Department of Social Services Overview

Presented to the Joint Committee on Appropriations

January 10, 2022





Laurie R. Gill, Cabinet Secretary

DSS Acronyms

ACF - Administration for Children and Families

CARE - Comprehensive Assistance with Recovery and Empowerment

CBISA - Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse

CJI - Criminal Justice Initiative

CMS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

DHS - Department of Human Services

DME - Durable Medical Equipment

DOC - Department of Corrections

DOE - Department of Education

DOH - Department of Health

DSH - Disproportionate Share Hospital

DSS - Department of Social Services

EBT - Electronic Benefits Transfer

EPSDT - Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, Treatment

FFM - Federally Facilitated Marketplace

FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

FTE - Full Time Equivalent

GME - Graduate Medical Education

HIT - Health Information Technology

HH - Health Homes

JJRI - Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative

IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IHS - Indian Health Services

IMPACT - Individualized Mobile Programs of Assertive Community Treatment

LIEAP - Low Income Energy Assistance Program

MCN - Mickelson Center for the Neurosciences

MOE - Maintenance of Effort

MRT - Moral Reconation Therapy

Part D - Medicare Prescription Drug Program

SED - Serious Emotional Disturbance

SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SSA - Social Security Administration

SSI - Supplemental Security Income

TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Title IV E - Foster Care and Adoption Assistance

Title XIX - Medicaid

Title XXI (CHIP) - Children's Health Insurance Program

UJS - Unified Judicial System

Department of Social Services Website: http://dss.sd.gov/



The South Dakota

Department of Social Services

is a large agency with nearly **1,600** employees and **42** offices in communities across South Dakota.

Our Guiding Principles:

Focus on Impact:

We focus on important issues and challenges to maximize impact.

Customer Centric:

We treat customers with respect and provide a "no wrong door" approach.

Build Partnerships to Maximize Results:

We believe collaboration, teamwork, and partnerships are key to delivering results.

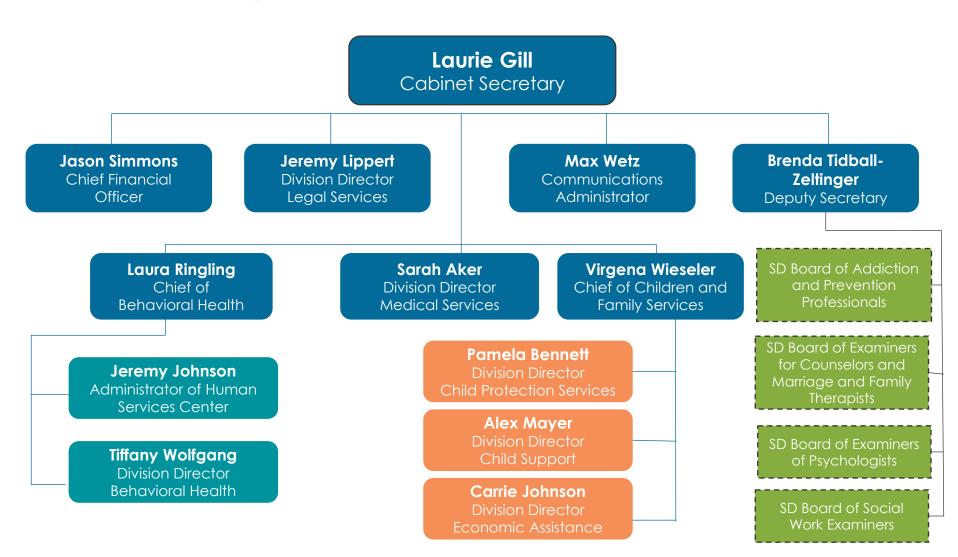
Develop Our People:

We promote professional growth and development by empowering staff.

About DSS

We are here to help children, families, individuals, seniors and people with disabilities through some of the most difficult times in their lives with the programs and services we provide.

Department of Social Services



Department of Social Services – Contact List

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Our Vision and Mission

Strong families – South Dakota's foundation and our future

The South Dakota Department of Social Services

is dedicated to strengthening families to foster health, wellbeing, and independence.

Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan 2021-2025

Goal 1

Creating a culture to pursue innovative solutions and enhanced collaboration

Goal 2

Investing in continuous improvement of efficiencies, effectiveness and technology

Goal 3

> Recruiting, developing, and retaining our quality staff

Strategic Plan Outcomes: https://dss.sd.gov/docs/contactus/outcomes.pdf

Nationally Recognized for Program Quality

Program Integrity – National Awards

- ➤ **Medicaid** Only state in the nation to receive continuous exemption since 2010 from recovery audit contractor requirements.
- South Dakota's payment accuracy rate is 98.96% compared to the national average of 78.31%
- Collected \$10.3 million in third party liability, estate recovery and fraud collections
 - > Less than 1% of collections are fraud related
- Child Support \$119 million in collections in SFY 2021 for 55,238 cases. Ranked in the top twelve nationally for the last 15 years. As a result, the program earned financial program awards for top performance each year.
- Child Care 99% payment accuracy compared to national average of 95%.

Medicaid	Outcome	Target
Collections	\$10.3 million	\$9.0 million
Child Support	Outcome	Target
Percent of Current Support Collected	63%	64%
Administrative Costs	\$11.74 / \$1	\$10.75 / \$1
Child Care	Outcome	Target
Payment Accuracy	99%	95%

Department of Social Services – FPL

2021 CALENDAR YEAR FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES Annual Amount at Various Income Percentage Levels								
Family Size	100%	130%	138%	182%	185%	200%	209%	
1	\$12,880	\$16,744	\$17,775	\$23,442	\$23,828	\$25,760	\$26,920	
2	\$17,420	\$22,646	\$24,040	\$31,705	\$32,227	\$34,840	\$36,408	
3	\$21,960	\$28,548	\$30,305	\$39,968	\$40,626	\$43,920	\$45,897	
4	\$26,500	\$34,450	\$36,570	\$48,230	\$49,025	\$53,000	\$55,385	
5	\$31.040	\$40,352	\$42,836	\$56,493	\$57,424	\$62,080	\$64,874	
6	\$35,580	\$46,254	\$49,101	\$64,756	\$65,823	\$71,160	\$74,363	
7	\$40,120	\$52,156	\$55,366	\$73,019	\$74,222	\$80,240	\$83,851	
8	\$44,660	\$58,058	\$61,631	\$81,282	\$82,621	\$89,320	\$93,340	
Each Additional (approximately)	\$4,540	\$5,902	\$6,265	\$8,263	\$8,399	\$9,080	\$9,489	

Medicaid (Pregnant Women)	138%
Medicaid Children	182%
CHIP Children's Health Insurance Program	209%
SNAP	130%
LIEAP	200%
Child Care	209%
Community Behavioral Health	185%

Department of Social Services - FTE

FTE Utilization	FTE Budget			, ,	/Under zation		
	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY20	FY21	FY20	FY21
Department of Social Services	1,561.3	1,562.3	1,563.3	93.3	109.7	6.0%	7.0%
Administration	175.2	175.2	205.2	16.2	14.8	9.3%	8.4%
Economic Assistance	320.5	320.5	320.5	1.9	0.3	0.6%	0.1%
Medical Services	55.0	56.0	56.0	(5.0)	(6.1)	-9.0%	-10.9%
Children's Services	376.3	376.3	350.3	8.5	7.5	2.3%	2.0%
Behavioral Health	633.0	633.0	630.0	71.8	92.2	11.3%	14.6%
Human Services Center**	553.0	551.0	550.0	64.6	85.3	11.7%	15.5%
Boards	1.3	1.3	1.3	(0.2)	1.1	-13.8%	80.8%

