



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

DONALD R. TAYLOR  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

September 21, 1999

Dear Fellow Mississippians:

I am pleased to present the State Fiscal Year 1999 Annual Report for the Mississippi Department of Human Services (MDHS).

Our focus has shifted from *touching lives* to *changing lives* and our dedicated employees have bent themselves to the task with alacrity as evidenced by their national rankings: first in the lowest juvenile training school recidivism, escape rates, and assault rates; fourth in reducing the number of welfare recipients; fifth in reducing welfare cases; seventh in fraud convictions; eighth in food stamp payment accuracy; and eighth in reducing out-of-wedlock births.

Our employees also: collected \$145 million in child support, up from \$48 million in 1992; provided child care for nine times as many children as in 1992; received three national awards for child care initiatives; substantially increased foster child adoptions and measurably decreased reentries into foster care, time spent in foster care and placement moves in foster care.

Participation in our Abstinence, Responsible Fatherhood, and Access and Visitation Initiatives continues to grow exponentially.

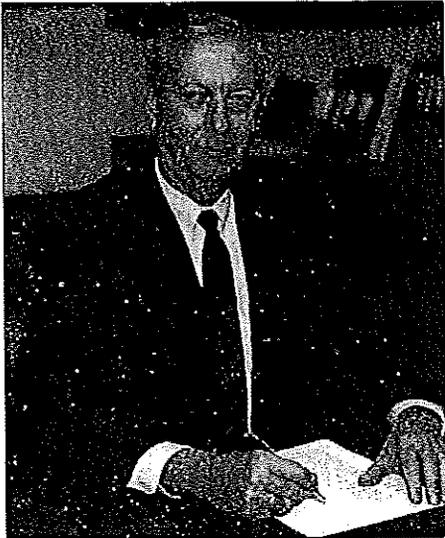
Over four years ago I challenged the division directors to annually demonstrate how they saved the taxpayers, through their initiative and innovation, an amount equivalent to their annual salaries. Consecutive annual savings were: \$3.5 million, \$4.2 million; \$2.9 million; and \$5.2 million.

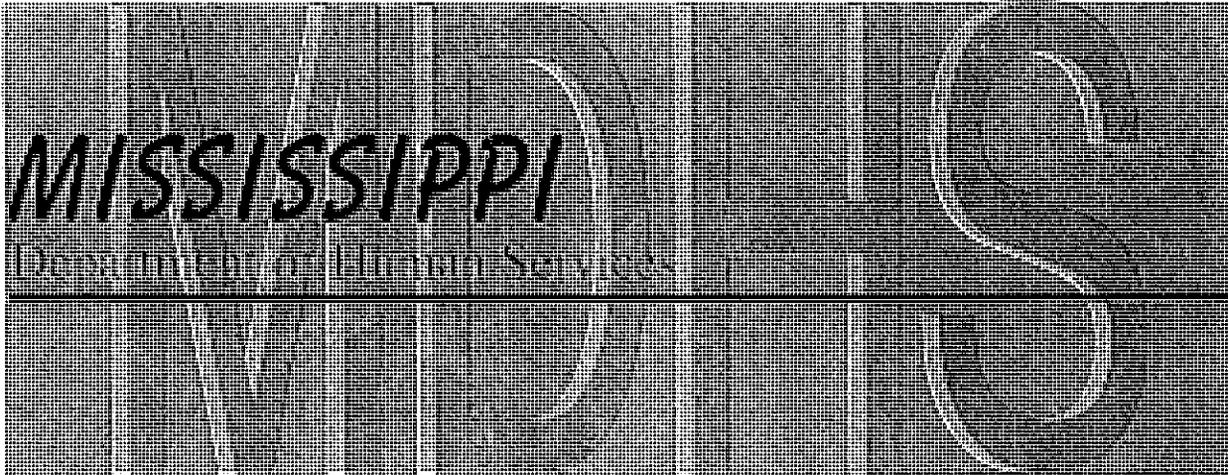
In this era of unprecedented change I am extraordinarily proud of the accomplishments of our employees and am confident of their future successes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald R. Taylor".

Donald R. Taylor  
Executive Director





## **MISSION STATEMENT**

THE MISSION OF THE  
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
IS TO PROVIDE SERVICES FOR PEOPLE IN NEED  
BY OPTIMIZING ALL AVAILABLE RESOURCES  
TO SUSTAIN THE FAMILY UNIT  
AND ENCOURAGE TRADITIONAL FAMILY VALUES,  
THEREBY PROMOTING SELF-SUFFICIENCY  
AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY  
FOR ALL MISSISSIPPIANS

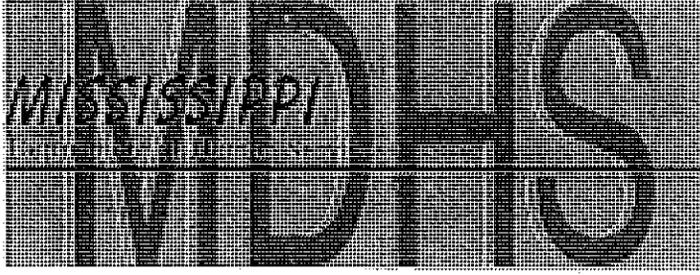
**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
STATE FISCAL YEAR 1999 ANNUAL REPORT**

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# **DIVISION NARRATIVES**

## DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Nan Bingham, Division Director

### **Success Story**

*A mother of three, former drug addict and second generation welfare recipient, secured a job as a Chemical Dependency Technician at Marian Hill Recovery Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi. The mother's new employer is also the very place where she had received treatment for her drug addiction five years previously. She testifies that because of the help, encouragement, and services received from the Sharkey County Department of Human Services and the Job Readiness Program, she has been able to reach her goal of self sufficiency.*

The Division of Economic Assistance (DEA) provides essential services to low-income individuals and families in Mississippi with the ultimate goal of assisting them to become self-sufficient. Services include food stamps, money payments, training and supportive services focused on employment opportunities, and eligibility determination for Medicaid.

Mississippi continues to be one of the leading states in designing and implementing welfare reform programs as evidenced by the significant decrease in TANF caseload because families are employed. The TANF state plan supports the goal of providing care to the truly needy while giving people the opportunity--through employment and transitional benefits, Medicaid and child care assistance-- to make the change from welfare to work. No longer is this public assistance program an entitlement program but is intended instead to:

- Provide temporary assistance so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives;
- End dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals of preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies;
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families;
- Prevent program fraud and abuse.

Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program which includes cash assistance and the Work Program. With approval from the Department of Health and Human Services, the state implemented the TANF Block Grant Program on October 1, 1996. Recipient work requirements and services related to attaining self-sufficiency are an integral part of Mississippi's TANF Program. Because federal law mandates that adult recipients of TANF benefits, unless specifically exempt, have a 60-month lifetime limit to receive benefits, the agency's focus for these individuals is the determination of work readiness, or the assistance needed to become work ready and provision of job placement services. There is also

24-month maximum TANF benefit period for months without participation in a countable work activity for persons who are ready to engage in work.

### **TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)**

Eligibility is determined for families with children under age 18 who are deprived of parental support because of absence, incapacity or unemployment and is based on income and resources. Maximum monthly TANF benefit levels are \$60 for the first person, \$36 for the second, and \$24 for each additional person in the assistance unit. The Governor approved a 1999 Legislative amendment at §43-17-5 to increase the first person's benefit maximum from \$60 to \$110 effective July 1, 1999.

Because of the critical need for reliable transportation for participation in the TANF Work Program and for retention of employment, the TANF resource limit was increased effective February 1999 from \$1000 cash value to \$2000, and the value of one vehicle per family became totally excluded. A second vehicle would be compared to the ongoing Food Stamp Program vehicle value exclusion, up to \$4650 fair market value.

As a condition of eligibility, the adult in the TANF case must assign rights of child support to the state and cooperate with child support enforcement. In addition, each able-bodied adult must participate in the TANF Work Program (TWP), unless specifically exempt. Incentives to encourage the participant to move quickly into employment include a six-month total earnings disregard for persons who find full-time employment within 30 days of initial approval for TANF or within 30 days of beginning the job readiness activity. For TWP participants who did not receive six-month disregard, there is a three-month disregard of earnings for families whose TANF case will terminate because of increased earnings. Failure without good cause to participate in an approved work activity causes a full TANF benefit sanction. The sanction period for the first work-related violation is two months, six months for the second violation and twelve months for the third violation. There is also a comparable disqualification for food stamp recipients who do not meet work requirements.

Full-time employment and job retention is the centerpiece of the TANF Work Program, which allows a range of work activities to count toward federally mandated participation rates. Allowable work activities include job readiness training, unsubsidized and subsidized employment, community service and work experience, education, on-the-job training, and job skills training directly related to employment. TWP participants are provided transportation and child care assistance to enable them to attend work activities, look for employment, and go to and from work. The TANF family who loses eligibility for cash benefits because of earnings is eligible for transitional child care and up to nine more months of transitional transportation assistance.

The TANF Program includes the family benefit cap provision, which prohibits the increase of cash assistance for children born into the recipient family after ten months of benefits. The program also includes school attendance and immunization requirements. Families with children who do not satisfactorily attend school or who do not have current immunizations have their money payment reduced by 25 percent per month until compliance. If the sanctioned family receives food stamps, a 25 percent reduction is also applied to that benefit.

**TANF MONTHLY PAYMENT AVERAGES**  
**SFY 1999**

<b>Average monthly money payment caseload</b>	
Families	17,756
Total Recipients	42,119
Adults	9,258
Children	32,861

<b>Average monthly payments</b>	
Statewide	\$1,780,846.00
Per Family	\$101.03
Per Recipient	\$42.61

**MEDICAID-ONLY PROGRAMS**

DEA determines eligibility for the Division of Medicaid for selected Medicaid Programs including Infant Survival, Expanded Medicaid, Poverty Level, and Medical Assistance for children, families and pregnant women. Families eligible for TANF are also eligible for Medicaid based on a common standard of need, and extended (transitional) Medicaid is provided for 12 months after the TANF family loses money payment because of increased earnings.

**Infant Survival Program (IS)** provides Medicaid benefits to infants up to age one and pregnant women with family income not exceeding 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.  
 Total Eligible June 1999-----10,764

**Expanded Medicaid (EM)** provides Medicaid benefits to children up to age six and pregnant women with family income not exceeding 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.  
 Total Eligible June 1999-----25,544

**Poverty Level Medicaid (PL)** provides Medicaid services for children born after September 30, 1983, with family income not exceeding 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Phase I of the **Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)** was implemented July 1, 1998, and covers children up to age 19 in families whose income does not exceed the 100 percent Federal Poverty Level.  
 Total Eligible June 1999-----115,536

**Medical Assistance (MA)** provides Medicaid benefits to families with children under age 18 and pregnant women who meet the pre-reform AFDC need and deprivation standards. Extended Medicaid is also provided for twelve more months to TANF families who lose Medicaid because of increased earnings.  
 Total Eligible June 1999-----17,358

**FOOD STAMP PROGRAM**

The Food Stamp Program provides USDA food coupons to low-income households to supplement their food purchases in order to achieve a more nutritious diet. Approximately 11.49 percent of Mississippi's population received food stamps in SFY1999. Staff in all county offices take applications, determine eligibility, and

authorize food stamp benefits daily. The administrative cost of the program is shared equally between the state and federal government; however, the value of the food coupons is 100 percent federally funded.

One of the most significant PRWORA policy changes involved the work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependent children (ABAWD). Persons meeting these criteria are eligible for benefits for only three months during a 36-month period unless they work at least 80 hours monthly, participate in an acceptable work activity, or meet a work exemption. Other changes to the program include comparable disqualifications for failure to comply with TANF rules, requirements for cooperation with Child Support Enforcement, ineligibility for drug felons, increased penalties for noncompliance with work requirements, and increased penalties for fraud.

The Food Stamp Employment and Training Program (FS/E&T) offers employment related services to food stamp recipients, targeting those subject to ABAWD requirements. Activities include assessment, counseling, job search training, referrals to GED/ABE providers, referrals to Job Training Partnership Act Programs, and Workfare. FS/E&T is funded primarily through a 100 percent federal grant.

### **FOOD STAMP ISSUANCE**

In order to provide better service to recipients of food stamps, the agency has continued the contractual agreement with Systems & Methods, Incorporated (SMI) during the fiscal year. From July 1998 to June 1999, SMI issued \$149,699,364 through the mail with a mail loss of only .22 percent.

Food stamp benefits are mailed to all households in 72 counties. Pickup sites outside the county offices for Pre-package Issuance (PPI) are used in 10 counties. These sites are known as PPI sites and are located in Bolivar, Coahoma, Forrest, Harrison, Hinds, Jackson, Lauderdale, Leflore, Rankin and Washington Counties. Mail issuance is also offered in these counties to elderly or disabled individuals.

PPI sites have coupons available for pickup from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays and 10:00 a.m. to noon on Saturdays. These extended hours afford working recipients the convenience of picking up their stamps without having to miss work.

### **VALUE OF FOOD COUPONS ISSUED**

TOTAL SFY1999 -- \$235,101,353

#### **Average number of recipients receiving Food Stamps in FY1999:**

Households	117,820
Persons	294,912

#### **Average monthly benefit value of Food Stamps in FY1999:**

Per Household	\$166.29
Per Person	\$ 66.43

### **THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TEFAP)**

This program provides free USDA surplus commodities to low-income households through non-profit or public organizations that administer services through food banks, food pantries, hunger relief centers, soup

kitchens or similar public or private non-profit agencies. The program's purpose is to relieve situations of emergency and distress through the provisions of food to low-income and unemployed persons. During SFY1999, \$3,496,199 in surplus food items were distributed to an average of 12,689 households per month by food pantries, and provided an average of 96,350 meals by congregate sites.

### **ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER (EBT)**

EBT is the conversion of the USDA's Food Stamp paper coupons into an electronic debit card system. The card provides the framework for distributing other benefits such as TANF, child support, child care, social security, unemployment, retirement, and others to eligible clients. The card looks and functions like a bank's plastic debit card. MDHS will still determine Food Stamp eligibility, but benefits will be issued electronically through a contractor's system that will authorize purchases and reimburse approved USDA retailers for sales made during the day by Food Stamp clients. The retailers' daily dollar totals will be drawn from the U.S. Treasury's Federal Reserve Bank by the contractor and redistributed back to the retailers' banks by a selected automated clearing house (ACH) bank. EBT will eliminate the time and cost retailers and banks spend handling and counting Food Stamp coupons. It will also provide an electronic record of every client's and retailer's transaction for potential fraud investigations. In SFY1999, MDHS rejoined the Southern Alliance of States (SAS) and attempted to negotiate an EBT contract with Citibank under guidelines established at the end of SFY1998 by the Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services (ITS) and Miss. Code §25-53-5. While negotiations with Citibank were taking place, MDHS held discussions with Trustmark Bank, Systems and Methods Inc. (SMI), and DynCorp. Only Citibank responded with a price proposal. After two meetings and five proposals in SFY1999 that did not meet ITS price ceiling guidelines, MDHS will probably terminate negotiations with Citibank and rebid the project in FY2000. State law (§53-1-28) mandates MDHS to have a system started by October 1, 2000, and operational by October 1, 2001. Federal law has a mandated deadline date of October 1, 2002.

### **CLAIMS MANAGEMENT**

County eligibility staff prepare claims for program benefits improperly received. Claims are identified as agency error, inadvertent household error or suspected intentional program violation. Suspected intentional program violations are referred to an Administrative Hearings Officer or to the Division of Program Integrity's Fraud and Investigations Unit for possible court action. The Administrative Hearings Officer will hold a hearing to determine whether there was intentional program violation and, if so, will impose disqualification from the Food Stamp Program. The first disqualification is for 12 months, second for two years and the third violation is permanent disqualification from the program.

During SFY1999, a total of 9,867 claims valued at \$4,195,258 was established for food stamp benefits improperly received. Collections of claims in that program were \$4,323,360, of which \$1,188,494 was retained by the state. During this same period, there were 2,703 AFDC/TANF claims approved totaling \$930,082. Collections of overpayments in that program totaled \$214,268 for SFY1999.

### **TREASURY OFFSET PROGRAM (TOP)**

The Treasury Offset Program (TOP) collected \$1,751,680 for SFY1999 for repayment of food stamp over issuances. Referral to TOP for collection from a former recipient's federal income tax refund, federal salary or federal retirement benefits is initiated only after all other efforts to collect have failed. TOP recipients are

notified 60 days in advance of the intent to submit the food stamp debt to TOP. The individual has an opportunity to make an acceptable agreement to repay in monthly installments instead of submitting the debt to TOP.

## TRAINING

New eligibility workers complete a computer-based training (CBT) supervised self-study program prior to in-depth program policy training for TANF, Food Stamps, and Medicaid. Workshops on service delivery, time management, and interviewing skills are included in the four-week centralized group training sessions. This is followed by a one-week computer system training. Experienced workers, supervisors, county directors, and state office staff frequently attend the training class to improve their knowledge. Specific refresher training is provided at the county or regional level on request as well. New clerical staff attend training on policy, procedures, the computer system, and customer service. Experienced clerks often attend for refresher training. New supervisors and county directors receive training on case reviewing procedures, administrative duties, and computer systems. Case Management staff receives training in all areas of the TANF and Food Stamp Work Programs.

## QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Office of Quality Assurance plays a significant role in ensuring the integrity of the state's economic assistance programs (TANF and Food Stamps). The office has the responsibility for evaluating, on a sample basis, the eligibility of the programs' recipients and measuring the state's adherence to federal law and regulations. The statistically valid sample of recipients' records provides an appraisal of the work completed in each MDHS county office and establishes a statewide level of accuracy. In addition, the office has responsibility for county management reviews. Assessments of programmatic operations at the local level are made based on federally-mandated and state-initiated target areas. Through comprehensive evaluations of individual records and reviews of overall program management, the Office of Quality Assurance helps ensure fiscally sound programs and provides valuable information to assist in allocation of state resources.

## RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The mission of the Bureau of Resource Development is to assist TANF Work Program participants in becoming self-sufficient. Each region has a projects officer within the Employment/Work Preparation Unit of Resource Development to assist the regional and county directors with employer relations, and other issues related to the job placement program. State Fiscal Year 1999 began with job placement contractors providing job placement activities under a performance-based contract in five regions.

Resource Development coordinated with county and regional staff to copy and distribute files and develop personal service contracts for employment coordinators and job readiness trainers under the supervision of the regional directors when two job placement contractors ceased operations during the year. Training was provided for contracted and state staff resulting in no disruption of services for TANF Work Program participants.

The Employment/Work Preparation Unit is also responsible for coordination with the State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education to design specific job skills training utilizing TANF funds. Examples of successful training courses completed during SFY1999 include: communication technology,

executive housekeeping, food service, general office clerk, laundry care and janitorial/grounds keeping. The actual training is conducted through the community college system. Participating colleges include: Coahoma, Copiah-Lincoln, East Mississippi, Hinds, Holmes, Mississippi Delta, and Mississippi Gulf Coast. Each training class is employer-driven and the placement results have been excellent for participants completing training.

The most substantial barrier to moving TANF recipients from welfare dependency to self-sufficiency is transportation. The Transportation Unit within Resource Development continued to address transportation issues and coordinate resources for the TANF population. Transportation service providers were selected through an RFP process and awarded contracts on a regional basis.

In addition to transporting participants to job readiness and other training activities, providers must be capable of providing transportation twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week. At any given time, approximately 1,600 TANF Work Program participants are employed in unsubsidized jobs, with the predominance of them in need of transportation to and from work. A program was also implemented to provide transitional transportation services for an additional nine months for individuals leaving TANF after becoming employed.

Resource Development was instrumental in developing a procedure for taking case management services in-house. Throughout the JOBS and WorkFirst programs, case management services have been provided by contracted workers. One hundred thirteen eligibility workers were converted to case managers and retrained to provide TANF Work Program case management services. This change will result in cost savings of \$3.8 million annually.

The Contracts Unit within Resource Development continues to manage the remaining job placement contracts as well as contracts for food stamp issuance, transportation services, Medicaid outreach, food assistance and many other activities vital to the well being of the needy citizens of Mississippi.

## **ABSTINENCE PROGRAM**

Working closely with Mississippi's Task Force on Reducing Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancies, the "Just Wait" Abstinence Unit, established in August 1997, is striving to increase public awareness of the teen pregnancy problem in Mississippi and encourage community involvement across the state to address this and other risky behaviors plaguing Mississippi's youth. The "Just Wait" Abstinence Campaign featured the production of a sixteen-minute documentary called "Heat of the Moment" in which twenty-six Mississippi teens offer abstinence to fellow teens as a real choice and solution to the problems of teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases. To promote abstinence as the state standard for sex-related education, 598 complimentary copies of this documentary along with a set of five posters extracted from the documentary were provided to Mississippi middle and high schools, both public and private. At the request of individuals and organizations, including those in over 26 states, more than 1556 copies of the documentary have been distributed. "Heat of the Moment" was rated excellent by Focus on the Family's Public Policy Department, and has been recommended for use by the Medical Institute for Sexual Health, the American Family League, Sex and Family Education, Project Reality, and the PPFY (Pregnancy Prevention for Youth) Network. The multi-media "Just Wait" Abstinence Campaign developed around the "Heat of the Moment" documentary included radio and television ads, newspaper ads, and one hundred billboards disbursed across the state, all proclaiming the "Just Wait" message for a six-month period.

## Success Story

*A single mother of a child with special medical needs; no job, no employment skills, no hope! A mandatory visit to the Clarke County Department of Human Services turned her life completely around. She started with a few hours of work as a clerk under the Alternate Work Experience Program (AWEPE). In just a few short months she became a full time state employee with the Clarke County DHS and purchased her first automobile in seventeen years. During a recent interview she revealed she had always dreamed of working at DHS but thought it would never be possible for her. She also expressed her appreciation for all the patience and support of the Department of Human Services staff and for their help in making her dream come true.*

The Governor's proclamation heralded May 1999 as Mississippi's second annual Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month with statewide activities sponsored by MDHS. A poster/slogan contest resulted in statewide distribution of teen-generated abstinence education materials, brochures, bookmarks, buttons, T-shirts, and posters. In addition, along with five co-sponsoring agencies, the Task Force on Reducing Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancies sponsored Mississippi's first statewide Abstinence Works! Let's Talk About It! Conference to empower the approximately 260 adults attending who work with teens and unmarried adults to develop innovative initiatives to address these issues. At the recommendation of the Task Force in its Second Interim Report to the Governor and Legislature and by using guidelines similar to those in the Federal Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio, Senate Bill 2897 was passed establishing a Reducing Out-of-Wedlock Incentive Grant Fund available to counties who reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies without increasing abortions.

Staff from the "Just Wait" Abstinence Unit actively participate in community and school health fairs, set up exhibits at professional organizations' conferences, provide abstinence education materials upon request, and make presentations to students, parents, churches, civic clubs and at conferences such as the 11th Annual Lookin' to the Future Conference and the Mississippi Permanency Partnership Conference. As interest in the "Just Wait" message and materials have grown over the past two years, so has the enthusiasm with which this unit attacks the problem. Ever convinced that abstinence must be upheld as the high standard of acceptable behavior for Mississippi's youth, the "Just Wait" Abstinence Unit will continue to promote abstinence not just as the best way, but the only 100% way, to avoid unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.

The "Heat of the Moment" documentary was presented at regional and national conferences of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) in Birmingham, the American Public Human Services Association and the Family Impact Seminar in Washington, D.C., and the Medical Institute of Sexual Health in Austin, Texas.

After the birth of her child, the Mississippi teen featured in the "Heat of the Moment" documentary who was HIV positive and pregnant agreed to participate in the production of some teaching videos for Abstinence Education Organization in Alabama.

MDHS and the Godwin Group of Jackson received the following awards for the "Heat of the Moment" documentary:

- 2 Merit Awards, Show South '98, Creative Club of Atlanta
- 2 Silver Awards, Worldfest Flagstaff
- 5 ADDY Awards, The Jackson Advertising Federation American Advertising Awards
- 2 Silver Telly Awards, One Bronze Telly Award, Center for Creativity

## DIVISION OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Sue Perry, Division Director

### Success Stories



*Adoption Picnics have been highly successful in recruiting permanent adoptive families for children who are age six or older, members of a large sibling group, or who have some other "special need" such as a disability.*



*The Spring '99 South Mississippi Adoption Picnic in Wiggins, Mississippi brought together 49 children awaiting permanent homes and 92 potential adoptive families for a relaxed day of fun and introductions.*

The Division of Family and Children's Services (DFCS) offers protective services to children, youth and vulnerable adults; provides foster care and adoption placement services for children placed in State custody; and conducts many education and prevention activities for individuals and families who display or are at risk of developing behavior patterns associated with abuse and neglect. During State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1999, the agency provided one or more services to 15,943 primary service recipients. DFCS carries out its mandate to protect Mississippi's children and vulnerable adults through a staff of licensed social workers and support staff located in each county.

Staff activities include the following:

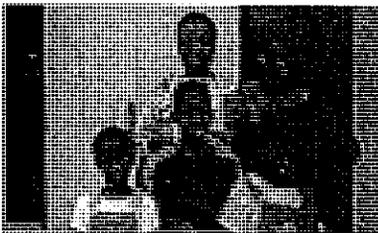
- Investigation of reports of abuse and neglect of children and vulnerable adults, making recommendations to the courts, and providing appropriate case work intervention. Social workers also perform home evaluations upon the request of the courts or other child placement agencies.
- Assessment of problem situations with involved individuals and families to formulate a plan of corrective action, including helping the client to access community resources, to remedy or alleviate the problem(s) which may be causing abuse, neglect or other family dysfunction.
- Placement of children in agency custody into the most family-like and appropriate living environment while working with the family towards either safe reunification with parents or placement with relatives, or movement to a permanent adoptive home.

In SFY 1999, several innovative programs and activities were initiated to increase awareness of the needs of children for safety, permanency and well-being. A major accomplishment was DFCS's receipt of federal approval to implement the Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project which is scheduled to begin implementation in Region III and Region VI-N by December 1999. The Project will allow the agency more flexibility in utilizing Title IV-E Foster Care funds to provide a variety of services needed by families and children to prevent the removal of children from their homes, and to promote safe reunification of children who have been removed.

## Success Stories



*The Mississippi Adoption Picnic has received publicity through a documentary aired by British Broadcasting and Cinemax, and articles in USA Today and USA Weekend.*



*Amanda, Andrew, Andrea, Jeremy, and Melinda, ages 4 through 11 years old, are shown with their adoptive mother, Ms. Gwendolyn Jordan. They are one of the six large sibling groups of four or more children who were adopted as a direct result of the Mississippi Adoption Picnic.*

Regional Network Coordinators are now placed in each of the nine (9) regions. Their goal is to operate, expand, and enhance a community network to assist families in accessing appropriate resources to meet the safety, permanency, and well being needs of children.

