Statutory Changes Will Promote County Flexibility in Social Services Administration

A presentation to the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee

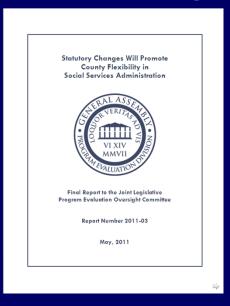
May 2011

Carol Shaw



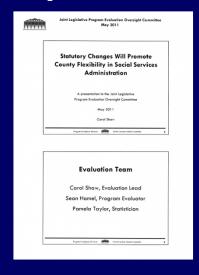
Handouts

The Full Report



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Today's Slides



Alternative Method	Description	Applicable Statutes	Governance	Counties Implementing	Benefits	Challenges	Other States
Contracting for Social Services Administration Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2	One county DSS contracts with another county DSS to administer social services	160A-461	This method does not change how the governance structure. Each county's DSS director is responsible that the contract is properly executed.	Avery, Comden, Chewan, Hyde, Panquimann, Panquimann, Washington, Watauga	Ehsures occass to services in county Improve quality of services to concurrent Cost effective use of resources Maintains county control	 Negotiating contract terms to benefit all counties involved 	MN, PA, VA, WI
Regional Approach = Multi-County Social Services Agency Exhibits 5.1 and 5.2	Two or more county DSS boards form a single DSS agency to administer social services	108A-12(b) 160A-462 through 160A- 466	Two or more county DSS boards provide oversight to DSS director DSS director administrars services for a single agency		Reduced administrative cests Increased afficiency in allocating resources	 Complicated oversight structure requiring social services director to report to multiple social services boards 	CA, CO, MN, ND, NY, PA, VA
Regional Approach – Public Health District as a Model for Social Services Exhibits 6.1 and 6.2	County commissioners and local public health boards in the or more counties agree to form a health department district	130A-36 through 130A- 36	One board with representation from each county One DSS director for district	Alleghony, Ashe, Avery, Benfe, Cemdes, Cheven, Currinck, Gette, Gran-Ille, Mertin, MCDevell, Mitchell, Penguinnesk, Penguinnesk, Polk, Rutherford, Tyrrell, Yance, Washington, Wathorga, Yancey	Simplified geremonce structures Cere seriege Improved afficiancy Improved service delivery Maidables occess to services	Crunifes can choose to leave the district	CA, CO, MN ND, NT, PA, VA
Consolidated Governance – County Commissioners Serving as the Social Services Board Exhibits 7.1 and 7.2	County commissioners abolish the social services board and ether human services boards and assumes all policy- moting repossibilities of the social services board and other human services boards. This option is limited to counties meeting the 425,000 population throughold.	153A-77(o) & (f)	County commissioners serve as the board for social services, public health and mental health services Social services, public health, and mental health provided by separate agencies	Mediseburg	The board overseing opecies Efficiency gains from not having spanned boards Ehhanced Intel for clearly commissioners and manager Reduced administrative cash because functions are conducted cantrolly	No isvolvament from community- on-longs in the oversight of human services agreeds I locasead workload for county commissiones. Eliminates political buffar barwan social services disease and county commissioners	CA, CO, MN NJ, PA, VA, WI
Consolidated Governance and Administration = Human Services Agency Exhibits 8.1 and 8.2	County commissioners appoint humon services board and consolidate social services, public health, and mental health services into one agency. This option is limited to counties meeting the 425,000 population threshold.	153.77(b.f) 108A-15.1 (c)	Concelidated board for social services, public health and mental health services Che director for human services Social services, public health, and mental health provided by one agency	Woks	Cha board oversasing agencies beduced onlinibrative cents because difficiency in allocating increases difficiency in allocating process of the control	Tokes time and continual affert to matchib on cosolidated agancy lacreased workload for human services board members	CA, CO, MN NJ, PA, VA, WI

Evaluation Team

Carol Shaw, Evaluation Lead
Sean Hamel, Program Evaluator
Pamela Taylor, Statistician

Our Charge

S. L. 2009-451, Section 10.52 directed the Program Evaluation Division to study the consolidation of administrative functions of social services programs among counties including

- Identifying factors affecting consolidation of programs
- Denoting opportunities for functional consolidation among counties

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Overview: Findings

- Five alternative structures for administration of social and other human services exist in NC and other states
- Statutory and perceived barriers inhibit counties from considering different structures of administering social services
- Administering programs at the county level is considered a major strength of NC's social services system