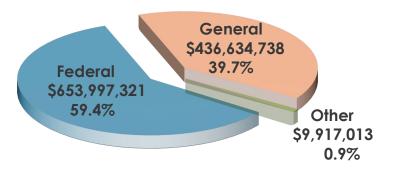
^{**}HSC is also included in the Behavioral Health amounts

Department of Social Services

LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 1-3

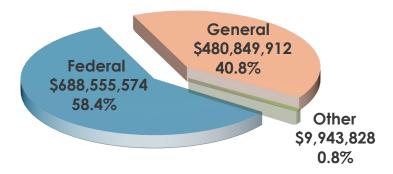
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$1,100,549,072 and 1,563.3 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$1,179,349,314 and 1,562.0 FTE

	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
FY2022 Operating Budget – 1,563.3 FTE:	\$436,634,738	\$653,997,321	\$9,917,013	\$1,100,549,072
FY2023 Recommended Budget – 1,562.0 FTE:	\$480,849,912	\$688,555,574	\$9,943,828	\$1,179,349,314
FY2023 Recommended Inc./Dec. – (1.3) FTE:	\$44,215,174	\$34,558,253	\$26,815	\$78,800,242

Department of Social Services FY2023 General Fund - Major Impacts

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

- Determines how much the state and federal government pay for their share of Medicaid expenditures
- Determined annually for the federal fiscal year (10/1 9/30) using the previous three years of personal income data from each state
- Formula compares each state's average per capita income change in relation to each other state
- FMAP rates range from 50% to 74%
- Because the state and federal fiscal years do not align, for state budgeting purposes, a "blended" FMAP rate is calculated using the FMAP rate in effect for each quarter
 - This includes a blend of one quarter from one federal fiscal year and three quarters from another federal fiscal year

SFY2023 FMAP Blended Rates

Title XIX (Medicaid)

- State match of 41.41% in SFY2022 to a state match of 42.77% in SFY2023
- Federal match of 58.59% in SFY2022 to a federal match of 57.23% in SFY2023

Title XXI (CHIP)

- State match of 28.99% in SFY2022 to a state match of 29.94% in SFY2023
- Federal match of 71.01% in SFY2022 to a federal match of 70.06% in SFY2023

Department of Social Services FY2023 General Fund - Major Impacts

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP): \$7,899,799

Provider Inflation: \$25,213,930

- Mandatory Inflation for Medicare Part A, B, D, and Crossovers
- 6.0% Discretionary Inflation

Medical Services: \$10,569,909

Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (CHIP) for Eligibles, Utilization, and Cost

Children's Services: \$2,020,191

- Subsidized Adoptions & Subsidized Guardianships
- Federal Policy Reducing IV-E Federal Funding for Group Care Services

Behavioral Health: \$207,634

Food Service and Utilities

Economic Assistance: (\$1,696,289)

 Transfer general fund match for services for youth in state custody receiving services at community support providers and community intermediate care facilities to the Department of Human Services



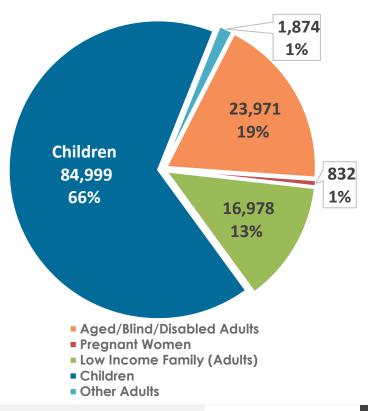
LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 15-21

South Dakota operates a conservative program with income guidelines at federal minimums with the exception of CHIP

- Covered services must be medically necessary and physician ordered
- Over 16,000 enrolled providers with 3,000 on average providing services each month

SD remains the only state in the nation to receive a continuous exemption from additional federal audit requirements due to the low prevalence of payment errors

SFY2021: 128,654 Average Monthly Eligible



Medicaid is the nation's public financed health care coverage program for low-income people enacted in 1965 under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Title XXI of the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enacted in 1997

Who we serve

- Low-income families, pregnant women, and children
- Elderly
- People with disabilities
- Participating providers





Covered Services

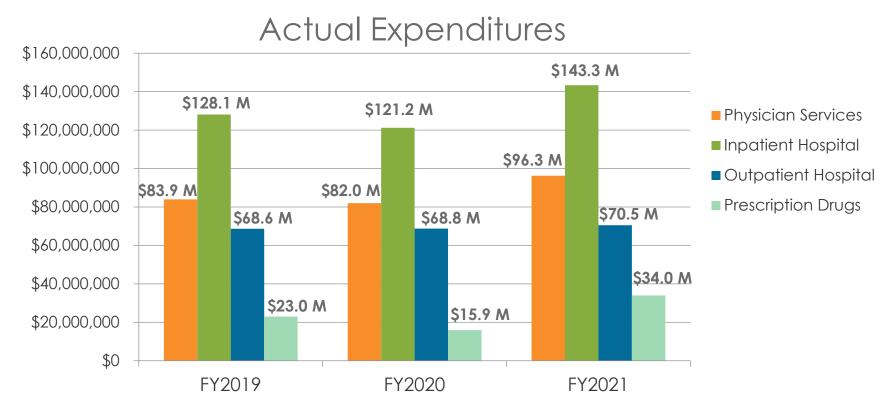
- Physician services
- In-patient & out-patient hospital
- Prescription drugs
- Medicare premiums
- Other medical, dental, medically necessary services for children etc.

Services provided

- Provider enrollment
- Process claims
- Program integrity unit
- Prior authorizations for services
- Medicaid is an entitlement program-all people eligible must be served
- Federal-state partnership governed by the Medicaid State Plan

Health Care Services

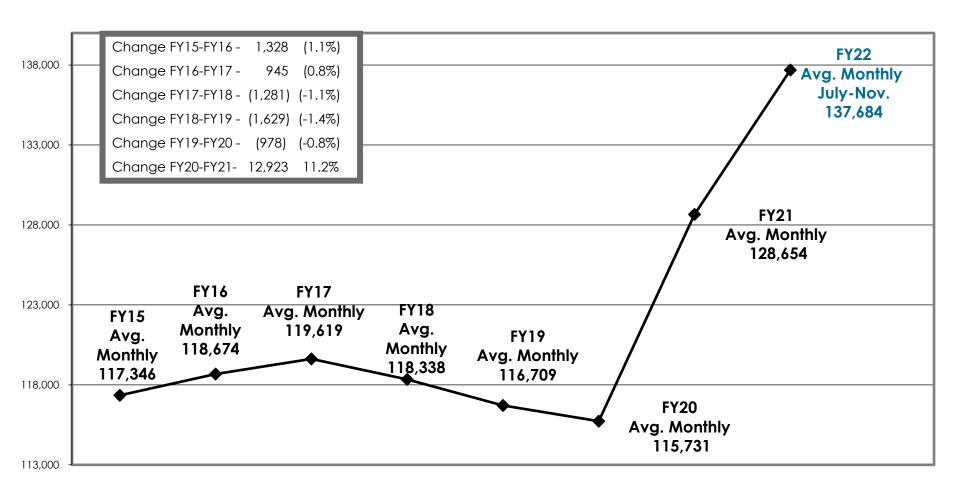
Certain health care services represent the largest share of our Medical Services budget. These are sometimes referred to as "The Big 4".



