal funds (Title IVE and Medicaid) for DCFS. The Legislature appropriated state funds of \$9.5 million for FY 2006 and \$17.8 million for FY 2007 to replace the loss of federal funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	59,488,100	62,905,400	64,596,500	69,448,800	92,494,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	1,235,400	10,511,400	189,200
Federal Funds	39,198,800	45,852,000	44,945,000	44,286,500	43,588,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,663,200	1,726,400	1,802,600	1,911,500	1,771,800
GFR - Children's Trust	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
GFR - Domestic Violence	650,000	650,000	700,000	712,200	734,800
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	18,292,500	19,388,500	19,702,200	15,622,100	7,460,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	390,200	183,800	150,700	193,700	263,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	2,013,400	763,000	2,161,800	1,667,500	223,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(763,000)	(2,161,800)	(1,667,500)	(5,058,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(853,300)	(1,950,000)	(352,400)	(1,510,100)	0
Total	\$120,429,900	\$127,707,300	\$133,674,300	\$138,185,600	\$147,126,000
Programs					
Administration	3,424,100	2,861,300	3,277,500	3,538,100	3,743,300
Service Delivery	54,270,400	57,475,600	58,897,200	60,614,900	64,479,100
In-Home Services	1,724,000	2,000,500	2,201,400	2,096,700	2,087,900
Out-of-Home Care	28,983,300	30,410,100	33,000,700	33,929,500	37,847,400
Facility Based Services	3,647,900	3,743,300	3,963,500	3,922,900	4,123,300
Minor Grants	4,206,600	4,647,400	4,396,400	4,844,300	5,128,400
Selected Programs	2,247,700	2,558,400	3,173,600	3,179,200	3,025,600
Special Needs	1,904,400	1,853,600	1,924,400	2,067,800	1,953,500
Domestic Violence Services	4,892,900	5,051,700	5,554,000	5,552,100	6,100,500
Children's Trust Fund	327,300	301,000	290,600	368,100	400,000
Adoption Assistance	10,389,300	11,242,500	12,181,200	13,000,900	13,158,800
Child Welfare Management Information Sy	4,412,000	5,561,900	4,813,800	5,071,100	5,078,200
Total	\$120,429,900	\$127,707,300	\$133,674,300	\$138,185,600	\$147,126,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	48,459,200	51,198,300	53,769,700	55,169,300	59,488,800
In-State Travel	623,800	705,800	760,000	819,700	764,400
Out of State Travel	46,500	43,500	47,400	76,800	52,300
Current Expense	15,630,900	16,183,200	16,442,000	17,044,300	17,102,300
DP Current Expense	3,477,200	4,697,100	3,805,500	4,274,700	4,016,700
DP Capital Outlay	5,200	47,400	84,300	0	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	52,187,100	54,832,000	58,765,400	60,800,800	65,701,500
Total	\$120,429,900	\$127,707,300	\$133,674,300	\$138,185,600	\$147,126,000
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1,002.2	1,043.4	1,057.7	1,064.7	1,064.1
Vehicles	189	189	183	183	183

Table 7-1

Court Oversight of DCFS Continues

In February 1993, the National Center for Youth Law (NCYL) filed a civil rights complaint in U.S. District Court on behalf of all children reported as abused and neglected and all foster children in Utah. A four-year settlement was signed by Governor Leavitt and approved by the Court in 1994.

In August 1998, the Court allowed the four-year settlement to expire. Not being satisfied with progress made, the Judge required the Division to prepare a comprehensive plan to improve child protective services to a level satisfactory to both the court and the NCYL. The plan, known as "The Performance Milestone Plan," was completed collaboratively with the Child Welfare Policy and Practice Group (CWPPG) of Montgomery, Alabama. The Court accepted it in 1999, directed DCFS to regularly report on compliance and appointed the CWPPG to be the Court's monitor.

The State appealed the court's decision to continue its oversight of the Division to the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver. In March 2001, the Appeals Court decided DCFS must remain under the scrutiny of the federal courts and continue to meet compliance and reporting requirements. The State appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, but in October 2001 it refused to consider the appeal. In 2002, the Court, the plaintiffs and DCFS attempted to identify resources needed to bring DCFS closer to realizing the goals of the Milestone Plan. It was decided that the Division needed to substantially increase the number of caseworkers and its training process. The 2003 Legislature appropriated \$1.9 million in additional state funds to DCFS for 51 additional caseworkers and trainers. To date, all have been hired by the Division and have completed initial, formal training.

*Current Status of
Lawsuit*

The State continues to meet with the judge and the plaintiffs in attempts to make the requirements of the Milestone Plan more reasonable and attainable with the object of eventually discontinuing the court's oversight. On December 8, 2003, another meeting was held with Judge Campbell and the plaintiffs. The judge requested DCFS within two years to either complete the items in the Milestone Plan, with any agreed stipulations for trimming the plan, or to bring reasons why it is not possible. In June 2004, Judge Campbell reiterated her demand that DCFS and the plaintiffs review the problem areas of the agreement and come to an agreement of items that are not needed or cannot be complied with. In the summer of 2005, Judge Campbell requested DCFS to continue working with the court monitor and plaintiffs on the remaining Milestone goals and objectives. The next scheduled court date was November 13, 2006. Judge Campbell directed the plaintiffs and DCFS to continue to work together on a resolution. The Milestone Plan has been complete except for the following:

- **QI (Quality Improvement) Committees**
- **Case Process Performance Level**
- **Quality Cases Performance Level**

Current levels on the Qualitative Case Review are 94 percent on Child and Family Status and 82 percent for system performance. The division continues to have one region that has attained the performance levels required for exit. All regions have attained the level required on the Child and Family Status while three of the five have attained the level required on the system performance.

Overall performance for the Case Process Review are 93 percent for Child Protective Services (CPS), 88 percent for Unable to Locate, 99 percent for Unaccepted Referrals, 86 percent for Home Based Services and 88 percent for Foster Care Services. While each of these represents a passing level, the questions within a program area are scored individually and must each attain a passing level for the state to exit this Milestone Plan.

*Payments to plaintiff
attorneys and costs of
court monitoring*

In 2002, the Federal Court ordered the Division to pay over \$1.1 million for attorney fees to the National Center for Youth Law, the original plaintiff in the

David C. lawsuit. Another \$234,507 was paid in FY 2003. Starting in FY 2004, these costs were paid by the Attorney General’s Office, with funds appropriated for that purpose to the AG’s Office. Court monitors and related costs come to another \$2.5 million. There was an additional \$332,742 paid by the Division in FY 2004. To date, DCFS has paid out over \$5.6 million for costs related to the David C. lawsuit, as shown in the following table:

Payments for David C. Case							
Fiscal Year	Plaintiff Attorney	Court Monitor Direct Pmt.	Travel for Court Monitor	Monitoring Panel Direct Pmt.	Practice Model Training	Monitoring Contract	Total
1995	636,000			59,765			695,765
1996				195,973			195,973
1997				121,252			121,252
1998				118,839		328,708	447,547
1999		162,812					162,812
2000		284,948			60,173		345,121
2001		407,903			216,984		624,887
2002	1,118,996	334,929			84,881		1,538,806
2003	234,508	278,419	56,410				569,337
2004		273,209	59,533				332,742
2005		259,710	53,841				313,551
2006		220,382	63,485				283,867
Total	\$1,989,504	\$2,222,312	\$233,269	\$495,829	\$362,038	\$328,708	\$5,631,660

Note 1: Legal Costs of the Attorney General are not included in these figures

Note 2: After FY 2003, legal costs for Plaintiff Attorney were paid by the AG's Office which is a total of \$697,335 (not included in these numbers)

Table 7-2

ADMINISTRATION

Function

The Division’s State Administrative Office directs the service delivery system for Child Welfare and Domestic Violence programs across the state. The State Office oversees the division’s budgetary procedures and controls; secures federal, state and other funds; monitors and evaluates service delivery; and develops plans.

