Social Services

Director Maggie Clapp



Current Department Highlights

- Contracts to Consults to review, enhance, and improve Social Services programs.
 - Allies for Outcomes (A4O) Continuing into FY 26
 - ❖ Cansler Collaborative Resources, INC (CCR) *Ended Feb 2025*
 - School of Government Trainings
- Traverse Document Management system for Child Welfare & Aging Adult Services
- Review of Agency Structure/Organization
- Reduction in usage of Temp Staff

Highlights cont.

Review of Agency Structure/Organization

Reclassifications (within same division):

- #40008762 Senior HR Analyst Employee Retention & Engagement Manager (James Hart)
- #40009251- Maintenance Services Coordinator to System & Facilities Coordinator (Thomas Williams)
- #40008825 Administrative Officer to Business & Compliance Manager (Shewanda Edwards)
- #40001265 Administrative Officer to Business & Compliance Manager (Laura Foy)
- #40001505 IMC II to IMC Supervisor (Medicaid)
- #40009679 IMC III to IMC Lead (Medicaid)
- #40009859 IMC III to IMC Lead (Medicaid)
- #40010803 Processing Assistant to Senior Processing Assistant

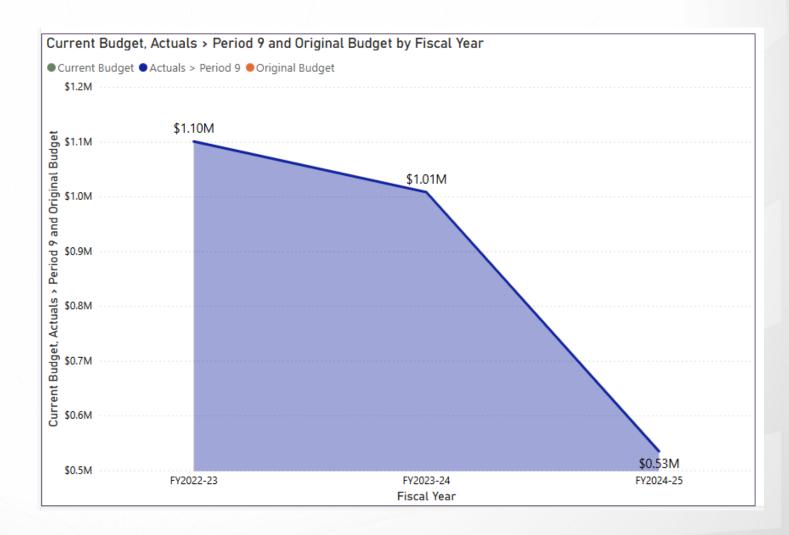
Reallocations/Reclassifications (to other divisions/departments):

- #40001526 CATD to AAS, reclassified to Social Worker II (under Prudence Glover)
- #40010802 Processing Assistant to Senior Staff Development Specialist, QAT CW Trainer
- #40010801 CATD to FEI, reclassified to Social Worker I (under Clarissa Davis)
- #40010876 CATD to AAS, reclassified to Social Work Supervisor III (APS Treatment)
- #40009402 Social Worker I to Social Worker II (under Lavette Williams)
- #40001357 Social Worker II to Human Resources Analyst (Patrick Draughn) **Position given to County HR
- #40001252 Processing Assistant to Human Resources Employee Relations **Position given to County HR



Highlights cont.

 Reduction in the usage of Temp Staff since FY23.



Budget Highlights (FY 2025-26 Requests)

Priority 1: \$500,000

Priority Title: Adoption Assistance IV-E Payments

- •Local social service agencies are responsible for determining Title IV-E eligibility for children, managing adoption assistance cases, and conducting annual verification of continued eligibility.
- •Adoption assistance begins, for eligible children, the month after the final order of adoption. Payments cannot be more than the foster care board rate. Benefits terminate at age 18 except for some exceptions who meet certain requirements connected to extended foster care can be eligible until they turn 21.
- •Children/Youth currently receiving is approximately 347.
- •The State makes the payment, to the recipient and we are drafted the county portion.
- •Percent Reimbursement: Federal 67.71% State 16.145% County 16.145%
- •NC General Statute Reference: N.C.G.S. 108A-49



Homeowner Tax Relief Program



- FY 25 Budget 500K City / 500K County
- FY 25 YTD Spending \$803,414
- To date this is an overall increase in assistance from FY24 by \$277,365

Concerns that could impact budget items

State-County Special Assistance- No cap, no waiting list, standard monthly payment is 100% of the monthly payment if individual resided in an adult care home. Rates are adjusted each Jan. using the federally approved Social Security COLA.

FY 24 Final Spending was 1.5M YTD for FY25 is 1.45M (county share) 2.5% COLA increase in Jan.

- Increased cost to support Court Ordered Reunification Efforts
- The Unknown needs of the community and what the programs will continued to be supported and/or with what restrictions.



Energy Programs (LIEAP and CIP)

- Propose total elimination of program responsibility to be passed onto states/counties.
- LIEAP Allocation \$1,415,873 FY 26 Budget Estimate. State pays directly to client.
 Seasonal, no crisis requirement, the elderly population
- CIP Allocation \$890,575 FY 26 Budget Estimate. State pays directly to client.
- \$179,352 in administrative (worker's time) dollars to support program.