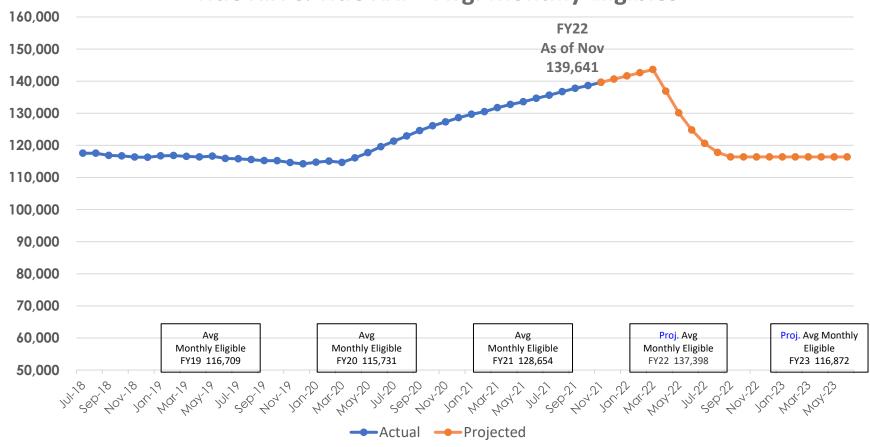
Inpatient includes carryover funding in FY2021. GME and CHIP are not included in the amounts above.

- Prior to March 2020, the start of the pandemic, Medicaid eligibles were on a downward trajectory
- The key driver of the increase in eligibles since March 2020 is a federally required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirement authorized through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act of 2020
 - States are unable to terminate medical coverage for recipients that became eligible March 2020 through the end of the public health emergency (PHE) as a condition of a temporary additional 6.2% FMAP. The current PHE is in effect until January 16, 2022 and the 6.2% in effect through the end of the first quarter of 2022.
- The result is an average increase in eligibles of around 1,200 per month coupled with offsetting general fund savings as a result of the 6.2% temporary enhanced FMAP. With these unprecedented increases in the number of eligibles We are asking for a revised current year (SFY22) budget amount.
- States are required to conduct a full eligibility review of all cases to determine eligibility on an ongoing basis after the end of the public health emergency. This impacts the timing as to when individuals that no longer meet eligibility can be transitioned off the program and we expect it to take several months to transition individuals off the program that no longer meet eligibility.

Title XIX & Title XXI - Annual Avg. Monthly Eligibles



Title XIX & Title XXI - Avg. Monthly Eligibles



Assumption that the public health emergency ends in January 2022 & DSS would close cases over 6 months

FY22 GENERAL BILL AMENDMENTS (One-Time)	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Change in Title XIX & CHIP (Medicaid) Eligible, Utilization, & Cost:	\$25,371,738	\$41,201,240	\$0	\$66,572,978

- > FY22 Appropriated Budget: average monthly eligibles 114,580
 - > 98,716 average monthly Title XIX (Medicaid) Eligibles
 - 15,864 average monthly Title XXI (CHIP) Eligibles
- FY22 Revised: average monthly eligibles 137,398 (Increase of 22,818)
 - ➤ 119,450 average monthly Title XIX (Medicaid) Eligibles
 - > 17,948 average monthly Title XXI (CHIP) Eligibles
- Assumption that the public health emergency ends in January 2022 & DSS would close cases over 6 months

 Physician
 Totals

 Inpatient
 \$ 17,869,016

 Inpatient
 \$ 26,730,599

 Out-Patient
 \$ 15,533,836

 Prescription Drugs
 \$ 6,439,527

 Totals
 \$ 66,572,978

% inc. of total budget

9.7%

	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Temporary 6.2% Enhanced FMAP: 3 quarters of general fund savings	(\$23,660,874)	\$23,660,874	\$0	\$0
Medicare Part D Clawback Savings: Related to 6.2% FMAP	(\$2,511,000)	\$ 0	\$0	(\$2,511,000)

FY22 GENERAL BILL AMENDMENTS (One-Time)	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
One-time funding to enhance certain Home and Community-				
Based Services (HCBS) (Private Duty Nursing Services): SFY22	\$0	\$6,209,438	\$0	\$6,209,438
temporary 10% enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP).				

- One-time funding to reinvest in Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) to enhance, expand, or strengthen these services
- Medical Services Private Duty Nursing Services
- Under this one-time funding opportunity, providers can use the funding to implement a variety of activities to enhance, expand, or strengthen Medicaid HCBS. Examples of eligible activities/expenses include:
 - Direct care workforce one-time compensation adjustments
 - Other retention incentives
 - Direct care worker recruitment and training
 - Telehealth, assistive technology, and other equipment (may include COVIDrelated activities and expenses)
- ➤ HCBS providers can spend no more than 55% of their total allotted ARP funding on direct care workforce one-time compensation adjustments.
- The remaining 45% can be spent on other retention incentives, direct care recruitment and training, and telehealth equipment and assistive technology.

FY22 GENERAL BILL AMENDMENTS (One-Time)

	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Title XIX (Medicaid) & Title XXI (CHIP) Eligibles, Utilization, & Cost	\$25,371,738	\$41,201,240	\$0	\$66,572,978
One-time funding to enhance certain Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) (Private Duty Nursing Services) SFY22 temporary 10% enhanced FMAP	\$0	\$6,209,438	\$0	\$6,209,438
FY22 6.2% Enhanced FMAP 3 quarters of general fund savings due to enhanced 6.2% FMAP.	(\$23,660,874)	\$23,660,874	\$0	\$0
Medicare Part D Clawback Savings Related to the enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$2,511,000)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,511,000)
Total	(\$800,136)	\$71,071,552	\$0	\$70,271,416

FY23 Title XIX (Medicaid) & Title XXI (CHIP) Average Monthly Eligibles

- ➤ 2.0% change in eligibles to the SFY23 base budget
- > Assumption that the public health emergency ends in January 2022

Medicaid Eligible Totals	Appro. Budget FY22	Appro. Budget FY23	Elig. Change	% Change
Title XIX Eligibles	98,716	101,008	2,292	
Title XXI Eligibles	15,864	15,864	-	
Total Eligibles	114,580	116,872	2,292	2.0%

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	R TOTAL
Change in Title XIX (Medicaid) & CHIP Eligible, Utilization, & Cost:	\$10,569,909	\$14,143,463	\$0	\$24,713,372

Change in Title XIX (Medicaid) & Title XXI (CHIP) Eligibles, Utilization, & Cost

FY22 to FY23

\$ 24,713,372

Totals

Physician \$ 5,111,319

Inpatient \$ 10,455,316

Out-Patient \$ 5,573,138

Prescription Drugs \$ 2,153,680

All others \$ 1,419,919

Totals

% inc. of total budget 3.6%

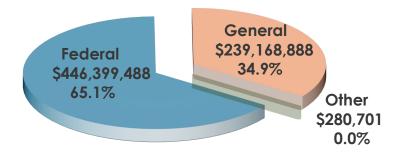
FY23 Annual Average Cost Per Eligible

Medical Services:	
Annual Average Cost you Title VIV Fligible	Budget
Annual Average Cost per Titlte XIX Eligible:	FY2023 \$1,011
Physician Services	\$1,011
Inpatient Hosp., GME, Dispro	\$1,565 \$891
Outpatient Hosp	\$425
Prescription Drugs	•
All Others (Medicare Premiums, Dental, Chiropractic, etc.) Total	\$2,704 \$6,616
	40,020
Annual Average Cost Per CHIP Eligible:	\$2,326
*Does not include MS Admin., & Non-Direct Services	

