

INTERAGENCY CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (ICAN) REPORTING

- The Interagency Child Abuse and Neglect (ICAN) reporting mandate stems from amendments to the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA) as far back as 1980. The amendments require individuals identified by their profession as having frequent contact with children (referred to as “mandated reporters”) to report child abuse and neglect to local law enforcement agencies, Attorney General’s Office or county welfare or probation departments. The local agencies, in turn, are required to forward reports of investigations determined to be substantiated to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) for entry into the state’s central statewide Child Abuse Central Index (CACI) reporting system. Counties submitted a state mandates claim to the Commission on State Mandates alleging that the cross reporting provisions of CANRA constituted an unfunded mandate. The 2015 Budget Act suspended the ICAN mandate.

Funding:

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Total	\$4 million	\$4 million
Federal	\$0	\$0
State	\$4 million	\$4 million
County	\$0	\$0

Background:

- Counties filed a test claim with the State Mandates Commission (“Commission”) in 2001.
- In December 2007, the Commission found that the ICAN reporting mandate statutes imposed a partially reimbursable state mandated program on local agencies.
- It was found that the state partially funded county welfare and probation departments with federal and state funds, so only the county share was reimbursable.
- Eligible claimants were required to submit reimbursement claims for costs incurred between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2013 to the State Controller’s Office by July 15, 2014.
- In September 2014, the Commission adopted a statewide cost estimate based on county claims received by several counties by the due date.
- The presentation of the statewide cost estimate to the Legislature triggers the constitutional obligation to fund, repeal or suspend the mandate.
- The Budget Act of 2015 suspended the mandate and appropriated \$4 million for the department to administer an option ICAN Block Grant program.
- Counties are required to notify the Department annually of their choice to opt-in.
- A county welfare department that chooses to opt-in will not be eligible for any other reimbursement for any activities identified in the Commission’s report (CSM-00-TC-22).
- In addition, counties that opt-in will not be eligible to submit any additional claims to the State Controller’s Office for reimbursement under Section 17560 of the Government Code for any costs related to the reimbursable state mandate for that year.