Overview: Recommendations

- Eliminate the 425,000 population threshold to establish a consolidated human services agency
- Allow formation of DSS districts using the public health district as a model
- Direct DHHS to develop a plan to simplify and streamline supervision

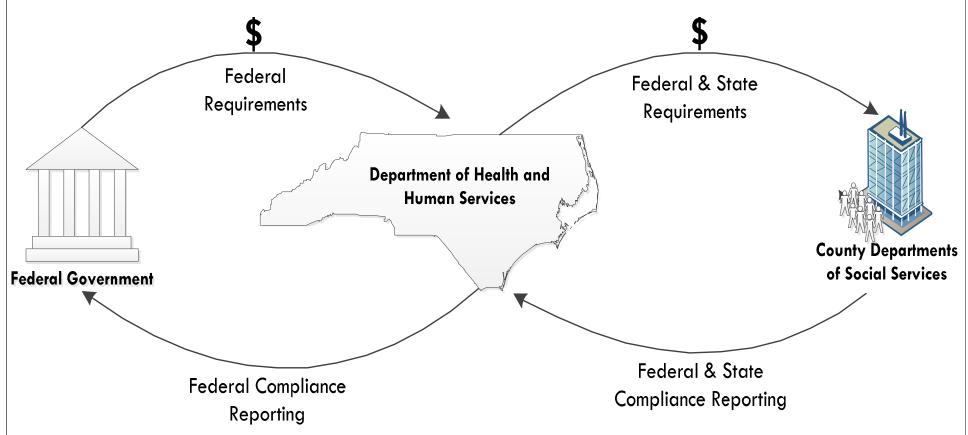
Background



Social Services Defined

- Consists of programs and assistance provided by public and private agencies
- Meets the needs of children, families, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and the economically disadvantaged
- Helps people achieve and maintain economic and social well-being

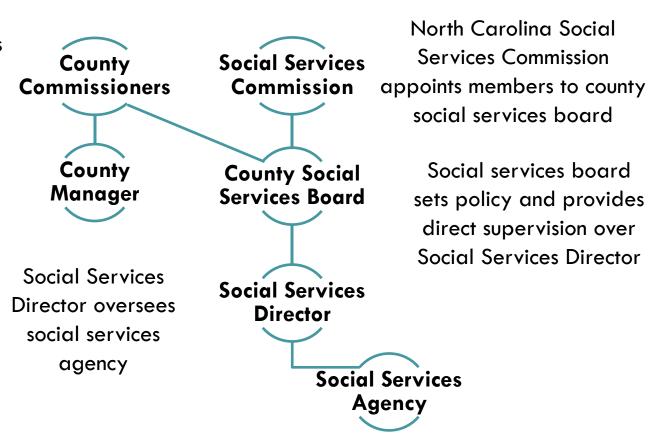
State-Supervised and County-Administered Social Services System



NC is one of 11 states providing social services programs through a state-supervised and county-administered system

Current Structure of County Social Services Administration in NC

County commissioners appoint members to the social services board



Findings



Finding 1.

Alternative structures for administration of social services and other human services exist in North Carolina and other states



Five Alternative Structures

- 1. Contracting for Social Services Administration
- Regional Approach Multi-County Social Services Agency
- Regional Approach Public Health
 District as a Model for Social Services
- 4. Consolidated Governance County Commissioners Serving as the Social Services Board
- 5. Consolidated Governance and Administration Human Services Agency

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Alternative Structures in NC

Exhibit 3: Alternative Methods for Administering Social and Human Services in North Carolina

