# OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

### MISSION

Working in close collaboration with the Department of Labor, the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) helps needy adults and families achieve economic self-sufficiency through work, job training, and child support enforcement. The Office also provides economic assistance to aged and disabled persons who are unable to work, and transitional support to welfare recipients while they are working toward self-sufficiency.

# ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Core responsibilities of the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance include providing policy and technical support to local social services districts responsible for implementing welfare reform and administering programs serving the homeless and refugees. Through its Division of Disability Determinations, the agency also evaluates the medical eligibility of disability claimants for Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance.

# FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$5 billion is recommended from all funding sources in SFY 1999-2000 to support State Operations and Aid to Localities programs including Family Assistance, Safety Net, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Food Assistance Program, Home Energy Assistance (HEAP), child support enforcement and food stamp administration.

Aid to Localities is funded by \$4.6 billion in Federal funds, the General Fund, and other revenue. Within this amount, the General Fund cost for direct welfare programs — Family Assistance and Safety Net — will decrease by approximately \$148 million in 1999-2000 reflecting continued welfare caseload declines and available Federal funding. Partially offsetting this decline are increases in General Fund spending for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for the aged and disabled.

For State Operations, an appropriation of approximately \$471 million is recommended from all funding sources. These funds will support a workforce of approximately 2,400, including 1,360 federally funded positions in the Division of Disability Determinations. The General Fund will experience a net decrease of 30 positions reflecting anticipated attrition and use of Federal funds to support positions which were previously supported through the General Fund.

The recommended \$67.4 million General Fund appropriation includes funding for staff and other costs related to the oversight of social services district administration of public assistance and child support enforcement programs; administrative hearings for public assistance, Food Stamp Program, and Medicaid applicants and recipients; and operation of the major computer systems supporting public assistance programs. Approximately \$424 million in Federal funds and other revenues are recommended for the administration of the Division of Disability Determinations, the Home Energy Assistance program (HEAP), and the Bureau of Refugee and Immigration Affairs.

Approximately \$185 million in State and Federal funds are appropriated for the costs of the redesign of the Welfare Management System (WMS) and development of the Welfare-to-Work Caseload Management System. WMS is the primary data management tool used by districts to support eligibility determinations and other critical welfare administration activities.

Specific priorities for the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance for 1999-2000 are as follows:

- In partnership with social services districts, the Department of Labor and the Office of Children and Family Services operate programs enacted through the State Welfare Reform Act of 1997 so that the welfare system can more effectively transition participants to work and self-sufficiency;
- Develop and implement regulations and administrative policies consistent with the objectives of welfare reform;
- Improve, redesign, and increase the use of technology, information, and communication; and
- Continue to strengthen program integrity and anti-fraud activities throughout the welfare system.

# **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The welfare system in New York State has changed in basic philosophy and approach. The overall objectives of State welfare reform are to transform welfare into a system of temporary income support while recipients secure employment and child support payments; promote individual responsibility; and provide social services districts with the flexibility, incentives, and rewards they need to effectively administer a work-oriented welfare system. The system has evolved from one that focused solely on determining client eligibility and distributing benefit payments to one that now focuses on securing alternative non-welfare means of income support such as employment, child support, or temporary assistance.

The new emphasis has resulted in a dramatic decline in welfare caseloads. The total public assistance caseload in New York State in 1999-2000 is projected at 980,000 recipients, a decrease of 70,000 persons from 1998-99. Welfare caseloads are projected to decline as of March 31, 2000 by over 680,000 recipients, or approximately 40 percent, when compared to caseload levels in January 1995.

### FAMILY ASSISTANCE

The Family Assistance program provides employment assessments, support services and time-limited cash assistance to eligible families with children while the parent acquires the necessary work skills to secure and retain employment.

State law requires all persons who are required to participate in work activities to do so to remain eligible for benefits. Cash benefits for Family Assistance participants are limited to a cumulative period of five years. If the head of a Family Assistance household is unable to become employed during this period, the family is limited to non-cash benefits through the Safety Net program (discussed below) while the head of household continues to search for a job.

The new welfare system fosters recipient self-sufficiency. All Family Assistance participants undergo an assessment of their employability skills and training needs and, unless disabled, must participate in assigned work activities. Participants are covered by a new and greatly strengthened earned income disregard and also may keep a greater level of savings and other resources to help the transition from welfare.

