

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

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The Honorable Mark Leno, Chair
Joint Legislative Budget Committee
1020 N Street, Room 553
Sacramento, CA 95814

Attention: Peggy Collins, Principal Consultant

Dear Senator Leno:

Enclosed please find the report titled "Report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee: Data to Facilitate Legislative Review of the Outcomes of the Dual Agency Program and Payment Changes." This report pertains to "dual agency" children, i.e., children who are both consumers of regional center services for individuals with a developmental disability and recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care or Adoption Assistance Program benefits. The report is required by Welfare and Institutions Code section 11464(h), as enacted by Senate Bill 84 (Chapter 177, Statutes of 2007.) The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) worked together to develop the specific data requirements, the data files to be shared or merged, and the format for this report.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call us at (916) 654-1897 and (916) 657-2598, respectively, or Patti Huston, CDSS Office of Legislation, at (916) 657-3790, or Eric Gelber, DDS Office of Legislation, at (916) 654-1884.

Sincerely,

TERRI DELGADILLO
Director
Department of Developmental Services

WILL LIGHTBOURNE
Director
Department of Social Services

Enclosure

Building Partnerships, Supporting Choices"

The Honorable Mark Leno, Chair

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cc: Members, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
The Honorable, Assembly Member Bob Blumenfield, Vice Chair
The Honorable, Senator Kevin de León
The Honorable, Assembly Member Rocky Chávez
The Honorable, Senator Bill Emmerson
The Honorable, Assembly Member Wesley Chesbro
The Honorable, Senator Alex Padilla
The Honorable, Assembly Member Mike Gatto
The Honorable, Senator Richard Roth
The Honorable, Assembly Member Jeff Gorell
The Honorable, Senator Mimi Walters
The Honorable, Assembly Member Diane Harkey
The Honorable, Senator Lois Wolk
The Honorable, Assembly Member Reginald Jones-Sawyer
The Honorable, Senator Jean Fuller
The Honorable, Assembly Member Holly Mitchell

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

Welfare and Institutions Code section 11464 (h), added by Senate Bill 84 (Chapter 177, Statutes of 2007), requires the California Department of Social Services and the Department of Developmental Services to semiannually submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a report to facilitate review of the outcomes of the rate structure changes for rates paid on behalf of children who are both consumers of California regional center services and receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children–Foster Care or Adoption Assistance Program benefits.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**REPORT TO THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE
BUDGET COMMITTEE**

FOR JUNE 2011 AND DECEMBER 2011



Welfare and Institutions Code section 11464 (h)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This report covers the March 2012 and October 2012 reports to the JLBC (June 2011 and December 2011 data), and provides the Legislature with information regarding the outcomes of establishing a rate structure for children who are both consumers of California regional center services and receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Kinship-Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP), or Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) benefits. A consumer of California regional center services is a child receiving services from a California regional center due to a developmental disability as defined by Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC) section 4512 (Lanterman Act) or a child receiving services under Government Code section 95000 California Early Intervention Services Act (CEISA). Children in the dual agency AFDC-FC population eligible to receive a dual agency rate are those children placed in a licensed community care facility that is not vendorized; the approved home of a relative; the approved home of a non-relative extended family member; the home of a non-related legal guardian; or, the former non-related legal guardian when the guardianship of a child otherwise eligible for AFDC-FC has been dismissed due to the child attaining 18 years of age. For purposes of this report, the eligible population of children will be referred to as “dual agency” children.

This report does not reflect all children in foster care receiving services from a California regional center. The caseloads that are not part of this report are the children placed in the certified home of a foster family agency (FFA) or a group home.

History

Senate Bill (SB) 84, Chapter 177, Statutes of 2007, addressed the extraordinary care and supervision needs of children who are both consumers of California regional center services and receive AFDC-FC or AAP benefits i.e., “dual agency” children. The W&IC section 11464 (Attachment 1) established a rate structure to provide a rate for care and supervision of “dual agency” children that would be higher than the average rate they would otherwise receive through the foster care system and higher than the rate other children with medical and other significant special needs receive.

Assembly Bill (AB) 4 (Chapter 4, Statutes of 2009) applied the dual agency rate structure to the non-federal Kin-GAP program when a dual agency child exited the court dependency system to permanently reside with a related legal guardian. The dual agency rate structure was applied to the federal Kin-GAP program when it was established by AB 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010).

Additionally, retroactive to July 1, 2011, SB 1013 (Chapter 35, Statutes of 2012) authorized and adjusted the schedule of dual agency rates in W&IC section 11464 (e)(3) to reflect the California Necessities Index (CNI) of 1.92 percent for fiscal year (FY) 2011/12 and of 2.98 percent increase to reflect the CNI of FY 2012/13 and as such their application to the Kin-GAP and AAP. The adjustments to dual agency rates and other AFDC-FC rates are found in All County Letter (ACL) 12-43 (Attachment 2).

Pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (h), the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) are to provide the following information related to dual agency children who are both consumers of regional center services and receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

- The number of, and services provided to children who are consumers of California regional center services, and who are receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the rate established at \$2,006 per month for children with developmental disabilities pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (c)(1), 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving a \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (c)(2), and 3) dual agency children receiving the rate established at \$898 per month pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (d)(1) for a child under the age of three who is receiving services under the CEISA.
- A comparison of services provided to dual agency children and similar children who are California regional center consumers who do not receive AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, broken out by, 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number and nature of appeals filed regarding services provided or secured by California regional centers for dual agency children, consistent with W&IC section 4714 and broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number of dual agency children who are adopted before and after implementation of W&IC section 11464, broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number and levels of the supplement to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are requested.
- The number of supplements to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are authorized upon caregiver request.
- The number of supplements to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are denied after request, but authorized upon appeal.

Summary

Data shows that both the total AFDC-FC caseload, as well as the percent of the AFDC-FC caseload in family home placements, presented in Figure 1 has decreased while the AAP caseload presented in Figure 2 has increased. The dual agency foster family home caseload increased from five percent of the family home caseload in December 2007 to 6.5 percent in December 2011. And, the dual agency AAP caseload increased from 3.5 percent in December 2007 to 3.9 percent of the AAP caseload in December 2011.

Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 present more than dual agency rate payment information. The foster care rate payment for dual agency children receiving AFDC-FC and AAP included rate payments that were equal to foster family home basic rates or Alternative Residential Model (ARM) rates established by DDS.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving
Services from a California Regional Center

Data collected from the AFDC-FC-AAP 84: "Supplement to the Rate Requests for Dual Agency AFDC-FC and AAP" related to requests for the supplement to the dual agency rate for foster and adopted children with a developmental disability indicates that the actions taken are similar in the dual agency AFDC-FC and AAP caseloads. The majority of the requests for a supplement to a dual agency rate are authorized upon initial request, 72 percent of dual agency children receiving AFDC-FC and 78 percent of dual agency children receiving AAP benefits. The \$1,000 level of supplement is requested more than any other level of supplement to the dual agency rate, more than 80 percent in both the AFDC-FC and AAP caseloads as represented in Figures 12 and 13.

Program Information

Dual agency children are eligible to receive financial support and services from programs administered by CDSS and DDS. The CDSS administers the AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP and AAP Programs. The DDS oversees the administration of California regional centers and early intervention services.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC)

The AFDC-FC program provides the funding for the cost of 24-hour out-of-home care and supervision of children whose own families are unable or unwilling to care for them and who are in need of temporary or long-term substitute parenting pursuant to a juvenile court order or voluntary placement agreement. "Care and supervision" includes the cost of providing, food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, a child's personal incidentals and reasonable travel, including travel to the child's home for visitation, and reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which he or she is enrolled at the time of placement. The AFDC-FC program has four rate structures which pay a monthly rate to the foster care provider on behalf of the child. The foster family home (FFH) basic rate structure established in W&IC section 11461 applies to a licensed or approved FFH, the approved home of a relative, the approved home of a non-relative extended family member, the home of a non-relative legal guardian, and a tribe-specified home. The FFA rate structure applies to certified homes of FFAs; at a minimum the certified foster parent is paid the FFH basic rate and a child increment based on regulations adopted by CDSS pursuant to W&IC section 11463 (Manual of Policies and Procedures section 11-403). The group home rate is based on the program offered by the group home and the rate set by CDSS pursuant to W&IC section 11462 and the dual agency rate structure that was established in W&IC section 11464.

Adoption Assistance Program (AAP)

The purpose of AAP is to benefit special needs children by providing the security and stability of a permanent home through adoption. Federal Public Law 96-272, The Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, established subsidies to encourage the adoption of special needs children and to remove the financial disincentives for families to adopt. An AAP eligible child may receive a federally funded subsidy under Title IV-E or a state funded subsidy per state guidelines. The benefits available to AAP eligible children include a monthly financial benefit, medical insurance through Medi-Cal, non-recurring adoption expenses (up to \$400 per child), payment for residential treatment and continuation of AAP benefits in a re-adoption. The negotiated AAP benefit amount, in accordance with the adoption assistance agreement, is based on the child's needs and the circumstances of the family. The AAP benefit may not exceed the rate the child would have received in foster care had they not been adopted. If the child's needs are greater and require a higher level of care and supervision, they may qualify for a Special Care Increment (SCI) in addition to the basic AAP rate. A child who receives services from a California regional center may be eligible to receive the dual agency rate.

The Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP)

The Kin-GAP program provides an option to achieve a permanent plan for children in foster care who are unable to be reunified with their parents. The Kin-GAP program was developed to support long-term, stable placements with relatives. The Kin-GAP program provides financial support on behalf of the child to the relative guardian based on the AFDC-FC FFH basic rate, and the specialized care increment, if applicable, or if the child was a dual agency child, the dual agency rate. The Kin-GAP program was originally established as a state only program pursuant to W&IC sections 11360-11374 by SB 1901 (Chapter 1055, Statutes of 1998), and its provisions were later extended to probation youth by AB 1808 (Chapter 75, Statutes of 2006). California exercised its option to establish a federal Kin-GAP program and the ability to claim federal financial participation pursuant to federal Public Law 110-351, "The Federal Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008", by adding W&IC sections 11385-11393 through AB 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010).

California Regional Centers

California regional centers are non-profit private corporations that contract with DDS to provide or coordinate services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities. California regional centers have offices throughout California that provide a local resource to help find and access the many services available to eligible individuals and their families.

To be eligible for services, a person must have a disability that begins before the person's 18th birthday, be expected to continue indefinitely and present a substantial disability as defined in Section 4512 of the California Welfare and Institutions Code. Eligibility is established through diagnosis and assessment performed by California regional centers.

California Early Intervention Services

Families whose infants or toddlers have a developmental delay, disability or an established risk condition with a high probability of resulting in a delay may be eligible to receive services under the CEISA. Teams of service coordinators, healthcare providers, early intervention specialists, therapists, and parent resource specialists evaluate and assess infants or toddlers and provide appropriate early intervention and family support services for young children from birth to three years of age. The criteria for determining the eligibility of infants and toddlers is specified in Section 95014 of the California Government Code.

All infants and toddlers suspected of having a developmental concern including those "at risk" will receive intake and evaluation from their local regional center to determine eligibility for Early Start services. If the child is not eligible for Early Start, the regional center will determine if a referral to Prevention Resource & Referral Services (PRRS) is appropriate based on the child's risk factors. California regional centers will facilitate each family's access to local Family Resource Center's PRRS with parental consent.

Rate History

Prior to the establishment of the dual agency rate structure, there was confusion regarding roles and responsibilities related to foster care rate determinations for children served by both California regional centers and child welfare agencies. Children in foster care would be eligible, based on placement, for either the FFH basic rate and applicable county specialized care increment, an FFA rate, a group home rate, or an Alternative Residential Model (ARM) rate established by DDS for homes vendorized by a California regional center. The ARM rate was generally greater than the FFH basic rate. For dual agency children placed in a family home this resulted in a flexible, but not standardized statewide level of financial support. This situation impacted the AAP program when an adoption assistance agreement was negotiated. To address these situations, the dual agency rate structure was established to standardize the schedule of rates for dual agency children.

The dual agency rate structure became effective July 1, 2007, and pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (c)(1) established the rate of \$2,006 per month for a dual agency child determined to have a developmental disability who is a consumer of California regional center services and is a recipient of AFDC-FC. Additionally, statute provided that a county may authorize a supplement of up to \$1,000 to the rate for a child three years of age and older determined to have a developmental disability, if the county determined the child had extraordinary care and supervision needs that could not be met within the \$2,006 rate. Pursuant to W&IC section (d)(1) the rate of \$898 per month was established for a child less than three years of age receiving services under the CEISA. These rates have subsequently been adjusted pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (e)(3). Each year the CDSS issues an All County Letter (ACL) to reflect adjustments made to the AFDC-FC rates, including dual agency rates, based on the annual percentage change in the CNI which may be accessed on the CDSS website at: <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/lettersnotices/PG931.htm>

Welfare and Institutions Code section 11464:

- Established rates for the provision of 24-hour, out-of-home care and supervision of dual agency children.
- Established rates to ensure statewide uniformity in the monthly rate paid on behalf of dual agency children.
- Clarified the roles of CDSS and DDS in serving dual agency children.
- Preserved higher foster care rates in effect prior to July 1, 2007, for dual agency children that had not changed placement.
- Facilitated finalization of adoptions.
- Ensured continuation of service provisions by California regional centers.
- Provided statewide consistency for program administration.

Objectives

This report combines the March 2012 and October 2012 reports. The March 2012 report data reflects dual agency children in foster care for at least two days in June 2011, adoptions finalized by June 30, 2011, and dual agency children in foster care for at least two days in June 2011 who exited to Kin-GAP through September 30, 2011. The October 2012 report data reflects dual agency children in foster care for at least two days in December 2011, adoptions finalized by December 31, 2011, and dual agency children in foster care for at least two days in December 2011 who exited to Kin-GAP through March 31, 2012. Hereafter, these data periods will be referred to as June 2011 and December 2011. The following areas will be addressed:

- The number of and services provided to children who are consumers of California regional center services and who are receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the rate initially established at \$2,006 per month for children with developmental disabilities pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (c)(1), 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (c)(2), and 3) dual agency children receiving the rate initially established at \$898 per month pursuant to W&IC section 11464 (d)(1) for a child under the age of three who is receiving services under the CEISA.
- A comparison of services provided to dual agency children and similar children who are regional center consumers who do not receive AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number and nature of appeals filed regarding services provided or secured by California regional centers for dual agency children, consistent with W&IC section 4714 and broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for children with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number of dual agency children who are adopted before and after implementation of W&IC section 11464, broken out by 1) dual agency children receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability, 2) dual agency children three years of age and older receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child with a developmental disability and a supplement to that rate, and 3) dual agency children receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- The number and levels of the supplement to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are requested.
- The number of supplements to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are authorized upon caregiver request.
- The number of supplements to the rate for a child with a developmental disability that are denied after request but authorized upon appeal.

Methodology

To ensure reporting accuracy, CDSS and DDS shared, matched, and analyzed the required data elements/information required by W&IC section 11464 (h). The CDSS completes its file by matching records from the DDS database to Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS). The CDSS then sends a file to DDS that represents dual agency children or children who are consumers of regional center services, and who are receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits. The DDS then compares the matched list for dual agency children to DDS' Purchase of Service (POS) expenditure data. The CDSS also matched data files to the county payment systems referred to as Consortium IV(C-IV), Los Angeles Eligibility, Automated Determination, Evaluation and Reporting (LEADER) consortium and California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Information Network (CalWIN) consortium to be able to report on payments made to dual agency children.

The CDSS gathered information from different and distinct data sources to determine the impact of the dual agency rate structure in the AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP and AAP programs. These sources serve different purposes in program administration: caseload information, payment information related to the caseload, and actions taken to determine the appropriate rate for the caseload. The dual agency population placed in family homes is a subset of the AFDC-FC foster family home population.

The CWS/CMS is the statewide computer system that links all 58 counties and the state to a common database for online client case management. The system assists caseworkers in recording client demographics, contacts, services delivered, and placement information and enables case workers to record and update assessments, create and maintain case plans, and manage the placement of children in appropriate foster homes or facilities. Although the CWS/CMS is a source of information for many data elements, it is not a payment system. Therefore, CDSS obtained payment information from county payment systems.

The CA 237 and the CA 800 monthly reports, submitted by counties to CDSS, identify the various funding sources and the number of California children receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP and AAP benefits. These reports allow for late reporting and may result in adjustments to caseloads for the reported time periods.

The FC-AAP 84: "Supplement to the Rate Requests for Dual Agency AFDC-FC and AAP Children Quarterly Statistical Report" captures supplement to the dual agency rate data elements. The county welfare departments and the CDSS Adoption District Offices record county specific information regarding the number and levels of supplements to the dual agency rate requested, the number of supplements to the dual agency rate authorized upon request and the number of supplements to the dual agency rate denied upon request but subsequently authorized after appeal. The report represents statewide aggregate activity counts per quarter and does not represent total caseload for this population. The statewide FC-AAP 84 report information may be accessed on the CDSS website at: <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/PG2147.htm>

To calculate percentage change, the CDSS used the formula of: $(\text{current} - \text{previous}) / \text{previous} = \%$ change to show percent change from year to year in caseload numbers. The percentages have been rounded up and may not always equal 100 percent.

The DDS data was drawn from the Uniform Fiscal System (UFS) and the Client Diagnostic and Evaluation Report (CDER). The regional center services only population in this report consists of children residing in the home of a parent or guardian and for purposes of this report are considered comparative to those receiving AFDC-FC or AAP benefits.

Limitations

The following limitations were identified in the collection and review of dual agency data:

- Statute requires CDSS to report on the AFDC-FC and AAP caseloads receiving dual agency rates; however, the CDSS is sharing additional rate payment information for the dual agency AFDC-FC and AAP caseloads that cannot be identified as a dual agency rate or the sum of a dual agency rate and a supplement to the dual agency rate.
- The Kin-GAP data reflects those children that have exited foster care to permanency with a relative guardian in a specified time period and does not capture the total Kin-GAP dual agency caseload.
- The information related to requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate is statewide aggregate activity counts, per quarter, and does not represent total caseload for this population.