Funding Detail

The Division State Administrative Office is largely funded by federal grants and Medicaid funds (about 62 percent) and State funds (about 34percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	706,900	734,600	861,900	623,300	1,007,500
General Fund, One-time	0	0	12,100	404,900	264,600
Federal Funds	2,572,300	2,605,700	2,416,400	2,468,100	2,428,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	107,400	0	0	0	500
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	37,500	42,200	39,400	43,100	42,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	(24,000)	(99,300)	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	50,000	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(50,000)	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(447,200)	(3,000)	(1,300)	0
Total	\$3,424,100	\$2,861,300	\$3,277,500	\$3,538,100	\$3,743,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,125,900	2,129,300	2,295,700	2,446,700	2,705,100
In-State Travel	19,000	14,500	28,400	31,200	28,400
Out of State Travel	27,000	16,100	14,700	15,800	14,700
Current Expense	1,144,900	574,700	821,400	925,100	858,000
DP Current Expense	107,300	126,700	117,300	119,300	137,100
Total	\$3,424,100	\$2,861,300	\$3,277,500	\$3,538,100	\$3,743,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	38.3	35.0	36.6	37.5	39.9

Table 7-3

SERVICE DELIVERY**Function**

The regional offices of the division direct and deliver child welfare, youth, and domestic violence services. This budget includes funding for caseworkers, related staff, regional administrative personnel, and training. There are five regions: Northern, Eastern, Western, Southwestern, and Central (Salt Lake Valley (Salt Lake and Tooele Counties)). Each region analyzes the services needed by its clients and organizes resources to uniquely provide the services.

Funding Detail

The Service Delivery Budget is funded from State funds (about 70.8 percent), and federal grants and Medicaid funds (about 29.2 percent). There is a small portion of the funding from transfers from other agencies and dedicated credits.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Service Delivery					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	25,994,900	26,688,900	27,068,700	28,515,300	45,687,700
General Fund, One-time	0	0	240,300	7,755,100	(61,800)
Federal Funds	18,482,900	22,188,100	21,678,100	19,846,900	19,111,500
Dedicated Credits Revenue	7,500	11,100	5,600	4,300	2,500
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	8,441,300	9,915,800	9,930,400	4,832,300	(293,000)
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	28,000	0	32,200
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	50,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(50,000)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	1,343,800	(1,328,300)	(3,900)	(389,000)	0
Total	\$54,270,400	\$57,475,600	\$58,897,200	\$60,614,900	\$64,479,100
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	41,425,900	43,951,300	45,479,300	46,558,500	50,305,300
In-State Travel	558,200	639,700	657,000	706,500	657,000
Out of State Travel	6,800	10,200	18,200	33,700	18,200
Current Expense	11,220,000	11,773,800	11,706,400	12,269,500	12,458,600
DP Current Expense	86,100	201,200	99,700	166,000	99,700
Other Charges/Pass Thru	973,400	899,400	936,600	880,700	940,300
Total	\$54,270,400	\$57,475,600	\$58,897,200	\$60,614,900	\$64,479,100
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	855.0	895.9	895.7	902.2	899.3
Vehicles	186	186	179	179	179

Table 7-4

IN-HOME SERVICES

Function

This program provides various services focusing on protecting children while supporting, strengthening and preserving their families. These services are designed to allow children to stay in their homes or facilitate their return to their natural families. In FY 2006, the Division provided services to 9,162 children in their homes. In addition to in-home services provided by DCFS, staff to families when less structured intervention is needed to prevent disruption of the family, other contracted services to the families include:

- **Homemaker Services:** Provides short-term assistance to parents unable to provide basic care and homemaking needed for the well being of a child.
- **Youth Advocate Program:** Works one-on-one with youth who have been neglected or abused, and who are at risk of becoming delinquent or ungovernable.
- **In-Home Services:** Makes resources available to a family when less structured intervention is needed to prevent disruption of the family.
- **Parenting Skills Training:** Provides classes that teach appropriate communication and discipline skills.
- **Protective Day Care:** Provides day care for children at risk of abuse or neglect if left at home during the day.
- **Sexual Abuse Treatment Services:** Provides assessment and treatment to sexually abused children and their families. Also

provides treatment for sexually reactive children and juvenile perpetrators who have been identified by DCFS as sex abuse victims.

- **Day Treatment Services:** This program provides therapeutic management services for emotionally and behavioral disturbed children and adolescents. Services include education, therapy, crisis management, social skills training, recreational services, and daily living skills.

Funding Detail

“In-Home Services” is funded entirely with State General Funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - In-Home Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,925,700	1,978,700	2,039,500	2,082,900	2,087,900
Lapsing Balance	(201,700)	21,800	161,900	13,800	0
Total	\$1,724,000	\$2,000,500	\$2,201,400	\$2,096,700	\$2,087,900
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	1,400	600	0	0	0
Current Expense	277,900	443,100	478,200	513,500	478,200
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,444,700	1,556,800	1,723,200	1,583,200	1,609,700
Total	\$1,724,000	\$2,000,500	\$2,201,400	\$2,096,700	\$2,087,900

Table 7-5

OUT-OF-HOME CARE

Function

This program provides care for children placed in foster care and other residential programs. Placements in out-of-home services are made according to the child’s behavioral needs and include basic, specialized, structured and residential care with therapy and wrap around services. The program includes care and maintenance costs such as room and board, personal care, clothing, and allowance. In FY 2006, the Division provided foster care and institutional care to 4,040 children. As of June 30, 2006, there were 2,351 children in foster care.

Funding Detail

This program’s major funding source is the State General Fund (about 58.1 percent), with federal grants and Medicaid funds providing about 37.1 percent. The balance comes from dedicated credits and transfers from other agencies (about 4.8 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Out-of-Home Care					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	15,503,100	15,990,800	16,520,300	18,267,500	21,993,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	143,800	1,833,000	0
Federal Funds	3,109,400	4,253,200	3,302,600	3,772,400	4,279,600
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,520,200	1,609,900	1,761,600	1,876,800	1,757,300
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	10,073,700	10,375,700	10,613,700	11,699,700	9,768,000
Transfers - Other Agencies	213,600	74,700	(25,000)	8,900	49,500
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	1,894,200	1,210,400	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	(1,894,200)	(1,210,400)	(4,000,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	(1,436,700)	0	(100)	(739,200)	0
Total	\$28,983,300	\$30,410,100	\$33,000,700	\$33,929,500	\$37,847,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Out of State Travel	700	0	0	0	0
Current Expense	53,900	72,800	85,800	65,000	85,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	28,928,700	30,337,300	32,914,900	33,864,500	37,761,600
Total	\$28,983,300	\$30,410,100	\$33,000,700	\$33,929,500	\$37,847,400

Table 7-6

FACILITY BASED SERVICES

Function

Facility Based services include short-term shelter services, crisis host homes, and other short-term shelter services for abused, neglected, and dependent children and youth, such as the Christmas Box House in Salt Lake County. This program covers the cost of such services provided directly by the Region or through contracts with private providers. The “Youth Services” function and budgets were transferred to the Division of Youth Corrections in FY 2003 as a result of S.B.12 (2002 General Session).

Ten crisis nurseries, in part funded through contracts with DCFS, are found statewide and allow parents, who feel that they might injure a child, to place the child at the center while the parents resolve the crisis. These centers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Centers are currently operating in Logan, Midvale, Salt Lake City (Sugarhouse), Ogden, Clearfield, Orem, Brigham City, Roosevelt, Cedar City and St. George.