Alternative Method	Description	Applicable Statutes	Governance	Counties Implementing	Benefits	Challenges	Other States
Contracting for Social Services Administration Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2	One county DSS contracts with another county DSS to administer social services	160A-461	This method does not change how the governance structure. Each county's DSS director is responsible that the contract is properly executed.	Avery, Comdon, Chowan, Hyde, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga	Ensures access to services in county Improve quality of services to consumers Cost effective use of resources Maintains county control	Negotiating contract terms to benefit all counties involved	MN, PA, VA, WI
Regional Approach — Multi-County Social Services Agency Exhibits 5.1 and 5.2	Two or more county DSS boards form a single DSS agency to administer social services	108A-12(b) 160A-462 through 160A- 466	Two or more county DSS boards provide oversight to DSS director DSS director administers services for a single agency	None	Reduced administrative costs Increased afficiency in allocating resources	Complicated oversight structure requiring social services director to report to multiple social services boards	CA, CO, MN, ND, NY, PA, VA
Regional Approach — Public Health District as a Model for Social Services Exhibits 6.1 and 6.2	County commissioners and local public health boards in two or more counties agree to form a health department district	130A-36 through 130A- 38	One board with representation from each county One DSS director for district	Allaghany, Asho, Avery, Bertie, Camdon, Chowan, Currituck, Gotes, Granville, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Posquotank, Perquimans, Polk, Rutherford, Tyrrell, Vanco, Washington, Watauga, Yancoy	Simplified governance structures Cost savings Improved efficiency Improved service delivery Maintains access to services	Counties can choose to leave the district	CA, CO, MN, ND, NY, PA, VA
Consolidated Governance — County Commissioners Serving as the Social Services Board Exhibits 7.1 and 7.2	County commissioners abolish the social services board and other human services boards and assumes all policy-making responsibilities of the social services board and other human services boards. This option is limited to counties meeting the 425,000 population threshold	153A-77(a) & (f)	County commissioners serve as the board for social services, public health and mental health services Social services, public health, and mental health provided by separate agencies	Mecklenburg	One board overseeing agencies Efficiency gains from not having separate boards Enhanced role for county commissioners and manager Reduced administrative costs because functions are conducted centrally	No involvement from community- at-large in the oversight of human services agencies Increased workload for county commissioners Eliminates political buffer between social services director and county commissioners	CA, CO, MN, NJ, PA, VA, WI
Consolidated Governance and Administration — Human Services Agency Exhibits 8.1 and 8.2	County commissioners appoint human services board and consolidate social services, public health, and mental health services into one agency This option is limited to counties meeting the 425,000 population threshold	153-77(b-f) 108A-15.1 (c)	Consolidated board for social services, public health and mental health services One director for human services Social services, public health, and mental health provided by one agency	Wake	One board overseeing agencies Reduced administrative costs Increased efficiency in allocating resources Floxibility in how services are best integrated to meet county needs Increased service access Maintains county control Opportunities for holistic service delivery	Takes time and continual effort to maintain an consolidated agency Increased workload for human services board members	CA, CO, MN, NJ, PA, VA, WI

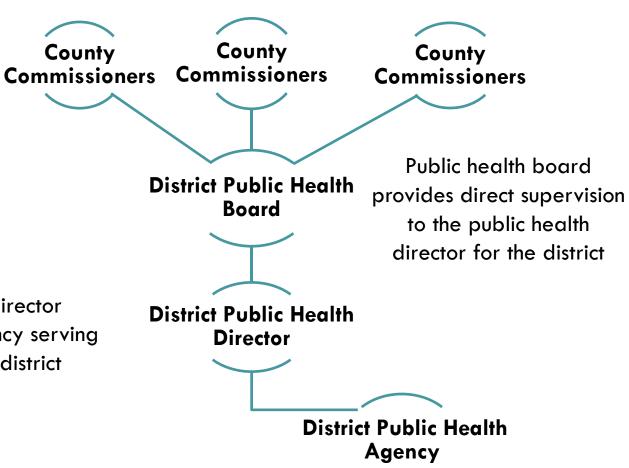
Source: Program Evaluation Division based on interviews with participating counties, review of general statutes, and surveys of other states.

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3. Regional Approach Public Health District Model

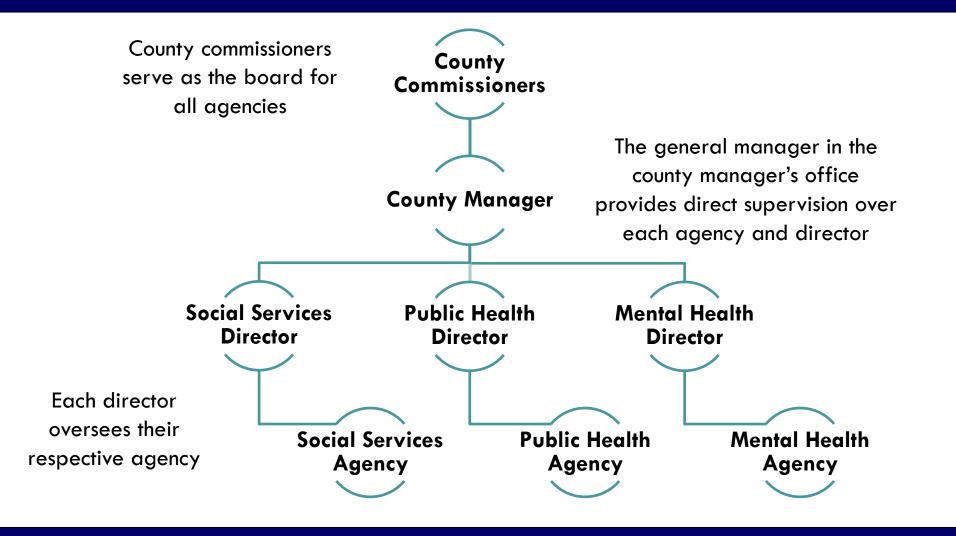
Each Board of County
Commissioners appoints
members to the public
health board for the
district