Figure 1
Foster Care Caseloads

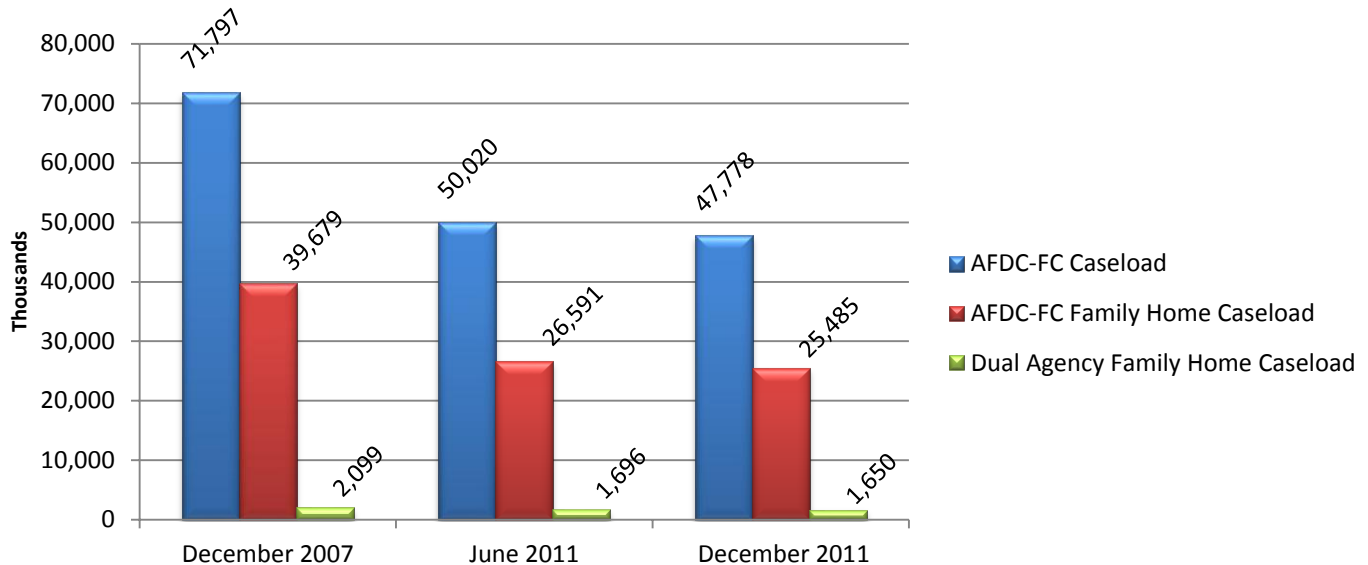


Figure 1 compares the AFDC-FC caseload in family home placements based on the CA 237 compared to foster children in family home placements concurrently receiving California regional center services or dual agency children. The dual agency family home caseload is a result of a data match with CWS/CMS and DDS' UFS. Figure 1 indicates that dual agency children percent of the foster family home population has increased from 5 percent in December 2007 to 6.5 percent in December 2011.

- From December 2007 to June 2011, the foster care caseload receiving AFDC-FC decreased by 30 percent [$50,020 - 71,797 / 71,797 = -0.30$].
- From December 2007 to December 2011, the foster care caseload receiving AFDC-FC decreased by 33.5 percent [$(47,778 - 71,797) / 71,797 = -0.335$].
- From June 2011 to December 2011, the AFDC-FC caseload decreased by 4.5 percent [$47,778 - 50,020 / 50,020 = -0.045$].
- In December 2007, 55 percent [$39,679 / 71,797 = 0.55$] of all foster children receiving AFDC-FC were placed in foster family homes. Of those children, 2,099 or 5 percent were receiving services from a California regional center [$2,099 / 39,679 = 0.05$].
- In June 2011, 53 percent [$26,591 / 50,020 = 0.53$] of all foster children receiving AFDC-FC were placed in foster family homes. Of those children, 1,696 or 6 percent were concurrently receiving services from a California regional center [$1,696 / 26,591 = 0.06$].
- In December 2011, 53 percent [$25,485 / 47,778 = 0.53$] of all foster children receiving AFDC-FC were placed in family homes. Of those children, 1,650 or 6.5 percent were concurrently receiving services from a California regional center. [$1,650 / 25,485 = 0.065$].

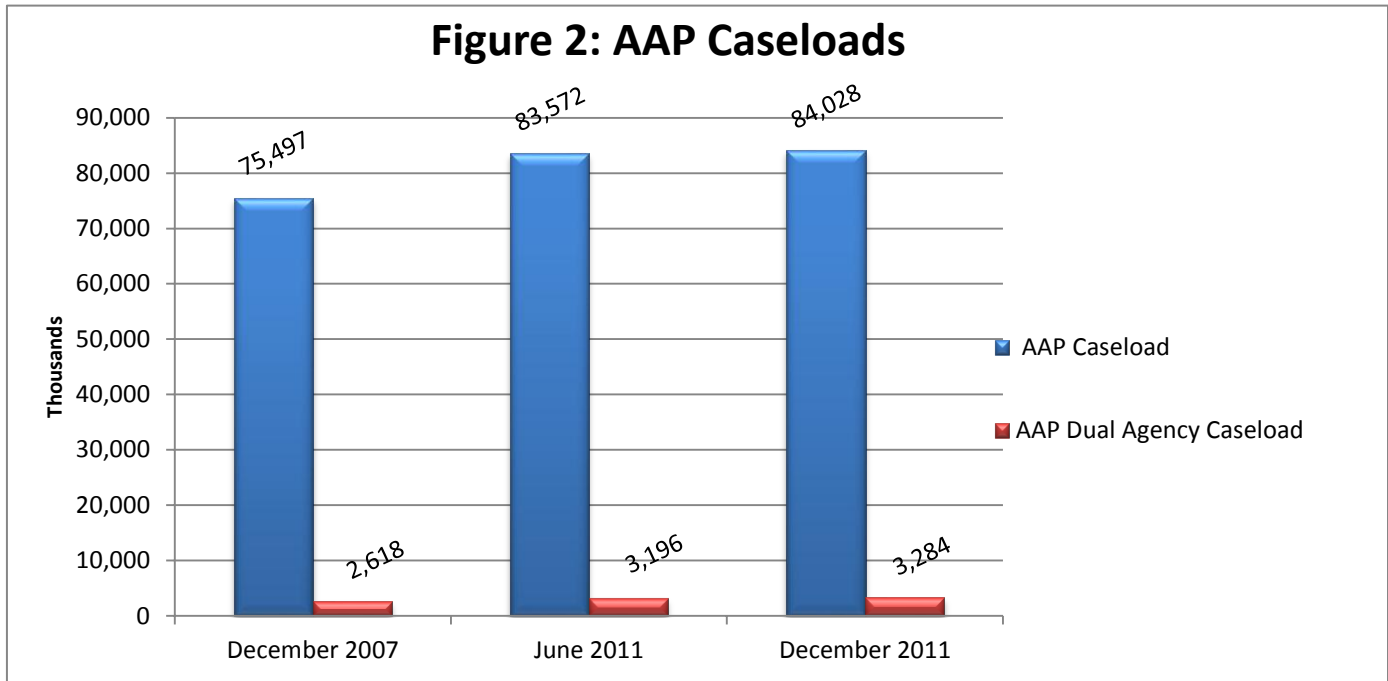


Figure 2 compares the AAP caseload based on CA 800 to those AAP cases that are concurrently receiving California regional center services in December 2007, June 2011, and December 2011 that is a result of a data match with CWS/CMS and DDS' UFS. The Figure 2 bullets below indicate that the dual agency children percentage of AAP population has increased from 3.5 percent in December 2007 to 3.9 percent in December 2011.

- From December 2007 to June 2011, the AAP caseload increased by 11 percent $[(83,572-75,497)/75,497=0.106]$.
- From December 2007 to December 2011, the AAP caseload also indicated an increase of 11 percent $[(84,028-75,497)/75,497=0.113]$.
- From June 2011 to December 2011, the AAP caseload increased by less than 1 percent $[(84,028-83,572)/83,572=0.006]$.
- In December 2007, 3.5 percent of AAP cases were receiving regional center services [December 2007: $2,618/75,497=0.0346$].
- In June 2011, 3.8 percent of AAP cases were receiving regional center services $[3,196/83,572=0.038]$.
- In December 2011, 3.9 percent of AAP cases were receiving regional center services $[3,284/84,028=0.039]$.

The Dual Agency AFDC-FC and AAP caseloads in Figures 3 through 6 were matched in CWS/CMS by name, gender, and birthdate with regional center client information from the DDS' UFS. In Figures 3 through 6, family home placement means placement in small family homes, foster family homes, approved relative and non-relative extended family member homes, tribe specified homes, and homes of non-related legal guardians.

Payment rate data in in Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 were derived from the C-IV, LEADER and CalWIN payment systems. The payment rate data in Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent the different amounts paid on behalf of the dual agency foster care and AAP caseloads. Some of the amounts paid were equal to foster family home basic rates, ARM rates established by DDS and dual agency rates. The no cost/partial data indicated there was no benefit amount reported or the prorated amount was not equal to one of the payment rates that could be identified. The December 2011 data in Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 combines the dual agency rate established in statute with the CNI increase effective July 1, 2011, for example: \$898 and \$915 and \$2,006 and \$2,045 caseloads would be reported together. Lastly, points to consider when reviewing the data:

- This data represents a point in time.
- Eligibility determinations may have been in progress at the time the data report was run.

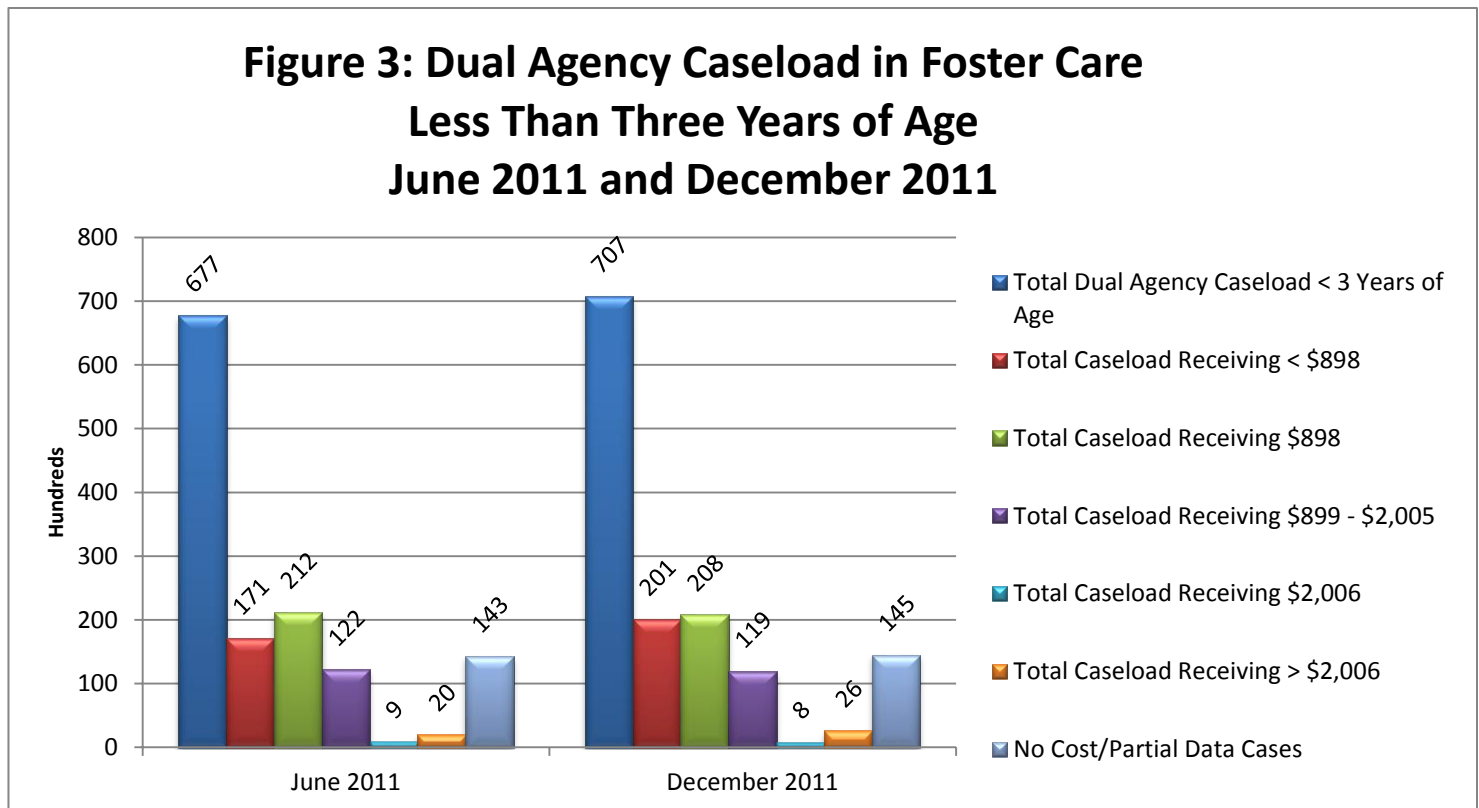


Figure 3 displays dual agency foster care caseload and rate information for children less than three years of age. In June 2011 there were 677 dual agency children and 707 in December 2011 there were 707 dual agency children in a family home placement concurrently receiving services from a California regional center, including services under the CEISA. Figure 3 indicates:

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Services from a California Regional Center

For June 2011:

- 25 percent [$171/677=0.25$] of dual agency children were receiving less than \$898 the monthly rate established in statute for foster children receiving services under the CEISA.
- 31 percent [$212/677=0.31$] of dual agency children were receiving the \$898 monthly rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 18 percent [$122/677=0.18$] of dual agency children were receiving more than the \$898 monthly rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA but less than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 1 percent [$9/677=0.013$] of the dual agency children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 3 percent [$20/677=0.029$] of dual agency children were receiving more than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 21 percent [$143/677=0.21$] of dual agency children had partial payment information or no payment information.

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For December 2011:

- 28 percent [$201/707=0.28$] of dual agency children were receiving less than the \$898 monthly rate established in statute for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 29 percent [$208/707=0.29$] of dual agency children were receiving the \$898 monthly rate for a foster child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 17 percent [$119/707=0.168$] of dual agency children were receiving more than the \$898 monthly rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA but less than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 1 percent [$8/707=0.011$] of the dual agency children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 4 percent [$26/707=0.036$] of dual agency children were receiving more than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 20 percent [$145/707=0.205$] of dual agency children had partial payment information or no payment information.

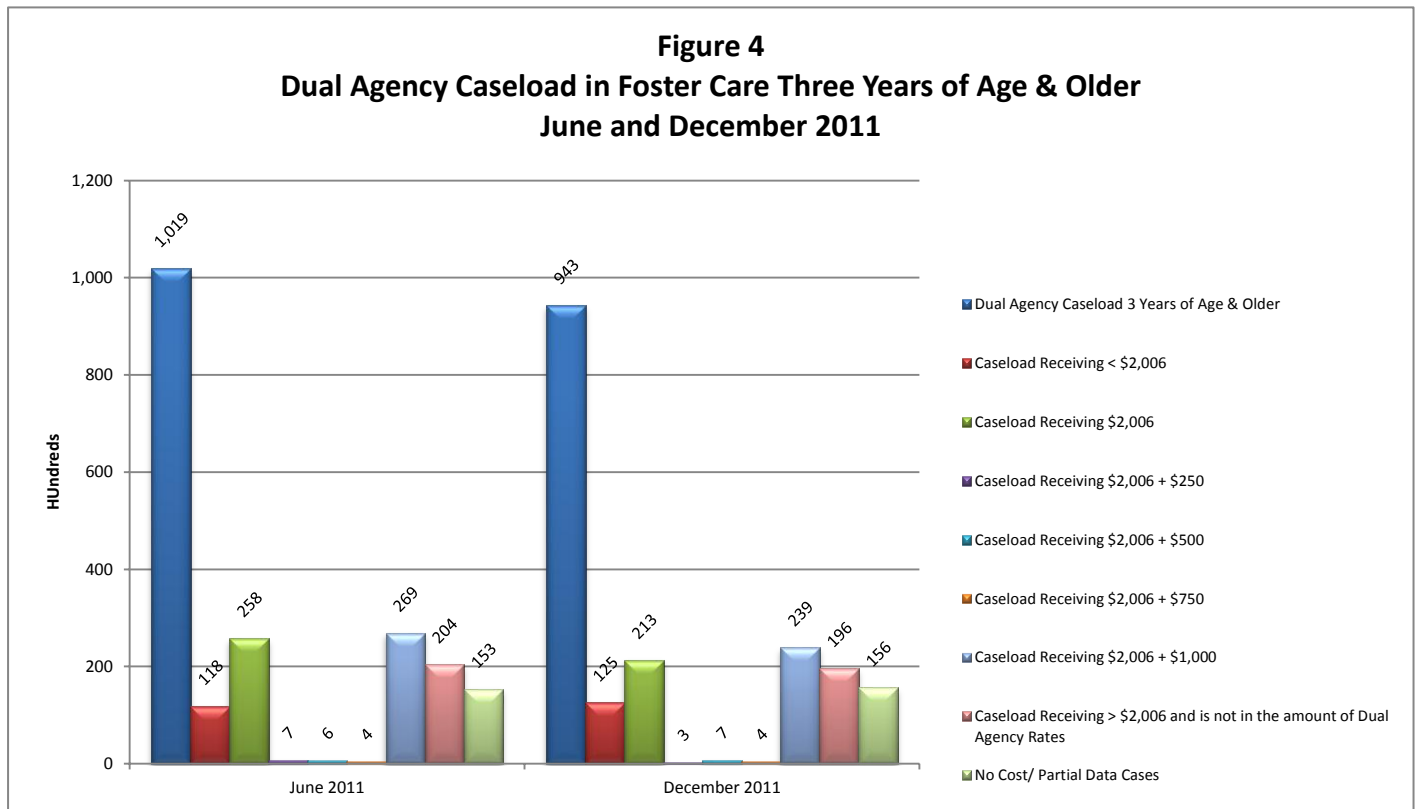


Figure 4 displays dual agency caseload and rate information for 1,019 children three years of age and older. In June 2011 there were 1,019 dual agency children and in December 2011 there were 943 dual agency children in a family home placement concurrently receiving services from a California regional center. Figure 4 indicates

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For June 2011:

- 11 percent [$118/1,019=0.115$] of dual agency foster children were receiving less than the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 25 percent [$258/1,019=0.25$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- Less than 1 percent [$7/1,019=0.006$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$250.
- Less than 1 percent [$6/1,019=0.006$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$500.
- Less than 1 percent [$4/1,019=0.004$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$750.
- 26 percent [$269/1,019=0.26$] of the dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$1,000.
- 20 percent [$204/1,019=0.20$] of dual agency children were receiving a rate more than the \$2,006 that was not identified as a dual agency rate or the sum of a dual agency rate and a supplement to the dual agency rate.
- 15 percent [$1,563/1,019=0.15$] of dual agency foster children had partial payment information or no payment information.