Funding Detail

The major funding source for this program is the State General Fund (about 74.6 percent) with federal funds making up most of the balance, with a small amount of transfers from other agencies.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Facility Based Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,606,600	2,706,400	2,938,800	2,987,900	3,078,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	13,300	0	(4,300)
Federal Funds	1,036,900	1,078,100	1,005,200	1,005,200	1,031,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	4,500	600	500	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	30,700	14,300	0	17,000
Lapsing Balance	(100)	(72,500)	(8,600)	(70,200)	0
Total	\$3,647,900	\$3,743,300	\$3,963,500	\$3,922,900	\$4,123,300
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	710,900	745,000	932,700	906,900	971,100
In-State Travel	1,100	1,000	2,600	3,600	2,600
Current Expense	101,100	206,300	151,100	130,800	173,100
DP Current Expense	200	800	1,500	100	1,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,834,600	2,790,200	2,875,600	2,881,500	2,975,000
Total	\$3,647,900	\$3,743,300	\$3,963,500	\$3,922,900	\$4,123,300
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	26.6	26.0	28.7	31.7	32.1
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2

Table 7-7

MINOR GRANTS

Function

Minor Grants refer to the small grants awarded DCFS, as opposed to the major grants such as Titles IV-E, IV-B, XIX, and SSBG. These minor grants are usually administered by the program manager at the state office, rather than by the regions. Currently, this program includes the following grants:

- ***Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Grants:*** The purpose of this grant is to reduce child abuse and neglect by providing leadership in statewide prevention efforts and supporting community based child abuse prevention and family support programs. Current grant funding provides for four child abuse prevention and family support programs through contract, and for a child abuse prevention program manager, support of child abuse prevention network activities, funding evaluation of prevention program outcomes, and supporting a statewide conference on child abuse and neglect.
- ***Promoting Safe and Stable Family Grants*** (Authorized through Title IV-B, Part II, of the Social Security Act): These funds provide family preservation, family support, time-limited family reunification efforts, and adoption promotion and support services. Ten family support projects have been funded in communities throughout the state. DCFS regions provide family preservation, reunification, and adoption support services.
- ***Transition to Adult Living:*** Two grants support the Transition to Adult Living Program (TAL), including the Chafee Foster Care Independent Program and the Education and Training Voucher Program (authorized by Section 477, Social Security Act). TAL assists youth 14 years and older to prepare to transition successfully from foster care to adult living. The program

includes skills development, educational support, employment preparation, and mentoring, financial support for post-secondary education and training for older youth that have already aged out of foster care or who were adopted at the age of 16 or older from foster care. This program also provides support and resources for youth 18 to 21 that have exited from foster care.

Funding Detail

Federal grants make up about 74.5 percent of this budget. The State General Fund provides matching funds (about 25.5 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Minor Grants					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,292,200	1,428,200	1,141,200	1,142,200	1,311,300
General Fund, One-time	0	0	5,400	0	(1,300)
Federal Funds	3,026,600	3,247,500	3,370,700	3,615,200	3,818,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	89,600	13,000	10,000	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	0	78,900	0
Lapsing Balance	(112,200)	(117,900)	(133,900)	(2,000)	0
Total	\$4,206,600	\$4,647,400	\$4,396,400	\$4,844,300	\$5,128,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,431,200	1,446,300	1,498,900	1,569,300	1,521,700
In-State Travel	18,900	25,700	30,800	34,200	33,900
Out of State Travel	8,500	8,200	11,300	15,700	13,700
Current Expense	491,700	706,000	303,400	310,300	308,600
DP Current Expense	15,200	22,400	49,300	24,500	50,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,241,100	2,438,800	2,502,700	2,890,300	3,200,000
Total	\$4,206,600	\$4,647,400	\$4,396,400	\$4,844,300	\$5,128,400
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	30.4	30.8	30.5	25.7	25.3

Table 7-8

SELECTED PROGRAMS

Function

Some services previously funded in this program have been shifted to other programs in DCFS. The selected programs remaining in this budget include:

- **Masters of Social Work (U of U):** The Division has a contract with the University of Utah whereby the U of U provides the State funding match and the Division draws down the Title IV-E federal funds for some salaries and costs associated with the U of U MSW (Master of Social Work) and BSW (Bachelor of Social Work) programs. This also includes a number of student stipends.
- **Attorney General Services:** The Division has an agreement with the State Attorney General to pay for legal costs incurred in behalf of children in DCFS service. The AG’s Office (Child Protection Division) provides the state match for the federal Title IV-E share that comes through the Division budget.
- **Drug Court Grant:** In FY 2001, the Central Region (Salt Lake County) of DCFS received a \$105,000 grant from the Division of Substance Abuse for a local dependency drug court program. The grant will continue through FY 2007 and is expected to continue

on an annual basis. The funds are used for direct treatment, testing and case management of individuals who are also involved with DCFS.

Funding Detail

The majority of funds in this budget item come from federal grants (about 96.2 percent) with smaller amounts of other agency transfers and dedicated credits.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Selected Programs					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Federal Funds	2,142,900	2,441,800	3,054,300	3,165,400	2,909,100
Dedicated Credits Revenue	20,600	13,800	16,400	13,900	11,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	105,000	102,400	104,500	0	105,000
Lapsing Balance	(20,800)	400	(1,600)	(100)	0
Total	\$2,247,700	\$2,558,400	\$3,173,600	\$3,179,200	\$3,025,600
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	300	0	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	1,100	800	0	1,200	0
Current Expense	1,179,900	1,407,900	1,913,000	1,887,000	1,725,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,066,400	1,149,700	1,260,600	1,291,000	1,300,000
Total	\$2,247,700	\$2,558,400	\$3,173,600	\$3,179,200	\$3,025,600

Table 7-9

SPECIAL NEEDS

Function

This program provides for special needs of children placed in foster homes and other out-of-home care situations. Special needs might include transportation, special clothing allowances, music lessons, special equipment, baby needs, additional clothing allowance (usually for teens), Christmas gifts, recreation needs, and school expenses (such as yearbook, locker fees, school pictures, tutors, etc). It also includes miscellaneous expenses that DCFS is ordered by the courts to pay for foster children or their parents' needs. This includes interpreter services, long-distance phone calls to facilitate reunification, drug/alcohol screening and treatment for parents, and psychological evaluations of parents. An average of \$402 was paid per child in FY 2006. Federal Title IV-E funds pay for some transportation costs of eligible children in custody and for some special needs categories.

Funding Detail

“Special Needs” are mostly funded with State funds (88.3 percent) with the balance coming from federal Title IVE funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Special Needs					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,594,500	1,749,800	1,678,600	1,726,500	1,724,100
Federal Funds	448,500	243,400	213,000	246,800	229,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	3,500	0	0
Transfers - Other Agencies	35,000	0	37,500	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(173,600)	(139,600)	(8,200)	94,500	0
Total	\$1,904,400	\$1,853,600	\$1,924,400	\$2,067,800	\$1,953,500
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	6,900	0	0	0	0
Out of State Travel	0	5,400	1,700	6,300	1,700
Current Expense	799,300	661,100	643,300	682,300	643,300
Other Charges/Pass Thru	1,098,200	1,187,100	1,279,400	1,379,200	1,308,500
Total	\$1,904,400	\$1,853,600	\$1,924,400	\$2,067,800	\$1,953,500

Table 7-10

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Function

The Division provides services which aid victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. This program includes:

- **Domestic Violence Case Workers** provide other DCFS workers with information about domestic violence as it relates to child abuse, assists in risk determination, and provides resources and referrals to assist DCFS workers in keeping adult and child victims safe.
- **Domestic Violence Outpatient Services** provide treatment to court- ordered and voluntary domestic violence perpetrators, victims of domestic violence and child witnesses of domestic violence. This program is funded in part from the Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account, which revenues come from surcharges on criminal fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed by the courts.
- **Family Violence Shelters** provide abused adults and their children with a safe short-term refuge. While there, shelter staff can help victims assess their situation and evaluate available options to end the abuse. They are also given an opportunity to participate in groups with other battered individuals and to deal with issues of self-esteem and self-sufficiency. There are 16 domestic violence shelters operating in a little over half of the State's 29 counties. Available services vary from shelter to shelter. Some of the services provided include a 24-hour crisis hot line, a 24-hour mobile crisis team, adult and child support groups, rape crisis intervention, education and training, assistance with protective orders, court advocacy, household goods assistance, bilingual services, transportation, child care and information and referral. DCFS contracts for services with shelters such as Salt Lake's YWCA program and operates its own shelters in three rural communities.