### PREVENTION

The Prevention Unit administers many programs that provide prevention efforts to assure safety for Mississippi's children, including family preservation and family support services, and coordination of community network efforts. The Prevention Unit also maximizes available federal funds, seeks additional funding sources, manages sub-grantees and contractors, and coordinates prevention programs in compliance with federal and state mandates. The Prevention Unit manages the following federal grants and state funds:

#### Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, Subpart 2, Promoting Safe and Stable Families

**Family Preservation:** The Family Preservation Program "Families Together" is a voluntary home-based treatment program which serves children who have been identified as "at-risk" for removal from their homes due to potential abuse or neglect. This program is a twenty-week intensive program designed to preserve families by strengthening parental capacity to resolve their own problems; thus, preventing the need for children to enter the foster care system. The program, administered by DFCS, is staffed with twenty-two (22) time-limited Social Worker positions and twenty-one (21) contractual Social Worker positions providing coverage for up to thirty-four (34) counties. During SFY 1999, this program provided services to 407 families with 913 children. Of this number, 868 children (95%) were able to be safely maintained within their own homes.

**Family Support:** The Family Support Program sub-grantee actual costs during SFY 1999 were \$1,860,740.69. These federal monies were used to fund the following projects in Mississippi:

- The "Families First" Program includes community-based services to promote the safety and well-being of children and families. It is designed to enhance child development and to afford children a safe, stable and supportive family environment by increasing parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities. A major thrust of the Program is to create a statewide network of community-

based family resource centers that provide comprehensive services targeting families who may be "at risk" for abuse/neglect; teenage parents; families of children with disabilities; and single parent families. There are eight (8) "Families First" Resource Centers located throughout the state in the following counties: Harrison, Lee, Lauderdale, Desoto, Jackson, Lamar, Hinds and Leflore.

- The "Bright Futures" Program is administered by Mississippi State University, Cooperative Extension Service. "Bright Futures" is a home-based parent education program for "high-risk" families of children ages birth to three years, children with disabilities, children living in poverty, teen mothers, single parent families, and families with low birth weight infants. This program is provided in eight counties and on the Reservation of the MS Band of Choctaw Indians.
- The Mississippi Urban Research Center, Jackson State University, is providing a comprehensive evaluation project of the Family Preservation and Family Support Program to address the impact and effectiveness of services provided through these programs.

**Time-Limited Reunification:** Time-limited reunification services are provided to children who have been removed from their homes by the courts, but for whom there are plans to return them to their parents or primary caregivers. These services serve to facilitate reunification efforts for children safely and appropriately within a 15-month period beginning on the date the child entered foster care. During SFY 1999, two (2) programs were funded targeting reunification efforts, the Mississippi Foster and Adoptive Parent Association and Youth Villages. Actual program costs were \$257,978.25.

**Adoption Promotion:** Adoption promotion and support services are activities to encourage more adoptions out of the foster care system. These services include pre- and post-adoptive services and activities to expedite the adoption process and support services for adoptive families. During SFY 1999, ten (10) additional Adoption Specialist positions were funded to promote adoption and increase support services for families at an approximate cost of \$285,000.

#### **CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION TREATMENT ACT (CAPTA)**

**Children's Justice Act:** This federal grant is available to states for creating reform or enhancing the child welfare system as it pertains to the handling of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly child sexual abuse and exploitation. This grant is administered by a Statewide Task Force, appointed by the Governor, and comprised of multi-disciplinary representatives of the child abuse case management system. The focus is on the investigative, prosecutorial and judicial handling of these cases. During SFY 1999, five (5) programs or contracts were awarded for a total cost of \$140,937.32.

**Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant:** This federal grant is awarded to states to develop and maintain a statewide network of prevention focused family support services by improving access to formal and informal resources and to increase child abuse prevention awareness. During SFY 1999, six (6) contracts and program activities were funded at a cost of \$119,358. Four (4) contracts were for Regional Network Coordinators in four (4) MDHS regions to provide unified service delivery systems to support families and children in those regions. Two (2) contracts were for the development and implementation of a peer review evaluation process for the statewide network. Program activities included Mississippi's Blue Ribbon Campaign held in April, National Child Abuse Prevention Month, to increase public awareness.

More than 180,000 blue ribbons, 20,000 bookmarks, 1,500 blue ribbon pins, 1,902 posters and more than

150,000 brochures and pamphlets were distributed throughout the state. There were press conferences, billboards, balloon releases, and marches involving everyone from First Lady Pat Fordice to local Girl Scout Troops.

**State Basic Child Abuse and Neglect Grant:** This federal grant is to assist states in improving the child protective service system by developing, strengthening and carrying out child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs. During SFY 1999, eight (8) programs were funded at a cost of \$259,321.26. These programs provided the following services: intensive services for families with children who have special medical needs, such as respite for families with developmentally disabled children; family preservation services for at-risk families; parent education and training; supervised visitation programs for children while in out-of-home care; home-based reunification services; information and resource referrals; development of family support through County Task Forces; and administrative fair hearings.

**Adoption Opportunities Grant:** Mississippi was awarded a federal Adoption Opportunities Grant, "Mississippi's Partnership for Permanent Families," in October 1998. This is a three-year grant for \$150,000 per year. This grant has allowed for the implementation of a collaborative effort between public and private providers to increase the adoptive placements of children in foster care targeting children who have been free for adoption for six (6) months or longer without an identified permanent family. This program has created a statewide recruitment effort with special emphasis on minority children, children over the age of six, sibling groups and other children considered "hard to place" due to physical, behavioral or emotional challenges. This statewide recruitment effort is specifically working with the church communities across the state to recruit adoptive families for the children who are awaiting adoption. Recruitment efforts such as the MDHS Adoption Picnic are funded through this grant. Mississippi's Adoption Picnics have gained international attention due to a documentary produced by the British Broadcasting Company aired in Europe as well as in the United States on Cinemax. Contracts totaling \$111,188.66 were awarded for the SFY 1999.

**Children's Trust Fund (CTF):** The Division of Family and Children's Services administers the Children's Trust Fund (CTF) which was established in 1989 by the Mississippi State Legislature by adding a \$1.00 surcharge on all birth certificates issued by the Mississippi Department of Health. These funds are used for activities and efforts to prevent child abuse and neglect. The Children's Trust Fund Commission, consisting of nine (9) members from across the state, oversees the management of these funds and promotes community awareness during National Child Abuse Prevention Month. In April 1999, 100 billboards were displayed across the state with the help of Lamar Advertising and in coordination with the State's Blue Ribbon Campaign.

In SFY 1999, CTF disbursed \$100,000 through six (6) programs. These programs provided the following services: mentoring for teenagers, respites for families, school/summer programs for boys and girls club, shelter for families in abusive situations, and education/mentoring for first-time parents, and parents of medically fragile infants. All six (6) programs emphasized prevention of teenage pregnancy, positive parenting and support services for teenagers and parents. Each grantee also provided public awareness activities to educate the local communities regarding prevention of abuse and neglect.

#### **LICENSURE**

The Licensure Unit is responsible for recruiting, licensing, and monitoring foster homes, child placing agencies, and residential facilities for children. As of June 30, 1999, there were 842 licensed foster homes in Mississippi. During the reporting period, there were 16 licensed child placing agencies. Of this total,

seven were out-of-state issuances. There were 54 residential facilities in 80 actual locations. Licensed facilities and child placing agencies include emergency shelters, therapeutic group homes, adoption agencies and residential group homes. Children in agency custody use these licensed homes and facilities when they cannot be placed with a relative. There are approximately 3,200 children in agency custody on any given day.

During the month of May, foster parents throughout the state were honored for their unselfish dedication to foster children. Picnics, brunches and individual events took place to celebrate Foster Parent Awareness Month. Educational materials were distributed in mass quantities and approximately 5,000 purple ribbons adorned the State.

- The natural mother of Tyler (a two year old currently living in a foster home on the Coast) showed her appreciation to the foster mother with these words from her child . . . "for the best foster mom - thanks for rocking me and teaching me where my nose is, and for all the hugs and kisses you give me."

With the implementation of revised policy, Specialized Foster Home Licenses were created. These licenses permit foster children to receive individualized care while remaining in a safe, protective environment. Although this concept is new to Mississippi's foster care system, the response has been positive. The Licensure Unit also continues to work on improving training for all foster parents.

## **PROTECTION**

**Child Protection:** During SFY 1999, DFCS received a total of 18,121 reports of suspected child abuse and neglect, including reports from child care facilities. Of these reports 4,452 were substantiated.

**Adult Protection:** During SFY 1999, DFCS conducted 1,602 investigations involving suspected adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Of these reports 318 were substantiated.

**Child Abuse Hotline:** DFCS operates a Child Abuse Hotline at the state level that provides 24 hours, seven days a week confidential reporting of abuse/neglect. During SFY 1999, there were 6,051 calls received on the hotline.

**Central Registry:** DFCS maintains a central registry of perpetrators of abuse and neglect who have been identified through investigations by DFCS. The names of applicants for employment in a child-related field, as well as prospective foster and adoptive parents are checked against the registry free of charge to employers. During SFY 1999, there were 32,072 names checked through the central registry.

## **TRAINING**

The DFCS Training Unit provides comprehensive staff education and development programs for DFCS staff by conducting structured training to both new and existing staff and by obtaining training programs from sources external to the agency to include both material and presenters. Three groups of new hires completed a four-week Intensive Training Course in SFY1999. Other training offerings included: "Working with Traumatized Children," "Basic Rights of Children Receiving Special Services," "Working with Substance Abusing Families," "Supervisory Training," "Personnel Issues," "Targeted Case Management," "Secondary Trauma Stress," "Engaging the Media," and "Preparation of Termination of Parental Rights Cases." The DFCS Training Unit is designated by the National Association of Social Work to provide Social Work Continuing Education Hours.

## **FOSTER BOARD AND MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION**

Since July 1, 1998, the Eligibility Determination Unit has been operated by an Independent Contractor, the Institutes for Health and Human Services, Inc. (IHHS), under the supervision of DFCS. DFCS continues to exercise oversight and review of the Eligibility Unit functions.

The DFCS Eligibility Determination Unit provides initial and ongoing reviews of each foster child's eligibility for the Title IV-E/Foster Care Program and the Title XIX/Medicaid Program. The primary focus of this unit is to maximize the amount of federal funding which the agency receives from these two programs. This effort reduces the agency's utilization of other capped Federal funding sources such as the Title IV-B program, the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program; and State funds.

In SFY'99, as a result of IHHS's work, Mississippi received \$14 million in Title IV-E/Foster Care Program reimbursement from the federal government. In the three previous fiscal years (SFY'96 - SFY'98) IHHS obtained approximately \$30 million federal dollars for Mississippi as the direct result of its Title IV-E/Federal Foster Care Revenue Maximization Project.

## **PLACEMENT**

**Foster Care:** Foster Care provides temporary care and services for children who must be separated from their families due to neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, and/or exploitation. As of June 30, 1999, there were 3,298 children in MDHS custody receiving foster care services. These children were placed in licensed emergency shelters, regular foster family homes and group homes, therapeutic foster family homes and group homes, residential treatment facilities, or with relatives. The total foster board payments made in SFY 1999 were \$5,291,384. On May 1, 1999, two new foster board rates were initiated. These included a Medical/Treatment rate for medically fragile children placed in foster homes meeting special requirements for licensure as a Medical/Treatment foster home and a Foster Teen Parent board rate to enable foster teens who have children to be placed in the same foster home with the foster parent being compensated to care for both mother and child.

**Independent Living:** Independent Living services are provided to adolescents ages 16 to 20. In SFY 1999, approximately 543 youths in this age group were offered services which included receiving a quarterly state-wide newsletter and a monthly national newsletter. Skills assessments were performed on each child, along with an independent living plan based on those assessments. Throughout the state a total of 797 group meetings were conducted in which a variety of life skills were taught, and 415 youths participated in one or more group meetings. There were seven retreats in which 226 youths attended. A statewide teen conference held at the Mississippi University for Women campus was attended by 165 youths and 64 adult chaperones. There were 33 youths who attended the "Looking to the Future" Conference/Youth Track.

Two examples of youths who have participated successfully in the program include the following:

- One youth has been living in an apartment in our Independent Living Placement program for two years, during this time he completed his GED while working two jobs. He budgeted and saved his money so he could move to a better apartment. He continued to attend the skills groups and completed the workbooks to become better informed on life skills. He is now enrolled in a community college with plans to become an auto mechanic. This is a child who came from a very troubled background, and prior to Independent Living participation had experienced multiple placements in foster care.

- Another youth who recently “aged out” of foster care has participated in the Independent Living program since 1995. During that time he attended 76 skills group meetings, six retreats, and several teen conferences, for a total of 192 hours in the Independent Living program.

**Interstate Compact Services:** The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children Program provides out-of-state placement and supervision of dependent, abused/neglected children in protective services custody. During SFY 1999, 317 Interstate Compact requests were received for placement of children into Mississippi. Mississippi had 209 requests to place children out of state. The Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ) provides out-of-state placement and supervision of adjudicated delinquents. During SFY 1999, 21 ICJ requests were received by Mississippi for youths on parole and 148 for youths on probation. Mississippi sent 27 requests for ICJ services for out-of-state placements of youths on parole and 52 for youths on probation. The Interstate Compact also includes services for runaway youths who cross state lines and whose parents, guardians, or custodians have no means to finance their return. During SFY 1999, 14 runaway youths were returned to Mississippi and 43 were returned to their homes out of state.

**Refugee Resettlement Program:** The purpose of this program is to assist refugees, entrants and parolees from other countries who have entered this country to escape political persecution. Five contracts were awarded to two service providers. The two contracts in Jackson provided case management to new arrivals; tutoring for English language training and drivers education to refugees settled outside of the metropolitan area; and foster care services to approximately 14 refugee children who are in the custody of MDHS. Two contracts were awarded to an agency serving the Gulf Coast counties. One contract furnished case management to newly arrived refugees and the other provided educational services to refugees such as English as a Second language, Employment English, employment assistance in placement and training, and employment follow-up. Medical assistance was available for adults and children through a cooperative agreement with the Division of Medicaid. All expenses incurred through the Refugee Resettlement Program are reimbursed by the federal government.

- We currently have three refugee foster teens attending local community colleges; one of whom is a 16-year-old who graduated with honors from a Jackson high school last spring.

**Residential Treatment Services:** This program provides residential care and treatment for foster children who have mental, physical, and/or emotional disabilities. The types of services offered are therapeutic foster care, therapeutic group care, and residential treatment placements. These services are coordinated with the Division of Medicaid and the Department of Education to maximize funding and resources. In SFY 1999, approximately 134 children received Residential Treatment services. Of this number, 32 were served during the year in out-of-state residential treatment facilities, with an average of 25 children being served at the same time. Another 190 children were in contractual therapeutic foster homes and therapeutic group home programs in the state. An additional number were in Medicaid-funded residential treatment programs and board payment group homes.

The following are recent examples of successful outcomes made possible by the provision of Residential Treatment services:

- An 18-year-old with severe diabetes and an I.Q. of 72 obtained his GED while in a therapeutic group home. Professionals had previously stated that he'd never complete high school.

- A 20-year-old was recently discharged from a therapeutic group home upon completion of his GED and attaining other independent living skills. Upon his initial entry into foster care several years prior, he had no social skills and was unable to even make eye contact. Prior to his two-year stay in the therapeutic group home he received three years of residential treatment for sexual perpetration. During the youth's two years in the therapeutic group home he committed no sexual offenses.
- A 13-year-old female in a therapeutic group home who previously had been in several placements due to severe behavioral problems won the "Laws of Life" contest sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Irby. She is now in a regular foster family home.

**Foster Care Review:** Each child in the custody of MDHS must have a case review which meets federal and state legal mandates at least every six months. The purpose of the reviews is to promote permanency planning for children by returning them to their parents, placing them with relatives, or freeing them for adoption with a "permanent" family. During SFY 1999, the Foster Care Review Unit maintained 51 Foster Care Review Boards, four more than last year. The Unit completed 1,956 Review Conferences (an increase of 219 over last year), and presented 2,072 cases (an increase of 65 over last year) to Foster Care Review Boards.

**Permanency Planning:** Safety, permanency and the well being of children in custody of the Agency are the paramount concerns and goals of the Permanency Planning Unit (PPU). This Unit also focuses on helping county social workers provide safe, permanent homes and reduce the delays in achieving permanency for every child in foster care. Belief in each child's right to a permanent family is the driving force of the work performed by the PPU.

As of July 1999, the Director's Advisory Committee on Permanency Planning (DACOPP) has reviewed cases involving 310 children in custody. Of that number, 198 children have been referred to the Attorney General's Office for termination of parental rights. These children are already with permanent families or will have permanent families through recruitment of an adoptive family for them. During calendar year 1998, 1,026 children were reviewed by DACOPP with 259 being freed for adoption. Currently there are 558 children in custody with the plan of adoption. The PPU goal is to have these children with permanent families by the end of this year, if they are not already in permanent homes.

During SFY 1999, the Unit developed and revised policy to incorporate new legislative mandates, focusing on concurrent permanency planning and family centered practice. These concepts will enable social workers to create early permanency for children in their caseloads. The PPU is also involved in the relinquishment of parental rights, diligent searches for absent parents accessing the state parent locator service and conducting case reviews of children who have been in custody 15 months or longer.

- During a foster care review board meeting, the Permanency Planning coordinator asked the oldest child of a sibling group, "What would you wish for, if you had one wish?" The child replied, "A family." This statement brought tears to the eyes of those participating in the review. This child's only wish was for "a family," not toys, clothing, money or video game, but just "a family." Due to the diligence of the Adoption Unit and the philosophy of permanent planning, this child and siblings now have a family of their own. Wishes do come true.

As of July 1999, 379 children have been freed for adoption and are in the process of having permanent homes and families. From January through July 1999, sixty-one sibling groups ranging in size from two to seven

children have been referred for termination of parental rights.

**Adoption:** MDHS is the designated agency for establishing procedures for handling adoptions within Mississippi. During SFY 1999, the Adoption Unit placed 232 children into adoptive homes; performed 412 home studies; and 272 families were approved as prospective adoptive families. As of June 30, 1999, there were 379 children in Agency custody who were freed for adoption and whose plan included adoption. In SFY 1999, ninety-three children were featured in fifty-four television segments including "Tuesday's Child," "Wednesday's Child," and "Thursday's Child." A total of 1,282 telephone inquiries was received on a toll-free telephone number (800-821-9157) for families interested in adopting special needs children. The Adoption Unit has had two adoption picnics. The North Mississippi Adoption Picnic, which was held in Tupelo, was attended by 49 children and 200 prospective adoptive parents. The South Mississippi Adoption Picnic was held in Wiggins with 49 children and 92 families in attendance.

Mississippi's Adoption picnics have caught the eye and attention of other states and countries as an innovative and uniquely successful method of bringing children and potential adoptive families together in a relaxed and fun environment. In 1998, The British Broadcasting Company aired a documentary done on one of our Mississippi Adoption Picnics, and sold the rights to Cinemax to air in the United States in March and April of 1999. The picnic was also publicized in USA Today and USA Weekend. The Adoption Unit received more than 300 telephone inquiries from interested applicants from several states wanting to adopt.

- As a direct result of the Adoption Picnics held during SFY 1999, the adoptions of four sibling groups of five children each, and of two sibling groups of four children each, have been finalized. Three children 17 years of age have had their adoptions finalized. During SFY 1999, the Adoption Unit has finalized 214 adoptions.

**Interstate Compact Adoption:** The Adoption Unit received 43 requests in SFY 1999 from other states for adoptive home studies. Twenty-one of the ICPC studies were completed and 19 children were in supervised ICPC adoptive placements (i.e., 14 of Mississippi's children were in adoptive homes in other states).

**Adoption Assistance:** Adoption assistance provides monthly maintenance payments for eligible "special needs" children who have been legally adopted. As of June 30, 1999, 677 children (106 more children than last year) were receiving adoption assistance benefits. Of this number, 442 children were receiving Title IV-E benefits, and 235 were receiving child welfare services (CWS) benefits. The Adoption Unit provided Medicaid to 277 children who were adopted in other states. Conversely, there were 46 children who were adopted in Mississippi but provided with Medicaid by other states.

#### **MISSISSIPPI AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM (MACWIS)**

To support the administration and delivery of services for child welfare programs, MDHS/DFCS is contracted with Metamor for the design and development of a fully automated system. In July 1998 the system's design was completed, and completion of the system's development is scheduled for December 1999. User acceptance training and testing followed by pilot training and testing in three counties will occur prior to statewide training and implementation which is scheduled for fall of 2000. MACWIS will automate all administrative and case management documentation and compile and track information to increase case management and financial accountability and the accuracy of data submitted in federal mandated reports for AFCARS, NCANDS and CAPTA. This information includes abuse/neglect reporting and investigations and assessments of such, case maintenance, resource management, financial management, eligibility for Title IV-

E/IV-B funding for foster board payments and Medicaid for foster children, eligibility for adoption assistance, court activities, and administrative activities, and many other functions.

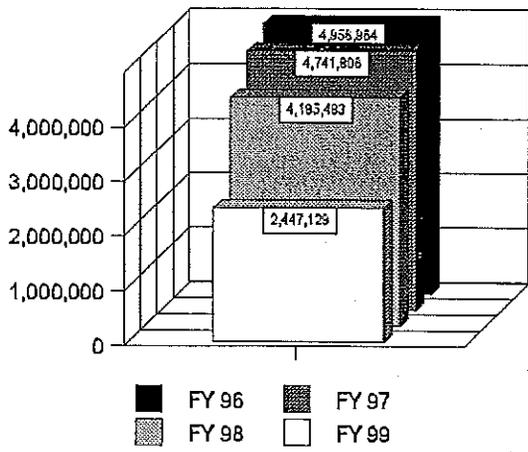
#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT**

- Begin implementation of MACWIS.
- Continue to increase adoptions to meet or exceed the President's Adoption Initiative goal.
- Reduce costs of residential and emergency shelter services.
- Implement the approved Title IV-E Demonstration.
- Project in eight counties to demonstrate how funds can be utilized to reduce harm to children and help families stay together.
- Continue the pilot projects in Region I-E to obtain a child assessment tool that can be implemented statewide.
- Recruit and train additional foster homes to keep children in their own community.
- Expand the support network for foster parents.
- Increase efforts to move children towards permanency.
- Continue negotiations with the Division of Medicaid on ways to maximize federal reimbursement opportunities to provide continuing medical coverage for children with special needs.

#### **MAJOR COST-SAVING INITIATIVES**

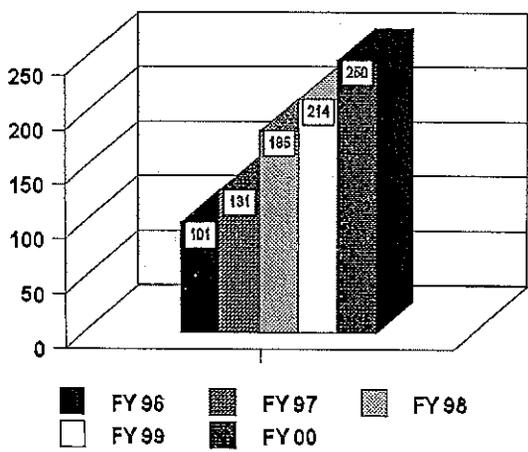
- There was a savings of \$2,043,399 in expenditures for residential treatment (both in-state and out-of-state) costs from SFY 1998 to SFY 1999.
- A contract for services to Unaccompanied Refugee Youth was renegotiated for \$201,799 less than last year while maintaining the same level of service.
- In SFY 1999 DFCS submitted its second penalty free federal AFCARS report for a savings of \$50,000 in penalty sanctions. The first penalty free AFCARS report in SFY 1998 saved the agency \$500,000 in sanctions.
- The State anticipates an award of \$378,000 in federal bonus monies for the 64% increase in adoptions from 1997 to 1998. From 188 children in 1998 to 214 children in 1999, there was a 14% increase in finalized adoptions.
- DFCS received funding for a proposal which was written to focus on increasing the number of finalized adoptions of minority children in custody who are free for adoption. This brings an additional \$150,000 to the Adoption Program each year for the next three years.
- Family Preservation grant dollars have been used to fund social workers to provide intensive family preservation services to families at imminent risk of disruption due to abuse and/or neglect. During SFY 1999, 868 children did not enter agency custody due to receipt of these services. The estimated savings are \$2,739,408 for the year, based on \$263 average monthly board payment per child.
- Labor donated by Lamar Advertising in advertising Child Abuse Prevention Awareness on 140 billboards throughout the state saved the agency \$64,148.

### In-State Residential Care & Treatment Cost



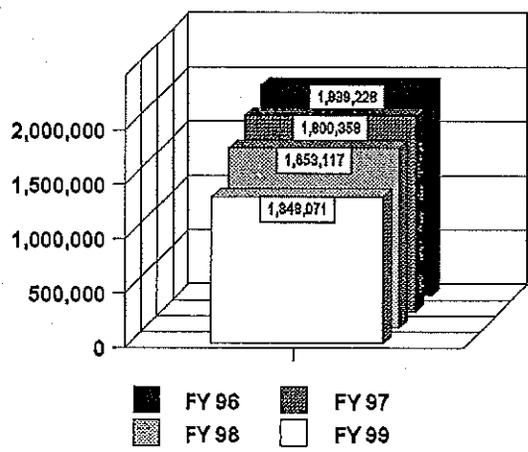
- Reduction in Cost due to:
- Negotiated Lower Contract Rates
  - Shorter Stays in Treatment Centers
  - Development of Step Down Services

### Actual Adoption



- FY 97 29.7%
- FY 98 41.2%
- FY 99 15.6% (Goal is 200)
- FY 00 16.8% (Goal)

### Out-of-State Care & Treatment Cost



- Reduction in Cost due to:
- Negotiated Lower Contract Rates
  - Shorter Stays in Treatment Centers
  - Development of Step Down Services

## DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Richard Harris, Division Director

### Excerpts from Customer Service Letters

*"I would like to commend the efforts of two of your workers in Harrison County. Both were very diligent in solving the mix-ups that occurred with the child support payments. I appreciate the outstanding job both did in this matter. I felt that they were fighting for my child and cared about the outcome."*

*"My worker always followed through on all delays of funds and stayed in constant contact with me concerning all transactions involving my child support case. She has been the driving force in ensuring that my children receive their benefits thereby ensuring them of the type of life hundreds of children in our state dare to dream of. Keep up the good work for our children, I commend you in a job well done."*

It is the responsibility of each parent - mother and father - to provide his or her child with food, clothes, and a safe place to live. Some children do not get the support they need to grow into responsible adults. Mississippi's child support program can help. The Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE) offers services to families in Mississippi, regardless of income or resources. With multiple enforcement tools, resources, and child support enforcement offices located at 86 sites in Mississippi's 82 counties, DCSE works to ensure that children are supported by both parents.