For December 2011:

- 13 percent [$125/943=0.13$] of dual agency foster children were receiving less than the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability.
- 22 percent [$213/943=0.22$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability.
- Less than 1 percent [$3/943=0.003$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$250.
- Less than 1 percent [$7/943=0.007$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$500.
- Less than 1 percent [$4/943=0.004$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$750.
- 25 percent [$239/943=0.25$] of dual agency foster children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for children determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$1,000.
- 21 percent [$196/943=0.21$] of dual agency children were receiving a rate more than the \$2,006 that was not identified as a dual agency rate or the sum of a dual agency rate and a supplement to the dual agency rate.
- 16 percent [$156/943=0.165$] of dual agency foster children had partial payment information or no payment information.

Figure 5
Dual Agency AAP Caseload Less Than Three Years of
Age
June 2011 and December 2011

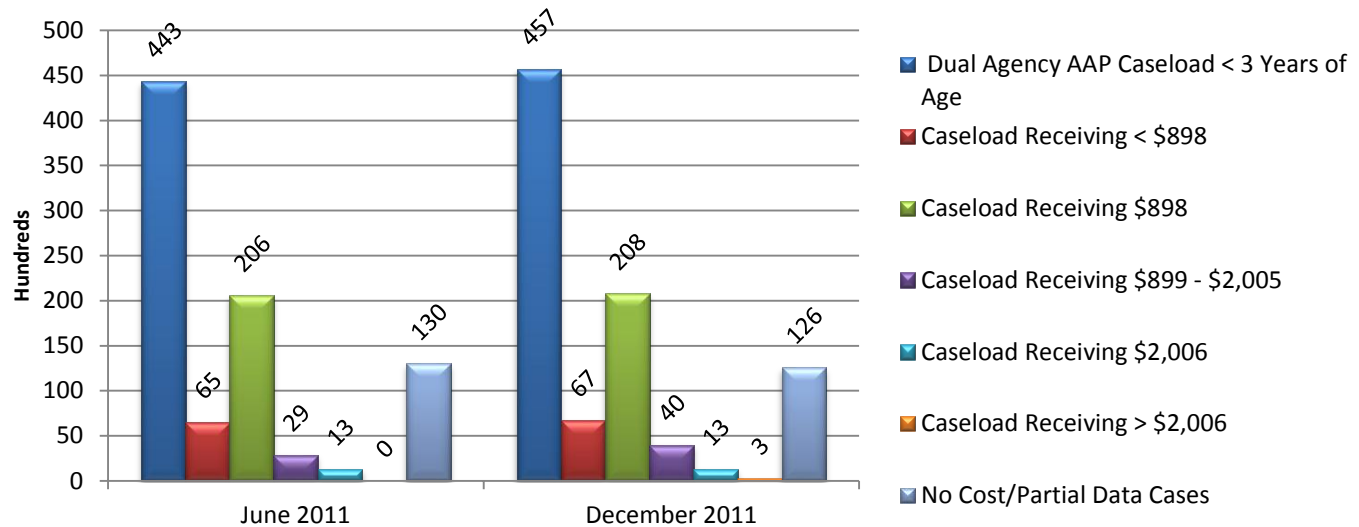


Figure 5 displays dual agency AAP caseload and rate information for children less than three years of age. In June 2011 there were 443 dual agency children and in December 2011 there were 457 dual agency children receiving AAP and concurrently receiving services from a California regional center, including receiving services under the CEISA. The negotiated AAP benefit amount, in accordance with the adoption assistance agreement, is based on the child's needs and the circumstances of the family and may not exceed the rate the child would have received in foster care had they not been adopted. Figure 5 indicates:

For June 2011:

- 15 percent [$65/443=0.146$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving less than \$898 the rate established in statute for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 46 percent [$206/443=0.465$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 6 percent [$29/443=0.065$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving more than the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA but less than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 3 percent [$13/443=0.029$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- No dual agency AAP children were receiving more than \$2,006.
- 29 percent [$130/443=0.29$] of dual agency AAP children had partial payment information or no payment information.

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For December 2011:

- 15 percent $67/457=0.146$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving less than \$898 the rate established in statute for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 45 percent $[208/457=0.455]$ of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA.
- 9 percent $[40/457=0.087]$ of dual agency AAP children were receiving more than the \$898 rate for a child receiving services under the CEISA but less than the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 3 percent $[13/457=0.028]$ of the dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- Less than 1 percent $[3/457=0.006]$ of dual agency AAP children were receiving more than the \$2,006.
- 27 percent $[126/457=0.275]$ of dual agency AAP children had partial payment information or no payment information.

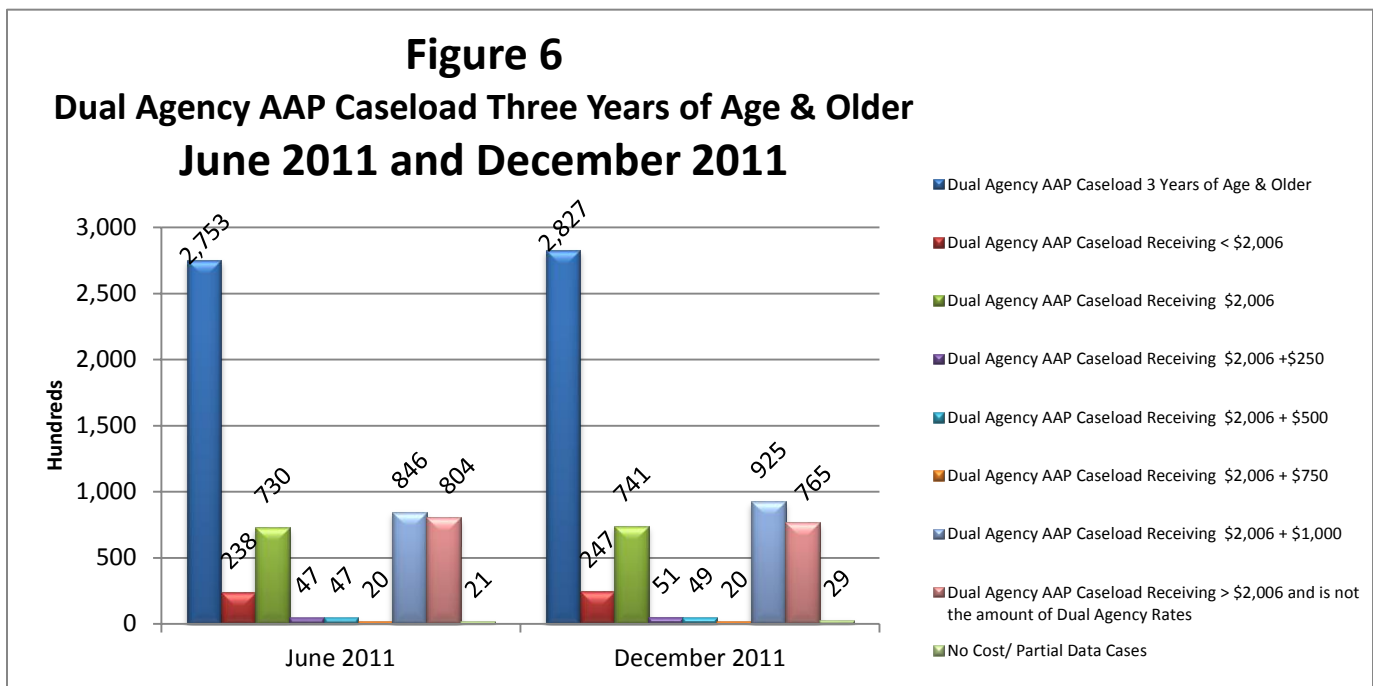


Figure 6 displays dual agency AAP caseload and rate information for children three years of age and older. In June 2011 there were 2,753 dual agency children and in December 2011 there were 2,827 dual agency children, receiving AAP and concurrently receiving services from a California regional center. Figure 6 indicates:

For June 2011:

- 9 percent [$238/2,753=0.086$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving less than the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 26 percent [$730/2,753=0.265$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 2 percent [$47/2,753=0.017$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$250.
- 2 percent [$47/2,753=0.017$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$500.
- Less than 1 percent [$20/2,753=0.007$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$750.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

- 31 percent [$846/2,753=0.307$] of the dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 rate for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$1,000.
- 29 percent [$804/2,753=0.29$] of dual agency children were receiving more than the \$2,006 that was not identified as a dual agency rate or the sum of a dual agency rate and a supplement to the dual agency rate.
- Less than 1 percent [$21/2,753=0.008$] of dual agency AAP children had partial payment information or no payment information.

For December 2011:

- 9 percent [$247/2,827=0.09$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving less than the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 26 percent [$741/2,827=0.26$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability.
- 2 percent [$51/2,827=0.018$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$250.
- 2 percent [$49/2,827=0.017$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$500.
- Less than 1 percent [$20/2,827=0.007$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$750.
- 33 percent [$925/2,827=0.33$] of dual agency children were receiving the \$2,006 monthly rate established in statute for a child determined to have a developmental disability plus the supplement to the dual agency rate level of \$1,000.
- 27 percent [$765/2,827=0.27$] of dual agency AAP children were receiving a rate more than the \$2,006 that was not identified as a dual agency rate or the sum of a dual agency rate and a supplement to the dual agency rate.
- 1 percent [$29/2,827=0.10$] of dual agency AAP children had partial payment information or no payment information.

Dual Agency Kin-GAP Caseload

Assembly Bill 12 (Chapter 559, Statutes of 2010) amended W&IC section 11464 (h) to require CDSS to report on the number of children receiving Kin-GAP benefits and services from a California regional center. Information available for June 2011 provides that as of June 30, 2011, there were three foster children less than three years of age receiving services under the CEISA that exited to Kin-GAP. During that time, there were 13 foster children three years of age and older receiving services from a California regional center that exited to Kin-GAP.

Information for December 2011 provides that as of December 31, 2011, there were two foster children less than three years of age, receiving services under the CEISA that exited to Kin-GAP through March 31, 2012. There were 14 foster children receiving services from a California regional center three years of age and older that exited to Kin-GAP.

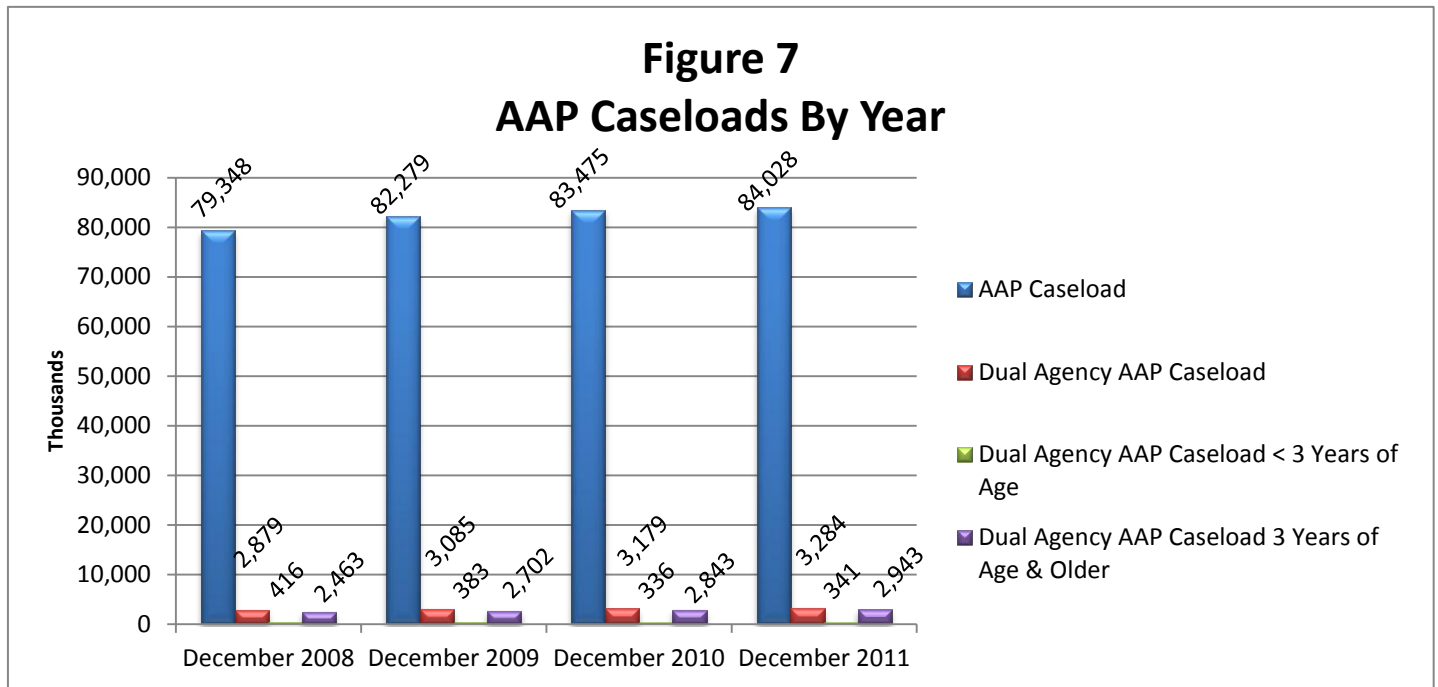


Figure 7 displays the change from December 2007 to December 2011 in the AAP caseload based on the CA 800 to dual agency AAP cases concurrently receiving regional center services. The dual agency AAP caseload is a result of a data match with CWS/CMS and DDS' UFS. The Figure 7 bullets below indicate that dual agency children percentage of the AAP caseload increased from 3.6 percent in December 2008 to 3.9 percent in December 2011.

- In December 2008, 3.6 percent of the AAP caseload were dual agency children [$2,879/79,348=0.0362$].
- In December 2009, 3.7 percent of the AAP caseload were dual agency children [$(3,085/82,279=0.0374)$].
- In December 2010, 3.8 percent of the AAP caseload were dual agency children [$3,179/83,475=0.0380$].
- In December 2011, 3.9 percent of the AAP caseload were dual agency children [$3,284/84,028=0.0390$].

Supplement to the Dual Agency Rate

The CDSS and DDS, in consultation with stakeholders, were required to develop objective criteria to be used for determining eligibility for and the appropriate level of a supplement to the dual agency rate for a child three years of age and older based on the extraordinary care and supervision needs of the child. The CDSS developed three forms, SOC 835: Supplement to the Dual Agency Rate-Multiple Questionnaire Worksheet, SOC 836: Supplement to the Rate Eligibility Form, and SOC 837: Supplement to the Rate-Questionnaire, based on the objective criteria counties use to determine the level of supplement to the dual agency rate.

WI&C section 11464(h)(2)(E)(F) and (G) require CDSS to report the following:

- The number and levels of the supplement to the rate pursuant to WIC section 11464(c)(2) that are requested.
- The number of supplements to the rate that are authorized upon caregiver request.
- The number of supplements to the rate that are denied after request but authorized upon appeal.

The FC/AAP 84: Supplement to the Rate Requests for Dual Agency AFDC-FC and AAP Children Quarterly Statistical Report was developed by CDSS to capture the data elements identified above that are represented in Figures 12 through 18. Statewide data from the FC-AAP 84 may be accessed on the CDSS website at: <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/PG2147.htm>.

The FC-AAP 84 form does not capture Kin-GAP data. Supplement to the dual agency rate information for this population is not available. The CDSS is currently revising the FC-AAP 84 form to obtain information related to requests made for a supplement to the dual agency rate in the Kin-GAP dual agency population.