\$6,616.18	Title XIX avg. cost
101,008	Title XIX eligibles
\$668,287,027	Total Title XIX Budget
\$2,325.79	Title XXI (CHIP) avg. cost
15,864	Title XXI (CHIP) eligibles
\$36,896,285	Total Medical Services CHIP Budget
\$43,823,658	Medical Services Admin. and Non-Direct Services
,	
\$749,006,970	Total FY2023 Medical Services Budget
	101,008 \$668,287,027 \$2,325.79 15,864 \$36,896,285 \$43,823,658

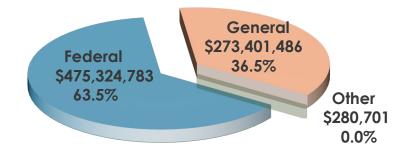
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$685,849,077 and 56.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$749,006,970 and 56.0 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$6,777,460	(\$6,777,460)	\$0	\$0
Mandatory Inflation: Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rural Health Clinics, Medicare Crossovers, Part A, Part B & Part D	\$6,457,967	\$7,071,743	\$0	\$13,529,710
Discretionary Inflation:	\$10,427,262	\$14,487,549	\$0	\$24,914,811
Change in Title XIX (Medicaid) & Title XXI (CHIP) Elig., Util., & Cost:	\$10,569,909	\$14,143,463	\$0	\$24,713,372
Totals:	\$34,232,598	\$28,925,295	\$0	\$63,157,893



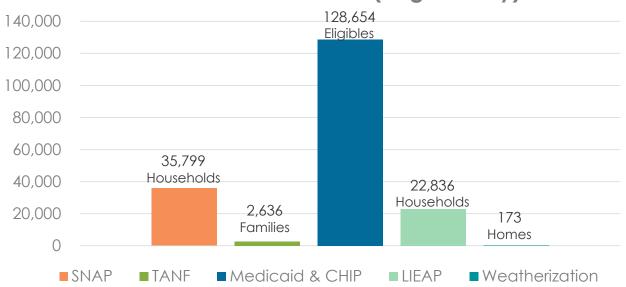
Children and Family Services

- Division of Economic Assistance
- Division of Child Support
- Division of Child Protection Services
- Child Care Services

LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 9-14 & 22-29

Division of Economic Assistance staff determine eligibility for short-term safety net programs for low-income families, pregnant women, children, elderly citizens and people with disabilities





- Eligibility determinations for programs includes SNAP, TANF, Medicaid, CHIP, and LIEAP
- Education assistance for youth in out-of-home placements
- Services to low-income individuals through Community Action Programs

Economic Assistance promotes wellbeing and provides supports to achieve self-sufficiency for individuals and families



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Helps low-income South Dakotans buy the food they need to stay healthy while they work to regain financial independence



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

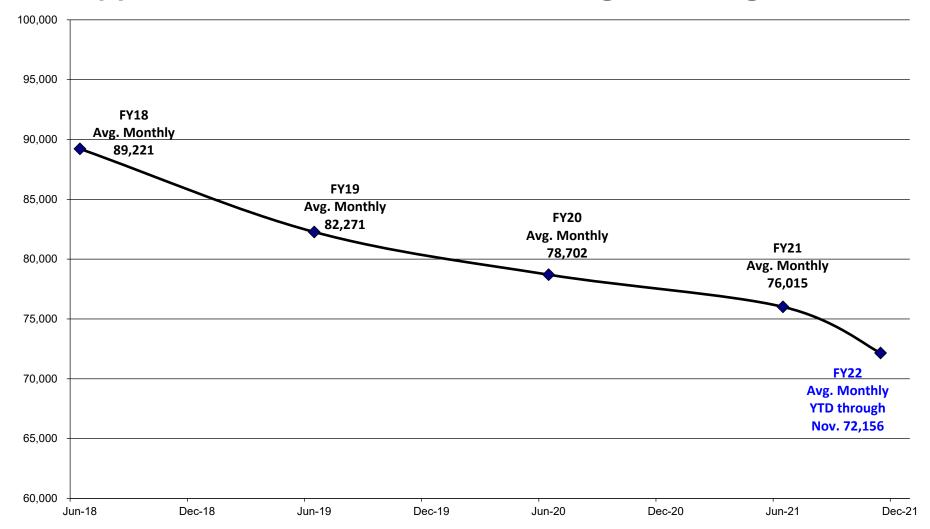
Provides temporary assistance and economic selfsufficiency for children and families



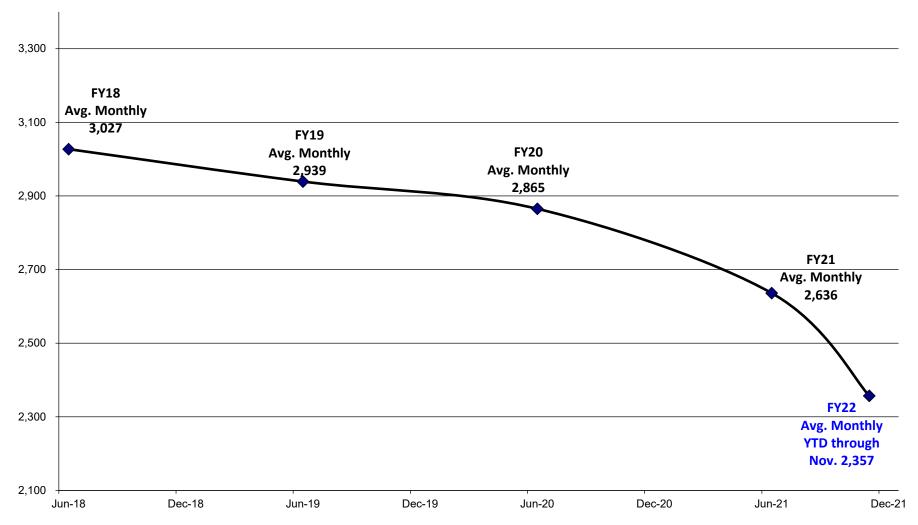
Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) & Weatherization

Helps low-income South Dakotans pay for home heating costs and make their homes more energy efficient and assist with emergency utility/heat reconnect

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Avg. Persons

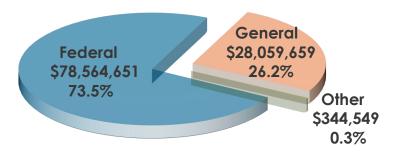


Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) - Avg. Caseloads



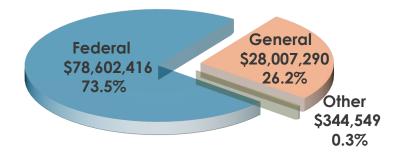
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$106,968,859 and 320.5 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$106,954,255 and 320.5 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$9,785	(\$9,785)	\$0	\$0
Discretionary Inflation:	\$1,634,135	\$47,550	\$0	\$1,681,685
One-Time Transfer: Transfer general fund match for services for youth in state custody receiving services at community support providers and community intermediate care facilities to the Department of Human Services. Budget neutral with an offsetting increase in the DHS budget	(\$1,696,289)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,696,289)
Totals:	(\$52,369)	\$37,765	\$0	(\$14,604)