DCSE, authorized under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, locates noncustodial parents by using federal and state tools such as: Parent Locator Services, establishes legal fatherhood for Mississippi's children, establishes support orders, collects and distributes child support payments from the noncustodial parent, enforces unpaid child support, reviews and possibly recommends changes to support orders, works with other states on child support issues that cross state lines, and works through the court system to resolve child support issues as necessary.

All orders obtained by DCSE plead for health care coverage. If the health insurance is job-related and available at reasonable cost, the noncustodial parent must provide coverage for his child(ren), if ordered by the court. If the noncustodial parent changes jobs and the new employer provides health insurance, the IV-D agency must notify the employer and DCSE will enroll the children in the new health plan.

Welfare Reform and other legislative changes enabled the Division to take proactive measures to ensure that the responsibility of supporting children rests with both parents; children deserve psychological, medical, emotional and financial support. The Division provides services to 392,876 children in 296,807 cases across the state. The Division is progressing and proud to announce total collections for SFY 1999, at \$145,191,818.03! This is \$16.5 million more than SFY 1998.

The single most important tool is the **Mississippi Enforcement and Tracking of Support System (METSS)**, DCSE's automated system, operational since 1995. METSS has greatly enhanced DCSE's capacity to provide all child support services, resulting in improved customer service and increased collections.

The State Parent Locator Unit (SPLU) searches for a current address of noncustodial parents in the records of other intrastate agencies including: Employment Security Commission, State Tax Commission, Department of Public Safety, Department of Corrections, State Department of Health, and Public Employee's Retirement System. The SPLU is authorized to provide services in parental kidnaping and child custody determination cases.

The Central Registry is another unit within the State IV-D Agency which receives, disseminates, and has oversight responsibility for all incoming interstate IV-D cases. The unit receives and acknowledges Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) and interstate income withholding petitions, and forwards these to the appropriate county of responsibility.

DCSE can issue an administrative order for paternity testing in all IV-D cases upon the sworn statements of the mother, putative father, or DCSE. The administrative order requires the mother, putative father and minor child(ren) to submit themselves for genetic testing. Genetic tests can exclude wrongly named putative fathers and can also indicate the likelihood of paternity if he is not excluded.

Some enforcement tools and resources utilized by DCSE are:

**Immediate Income Withholding:** The process whereby an employer/payor of a noncustodial parent withholds from the noncustodial parent's income the amount of the current child support obligation and, if warranted, an additional amount to be applied toward past due support. Income withholding is effective immediately on all new or modified orders.

**License Suspension:** Noncustodial parents who have a contempt order and owe a child support delinquency can have their state-issued license(s) suspended after receiving a 90-day notice. State-issued licenses include professional, occupational, hunting and fishing, driver's, and business licenses. There are 31 state agencies required to suspend the licenses of delinquent noncustodial parents. **During SFY 1999, 1,205 state-issued licenses were suspended and \$74,524.09 was collected.**

**Credit Bureau Reporting:** State statute requires DCSE to report to consumer reporting agencies any noncustodial parent who has an overdue support obligation whether or not the payments are being made as ordered. Credit reporting refers to the process by which a noncustodial parent's name, child/spousal delinquency, and support payment history are reported to credit bureaus. The noncustodial parent is given advance notice and an opportunity to contest the accuracy of the information provided to the consumer reporting agency.

DCSE may request a noncustodial parent's credit report from a credit bureau when the report is needed to establish the noncustodial parent's ability to make child support payments or to determine the appropriate amount of child support. Credit reports are excellent tools for uncovering income and employment for noncustodial parents who work for cash or for whom an employer cannot be located. As a result of this enforcement tool, 91,990 noncustodial parents were reported to the credit bureau resulting in **\$83,124.14 in past due child support collections.**

**Interception of Unemployment Benefits:** DCSE automatically intercepted **\$1,690,454.00** during SFY 1999, through the interface with the Mississippi Employment Security Commission (MESCC).

**State and Federal Income Tax Offset:** Tax Offset is the interception of a noncustodial parent's federal and state income tax refunds. It is a primary method for the collection of child support arrears. During SFY 1999, the Division intercepted State and Federal Tax returns totaling \$16,758,451.36.

**Section 27-7-45, MS Code of 1972, Annotated, as amended:** State statute provides DCSE the authority to place a lien or attachment on the salary or other compensation of a noncustodial parent who is a state employee or an employee of a political subdivision of the state and is in arrears 30 days or more for child support payments.

**Child Support Enforcement Network (CSENet):** CSENet is a federally mandated automated nationwide communication network linking child support agencies. CSENet allows information between states to flow electronically. This system interfaces with METSS and has been an integral part of DCSE since November 1995.

**State and Federal New Hire Directory:** DCSE receives employer information from the State Directory of New Hires by an automated interface with METSS. Information received from the interface includes the noncustodial parent's name, address, and social security number, plus the employer's name, address, and Federal Identification Number. DCSE also receives information from the National Directory of New Hires, Federal Parent Locator Service.

State New Hire Directory		
New Hire Reports Received October 1997 - June 1999	Matched With METSS Cases	Match Rate Percentage October 1997 - June 1999
377,445	31,921	8.5%

#### DCSE Outreach Programs

**A Simple Acknowledgment of Paternity (ASAP):** A civil process for the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity either in the hospital or outside the hospital. This procedure connotes the same legal effect as if the father and mother were married at any time between conception and birth of the child. There were 8,550 paternities established through the ASAP program in SFY 1999.

**Access and Visitation:** Federal grants allowed DCSE to establish the Mississippi Access and Visitation Program (MAV-P) which allows parents who were previously denied access to their children the opportunity to visit them on a regular basis if specified in a court order or divorce decree. Three Mississippi counties, Hinds, Pike, and Leflore, are piloting the project.

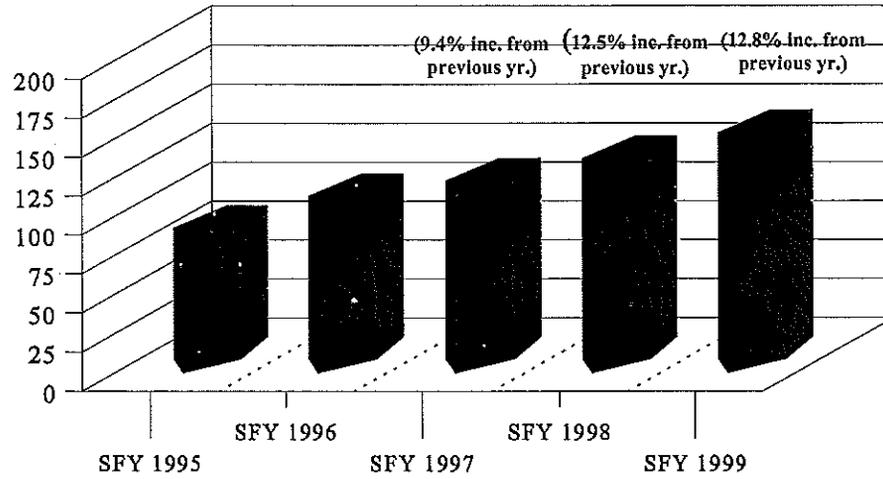
**Ten Most Wanted Posters:** Mississippi's Ten Most Wanted posters are displayed in every post office, every county and regional office, and other public places in the state. The poster is published bi-annually by DCSE.

**Kiosk:** DCSE has a kiosk placed in the Jackson Medical Mall. The kiosk provides information regarding all services provided by DCSE to anyone who is interested. It explains: the purpose of child support, how to apply for child support services, and where to apply for child support services. The kiosk explains each of the child support enforcement tools and how child support is obtained from the noncustodial parent.

**Home Page:** Since DCSE has been "on line" the home page has received over 39,009 hits. The home page is much like the kiosk in explaining child support services. It also provides information on parents who are on our most recent Ten Most Wanted poster.

## Total Collections\*

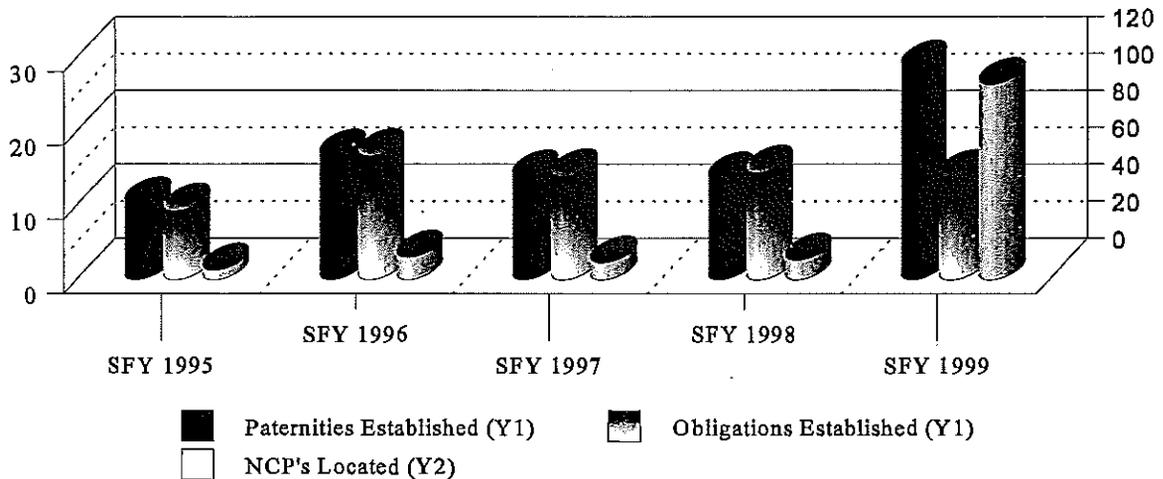
State Fiscal Years 1995 - 1999



	SFY 1995	SFY 1996	SFY 1997	SFY 1998	SFY 1999
Total Collections	\$83,884,000	\$104,512,754	\$114,683,715	\$128,687,043	\$145,191,817

\*Total collections for SFY 1999 were 73% higher than collections for SFY 1995.

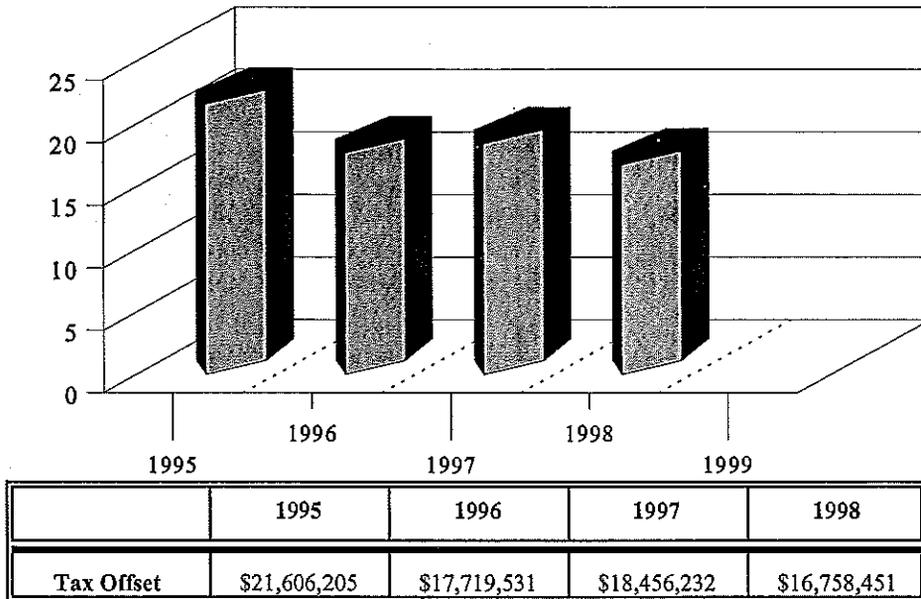
## Paternities and Obligations Established, Noncustodial Parents Located



	SFY 1995	SFY 1996	SFY 1997	SFY 1998	SFY 1999
Paternities Established	10,175	16,666	13,857	13,586	28,752
Obligations Established	9,346	16,751	14,034	14,502	13,889
NCP's Located	50,513	120,499	90,852	105,337	105,049

## Tax Offset

State Tax Years 1995 - 1998



## Caseload Statistics

	SFY 1995	SFY 1996	SFY 1997	SFY 1998	SFY 1999
<b>Cases</b>	266,151	275,377	276,970	287,501	299,605
<b>Caseload per CSEO</b>	N/A	N/A	976	1,035	992
<b>Paternity Establishment Percentage (PEP)</b>	27%	42%	52%	56%	61%

## Performance Statistics\*

State Fiscal Year 1999

	Amount
<b>License Suspension</b>	\$74,524
<b>Credit Bureau Reporting</b>	\$83,124
<b>PERS Intercept for State Employees</b>	\$8,359
<b>MESC Unemployment</b>	\$1,690,454

Access and Visitation Program	
<b>Visitations &amp; Mediations</b>	99
<b>Customer Contacts</b>	1,868
<b>Outreach Presentations</b>	2,927

\* 1,205 licenses were suspended, 91,990 noncustodial parents were reported to Credit Bureaus and 948 noncustodial parents were incarcerated during SFY 1999.

## **DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES**

**James D. Culliver, Division Director**

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) administers the institutional and community programs for juveniles who have been adjudged delinquent by Mississippi Youth Courts, or are at risk of becoming delinquent. Its mission is to provide leadership for change for youth, family units, and communities. DYS' goal is that all children will experience success in caring families and nurturing communities that cherish and teach them to value family and community. This vision is guided by the fact that our decisions and actions affecting children today determine the quality of everyone's life tomorrow. DYS provides professional counseling, probation supervision, and related services to children in their home communities under the jurisdiction of local Youth Courts as well as education, rehabilitation and treatment services to children committed to institutional care.

### **COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAMS**

The DYS Community Services Program is mandated by statute to provide numerous services to juveniles brought before Mississippi's Youth Courts (Paragraph 43-27-20) (e), (Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated). The primary goals of the Community Services Program are: (1) to ensure a balanced approach of accountability, competency development, and public safety in providing quality services between our client needs and the public safety; (2) to test the effectiveness of community-based programs on reducing commitments to the state training schools and caseload reduction; (3) to establish multi-agency, cooperative partnerships within local communities; and (4) to establish uniformity in the DYS, Community Services Case Management practices and procedures. During SFY 1999, 19,805 children were served by DYS. Counseling was provided in 1,113 parole cases and 2,784 formal/informal probation/adjustment cases. DYS annually publishes a data report that includes statistics on all cases disposed of by the courts by nature of offenses, reasons referred, age, race, sex, etc. Overall figures are also reported on a county-by-county basis.

Specific Programs Offered Through the Division of Youth Services Community Services Component Include:

#### **Adolescent Offender Program**

The Adolescent Offender Program (AOP) is a community-based partnership among the Mississippi Department of Human Services/Division of Youth Services, mental health agencies, com-

munity agencies and local multi-agency councils. The AOP creates a mechanism within communities to coordinate services, share resources, and reduce the number of young offenders being placed in state custody.

The program, which focuses on the family, seeks to assist local communities in coordinating and providing services to at-risk families. The AOP is designed to decrease criminal activity, improve school attendance and performance, and inspire adolescents to be more positive, goal-oriented individuals.

Each program offers services to medicaid-eligible clients and at least 65 non-medicaid eligible clients per year. A total of 3,479 clients have benefitted from services through the AOP. The eight programs have safely diverted 2,953 or 85.3% of the clients from the training school.

The cost per day/per bed in the training schools is approximately \$75 based upon an average stay of 120 days. The AOP cost for 120 days of service is \$23.08 per day/per client. Therefore, clients diverted from the training schools in SFY 1999 saved Mississippi taxpayers \$5,364,374.40, a 69% savings. Following is a summary that indicates the effectiveness of the AOP over the last five years:

AOP's Five-Year Effectiveness						
AOP	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Total Clients Served*	218	547	862	918	934	3479
Clients Diverted from Training Schools	178	482	770	662	861	2953
Percent Success Ratio	81.6%	88.1%	89.3%	72.1%	92.2%	85.3%

\*Eight programs (except 1995 which had five programs)

#### **Community Services Intensive Supervision Program (CSISP)**

The Community Services Intensive Supervision Program (CSISP) is a community-based intensive supervision program for serious habitual youthful offenders. The program provides more intensive probation/parole supervision and more support for offenders than traditional supervision. There are five counties operating CSISP sites: DeSoto, Harrison, Hinds, Lauderdale, and Washington.

Since 1995, the CSISP Program has served 206 clients. Of the 206 served, 88 (43%) were diverted from the training school. In addition to 43% of the clients being diverted from the training school, 60 clients showed performance improvement by completing a vocational or academic program or increased scholastic achievement.

#### **Youth Villages Intercept Program - "Columbia Project" (Hinds, Madison, Rankin and Coahoma Counties)**

The "Columbia Project," a home-based program for families that have children under the jurisdiction of the courts, provides intensive treatment to seriously troubled youth paroled from Columbia Training School and their families. The project is designed to empower families to provide better care and decrease the need for outside intervention in the future. The "Columbia Project's" mission is to reunite families and to keep families together in a safe and healthy environment.

The "Columbia Project," which is based on over a decade of clinical trials with serious juvenile offenders, has

been very successful. Short-term outcome data indicates that the project has significantly reduced the recidivism rate of youth returning home from Columbia Training School. To date, seventy-seven youth and families have completed the program. From October 1996 to June 1999, only nine juveniles returned to the training school after a six-month follow up.

**The Wilderness Programs**

The Wilderness Programs are community-based partnerships between MDHS/Division of Youth Services and wilderness service providers. Two service providers, Eckerd Family/Youth Alternatives, Inc. and Magnolia Alternative Youth Services, Inc., presently serve a total of 24 clients per year. These programs, which focus on delinquent children ages 10 - 16 in need of supervision, seek to provide alternatives to the training schools. The wilderness programs help youth build self-esteem, improve school performance, develop self-confidence, improve problem solving skills, and control impulsive behaviors. The services provided include individual, group, and family counseling, social skills' development, recreational therapy and education through an accredited school. Following is a chart reflecting the number of clients served, the number diverted from the training schools, and the percent success ratio for the past five years.

Wilderness Programs Five-Year Effectiveness						
Wilderness Programs	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Total Clients Served	72	18	18	24	23	155
# of Clients Diverted from Training School	53	18	14	15	22	122
Percent Success Ratio	74%	100%	78%	63%	96%	79%

**Transitional Living Center Program (A Community-Based Alternative for Children)**

In order to provide alternative living arrangements for juveniles who do not have a suitable home, a transitional living center, Foster Hall, is in operation on the Oakley Campus. Foster Hall students are placed in jobs and eventually transition to further education, military training, or full-time employment. Other programs provided for students at the transitional living center include preparation for retesting parts of the GED that were not mastered in the first testing, life-skills/employability skills training, citizenship training, social skills training, and educational counseling. It is our belief that "an effective juvenile justice system balances institutional placement with community programming."

The following chart shows the total clients served, the number of clients diverted from the training schools, and the number of clients diverted from the community.

TLC	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Total Clients Served	25	30	40	36	39	170
Clients Diverted from Training School	15	16	20	24	23	98
Clients Diverted from the Community	10	14	20	12	16	72

### Recommendations for DYS Community Services Include:

- Expand, develop, and/or implement placement sources for pre-delinquent and delinquent youth.
- Continue to coordinate or collaborate with existing delinquency diversion options and establish additional alternative placement facilities.

## INSTITUTIONS

The Division of Youth Services currently provides institutional care to delinquent juveniles committed to MDHS/DYS custody. During SFY 1999, there were 2,012 juveniles served in facilities at the Mississippi Youth Corrections Complex (MYCC) and the Columbia Campus.

Columbia Campus, a minimum-secure facility located in Columbia, Mississippi (Marion County) provides services to males ages 10 through 14 and females ages 10 through 17. The Mississippi Youth Corrections Complex (MYCC) located in Raymond, Mississippi (Hinds County) includes the Oakley Campus and the Oakley Correctional Facility Units I-IV which began operation on April 1, 1999.

The existing Oakley Campus is a 200-bed minimum-secure campus that provides services to males ages 15 through 17. The new Oakley Correctional Facility includes Unit I (a 150-bed medium-secure unit for boys), Unit II (a 100-bed medium-secure unit for girls) and Unit III (a 15-bed maximum-secure unit for girls). The co-located 25-bed maximum secure Oakley Correctional Facility Unit IV (formerly known as the Ironwood Unit) provides services to males ages 10 through 18 who have exhibited violent, assaultive behavior while in the custody of DYS. This unit has a maximum capacity as well as an average daily population of 25 students. During SFY 1999, DYS facilities operated with a maximum rated capacity of 425. With full operation of the new Oakley Correctional Facility, the Division of Youth Services' Institutional Component will operate with a 640-bed capacity.

The psycho-educational program offered at all DYS institutions begins with an intensive, military-type training designed to build basic concepts of self-discipline, self-worth, personal responsibility, attention to detail, a sense of urgency, and respect for constituted authority. Once students successfully complete a three-week basic military-type training phase, they are placed in advanced education training at East Columbia School (Columbia Campus), Williams School (Oakley Campus) or Williams School Annex (Oakley Correctional Facility). DYS' special schools are accredited by the Mississippi Department of Education to provide a curriculum in conformity with the mission statement and in keeping with the needs, aptitudes, and potential of the students enrolled (Standard 29) (*Nonpublic School Accreditation Requirements of the State Board of Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., December 1998*).

Educational diagnostic tests determine placement into either intensive literacy training or regular school. Students who are functioning at the third grade or below in reading are placed in the "Winning" remedial reading program and those qualifying for referral are placed in a special education class. After students proceed successfully through the four-level reading program materials, they are placed in middle school for continued basic math and language arts study. After successfully completing this phase, they are placed into regular school for the remainder of their commitment.

Students whose test scores match their age-appropriate grade level are placed in that grade for English, Math, Science, and Social Studies. If students are 17 or 18 years of age with no desire to return to their home school, students are provided the opportunity to master requisite skills to successfully pass the GED high school equivalency test.

In SFY 1999, two local area network computer labs featuring "Invest DESTINATIONS 2.0" (Invest Learning Corporation) software were added at Williams and East Columbia Schools. These new labs, combined with two local area network computer labs funded in 1992 by the Department of Education Title I funds, provide computer technology for all students. Each student, from non-readers through high school or GED preparation, has the opportunity to advance at his or her own pace to his or her greatest potential.

Mississippi Department of Education, Office of Vocational-Technical Education funding for the vocational education programs at Columbia and Oakley Training Schools was maintained during SFY 1999. Ongoing programs at Williams School (Oakley) include Basic Skills Computer Applications, Carpentry, Small Engine Repair, Masonry, Automotive Body Repair, and Welding. These six programs provide work-related training to students for entry into employment or continuation of studies at the post-secondary level after parole. Ongoing programs at East Columbia School (Columbia) include a Basic Skills Computer Applications Program and a Family & Consumer Sciences - General Program.

**Accomplishments for DYS Institutions Include:**

- Paramilitary programs at the state training schools resulted in approximately 16% recidivism.
- East Columbia and Williams Schools were both equipped with ETV interactive video classrooms to share classes and provide in-service training opportunities for staff and special educational opportunities for students.
- On September 30, 1998, 75.9% of Columbia Training School students and 69.7% of Oakley Training School students were reading four or more grade levels below their age appropriate public school grade. Average increase of grade-level literacy is 2.5-2.6 for 10-12 weeks of instruction in the remedial reading program.
- Continued therapeutic clinics at Oakley Campus for anger management and sex offender.
- Continued a Family Dynamics class at Columbia Training School.
- Continued a Military Science class at East Columbia School on the Columbia Campus in order to use the classroom setting to bring together the academic school standards and the military concept.
- Continued decrease of the number of escapees from Oakley Training School from 89 in 1989 to only three in 1999. Maintained a safe and secure level of operation in light of the overcrowding situation.
- Continued million-dollar repair and renovation projects to upgrade the physical plant at Columbia Campus.

**Recommendations for the DYS Institutions Include:**

- Increase/expand psycho-educational and health-related services.
- Expand vocational training at the Columbia Campus and the Mississippi Youth Corrections Complex (Oakley Campus and Oakley Correctional Facility Units I-IV).
- Develop and/or implement job training/higher education programs for incarcerated youth.
- Continue upgrade of library services at East Columbia School, Williams School and Williams School Annex in consultation with the Mississippi Library Commission.
- Reevaluate and reassess the use of technology at the Mississippi Youth Corrections Complex and Columbia Campus for statewide connectivity with DYS Community Services and the State Office.
- Continue to improve the quality and quantity of training provided to the staff at the Mississippi Youth Corrections Complex and Columbia Training School.

## DIVISION OF AGING AND ADULT SERVICES

**Eddie Anderson, Division Director**

*Every Older  
Mississippian  
Living the  
Best Life  
Possible*

*Protecting the Rights of  
Older Mississippians  
While Expanding Their  
Opportunities and Access  
to Quality Services*

The Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) is the unit of state government charged with planning and building a system of service for Mississippi's 446,052 citizens age 60 and older. Services are provided at the local level through ten Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) with federal and matching state and local funds through an intrastate funding formula that prioritizes the rural, low-income, and low-income minority older population. State and Area Plans ensure that Aging programs are developed to provide a system of support through home and community-based services.

### **Vision and Mission Statement**

The DAAS together with its partners, the AAAs, developed the Vision for the State of Mississippi Aging Network and the Mission Statement to reflect and enhance that Vision.

The Mission includes a wide range of activities such as:

- Assisting older adults at risk of losing their independence;
- Coordinating public and private resources to build systems to make caring for Mississippi's elderly a family affair;
- Pursuing partnerships to expand aging services; and,
- Serving as the resource center for training, information, technical assistance, advocacy, and leadership.

DAAS Service Funding Source		
Funding Source	Federal Funds	State Funds Match Rate
Older Americans Act	\$ 8.3 million	25% of 10% admin /5% of service
Social Services Block Grant	\$ 4.7 million	25% of 10% admin
U.S.D.A.	\$ 1.6 million	0
Senior Community Service Employment	\$ 1.0 million	10% of 10% admin
Healthcare Information Counseling MICAP	\$ 240,000	0
Adult Care Food Program CACFP	\$ 120,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15.96 million</b>	

DAAS strives to maintain service levels through collaborative funding partnerships with local government, other agencies, public and private organizations, and the business community.