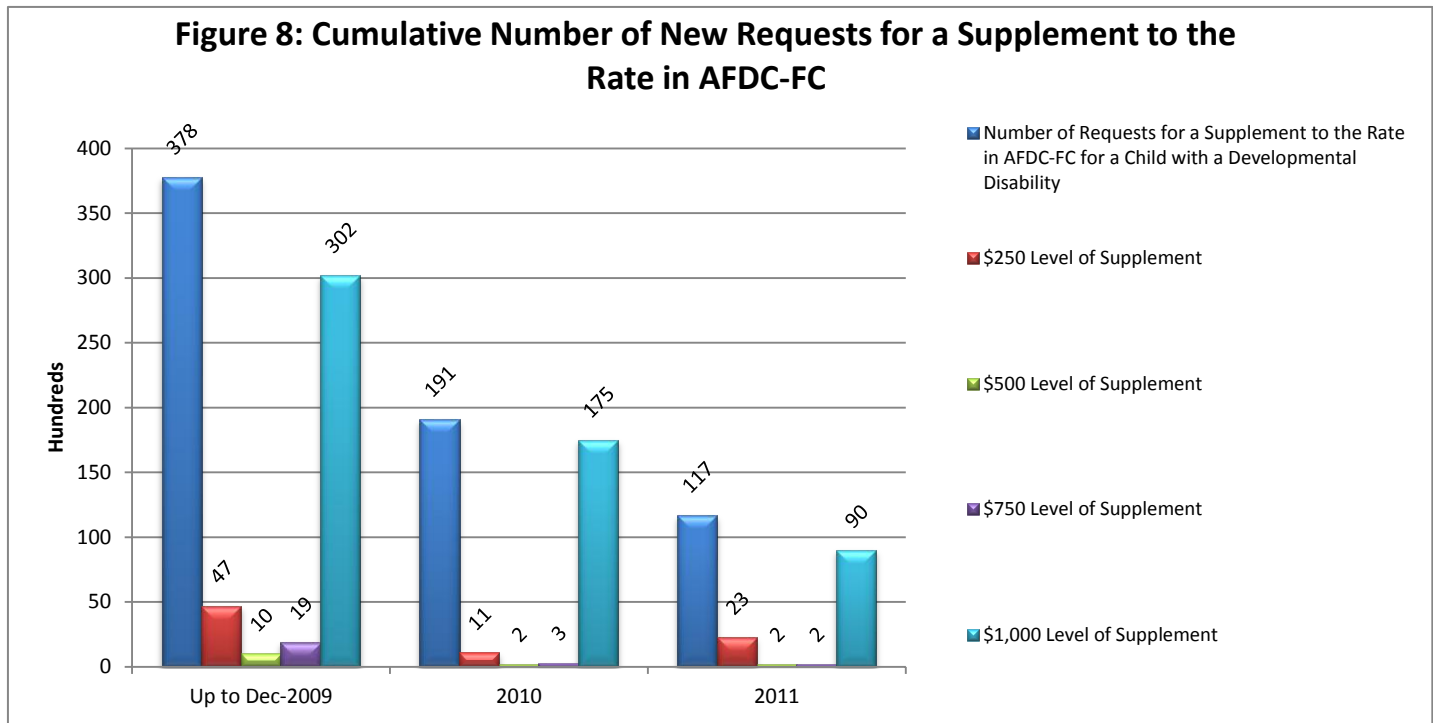


Figure 8 displays new supplement to the dual agency rate requests in AFDC-FC from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011. Figure 8 indicates that the initial reporting period of over two years shows twice the number of requests for a supplement made in either 2010 or 2011. Figure 8 indicates that the majority of dual agency requests are for the \$1,000 level of supplement to the dual agency rate.

- July 2007 to December 2009: 80 percent [$302/378=0.80$].
- 2010: 92 percent [$175/191=0.92$].
- 2011: 76 percent [$90/117=0.76$].

From July 2007 to December 2011, the compiled foster care data indicates:

- 83 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for children in foster care for the \$1,000 level of supplement [$567/686=0.83$].
- 11 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$250 level of supplement [$81/686=0.11$].
- 2 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$500 level of supplement [$14/686=0.02$].
- 3.5 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$750 level of supplement [$24/686=0.349$].

Figure 9
Cumulative Number of New Requests for a Supplement to the Rate in AAP

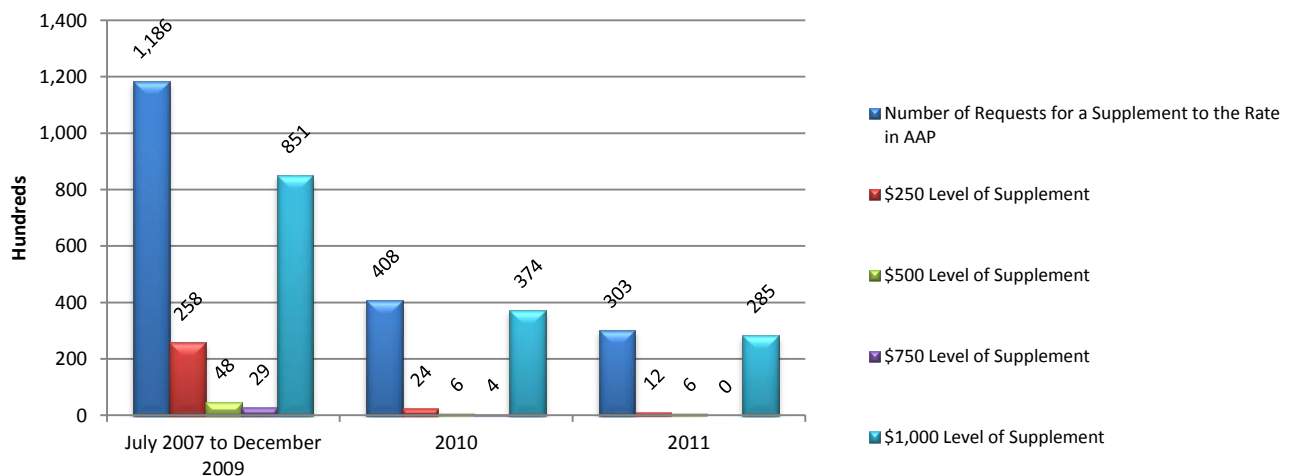


Figure 9 displays new supplement to the dual agency rate requests in AAP from July 1, 2007 to December 2011. Figure 9 indicates that the initial implementation period of over two years had significantly more requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate than either 2010 or 2011. Figure 9 shows that in AAP, like foster care, more requests were made for the \$1,000 level of supplement to the dual agency rate.

- July 2007 to December 2009: 72 percent [$851/1,186=0.72$].
- Calendar Year 2010: 92 percent [$374/408=0.92$].
- Calendar Year 2011: 94 percent [$285/303=0.94$].

From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, the compiled AAP data indicates:

- 80 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$1,000 level of supplement ($1,510/1,897=0.795$).
- 15 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$250 level of supplement ($294/1,897=0.15$).
- 3 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$500 level of supplement ($60/1,897=0.031$).
- 2 percent of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were for the \$750 level of supplement ($33/1,897=0.017$).

Figure 10: In AFDC-FC: Cumulative Number of Requests Made and Authorized for a Supplement to the Rate

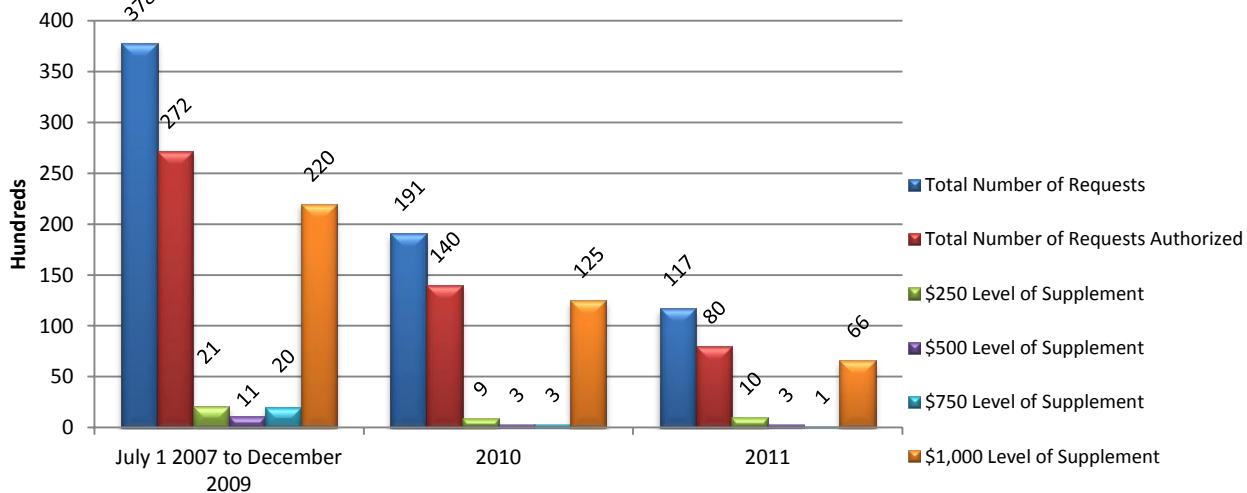


Figure 10 displays that the majority of the requests for a dual agency rate in AFDC-FC are initially authorized by the county. While Figure 8 identifies all new requests for each level of supplement to the dual agency rate, Figure 10 identifies how many of those requests were authorized. Figure 10 indicates that over 80 percent of those requests initially authorized are for the \$1,000 level of supplement.

- From July 2007 to December 2009, 72 percent [$272/378=0.719$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 8 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$21/272=0.077$]; 4 percent were for a supplement level of \$500 [$11/272=0.040$]; 7 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$20/272=0.073$]; and 81 percent were for a supplement level of \$1,000 [$220/272=.808$].
- For 2010, 73 percent [$140/191=0.73$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 6 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$9/140=0.06$]; 2 percent [$3/140=0.02$] were for a supplement level of \$500; another 2 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$3/140=0.02$]; and 89 percent [$125/140=0.89$] were for a supplement level of \$1,000.
- For 2011, 68 percent [$80/117=0.68$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 12.5 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$10/80=0.125$]; 4 percent [$3/80=0.037$] were for a supplement level of \$500; 1 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$1/80=0.01$]; and 82.5 percent [$66/80=.825$] were for a supplement level of \$1,000.

From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 72 percent [$492/686=0.717$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized for the initial request. Of those requests authorized, 8 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$40/492=0.08$]; 3 percent were for a supplement level of \$500 [$17/492=0.03$]; 5 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$24/492=0.048$]; and 83.5 percent were for a supplement level of \$1,000 [$411/492=0.835$].

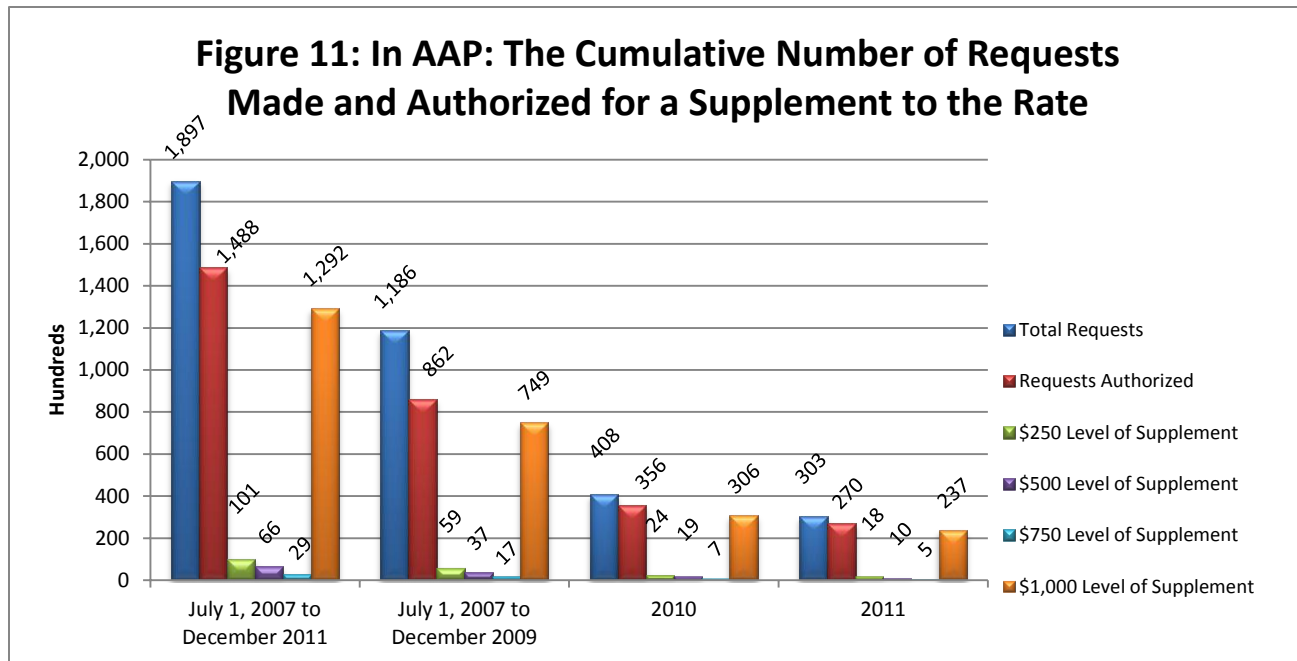


Figure 11 displays that the majority of the requests for a dual agency rate in AAP are initially authorized by the county. While Figure 9 identifies all new requests for each level of supplement to the dual agency rate in AAP, Figure 10 identifies how many of those requests were authorized. Figure 11 indicates that consistently over 85 percent of those requests initially authorized are for the \$1,000 level of supplement. Figure 11 also indicates that volume of requests has gradually decreased since implementation.

- From July 2007 to December 2009, 73 percent [$862/1,186=0.726$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 7 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$59/862=0.068$]; 4 percent [$37/862=0.04$] were for a supplement level of \$500; 2 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$17/862=0.019$]; and 87 percent were for a supplement level of \$1,000 [$749/862=0.868$].
- In 2010, 87 percent [$356/408=0.87$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate in AAP were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 7 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$24/356=0.06$]; 5 percent [$19/356=0.05$] were for a supplement level of \$500; 2 percent [$7/356=0.019$] were for a supplement level of \$750 and 86 percent [$306/356=0.859$] were for a supplement level of \$1,000.
- In 2011, 89 percent [$270/303=0.89$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate in AAP were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 7 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$18/270=0.067$]; 4 percent [$10/270=0.037$] were for a supplement level of \$500; 2 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$5/270=0.019$]; and 88 percent [$237/270=0.877$] were for a supplement level of \$1,000.

From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 78 percent [$1,488/1,897=0.78$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were authorized upon initial request. Of those requests authorized, 7 percent were for a supplement level of \$250 [$101/1,488=0.068$]; 4 percent [$66/1,488=0.04$] were for a supplement level of \$500; 2 percent were for a supplement level of \$750 [$29/1,488=0.019$]; and 87 percent [$1,292/1,488=0.868$] were for a supplement level of \$1,000.

Figures 12 through 14 display cumulative aggregate quarterly activity counts and are not case specific. The following limitations were identified in the collection of this data:

- It is unknown how long it takes between making a request for a supplement to the dual agency rate and the county making the decision to approve or deny.
- It is unknown if the decision is made in the quarter the request for a supplement to the dual agency rate was received.
- It is unknown if the denial/appeal is based on an amount of the level of the supplement to the dual agency rate requested or if the request was denied because the child was not eligible for a supplement to the dual agency rate.

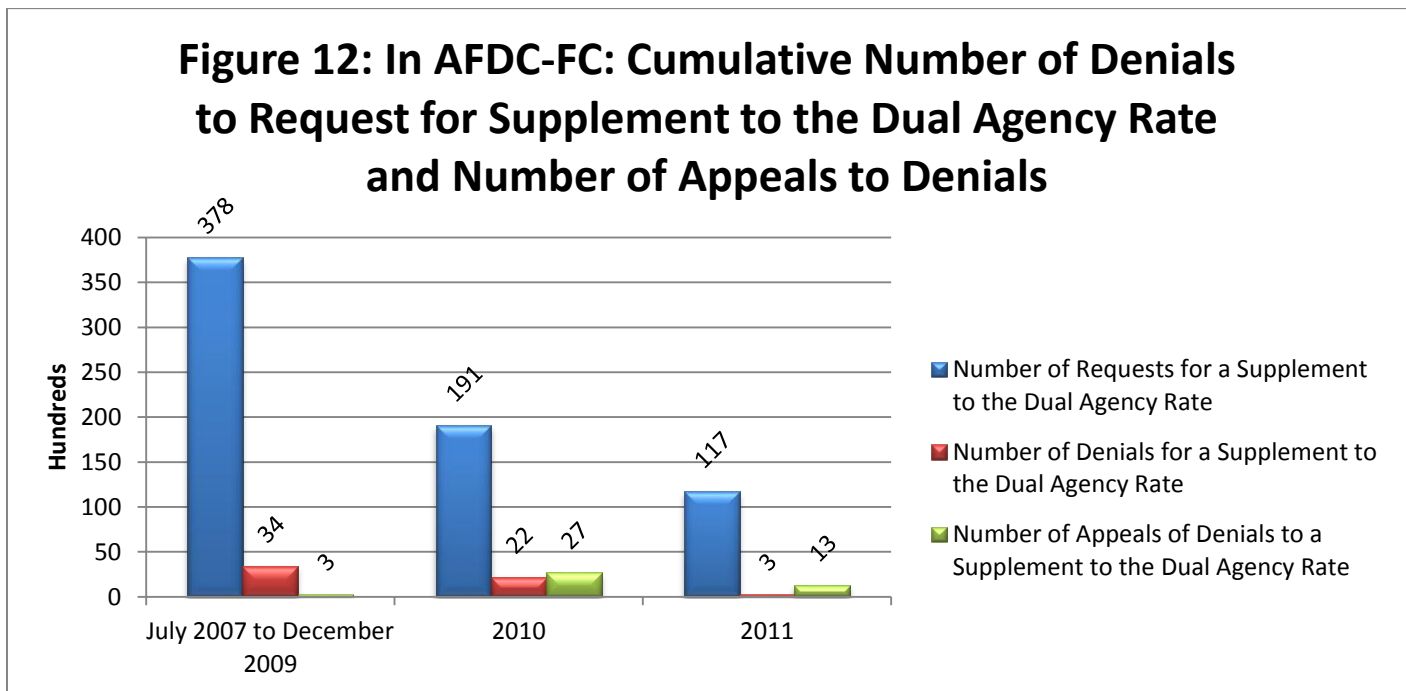


Figure 12 displays data that compares the number of requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate, the number of denials to requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate and the number of requests for an appeal of a denial for a supplement to a dual agency rate in the AFDC-FC program from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011. Figure 12 indicates that while less than 10 percent of the requests were denied, the majority of caregivers that received a denial to the request for a supplement to the dual agency rate appealed.