TANF/SSBG – Mandated Services

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – Child Welfare Services and WorkFirst/Emergency Assistance

- Overall, the state contributes less than 5% to child and adult services. 60% is all federal funding, other 36% is all county funding.
- Overall, 10% cut proposed.
- Increase penalties for states for errors (penalties as passed onto counties)

Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) – Child Welfare and Adult Services

Proposed total elimination

Durham's allocation is \$929,949 Federal with a 25% county match of \$309,983 (Total allocation amount \$1,239,932).



TANF/SSBG – Mandated Services

States with the Highest Number of Affected Children⁷

State	Effect of Eliminating SSBG and Cutting TANF by 10% on Child Care Spending	Number of Children Who Will Lose Access to Care
California	\$54,514,875	8,220
Massachusetts	\$80,478,042	6,906
North Carolina	\$50,588,418	3,899
Pennsylvania	\$23,828,108	3,814
Ohio	\$23,610,930	2,932
Florida	\$19,074,992	2,545
Washington	\$21,037,067	1,895
Wisconsin	\$15,262,323	1,064

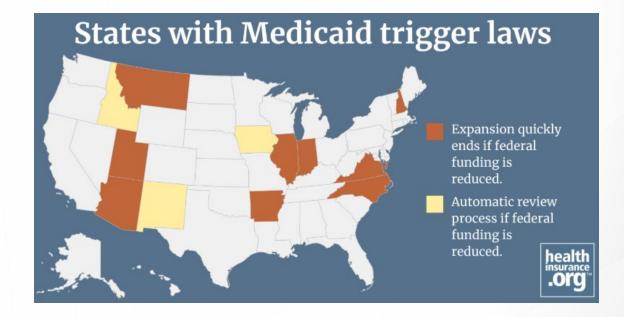
SNAP Benefits/FNS

- Proposed cut by \$230 billion
- Add stricter work requirements than what's currently in place
- Add age restrictions
- Increase penalties on SNAP payment errors passed onto counties
- Rollback benefit increase

Federal proposal is to have states cover a portion of the food benefits cost.

YTD (through April 2025) EBT Benefits paid to families \$58,710,835

- Medicaid & Medicaid Expansion
 - Trigger Law



House Bill 653

Adjust FMAP Trigger for Medicaid Expansion.

An act to lower the threshold at which a reduction of the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage triggers discontinuation of coverage for the Medicaid Expansion population.

Impact of Potential Federal Cuts to NC Medicaid



- Per capita caps would result in an estimated \$30B cut in federal funds to NC Medicaid over 10 years. This would result
 in:
 - Cuts to benefits for beneficiaries
 - Reduced payments to providers
- Reducing 90% match for Medicaid expansion would result in:
 - Elimination of coverage for more than 600,000 adults and \$6B in federal funds to NC providers, OR
 - Maintain coverage for an additional \$1 \$2B in State dollars and/or revamp of hospital assessments
- Limiting provider taxes would result in cuts to hospital reimbursement of at least \$6B (HASP), as well as up to \$2B additional potential cuts to other programs (i.e. 12-month postpartum coverage and wage increases for direct care workers) and/or need for additional state funds to fill the gap
- Ending enhanced federal match for certain administrative expenditures would result in the need for an additional \$150M in state funds to maintain current operations
- Imposing work requirements would add administrative cost the State, counties and burden on beneficiaries and lead to unnecessary coverage losses, including for individuals who are already working



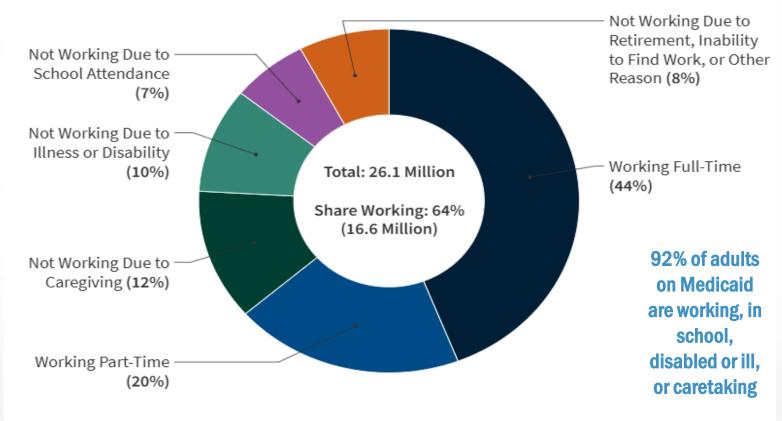
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Work Requirements Target a Small Portion of Adults in Medicaid

Most adults with Medicaid work, and those who don't are mainly ill, disabled, caring for family, or going to school.

Work Status & Barriers to Work Among Medicaid Adults, 2023

Includes Medicaid covered adults (age 19-64) who do not receive benefits from Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and are not also covered by Medicare.



Note: Total may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Working Full-Time is based on total number of hours worked per week (at least 35 hours). Full-time workers may be simultaneously working more than one job.

Source: KFF analysis of the March 2024 Current Population Survey ASEC Supplement • Get the data • Download PNG





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Thank you.
Any Questions.