Division of Child Support

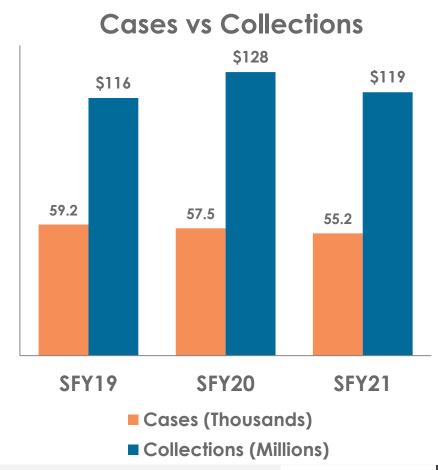
The goal is to ensure parents take financial responsibility for their children

Who we serve

- Over 55,000 families who need help to collect child support
- Adults with legal guardianship or custody of minor children

Services provided

- Locate non-custodial parents
- Establish paternity and enforce child support orders
- Enforce health insurance coverage
- Assist with modification requests
- Collect and distribute child support payments



Division of Child Support

The Division of Child Support (DCS) helps parents establish a financial partnership to support their children when they do not live together



The South Dakota Legislature established guidelines which courts must use to determine child support obligations.

The Commission on Child Support met in 2021 to review child support guidelines and child support related statutes. Legislation is being brought forward based on the Commission's recommendations.

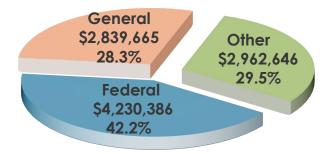


Custodial parents can have their child support payments deposited directly into their bank accounts or to an electronic debit card - most child support payments are the result of a wage withholding order issued to the non-custodial parent's employer.

Division of Child Support

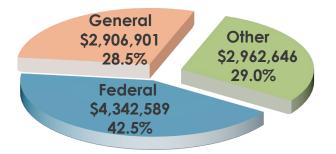
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$10,032,697 and 84.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$10,212,136 and 84.0 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Discretionary Inflation:	\$67,236	\$112,203	\$0	\$179,439
Totals:	\$67,236	\$112,203	\$0	\$179,439

Who we serve

Families referred due to threats of child safety relating to neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional abuse

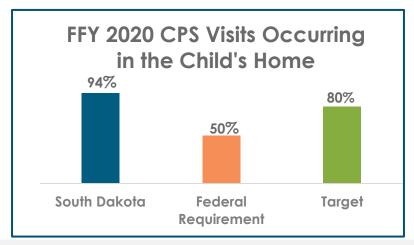
Services Provided:

- Protective services
 - Intake of reports of child abuse and neglect
 - > Family assessments
- Placement services: kinship, foster care, group care and residential treatment placement for children
- Independent living services for teens
- Parenting education
- Guardianship & Adoption
- Direct and referral services to maintain or reunite families

Staffing: CPS FY2021 Turnover 20.8%

Permanency and Safety for Children

- The Division of Child Protection Services' goal is to reunify families whenever possible
 - Results: Of children reunited, 71% were reunited within 12 months of removal during SFY2021
 - When that is not possible, we work to establish guardianship or adoption to divert from foster care placement
- During FFY2021, **94%** of caseworker visits happened where the child resides exceeding the federal requirement by **44%**





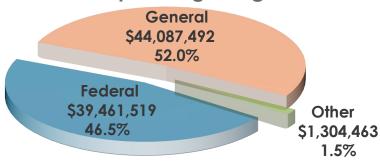
- ➤ One of our strongest partnerships is with the families in South Dakota who open their homes and hearts to children in need
- Governor Noem continues to raise awareness and educate people about the need for more foster families
- DSS collaborates with partners to provide children the stability they need
- ➤ A total of **163** families became newly licensed foster families in FY2021 compared to **238** in FY2020
- ➤ DSS ended FY2021 with 826 licensed foster families
- > More foster parents are needed

Protecting Children through Adoption & Guardianship

- When children cannot be safely reunited with their parents, guardianship and adoption are permanency options for children
 - > FY2021
 - > 262 children were placed with adoptive families
 - > 227 adoptions were finalized
 - > 135 children were placed in guardianship
 - There has been a **55%** increase in the number of children placed for adoption annually over the past 10 years from 169 in FY2011 to 262 in FY2021

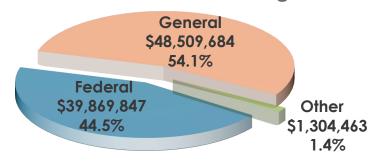
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$84,853,474 and 255.3 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$89,683,994 and 255.3 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	IOIAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$458,919	(\$458,919)	\$0	\$0
Discretionary Inflation:	\$1,943,082	\$779,034	\$0	\$2,722,116
Subsidized Adoptions & Subsidized Guardianships: Expansion to meet anticipated growth (86 additional adoptions) and (37 additional guardianships).	\$1,566,287	\$542,117	\$0	\$2,108,404
Federal Policy Change: General funds with an off-setting federal fund reduction of IV-E funding based on eligibility for Group Care Services.	\$453,904	(\$453,904)	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$4,422,192	\$408,328	\$0	\$4,830,520

FY2022 General Bill Amendments:	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
FY22 Enhanced FMAP: 3 quarters of general fund savings due to enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$764,193)	\$764,193	\$0	\$0

Child Care Services

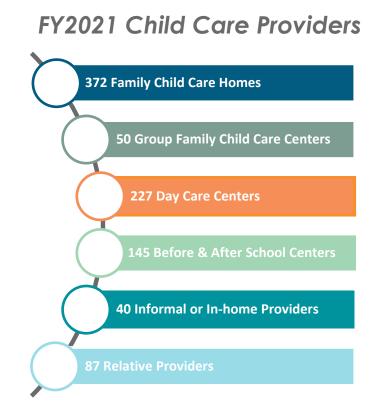
Child Care Services provides child care subsidies to low-income families so they can work and go to school.

Who we serve

- Low-income families with children
 - Average monthly families served 1,814
- > Child care providers
- Parents seeking information on child and safety seats

Services provided

- Child Care Assistance Program
- Provider licensing and registration
- Provider professional development



Child Care Services

The availability of quality child care is not only important for maintaining a strong workforce – it is vital for the growth and development of healthy children





Eligibility for Assistance

Work or school









Selecting a Provider

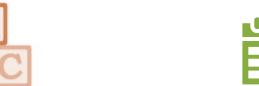
- Regulated Provider
- In-Process Provider
- Relative
- > In-Home Provider
- Informal Care











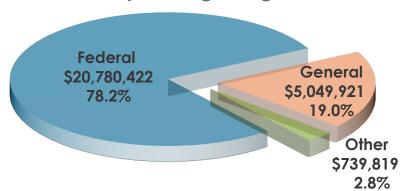
Child Care Hours

Maximum of 210 hours per child per month

Child Care Services

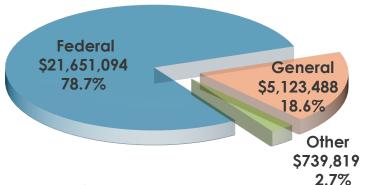
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$26,570,162 and 11.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$27,514,401 and 11.0 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES GENERAL FEDERAL OTHER TOTAL

				_
Child Care Block Grant Match: (Corresponds to the FMAP rate)	\$73,567	(\$73,567)	\$0	\$0
Discretionary Inflation:	\$0	\$944,239	\$0	\$944,239
Totals:	\$73,567	\$870,672	\$0	\$944,239



Behavioral Health

LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 30-39

Human Services Center (HSC)

The goal is to help individuals with behavioral health needs, who can't be served in less restrictive settings, stabilize and return to the community.