Public health director oversees one agency serving counties in the district

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4. Consolidated Governance County Commissioners Serving as the Social Services Board



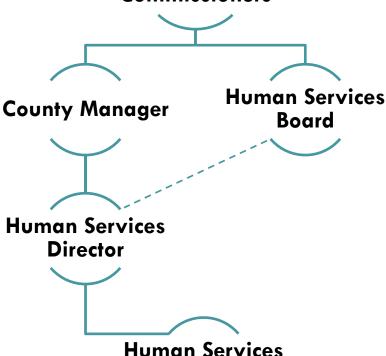
5. Consolidated Governance and Administration Human Services Agency

County commissioners appoint human services board members

County Commissioners

County manager oversees the human services director

Human services director oversees consolidated agency



Consolidated human services board sets policy for agency and provides advice and consent to county manager on the hiring and firing of the human services director

Agency

Finding 2.

Statutory and perceived barriers inhibit counties from considering different structures of administering social services

Statutory Barrier

- NC Gen. Stat. §153A-77 imposes a population threshold on counties wanting to consolidate human services programs
- 97 counties do not meet the threshold
- Some counties not meeting the threshold want the option to form a consolidated human services agency

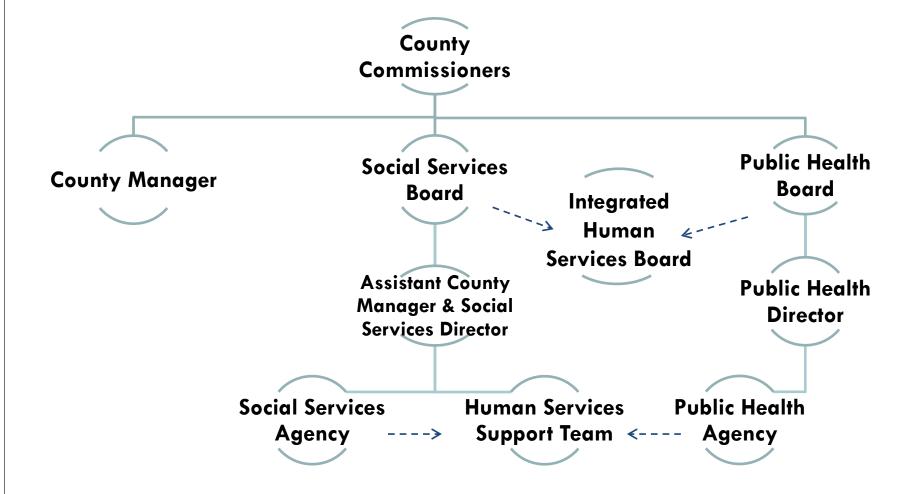
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Buncombe County Hybrid Consolidation of Human Services

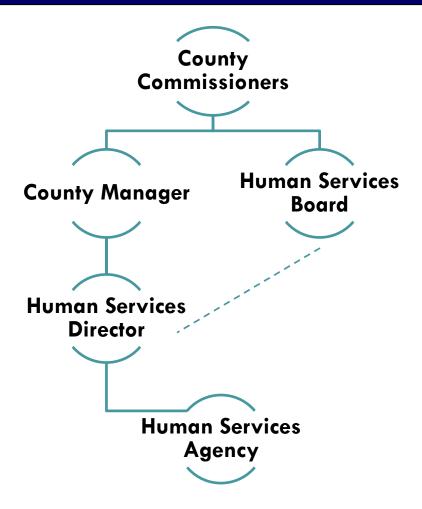
- Created a consolidation hybrid that is legally permissible
- Statutory limitations forced a cumbersome structure for managing social services and public health
- Required creation of additional layers for governance and administration

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Buncombe County's Complicated Structure



Consolidated Human Services Agency



Removing the threshold would allow a more streamlined approach

Other Barriers

- County DSS directors' perceptions make them wary of changing the current structure
- County managers believed there was room for improvement, but they need more information about alternatives
- State leadership and supervision may inhibit counties from considering alternative structures

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Finding 3.