Funding Detail

The State provides about 59.3 percent of funding for domestic violence programs. Another 12 percent (\$734,800) comes from the Domestic Violence Services Account (General Fund Restricted) and the balance comes from various federal grants and transfers from other agencies.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Domestic Violence Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	3,012,700	2,952,000	3,231,600	3,316,200	3,624,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	13,600	91,300	(5,500)
Federal Funds	1,456,400	1,680,900	1,810,400	1,729,200	1,687,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	3,000	1,400	2,000	6,500	0
GFR - Domestic Violence	650,000	650,000	700,000	712,200	734,800
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	38,400	77,500	59,800
Lapsing Balance	(229,200)	(232,600)	(242,000)	(380,800)	0
Total	\$4,892,900	\$5,051,700	\$5,554,000	\$5,552,100	\$6,100,500
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,859,700	1,972,500	2,555,000	2,643,600	2,825,400
In-State Travel	16,100	19,500	39,700	39,200	41,000
Out of State Travel	1,300	700	100	1,500	2,600
Current Expense	129,300	122,700	150,100	153,200	136,500
DP Current Expense	1,300	7,100	8,500	7,500	14,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,885,200	2,929,200	2,800,600	2,707,100	3,080,600
Total	\$4,892,900	\$5,051,700	\$5,554,000	\$5,552,100	\$6,100,500
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	39.0	40.5	50.9	52.0	51.2
Vehicles	1	1	2	2	2

Table 7-11

Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account

This General Fund Restricted Account receives 4.5 percent of surcharges paid on all criminal fines, penalties and forfeitures. A portion of the collections (0.5 percent) goes to the Attorney General’s Office for training. Four percent of funds go to DCFS for services to victims of domestic violence. DCFS share of collections from all sources of revenue in FY 2006 totaled \$5,932,900, resulting in a year end balance of \$380,800, after expenditures of \$5,552,100.

Table 7-12 shows the General Fund Restricted – Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account statute and ending balance for FY 2006:

Restricted Funds Summary - (Domestic Violence Services)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account	63-63a-6	4% surcharge on court fines and penalties	Domestic violence services	\$1,224,499

Table 7-12

CHILDREN’S TRUST ACCOUNT

Function

The Children’s Trust Account was established by the Legislature in 1986. The fund receives \$3.00 surcharge on birth certificates to be used for child abuse prevention programs. Each year, the Department of Human Services may be appropriated up to \$400,000 from the trust account. The Child Abuse and Neglect Council, evaluates proposals and grants which require a dollar for

dollar match by the sponsoring organizations (schools, church groups, communities, etc). Actual collections for FY 2006 totaled \$400,000, with an ending balance of \$31,900 after expenditures of \$368,100.

Funding Detail

This program budget consists entirely of appropriations from the Children’s Trust Account (General Fund Restricted).

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Children's Trust Fund					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
GFR - Children's Trust	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Lapsing Balance	(22,700)	(49,000)	(109,400)	(31,900)	0
Total	\$327,300	\$301,000	\$290,600	\$368,100	\$400,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	1,500	0	0	12,700	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	325,800	301,000	290,600	355,400	400,000
Total	\$327,300	\$301,000	\$290,600	\$368,100	\$400,000

Table 7-13

Table 7-14 shows the statute and ending balance for the General Fund Restricted – Children’s Trust Account:

Restricted Funds Summary - (Children's Trust Fund)				
Fund/Account Name	Statutory Authority	Revenue Source	Prescribed Uses	FY 2006 Balance
Children's Trust Account	62A-4a-309	\$3 surcharge on birth certificates and private contributions	Child abuse prevention programs	\$444,800

Table 7-14

ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

Function

The State makes available several forms of financial assistance to families adopting children from State custody: 1) One-time assistance for legal costs; 2) Medicaid card for the child; 3) Monthly adoption subsidies; and 4) Supplemental, special needs subsidies, for out-of-home placement care, specialized therapy, dental and medical care not covered by the Medicaid card, and other occasional needs. Subsidies are also available for guardianship cases.

Funding Detail

A little over half (69 percent) for this budget comes from the State General Funds, and another 29.3 percent comes from federal funds and Medicaid transfers. Funds for adoption subsidies are usually given non-lapsing status.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Adoption Assistance					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	4,414,500	6,168,900	6,595,100	8,518,600	9,084,600
General Fund, One-time	0	0	801,200	0	(100)
Federal Funds	5,034,400	5,473,500	5,855,800	6,087,100	5,907,700
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	(260,000)	(945,200)	(881,300)	(953,000)	(2,056,700)
Beginning Nonlapsing	1,963,400	763,000	217,600	407,100	223,300
Closing Nonlapsing	(763,000)	(217,600)	(407,100)	(1,058,000)	0
Lapsing Balance	0	(100)	(100)	(900)	0
Total	\$10,389,300	\$11,242,500	\$12,181,200	\$13,000,900	\$13,158,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	0	0	0	32,700	33,000
Current Expense	300	0	0	300	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	10,389,000	11,242,500	12,181,200	12,967,900	13,125,800
Total	\$10,389,300	\$11,242,500	\$12,181,200	\$13,000,900	\$13,158,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5

Table 7-15

CHILD WELFARE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Function

The "SAFE" management information system provides statewide electronic case management. The system automatically develops service need lists, develops documents needed for foster care placements, maintains education and other case histories, electronically notifies caseworker of required actions and related time frames, and facilitates report creation. It also electronically connects with other systems such as ORSIS (Office of Recovery Services Information System) and USSDS (Unified Social Services Delivery System). It is the document of record for all child protective service cases. It also provides data for division management and federal reports.

Funding Detail

Approximately 57 percent of the program's budget comes from the State General Fund and 43 percent from federal funds.