Who we serve

- Individuals ages 12 to end of life who are unable to be served by other providers – a less restrictive environment is not an option for care
- Majority of admissions are involuntary 87%
 - In FY2021, there was an average daily census of 158 with 1,188 admissions

Services provided

- > Adult and adolescent inpatient psychiatric treatment
- Adult inpatient substance use disorder treatment
- Licensed nursing facility
- Court ordered competency restoration at HSC

Staffing

- HSC FY2021 Turnover: 26.2%
- HSC contracts services for RN's and Aides due to positions that cannot be filled



Service delivery



Each patient is assigned a psychiatric provider who is responsible for coordination of treatment:

- Provides appropriate, individualized treatment services which meet the unique and changing needs of patients
- Enables individuals to achieve their highest potential level of functioning

Treatment teams are used to plan, implement, and evaluate treatment:



- Patient and his/her family and/or significant others
- Psychiatric provider
- Nurse
- Social Worker



Discharge planning and arrangements for aftercare

Achieves enhanced program integration with other public and private agencies in order to provide successful transition of treatment services for individuals between inpatient and outpatient settings



Operations Analysis Recommendations

- Institute discrete units and staff assignments
 - Convert one of the three 23-bed Licensed Nursing Home Units to a Geropsychiatric Inpatient Unit
 - Dedicate a unit for competency restoration
- Increase community-based outpatient restoration and jail-based restoration services
- Align staff assignment and competency
- Utilize facility space to support therapeutic and programmatic environments
- Use performance improvement to identify and solve problems
- Enhance academic affiliations

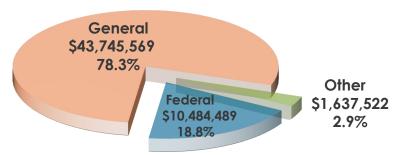
Competency Restoration

- ➤ FY21 29 individuals served
 - Additional 10 outpatient
- FY22 year to date 17 individuals served
 - Additional 3 outpatient
 - Additional 9 jail-based

Human Services Center

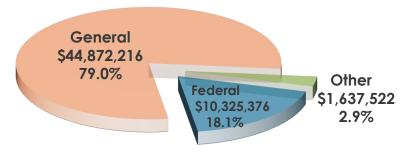
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$55,867,580 and 550.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



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Total: \$56,835,114 and 550.0 FTE

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MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GLINLKAL	ILDLKAL	JITILK	IOIAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$159,113	(\$159,113)	\$0	\$0
Mandatory Inflation:	\$475,452	\$0	\$0	\$475,452
Discretionary Inflation:	\$284,448	\$0	\$0	\$284,448
Food Service & Utility Costs: Based on projected costs.	\$207,634	\$0	\$0	\$207,634
Totals:	\$1,126,647	(\$159,113)	\$0	\$967,534

FY2022 General Bill Amendments:

1 1 2022 General bili Amenamenis.	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	IOIAL
FY22 Enhanced FMAP: 3 quarters of general fund savings due to enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$552,678)	\$552,678	\$0	\$0
Utilities: Increase based on utilization and projected utility rates from the Office of the State Engineer	\$59,226	\$0	\$0	\$59,226
HSC Payroll: Payroll expenses for substantially dedicated public health at HSC utilizing COVID-19	(\$9,569,688)	\$9,569,688	\$0	\$0

The goal is to support individuals and families with behavioral health needs to remain in their communities

Who we serve

- In SFY2021, 16,862 children and adults with serious mental illnesses received publicly funded mental health services
- In SFY2021, 11,189 adolescents and adults received publicly funded substance use disorder services
- Youth and young adults in need of prevention services
- Inmates in state correctional facilities in need of behavioral health services
 - In SFY2021, about 2,000 offenders were assessed for behavioral health needs

Services provided

- Through contracts with accredited agencies:
 - Outpatient Mental Health Services
 - Inpatient and Outpatient
 Substance Use Disorder
 Treatment Services
 - Prevention Services
- DBH staff provide assessment, mental health/substance use disorder treatment, psychiatric, and release planning services to offenders incarcerated in DOC prison facilities





Community Behavioral Health

- Screenings and assessments
- Crisis intervention
- Outpatient mental health services
- Outpatient and residential substance use disorder services



Prevention

- Technical assistance
- Services and training to promote wellness



Correctional Behavioral Health

- Intake screenings
- Assessments and evaluation
- Crisis management and intervention
- Group and individual therapy
- Consultation with Department of Corrections staff
- Treatment plan development
- Counseling for adult offenders
- Staff training and education
- Discharge planning

Awareness:

- Increase awareness of behavioral health issues
- Promote resources for prevention, treatment, and recovery

Prevention:

- Evidence-based curriculums in communities and schools
- Community prevention and education activities
- Training to support substance use and suicide prevention

Treatment:

- Evidence based treatment models
- Outpatient mental health
- Inpatient and outpatient substance use disorder treatment
- Support services that enhance treatment success such as sober living homes





Federal grant funds available through September 2023

Anticipate another federal iteration of the grant to be made available to states

Our strategies related to youth include:

- Deliver evidence-based opioid awareness and education programming to middle and high school youth in partnership with community-based coalitions and the Prevention Resource Centers across SD.
- Support public awareness efforts that feature personal testimonials from individuals with lived experience that reflect the cultural and geographic diversity of South Dakota.



Lucas: I knew something was wrong.



Melanie: Opioids — you cannot outsmart them.



	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	R TOTAL
Behavioral Health Service Delivery Transformation (SFY23): Funding to support development of regional behavioral health centers.	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$3,750,000

- \$3,750,000 funded over four years for a total of \$15,000,000
- The current system provides a variety of treatment and prevention services but does not include comprehensive crisis response model
- Without comprehensive regional mental health supports in place, individuals in mental health crisis are often involuntarily committed to inpatient psychiatric hospitals when they could be served in a less restrictive setting closer to their home and community
- Adding to previous investments in short-term crisis stabilization services through Appropriate Regional Facilities (ARF) in Yankton, Watertown, and Pennington County, this project seeks to further expand ARF as well as other behavioral health service capacity statewide
- The approach creates integrated regional behavioral health centers that could include crisis stabilization, residential substance use treatment services, and transitional housing. This project includes funding for construction of new facilities or expanding/renovating existing facilities across the state

South Dakotan's who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis are met with a law enforcement or EMT response. Without regional mental health supports in place, individuals in mental health crisis are often involuntarily committed to inpatient psychiatric hospitals when they could be served in a less restrictive setting.