Social services districts are required to meet Federal work activity participation targets. The Federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) recently announced that New York exceeded these Federal standards for the first measurement period of July through September 1997. Reflecting scheduled increases in work participation requirements in Federal law, for FFY 1998-99, districts must place at least 35 percent of all family assistance cases in an allowable work activity for not less than 25 hours per week. State law places the focus of participant employment plans directly on work or work-like activities such as job training, community service, or workfare. This approach

will position the State to continue to meet or exceed required employment targets in future years. Under Federal law, the targets increase incrementally until the year 2002 when 50 percent of the Family Assistance caseload must participate in work activities for not less than 30 hours per week.

The Governor's welfare reform program also fosters individual responsibility to help break the cycle of long-term dependency. All applicants and recipients are required to participate in screening and assessment to determine if the need for welfare results from use of illegal drugs or excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages. If a participant is unable to work because of such circumstances, he or she is referred to an appropriate treatment program and welfare benefits are restricted to non-cash assistance. Students in Family Assistance cases participate in Learnfare to encourage school attendance and teen parents must attend high school or other approved education programs to receive welfare benefits.

Welfare reform also requires each social services district to screen its Family Assistance caseload for domestic violence. Acting through its designated domestic violence liaison, each district informs the individual of voluntary services which may be available. Districts waive application of welfare program rules, including but not limited to child support cooperation, work requirements, and residency requirements, if the district determines that these provisions would cause further risk or make it more difficult for the person to escape domestic violence.

The Governor's welfare reform program has strengthened child support enforcement. Improvements include automated updating of child support awards to reflect inflation; interstate reciprocity in child support proceedings; a strengthened role for child support staff in welfare case processing; and administrative authority for social services districts to order genetic tests, subpoena information, and collect relevant data from Federal, State and local agencies. For SFY 1999-2000, the Governor is proposing to increase the maximum monthly amount of child support (from \$50 to \$100) that can be passed-through to a custodial parent receiving family assistance; strengthen penalties against welfare households that refuse to cooperate with child support requirements; authorize courts to charge a fee to non-custodial parents to help offset the cost of case processing; and allow social services districts to administratively calculate the amount of the child support payment subject to court review. These initiatives will further strengthen the child support enforcement system, thus helping to ensure that parents provide for the income support of their children.

Welfare reform also protects taxpayer investments in the welfare system by strengthening sanctions for persons who refuse to comply with work requirements and prohibiting welfare payments to fugitive felons, persons who have been convicted of a felony and failed to abide by the terms of their probation or parole, or who have been convicted of fraudulently seeking to obtain benefits in two or more states. For SFY 1999-2000, the Budget incorporates existing administratively established Family Assistance shelter allowance schedules into State law through OTDA appropriations. This change will clarify the intent of the Executive and the Legislature that cash welfare grants should not be increased from current levels, thus avoiding the potential for a costly court-ordered increase in benefit payments contrary to legislative intent.

### SAFETY NET PROGRAM

Article XVII of the State Constitution requires the State and its social services districts to provide for the needy. State welfare reform meets this obligation through the Safety Net program for persons who are not eligible for Family Assistance or Supplemental Security Income.

Safety Net participants, primarily single adults and childless couples, can receive cash allowances for a two year period after which benefits can be provided on a non-cash basis. Other groups that may receive non-cash benefits include families that have exhausted

their five year limit on Family Assistance, certain non-citizens, households where the adult is unable to work because of substance abuse, and households where the adult has refused to participate in drug/alcohol screening or treatment. In addition to providing for essential needs, the Safety Net is a work program which provides such services as job search, work training, and workfare. Unless prevented from doing so by a physical or mental disability, Safety Net participants must engage in assigned work activities to receive assistance.

### DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

Participants in both Family Assistance and Safety Net can be exempt from work assignments, or given limited work activities, if necessary because of a medically verifiable physical or mental impairment. The social services district is responsible for determining if such a disability exists. In making this determination, the district must consider information provided by the participant's treating physician, but also can conduct its own medical examination using a provider certified by the Division of Disability Determinations.

### SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) provides cash assistance to the aged, visually handicapped, and disabled. New York's SSI benefit, is \$587 per month for an individual living alone in the community, including scheduled January 1999 cost-of-living adjustments in both the Federal benefit and State supplement portions of the grant. The State's SSI benefit currently is one of the highest nationally. The 1999-2000 recommendation of \$637 million funds the State cost of SSI benefits for a projected 612,000 recipients.

### STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The State Welfare Reform Act of 1997 created New York's Food Assistance Program, (FAP) for non-citizens who lost Federal Food Stamps solely due to their alien status. FAP was designed to target the most vulnerable immigrants--children, disabled adults, and persons 60 years of age or older. On November 1, 1998, Federal Food Stamps were restored to children, disabled adults, and those over age 67. The 1999-2000 Aid to Localities recommendation provides \$8.2 million, combined State and local funds, to continue food benefits to an estimated 7,000 immigrant seniors, between ages 60 and 67 who remain ineligible for the Federal program.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000	\$315,710,000
Aid To Localities	4,869,975,000	4,529,800,000	-340,175,000	2,970,940,000
Capital Projects	30,000,000	30,000,000	<u> </u>	124,856,000
Total	\$5,385,107,000	\$5,072,823,000	-\$312,284,000	\$3,411,506,000

#### ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 	Change
Executive Direction					
General Fund	22	21		21	-1
Legal Affairs					
General Fund	171	164		164	-7
Administration					
General Fund	188	180		180	-8
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	102	102		102	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	27		52	52	+ 25
System Support and Information Services					
General Fund	200	163	30	193	-7
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	30	30		30	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	19	19		19	
Child Support Enforcement					
General Fund	60	57		57	-3
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs					
General Fund	62	59		59	-3
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	21		21	21	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	18		18	18	
Disability Determinations					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,360	1,360		1,360	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	101		101	101	
Shelter and Supported Housing					
General Fund	23	22		22	-1
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2		2	2	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	19	19		19	
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	2,425	2,196	224	2,420	-5
Suballocations:					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	16			16	
Total	2,441			2,436	-5

#### STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Federal Special Revenue Funds — Other Internal Service Funds	\$64,617,000 317,070,000 103,445,000	\$67,408,000 340,570,000 104,045,000 1,000,000	+ \$2,791,000 + 23,500,000 + 600,000 + 1,000,000
Total	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Other Transfer(s) From Children and Family Services, Office of General Fund Transfer(s) To Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office	-2,447,000 + 17,387,000 -2,175,000		
of General Fund (Aid To Localities) Special Revenue Other (Aid To Localities)	+ 30,000,000 + 30,000,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$557,897,000		

# TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

#### STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Executive Direction			
General Fund	\$1,738,000	\$1,686,000	-\$52,000
Legal Affairs	\$1,720,000	\$1,000,000	<i>402</i> ,000
General Fund	11,707,000	11,185,000	-522,000
Administration	,,	,,	- ,
General Fund	18,575,000	19,964,000	+1,389,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	7,050,000	7,000,000	-50,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	18,350,000	18,850,000	+500,000
Internal Service Funds		1,000,000	+1,000,000
System Support and Information Services			
General Fund	86,076,000	86,275,000	+ 199,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	120,000,000	160,000,000	+40,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	6,800,000	6,800,000	
Child Support Enforcement			
General Fund	4,212,000	4,164,000	-48,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,300,000	2,300,000	
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs			
General Fund	5,417,000	4,703,000	-714,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	5,950,000	6,000,000	+50,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Disability Determinations			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	156,000,000	162,500,000	+ 6,500,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,300,000	10,400,000	+ 100,000
Food Assistance Progam			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	23,000,000		-23,000,000
Shelter and Supported Housing			
General Fund	1,392,000	1,357,000	-35,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	500,000	500,000	
Departmental Administrative Reimbursement			
General Fund	-64,500,000	-61,926,000	+2,574,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	65,495,000	65,495,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,270,000	2,270,000	
Total	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Pers	sonal Service	Personal Serv (Annual	vice Regular Salaried)	Temporar (Nonannua	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$1,342,000	-\$52,000	\$1,302,000	-\$52,000	\$34,000	
Legal Affairs	8,226,000	-692,000	8,126,000	-692,000		
Administration	8,907,000	-111,000	8,882,000	-111,000		
System Support and Information						
Services	9,224,000	-1,051,000	8,941,000	-1,051,000		
Child Support Enforcement	2,961,000	-48,000	2,961,000	-48,000		
Temporary and Disability Assistance						
Programs	3,401,000	-714,000	3,188,000	-714,000	213,000	
Shelter and Supported Housing	1,218,000	-35,000	1,218,000	-35,000		
Total	\$35,279,000	-\$2,703,000	\$34,618,000	-\$2,703,000	\$247,000	····