Budget History - Human Services - Child and Family Services - Child Welfare Management Information System					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,437,000	2,507,100	2,520,800	2,268,400	2,895,100
General Fund, One-time	0	0	5,700	427,100	(2,400)
Federal Funds	1,888,500	2,639,800	2,238,500	2,350,200	2,185,500
Transfers - Other Agencies	36,600	0	52,300	28,400	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	50,000	0	0	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(100)	415,000	(3,500)	(3,000)	0
Total	\$4,412,000	\$5,561,900	\$4,813,800	\$5,071,100	\$5,078,200
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	905,600	953,900	1,008,100	1,011,600	1,127,200
In-State Travel	1,900	4,800	1,500	5,000	1,500
Out of State Travel	1,100	2,100	1,400	2,600	1,400
Current Expense	231,100	214,800	189,300	94,600	234,600
DP Current Expense	3,267,100	4,338,900	3,529,200	3,957,300	3,713,500
DP Capital Outlay	5,200	47,400	84,300	0	0
Total	\$4,412,000	\$5,561,900	\$4,813,800	\$5,071,100	\$5,078,200
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	12.9	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.9

Table 7-16

CHAPTER 8 DIVISION OF AGING AND ADULT SERVICES

Function	The Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) is the designated state agency authorized to coordinate all state activities related to the Older Americans Act of 1965 (amended in the year 2000). It advocates for the elderly, contracts for services, and administers State and federal programs for the elderly. Programs funded through the Older Americans Act must be distributed to the State's 12 local county Area Agencies on Aging (AAA's) through an approved funding formula. The Division is also responsible for the protection of abused, neglected and exploited adults and elderly, through the Adult Protective Services (APS) program.
Statutory Authority	<p>The Utah Code Title 62A, Chapter 3 authorizes and describes the programs of the Division of Aging and Adult Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Part 1: Creation and duties of Division, its State Board, and functions of the local Area Agencies on Aging. ➤ Part 2: Long Term Ombudsman Program. ➤ Part 3: Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of Vulnerable Adults <p>Utah Code 76-5-111 describes abuse, neglect or exploitation of adults and penalties.</p>
Intent Language	<p>The following intent language was adopted in the 2006 General Session:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>“If funds are available, the Division of Aging and Adult Services is authorized to not lapse up to \$100,000 at the end of FY 2007. These funds are to be used for senior center renovations and to assist with vehicle maintenance and replacements within local area agencies on aging.”</i></p> <p>Agency Response: The 2005 Legislature also adopted intent language allowing the Division non-lapsing authority. During FY 2006 the \$100,000 of non-lapsing funds permitted the completion of 10 projects at various locations in 7 of the 12 Area Agencies on Aging state-wide. All but one of the projects was in rural areas of the state where other funding sources are not readily available. The projects completed addressed critical health, safety and access or transportation needs. Participants were required to provide a 25 percent local match. The Division intends to follow the same process with the non-lapsing authority granted by the 2006 Legislature.</p>
Accountability	Figure 8-1 shows the difference in the cost of the Adult Medicaid Waiver program versus skill nursing facilities.

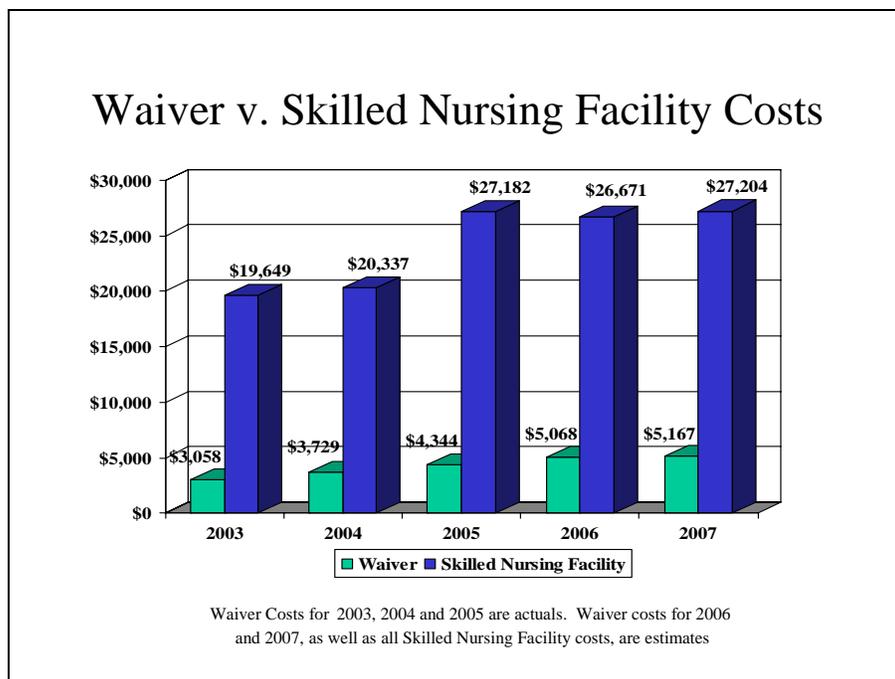


Figure 8-1

Funding Detail

The Division receives about 58.9 percent of its budget from the State General Fund. Most of the balance comes from federal grants and Medicaid funds. There is also a small amount of dedicated credits.

Budget History - Human Services - Aging and Adult Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	11,520,100	11,520,900	12,073,900	12,485,600	12,938,800
General Fund, One-time	0	0	271,700	300,000	292,500
Federal Funds	8,283,779	8,789,700	8,972,800	8,330,900	8,837,400
Dedicated Credits Revenue	35,169	5,400	12,200	500	17,500
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	333,332	331,200	353,600	483,700	392,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	1,500	0	0
Pass-through	0	2,200	2,500	0	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	25,000	0	0	100,000	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(100,000)	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(117,214)	(5,400)	(4,100)	(9,400)	0
Total	\$20,080,166	\$20,644,000	\$21,584,100	\$21,691,300	\$22,478,800
Programs					
Administration	1,340,524	1,369,100	1,424,700	1,499,700	1,940,800
Local Government Grants	13,626,824	13,884,200	14,567,300	14,543,600	14,909,400
Non-Formula Funds	2,066,960	2,368,800	2,550,500	2,572,700	2,273,700
Adult Protective Services	3,045,858	3,021,900	3,041,600	3,075,300	3,354,900
Total	\$20,080,166	\$20,644,000	\$21,584,100	\$21,691,300	\$22,478,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	3,585,457	3,555,500	3,619,500	3,696,300	4,130,500
In-State Travel	63,617	66,000	73,500	82,800	76,700
Out of State Travel	4,849	9,000	11,100	12,100	10,900
Current Expense	408,397	457,300	544,600	501,800	782,400
DP Current Expense	287,916	315,000	308,500	303,700	224,400
Other Charges/Pass Thru	15,729,931	16,241,200	17,026,900	17,094,600	17,253,900
Total	\$20,080,166	\$20,644,000	\$21,584,100	\$21,691,300	\$22,478,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	64.5	64.0	63.4	63.9	65.8
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9

Table 8-1

“Out and About Transportation Assistance Fund”

The Legislature, in the 2002 General Session, passed H.B. 310, “Mobility Assistance Fund.” This legislation created a voluntary \$1 check-off on driver license applications and renewals. It also created a special revenue fund known as the “Out and About” Homebound Transportation Assistance Fund which receives these check-off funds, as well as private contributions, donations, grants and interest earned on the fund. The purpose of the Fund is to provide public transportation for seniors or people with disabilities. The Division of Aging and Adult Services administers the distribution of the funds and makes rules (in accordance with the Utah Rulemaking Act). The legislation also directed DAAS to make an annual report on the Fund to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee. The Division of Adult and Aging Services will report to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee in the November interim meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

Function

The DAAS Administrative Office develops and monitors programs for older citizens. The Office is responsible for the implementation of the Older American's Act and related State programs. It receives federal funds, distributes them to local agencies, and provides required oversight, technical assistance, training, data collection, reporting and monitoring. DAAS' Administrative Office enters into contracts with local Area Agencies on Aging

(AAAs) for delivery of services for the aging population of Utah. It also administers the Medicaid Home and Community based Waiver, State Alternatives and Caregiver Respite Programs, Adult Protective Services, and the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Funding Detail