- From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 9 percent $[59/686=0.09]$ of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were denied.
- From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 73 percent $[43/59=0.728]$ of the denials were appealed in that period.

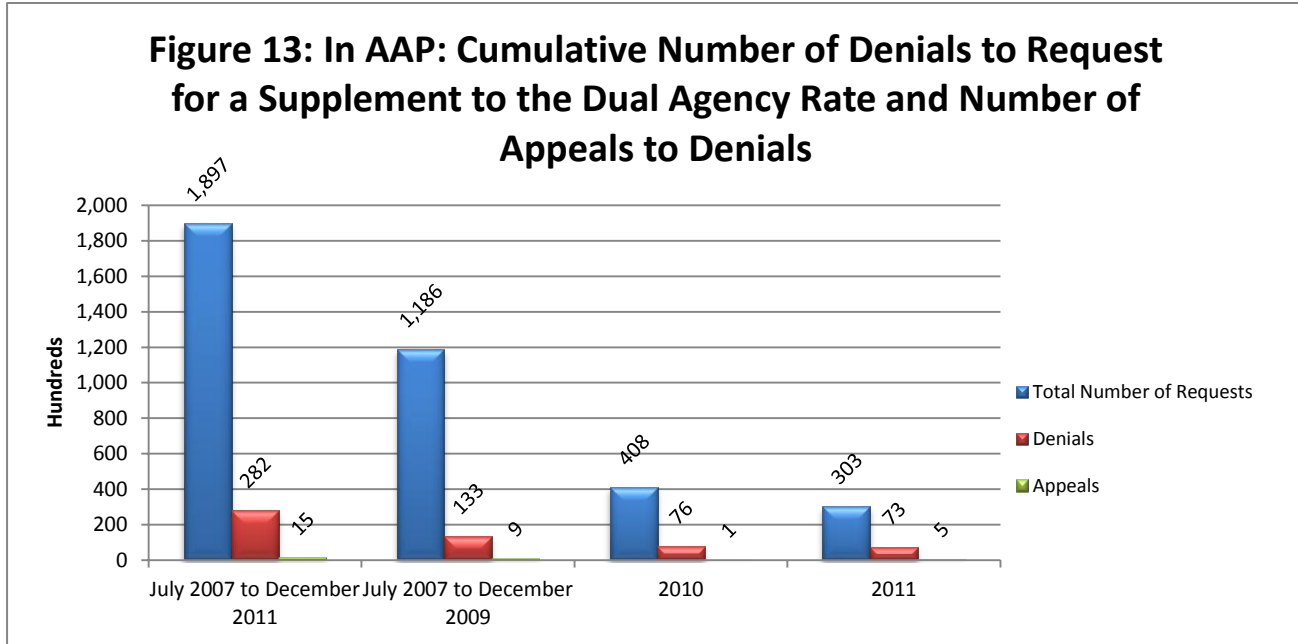


Figure 13 displays data that compares the number of requests for a supplement to a dual agency rate, the number of denials for a supplement to the dual agency rate and the number of requests for an appeal of a denial for a supplement to the dual agency rate in AAP from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011. Figure 13 indicates that only five percent of the adoptive parents appealed a denial to a request for a supplement to the dual agency rate.

- From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 15 percent [$282/1,897=0.148$] of the requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate were denied.
- From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2011, 5 percent [$15/282=0.053$] of the denials were appealed in that period.

Figure 14: Cumulative Number of AFDC-FC and AAP Appeals that are Authorized

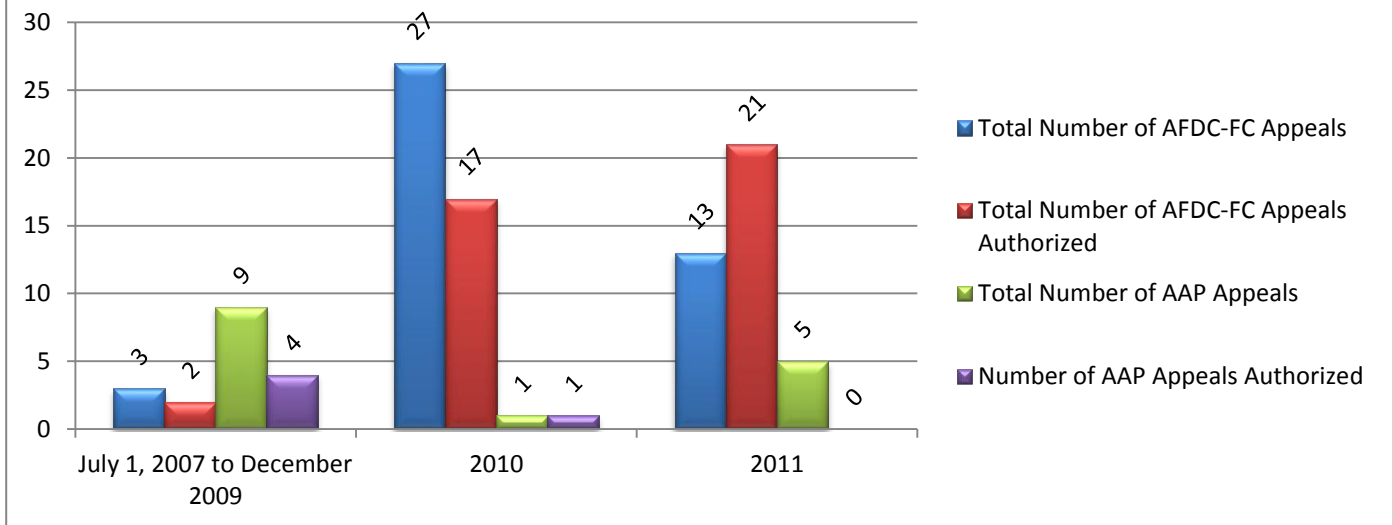


Figure 14 displays that in the majority of the cases, if a caregiver appeals the denial to a supplement to the dual agency request, it is subsequently authorized upon appeal in both the AFDC-FC and AAP Programs.

- From July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2009, 67 percent [$2/3=0.66$] of the appeals in AFDC-FC were authorized and 44 percent [$4/9=0.44$] of the appeals in AAP were authorized.
- In 2010, 63 percent [$17/27=0.629$] of the appeals in AFDC-FC were authorized and 100 percent [$1/1=1.00$] of the appeals in AAP were authorized.
- In 2011, for unknown reasons there were more appeals authorized (21) for the quarters submitted in AFDC-FC than there were requests for appeals to a denial (13). In AAP, no appeals were authorized.

Dual Agency Services

Data guidance: Consideration of data in the DDS tables should include the following:

- This report combines March 2012 and October 2012 information (June 2011 and December 2011 data).
- Where the target population is small, extraordinary purchase of services by one or relatively few consumers might skew the average purchase of service total which may result in a larger cost per consumer.
- Service needs differ by consumer and by family and differences in the individual service total expenditures and average consumer expenditures, may skew the cost per consumer.
- County services and benefits that AAP and foster care populations may receive are not included in table expenditures because data are unavailable.
- Some consumers received services for more than one type of service or for more than one diagnosis. Totals may not appear to reflect accurately as only unduplicated totals are used.
- The majority of children have not been diagnosed before age three therefore no diagnostic data was included for children age birth to three. (DDS Autism Report 2003)
- Caseload information provided represents only those individuals receiving services beyond case management and who therefore have a “purchase of service” cost.

It should also be noted that a few children in AAP or in foster care received residential services, adult day program services, and supported living services purchased by the regional centers. This is due to two key factors:

- Children may be served by AAP until the age of 21, or served by AFDC-FC up to age 19 if certain eligibility criteria are met. The children may benefit from residential and/or adult day program services as part of their transition into adulthood.
- Both foster families and adoptive families are permitted to temporarily place children into residential care with the expectation that an eventual return to the family home may result in a permanent placement.

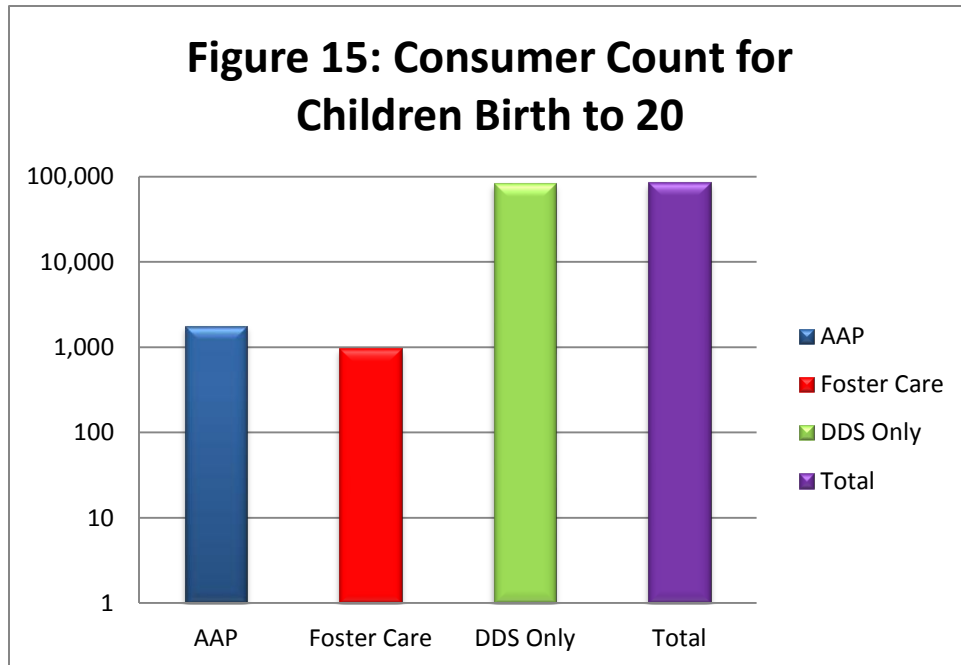


Figure 15 and the accompanying table below display the number of children receiving services beyond case management, age birth to 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only).

The dual agency AAP caseload represents 2 percent while the dual agency FC caseload represents 1 percent of children age birth to 20 receiving services purchased through DDS.

As the data indicates, the DDS Only caseload is far greater than either of the dual agency caseloads. Therefore, data on the following pages includes not only total but also per person expenditures for each of the caseloads.

DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total Caseload
Unduplicated Total Birth to 3	289	595	23,201	24,085
Unduplicated Total 3 to 20	1,497	373	59,812	61,682
Unduplicated Total Birth to 20	1,786	968	83,013	85,767

**(POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

AGE BIRTH TO THREE

Figures 16 through 19 display data related to services provided for children age Birth to three.

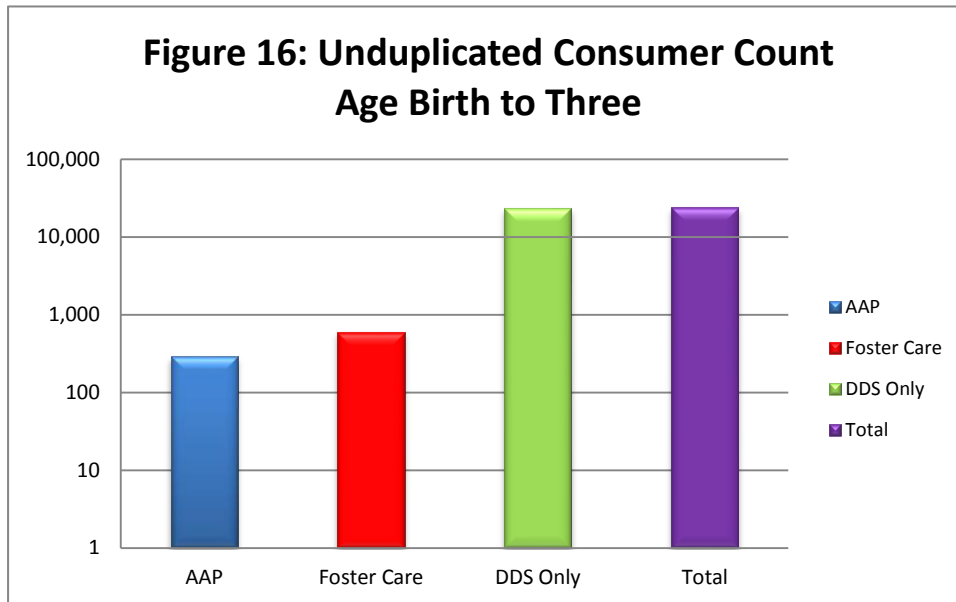


Figure 16 displays the unduplicated count of children receiving services beyond case management, age birth to three by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). The dual agency AAP caseload represents 1 percent, while the dual agency FC caseload represents 3 percent of the children age birth to three receiving services through DDS.

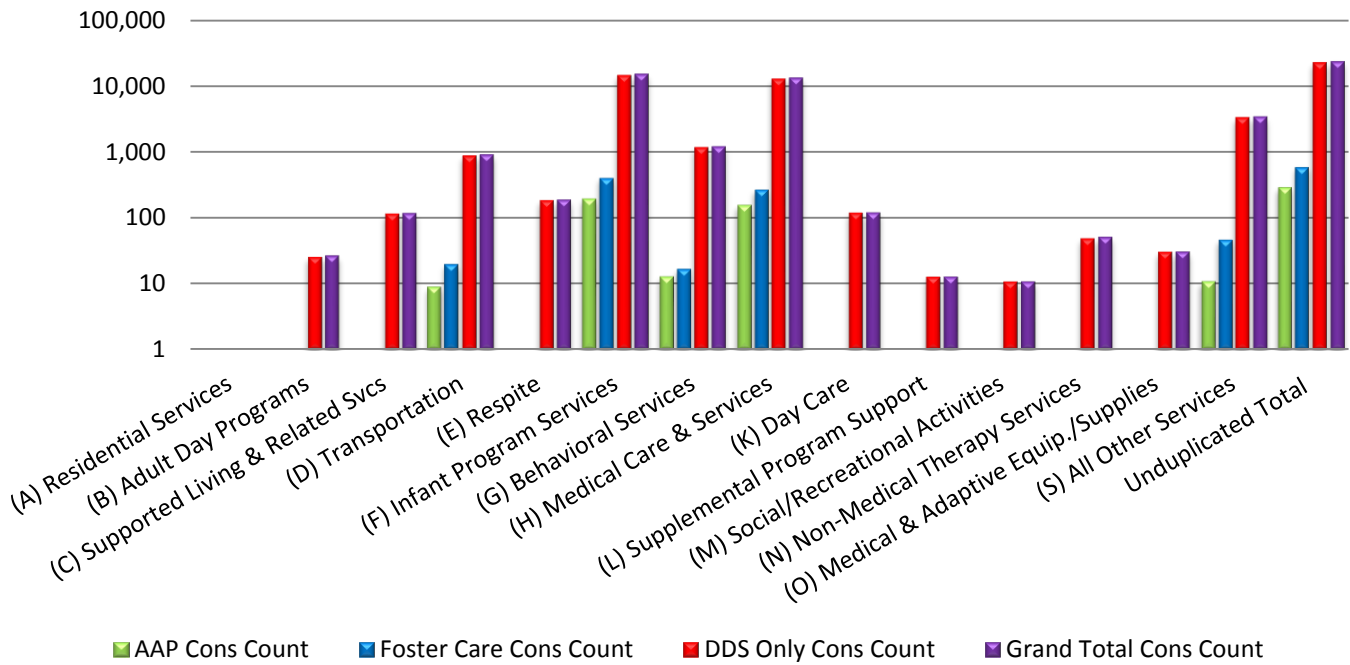
Figure 17 and the accompanying table (on page 33) display the count by services received by children age birth to three by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). For all three caseloads, *infant program services* and *medical care and services* are received by more children than all other services combined.

Figure 18 and the accompanying table (on page 34) display the total expenditures for services received by children age birth to three by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). For all three caseloads, *infant program services* and *medical care and services* have higher expenditures than all other services combined. *Infant program services* represent 64 percent of the total dual agency AAP cost, 72 percent of the total dual agency foster care cost, and 60 percent of the DDS Only caseload cost. *Infant program services* overall, represents 60 percent of the total expenditures.

Figure 19 (on page 35) displays the average expenditures by service for children age birth to three by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). For services utilized by a significant number of consumers, *infant program services* and *behavior services* have the highest average per consumer expenditures (with POS - July 2011 through December 2011).

It should be noted that high per consumer averages for the following service/caseload combinations reflect the cost for just one consumer each. This applies to *residential services* for the DDS Only caseload, adult day programs for the AAP caseload, and *respite* for both the AAP and FC dual agency caseloads.