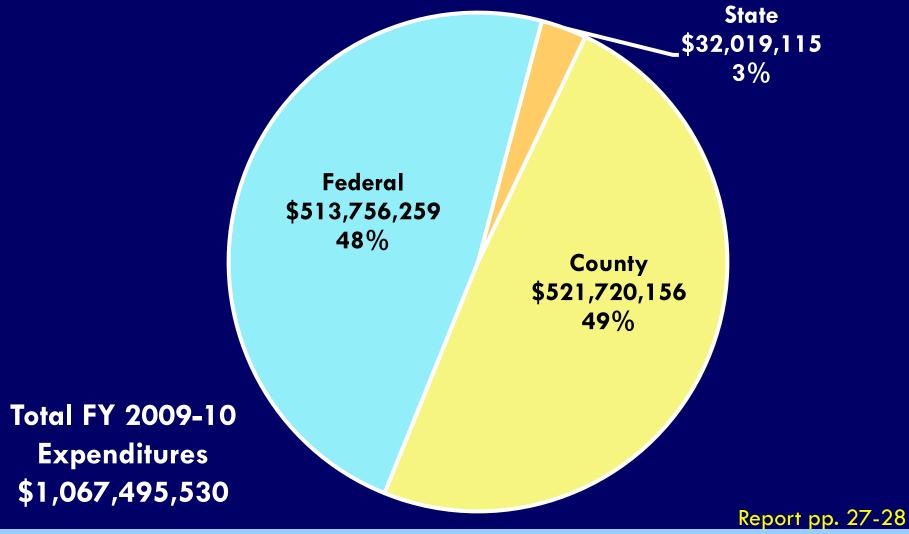
Administering programs at the county level is considered a major strength of North Carolina's social services system



Strengths of Current System

- Local control allows county DSSs to deliver services that meet community needs
- County social services boards are important

Counties Pay the Most for Social Services Administration



Recommendations



Recommendation 1.

Eliminate the 425,000 population threshold for counties to establish a consolidated human services agency



Eliminate Population Threshold

- Modify NC Gen. Stat. §153A-77 so all counties have the flexibility to establish a consolidated human services agency
- The population threshold should remain in place for consolidated governance (Mecklenburg model)

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Allow Counties to Establish a Human Services Agency for Social Services and Public Health

- Counties in multi-county local management entities need authority to establish a consolidated human services agency that does not include mental health and other services
- Board composition and size will also need to be modified for a human services agency for social services and public health

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Recommendation 2.

Allow formation of DSS districts using the public health district as a model

Allow Formation of DSS Districts

- Use public health district law as a model
- Legislation for the DSS district and social services district board should include
 - Three Board members from each county in the district including one county commissioner
 - Statutory authority for the DSS district director and district board remains the same

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Recommendation 3.

Direct the DHHS to develop a plan to simplify and streamline supervision of county DSSs



Simplify and Streamline State Supervision of County DSSs

- Direct DHHS to develop a plan using its goaloriented structure organized around infrastructure and prevention
- Plan should address issues identified by DSS directors
- Require DHHS to develop plan in consultation with NC Associations of County DSS Directors and County Commissioners
- Report due no later than May 1, 2012

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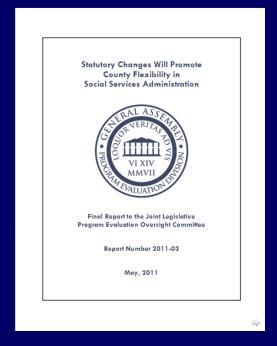
Findings Summary

- Alternative structures for administering social services exist and could improve efficiency and reduce administrative costs
- Statutory and perceived barriers inhibit counties from considering different structures of administering social services
- Administering programs at the county level is considered a major strength of NC's social services system

Recommendations Summary

- Eliminate the population threshold for counties to establish a consolidated human services agency
- Allow formation of DSS districts using the public health district as a model
- Direct the DHHS to develop a plan to simplify and streamline supervision of county DSS

Report available online at www.ncleg.net/PED/Reports/reports.html



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