The Division’s State administrative office is funded with federal grants and Medicaid funds (44.7 percent) and State funds (55.3 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Aging and Adult Services - Administration					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	588,300	557,700	581,500	675,000	775,400
General Fund, One-time	0	0	3,600	0	298,100
Federal Funds	649,904	713,000	726,500	730,100	744,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	12,915	3,400	11,100	0	0
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	89,467	94,200	102,100	104,000	122,600
Transfers - Other Agencies	0	0	1,500	0	0
Pass-through	0	2,200	2,500	0	0
Lapsing Balance	(62)	(1,400)	(4,100)	(9,400)	0
Total	\$1,340,524	\$1,369,100	\$1,424,700	\$1,499,700	\$1,940,800
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	1,134,493	1,123,000	1,113,700	1,177,600	1,309,900
In-State Travel	22,437	21,400	25,500	32,100	25,400
Out of State Travel	4,255	9,000	9,800	12,100	9,600
Current Expense	130,238	155,800	182,500	174,300	440,100
DP Current Expense	49,101	59,900	93,200	103,600	40,800
Other Charges/Pass Thru	0	0	0	0	115,000
Total	\$1,340,524	\$1,369,100	\$1,424,700	\$1,499,700	\$1,940,800
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	18.5	18.1	17.5	18.6	18.9

Table 8-2

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS – FORMULA FUNDS

Function

The Programs funded through the Older Americans Act must be distributed to Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) through an approved funding formula. In Utah, there are twelve AAAs (local government units) under contract with the State Division. Five counties are separate service providers (Salt Lake, Davis, Tooele, San Juan and Uintah). One provider is a cooperative venture between Weber and Morgan Counties. The other six providers are associations of county governments:

Mountainland (Utah, Summit, Wasatch), Five County Assoc. (Kane, Iron, Washington, Garfield, Beaver), Six County Association (Juab, Millard, Sevier, Wayne, Piute, Sanpete), Southeast Association (Carbon, Emery, Grand), Uintah Basin (Daggett, Duchesne), Bear River Association (Cache, Box Elder, Rich)

Grants are distributed by formulas developed by the State Board of Aging and Adult Services. The Board has developed separate formulas for the distribution of Older American Act Funds, General Fund appropriated for In Home Services, and funds for the Ombudsman Program. Some of the services and programs operated by the AAAs are listed below.

- **Support Services:** This includes outreach, transportation, friendly visitor, telephone reassurance services and other services designed to provide support to individuals in their own homes. For FY 2006, there were 795,695 units of service provided.
- **Nutrition:** The Area Agencies of Aging provide both group (congregate) and home-delivered meals. Approximately 36,100 people participate in the meals program. Recipients contribute approximately 25 percent of the cost of the meals. Many rural communities do not have meal programs available. Most existing programs have applicant lists for home-delivered meals.
- **Nutrition Services Incentive Program:** During FY 2003, Congress transferred the Nutrition Services Incentive Program from the Department of Agriculture to the Administration on Aging. This grant reimburses nutrition providers for a portion of the cost of the food.
- **Elder Abuse Prevention:** Abuse prevention consists of a public relations campaign promoting awareness and the need to report abuse, neglect and exploitation of the elderly.
- **Preventive Health:** Preventive Health is an outreach and educational program designed to promote healthy life styles among the elderly.
- **Long Term Care Ombudsman:** An Ombudsman program is established in Section 62A 3 201 (UCA 1953) to assist the elderly in “asserting their civil and human rights as patients, residents, and clients of long term care facilities” There are currently 6.7 FTE’s distributed statewide in the AAA’s to handle investigations. There are also 20 volunteers who serve as ombudsmen. The Ombudsman program handled about 4,234 complaints in FY 2006, an increase of over 18 percent from FY 2000.
- **Caregiver Support Program:** The caregiver support program is a State and federally funded program designed to provide assistance and respite to caregivers of adults suffering from long-term chronic illness. Support services aimed at reducing stress associated with care giving include counseling, training, organized support groups, respite care and other limited supplemental services. During FY 2006, the program provided support to 600 caregivers.
- **Home and Community-based Alternatives:** This program makes available a wide variety of in-home services, personal care, home health aides, respite, day care, transportation, etc. Clients must meet income and eligibility guidelines to receive services and fees are assessed based on ability to pay. During 2006, 2,012 Utah

seniors received services under this program that enabled them to remain in their own homes.

Funding Detail

The budget for this program is split between federal funds (about 43.5 percent) and State General Funds (about 56.5 percent).

Budget History - Human Services - Aging and Adult Services - Local Government Grants					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	7,416,700	7,544,600	7,957,800	8,504,900	8,430,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	251,600	0	0
Federal Funds	6,185,124	6,339,600	6,457,900	6,039,300	6,479,200
Dedicated Credits Revenue	0	0	0	(600)	0
Beginning Nonlapsing	25,000	0	0	0	0
Closing Nonlapsing	0	0	(100,000)	0	0
Total	\$13,626,824	\$13,884,200	\$14,567,300	\$14,543,600	\$14,909,400
Categories of Expenditure					
Current Expense	7,097	0	80,500	6,700	25,500
Other Charges/Pass Thru	13,619,727	13,884,200	14,486,800	14,536,900	14,883,900
Total	\$13,626,824	\$13,884,200	\$14,567,300	\$14,543,600	\$14,909,400

Table 8-3

NON-FORMULA FUNDS

Function

The Division administers programs that have different funding sources and which do not use the Title III Older American Act funding formula. Each program has its own funds distribution method for the Area Agencies and other subcontractors. These programs include:

- **National Senior Services Corps:** This is a federally funded program to provide volunteer opportunities for senior citizens, including socialization for seniors that are homebound or in nursing homes, tutoring school children, working with juvenile offenders, and staffing service agencies. The State office provides funds to assist volunteers with their transportation costs.
- **Health Insurance Information Program:** This federal program operates in every county in Utah and assists seniors in understanding the complexities of the Medicare/Medicaid and supplemental insurance programs. During FY 2006, this program received 5,800 requests for information.
- **Employment Services:** This federally funded program subsidizes part-time employment and training for low-income seniors. During FY 2006, this program served 397 elderly citizens.
- **Advocacy Information:** The Division provides information for inclusion into newsletters specifically targeted to the senior population, such as "Utah Spirit Magazine." These publications provide information on available services and senior issues.
- **Home and Community Based Waiver:** This waiver program permits Medicaid funding for services to the elderly in non-

institutional settings. These services often allow seniors to maintain their independence and postpone the need for an institutional placement. Medicaid restricts the cost of services to not exceed the cost of nursing homes. Currently, this program serves about 811 Utah senior citizens enabling them to continue residing in their own homes.

Funding Detail

This program is financed with State General Fund (59.6 percent), federal grants and Medicaid funds (39.8 percent). There is also a small amount of dedicated credits.

Budget History - Human Services - Aging and Adult Services - Non-Formula Funds					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	1,229,692	1,291,500	1,366,200	1,064,200	1,355,000
General Fund, One-time	0	0	0	300,000	0
Federal Funds	690,751	844,300	932,800	728,800	633,700
Dedicated Credits Revenue	19,804	0	0	0	15,000
Transfers - H - Medical Assistance	243,866	237,000	251,500	379,700	270,000
Beginning Nonlapsing	0	0	0	100,000	0
Lapsing Balance	(117,152)	(4,000)	0	0	0
Total	\$2,066,960	\$2,368,800	\$2,550,500	\$2,572,700	\$2,273,700
Categories of Expenditure					
In-State Travel	0	200	0	0	0
Current Expense	0	17,200	19,000	21,000	35,000
Other Charges/Pass Thru	2,066,960	2,351,400	2,531,500	2,551,700	2,238,700
Total	\$2,066,960	\$2,368,800	\$2,550,500	\$2,572,700	\$2,273,700

Table 8-4

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Function

Adult Protective Services (APS) is both a State and federally mandated program to protect vulnerable and elderly adults, age 18 and over, from abuse, neglect and exploitation. The State has a mandatory reporting law requiring all citizens to report suspected cases of abuse, neglect and exploitation. APS investigates these referrals and takes action to protect the individual from further harm. Victims are referred to other agencies for services.