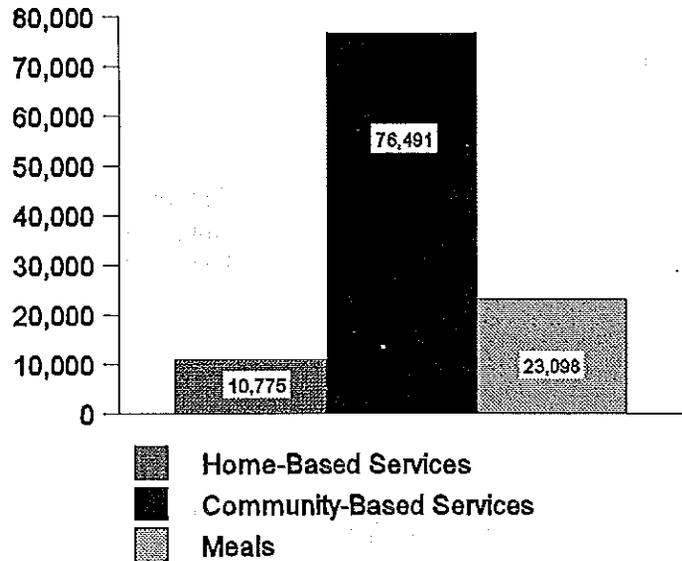
*Over  
2,876,500  
Meals Served  
in SFY 1999  
through the  
Elderly  
Nutrition  
Program*

*Home-delivered  
and  
Congregate Meals*

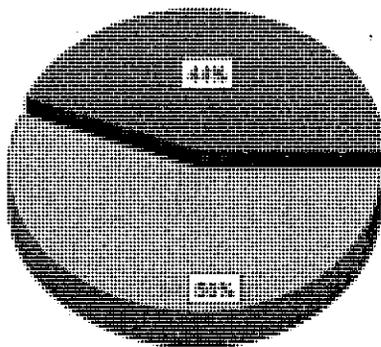
### Types of Services

The DAAS provides a comprehensive system of home and community-based services to persons age 60 and older. Through the AAAs, community resources are coordinated to provide services to over 37,000 unduplicated older Mississippians at the local level.

Clients Served in Service Categories



Home- and Community-Based Service Units



■ Home-Based 509,347 Units  
 ■ Community-Based 636,684 Units

#### Home-Based Services

case management service coordination • homemaker • household chores • respite for family caregivers • telephone reassurance

#### Community-Based Services

adult day care • advocacy • information and referral • legal assistance • long-term care ombudsman • outreach • senior center activities • senior employment • senior discount • transportation

1999

**The International  
Year of  
Older Persons**



*Towards a society for all ages*  
International Year of Older Persons 1999

**HONOR  
THE PAST**

**IMAGINE  
THE FUTURE**

**TOWARD  
A SOCIETY  
FOR ALL AGES**

**Special Initiatives**

**Mississippi Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (MICAP)** - The DAAS, the AAAs, and volunteers provide counseling to individuals needing assistance with Medicare benefits, claims filing, and Medicare supplemental insurance. Funding for MICAP is provided through the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).

**Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)** - The AAAs provide community service jobs and job training for low-income older adults through the SCSEP program. Jobs include meal site managers, outreach workers, office aides, and homemakers.

**Senior Discount Program** - The AAAs issue Magnolia State Golden Age Discount Cards to the age 60 and older population to improve their buying capacity.

**Annual Long-Term Care Training Conference** - The DAAS sponsored the annual long-term care training for Case Managers, Ombudsmen, and Insurance Counselors to update participants on policies, procedures, and techniques of best practice.

**Older Americans Month** - The theme for 1999 Older Americans Month was "Honor the Past, Imagine the Future: Toward a Society for All Ages." The AAAs scheduled events to highlight the unique accomplishments of older Mississippians in their local communities. Proclamations were issued by both Governor Kirk Fordice and President Bill Clinton.

**Governor's Snowflake Ball** - This event, co-sponsored by the AAAs, the business community, and volunteers, is a holiday season celebration organized to lift the spirits of older citizens residing in nursing homes or other long-term care institutions.

**Senior Olympics** - The AAAs co-sponsored the regional Senior Olympics competition for adults age 55 and over. State winners compete nationally.

**Administrative Efficiency, Cost Containment, and Income**

**Administrative Efficiency** - Mississippi led the nation in development and implementation of the frozen meals program. Frozen meals now make up over 32.5% of all meals and provide a better product, precise delivery and tracking, and increase administrative efficiency.

## Success Story

*Mrs. Ada T. Ellis, an 80-year-old, former pastor's wife, lives alone in her own home in Jackson.*

*The Central Mississippi Area Agency on Aging case manager ordered a mix of home and community-based services to help Mrs. Ellis remain in her own home. The area agency provided a home delivered meal daily, transportation to needed appointments, and emergency "lifeline" services. Additionally, the case manager contacted the Lions Club to donate a hearing aide.*

*Holes in the roof and floor of Mrs. Ellis' home concerned the case manager. A special fund to assist with much needed repair was sought and found. The Magnolia Veterans Association partnered with the area agency to provide special funds to assist with the repairs to the living room and bedroom roof/ceiling (water damage) and to the bathroom and kitchen plumbing/flooring. The case manager reports that "Mrs. Ellis is such a dear lady with a great faith, and so appreciative, she all but cries every time you visit her."*

*James from Older Mississippians, their families, and service providers*

*"We met at the Center and decided to tie-the-knot on Valentine's Day with our friends here at the Center."*

**Lee County Senior Center Participant after the wedding**

*"The noon meal I receive each day is a blessing!"*

**Winona Recipient of home-delivered meals**

*"I don't know what I would do if I did not have access to the Adult Day Care Center!"*

**Jackson, Caregiver of Adult Day Care Center Participant**

*"One of our greatest assets in Jackson County are the volunteers in the Senior Companion Program."*

**Senior Companion Program Director**



**Mrs. Ada T. Ellis (left), age 80, with Case Manager**

**OFFICE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH**  
**Ronnie F. McGinnis, Division Director**

The Office for Children and Youth (OCY) is an integral component in the overall goal of breaking the cycle of poverty and dependency by providing quality child care services for eligible working Mississippi parents. OCY's mission is to enhance child care choices for eligible low-income parents that will enable them to become and remain employed, and empower them to select quality, comprehensive child care that is affordable and accessible.

OCY administers the 100% federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) for the child care certificate and slots programs. Priority Populations were established that complied with changes resulting from the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Priority Populations 1-4 under CCDF reflect the emphasis on providing child care for TANF participants, those moving from public assistance to the work force, very low income working parents under the 50th percentile of the State Median Income (SMI) who are at risk of going back on TANF, and low income working parents who are above the 50th percentile of the SMI, but below the 85th percentile.

CCDF funded quality improvement activities and grants for the Child Care Partnership Grant program, primarily in the purchase of slots. Direct grants were awarded to community based organizations, through the non-competitive process, for activities to expand and conduct services. There are 552 slots funded under the Child Care Partnership Grant Program. This program is a matching grant program that encourages communities to commit local 50-50 cash match to meet child care needs. Applicants eligible for consideration under this special initiative include corporations, industries, consortiums, foundations, churches, local or county governments, universities, philanthropic groups, and community based organizations. Approximately two million dollars are earmarked for this program and, to date, 14 organizations are participating.

Approximately 41,000 children under the age of 13 were served through certificates and slots for the state fiscal year. During this federal fiscal year, OCY administered over \$37 million, 90% of which were in direct services through certificates and slots.

## Other Significant Activities

- The OCY Director's Child Care Credentialing Program is a 130-hour course of study for child care administrators on best practice in child care management. The purpose of the tuition-free program is to improve the knowledge and skills of child care directors and caregivers. Approximately 400 individuals have completed the course and are Credentialed Directors.
- The *OCY Child Care Connections Mobile Training Vans* travel throughout the State offering on-site, hands-on training at center sites and training meetings. The original mobile van was in such demand statewide that a second vehicle was added in January of 1999, one traveling the northern half of the State, the other traveling the southern half. The vans bring resources and curriculum guides, developed to provide child care staff access to educational equipment that centers cannot afford, and curriculum materials that will help centers to improve the quality of their programs.
- The *Child Care Compass Kiosk* is an interactive multimedia project, recognized as an outstanding consumer education tool. The kiosks are placed in MDHS county offices and other high-traffic areas and inform parents with low-literacy information on what to look for when they are making child care decisions. A companion booklet, *The Child Care Compass, A Parent's Guide to Choosing Child Care*, is provided for parents to take home.
- OCY provides Quarterly Early Childhood Development training for caregivers and all subgrantees in seven different locations throughout the state. Six hours of contact credit were awarded for three series of early childhood training sessions and the OCY child care conference provided nine credits. There were 1,091 participants completing the training, earning over 7,600 hours, and improving the quality of child care programs in the State of Mississippi. OCY serves as the clearinghouse for early childhood training and it publishes an annual child care training calendar distributed statewide, with quarterly updates.
- The *Child Care Parental Monitoring Guide* was developed and distributed to parents seeking child care services and to licensed child care providers serving low-income parents. The *Child Care Parental Monitoring Guide* seeks to educate parents on criteria for a quality child care setting thus allowing them to evaluate quality in a licensed child care center. Additionally, the guide can be used by child care providers for self assessment and improvement of the program.
- The OCY newsletter, *Child Care Choo Choo*, is mailed quarterly to providers reimbursed through CCDF and OCY credentialed directors. The newsletter is designed to keep licensed child care providers updated on OCY programs and to provide a peer support group for credentialed directors.
- OCY's program of providing early childhood development supplies to licensed child care centers continues to be well received. In the summer of 1998, all licensed full-day full-year centers received a complete set of Duplo building blocks, including a table, people, zoo animals and other accessories. In-depth training in the use of Duplo blocks in the classroom was provided by Lego-Dacta at the OCY statewide conference for caregivers. In the summer of 1999, classroom libraries for children, birth through kindergarten, were distributed to licensed centers serving subsidized children. Directors were asked to establish Family Literacy Programs, encouraging parents to read these books to their children.

- OCY provides a Video Lending Library for child care providers to check out video tapes on innovative caregiver training, allowed for staff development credit by the state licensing agency. These video tapes provided rewarding experiences for caregivers and enhanced professional child care as caregivers viewed up-to-date information and technics in caring for children. Over 1,000 videos were mailed to child care providers around the state.
- Child Care Express, the toll-free resource and referral system, was the link between parents and potential child care providers by providing technical assistance, information, and services regarding all matters of child care. The Child Care Express received approximately 1,525 calls this fiscal year.
- OCY prepared a Proclamation signed by the Governor designating April 1999 as the Month of the Child. During April, OCY joined with the Division of Family and Children's Services and the Division of Immunizations within the Mississippi State Department of Health, in sponsoring activities to increase public awareness of programs that promote the health and welfare of young children. The Proclamation was mailed to licensed child care providers inviting them to participate in the annual OCY Art Display. Children's art from 33 centers was displayed in the OCY hall of MDHS, celebrating the 1999 Week of the Young Child.
- OCY continued collaboration with Head Start agencies. CCDF funds for extended-day and school-age children were administered through OCY's non-competitive Summer Slots Program. To expand the utilization of the grant funds and provide summer care for children, three Head Start organizations administered the non-competitive Summer slots program. Over 7,000 additional children were served through this program.
- OCY encouraged licensed child care centers to expand their services beyond normal operating hours and on Saturday and Sunday with a pilot program offering a higher daily rate for non-traditional hours. This program provides a much needed service when parents' work is scheduled in the evening and overnight hours and on the weekend.
- OCY is developing criteria for a new Infant Care Expansion Program to offer to licensed child care centers not presently serving infants and those interested in expanding the number of infants served. Providers across the State were asked to submit budgets for infant care to give OCY staff guidelines for the new program. Minor renovations to meet licensing standards, required staff, equipment, and supplies are among the requests that will be considered.
- OCY has committed \$750,000 CCDF dollars to fund the activities of the Child Care Licensure Branch of the Mississippi State Department of Health. The purpose of the legislatively mandated award is to hire staff to conduct all activities associated with child care licensure.
- OCY's recommendation for improvements in child care services is to continue to raise the level of care provided in unregulated settings through continued development of the Family Child Care Home Project. This project is working with selected Family Child Care Home Network sponsors under the Office of Child Nutrition, Mississippi Department of Education, to encourage unregulated providers of subsidized child care to come under the network's umbrella for food reimbursement, annual inspections, training, and increased CCDF reimbursement rates.

## DIVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sollie B. Norwood, Division Director

### *Success Story*

*A female client and single parent has participated in the CSBG case management program since 1996. She graduated from nursing school in 1998 with a 3.5 GPA. The program assisted her with \$385.00 toward tuition, books and supplies. She also received child care expenses while in school. She is no longer on TANF as a result of her full-time job as an LPN.*

*Sunflower-Humphreys Counties Progress, Inc. partnered with Mississippi Delta Community College for a Workforce Readiness program for over 25 clients. This was a six-month class which included interviewing skills, teamwork, ethics and guaranteed job placement upon completion. CSBG dollars of \$8,000 were matched with \$9,104 from the college. Twenty-two of 25 clients graduated on July 2, 1998. Presently 15 of the 22 graduates are employed in full-time positions and six are enrolled in higher learning institutions.*

The Division of Community Services (DCS) administers programs which provide a wide range of services to some of Mississippi's most vulnerable and economically disadvantaged citizens, namely the elderly, children and disabled. These programs are designed to alleviate both the causes and effects of poverty. Services are provided through twenty local nonprofit Community Action Agencies (CAAs) and two units of government. These agencies assess the needs of the communities in which they serve and coordinate resources and referrals to meet immediate needs of the client with the ultimate goal of promoting self-sufficiency.

### DCS PROGRAMS

#### Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

LIHEAP is DCS's most well-known and highly utilized program. Financial assistance is given to eligible households to help defray cost of home energy bills and other energy related services. Households may qualify for regular LIHEAP assistance and/or the Energy Crisis (emergency) Intervention Program (ECIP) for natural gas, wood, electricity, liquid petroleum, propane/butane gas and other energy-related services. The allocation of funds to subgrantees is based on the percentage of poor households in each county compared with the state's poverty level according to the current census data. LIHEAP funds for SFY 1999 totaled \$11,527,498 and 48,422 households received assistance.

#### Community Services Block Grant Program (CSBG)

CSBG is a block grant used to provide a range of services or activities designed to ameliorate the causes and effects of poverty. Such activities include: attaining an adequate education; securing and retaining meaningful employment; nutrition; obtaining and maintaining adequate housing; health services; achievement of self-sufficiency; transportation; etc. CSBG funds address immediate and long-term needs of the target population in communities. DCS distributes these funds to CAAs and Human Resource Agencies (HRAs) which garner local resources and stimulate community participation into meaningful and distinct opportunities for self-sufficiency using the case management approach. The case management approach is used in the application process designed to enhance client stability and enable them to become self-sufficient. A total of 35,373 households were served in 82 counties as a result of \$7,793,497 being funded in SFY 1999.

**Weatherization Assistance Program in partnership with Rural Development and Mid-Delta Empowerment Zone provides energy efficient and housing to a low income client**



**Before**



**Work in Progress**

**Winner of DCS' Responsible Father Photo Contest**



### **Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)**

WAP funds are used to improve the housing conditions of eligible low-income clients. This program is designed to reduce home heating and cooling costs by improving energy efficiency while ensuring health and safety. Priority is given to the elderly and disabled individuals. Funding for WAP consists of Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE), Department of Energy (DOE) and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) funds for a total of \$980,206. Over 500 households were weatherized during the past state fiscal year.

### **Community Food and Nutrition Program (CF&N)**

CF&N provides assistance to communities to meet the nutritional needs of its low-income citizens. Major accomplishments of this program include assistance for families to increase the amount of food available by their participation in food share programs throughout the state. CF&N funds in the amount of \$43,081 were used to purchase food items valued at \$146,475 in SFY 1999.

### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

#### **Grantee Review and Assessment**

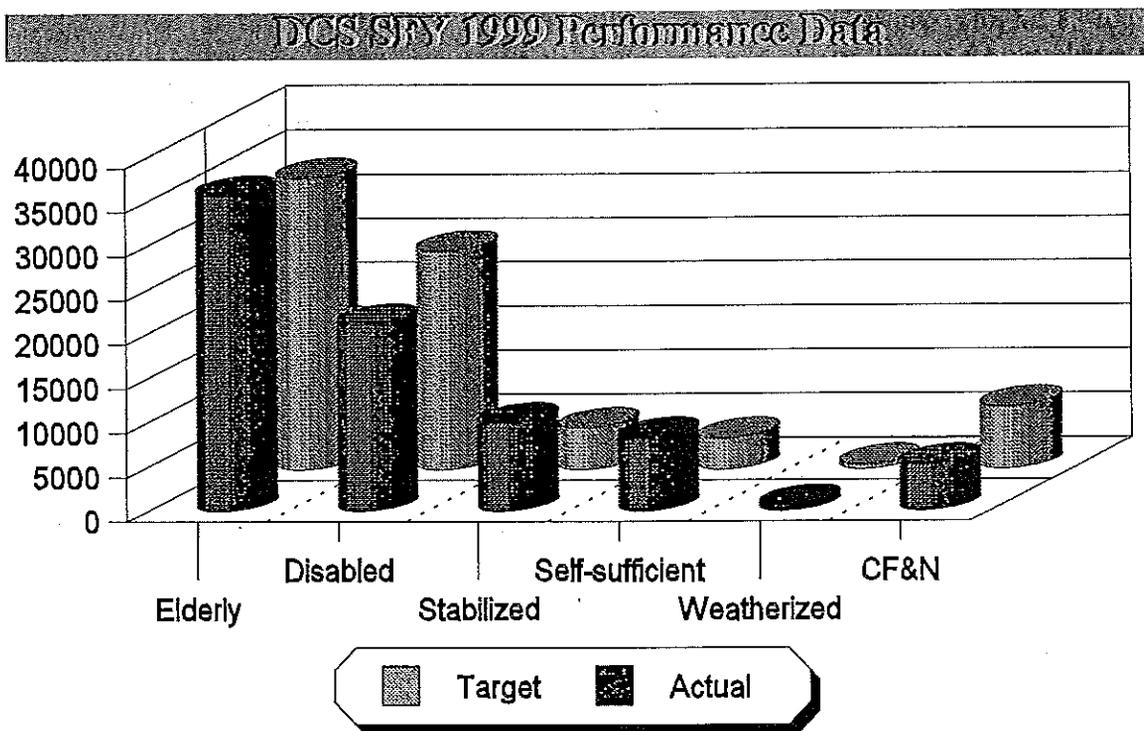
The Division of Community Services and a team of agency representatives conducted an in-depth review of subgrantee performance in programmatic, board policies and fiscal areas. The reviews included analysis of policies, interviews with agency personnel and recommendations to improve the performance and impact of subgrantees.

#### **Responsible Fatherhood Initiative**

The Division of Community Services has convened some 63 introductory Responsible Fatherhood sessions throughout the state and trained 38 coach fathers during this fiscal year. An audience of 1,162 individuals which included teenagers, adults, clergy, politicians, school officials, law enforcement agencies, parents and grandparents participated. The Responsible Fatherhood Initiative has been featured on Cable News Network (CNN), the local National Broadcasting Company (NBC) affiliate produced a one-hour documentary and the local Central Broadcasting Station (CBS) produced two fifteen-minute segments. The Initiative was also highlighted in the local newspaper and the Today's Father Magazine produced by the National Center for Fathering. The Fatherhood Initiative currently has thirty-seven adult men enrolled in classes through the Hinds County Correctional Facility and approximately twenty youths at the state training schools.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Implement the client tracking and data collection utilizing the state's version of Results Oriented Management and Accountability (MS ROMA) measuring document.
- Increase the involvement of citizens, local and state elected officials, and the private sector in addressing the causes of poverty, and encourage them to become involved in efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.
- Enhance the participation of the board of directors in the development of policies and programs that will involve the total community.



## SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

### Derra Dukes, Administrator

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) was created to help provide a variety of social services to needy citizens. The services provided with these funds are designed to reduce the dependency of Mississippi's vulnerable population and to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency and support.

The objective of SSBG is to enable each state to furnish social services best suited to the needs of the individuals residing in the state. Federal block grant funds may be used to provide services directed toward one of the following five goals specific in the law: (1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; (3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and (5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms fail. Of the 100 percent of federal funds coming into the state, 98 percent is allocated to state agencies; one percent is used for special projects or demonstration projects that can be duplicated in other areas of the state; and the remaining one percent is used for administration at the state level.

Total SSBG Award .....	\$ 19,435,270
Total Transfer .....	\$ 11,504,075
Total Service Dollars .....	\$ 30,550,641
Total Administration .....	\$ 194,352
Total Set Aside .....	\$ 194,352

#### Funds Allocated to State Agencies for Selected Services

	Project Clients	Allocation
Mississippi State Department of Health , Family Planning	6,689	\$445,020
Department of Mental Health, Mental Illness and Mental Retardation	4,103	\$4,170,485
MDHS-Division of Aging and Adult Services Maintaining Elderly in own homes	9,405	\$4,871,295
MDHS-Division of Family & Children's Services Prevention and Protection	38,932	\$12,000,000
MDHS-Division of Youth Services Family Development	14,052	\$2,235,000

**Success Story**

**EAST CENTRAL  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
LITERACY PROGRAM**

*"I started as a learner in this class back in January of 1994. I found confidence in myself that I never knew I had. Thanks to our teacher. She took the time to be a real friend to each of us in the class. How great that felt. I soon found myself standing in front of my mail box in June of 1994 holding my GED diploma. Tears wouldn't stop. I owe so much to this educational site."*

*"Shortly after receiving my GED, I had the opportunity to work as an AWEF. A chance to remain at this site and to give my time to others, that special help, word of encouragement that so many failed to receive in a regular school. In December, I became a teacher's assistant at this very site."*

*"Thanks to the Mississippi Department of Human Services, Social Services Block Grant for providing the opportunity and supplies that it takes to help those who are not able to obtain such things on their own."*

*Student*

**Highlights**

Two projects were funded out of FFY 1999 funds as demonstration projects.

Touch, Inc.	\$79,900
Educational Services, Inc.	\$99,940

The following Board Service Categories govern all service activities supported by SSBG:

1. Self-Sufficiency: Social support services which directly relate to decreased or non-government assistance in daily living.
2. Protection: Social support services which are essential to the protection or well-being of an individual or family.
3. Maintenance: Social support services which are essential or necessary to allow an eligible individual to maintain an existing standard of living.
4. Other: Social support services which are related to the overall well-being of an individual and relate to one or more of the categories above but does not fit under the specific category because of definition.

**FUNDING BY BOARD SERVICE CATEGORIES**

**Self-Sufficiency Service Allocation**

Special Projects	\$179,840
Family Planning	445,020
Child Care/Development Disabled	298,361
Adoption	120,995
Work Activity	1,892,827
Halfway House/Alcohol	383,867
Halfway House/Seriously Mental III	162,388
Residential Treatment/Chemically Dependent	254,893
Family Development	<u>2,235,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,973,191</b>

1% of available service dollars

## Success Story

*"Being able to attend this class means that I have a second chance in life. When I dropped out of school, I lost all confidence and self-esteem, the pressure that I went through in school was unbearable, I tried very hard to fit in, but no matter what I did I never could. I felt rejected, disliked and alone, so I just gave up and figured I would never be much in life. When I heard about this class I thought I would at least try it. I'll never forget the first day I walked through the door. I was so afraid of being disliked and pushed aside. But teachers were there to greet me with smiles on their faces and kind words to say, that was the first time I had ever been accepted in a class. Since then I have expanded my educational needs much more than any regular public school ever could have. The teachers here really care about the needs of each and every student. What goes on in our life is important to the teachers here, because they care. I have gained so much confidence and self-esteem from this class. I will always be thankful for everything I have learned here."*

*--Student*

### Protection Service Allocation

Protection Service/Child	\$1,080,170
Prevention Abuse/Neglect	1,844,822
Emergency Shelter/Child	1,000,000
Protective Service/Adult Placement	141,499
Foster Care	2,010,025
	<u>32,233</u>
TOTAL	\$6,108,749

1 % of available service dollars

### Maintenance Service Allocation

Homemaker	\$1,588,835
Home Delivered Meals	1,979,323
Adult Day Care	144,933
Respite	<u>7,251</u>
TOTAL	\$3,720,342

1 % of available service dollars

### Other Service Allocation

Case Management	\$462,500
Ombudsman	36,816
Transportation	<u>265,831</u>
TOTAL	\$765,147

1% available service dollars

### Recommendations for Improvement

In FFY 1999, SSBG received a 17% reduction from the anticipated \$24,230,457, only receiving \$19,435,270 in federal dollars. This reduction would have drastically reduced services, but a transfer of TANF funds allowed some services to remain at the same level of funding from the previous year which would have been cut or reduced. Therefore, SSBG's recommendation for improvement continues to be, to look at service priorities considering that services have consistently ranked the same since 1986. Funding has changed, as well as the need for a variety of services. SSBG also recommends re-evaluating current services and changing funding categories to three areas: protection, maintenance, and self-sufficiency. Self-sufficiency should be the highest funded category

**T.O.U.C.H. , INC.**

*Operation Explosion promotes positive behavior and redirection for children in Governmental housing Projects in Vicksburg and Warren County.*

**-This is What Two of the Children Had to Say-**

*"Operation Explosion helps me sometime to keep me from smoking and drinking. At first, when I came to this church, I didn't know anybody but Mrs. Allen. I didn't want to do what people tell me."*

*-Natalie Nicole Ross*

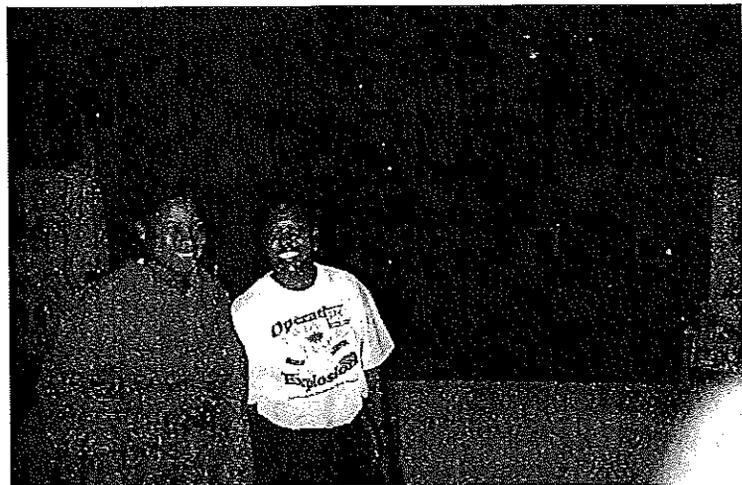
*"Operation Explosion is a foundation of a church (Faith Christian Center), which has brought the praises of the Lord into the streets and ministers to the children. What we do at Operation Explosion is, we learn the cool rules, play games, learn memory verses, and Bible scriptures. One of our cool rules is we must have fun - Sis. Hardaway's favorite rule. But, we don't just come to have fun, we learn about our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ and real life situations."*

*-Tyieshia Pegues*

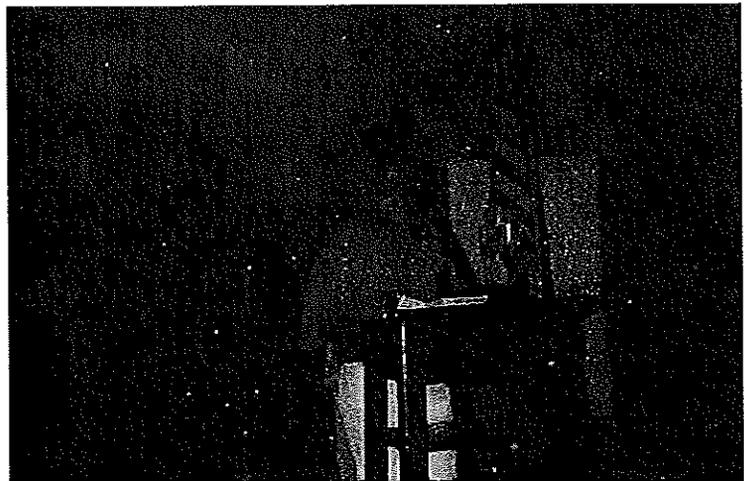
since these services are designed to move clients from dependency to self-sufficiency.

**SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT  
FY 1999 SAVINGS**

Vacant PIN	\$20,783
Travel Budget Balance	\$9,467
<i>(Budgeted Amount \$10,000 - Expended \$533)</i>	
<i>(Cut travel in half for on-site visits)</i>	
Unobligated TANF Funds	<u>\$6,643,353</u>
Total SSBG & TANF Saved	\$6,673,603



**Natalie Nicole Ross (left) and  
Ida Allen (right), Program Director**



**Tyieshia Pegues**

## DIVISION OF PROGRAM INTEGRITY

### Gordon Kennedy, Division Director

The mission of the Division of Program Integrity is to take the initiative in ensuring that all programs administered by the Mississippi Department of Human Services are performed in such a manner so as to comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. To accomplish this mission the Division of Program Integrity (DPI) has authorized two Bureaus, the Bureau of Investigations and the Bureau of Audit and Evaluation.

#### Bureau of Investigations

**Bureau of Investigations** is structured to maximize the effectiveness of its limited resources while continuing to perform at the highest level possible. This office is authorized to audit, examine, and investigate any client, employee, vendor, and subgrantee associated with MDHS to ensure that the assistance or funding provided is obtained and utilized pursuant to controlling laws, rules, and regulations. Within the Bureau of Investigations are the Office of Fraud Investigations, the Office of Special Investigations, the Office of Administrative Hearings, and the Office of Investigative Audit.

*DPI's Bureaus seek to maintain a high degree of integrity and ethical conduct by our employees, subgrantees, and recipients of benefits*

**Office of Fraud Investigations** is charged with the detection, investigation, and verification of alleged fraud in assistance programs administered by MDHS; this office continues to show significant statistical increases (Exhibit 1) in the work completed by our staff. As a result of welfare reform and other legislative mandates, we are adapting to fully address the issues of fraud, waste, and abuse.

During SFY 1999, the office obtained 392 food stamp fraud convictions involving \$889,974.00 in program dollars. The office also obtained 2,582 food stamp waivers requiring the repayment of \$1,829,662 in food stamp benefits. In the TANF program, the office obtained 106 fraud convictions involving \$101,319 program dollars as well as 1,378 restitution agreements requiring the repayment of \$520,277 in benefits. In total, this accounted for 498 convictions and 3,960 other enforcement actions involving \$3,341,232.00 in public assistance benefits.

**Office of Special Investigations** is responsible for investigating food stamp trafficking, matters of alleged employee misconduct and/or MDHS program violations, and violations of state and/or federal laws and regulations on the part of MDHS staff, its clients, or its vendors. During SFY 1999, 79 special investigations were performed.

During SFY 1999, this office, in conjunction with USDA and other law enforcement entities, conducted trafficking investigations involving 72 retailers which resulted in 21 indictments. Trafficking investigations ultimately are aimed at the prevention of illegal use, transfer, and trafficking of food stamps. Investigations focus on clients who sell food stamp for cash and/or goods other than food items as defined by Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) and USDA as well as retailers that are authorized to accept and redeem food stamps by USDA.

**Office of Administrative Hearings** is charged with the task of conducting Fair Hearings and Administrative Disqualification Hearings. The fair hearing provides an applicant or recipient an opportunity to appeal agency action or failure to act in connection with the Food Stamp and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, (including medical assistance). When the applicant or recipient disagrees with the action that has been taken, the hearing gives them the opportunity to describe more fully his or her circumstances, to present new or additional information, and have his or her eligibility reviewed by someone not involved in the original decision.

Administrative Disqualification Hearings are initiated by this office when a food stamp over issuance claim, (suspected intentional program violation), has been referred from the Claims Management Unit of the Division of Economic Assistance. The hearing gives the county office an opportunity to present its evidence concerning the charges; it also gives the client an opportunity to present his or her evidence concerning the charges if there is disagreement with the findings of the county office. The decision of the Administrative Hearings Officer will determine whether or not an intentional program violation has occurred.

This office conducts all hearings in accordance with the applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Each program has hearings policy in their respective policy manual and in the Federal Code of Regulations. Our office follows both of these in decision making.

During SFY 1999 629 fair hearings were handled, of which 488 cases involved food stamps, 123 TANF, and 18 Medical Assistance. Also, during SFY 1999, there were 4,559 administrative disqualification hearing decisions rendered in the food stamp program. As a result of these decisions, 3,941 persons were disqualified from the food stamp program for either 12 months, 24 months or permanently for fraudulent activities in the amount of \$2,035,511.00 in food stamps (Exhibit 2).

**Office of Investigative Audit** has the responsibility of reviewing, auditing, and investigating allegations of fraud and/or other misappropriations of federal and state funds upon referrals or directives from MDHS management. This office presents its findings relevant to such allegations in comprehensive, detailed, and documented reports to courts, district attorneys, and other authorities as may be appropriate pursuant to state and federal regulations.

In SFY 1999, ten contracts were reviewed with an aggregate award of \$3,398,136.80. These reviews identified \$446,351.66 in fraudulent or questioned costs. In addition, seven cases of forgery and two cases of fraud were identified with \$9,752.00 in benefits that had been received illegally. Further, ninety-six investigations/audits were examined involving employee fraud and/or misconduct, alleged fraud by clients and subcontractors, child abuse, and falsification of records by clients and contractors.

## Bureau of Audit and Evaluation

The Bureau of Audit and Evaluation (A&E) was formed as an independent appraisal arm of MDHS and is charged with the task of maintaining an ongoing comprehensive program of systematic audits of each MDHS division's activities and conducting comprehensive programmatic and fiscal reviews of programs administered by MDHS subrecipients. A&E establishes measures to assist in accomplishing the Agency's goals and objectives in accordance with prescribed governmental laws and regulations. Findings of deficiencies and recommended corrective actions are documented and presented in comprehensive reports.

During the State Fiscal Year, expenditures totaling \$3,308,557.50 were identified as questioned costs of which \$2,832,632.17 were resolved and \$105,975.37 were repaid to MDHS by the subgrantees. Of the remaining unresolved questioned costs, \$21,269.27 were referred to the Attorney General's Office for collection.

The activities of A&E either directly or indirectly affect all programs administered by MDHS. These activities can be broadly grouped into five categories: (1) monitoring subrecipients and vendors, (2) reviewing independent audit reports, (3) performing internal audit procedures, (4) performing pre-award review procedures, and (5) tracking the status of MDHS subgrant and vendor agreements. A summary of A&E's activities is as follows:

1. **Monitoring Subrecipient and Vendor Contracts:** Federal regulations, state law, and Agency policies require that MDHS, as a primary recipient, monitor each of its subrecipients at least once during the period the subgrant is active to assure that adequate progress is made toward achieving the administrative, fiscal and/or programmatic goals of the subgrant. Some programs are required to be monitored more frequently and A&E performs follow-up reviews as needed.

During the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1999, A&E was notified of 321 subgrants totaling \$128,171,236.50 which are required to be monitored prior to the end of the subgrant period. Monitoring reviews, including subsequent follow-up reviews, were completed for 373 subgrants during the State Fiscal Year. Monitoring reviews for the remaining subgrants have been scheduled or are in progress. All required reviews are expected to be completed by the end of the Federal Fiscal Year or by the end of the subgrant period.

During the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1999, A&E was notified of 42 vendor contracts totaling \$6,392,445.50. At the specific request of the Executive Director's office, seventeen of these vendor contracts were monitored for compliance with the terms of the agreements.

2. **Reviewing Single Audits:** The Single Audit Act requires MDHS as a primary recipient to review the independent audit reports for each of its subrecipients to ensure that the subrecipient is in compliance with the Single Audit Act. During the State Fiscal Year, A&E reviewed 42 independent audit reports from MDHS subrecipients. A&E also established procedures to identify noncompliant subrecipients and require them to have the necessary audits performed.
3. **Performing Internal Audit Procedures:** Compliance audit procedures were performed by A&E staff as part of the fieldwork procedures performed by the State Auditor's Office in preparing the State single audit. Other internal audit procedures were performed to ensure compliance with the Agency's goals and objectives. The internal audit procedures performed by A&E staff are as follows:

- ▶ **Child Support Enforcement:** Thirty program compliance audits were performed which included the review of 390 cases. These program compliance audits were performed by A&E staff as part of the fieldwork procedures required by the State Auditor's Office. The performance of these compliance audit procedures by MDHS staff resulted in a cost savings to the Agency in excess of \$24,000.
  - ▶ **Family and Children's Services:** Twenty-three counties were selected to have program compliance audits performed to verify the Division of Family and Children's Services' adherence to prescribed policies. Audit activities in these counties included the review of 213 cases out a total of 4,002 referrals of abuse or neglect. Two Special Audit Investigations were conducted at the request of the Division of Family and Children's Services.
  - ▶ **Food Coupon Inventories:** A coupon inventory was performed at Systems and Methods, Inc. located in Carrollton, Georgia. This inventory included coupons for all 82 counties totaling \$38,898,180. The review also included monitoring the contract for compliance with the terms of the agreement. The results of this review were provided to the State Auditor's Office for inclusion in their fieldwork procedures related to the State single audit.
4. **Completing Administrative Review Memorandums:** As a part of the Agency's pre-award review process applicable to all subgrants and vendor contracts, A&E researched its records to determine whether there were any unresolved monetary findings so that the necessary corrective actions can be assured prior to issuance of a subsequent contract. During the State fiscal year A&E processed 919 Administrative Review Memorandums, including both original agreements and any subsequent modifications.
5. **Tracking the Status of Subgrant and Vendor Agreements:** During the State Fiscal Year, A&E developed and maintained a computer based tracking system which enables A&E to determine the current status of any subrecipient or vendor monitoring that has been performed. The system also enables A&E to more efficiently coordinate monitoring visits and thereby makes the best use of A&E's limited personnel and travel resources.

**BUREAU OF AUDIT AND EVALUATION  
COMPARISON OF SFY 1998 ACTIVITIES TO SFY 1999**

**CUMULATIVE QUESTIONED COSTS**

<b>QUESTIONED COSTS</b>	<b>SFY 1998</b>	<b>SFY 1999</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
Identified	\$4,409,307.86	\$3,308,557.50	24.96% ↓
Resolved	\$2,698,367.12	\$2,832,632.17	4.98% ↑
Recovered	\$127,500.11	\$105,975.37	16.88% ↓
Referred to AG's Office	\$32,884.50	\$21,269.27	35.32% ↓

**MONITORING SUBRECIPIENT AND VENDOR CONTRACTS**

CATEGORY	SFY 1998	SFY 1999	% CHANGE
Total Number of Subrecipient and Vendor Contracts	473	321	32.14% ↓
Total Amount of All Subgrants and Vendor Contracts	\$177,189,031	\$128,171,236	27.66% ↓
Total Number of Subrecipient and Vendor Contracts Monitored	430	373	13.26% ↓

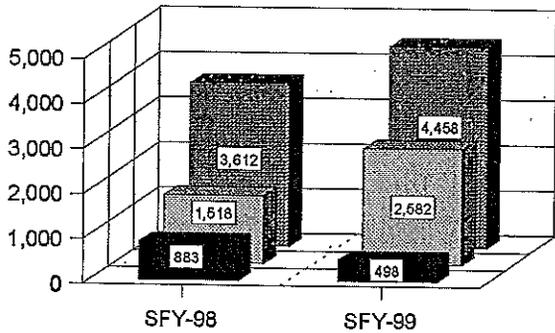
**NOTE:** During both fiscal years 100% of the active subgrants were monitored.

**PERFORMING INTERNAL AUDIT PROCEDURES**

CATEGORY	SFY 1998	SFY 1999	% CHANGE
Child Support Enforcement Compliance Audits Performed	30	30	No Change
Child Support Enforcement No. of Cases Reviewed	208	390	87.50% ↑
Family And Children's Services No. of Counties Tested	25	23	8.00% ↓
No. of Cases Reviewed	84	213	153.57% ↑
No. of Referral for Abuse or Neglect in the Counties Tested	5,571	4,002	28.16% ↓
Number of Foster Home Cases Reviewed	70	0	100.00% ↓
Number of Foster Home Cases in the Counties Tested	133	185	39.10% ↑
TANF Compliance Audits Performed	10	0	100.00% ↓
Medicaid Eligibility Compliance Audits Performed	10	0	100.00% ↓
Special Audit Investigations	0	2	100.00% ↑

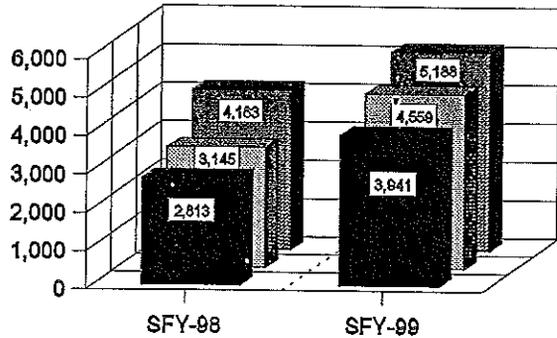
**NOTE:** Per the State Auditor's Office, TANF and Medicaid eligibility compliance audits were not required to be performed by A&E staff during the State Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1999.

**CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION OF CHILDREN**



- Enforcement Actions
- Waivers
- Convictions

**ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS OF CHILDREN**



- Actions, AD & Fair Hearings
- Actions, AD
- Disqualifications

## **DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES**

**Donald J. Keshel, Division Director**

The Division of Human Resources provides complete and accurate administrative support services to MDHS divisions responsible for delivering services to beneficiaries of the agency's programs.

**The Personnel Administration Unit** is responsible for all benefit needs for each MDHS employee. Activities include administering the performance appraisal system, employee insurance, employee leave, and disciplinary actions. The unit also processes payroll changes and related reports.

**The Personnel Management Unit** is responsible for all staffing and classification needs for MDHS. Activities include recruitment, personnel services contracts, and appointments, promotions, operations and the maintenance of organizational charts.

**The Office of Administrative Services** is responsible for mail services, including over eight million annual mail-outs; securing leases and office space at 138 locations; and maintaining Federal Government dollar match data for the department. This unit also maintains MDHS property records; administers the agency's safety program; coordinates building and facility maintenance; oversees security; and manages the agency's motor pool.

**The Publications and Forms Management Unit** provides printing and duplicating services in the production of business forms, cards, pamphlets and brochures. In 1999, forms for use by Hispanic clients were introduced in the Spanish language.

**The Telecommunications Unit** is responsible for all MDHS phone services to all MDHS offices including billing inquiries, authorization codes, and calling cards. This unit provides pagers and cellular phones to employees per the respective division director's request. This unit also provides skilled operation of a PBX console. The operators answer incoming calls, provide information in response to specific queries concerning agency operations and compile and update the agency directory.

**Staff Development and Training** provides in-house and outside training opportunities for all of MDHS. Staff Development is committed to providing training opportunities directly through its training workshops combined with an informative, new-employee orientation program.

## Accomplishments FY 99

- By remaining with the same company for rental of copy machines, the Division of Human Resources reduced the monthly rental of their copy machine and upgraded to a model with greater capability at a savings of \$1,080 a year.
- The Fixed Assets audit of 42 North Mississippi county MDHS offices conducted by the State Auditor resulted in zero deficiency findings and 100% of property was accounted for.
- In excess of 14,500 items of lease purchase, sub-grantee, contract and state property with a value of \$25,500,000 was placed on inventory with the State Auditor. In addition, 22,500 items of excess inventory with a per item value of less than \$500 were tagged with MDHS labels. Obsolete and surplus property, totaling \$3,007,873.00 was properly disposed of and removed from inventory.
- A new property accountability program (A-Track) was initiated in FY98 and fully implemented in FY99.
- The Property Unit successfully conducted three statewide auctions and returned in excess of \$130,000 to the agency. Additionally, the Property Unit conducted a statewide equipment change-out which involved 309 printers and 905 terminals.
- Requests were processed for Federal matching funds in excess of \$517,000.00 from County Boards of Supervisors for modernization/repairs to MDHS county offices.
- An effective safety program contributed to a reduction in premiums for Tort Claims Insurance in the amount of \$433,736.
- The Mail Services Unit purchased a mail sorter which should result in monthly postage savings to the agency of approximately \$16,000.
- The Telecommunications Unit assisted in reducing the cost of pager services by \$17,784.00 annually.
- Ten new phone systems were installed in the county offices. This reduced maintenance costs by 7% compared to the previous year.
- Thirty-four "Orientation to MDHS" training sessions were completed for new hires.
- Performance Appraisal Review training for all MDHS supervisory staff continues on a recurring basis.
- Three workshops entitled Teams: Individuals Working for Total Performance, Stress Management, and the Art of Resolving Conflict were approved by the Mississippi Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers for continuing education unit credits.
- Three special fund raisers were completed during 1998-1999: The United Way Campaign was coordinated by Staff Development and MDHS exceeded its goal of \$12,000 with total contributions of \$14,038.73. The Breast Cancer Awareness Day generated contributions of \$1,087.63 and the Muscular Dystrophy Cool and Casual Day raised \$3,488.00.

## DIVISION OF BUDGETS AND ACCOUNTING

**Sandra Maddox, Division Director**

*"We are constantly working to simplify processes and save time, effort, and money for MDHS."*

The Division of Budgets and Accounting provides fiscal and financial management for MDHS. The division also provides leadership and direction to all programmatic divisions and other support divisions for all phases of the budget process, research, and accounting activities of the agency. In addition, the division is responsible for establishing policy and instructions for budget preparation and presentation plus examining proposed and new legislation, as well as regulatory agencies, to determine the impact on MDHS financial operations. The division includes the following offices/units:

**Accounts Payable** is responsible for processing accounts payable which include payments to vendors for purchases of office supplies and equipment; telephone bills, utilities, etc.; payments to the counties for Foster Care and Adopted Children clothing and medical necessities; imprest/petty cash funds; county expenditures for the operation of county offices; employees travel; and Child Support court costs, paternity testing and other fees.

**Client and Employee Support** is responsible for processing contractual payments for State Personnel Board contracts and building rentals (state office and county); client payments for Foster Care/Adoption; coordinating the mailing of TANF and Child Support clients' checks; processing of Food Stamp /Employment and Training (FS/E&T) payments; and processing the agency payroll.

**Purchasing** is responsible for ordering goods and services that require the issuance of a purchase order for all divisions in accordance with relevant agency, state and federal rules and regulations; advertising for bids for the purchase of goods and conducting the bid opening; and negotiating rental contracts for office equipment.

**Budgets & Grant Management** prepares and monitors MDHS operating budgets; maintains the Cost Allocation Plan; compiles federal reports; receives all grant funds; manages MDHS cash; and processes payments to subgrantees.

**General Accounting** serves as liaison between MDHS personnel and Mississippi Management Reporting System and the Department of Finance and Administration. The unit is responsible for the MDHS Accounting and Reporting System help desk; coordinating

the Agency's accounting structure; coordinating Statewide Automated Accounting System training; and maintaining and updating the accounting documentation. Additionally, the unit reconciles all agency bank accounts; receipts and deposits refunds on client claims; and coordinates MDHS's GAAP package.

Research and Statistics compiles federal and state statistical reports; prepares the "MDHS Statistical Monthly Report"; administers the various time studies and random moment samples; prepares the "5-year Strategic Plan"; compiles, reports and monitors performance measurement indicators; conducts an annual review of household utility expenses to develop the Food Stamp Utility Standards; and handles special requests for information and assistance.

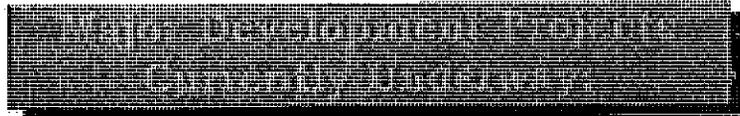
## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Modified the Foster Home Care Receipt Advice.** This statement acknowledges receipt of payment from a client/provider with a Foster Care Claim. Use of the modified form, which is compatible with the mail room's Automatic Insert Machine, has freed staff to handle other duties.
- **Obtained the CD-Rom Check Imaging Service for the General Accounting - Bank Reconciliation Unit.** This service eliminates the sorting of unsorted checks, the boxing of checks for storage, the storage space required to store canceled checks, the delay in providing requested checks to other divisions, etc. This will allow staff to be utilized in performing other tasks.
- **Obtained Access to Trustnet.** Trustnet is Trustmark's PC-based balance reporting and fund transfer system. This system provides account balance information, detailed transaction information, electronic mail and money transfer capabilities. The Accounts Receivables area has utilized this system in verifying various account balances daily, as well as a research tool.
- **Developed Specifications for Automating the Eligibility Worker and Social Worker Random Moment Sample/Survey (RMS) systems.** Also implemented system/program modifications and assisted in training Economic Assistance RMS Coordinators. The RMS systems are used to generate data required for the agency's cost allocation procedure.

## DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

W. David Ivy, Division Director

The Division of Management Information Systems commonly referred to as MDHS-MIS, is composed of five units: Office of the Director, Security, Systems Support, Applications, and Resource Management. These units together maintain and support the agency as it grows into the Information Technology Era.



MDHS welcomes its 1<sup>st</sup>  
client / server develop-  
ment system!!!  
→ → → → →

- MACWIS** - The Mississippi Automated Child Welfare Information Systems, commonly referred to as MACWIS, is currently in the development phase with pilot operation scheduled for February/March 2000 and statewide roll out commencing June/July 2000. This system will automate the Division of Family and Children's Services.
- EBT** - Electronic Benefits Transfer for Food Stamp Issuance. This project will convert the paper coupons to electronic benefits. This project will satisfy the Federal and state mandates upon statewide implementation.
- SPAHR** - State Payroll and Human Resources System - Conversion activities are underway to the Department of Finance and Administration statewide system.
- TANF** - Temporary Aid to Needy Families - Formerly called Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) - extensive modifications and systems changes have been incorporated. Mississippi was one of the few states nationally to implement these Federally mandated changes within the limited time constraints established by Congress.

**Welfare Reform** - This project is currently underway for both TANF and Child Support Enforcement to initiate the Federal mandates from the Welfare Reform Act of 1996. MDHS-MIS has worked with the Division of Child Support Enforcement to design and develop 11 of the 14 mandated changes in accordance with the

Federally mandated regulations and time constraints.

MDHS-MIS is in the process of programming the remaining three changes. The most significant and diverse change required that the entire allocation and distribution processes were changed to comply with Federal requirements. This was an extensive modification to Mississippi Enforcement Tracking and Support System (METSS). The entire financial module was re-programmed. Mississippi is believed to be, at printing, one of the first three states nationally to implement this change.

**Year2000 Conversion Project** - MDHS has renovated all its major mainframe systems. All computer programs were inventoried and assessed for Year2000 compliance. MDHS developed a *Year2000 Contingency Plan* using USGAO's guidelines. Copies of the *Year2000 Contingency Plan* document have been submitted to United States Department of Agriculture - Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS) and United States Health and Human Services - Administration for Children and Families (USHHS-ACF).

MDHS has conducted LPAR (logically partitioning) testing for its legacy applications in its ongoing Y2K testing validation process. MDHS has completed several surveys from other States and Federal agencies as well as provided quarterly Y2K updates and status reports. Many person hours have been expended in preparation for two Federal Y2K IV&V/assessments conducted by Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) and USHHS-ACF. The State received positive results from ACF; the exit conference with HCFA was positive and MDHS is awaiting feedback from them.

**Millennium Project PC** - The purpose of the Millennium Project PC is to ensure that all MDHS PC hardware and software is Y2K compliant. The PC Y2K Team was formed February 9, 1999 and has evaluated over 4,000 items for Year2000 issues. Information from each piece of equipment was gathered. Out of the 4,000 pieces evaluated, 1,700 items were found to have a date routine that must be further assessed for Y2K compliance. All 1,700 items are expected to be assessed on or by October 5, 1999.

The PC Y2K Team assessed 40 PC-based applications. The team renovated and tested 37 of the 40 applications. The remaining three will be completed on or before October 5, 1999.

MDHS is in the final stages of renovating all PC applications and verifying Y2K readiness for all of its PC hardware and related peripherals.

Technology facilitates more efficient and effective service delivery process - Helps to meet Welfare Reform objective of self-sufficiency!!!



Other MAVERICS Production Projects Currently Underway!!!



MDHS Online!!!