- Admissions for 5-day emergency mental illness holds to the Human Services Center (HSC) average over 600 annually
- 35% of admissions to HSC are discharged in five days or less which is the population that would be best served regionally
- Diverts individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis from emergency departments, jail settings with services near their home/community
- Aligns with national trends as well as recommendations by the Mental Health Task Force

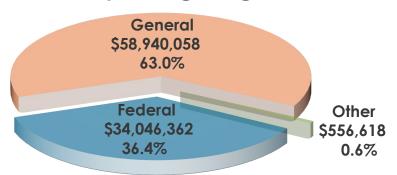
- Current service model includes 11 community mental health centers and over 40 accredited substance use disorder providers serving geographic catchment areas
- Focus is on treatment and prevention services but lacks having a comprehensive crisis response/diversion model in place
- Supporting individuals in crisis with an integrated model builds a continuum of care vs relying upon inpatient psychiatric care and/or inappropriate placement
- Hospitals will also support this effort to the extent that it reduces emergency room utilization
- Provides a coordinated approach to support sufficient capacity for all regions of South Dakota

- Funding to build/develop/expand regional centers across the state with infrastructure and ongoing funding to support services
- > Federal funds (one-time ARPA) infrastructure development:
 - Central Region
 - Southeast Region
 - South Central Region
 - Northeast Region
 - Western Region
- Focus in FY23 will be to identify and support needs of projects underway with priority provided to regions where gaps exist (Central Region, South Central Region, Northeast Region)
- Soliciting proposals from stakeholders
- Evaluating ongoing general funds needed in FY24

Community Behavioral Health

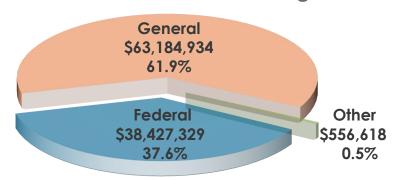
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$93,543,038 and 25.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$102,168,881 and 25.0 FTE

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MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	IOIAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$392,108	(\$392,108)	\$0	\$0
Discretionary Inflation:	\$3,852,768	\$1,023,075	\$0	\$4,875,843
Behavioral Health Service Delivery Transformation:	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$3,750,000
Totals:	\$4,244,876	\$4,380,967	\$0	\$8,625,843

FY2022 General Bill Amendments:

112022 General bill Ameriaments.	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	IOIAL
FY22 Enhanced FMAP: 3 quarters of general fund savings due to enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$1,366,328)	\$1,366,328	\$0	\$0
One-time funding to enhance certain Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS): SFY22				
temporary 10% enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP). (Medicaid Services	\$0	\$6,690,562	\$0	\$6,690,562
provided by Mental Health & Substance Use Providers)				

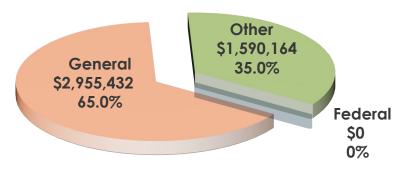
TOTAL

OTHER

Correctional Behavioral Health

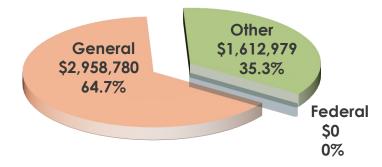
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$4,545,596 and 55.0 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$4,571,759 and 55.0 FTE

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MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES

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Discretionary Inflation:	\$3,348	\$0	\$22,815	\$26,163
Totals:	\$3,348	\$0	\$22,815	\$26,163

TOTAL

Office of the Secretary

The Office of the Secretary includes the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Legal Services, Finance and key operational and administrative support for the entire department

Deputy Secretary/Chief of Operations



- > Operations manages facility operations for DSS offices throughout the state and leads the agency equipment and technology needs
- Office of Licensing and Accreditation provides licensing, registration and accreditation of service providers including child care, behavioral health, foster homes, and residential treatment providers

Legal Services



- Provides legal assistance to the Secretary and all divisions of the Department
 - Administers abuse and neglect appeals to the South Dakota Supreme Court, discrimination complaints, requests for public records, and compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
 - Administrative Hearings



Finance Office

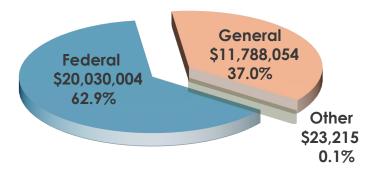
Provides support services to oversee and manage the Department's budget and financial operations, administers the agency's benefit fraud investigation program and third-party liability recovery

Office of the Secretary

LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 4-8

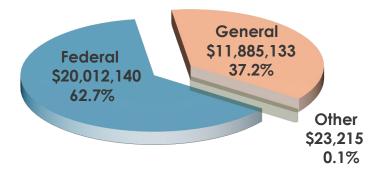
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$31,841,273 and 205.2 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$31,920,488 and 205.2 FTE

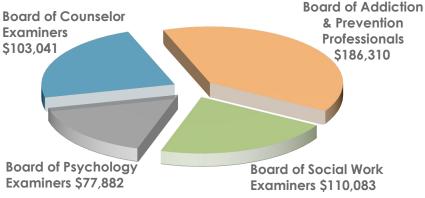
MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
FMAP - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage:	\$28,847	(\$28,847)	\$0	\$0
Discretionary Inflation:	\$68,232	\$10,983	\$0	\$79,215
Totals:	\$97,079	(\$17,864)	\$0	\$79,215

Department of Social Services – Boards

LRC Budget Brief Detail Pages 40-55

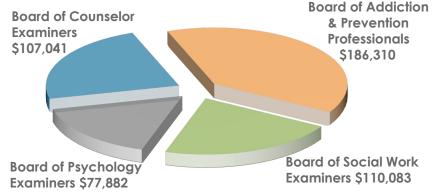
FY2022 Budget Compared to FY2023

FY22 Operating Budget



Total: \$477,316 and 1.3 FTE

FY23 Recommended Budget



Total: \$481,316 and 0 FTE

MAJOR BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	IOIAL
Board of Counselor Examiners : Increase for the annual maintenance support and hours related to the online renewal system.	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000
Board of Psychology Examiners:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Board of Social Work Examiners:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Board of Addiction & Prevention Professionals: Align authority for the board by reducing Personal Services and moving authority to operating for the Management Consultant. (1.3) FTE		\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals: (1.3) FTE	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000

General Bill Amendments – One Time

FY2022 General Bill Amendments:	GENERAL	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Change in Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XXI (CHIP): Increase based on revised estimates for FY22.	\$25,371,738	\$41,201,240	\$0	\$66,572,978
HSC Utilities : Increase based on utilization and projected utility rates from the Office of the State Engineer	\$59,226	\$0	\$0	\$59,226
FY22 Enhanced FMAP: 3 quarters of general fund savings due to enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$26,344,073)	\$26,344,073	\$0	\$0
Medicare Part D Clawback Savings: Related to enhanced 6.2% FMAP	(\$2,511,000)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,511,000)
Federal Pandemic Grants:	\$0	\$182,280,689	\$0	\$182,280,689
Human Services Center Payroll: Payroll expenses for substantially dedicated public health at HSC utilizing COVID-19	(\$9,569,688)	\$9,569,688	\$0	\$0
One-time funding to enhance certain Home and Community Based Services (HCBS): Temporary 10% enhanced FMAP. (Medicaid Services provided by Mental Health & Substance Use Providers, & Private Duty Nursing Providers)	\$0	\$12,900,000	\$0	\$12,900,000
Total:	(\$12,993,797)	\$272,295,690	\$0	\$259,301,893