Funding Detail

This program’s main funding source is the State General Fund (about 70.7 percent) with the balance coming from the federal Social Services Block grant (29.2 percent) and a small amount of dedicated credits.

Budget History - Human Services - Aging and Adult Services - Adult Protective Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
General Fund	2,285,408	2,127,100	2,168,400	2,241,500	2,378,200
General Fund, One-time	0	0	16,500	0	(5,600)
Federal Funds	758,000	892,800	855,600	832,700	979,800
Dedicated Credits Revenue	2,450	2,000	1,100	1,100	2,500
Total	\$3,045,858	\$3,021,900	\$3,041,600	\$3,075,300	\$3,354,900
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,450,964	2,432,500	2,505,800	2,518,700	2,820,600
In-State Travel	41,180	44,400	48,000	50,700	51,300
Out of State Travel	593	0	1,300	0	1,300
Current Expense	271,062	284,300	262,600	299,800	281,800
DP Current Expense	238,815	255,100	215,300	200,100	183,600
Other Charges/Pass Thru	43,244	5,600	8,600	6,000	16,300
Total	\$3,045,858	\$3,021,900	\$3,041,600	\$3,075,300	\$3,354,900
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	46.0	45.8	45.8	45.5	47.0

Table 8-5

The following figure shows the projected growth in referrals to Adult Protective Services for abuse, neglect or exploitation of elderly or vulnerable adults. This graph is based on the actual growth in referrals between 2002 and 2005 and projected growth for FY 2008:

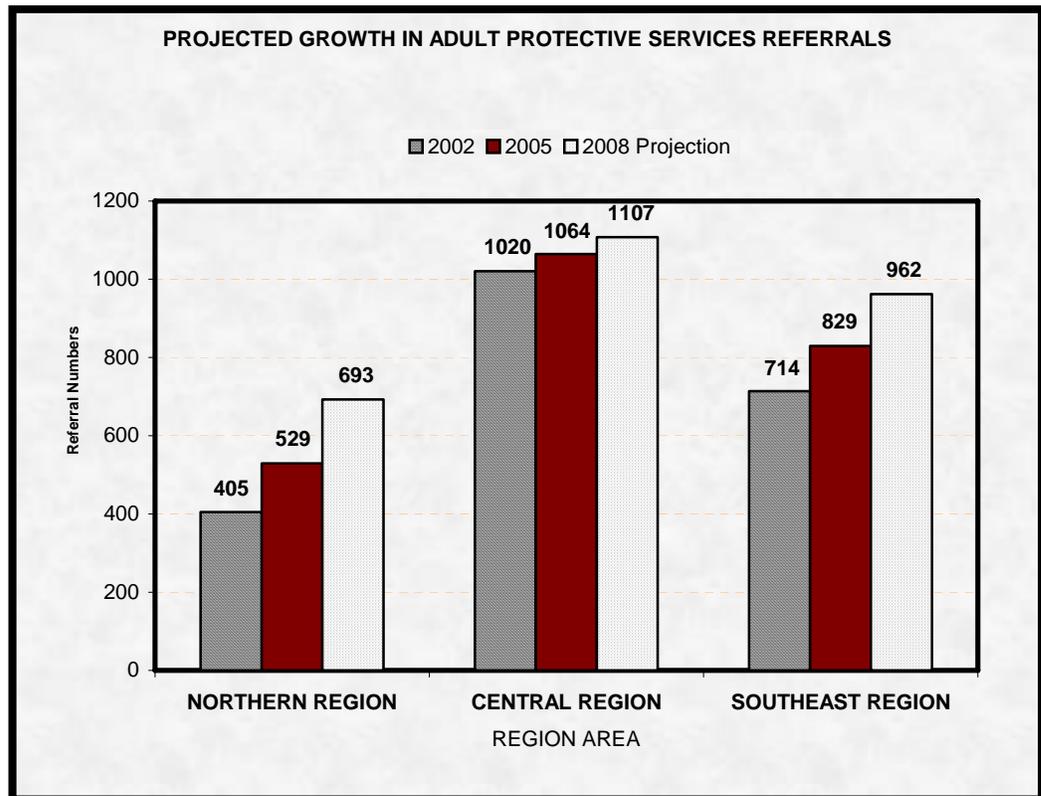


Figure 8-2

CHAPTER 9 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Function	<p>The Department of Human Services operates two internal service fund (ISF) that provide services to the Department.</p> <p>General Services collects funds from the divisions for building maintenance and rent for the Department’s main office in Salt Lake City.</p> <p>Data Processing is an account used to distribute cost for programming services. With the passage of House Bill 109, “Information Technology Governance Amendments” data processing was consolidated into the Department of Technology Services including the transfer of 33 full time equivalent employees (FTE).</p>
Statutory Authority	<p>The departmental internal service funds are not listed specifically in statute, however; Utah Code Section 63-38-3.5 places the following legislative controls on the operation of Internal Service Funds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Internal Service Fund budgets must be approved by the Legislature. 2. The number of full time equivalent (FTE) positions must be approved for each Internal Service Fund. 3. The Legislature must approve all capital acquisitions made by an Internal Service Fund. 4. No capital assets can be transferred to an Internal Service Fund without Legislative approval. 5. Rate structures must be approved by the Legislature. 6. Working capital must be acquired in the following order: First from operating revenues, second from long-term debt, and lastly from appropriation. 7. Borrowing from the General Fund (long term debt) is allowed as long as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The debt is repaid over the useful life of the asset and borrowing does not exceed 90 percent of the net value of its capital asset.
Accountability	<p>Performance measures are included with measures used by the “Office of Fiscal Operations,” Bureau of Administrative Support and the Department of Technology Services.</p>
Funding Detail	<p>The Department’s internal service fund is funded by “Dedicated Credits – Intra-governmental Revenues.”</p>

Budget History - ISF - Human Services - ISF - DHS Internal Service Funds					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	3,806,789	3,817,686	3,960,275	4,357,008	1,440,000
Total	\$3,806,789	\$3,817,686	\$3,960,275	\$4,357,008	\$1,440,000
Programs					
ISF - DHS General Services	1,441,387	1,352,249	1,351,773	1,396,310	1,440,000
ISF - DHS Data Processing	2,365,402	2,465,437	2,608,502	2,960,698	0
Total	\$3,806,789	\$3,817,686	\$3,960,275	\$4,357,008	\$1,440,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,205,711	2,279,761	2,428,563	2,606,677	62,600
In-State Travel	5,019	522	6,593	3,554	0
Current Expense	1,429,359	1,447,591	1,354,906	1,437,721	1,370,300
DP Current Expense	116,645	112,242	144,019	119,662	16,100
Other Charges/Pass Thru	10,429	11,108	10,936	10,489	0
Depreciation	1,198	449	2,988	2,197	5,283
Total	\$3,768,361	\$3,851,673	\$3,948,005	\$4,180,300	\$1,454,283
Profit/(Loss)	\$38,428	(\$33,987)	\$12,270	\$176,708	(\$14,283)
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	30.1	29.8	29.8	34.0	2.0
Retained Earnings	176,436.0	142,449.0	154,719.0	333,867.0	53,307.0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 9-1

GENERAL SERVICES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**Function**

The Division of Facilities, Construction and Management (DFCM) provides operation and maintenance services for the Human Services administration building in Salt Lake City for a charge based on a per square foot rate. The General Services ISF collects funds from the Department's divisions occupying that building according to their share of space occupied. The rate of \$13.44 per square foot has remained the same for the past ten years.