MDHS' executive management recognized the need to build an integrated service delivery process and facilitate welfare reform legislation and embarked on a major business re-engineering initiative. This initiative will result in the replacement of the current IVA/Food Stamp System, commonly referred to as Mississippi Application Verification Eligibility Reporting and Information Control System (MAVERICS). Although the legacy system is still functional, it contains extremely complex and sophisticated program logic which has become very difficult to maintain and enhance. In the advent of the welfare reform legislative changes, extensive software modifications have been incorporated and implemented over the past three years. Therefore, MDHS-MIS, in conjunction with the Division of Economic Assistance (DEA), has commenced the Agency's largest and most diverse project, the MAVERICS Replacement Project. This project will include the infrastructure and technology to provide the State with the most advanced human services programs in the nation. It will position the State to make a business-like transformation from separate funding streams and isolated processes to block grants and an integrated human service delivery infrastructure.

*Medicaid Eligibility/CHIP II and New TANF Data Report; Medicaid Eligibility/Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP II)* - the objective of this project is to automate the Medicaid eligibility process in the MDHS MAVERICS system and implement the new CHIP II process. This will also require an interface to be developed with the new health provider for the CHIP II program;

*TANF Data Reports* - this project requires program changes in the TANF system for new reporting requirements levied by the federal government. The first report includes the families that are active TANF cases. The second report is comprised of all inactive TANF cases. The third report consists of the data collected for families applying for, receiving or no longer receiving assistance under the TANF program.



MDHS' Internet Address is [www.mdhs.state.ms.us](http://www.mdhs.state.ms.us). Information can be found for each division on their respective web site.

Servicing equipment, relocating equipment, installing cabling... made easier through a statewide maintenance contract!!!

→ → → → →

Storage Subsystem Upgrades!!!

→ → → → →

Passed the test again!!!

→ → → → →

**THREE-YEAR STATEWIDE SERVICING CONTRACTS** with Business Communications Inc. (BCI) were executed by MDHS on September 18, 1998 to provide services and coverage for more than 5,000 pieces of IT equipment. BCI provides hardware maintenance, technical support, software help desk support to MAVERICS, JAWS, METSS, MACWIS, and some of the State Office equipment. These contracts were made possible with the use of RFP 3020. The contracts provide a vehicle to MDHS to quickly move, add, and delete equipment from services as well as provide equipment relocation and cabling services for all field and state office operations. MDHS-MIS has completed its first year of this contract. Noted improvements were experienced due to these contracts. MDHS has evaluated the services rendered under these contracts and made the necessary adjustments and streamlined the process to ensure that timely, quality and efficient services are rendered by BCI. MDHS has also implemented various safeguard measures to ensure that accountability, integrity and responsiveness are measured.

As MDHS' legacy applications demand additional storage capacity, MDHS-MIS must provide increased output and faster response time. MDHS-MIS' solution must provide more online processing power for the users thereby increasing the overall productivity in addition to protecting the existing investments. MDHS-MIS worked with ITS to install 250 additional gigabytes of direct access storage devices (DASD) utilizing the latest technology. The total current allocated storage space for the three legacy systems are as follows: MAVERICS - 214 gigabytes (which includes Y2K DASD); METSS - 69 gigabytes and JAWS - 16 gigabytes. Over the past year, these systems have experienced an increase: The largest and most significant increase has been realized in the METSS storage capacity. Listed below is the yearly growth in data base space allocation: MAVERICS - 5%; METSS - 50% and JAWS - 20%. MDHS' total DASD data base space allocation for all its legacy systems are 305 gigabytes.

**DISASTER RECOVERY TEST WAS A SUCCESS**, MDHS in conjunction with the Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services (ITS) successfully completed the third off-site disaster recovery testing with International Business Machines, Inc. (IBM) Business Recovery Services Center in Boulder, Colorado. The State is in the final stages of negotiating a new contract with IBM to provide Business Resumption Services (BRS) since the old contract will be expiring soon.

Successfully Completed  
Statewide Frame Relay  
Conversion Project!!!



Relocated and integrated 76  
case managers' office equip-  
ment with IV-A operations!!!



Deployment of NT Application  
Servers!!!



MDHS' Computer users base  
increases!!!



Meeting MDHS' Operational  
Needs!!!



Using technology to increase  
productivity and enhance  
performance is the key!!!



MDHS-MIS, in conjunction with the ITS, converted the SNA network to a Frame Relay network. This conversion included the installation of 134 routers and related peripherals to provide networking services to more than 3,000 devices. This backbone network provides services to the MACWIS, MAVERICS, and METSS sites. This project also entailed the collection of 138 General DataComm modems throughout the State over a three-month period. These modems were used with the SNA network.

MDHS-MIS successfully completed a statewide hardware and software re-configuration conversion project. The project entailed the relocation and integration of the case managers' field equipment into the MAVERICS network and field offices.

As part of the MACWIS project, MDHS-MIS coordinated and assisted in the deployment and installation of 10 Microsoft Windows New Technology (NT) application servers in the State Office.

Over the past year, MDHS has noted an increase in the number of computer users. A breakdown of the Security user by systems is as follows: **MAVERICS - 3,050; JAWS - 1,420 and METSS - 1,215.**

MDHS-MIS continues to meet the growing business needs of the Agency. In December 1998, MDHS replaced two older Xerox printers with newer and faster printing systems. Therefore, MDHS-MIS started the new year with two new 4635 high-speed Xerox laser printers. On an average, MDHS-MIS produces three and a half million pages per month of print on the Xerox laser and one IBM impact printers. High volumes are produced during a very short printing window, therefore, high-speed printing systems are essential to meeting the output and distribution needs of the Agency.

Technology is changing drastically and MDHS-MIS recognizes that utilizing technology is a key factor in meeting the demands for better and improved services. In this sense, MDHS-MIS converted from CA-Dispatch software tool to CA-View & CA-Deliver products. These tools are used to manage the printing output and numerous reports generated, printed and distributed by the MDHS-MIS Operations personnel. MDHS-MIS also converted 3480 tape media to E-card tape technology; thereby reducing the total number of cartridges needed by 50%. Also, MDHS-MIS archived and stored all reports and output documents from tape media to online viewing and printing. Additionally, MDHS-MIS worked with DEA to redesign the MAVERICS Food Stamp Monthly Reporting Form.

Electronic Reporting!!!  
→ → → → →

MDHS' Auxiliary Systems  
Support and Activities!!!  
→ → → → →

Fiscal Reporting and  
Accounting System Support!!!  
→ → → → →

Other Application Support!!!  
→ → → → →

Fine tuned and Streamlined  
Procurement Activities...per-  
formance gains and greater  
control!!!  
→ → → → →

Reports submitted by the Office for Children and Youth (OCY) to the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) requires child care fund information. The ACF-801 is a collection of data for the Child Care and Development Fund. The submission of the Case-Level Reporting data for the State and Territorial Child Care Administrators are reported by the local sites. There are 14 Designated Agent (DA) sites. These sites report to MDHS using file transfer protocol (FTP) and MDHS State Office electronically reports the data to our Federal partners.

MDHS-MIS Auxiliary Systems Applications Team provides technical support for MDHS' Financial and Administrative Systems - Payroll, Budgets and Accounting and Human Resources. This unit also provides technical support for Web applications, E-mail connectivity, and MDHS' PC Systems and related services.

MDHS-MIS developed and implemented the Transitional Transportation component in the MARS/SAAS Accounting System; Modified the payroll/personnel system to remove all pay steps logic and components from the Payroll/Personnel Systems as legislative mandated.

#### MSSIS:

Refined Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) processing and reporting.

#### PC Applications :

##### *Office for Children and Youth*

Successful transmission of the 801 Child Care Certificate with all data elements according to federal regulations.

##### *Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSET) System*

- Modified the FSET System reporting process;
- Installed printers and new computers statewide;
- Completed the analysis of modifying the system to transfer data electronically via Internet/Intranet processing.

MDHS-MIS streamlined and fine-tuned information technology policies and procedures resulted in performance improvements, greater accountability and efficiency of MDHS overall operations and productivity.

MDHS-MIS concentrated on enhanced planning for all divisions relative to information technology development and deployment resulted in the formulation and development of technology standards. These improvements forged stronger relations between

The Goings & Happenings  
in the MAVERICS'  
world!!!



Upcoming Events!!!



the user community and technology leaders; thereby increasing compatibility among platforms, productivity and knowledge throughout the Agency.

This year, the MDHS-MIS staff has made several enhancements to the system and generated many new reports to support both Federal and State agencies requirements. The list of accomplishments are:

*Transitional Transportation* - this software change provides up to nine months of assistance to our clients who have lost their TANF benefits because their earned income exceeds the TANF eligibility limits;

*TANF High Performance Bonus* - this system change provides the Federal government with a report of historical data of TANF clients' earning and employment information;

*TANF Resource Changes* - this software change increased both the cash and vehicle resource maximums in the TANF program in order to permit families to have reliable transportation and align with Food Stamp policy;

*SMS Project* - this was a joint effort between ITS and MDHS-MIS to support the replacement of system software for cleaning off data created by jobs run on MDHS' mainframe; this project allowed MDHS to move to a new Virtual Tape Drive System. This project required 839 MAVERICS' Job Control Language (JCL) members to be modified;

*Death and Prisoner IEVS Alerts* - MDHS-MIS developed a new process for sharing data between SSA and the state. This new process generates an alert to county workers;

*Beneficiary Earnings Data Exchange (BENDEX)* - this project enhanced the system and streamlined the process for efficiency and accuracy of MDHS and Medicaid data sent to SSA.

Significant improvements in systems response time, resource utilization, and worker productivity can be realized by upgrading the Agency's CPU (central processing unit - brain of the computer). This upgrade will ensure that MACWIS along with the other production based systems - MAVERICS, METSS and JAWS - have sufficient computer processing resources. Plans are being formulated to commence the procurement phase of this project as soon as the MACWIS capacity plan has been fully analyzed and approved by the State.

MDHS-MIS recently acquired a Sun server that will be used to develop web-based applications. Plans are underway to begin investigating and implementing, as needed, Intranet/Internet web browsers to improve response time and the sharing of policy, Federal and State regulations, and other vital information needed by division personnel. Intranet applications will allow for faster and wider distribution of vital information. It is MDHS-MIS' belief that faster and more efficient programming services can be realized through the use of different development tools and products thereby reducing design and programming time.

Deployment of web-based applications to support the business needs of the smaller divisions. Many of these applications are currently being supported by FoxPro applications. As much as feasible, these applications will be converted to Intranet applications. Also, plan to deploy web service for Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and regulations; e-mail for document sharing, etc.

Since Y2K is just about done, and streamlining the back office is not enough, therefore, throughout the industry, IT organizations are using enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems and tools to increase service and infrastructure planning activities. There are several potential applications MDHS can strategically utilize ERP technology to reap benefits through data warehousing products, business planning, performance measurement indicators, etc.

Aggressively addressing the various issues facing the Agency in WAN management, integrating LANs and desktop support and management will become a key focus area for the Division.

Establish stronger standards for all aspects of the IT arena. Emphasis will be placed upon simplifying and streamlining the procurement process to reduce the complexity and time line in acquiring IT goods, services or equipment, software or peripherals.

MDHS-MIS will make its highest priority providing timely technology support for all users in the field and State Office.

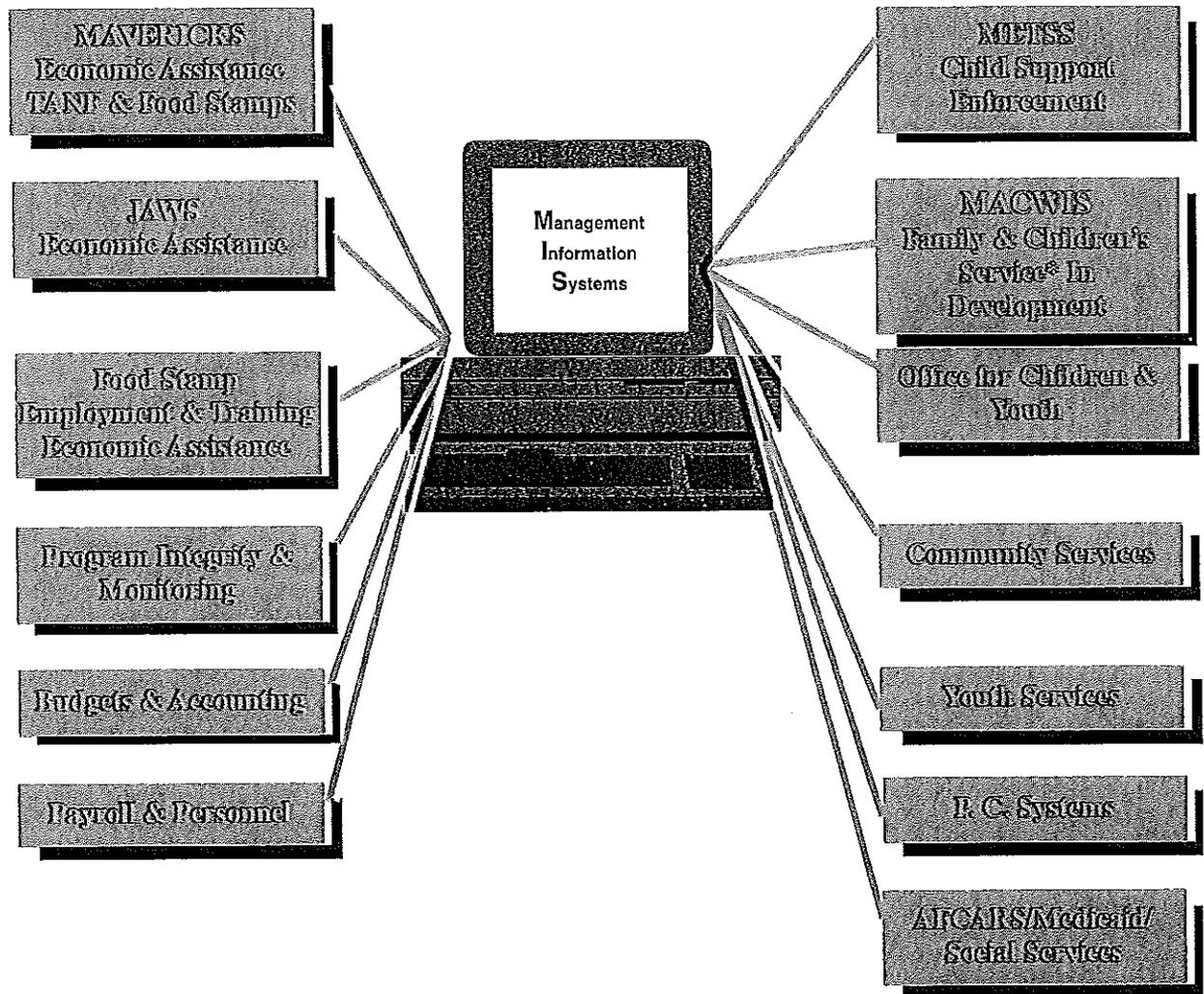
Converting the impact printer applications to laser MICR applications. These applications will be migrated to the two new Xerox high-speed laser printers in early 2000.

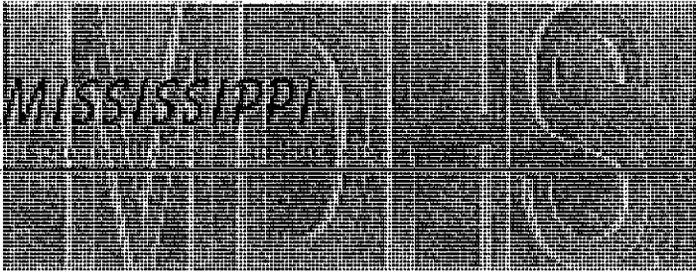
MDHS-MIS was able to timely complete 11 of the 14 PRWORA mandates for METSS. Because of this, the State was able to avoid the sanctions – loss of both IV-D and TANF funds totaling more than \$30,000,000.

Cost Savings/Avoidance!!!

→ → → → →

# Mississippi Department of Human Services (MDHS) Systems

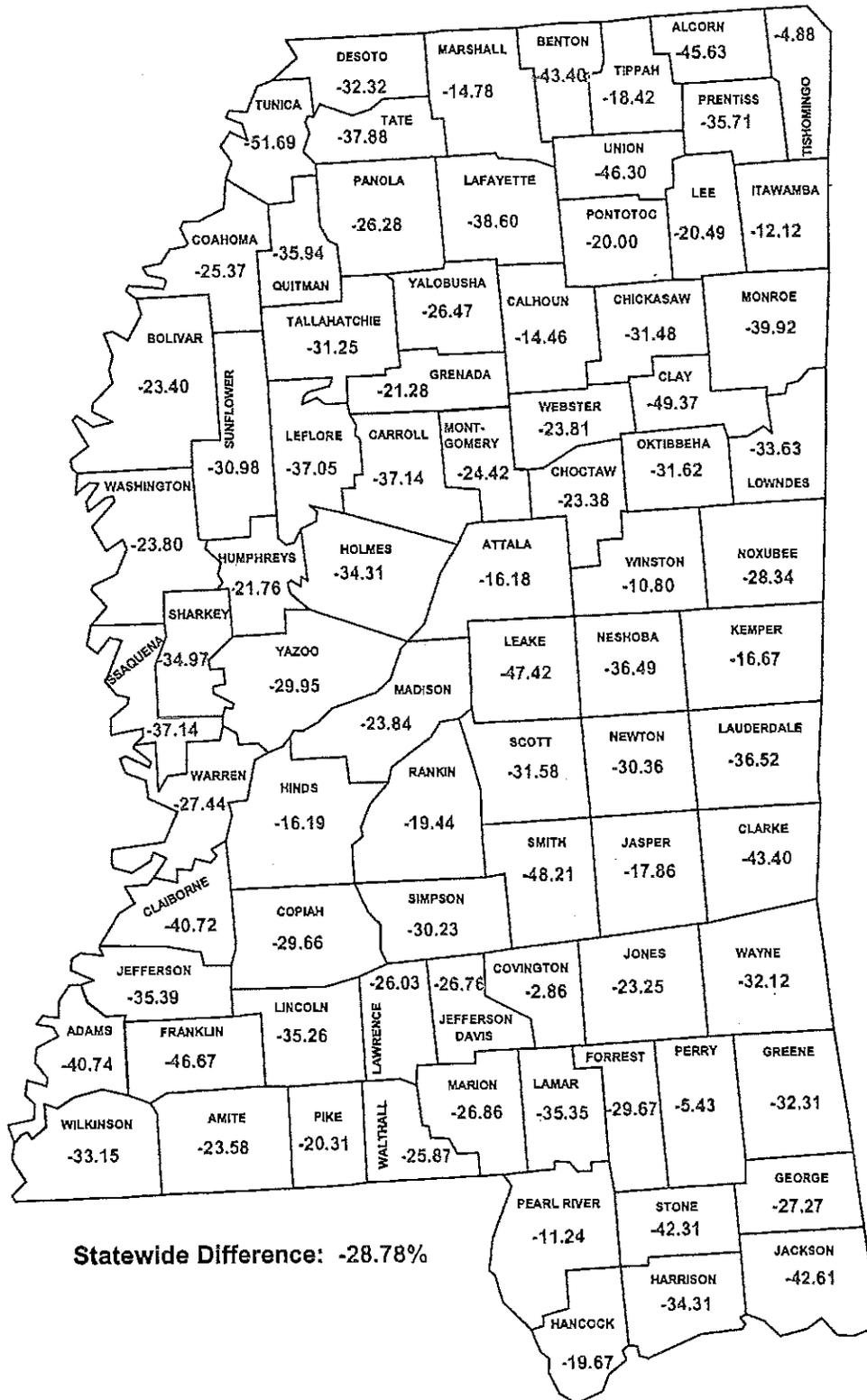




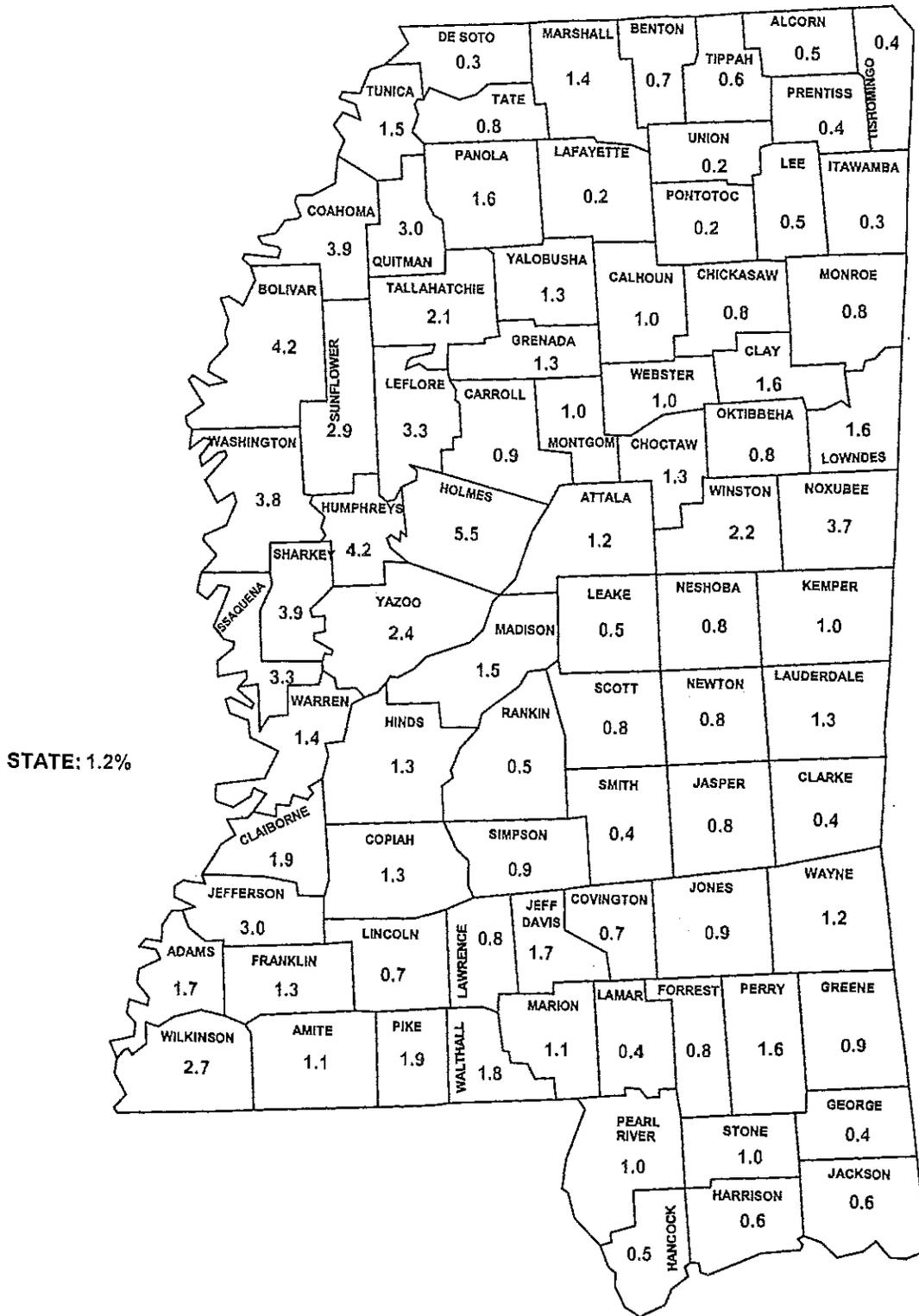
# APPENDICES

# CHANGES IN TANF CASELOADS

## June 1998 vs June 1999



**PERCENTAGE OF MISSISSIPPI POPULATION RECEIVING  
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES  
JUNE 1999**



## Applications Received, Approved and Denied

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999

	Received	Approved	Denied		Received	Approved	Denied
State Total	29,639	12,850	15,497				
Adams	375	157	192	Leflore	799	402	361
Alcorn	162	59	103	Lincoln	348	147	165
Amite	98	45	49	Lowndes	658	321	304
Attala	157	81	62	Madison	718	276	374
Benton	55	27	23	Marion	354	119	232
Bolivar	818	516	222	Marshall	463	196	256
Calhoun	117	41	72	Monroe	262	171	74
Carroll	70	33	28	Montgomery	116	56	55
Chickasaw	199	70	108	Neshoba	216	105	112
Choctaw	75	43	28	Newton	180	76	89
Claiborne	162	88	84	Noxubee	249	176	56
Clarke	134	25	93	Oktibbeha	348	115	226
Clay	279	154	118	Panola	500	177	329
Coahoma	618	367	219	Pearl River	781	288	451
Copiah	356	155	192	Perry	125	69	41
Covington	133	63	73	Pike	705	267	350
DeSoto	366	90	262	Pontotoc	52	19	30
Forrest	863	308	519	Prentiss	62	36	33
Franklin	90	49	36	Quitman	188	115	65
George	162	56	108	Rankin	613	223	379
Greene	88	44	42	Scott	217	93	124
Grenada	276	128	138	Sharkey	148	86	33
Hancock	332	126	194	Simpson	236	80	153
Harrison	1,907	600	1,273	Smith	90	25	64
Hinds	2,778	1,158	1,665	Stone	210	100	106
Holmes	589	309	205	Sunflower	605	337	227
Humphreys	285	125	135	Tallahatchie	176	96	77
Issaquena	32	18	8	Tate	160	82	76
Itawamba	64	29	37	Tippah	172	63	100
Jackson	1,258	477	730	Tishomingo	120	44	69
Jasper	80	26	54	Tunica	108	56	49
Jefferson	127	62	64	Union	94	43	46
Jefferson Davis	241	112	117	Walthall	192	71	102
Jones	782	263	456	Warren	724	334	361
Kemper	84	34	46	Washington	1,409	725	557
Lafayette	94	40	43	Wayne	244	106	124
Lamar	214	78	136	Webster	87	50	30
Lauderdale	896	315	563	Wilkinson	115	65	38
Lawrence	136	62	69	Winston	184	133	62
Leake	80	21	62	Yalobusha	141	67	54
Lee	442	174	256	Yazoo	396	212	179

## TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES

Number of Money Payments, Recipients,  
Amount of Assistance, Minimum and Maximum Grant<sup>1</sup>  
June 1999

County	Number of Recipients			Amount of Assistance	Minimum Grant	Maximum Grant
	Families	Children	Adults			
State Total	14,883	26,990	6,863	\$1,454,856	\$10	\$288
Adams	240	466	119	24,122	10	216
Alcorn	87	148	14	7,523	34	144
Amite	81	135	18	6,946	43	216
Attala	114	182	42	9,917	13	168
Benton	30	45	13	2,608	13	168
Bolivar	756	1,292	409	73,104	15	216
Calhoun	71	129	13	6,258	45	240
Carroll	44	74	15	3,949	13	240
Chickasaw	74	132	21	7,020	23	192
Choctaw	59	111	11	4,989	11	168
Claiborne	99	186	37	9,606	10	168
Clarke	30	62	5	2,875	15	144
Clay	160	265	79	15,683	20	216
Coahoma	500	957	265	51,022	12	216
Copiah	185	298	84	16,970	13	168
Covington	68	118	11	5,846	15	168
DeSoto	111	207	37	10,686	20	240
Forrest	275	519	112	27,599	24	192
Franklin	48	86	26	4,577	24	240
George	32	55	17	3,157	25	168
Greene	44	82	20	4,335	23	168
Grenada	148	231	56	12,647	15	192
Hancock	98	164	40	8,972	18	144
Harrison	513	916	224	50,264	11	216
Hinds	1,346	2,488	648	140,401	10	264
Holmes	492	922	264	50,142	15	216
Humphreys	187	393	87	19,102	25	216
Issaquena	22	41	12	2,279	60	168
Itawamba	29	50	12	2,988	60	144
Jackson	330	578	193	33,151	15	192
Jasper	69	122	22	6,173	56	240
Jefferson	115	208	45	10,932	10	192
Jefferson Davi:	104	180	53	10,216	13	240
Jones	274	474	108	26,007	15	216
Kemper	50	84	22	4,534	11	173
Lafayette	35	61	7	3,094	11	168
Lamar	64	114	32	6,418	10	192
Lauderdale	398	774	183	39,282	10	240
Lawrence	54	85	24	4,989	11	168
Leake	51	93	13	4,600	28	168
Lee	163	312	59	15,591	18	216

<sup>1</sup> Total TANF program [TANF-Basic, TANF-Unemployed Parent (UP) and TANF Work Program].

## TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES

Number of Money Payments, Recipients,  
Amount of Assistance, Minimum and Maximum Grant<sup>1</sup>  
June 1999

County	Number of Recipients			Amount of Assistance	Minimum Grant	Maximum Grant
	Families	Children	Adults			
Leflore	491	951	258	\$50,040	\$16	\$192
Lincoln	112	160	48	9,384	24	168
Lowndes	379	727	227	38,496	13	216
Madison	393	868	198	42,341	15	288
Marion	128	215	66	12,494	11	216
Marshall	196	343	105	20,134	22	192
Monroe	146	238	55	13,250	11	192
Montgomery	65	106	24	5,683	27	144
Neshoba	94	167	41	8,669	15	216
Newton	78	136	28	7,094	15	192
Noxubee	220	372	90	20,312	12	192
Oktibbeha	160	283	44	14,514	31	192
Panola	230	416	110	22,628	15	216
Pearl River	221	355	121	21,683	15	192
Perry	87	139	51	8,218	40	195
Pike	306	572	138	31,615	19	216
Pontotoc	28	41	8	2,344	60	120
Prentiss	54	78	9	4,181	15	120
Quitman	139	259	34	12,760	22	192
Rankin	232	440	107	22,584	10	192
Scott	91	166	29	8,511	15	168
Sharkey	119	207	55	11,490	15	216
Simpson	90	170	50	9,252	19	240
Smith	29	53	3	2,411	15	144
Stone	60	104	28	6,019	48	168
Sunflower	470	783	218	43,047	14	216
Tallahatchie	143	257	50	13,257	12	192
Tate	82	139	41	8,077	12	192
Tippah	62	106	18	5,663	18	192
Tishomingo	39	57	14	3,207	19	168
Tunica	57	112	8	5,098	60	172
Union	29	41	6	2,328	60	120
Walthall	106	208	45	10,369	14	192
Warren	283	542	162	29,030	15	288
Washington	1,018	1,872	576	102,373	19	240
Wayne	131	214	35	11,363	13	240
Webster	48	86	18	4,370	14	168
Wilkinson	123	194	54	11,304	10	192
Winston	157	316	101	16,700	10	216
Yalobusha	75	134	32	7,028	40	227
Yazoo	262	524	86	24,961	12	216

<sup>1</sup> Total TANF program [TANF-Basic, TANF-Unemployed Parent (UP) and TANF Work Program].

# TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES

## Individuals Eligible for Assistance<sup>1</sup>

June 1999

County	Eligible for Money Payment and Medicaid Benefits		Eligible Only for Medicaid Benefits (One-Month Suspend TANF)	
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults
State Total	26,990	6,863	1,191	478
Adams	466	119	52	18
Alcorn	148	14	5	3
Amite	135	18	-	-
Attala	182	42	-	-
Benton	45	13	-	-
Bolivar	1,292	409	75	35
Calhoun	129	13	-	-
Carroll	74	15	-	-
Chickasaw	132	21	6	3
Choctaw	111	11	-	-
Claiborne	186	37	-	-
Clarke	62	5	-	-
Clay	265	79	-	-
Coahoma	957	265	77	34
Copiah	298	84	-	-
Covington	118	11	-	-
DeSoto	207	37	-	-
Forrest	519	112	2	1
Franklin	86	26	-	-
George	55	17	-	1
Greene	82	20	2	1
Grenada	231	56	12	7
Hancock	164	40	-	-
Harrison	916	224	14	8
Hinds	2,488	648	166	55
Holmes	922	264	39	20
Humphreys	393	87	6	3
Issaquena	41	12	10	4
Itawamba	50	12	-	-
Jackson	578	193	4	4
Jasper	122	22	19	8
Jefferson	208	45	-	-
Jefferson Davis	180	53	1	1
Jones	474	108	19	4
Kemper	84	22	-	-
Lafayette	61	7	-	-
Lamar	114	32	-	-
Lauderdale	774	183	41	16
Lawrence	85	24	-	-
Leake	93	13	-	-
Lee	312	59	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Total TANF program [TANF-Basic, TANF-Unemployed Parent(UP) and TANF Work Program].

**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES**  
**Individuals Eligible for Assistance<sup>1</sup>**

June 1999

County	Eligible for Money Payment and Medicaid Benefits		Eligible Only for Medicaid Benefits (One-Month Suspend TANF)	
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults
Leflore	951	258	122	46
Lincoln	160	48	-	-
Lowndes	727	227	48	17
Madison	868	198	54	18
Marion	215	66	-	-
Marshall	343	105	8	3
Monroe	238	55	10	4
Montgomery	106	24	-	-
Neshoba	167	41	-	-
Newton	136	28	-	-
Noxubee	372	90	4	3
Oktibbeha	283	44	10	3
Panola	416	110	18	5
Pearl River	355	121	-	-
Perry	139	51	-	-
Pike	572	138	30	6
Pontotoc	41	8	-	-
Prentiss	78	9	-	-
Quitman	259	34	-	-
Rankin	440	107	13	2
Scott	166	29	8	3
Sharkey	207	55	-	-
Simpson	170	50	-	-
Smith	53	3	-	-
Stone	104	28	-	-
Sunflower	783	218	13	8
Tallahatchie	257	50	9	3
Tate	139	41	13	6
Tippah	106	18	-	-
Tishomingo	57	14	-	-
Tunica	112	8	-	-
Union	41	6	-	-
Walthall	208	45	-	-
Warren	542	162	36	13
Washington	1,872	576	192	89
Wayne	214	35	5	1
Webster	86	18	-	-
Wilkinson	194	54	3	2
Winston	316	101	13	6
Yalobusha	134	32	29	11
Yazoo	524	86	3	3

<sup>1</sup> Total TANF program [TANF-Basic, TANF-Unemployed Parent(UP) and TANF Work Program].

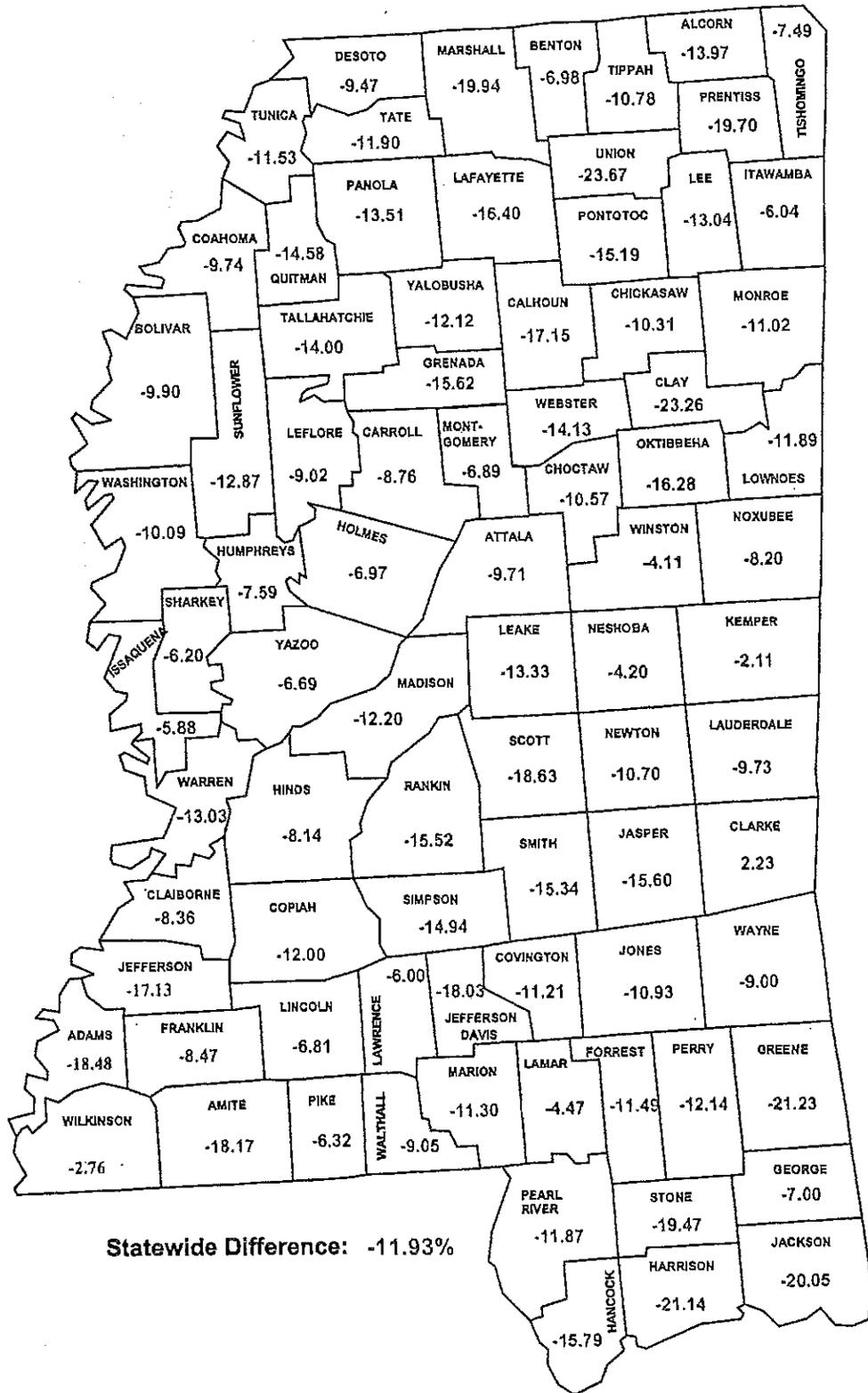
**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES<sup>1</sup>**  
**Amount of Money Payments**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

County	Payments	County	Payments
State Total	\$21,370,147		
Adams	404,471	Leflore	802,096
Alcorn	116,738	Lincoln	150,396
Amite	100,306	Lowndes	618,177
Attala	140,543	Madison	603,144
Benton	36,120	Marion	164,640
Bolivar	1,057,560	Marshall	243,081
Calhoun	83,211	Monroe	229,229
Carroll	58,016	Montgomery	74,084
Chickasaw	102,297	Neshoba	121,231
Choctaw	69,535	Newton	102,917
Claiborne	158,878	Noxubee	313,677
Clarke	44,357	Oktibbeha	224,532
Clay	282,199	Panola	330,525
Coahoma	739,545	Pearl River	263,271
Copiah	228,885	Perry	100,115
Covington	82,823	Pike	408,680
DeSoto	152,079	Pontotoc	31,638
Forrest	410,474	Prentiss	65,441
Franklin	70,584	Quitman	209,440
George	42,682	Rankin	322,825
Greene	60,658	Scott	129,774
Grenada	183,307	Sharkey	188,591
Hancock	114,591	Simpson	125,454
Harrison	771,219	Smith	39,265
Hinds	1,830,855	Stone	92,745
Holmes	812,488	Sunflower	689,840
Humphreys	269,438	Tallahatchie	204,596
Issaquena	36,525	Tate	134,267
Itawamba	37,499	Tippah	71,639
Jackson	558,503	Tishomingo	38,260
Jasper	79,724	Tunica	84,703
Jefferson	170,222	Union	47,026
Jefferson Davi:	141,948	Walthall	145,760
Jones	348,271	Warren	442,065
Kemper	51,469	Washington	1,464,685
Lafayette	50,174	Wayne	165,075
Lamar	98,654	Webster	65,557
Lauderdale	641,075	Wilkinson	164,339
Lawrence	68,516	Winston	212,388
Leake	77,392	Yalobusha	102,405
Lee	222,505	Yazoo	376,238

<sup>1</sup> Includes Work Subsidy Program in combination with TANF Work Program.

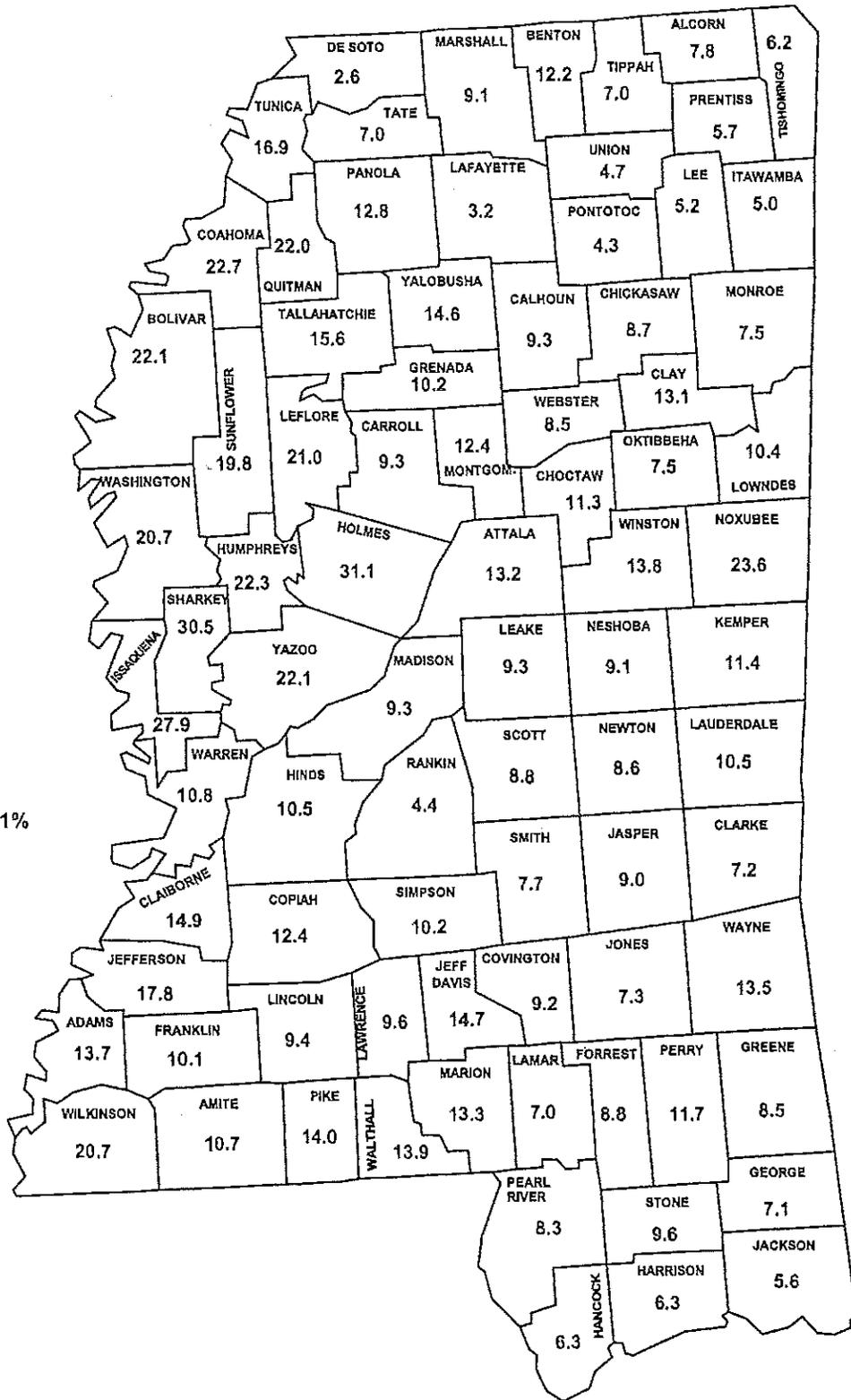
# CHANGES IN FOOD STAMP CASELOADS

## June 1998 vs June 1999



**PERCENTAGE OF MISSISSIPPI POPULATION RECEIVING  
FOOD STAMP BENEFITS  
JUNE 1999**

STATE:10.1%



# FOOD STAMP PARTICIPATION<sup>1</sup>

June 1999

County	Households	Persons	Benefit Value	County	Households	Persons	Benefit Value
State Total	110,846	277,060	\$18,268,313				
Adams	1,906	4,694	347,975	Leflore	2,955	7,764	486,699
Alcorn	1,219	2,559	134,590	Lincoln	1,327	2,996	201,711
Amite	572	1,477	89,424	Lowndes	2,482	6,352	453,588
Attala	1,088	2,421	134,010	Madison	2,483	6,800	469,455
Benton	440	996	56,211	Marion	1,452	3,515	248,368
Bolivar	3,422	8,916	572,195	Marshall	1,297	2,941	196,612
Calhoun	657	1,373	74,895	Monroe	1,211	2,887	180,650
Carroll	427	926	51,860	Montgomery	689	1,537	84,367
Chickasaw	713	1,573	89,426	Neshoba	1,027	2,504	148,134
Choctaw	474	1,065	56,116	Newton	793	1,860	109,617
Claiborne	658	1,734	113,644	Noxubee	1,186	2,920	168,518
Clarke	551	1,316	80,445	Oktibbeha	1,142	2,942	193,398
Clay	1,135	2,844	188,626	Panola	1,600	4,263	262,515
Coahoma	2,613	7,046	454,461	Pearl River	1,581	3,884	269,555
Copiah	1,533	3,576	223,261	Perry	579	1,385	94,653
Covington	618	1,637	99,004	Pike	2,060	5,321	377,890
Desoto	1,118	2,556	169,735	Pontotoc	564	1,098	55,786
Forrest	2,527	6,507	468,963	Prentiss	685	1,383	75,407
Franklin	335	839	51,339	Quitman	879	2,180	124,769
George	571	1,392	93,516	Rankin	1,960	4,821	342,966
Greene	423	1,001	65,773	Scott	865	2,212	135,431
Grenada	994	2,291	136,849	Sharkey	756	2,031	125,079
Hancock	1,072	2,560	173,129	Simpson	1,019	2,578	163,107
Harrison	4,436	11,145	783,983	Smith	480	1,179	65,700
Hinds	10,105	25,925	1,951,075	Stone	521	1,268	86,673
Holmes	2,628	6,687	436,067	Sunflower	2,546	6,859	441,198
Humphreys	840	2,528	146,342	Tallahatchie	823	2,328	124,560
Issaquena	176	454	27,480	Tate	703	1,678	99,568
Itawamba	482	1,050	56,289	Tippah	728	1,471	78,747
Jackson	2,859	7,336	565,401	Tishomingo	593	1,161	61,124
Jasper	633	1,591	91,938	Tunica	560	1,358	77,145
Jefferson	566	1,500	91,728	Union	587	1,120	59,687
Jefferson Davis	850	2,036	130,996	Walthall	754	1,991	124,289
Jones	1,817	4,647	279,032	Warren	2,083	5,341	376,956
Kemper	511	1,202	67,458	Washington	4,900	13,495	955,859
Lafayette	479	1,099	68,019	Wayne	1,143	2,747	170,964
Lamar	1,069	2,578	172,761	Webster	383	892	51,996
Lauderdale	3,183	7,997	557,117	Wilkinson	811	1,903	113,096
Lawrence	517	1,247	78,213	Winston	1,121	2,666	168,018
Leake	748	1,799	99,015	Yalobusha	834	1,804	102,230
Lee	1,614	3,868	244,431	Yazoo	2,105	5,637	369,436

<sup>1</sup> Includes Work Subsidy Program/TANF Work Program participants and diverted funds.

# FOOD STAMP BENEFIT VALUE<sup>1</sup>

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999

County	Benefit Value	County	Benefit Value
State Total	\$235,101,353		
Adams	4,484,229	Leflore	6,190,905
Alcorn	1,821,477	Lincoln	2,380,039
Amite	1,204,395	Lowndes	5,842,163
Attala	1,737,431	Madison	6,047,271
Benton	720,974	Marion	3,042,792
Bolivar	7,336,780	Marshall	2,603,353
Calhoun	1,047,196	Monroe	2,402,899
Carroll	678,462	Montgomery	1,103,885
Chickasaw	1,201,796	Neshoba	1,823,958
Choctaw	775,571	Newton	1,336,407
Claiborne	1,528,002	Noxubee	2,115,305
Clarke	882,811	Oktibbeha	2,668,037
Clay	2,649,999	Panola	3,448,498
Coahoma	5,730,730	Pearl River	3,529,101
Copiah	2,785,517	Perry	1,218,686
Covington	1,209,858	Pike	4,321,824
Desoto	2,153,266	Pontotoc	821,545
Forrest	5,815,602	Prentiss	1,044,171
Franklin	636,081	Quitman	1,597,829
George	1,225,154	Rankin	4,469,058
Greene	869,609	Scott	1,729,101
Grenada	1,836,358	Sharkey	1,645,931
Hancock	2,324,066	Simpson	1,973,109
Harrison	11,199,211	Smith	822,174
Hinds	24,222,352	Stone	1,182,657
Holmes	5,357,093	Sunflower	5,611,640
Humphreys	1,915,816	Tallahatchie	1,568,948
Issaquena	326,258	Tate	1,435,868
Itawamba	746,678	Tippah	1,072,411
Jackson	7,976,115	Tishomingo	795,827
Jasper	1,169,918	Tunica	1,029,859
Jefferson	1,232,956	Union	906,574
Jefferson Davis	1,694,992	Walthall	1,586,523
Jones	3,498,576	Warren	4,971,619
Kemper	796,232	Washington	12,078,747
Lafayette	870,314	Wayne	2,072,772
Lamar	2,166,330	Webster	674,010
Lauderdale	7,004,983	Wilkinson	1,420,754
Lawrence	951,523	Winston	2,127,317
Leake	1,290,542	Yalobusha	1,397,192
Lee	3,268,772	Yazoo	4,646,569

<sup>1</sup> Includes Work Subsidy Program in combination with TANF Work Program.