		/Overtime Pay al Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change		
Executive Direction	\$6,000			
Legal Affairs	100,000			
Administration	25,000			
System Support and Information				
Services	283,000			
Child Support Enforcement				
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs				
Shelter and Supported Housing				
Total	\$414,000			

#### STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	7	Total	Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$344,000		\$22,000	
Legal Affairs	2,959,000	+ \$170,000	158,500	
Administration	11,557,000	+1,500,000	150,300	
System Support and				
Information Services	77,051,000	+1,250,000	414,100	
Child Support Enforcement	1,203,000		34,000	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs	1,302,000		1,600	
Shelter and Supported Housing	139,000		10,400	
Total	\$94,555,000	+ \$2,920,000	\$790,900	

	Tra	wel	Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$60,800		\$235,000	
Legal Affairs	133,100		2,661,700	+ \$170,000
Administration	183,300		4,632,900	+1,500,000
System Support and				
Information Services	154,100		2,943,400	
Child Support Enforcement	57,800		446,200	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs	210,200		1,087,200	
Shelter and Supported Housing	35,500		87,800	
Total	\$834,800	<u> </u>	\$12,094,200	+ \$1,670,000

	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$26,200			
Legal Affairs	5,700			
Administration	70,500		\$6,520,000	
System Support and				
Information Services	209,400		73,330,000	+ \$1,250,000
Child Support Enforcement			665,000	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs	3,000			
Shelter and Supported Housing	5,300			
Total	\$320,100		\$80,515,000	+ \$1,250,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Т	otal	al Personal S	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$26,350,000	+ \$1,450,000	\$600,000	
Services	166,800,000	+40,000,000		
Child Support Enforcement	2,300,000			
Assistance Programs	8,500,000	+ 50,000		
Disability Determinations	172,900,000	+ 6,600,000		
Food Assistance Progam		-23,000,000		
Shelter and Supported Housing	500,000			
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs	2,270,000			
Total	\$379,620,000	+ \$25,100,000	\$600,000	

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistribut	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$250,000		\$25,500,000	+ \$1,450,000
Services			166,800,000	+ 40,000,000
Child Support Enforcement			2,300,000	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs			8,500,000	+50,000
Disability Determinations			172,900,000	+ 6,600,000
Food Assistance Progam				-23,000,000
Shelter and Supported Housing			500,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs			2,270,000	
Total	\$250,000		\$378,770,000	+ \$25,100,000

#### AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Federal	\$2,029,375,000 2,702,500,000	\$1,918,100,000 2,515,500,000	-\$111,275,000 -187,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	132,100,000 6,000,000	86,200,000 10,000,000	-45,900,000 + 4,000,000
Total	\$4,869,975,000	\$4,529,800,000	-\$340,175,000
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of			
General Fund (State Operations)	-30,000,000		
Special Revenue Other (State Operations)	-30,000,000		
Transfer(s) To			
Children and Family Services, Office of			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	+ 295,000,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$5,104,975,000		

# TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

#### AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$85,000,000	\$65,000,000	-\$20,000,000
Child Support Enforcement			
General Fund	29,600,000	26,600,000	-3,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	102,000,000	72,000,000	-30,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	100,000	100,000	
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs			
General Fund	1,477,100,000	1,384,000,000	-93,100,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,305,000,000	2,168,000,000	-137,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Fiduciary Funds	6,000,000	10,000,000	+4,000,000
Local Administration Program			
General Fund	366,275,000	377,650,000	+ 11,375,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	214,000,000	214,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Food Assistance Progam			
General Fund	30,000,000	4,100,000	-25,900,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	30,000,000	4,100,000	-25,900,000
Shelter and Supported Housing			
General Fund	120,750,000	120,750,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	40,000,000	20,000,000	-20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs			
General Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	41,500,000	41,500,000	
Legislative Initiatives			
General Fund	650,000		-650,000
Total	\$4,869,975,000	\$4,529,800,000	-\$340,175,000

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations 1999-00
Information Management Technology Program				
Capital Projects Fund				\$361,000
Supported Housing Program				
Capital Projects Fund				13,750,000
Housing Program Fund	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000		110,745,000
Total	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	<u> </u>	\$124,856,000