**Figure 17: Consumer Count by Service
Age Birth to Three**



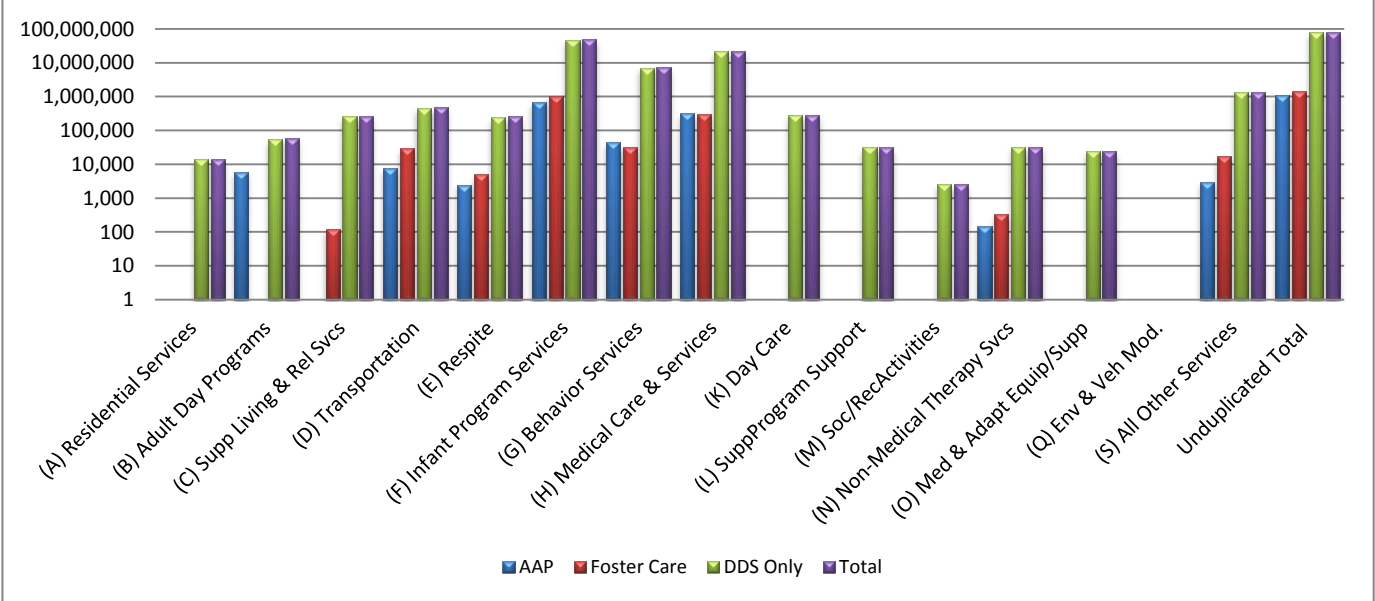
DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Grand Total
(A) Residential Services	0	0	1	1
(B) Adult Day Programs	1	0	26	27
(C) Supported Living & Related Svcs	0	1	118	119
(D) Transportation	9	20	897	926
(E) Respite	1	1	189	191
(F) Infant Program Services	195	407	14,896	15,498
(G) Behavior Services	13	17	1,197	1,227
(H) Medical Care & Services	156	270	13,153	13,579
(K) Day Care	0	0	122	122
(L) Supplemental Program Support	0	0	13	13
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	0	0	11	11
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	1	1	50	52
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies	0	0	31	31
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Modification	0	0	0	0
(S) All Other Services	11	47	3,411	3,469
Unduplicated Total	289	595	23,201	24,085

**(POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

***Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

**Figure 18: Expenditures by Service
Age Birth to Three**



DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total
(A) Residential Services	0	0	\$14,484	\$14,484
(B) Adult Day Programs	\$6,033	0	\$54,890	\$60,922
(C) Supported Living & Related Svcs	0	\$124	\$267,046	\$267,170
(D) Transportation	\$7,510	\$30,230	\$450,266	\$488,006
(E) Respite	\$2,472	\$5,069	\$249,958	\$257,499
(F) Infant Program Services	\$700,274	\$1,039,712	\$47,462,714	\$49,202,701
(G) Behavior Services	\$45,634	\$32,675	\$7,186,310	\$7,264,619
(H) Medical Care & Services	\$322,847	\$314,781	\$21,719,082	\$22,356,711
(K) Day Care	0	0	\$290,056	\$290,056
(L) Supplemental Program Support	0	0	\$31,475	\$31,475
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	0	0	\$2,546	\$2,546
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	\$147	\$326	\$32,156	\$32,629
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip/Supplies	0	0	\$24,034	\$24,034
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Modif.	0	0	0	0
(S) All Other Services	\$3,036	\$16,957	\$1,378,062	\$1,398,055
Unduplicated Total	\$1,087,954	\$1,439,874	\$79,163,079	\$81,690,907

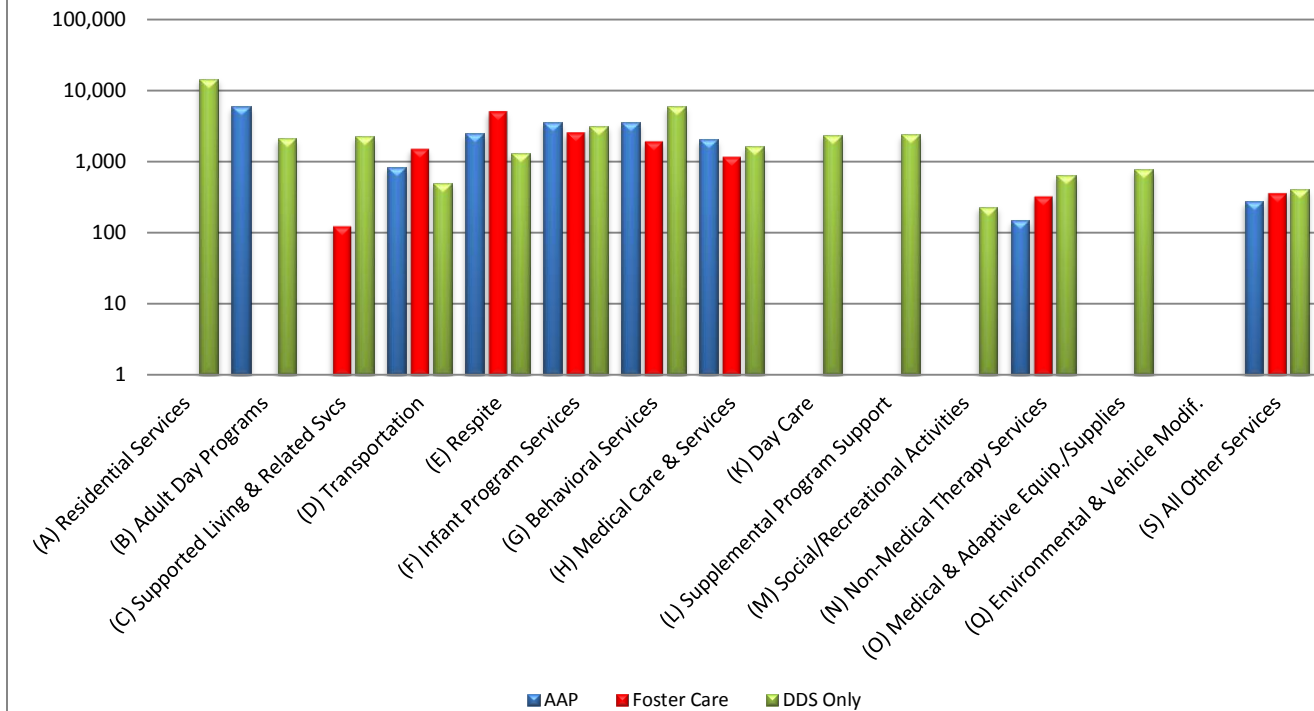
*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

***Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

**Figure 19: Average Expenditures by Service
Age Birth to Three**



DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total
(A) Residential Services	0	0	\$14,484	
(B) Adult Day Programs	\$6,033	0	\$2,111	
(C) Supported Living & Related Svcs	0	\$124	\$2,263	
(D) Transportation	\$834	\$1,511	\$502	
(E) Respite	\$2,472	\$5,069	\$1,323	
(F) Infant Program Services	\$3,591	\$2,555	\$3,186	
(G) Behavior Services	\$3,510	\$1,922	\$6,004	
(H) Medical Care & Services	\$2,070	\$1,166	\$1,651	
(K) Day Care	0	0	\$2,378	
(L) Supplemental Program Support	0	0	\$2,421	
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	0	0	\$231	
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	\$147	\$326	\$643	
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supplies	0	0	\$775	
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Modif.	0	0	0	
(S) All Other Services	\$276	\$361	\$404	
Undup Cons Count	289	595	23,201	24,085
Total Expenditures	\$1,087,954	\$1,439,874	\$79,163,079	\$81,690,907
Average Per Cons	\$3,765	\$2,420	\$3,412	\$3,392

*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

***Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected.

AGE 3-20

Figures 20 through 28 display data related to services provided for children age 3 - 20

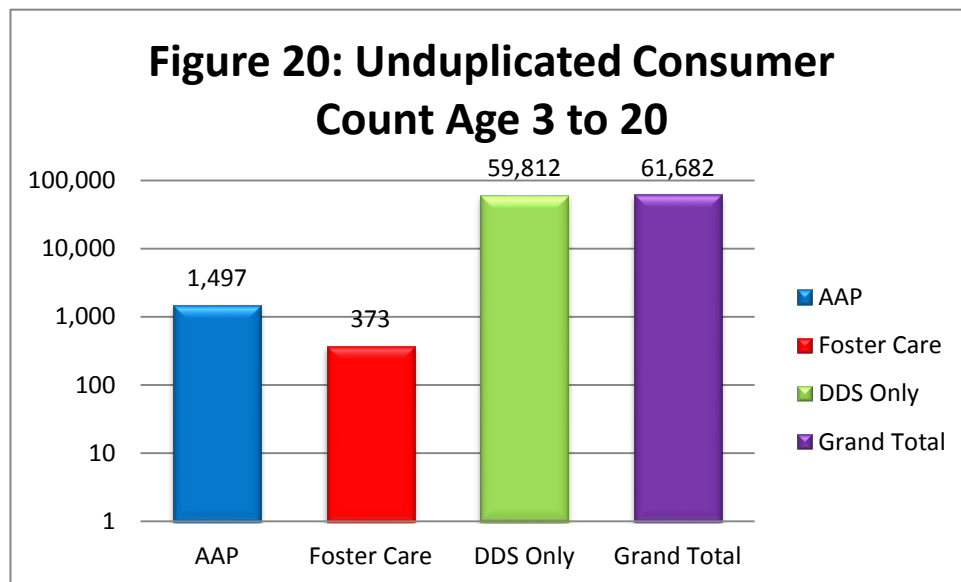


Figure 20 displays the unduplicated count of children receiving services beyond case management, age 3 – 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). The dual agency AAP caseload represents 2 percent, while the dual agency FC caseload represents 1 percent of the children ages 3 – 20 receiving services through DDS.

Figure 21 and the accompanying table (on page 40) display the count by services received by children age 3 - 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). In all three caseloads, behavior services and respite services are received by more children than all other services combined.

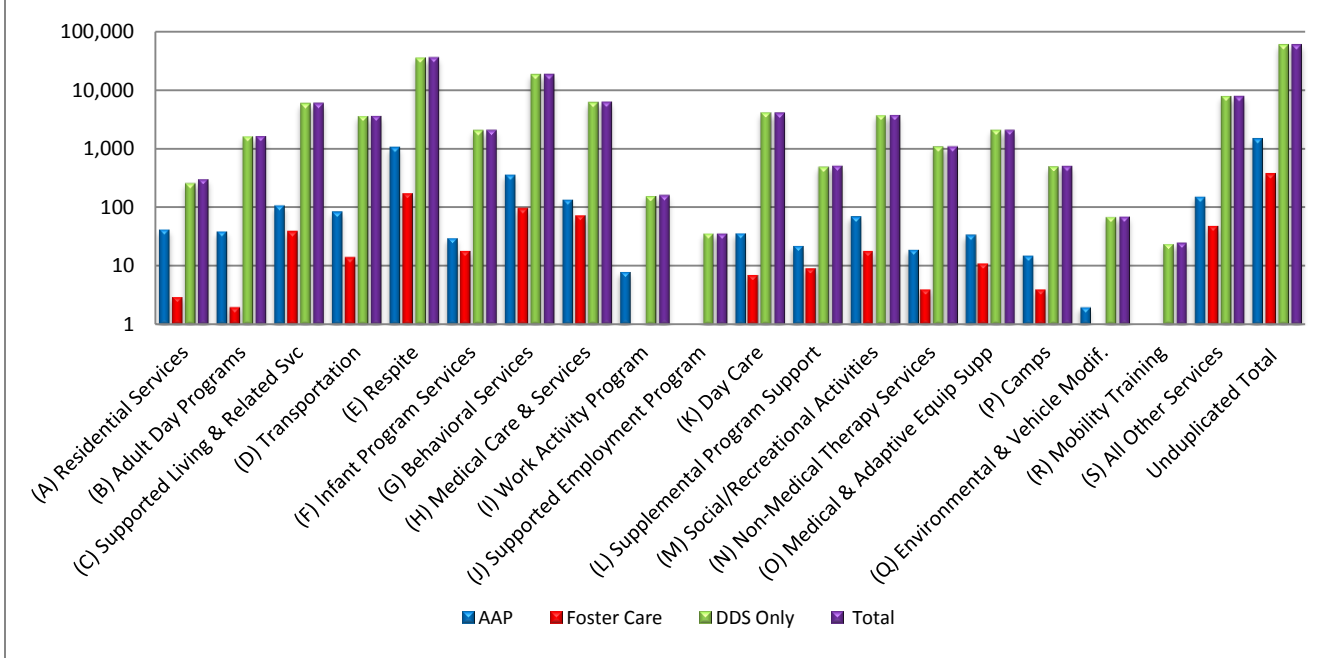
Figure 22 and the accompanying table (on page 41) display the total expenditures for services received by children age 3 - 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). In all three programs, the behavior services and respite services have higher expenditures than all other services combined. Behavior services and respite services provided to children age 3 - 20 account for 65 percent of the total services expenditures. *Behavior services* represent 25 percent of the total dual agency AAP cost, 31 percent of the total dual agency foster care cost, and 44 percent of the DDS Only caseload cost. *Behavior services* overall, represents 44 percent of the total expenditures.

Figure 23 (on page 42) displays the average expenditures by service for children age 3 - 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only). Children receiving services for *residential services*, *supplemental program support services* and *behavior services* have the highest average per consumer expenditures (with POS - July 2011 through December 2011).

It should be noted that although *residential services* and *supplemental program support services* have high overall per consumer average, these services each account for less than 2 percent of the total expenditures.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

Figure 21: Consumer count by Service Age 3-20



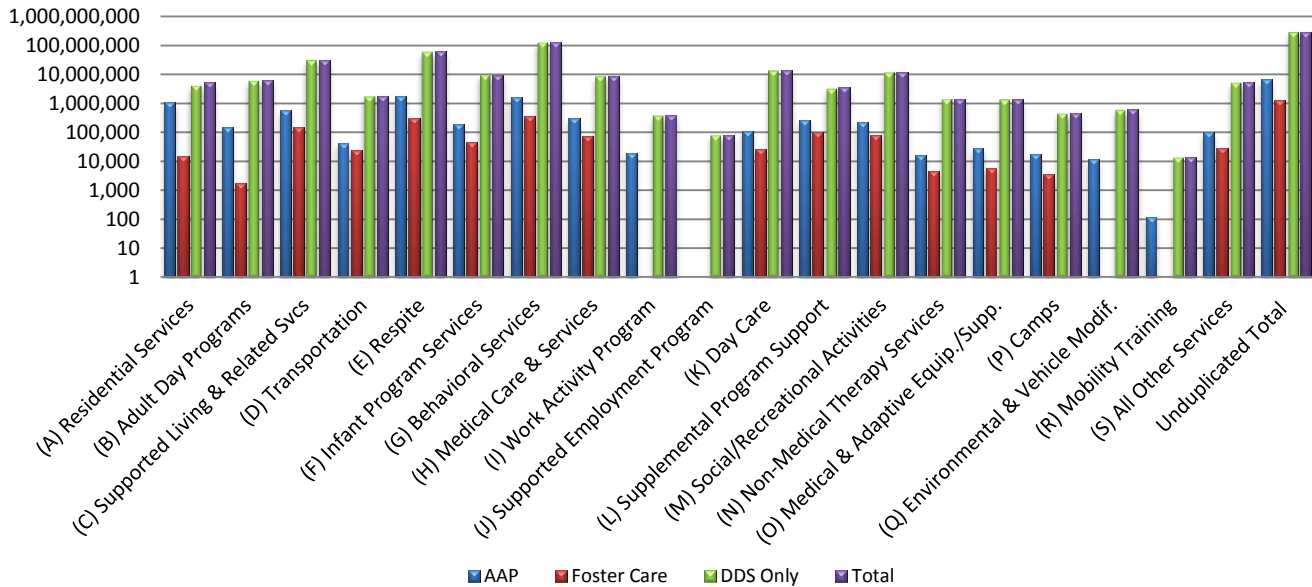
DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total
(A) Residential Services	42	3	260	305
(B) Adult Day Programs	39	2	1,629	1,670
(C) Supported Living & Related Svc	108	39	5,942	6,089
(D) Transportation	84	14	3,618	3,716
(E) Respite	1,059	171	35,869	37,099
(F) Infant Program Services	30	18	2,082	2,130
(G) Behavior Services	360	96	18,596	19,052
(H) Medical Care & Services	135	72	6,221	6,428
(I) Work Activity Program	8	0	157	165
(J) Supported Employment Program	0	0	36	36
(K) Day Care	36	7	4,143	4,186
(L) Supplemental Program Support	22	9	490	521
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	70	18	3,764	3,852
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	19	4	1,090	1,113
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip Supp	34	11	2,088	2,133
(P) Camps	15	4	496	515
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Modif.	2	0	69	71
(R) Mobility Training	1	0	24	25
(S) All Other Services	152	48	7,841	8,041
Unduplicated Total	1,497	373	59,812	61,682