(General Bill Amendments FY2022)

Pandemic Grants: (General Bill Amendments)

FY2022 FEDERAL TOTAL

Economic Assistance: Low Income Energy Assistance Program, Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Administrative Funds, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	\$34,310,411
Child Protection Services:	\$1,880,558
Child Care:	\$126,941,638
Human Services Center (HSC):	\$2,699,945
Community Behavioral Health: Emergency Grant, Community Mental Health Block Grant, and Substance Abuse and Prevention & Treatment Block Grant	\$16,448,137
Federal Pandemic Grants:	\$182,280,689

LIEAP - \$27,194,682

- One-time funding through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
- Low Income Energy Assistance Program. Additional federal funding to assist low-income families with energy costs consistent with current program
- > One-time
 - Benefit increases to address rising energy costs
 - Increased funding for additional furnace repair and replacement, emergency reconnect for utilities/water
 - Remaining funding provides a one-time summer cooling benefit to LIEAP eligible households that did not already receive LIEAP for electric heat
- Funding is one-time and benefit levels will be adjusted following heating season to align with available federal funds

Community Services Block Grant - \$3,243,819

- One-time federal funding through American Rescue Plan Act
- One-time Supplemental funding to help prevent, prepare for, or respond to the coronavirus. Funds were distributed to Community Action Agencies to provide a variety of services and supports such as help with rent, utilities, transportation, employment assistance, etc. (same services and supports as regular CSBG)
- Once one-time funding is expended, funding levels to Community Action Agencies adjusted to align with available federal funds
- Funding is one-time and supplemental funding to Community Action Agencies will be adjusted to align with available federal funds

SNAP Admin. - \$1,586,284

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Administrative Funds One-time federal funds to support administrative costs to implement federal SNAP pandemic programs
- Funding used for one-time technology changes for implementation of:
 - Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) for children who would have been eligible for free and reduced school lunch
 - Emergency SNAP Maximum Monthly Benefit
- These are one-time initiatives that will not continue once the funding ends

TANF - \$2,285,616

- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)- Funding distributed to provide a one-time benefit to qualifying TANF households who currently receive TANF
- Funding through the American Rescue Plan Act and Consolidated Appropriations Act to assist needy families impacted by COVID
- Payments were issued October 6th, 2021
 - One-time benefit amount was \$510 for each eligible child
 - Benefits were issued to 2,465 households with 4,490 children
- These are one-time benefit increases that will not continue once the funding ends

Child Protection Services - \$1,880,558

- One-time funding targeted to providing independent living supports for youth in foster care transitioning to adulthood, post secondary education support (books, tuition, etc.)
- Additional parenting education materials and training, funding for transportation costs, family visitation and technology to support virtual visits, and direct assistance to families to address pandemic related impacts
- Provided additional funding in child welfare for general Child Protection Services utilized to support families who may be experiencing higher needs during the pandemic
- Community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and coordinate initiatives, programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect
- These are one-time initiatives that will not continue once the funding ends

DSS Child Care Investments

Investment 1: Access

Investment 2: Advancing Quality

Investment 3: Affordability

Investment 4: Workforce

Investment 5: System Supports

Investment 6: Educate & Communicate

Child Care - \$126,941,638

- \$26 million in remaining one-time funding provided through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations and American Rescue Plan Acts
- Continuation of activities included in FY21 appropriation:
 - Stabilization grants, child care credit directly to families to offset child care, elimination of cost share, funding to increase subsidy payments to relative providers
 - Business Tax Support, mental health supports, payment of CPR and other training/certification fees for employees of child care providers, and child development scholarships
- These are one-time initiatives that will not continue once the funding ends

Child Care (continued)

\$100 million in funding

- > \$91 million will be paid to providers for grants
 - \$61 million in stabilization funding to temporarily cover operating and other expenses
 - Application portal opened December 13, 2021
 - First payment distribution slated for January 2022
 - Potential 2nd distribution depending on application volume slated for February 2022
 - \$30 million in other grants to provide start up funding for new daycares, and funding to enhance current daycares with new equipment, more efficient operations, etc.
 - Application portal slated to open in February 2022
- \$9 million will be used to address workforce challenges with a workforce study, funding for communities and businesses that want to start new daycares, and updating technology and infrastructure to make it easier for child care providers to report information and receive payments

Human Service Center (HSC) - \$2,699,945

- One-time provider relief funds used for equipment, facility projects, and supplies related to COVID-19 prevention and treatment
 - Screening kiosks checking for symptoms at each campus entry point, upgraded air filtration, and air duct cleaning, iPads for remote visitation, upgrading to keycard access to campus to allow internal contact tracing, emergency response carts.
- These are one-time projects that will not continue once the funding ends

Community Behavioral Health - \$16,448,137

- Emergency Grant to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorder during COVID-19 supports crisis intervention services, mental and substance use disorder treatment and other related recovery supports for children and adults impacted by COVID-19
 - Activities include the purchase of PPE, telehealth equipment, recovery supports and the Behavioral Health Voucher Program
- These are one-time initiatives that will not continue after funding ends

Community Behavioral Health (continued)

- Community Mental Health Block Grant Supplemental Funding to assist in the State's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic
 - Activities support services and access to existing services to assist with filling a void for individuals with mental health related issues
 - Expand crisis care services and telehealth services
 - Support Suicide Prevention Trainings and host a statewide suicide prevention conference to promote resources, highlight bright spots, and share programming efforts
 - Expand Systems of Care to support the needs of children, youth, and families
 - Implement evidence-based peer support specialist services
 - Create a targeted campaign to raise awareness around general behavioral health service and supports
 - ☐ Implement the Wellness Recovery Action Plan evidence-based model across Community Mental Health Centers
 - One-time mini grants to contracted providers to support staff training, technical assistance, or other community-identified mental health needs
 - Support behavioral health workforce development efforts
 - Modernize the indigent med application process for providers by developing a secure web-based platform.
 - Support training and technical assistance for Community Mental Health Centers
 - Will evaluate effectiveness of these initiatives to determine any ongoing funding needs

Community Behavioral Health (continued)

- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant
 Supplemental Funding to assist in the State's Response to the COVID-19
 Pandemic
 - Activities support services that will assist with filling a void for individuals with substance misuse related issues as well as raising awareness around resources available
 - Implementing structured case management for individuals receiving substance use disorder services
 - Creating a targeted behavioral health campaign to raise awareness around general behavioral health services and supports
 - Enhance medical detoxification services
 - Expanding crisis care services, supported housing services and telehealth services Implement evidence-based peer support specialist services
 - Support workforce development efforts
 - Support contracted substance use disorder treatment and prevention provider's local behavioral health awareness efforts
 - Continue to support training and technical assistance for contracted treatment & prevention providers
 - Will evaluate effectiveness of these initiatives to determine any ongoing funding needs

Special Appropriation Bill

ARPA Funding – Water and Sewer Projects at State Facilities

- BOA special appropriation that includes \$800,000 in federal funding for sewer replacement at the Human Services Center as part of the Governor's plan for funding environmental infrastructure projects at state facilities
- The entire sewer outside of the Mickelson Center for the Neurosciences campus needs replacement
 - Replace double septic with a water separator, prior to discharging into sewer
- Office of the State Engineer will oversee project
- There will be a bill hearing to discuss these projects



Thank You

Contact Information