Funding Detail

The Department's General Services ISF is funded by "Dedicated Credits – Intra-governmental Revenues."

Budget History - ISF - Human Services - ISF - DHS Internal Service Funds - ISF - DHS General Services					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	1,441,387	1,352,249	1,351,773	1,396,310	1,440,000
Total	\$1,441,387	\$1,352,249	\$1,351,773	\$1,396,310	\$1,440,000
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	31,943	26,276	30,899	31,947	62,600
Current Expense	1,363,224	1,381,070	1,284,625	1,363,774	1,370,300
DP Current Expense	4,404	4,644	3,265	2,337	16,100
Depreciation	1,198	449	1,078	269	5,283
Total	\$1,400,769	\$1,412,439	\$1,319,867	\$1,398,327	\$1,454,283
Profit/(Loss)	\$40,618	(\$60,190)	\$31,906	(\$2,017)	(\$14,283)
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Retained Earnings	110,627.0	50,437.0	82,343.0	82,765.0	53,307.0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1

Table 9-2

DATA PROCESSING INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Function

The Department Data Processing Internal Service Fund provides accounting for new applications development and programming services for the Department. With passage of House Bill 109, "Information Technology Governance Amendments" during the 2005 General Session, data processing functions were consolidated into the Department of Technology Services including the transfer of 33 FTE.

Funding Detail

The Department's Data Processing ISF is funded by "Dedicated Credits – Intra-governmental Revenues."

Budget History - ISF - Human Services - ISF - DHS Internal Service Funds - ISF - DHS Data Processing					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sources of Finance	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Appropriated
Dedicated Credits - Intragvt Rev	2,365,402	2,465,437	2,608,502	2,960,698	0
Total	\$2,365,402	\$2,465,437	\$2,608,502	\$2,960,698	\$0
Categories of Expenditure					
Personal Services	2,173,768	2,253,485	2,397,664	2,574,730	0
In-State Travel	5,019	522	6,593	3,554	0
Current Expense	66,135	66,521	70,281	73,947	0
DP Current Expense	112,241	107,598	140,754	117,325	0
Other Charges/Pass Thru	10,429	11,108	10,936	10,489	0
Depreciation	0	0	1,910	1,928	0
Total	\$2,367,592	\$2,439,234	\$2,628,138	\$2,781,973	\$0
Profit/(Loss)	(\$2,190)	\$26,203	(\$19,636)	\$178,725	\$0
Other Data					
Budgeted FTE	28.8	28.8	28.8	33.0	0.0
Retained Earnings	65,809.0	92,012.0	72,376.0	251,102.0	0.0

Table 9-3

GLOSSARY

Finance categories used by the state are:

<i>General Fund</i>	This is one of the state's most important sources of income. The primary revenue source is the sales tax, although there are other taxes and fees which are deposited into this fund. General Funds may be spent at the discretion of the Legislature, as the Constitution allows. Personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes are not deposited into the General Fund, but into the Uniform School Fund.
<i>Education Fund</i>	This is another of the state's most important sources of income. Revenues come primarily from personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes. Funds are constitutionally restricted to public and higher education. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service and capital improvements (alteration, repair and improvements).
<i>Transportation Funds</i>	Transportation funds are derived primarily from the gas tax and are constitutionally restricted to road and highway related issues. In the Capital Facilities subcommittee, these funds are used for debt service on highway bonds, especially for Centennial Highway Fund projects.
<i>Federal Funds</i>	Federal agencies often make funds available to the state for programs that are consistent with the needs and goals of the state and its citizens and are not prohibited by law. Generally, federal funds are accompanied by certain requirements. A common requirement is some form of state match in order to receive the federal dollars. The Legislature must review and approve most large federal grants before state agencies may receive and expend them.
<i>Dedicated Credits</i>	Dedicated Credits are funds that are paid to an agency for specific services and are dedicated to financing that service. For example, fees collected by an internal service fund agency from another state agency are dedicated credits. By law, these funds must be spent before other appropriated state funds are spent. An agency must estimate the level of its service for the following fiscal year, and thus its level of dedicated credits.
<i>Restricted Funds</i>	Restricted funds are statutorily restricted to designated purposes. The restricted funds usually receive money from specific sources, with the understanding that those funds will then be used for related purposes.
<i>Lapsing/Non-lapsing</i>	Several other small funds are used by certain agencies. These will be discussed in further detail as the budgets are presented. Lapsing funds, however, should be addressed. Funds lapse, or revert back to the state, if the full appropriation is not spent by the end of the fiscal year. Since it is against the law to spend more than the Legislature has appropriated, all programs will either spend all the money or have some left over. The funds left over lapse to the state, unless specifically exempted. Those exceptions include funds that are setup as non-lapsing in their enabling legislation, or appropriations designated non-lapsing by annual intent language per UCA 63-38-8.1. In these cases, left over funds do not lapse back to the state, but remain with the agency in a special non-lapsing balance, for use in the next fiscal year. In the

budgets, the Beginning Non-lapsing balance is the balance on July 1, while the balance on the next June 30 is termed the Closing Non-lapsing balance. The Closing Non-lapsing balance from one fiscal year becomes the Beginning Non-lapsing balance of the following fiscal year. The reasoning behind non-lapsing funds is that a specific task may take an indeterminate amount of time, or span more than one fiscal year. By allowing departments to keep their unexpended funds, the state not only eliminates the rush to spend money at the end of a fiscal year, but also encourages managers to save money.

Expenditure categories used by the state are:

<i>Personal Services</i>	Includes employee compensation and benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and employer taxes.
<i>Current Expenses</i>	Includes general expenses such as utilities, subscriptions, communications, postage, professional and technical services, maintenance, laundry, office supplies, small tools, etc. that cost less than \$5,000 or are consumed in less than one year.
<i>Data Processing Current Expense</i>	Includes items such as small computer hardware and software, port charges, programming, training, supplies, etc.
<i>Capital Outlays</i>	Includes items that cost over \$5,000 and have a useful life greater than one year.
<i>Pass Through</i>	Includes funds passed on to other non-state entities for use by those entities, such as grants to local governments.

Other budgeting terms and concepts that the Legislature will encounter include the following:

<i>Performance Measures</i>	In recent years, performance based budgeting has received more attention as citizens and decision-makers demand evidence of improved results from the use of tax dollars.
	Care must be exercised in crafting performance measures to avoid misdirected results. Moving to performance based budgeting is a long term commitment. The Analyst has drafted some ideas for performance measures in the write-up, however, it is recognized that the measures are a work in progress and that long-term tracking of measures would require a statewide commitment in both the executive and legislative branches.
<i>Intent Language</i>	Intent language may be added to an appropriation bill to explain or put conditions on the use of the funds in the line item. Intent language may restrict usage, require reporting, or impose other conditions within the item of appropriation. However, intent language cannot contradict or change statutory language.
<i>Supplemental Appropriation</i>	The current legislative session is determining appropriations for the following fiscal year. However, it may be determined that unexpected circumstances have arisen which require additional funding for the current year. The appropriations subcommittee can recommend to the Executive Appropriations

Committee that a supplemental appropriation be made for the current fiscal year.

FTE

An abbreviation for Full Time Equivalent, this is a method of standardizing personnel counts. A full time equivalent is equal to one employee working 40 hours per week. Four employees each working ten hours per week would also count as 1 FTE.

Line Item

This is a term that applies to an appropriation bill. A line number in the appropriations bill identifies each appropriated sum. Generally, each line item may contain several programs. Once the appropriation becomes law, the money may be moved from program to program within the line item, but cannot be moved to another line item of appropriation

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