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

*** Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

Figure 22: Expenditures by Service
Age 3-20



DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total
(A) Residential Services	\$1,076,442	\$15,481	\$4,151,543	\$5,243,466
(B) Adult Day Programs	\$146,563	\$1,682	\$6,071,037	\$6,219,283
(C) Supported Living & Related Svcs	\$565,736	\$152,177	\$30,717,312	\$31,435,225
(D) Transportation	\$43,284	\$23,941	\$1,735,652	\$1,802,877
(E) Respite	\$1,815,963	\$294,296	\$59,552,541	\$61,662,800
(F) Infant Program Services	\$192,808	\$45,118	\$9,468,914	\$9,706,840
(G) Behavior Services	\$1,678,273	\$375,830	\$125,709,127	\$127,763,229
(H) Medical Care & Services	\$302,900	\$75,445	\$8,701,284	\$9,079,629
(I) Work Activity Program	\$19,610	0	\$374,866	\$394,476
(J) Supported Employment Program	0	0	\$79,912	\$79,912
(K) Day Care	\$113,222	\$26,145	\$13,344,994	\$13,484,362
(L) Supplemental Program Support	\$268,536	\$103,742	\$3,226,716	\$3,598,994
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	\$223,088	\$77,238	\$11,585,883	\$11,886,210
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	\$16,133	\$4,475	\$1,431,470	\$1,452,078
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip./Supp.	\$27,046	\$5,787	\$1,350,310	\$1,383,142
(P) Camps	\$17,273	\$3,422	\$448,378	\$469,073
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Modif.	\$11,530	0	\$597,453	\$608,983
(R) Mobility Training	\$120	0	\$13,946	\$14,066
(S) All Other Services	\$96,171	\$26,950	\$5,214,108	\$5,337,230
Unduplicated Total	\$6,614,698	\$1,231,729	\$283,775,449	\$291,621,876

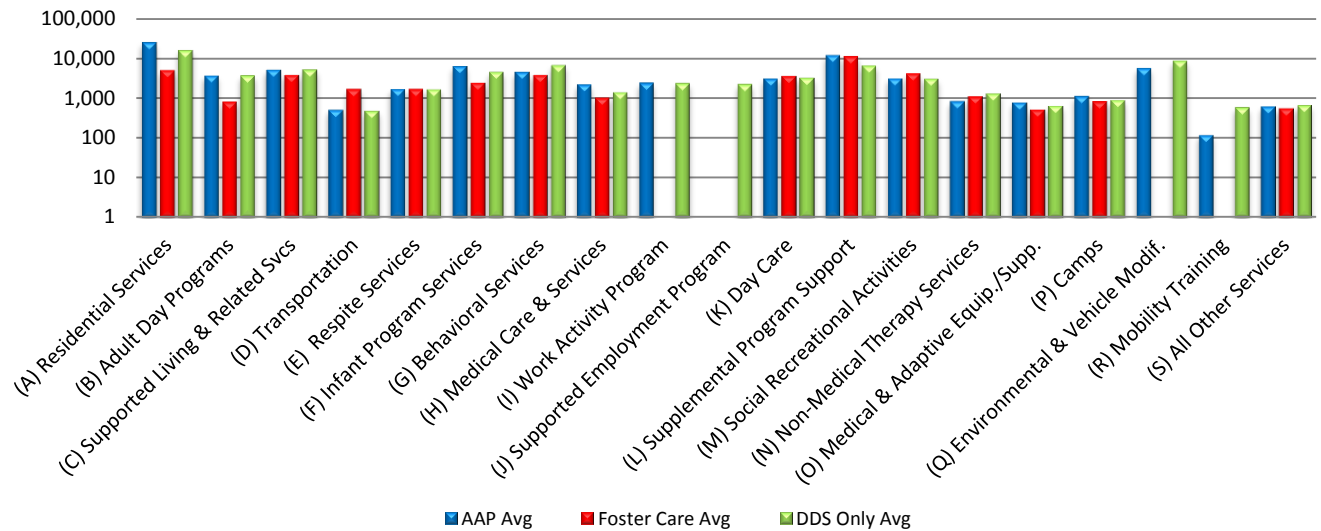
*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

***Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected.

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

Figure 23: Average Expenditure by Service Age 3-20



*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

DATA	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Grand Total
(A) Residential Services	\$25,630	\$5,160	\$15,967	
(B) Adult Day Programs	\$3,758	\$841	\$3,727	
(C) Supported Living & Related Svcs	\$5,238	\$3,902	\$5,170	
(D) Transportation	\$515	\$1,710	\$480	
(E) Respite Services	\$1,715	\$1,721	\$1,660	
(F) Infant Program Services	\$6,427	\$2,507	\$4,548	
(G) Behavior Services	\$4,662	\$3,915	\$6,760	
(H) Medical Care & Services	\$2,244	\$1,048	\$1,399	
(I) Work Activity Program	\$2,451	0	\$2,388	
(J) Supported Employment Program	0	0	\$2,220	
(K) Day Care	\$3,145	\$3,735	\$3,221	
(L) Supplemental Program Support	\$12,206	\$11,527	\$6,585	
(M) Social/Recreational Activities	\$3,187	\$4,291	\$3,078	
(N) Non-Medical Therapy Services	\$849	\$1,119	\$1,313	
(O) Medical & Adaptive Equip/Supp.	\$795	\$526	\$647	
(P) Camps	\$1,152	\$856	\$904	
(Q) Environmental & Vehicle Mod	\$5,765	0	\$8,659	
(R) Mobility Training	\$120	0	\$581	
(S) All Other Services	\$633	\$561	\$665	
Unduplicated Cons Count	1,497	373	59,812	61,682
Total Expenditures	\$6,614,698	\$1,231,729	\$283,775,449	\$291,621,876
Average Per Cons	\$4,419	\$3,302	\$4,744	\$4,7280

***Consumers may receive services in more than one area – Unduplicated totals reflected.

**Figure 24: Consumer Count by Diagnosis
Age 3-20**

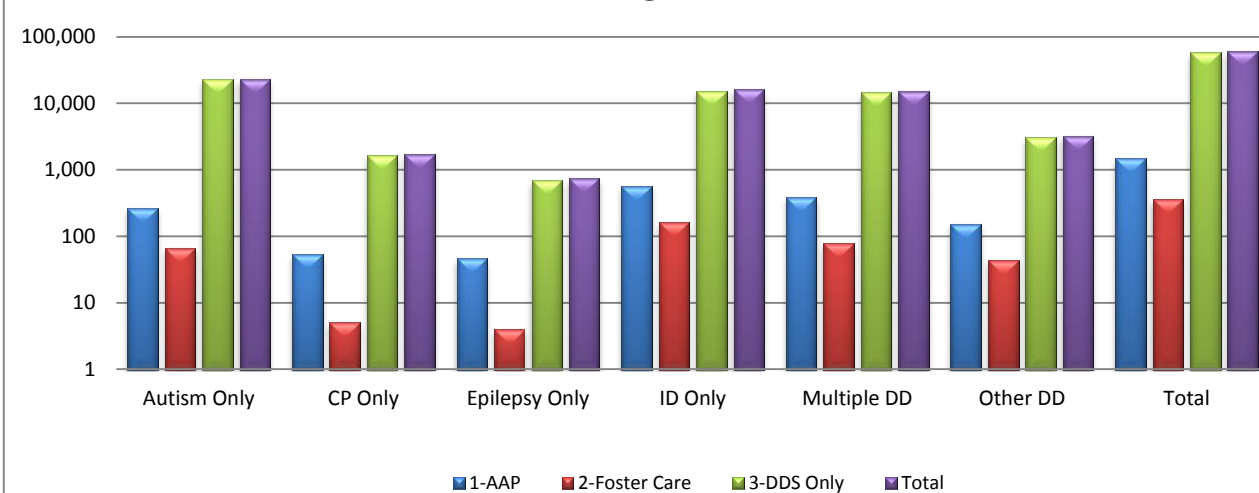


Figure 24 and the accompanying table below display the unduplicated count of children receiving services beyond case management, age 3 – 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only) by diagnosis.

Children diagnosed with *autism* represent 39 percent of the DDS Only caseload and 18 percent of both AAP and FC dual agency consumers. Overall, children diagnosed with *autism* represent 38 percent of the consumers receiving services through DDS.

It should be noted that *intellectual disability* (ID) is the most frequent diagnosis in both AAP with 39 percent, and FC caseloads with 45 percent, of the consumers receiving services through DDS.

	1-AAP	2-Foster Care	3-DDS Only	Total
Autism Only	263	65	22,544	22,872
CP Only	53	5	1,650	1,708
Epilepsy Only	46	4	695	745
ID Only	567	161	15,340	16,068
Multiple DD	379	78	14,949	15,406
Other DD	153	44	3,031	3,228
Total	1,461	357	58,209	60,027

*Not all consumers had a recorded diagnosis.

**Figure 25: Expenditures by Diagnosis
Age 3-20**

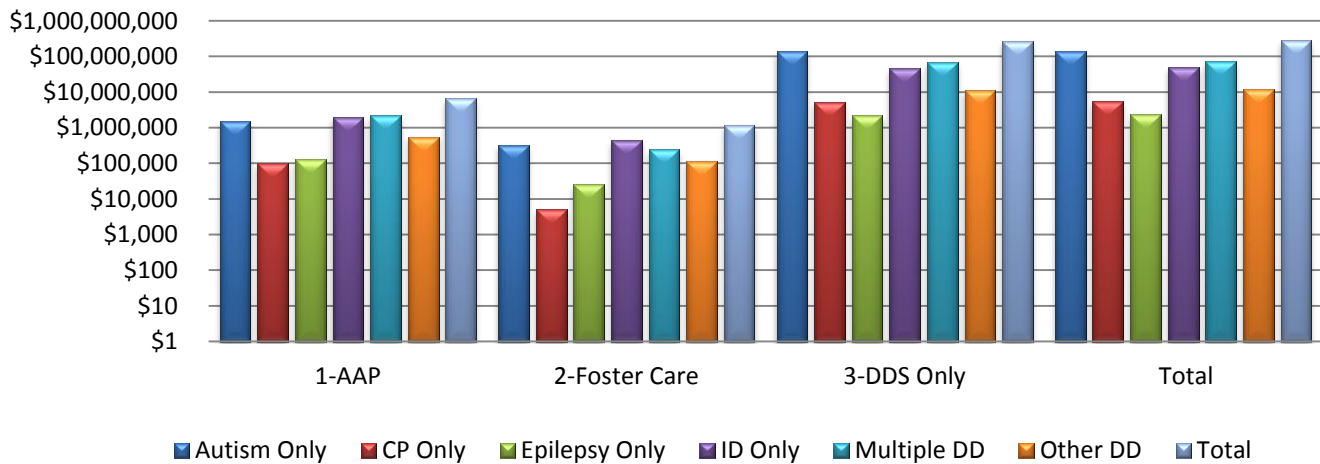


Figure 25 displays the total expenditures for children age 3 - 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only) by diagnosis.

Children diagnosed with *autism* have the highest overall expenditures (for the DDS Only caseload) when compared to all other diagnoses which include, *Cerebral Palsy*, *Epilepsy*, *Intellectual Disability*, *Multiple Diagnoses*, and *Other Diagnoses*. Expenditures for children with *autism* represent 24 percent of the AAP cost, 28 percent of the foster care cost, and 51 percent of the DDS Only cost.

For the AAP dual agency caseload, services for children with *Multiple Diagnoses* represented the highest overall expenditures (33 percent) followed by services provided to children diagnosed with *ID* (31 percent). For the FC dual agency caseload, services for children diagnosed with *ID* represented the highest overall expenditures (39 percent) followed by services provided to children diagnosed with *autism* (28 percent). For the DDS Only caseload, services for children with *autism* represented the highest overall expenditures (51 percent) followed by services provided to children diagnosed with *Multiple Diagnoses* (25 percent).

	1-AAP	2-Foster Care	3-DDS Only	Total
Autism Only	\$ 1,531,584	\$ 331,836	\$ 139,492,725	\$ 141,356,144
CP Only	\$ 102,082	\$ 5,216	\$ 5,330,878	\$ 5,438,176
Epilepsy Only	\$ 132,115	\$ 25,450	\$ 2,177,894	\$ 2,335,460
ID Only	\$ 1,991,163	\$ 456,367	\$ 47,110,701	\$ 49,558,231
Multiple DD	\$ 2,171,979	\$ 242,117	\$ 70,117,568	\$ 72,531,664
Other DD	\$ 556,095	\$ 113,159	\$ 10,845,793	\$ 11,515,047
Total	\$ 6,485,019	\$ 1,174,145	\$ 275,075,558	\$ 282,734,722

*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

**Figure 26: Average Expenditures by Diagnosis
Age 3-20**

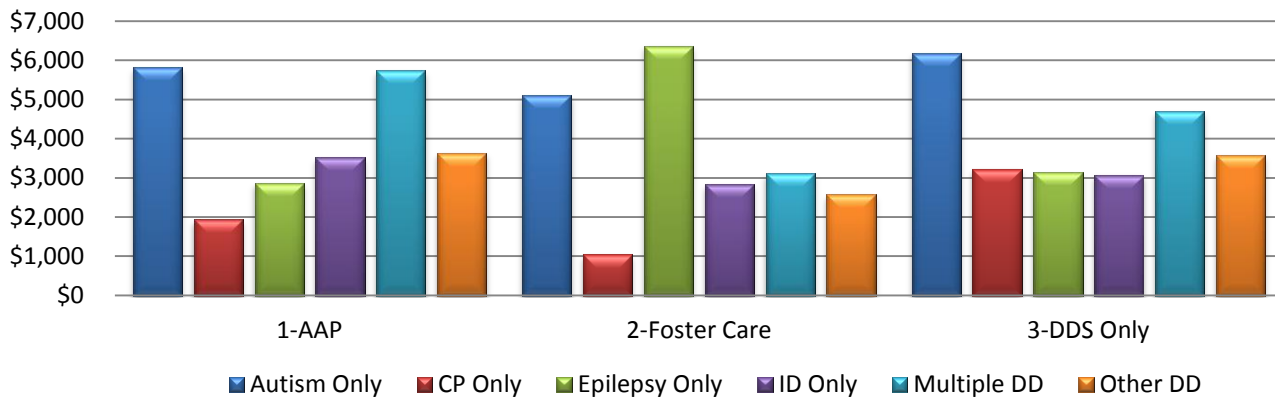


Figure 26 displays the average expenditures for children age 3 - 20 by caseload (AAP, FC, and DDS Only) by diagnosis.

Children diagnosed with *autism* have the highest average expenditures when compared to all other diagnoses for both the dual agency, AAP and DDS Only caseloads. While the average expenditures for children diagnosed with *epilepsy* were highest for the FC dual agency caseload; it should be noted this is based on expenditures for only four consumers.

	1-AAP	2-Foster Care	3-DDS Only	TOTAL
Autism Only	\$ 5,824	\$ 5,105	\$ 6,188	
CP Only	\$ 1,926	\$ 1,043	\$ 3,231	
Epilepsy Only	\$ 2,872	\$ 6,363	\$ 3,134	
ID Only	\$ 3,512	\$ 2,835	\$ 3,071	
Multiple DD	\$ 5,731	\$ 3,104	\$ 4,690	
Other DD	\$ 3,635	\$ 2,572	\$ 3,578	
Unduplicated Consumer Count	1,461	357	58,209	60,027
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,485,019	\$ 1,174,145	\$ 275,075,558	\$ 282,734,722
Average Per Consumer	\$ 4,439	\$ 3,289	\$ 4,726	\$4,710

*Numbers have been rounded

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

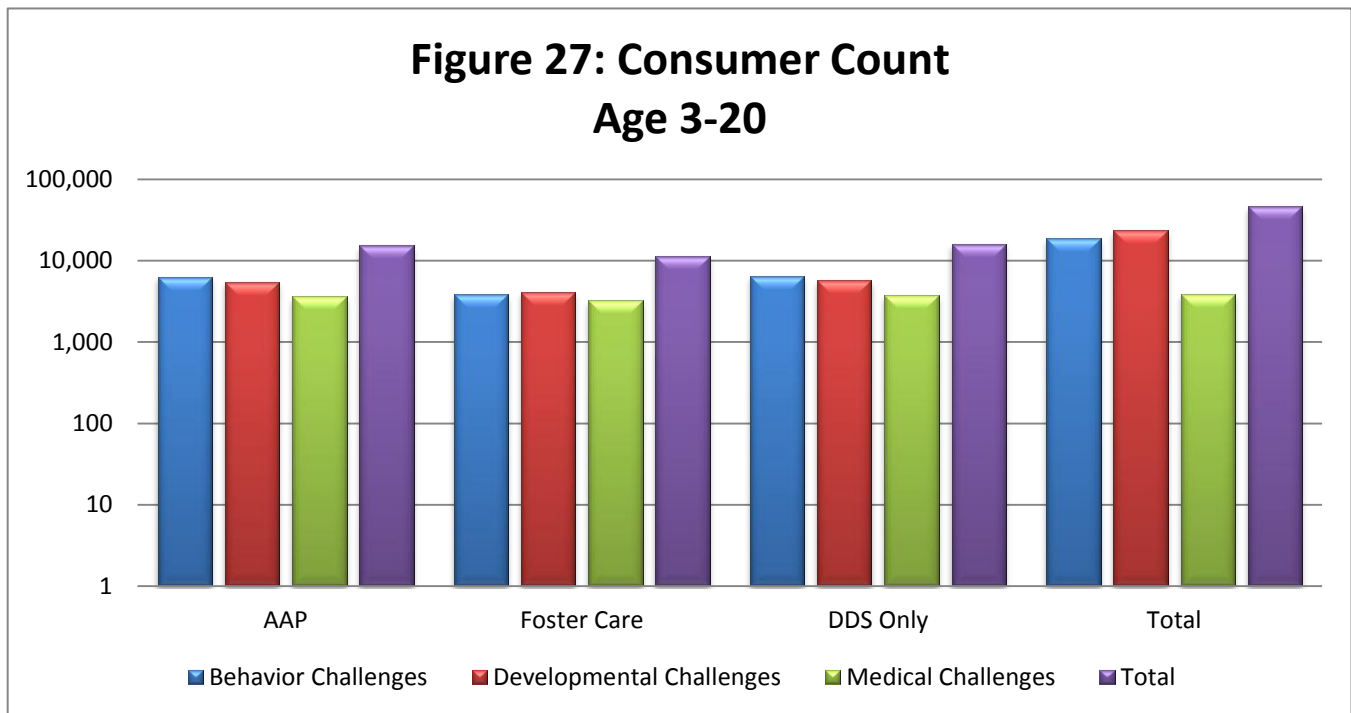


Figure 27 displays the unduplicated count for children age 3 - 20 by caseload with assessed challenges not directly related to diagnosis, referred to as “Other Factors.”