**FOOD STAMP PROGRAM**  
**Applications Received, Approved and Denied**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

	Received	Approved	Denied		Received	Approved	Denied
State Total	125,195	73,856	43,344				
Adams	1,758	1,080	522	Leflore	2,197	1,377	647
Alcorn	1,429	858	470	Lincoln	1,790	1,180	501
Amite	488	306	145	Lowndes	2,320	1,556	688
Attala	922	601	284	Madison	2,221	1,210	833
Benton	410	286	85	Marion	1,729	989	694
Bolivar	2,684	1,767	724	Marshall	1,519	764	732
Calhoun	616	352	189	Monroe	1,204	752	377
Carroll	373	236	115	Montgomery	634	379	216
Chickasaw	774	438	276	Neshoba	1,062	659	341
Choctaw	414	277	108	Newton	865	509	296
Claiborne	711	466	216	Noxubee	717	519	147
Clarke	766	335	318	Oktibbeha	2,208	958	934
Clay	1,105	648	378	Panola	1,901	1,032	785
Coahoma	2,007	1,390	561	Pearl River	2,343	1,271	836
Copiah	1,538	934	492	Perry	659	455	150
Covington	989	537	354	Pike	2,181	1,337	727
DeSoto	1,924	987	777	Pontotoc	689	417	227
Forrest	3,826	2,246	1,286	Prentiss	922	516	284
Franklin	467	273	138	Quitman	764	483	235
George	934	548	302	Rankin	2,903	1,718	1,018
Greene	574	325	209	Scott	1,311	663	587
Grenada	1,142	663	389	Sharkey	684	448	153
Hancock	2,062	1,178	734	Simpson	1,432	814	491
Harrison	7,599	4,190	3,013	Smith	617	326	259
Hinds	11,069	6,812	4,513	Stone	672	424	205
Holmes	1,702	1,073	490	Sunflower	2,125	1,347	642
Humphreys	826	424	303	Tallahatchie	664	437	205
Issaquena	146	104	29	Tate	886	493	333
Itawamba	643	362	219	Tippah	912	490	340
Jackson	4,792	2,772	1,620	Tishomingo	768	509	214
Jasper	693	392	268	Tunica	564	360	149
Jefferson	457	216	212	Union	747	411	254
Jefferson Davis	1,049	560	363	Walthall	837	469	271
Jones	2,889	1,409	1,080	Warren	2,462	1,450	874
Kemper	467	267	171	Washington	4,045	2,552	1,212
Lafayette	870	412	373	Wayne	1,204	749	341
Lamar	1,284	880	371	Webster	397	251	120
Lauderdale	3,776	2,014	1,390	Wilkinson	547	368	144
Lawrence	660	374	235	Winston	934	645	275
Leake	802	382	365	Yalobusha	763	543	184
Lee	2,366	1,424	817	Yazoo	1,793	1,228	519

# FOSTER HOME CARE PAYMENTS

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999

County	Payments	County	Payments
State Total	\$5,291,384.55		
Adams	83,385.77	Lee	223,750.71
Alcorn	69,844.50	Leflore	20,667.35
Amite	18,570.00	Lincoln	20,904.44
Attala	9,674.85	Lowndes	180,483.35
Benton	11,312.60	Madison	70,486.49
Bolivar, E.	112,707.92	Marion	37,786.89
Bolivar, W.	35,785.06	Marshall	86,063.86
Calhoun	18,551.61	Monroe	183,182.39
Carroll	4,800.00	Montgomery	12,354.20
Chickasaw, E.	1,439.52	Neshoba	27,445.01
Chickasaw, W.	54,588.35	Newton	20,167.19
Choctaw	22,052.42	Noxubee	5,070.94
Claiborne	12,007.58	Oktibbeha	38,920.65
Clarke	40,008.40	Panola	42,925.90
Clay	121,896.37	Pearl River	132,261.34
Coahoma	99,515.34	Perry	56,103.79
Copiah	32,465.06	Pike	48,669.70
Covington	20,814.68	Pontotoc	35,655.45
Desoto	90,504.77	Prentiss	64,029.44
Forrest	148,027.59	Quitman	-0-
Franklin	1,101.94	Rankin	116,979.47
George	8,842.28	Scott	29,526.92
Greene	17,289.70	Sharkey	-0-
Grenada	47,277.73	Simpson	1,256.07
Hancock	132,814.93	Smith	12,531.93
Harrison	389,951.05	Stone	23,172.79
Hinds	427,145.86	Sunflower	83,473.92
Holmes	19,599.82	Tallahatchie	36,915.93
Humphreys	93,958.47	Tate	43,424.89
Issaquena	17,917.96	Tippah	25,695.86
Itawamba	41,548.06	Tishomingo	64,934.28
Jackson	469,777.50	Tunica	34,846.94
Jasper	5,585.00	Union	103,637.45
Jefferson	8,791.68	Walthall	5,151.64
Jefferson Davis	-0-	Warren	158,466.20
Jones	134,066.36	Washington	108,424.70
Kemper	12,206.48	Wayne	32,822.39
Lafayette	32,286.62	Webster	14,301.67
Lamar	9,104.67	Wilkinson	1,520.00
Lauderdale	85,256.20	Winston	35,083.11
Lawrence	3,060.00	Yalobusha	41,813.22
Leake	3,840.00	Yazoo	41,101.38

# PRIMARY SERVICE RECIPIENTS

July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999

County	Recipients	County	Recipients
State Total	15,943		
Adams	224	Lee	524
Alcorn	161	Leflore	188
Amite	83	Lincoln	226
Attala	69	Lowndes	282
Benton	79	Madison	232
Bolivar, E.	333	Marion	149
Bolivar, W.	100	Marshall	224
Calhoun	100	Monroe	354
Carroll	18	Montgomery	46
Chickasaw, E.	26	Neshoba	45
Chickasaw, W.	143	Newton	44
Choctaw	25	Noxubee	68
Claiborne	70	Oktibbeha	225
Clarke	70	Panola	111
Clay	204	Pearl River	265
Coahoma	325	Perry	96
Copiah	292	Pike	283
Covington	53	Pontotoc	58
Desoto	306	Prentiss	199
Forrest	393	Quitman	77
Franklin	32	Rankin	427
George	48	Scott	82
Greene	17	Sharkey	38
Grenada	169	Simpson	112
Hancock	379	Smith	44
Harrison	1,424	Stone	66
Hinds	1,317	Sunflower	163
Holmes	81	Tallahatchie	120
Humphreys	116	Tate	101
Issaquena	23	Tippah	88
Itawamba	91	Tishomingo	94
Jackson	1,302	Tunica	51
Jasper	41	Union	173
Jefferson	130	Walthall	58
Jefferson Davis	51	Warren	307
Jones	368	Washington	609
Kemper	14	Wayne	198
Lafayette	83	Webster	28
Lamar	72	Wilkinson	14
Lauderdale	284	Winston	76
Lawrence	45	Yalobusha	103
Leake	32	Yazoo	102

# CHILD SUPPORT CASES

June 1999

	TANF/FC IV-D Cases	Non-TANF IV-D Cases	Non-IV-D Cases		TANF/FC IV-D Cases	Non-TANF IV-D Cases	Non-IV-D Cases
State Total	60,115	233,626	3,066				
Adams	1,105	4,561	15	Lee	1,031	4,203	58
Alcorn	457	1,464	22	Leflore	1,628	5,616	9
Amite	323	1,148	1	Lincoln	660	2,543	7
Attala	446	1,778	8	Lowndes	1,400	5,280	207
Benton	178	608	11	Madison	1,021	4,675	30
Bolivar, E.	1,659	4,885	23	Marion	635	2,248	0
Bolivar, W.	503	1,332	2	Marshall	986	2,898	38
Calhoun	283	1,117	26	Monroe	789	2,454	17
Carroll	207	786	5	Montgomery	297	1,173	8
Chickasaw, E.	170	570	11	Neshoba	429	2,368	20
Chickasaw, W.	166	859	7	Newton	336	1,595	31
Choctaw	207	798	13	Noxubee	650	1,958	15
Claiborne	394	1,533	18	Oktibbeha	641	3,058	85
Clarke	298	1,245	56	Panola	1,085	3,698	16
Clay	669	2,404	45	Pearl River	906	2,664	10
Coahoma	1,610	5,197	9	Perry	256	773	8
Copiah	611	3,000	11	Pike	1,097	4,002	12
Covington	394	1,508	19	Pontotoc	215	998	6
DeSoto	799	3,040	106	Prentiss	261	1,061	19
Forrest	1,742	5,845	18	Quitman	481	1,380	2
Franklin	209	784	2	Rankin	839	4,131	42
George	327	1,544	30	Scott	496	2,547	73
Greene	206	572	6	Sharkey	343	1,092	7
Grenada	577	1,993	20	Simpson	254	1,293	12
Hancock	530	2,357	48	Smith	183	936	8
Harrison	3,288	11,618	277	Stone	284	929	11
Hinds	4,400	23,841	156	Sunflower	1,392	5,752	23
Holmes	1,268	3,551	16	Tallahatchie	454	2,045	4
Humphreys	549	1,771	3	Tate	473	1,595	34
Issaquena	69	217	1	Tippah	313	1,076	24
Itawamba	168	717	6	Tishomingo	176	668	4
Jackson	2,067	10,162	539	Tunica	472	1,337	21
Jasper	289	1,371	17	Union	285	1,085	21
Jefferson	445	1,162	10	Walthall	372	1,576	2
Jefferson Davis	353	1,499	2	Warren	1,426	6,171	64
Jones	1,172	4,558	283	Washington	2,848	9,805	32
Kemper	230	955	9	Wayne	622	1,782	50
Lafayette	385	1,595	26	Webster	212	684	11
Lamar	389	1,740	2	Wilkinson	425	1,384	1
Lauderdale	1,524	7,046	89	Winston	509	1,761	7
Lawrence	427	1,832	8	Yalobusha	302	1,099	9
Leake	295	1,582	6	Yazoo	1,081	3,959	26
				SPL	162	129	0

## COST RECOVERY\*

July 1998 - June 1999

Month	State Recovery	MAXIMUS Recovery	Total Recovery
July 1998	\$860,696	\$55,826	\$916,522
August 1998	590,751	47,203	637,954
September 1998	625,515	54,274	679,789
October 1998	513,148	41,532	554,680
November 1998	557,110	38,496	595,606
December 1998	503,248	39,443	542,691
January 1999	488,908	37,852	526,760
February 1999	432,156	43,255	475,411
March 1999	1,847,498	131,206	1,978,704
April 1999	1,172,115	90,585	1,262,700
May 1999	1,250,835	121,610	1,372,445
June 1999	1,187,628	114,306	1,301,934
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,029,608</b>	<b>\$815,588</b>	<b>\$10,845,196</b>

\* This chart represents the money recovered from child support collections that was returned to the state for recovery of monies paid in TANF benefits.

## Division of Youth Services

<b>Expenditures By Institution July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999</b>					
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Columbia Campus</b>	<b>Oakley Campus</b>	<b>Ironwood Unit</b>	<b>Community Services</b>	<b>State Office</b>
Salaries	\$4,206,342	\$5,248,962	\$591,414	\$4,376,542	\$660,259
Travel	2,014	6,801	-0-	142,465	16,519
Contractual Services	375,044	615,772	19,671	36,651	517,025
Commodities	522,585	949,093	13,780	8,021	27,991
Equipment	67,789	85,229	-0-	1,227	26,241
Subsidies, Loans, & Grants	75	90	-0-	7,847	2,777,686
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$5,173,849</b>	<b>\$6,905,947</b>	<b>\$624,865</b>	<b>\$4,572,753</b>	<b>\$4,025,721</b>
<b>Source Of Funding</b>					
State	\$4,572,826	\$5,969,279	\$624,865	\$1,964,436	\$2,782,813
Federal	564,229	936,668	-0-	2,608,317	1,237,337
Other	36,794	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,571
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$5,173,849</b>	<b>\$6,905,947</b>	<b>\$624,865</b>	<b>\$4,572,753</b>	<b>\$4,025,721</b>

<b>Oil and Timber Fund</b>	
Beginning Balance (July 1, 1998)	\$165,823
Receipts (Sale of Timber)	3,431
Expenditures (Forester-Salary, Columbia)	(36,794)
Ending Balance (June 30, 1999)	\$132,460

Includes special projects funded by state, federal and other funds.

State: Adolescent Offender Programs

Federal: Wilderness Camps  
Special Education  
Transitional Living Center  
New Facility

Other: Miscellaneous

**Total Expenditures by Budget Unit  
July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Major Objects of Expenditure</b>							
<b>Budget Unit</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Contractual Services</b>	<b>Commodities</b>	<b>Capital Outlay, Equipment</b>	<b>Subsidies, Loans and Grants</b>	<b>Total</b>
Economic Assistance	\$47,367,518	\$959,601	\$22,730,302	\$1,034,157	\$2,763,237	\$39,463,266	\$114,318,081
Child Support Enf	17,020,588	429,528	11,005,183	316,067	817,483	9,678,439	39,267,288
Fam & Children's Svcs	19,827,445	1,697,642	13,151,628	347,325	1,633,542	16,185,500	52,843,082
Children and Youth	927,488	20,472	216,437	1,524,640	16,567	29,442,363	32,147,967
SSBG	78,598	1,311	62,606	553	484	25,486,604	25,630,156
Aging & Adult Svcs	551,373	20,032	125,669	26,951	8,341	16,986,496	17,718,862
Youth Services	15,083,519	167,799	1,564,163	1,521,470	180,486	2,785,698	21,303,135
Community Services	452,609	22,312	291,201	27,221	7,323	18,547,213	19,347,879
Support Services	8,847,320	226,120	3,048,365	247,819	454,989	36,697	12,861,310
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$110,156,458</b>	<b>\$3,544,817</b>	<b>\$52,195,554</b>	<b>\$5,046,203</b>	<b>\$5,882,452</b>	<b>\$158,612,276</b>	<b>\$335,437,760</b>

**Source of Funding by Budget Unit  
July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Funding By Source</b>				
<b>Budget Unit</b>	<b>Federal</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Economic Assistance	\$61,352,289	\$49,513,532	\$3,452,260	\$114,318,081
Child Support Enf	21,459,169	5,290,700	12,517,419	39,267,288
Fam & Children's Svcs	39,783,239	11,929,941	1,129,902	52,843,082
Children and Youth	28,952,427	2,195,540	-0-	32,147,967
SSBG	25,630,156	-0-	-0-	25,630,156
Aging & Adult Svcs	17,144,668	574,194	-0-	17,718,862
Youth Services	5,346,551	15,914,219	42,365	21,303,135
Community Services	19,347,879	-0-	-0-	19,347,879
Support Services	8,042,644	4,690,030	128,636	12,861,310
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$228,059,022</b>	<b>\$90,108,156</b>	<b>\$17,270,582</b>	<b>\$335,437,760</b>

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Employee's Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Eddie Anderson	United States Administration on Aging Symposium	\$657.50
	National Association State Unit on Aging Winter Meeting	581.80
	Southeastern Area Agency on Aging Annual Training Conference	660.32
Darrel Baughn	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act Regional OCSE Meeting	1,004.00
John Berrett	SAGA Tech 99 Meeting	1,231.00
Richard Berry	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	294.59
	Rural Welfare Strategies Meeting	887.05
Nan Bingham	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	415.39
	Electronic Benefits Transfer Ninety-Nine	906.79
	American Public Human Services Association National Council of State Human Services Administrators	902.62
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference Planning Committee Meeting	617.57
	American Public Human Services Association National Governor's Association on Financial TANF Regulations	268.00
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	254.91
Willie Blackmon	National Youth Advocate Program Conference	715.24
	National Juvenile Corrections & Detention Forum	114.70
Janis Bond	Food Stamp Payment Accuracy Planning Conference	693.73
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	292.30
	Food Stamp Policy & Quality Control Meeting	645.41
	Twenty-Third Annual Conference of American Association of Food Stamp Directors	763.22
Mollie Branch	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	298.56
Vera Butler	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Training	1,311.57
Julia Carpenter	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	237.19
Nan Carter	Region IV Administration for Children and Families Meeting of State Child Care Administrators	349.17
Melva Chatman	Southern Cluster National Senior Services Corporation Conference	804.69
	Programming for Impact	846.86
Chris Christmas	Standard Query Language Training	564.62
	Region IV Child Support Enforcement Training Conference	476.00
	National Association Program for Information and Performance Measurement Annual Conference	1,057.14
Jacquelyn Cockfield	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	274.65
Carrie Coggins	Quality Assurance Meeting	251.92
Addie Colburn	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	268.87
Lizabeth Collier	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	642.93
	Twenty-Third Annual Conference of American Association of Food Stamp Directors	841.19
Robert Cook	United States Agriculture Fraud Conference	421.66
Tom Corcoran	Regional Meeting	689.19

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

Employee's Name	Purpose	Cost
Carolyn Cotton	Second Annual Meeting of the States	\$1,067.17
Ivory Craig	Medicare Plus Choice Training	695.88
	1998 Insurance Council and Assistance Program Project Directors' Conference	476.13
	1999 National Customer Service Conference	1,019.00
Derrick Crawford	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	287.84
Ronnie Crawford	Child Welfare Conference	193.70
	Region IV - Child Support Enforcement Training Conference	756.05
Alethea Cross	Processing Interstate / UIFSA Child Support Cases Meeting	741.73
Miles Dean	User Group Meeting	519.90
Jaqueline Dedeaux	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	365.98
Carnel Dickens	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	517.53
Kim Dillon	Child Health Insurance Program Conference	2,542.50
	Twenty-Third Annual Conference of American Association of Food Stamp Directors	575.76
	Quality Control Policy Regional Food Stamp Meeting	443.50
	National Association Program for Information Performance Measurement Annual Conference	396.00
	1998 Annual Conference of The National Association Program for Information Performance Measurement	905.83
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	459.28
	Food Stamp Policy and Quality Control Meeting	354.12
Kenneth Dixon	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	375.07
Rebecca Doyle	American Public Human Services Association Conference	850.80
Marion Dunn	United States Administration on Aging Symposium	705.04
Cynthia Edwards	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	225.50
Peggy Edwards	Youth to Youth Leadership Conference	397.36
Erin Feathers	Monthly Medicaid Meeting	155.03
Rickie Felder	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	915.15
	Child Welfare Waiver Meeting	1,415.79
	Utilization of Child Welfare Data Meeting	570.49
Elizabeth Fort	Leadership Forum on Child Care Policy Meeting	1,213.03
Beth Frizsell	Child Welfare in the New Millennium Conference	826.66
James Giddy	United States Department of Agriculture Fraud Conference	441.44
Wanda Gillom	National Association of Adoption Programs	754.32
	Children's Bureau Grantee's Meeting	351.00
Steve Goff	Southeastern Employment & Training Association	1,014.46
Cindy Goodin	American Public Human Services Association National Council of State Human Service Administration	950.37
Henry Goodman	IV - E Waiver Meeting	384.67
Gordon Kennedy	National Association of State Welfare Fraud Director	470.14

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

Employee's Name	Purpose	Cost
Gordon Kennedy	Training Conference	
	Electronic Benefits Transfer Conference	\$923.19
Marolyn Gray	Federal Parent Locator Service Training Seminar	501.76
Willie Gray	Alabama Council on Welfare Fraud Conference	273.37
Beverly Green	Child Support Enforcement Workshop April 1999	74.72
Patricia Gunter	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	287.65
Richard Harris	National Meeting on Child Support Financing	640.26
	Region IV - State Child Support Directors Meeting	620.17
	Child Support Enforcement Financing Consultation Meeting	466.15
	National Council of State Human Services Administrators	748.97
	National Symposium on Children, Courts and the Federal OCSE Program	586.14
	Medical Child Support Working Group Meeting	502.17
	National Child Support Enforcement 47th Annual Conference	1,045.03
Cherri Hedglin	Child Welfare Conference	517.35
Edwin Henry	Twenty-Third Annual Conference of American Association of Food Stamp Directors	1,423.57
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	699.68
	Implementation of Welfare Reform	902.77
Mary Herrington	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	230.98
Patricia Hickman	Interstate Compact Meeting	1,139.65
Loraine Hill	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	130.25
Regina Irvin	Regional State Energy Program and Weatherization Meeting	757.69
Danny Iupe	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	413.63
David Ivy	Administration for Children and Families Conference	374.00
	Administration for Children and Families System Users Conference	1,071.46
	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	436.37
Alicia Jackson	National White Collar Crime Center	541.05
Lynda Jackson	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	228.68
Shirley Johnson	Group Assessment Meeting	246.91
Cheryl Joiner	Continuing to Build the Future Conference	891.57
Cathy Jones	View Software at the Washington Child Support Division	518.47
Lula Jones	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	239.75
Illona Jones	Multi - Disciplinary Team Meeting	56.55
Barbara Kinneel	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	282.86
Mike Lee	Children's Justice Act Annual Meeting	744.84
	Second National Meeting of the States	1,116.93
Knox Loftin	Memphis Food Bank	102.70
Sandra Maddox	Child Support Regulations Conference	443.50
Nelson Mangold	Child Fatality Task Force Meeting	880.46
Robert Martin	Electronic Benefits Transfer Ninety-Nine	907.24

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Employee's Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Robert Martin	Southern Alliance of States' Fall Meeting	\$1,417.25
	Bi-Regional Fraud Conference	406.16
Lynne Masters	Region IV Head Start Monitoring Training Conference	839.14
	Head Start Public Relations Campaign Business Forum	500.81
	Head Start Collaboration Meeting	1,082.76
	Region IV Head Start Conference	1,186.16
	Head Start Training & Resource Meeting	574.11
Cathen Matlock	Treasury Offset Program Claims 2000	616.88
James Maxwell	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	249.66
Derrick McBeth	Youth to Youth Leadership Conference	428.93
Larry McCalop	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	341.95
Janis McDowell	1999 Region IV ACF Child Welfare Conference	730.51
	Welfare Reform: TANF Final Rule Orientation	872.68
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	275.08
Ronnie McGinnis	Region IV Administration for Children and Families Meeting of State Child Care Administrators	577.24
	American Public Human Services Winter Meeting	1,037.36
Anniece McLemore	NCCHNR Annual Training Conference	908.68
Michael Miller	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	268.10
Tammy Miller	Administration for Children and Families Conference on Child Welfare	310.99
Bennie Mims	Alabama Council on Welfare Fraud Conference	259.53
David Mitchell	Regional Meeting-Child Support Task Force Consulting	455.50
David Noble	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	276.41
Bette Noblin	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	330.97
Sollie Norwood	Southeastern Association of Community Action Agencies	501.50
	African American Fathers, A National Conference on Fatherhood	715.89
	National Association for State Community Services Programs	775.63
	1998 National Association of CAA's Annual Conference	574.53
	National Association for State Community Services Programs Mid-Winter Training Seminar	721.49
Joseph Oakes	SMI Contract & Conduct Physical Food Stamp Inventory	525.22
	National White Collar Crime Center	153.61
Sue Perry	National Council of State Human Services Administrators	634.25
	Executive Leadership Institute Senior Manager Program	369.09
Elizabeth Polk	Child Facility Task Force Meeting	310.00
Shelia Pullen	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	446.50
Shirley Rainey	SE AAA Annual Training Conference	650.55
Barbara Rayburn	IV-E Waiver Conference	419.00
Clare Riviere	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	250.30
Eunice Robinson	OCSE 8th National Child Support Enforcement Conference	923.35

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Employee's Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Tina Ruffin	Regional State Energy Program & Weatherization Meeting	\$779.84
Herbert Scott	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	445.94
Charles Seeger	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	328.78
Elizabeth Selle	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	239.80
Sylvia Sessions	National Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect	918.25
Kim Shackelford	Training Workshop	950.52
Lydia Shoemaker	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	84.17
Pam Simpson	Child Health Insurance Program Conference	1,170.00
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	105.03
Ron Sims	Interstate Child Support Training of Trainers Meeting	534.48
Carol Smith	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	237.48
Jane Smith	Fiscal Year 2000 Nutrition Education Plan Preparation Meeting	663.25
Robin Smith	Treasury Offset Program Claims 2000	602.50
Cheryl Sparkman	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	166.37
	Big 10 Food Stamp Conference	1,728.77
William Stanley	National White Collar Crime Center	836.98
Mary Stanton	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	178.98
Susie Steed	National Child Support 47th Annual Conference	1,001.42
	36th Annual Eastern Regional Interstate Child Support Association Conference	1,060.00
Arnette Stevenson	American Public Human Services Association Management Conference	725.53
Missy Stierl	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	502.52
Sherry Sullivan	Region IV - Child Support Enforcement Training Conference	325.25
Donald Taylor	American Public Human Services Association National Council of State Human Service Administration	1,013.76
	American Public Human Services Association Winter Meeting	607.10
	National Security Seminar	84.05
	Commissioner's Roundtable	444.00
	Southern Alliance of State Conference	151.86
	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	234.78
	United States Administration on Aging Symposium	1,572.43
	American Public Welfare Association 1998 Summer Meeting	759.51
	1998 American Public Welfare Association SAS Meeting/ National Symposium on Child Support	1,266.83
Jennifer Taylor	Standard Query Language Training	263.80
Melonie Taylor	Juvenile Justice Management Institute	225.50
Marcia Trapp	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	233.27
George Turbeville	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	383.24
Devin Walker	National White Collar Crime Center	207.89
Pervie Weeks	Annual Fraud Training Conference	355.83

**TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH CONFERENCES**  
**July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999**

<b>Employee's Name</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Barbara Wellborn	Southeastern Association of Area Agencies on Aging Annual Training Conference	\$629.33
Beverly Williams	Child Support Enforcement Network	970.18
Gwendolyn Williams	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	203.88
Carol Williamson	Child Support Enforcement Workshop	493.09
	CSENET Conference	412.00
Arnell Wilson	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	301.93
Mattie Wilson	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	375.00
Robin Wilson	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	864.13
Debbie Wolfgram	FNS South Regional Conference	443.50
	Treasury Offset Program Claims 2000	164.83
Carol Wood	Six Million Dollar Club Conference	455.13
	Food Stamp Director's Conference	914.47
Walter Wood	Southern Region Juvenile Justice Forum	296.10
Nancy Wright	Administration for Children and Families Users Group Meeting	775.97
Gail Young	Child Welfare In The New Millennium Meeting	776.81

**VEHICLE REPORT**  
**DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES**  
**Columbia Campus**

Year	Make	Model	Mileage	Value*
1975	Ford	F-100 Truck	78,194	\$500
1982	Ford	F-150 Truck	106,727	1,551
1985	GMC	C-10 Truck	100,059	2,380
1990	Dodge	Truck	45,695	3,655
1991	Chevrolet	Car	120,397	500
1993	Ford	Car	105,480	4,500
1994	Ford	Van	54,249	7,183
1995	Ford	Van	44,898	7,395
1995	Ford	Truck	25,805	500
1996	Ford	Station Wagon	26,541	10,349
1997	Ford	Station Wagon	24,545	13,940
1997	Dodge	Van	20,808	13,451
1997	Dodge	Van	11,050	13,451
1998	Ford	Truck	3,704	14,827
1998	Ford	Van	8,395	13,770
1998	Ford	Station Wagon	9,257	16,470
1999	Dodge	Van	105	20,792
1999	Dodge	Truck	153	14,774

**Oakley Campus, Ironwood Unit and Foster Hall**

Year	Make	Model	Mileage	Value*
1982	Dodge	Truck	83,033	\$500
1984	GMC	School Bus	100,749	500
1985	GMC	Truck	187,081	500
1987	Chevrolet	Station Wagon	93,051	500
1993	Ford	Van - Wrecked	0	300
1993	GMC	Van	68,401	5,200
1993	Ford	Car	128,149	4,500
1994	Ford	F-150 Truck	33,886	6,290
1994	Dodge	Ram 1500 Van	84,256	6,290
1994	Ford	Aerostar	80,140	5,674
1995	Ford	Van	37,140	5,674
1995	Ford	Ranger Truck	41,603	6,736
1996	Ford	F-250 Truck	29,518	12,240
1997	Ford	Truck	33,795	11,008
1997	Dodge	Van	7,116	11,645
1997	Ford	Station Wagon	12,273	13,940
1998	Ford	Truck	16,042	13,256
1998	Ford	Truck	8,425	13,256
1999	Dodge	Van	210	20,575
1999	Ford	Station Wagon	51	15,081

\* Represents depreciated value; if value equals \$500, depreciated value is \$0. \$500 is the estimated salvage value; actual value may vary. Mileage as of June 30, 1999.

**VEHICLE REPORT  
STATE OFFICE**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Make</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Mileage</b>	<b>Value*</b>
1987	Ford	Crown Victoria	90,096	\$10,401
1987	Ford	Aerostar Van	70,302	11,000
1993	GMC	Cargo Van	35,881	11,407
1994	Oldsmobile	Cutlass Station Wagon	95,134	8,741
1994	Jeep	Cherokee	90,197	14,937
1996	Dodge	Intrepid	37,667	16,708
1999	Dodge	Intrepid	6,700	16,533

\* Represents depreciated value; if value equals \$500, depreciated value is \$0. \$500 is the estimated salvage value; actual value may vary. Mileage as of June 30, 1999.

## TWENTY HIGHEST PAID MDHS EMPLOYEES

Pin	Job Title	Annual Salary
0077	Executive Director, MDHS	\$84,999.96
0113	Deputy Administrator	76,994.76
8935	Deputy Administrator	76,994.76
2002	Office Director I	64,886.52
0080	Executive 2/Office Director II	63,634.20
0261	Executive 2/Office Director II	63,321.12
5549	Executive 2/Office Director II	63,321.12
0571	Executive 2/Office Director II	63,321.12
7017	Chief Systems Information	62,190.00
2001	Office Director I	60,607.92
0104	Systems Manager III	57,727.68
2000	Office Director I	57,184.92
6009	Systems Manager III	56,827.68
8934	DPW-Social Services Regional Director	55,457.16
9209	Bureau Director I	54,471.72
7002	Database Administrator	53,156.76
8330	Division Director I	52,906.32
0106	Senior Network Specialist	52,906.32
0648	DHS-Economic Assistance Reg Dir	52,096.80
0082	Community Services Administrator	52,082.76