Children assessed with *behavioral challenges* represent the largest number of consumers served in both AAP and FC dual agency caseloads; 50 percent of AAP dual agency caseload and 49 percent of the FC dual agency caseload were assessed with *behavior challenges*.

For the DDS Only caseload, children assessed with *developmental challenges* represent the largest number receiving services (51 percent).

	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Total
Behavior Challenges	601	146	17,760	18,507
Developmental Challenges	463	130	22,811	23,404
Medical Challenges	139	25	3,724	3,888
Total	1,203	301	44,295	45,799

**(POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

**Figure 28: Expenditures - Other Factors
Age 3-20**

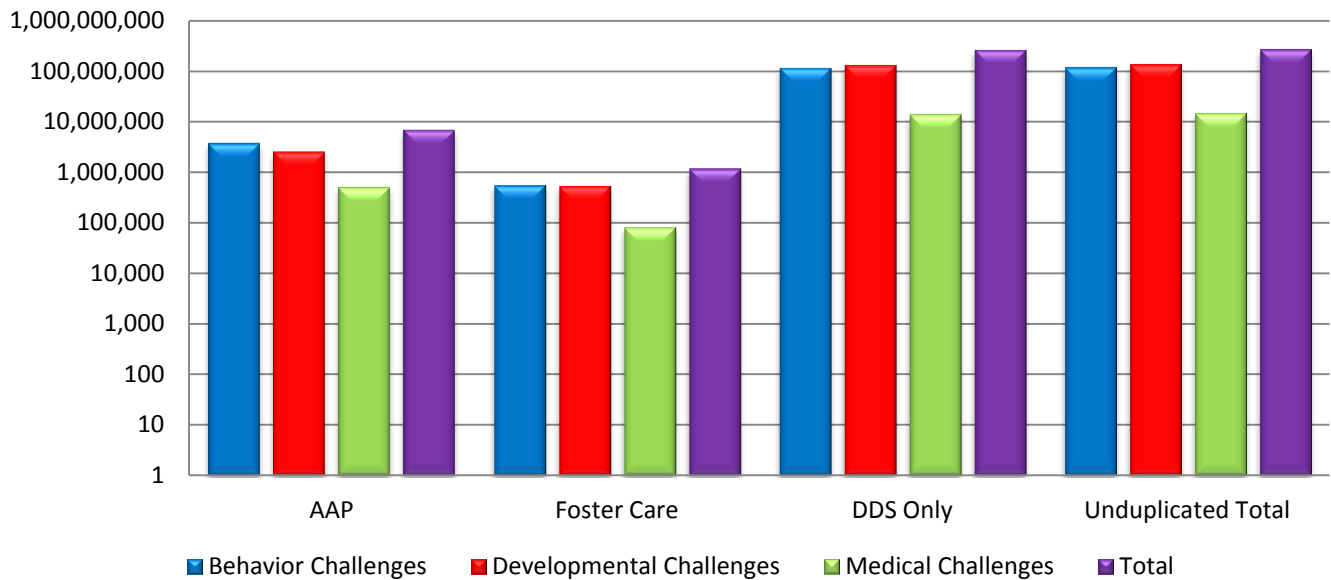


Figure 28 displays the total expenditures for children age 3 – 20 by caseload, by Other Factors.

Children assessed with *behavioral challenges* represent the largest expenditures in both AAP and FC dual agency caseloads; 56 percent of AAP dual agency caseload and 48 percent of the FC dual agency caseload were assessed with *behavioral challenges*.

For the DDS Only caseload, children assessed with *developmental challenges* represent the highest expenditures for services (50 percent).

	AAP	Foster Care	DDS Only	Unduplicated Total
Behavior Challenges	\$3,802,467	\$560,027	\$115,815,068	\$120,177,562
Developmental Challenges	\$2,542,893	\$532,760	\$131,440,572	\$134,516,225
Medical Challenges	\$499,592	\$80,784	\$13,848,617	\$14,428,993
Total	\$ 6,844,952	\$ 1,173,571	\$261,104,257	\$269,122,780

** (POS - July 2011 through December 2011)

Report to the Legislature on Children Receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP or AAP and Concurrently Receiving Services from a California Regional Center

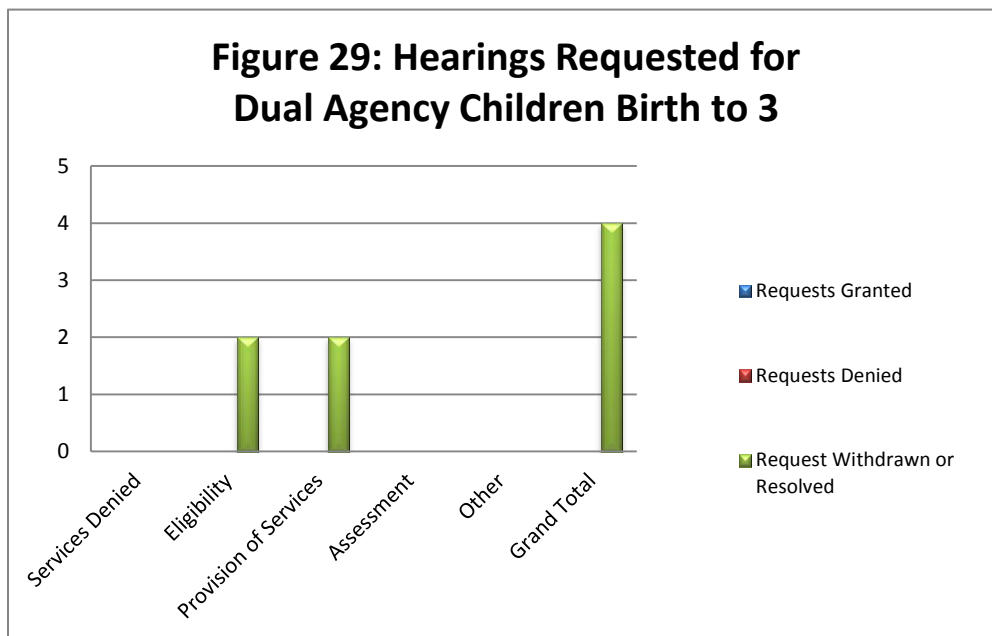


Figure 29 and the accompanying table below display the number of hearings requested on behalf of children age birth to three within the dual agency caseload.

Outcomes	CATEGORIES					
	Services Denied	Eligibility	Provision of Services	Assessment	Other	Grand Total
Requests Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Requests Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request Withdrawn or Resolved	0	2	2	0	0	4
Unduplicated Total	0	2	2	0	0	4

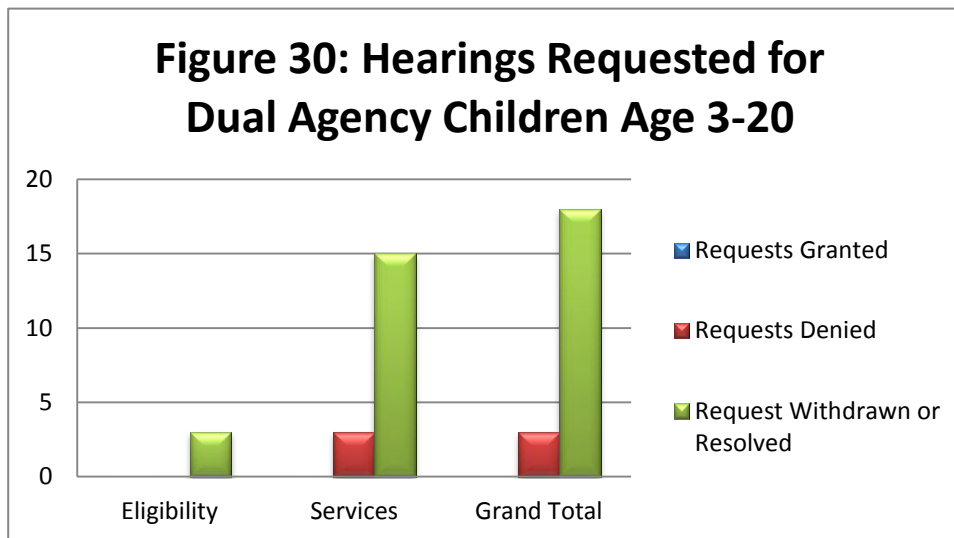


Figure 30 and the accompanying table below display the number of hearings requested on behalf of children age three to twenty within the dual agency caseload.

Outcomes	Categories		
	Eligibility	Services	Grand Total
Requests Granted	0	0	0
Requests Denied	0	3	3
Request Withdrawn or Resolved	3	15	18
Unduplicated Total	3	18	21

Report Summary

From July 2007 to December 2011, the number of children receiving AFDC-FC, as well as the number of children receiving AFDC-FC and placed in family homes decreased. However, the percent of dual agency children - placed in family homes increased by 1.5 percent, from five to 6.5 percent as presented in Figure 1.

From July 2007 to December 2011, the number of children receiving AAP increased by 11 percent and the percent of dual agency children receiving AAP increased from 3.5 to 3.9 percent as presented in Figure 2.

This report presents more than dual agency rate payment information. The foster care dual agency rate payment levels included rate payments that were equal to foster family home basic rates or ARM rates established by DDS. This report establishes a baseline for collecting payment information for the dual agency foster care and AAP populations.

The FC-AAP 84: "Supplement to the Rate Requests for Dual Agency AFDC-FC and AAP" provided the mechanism for collecting data for actions taken by counties related to requests for a supplement to the dual agency rate. The actions taken were similar in the AFDC-FC and AAP dual agency caseloads. The data indicated that the majority of the requests for a supplement to a dual agency rate are authorized upon initial request, 72 percent in AFDC-FC, Figure 8, and 78 percent in AAP, Figure 9. The \$1,000 level of supplement to the dual agency rate is requested more than any other level of supplement.

For this reporting period there was no dual agency Kin-GAP rate information nor was there a mechanism for collecting data for the supplement to the dual agency rate for the Kin-GAP caseload. In an effort to improve data collection, the CDSS is currently revising the FC-AAP 84 form to obtain information related to requests made for a supplement to the dual agency rate in the Kin-GAP dual agency population.

ATTACHMENT 1

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE - WIC

11464.

(a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Children who are consumers of regional center services and also receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC), Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP) benefits, or Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) benefits have special needs that can require care and supervision beyond that typically provided to children in foster care. Clarifying the roles of the child welfare and developmental disabilities services systems will ensure that these children receive the services and support they need in a timely manner and encourage the successful adoption of these children, where appropriate.

(2) To address the extraordinary care and supervision needs of children who are consumers of regional center services and also receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, it is necessary to provide a rate for care and supervision of these children that is higher than the average rate they would otherwise receive through the foster care system and higher than the rate other children with medical and other significant special needs receive.

(3) Despite the enhanced rate provided in this section, some children who are consumers of regional center services and also receiving AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits may have care and supervision needs that are so extraordinary that they cannot be addressed within that rate. In these limited circumstances, a process should be established whereby a supplement may be provided in addition to the enhanced rate.

(4) Children who receive rates pursuant to this section shall be afforded the same due process rights as all children who apply for AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, and AAP benefits pursuant to Section 10950.

(b) Rates for children who are both regional center consumers and recipients of AFDC-FC or Kin-GAP benefits under this chapter shall be determined as provided in Section 4684 and this section.

(c) (1) The rate to be paid for 24-hour out-of-home care and supervision provided to children who are both consumers of regional center services pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 4512 and recipients of AFDC-FC and Kin-GAP benefits under this chapter shall be two thousand six dollars (\$2,006) per child per month.

(2) (A) The county, at its sole discretion, may authorize a supplement of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the rate for children three years of age and older, if it determines the child has the need for extraordinary care and supervision that cannot be met within the rate established pursuant to paragraph (1). The State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Developmental Services, in consultation with stakeholders representing county child welfare agencies, regional centers, and children who are both consumers of regional center services and recipients of AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, shall develop objective criteria to be used by counties in determining eligibility for and the level of the supplements provided pursuant to this paragraph. The State Department of Social Services shall issue an all-county letter to implement these criteria within 120 days of the effective date of this act. The criteria shall take into account the extent to which the child has any of the following:

(i) Severe impairment in physical coordination and mobility.

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(ii) Severe deficits in self-help skills.

(iii) Severely disruptive or self-injurious behavior.

(iv) A severe medical condition.

(B) The caregiver may request the supplement described in subparagraph (A) directly or upon referral by a regional center. Referral by a regional center shall not create the presumption of eligibility for the supplement.

(C) When assessing a request for the supplement, the county shall seek information from the consumer's regional center to assist in the assessment. The county shall issue a determination of eligibility for the supplement within 90 days of receipt of the request. The county shall report to the State Department of Social Services the number and level of rate supplements issued pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) (1) The rate to be paid for 24-hour out-of-home care and supervision provided for children who are receiving services under the California Early Start Intervention Services Act, are not yet determined by their regional center to have a developmental disability, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (l) of Section 4512, and are receiving AFDC-FC or Kin-GAP benefits under this chapter, shall be eight hundred ninety-eight dollars (\$898) per child per month. If a regional center subsequently determines that the child is an individual with a developmental disability as that term is defined by subdivisions (a) and (l) of Section 4512, the rate to be paid from the date of that determination shall be consistent with subdivision (c).

(2) The rates to be paid for 24-hour out-of-home nonmedical care and supervision for children who are recipients of AFDC-FC or Kin-GAP and consumers of regional center services from a community care facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1500) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and vendored by a regional center pursuant to Section 56004 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, shall be the facility rate established by the State Department of Developmental Services.

(e) Rates paid pursuant to this section are subject to all of the following requirements:

(1) The rates paid to the foster care provider under subdivision (c) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) are only for the care and supervision of the child, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 11460 and shall not be applicable to facilities described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).

(2) Regional centers shall separately purchase or secure the services that are contained in the child's Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individual Program Plan (IPP), pursuant to Section 4684.

(3) Beginning with the 2011–12 fiscal year, the rates in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) shall be adjusted annually by the percentage change in the California Necessities Index, as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 11461. No county shall be reimbursed for any increase in this rate that exceeds the adjustments made in accordance with this methodology.

(f) (1) The AFDC-FC rates paid on behalf of a regional center consumer who is a recipient of AFDC-FC prior to July 1, 2007, shall remain in effect unless a change in the placement warrants redetermination of the rate or if the child is no longer AFDC-FC eligible. However, AFDC-FC rates paid on behalf of these children that are lower than the rates specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), respectively, shall be increased as

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appropriate to the amount set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), effective July 1, 2007, and shall remain in effect unless a change in the placement or a change in AFDC-FC eligibility of the child warrants redetermination of the rate.

(2) For a child who is receiving AFDC-FC benefits or for whom a foster care eligibility determination is pending, and for whom an eligibility determination for regional center services pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 4512 is pending or approved, and for whom, prior to July 1, 2007, a State Department of Developmental Services facility rate determination request has been made and is pending, the rate shall be the State Department of Developmental Services facility rate determined by the regional center through an individualized assessment, or the rate established in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), whichever is greater. The rate shall remain in effect until the child is no longer eligible to receive AFDC-FC, or, if still AFDC-FC eligible, is found ineligible for regional center services as an individual described in subdivision (a) of Section 4512. Other than the circumstances described in this section, regional centers shall not establish facility rates for AFDC-FC purposes.

(g) (1) The department shall adopt emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, on or before July 1, 2009.

(2) The adoption of regulations pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. The regulations authorized by this subdivision shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days, by which time final regulations shall be adopted.

(h) (1) The State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Developmental Services shall provide to the Joint legislative Budget Committee, on a semiannual basis, the data set forth in paragraph (2) to facilitate legislative review of the outcomes of the changes made by the addition of this section and the amendments made to Sections 4684 and 16121 by the act adding this section. The first report shall be submitted on October 1, 2007, with subsequent reports submitted on March 1 and October 1 of each year.

(2) The following data shall be provided pursuant to this subdivision:

(A) The number of, and services provided to, children who are consumers of regional center services and who are receiving AAP, Kin-GAP, or AFDC-FC, broken out by children receiving the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), and the level of supplement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(B) A comparison of services provided to these children and similar children who are regional center consumers who do not receive AFDC-FC, Kin-GAP, or AAP benefits, broken out by children receiving the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), and the level of supplement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(C) The number and nature of appeals filed regarding services provided or secured by regional centers for these children, consistent with Section 4714, broken out by children receiving the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), and the level of supplement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

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(D) The number of these children who are adopted before and after the act adding this section, broken out by children receiving the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), the amount pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), and the level of supplement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(E) The number and levels of supplements requested pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(F) The number of appeals requested of the decision by counties to deny the request for the supplement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(G) The total number and levels of supplements authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) and the number of these supplements authorized upon appeal.

(i) Commencing January 1, 2012, the rate described in subdivision (c) shall be paid for an eligible non-minor dependent under 21 years of age, is receiving AFDC-FC or Kin-GAP benefits pursuant to Section 11403, and is a consumer of regional center services.

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Attachment II



STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
744 P Street • Sacramento, CA 95814 • www.cdss.ca.gov



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

August 16, 2012

ALL COUNTY LETTER NO. 12-43

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS
ALL CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS
ALL LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTORS
ALL COUNTY ADOPTION AGENCIES
ALL ADOPTION DISTRICT OFFICES
ALL GROUP HOME PROVIDERS
ALL FOSTER FAMILY AGENCIES
TITLE IV-E TRIBES

SUBJECT: AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN-FOSTER CARE
(AFDC-FC) CALIFORNIA NECESSITIES INDEX (CNI) INCREASES AND
OTHER RATE INCREASES; CLARIFICATION OF THE CONTINUATION
OF AFDC-FC BENEFITS BEYOND AGE 19

REFERENCE: SENATE BILL (SB) 1013, CHAPTER 35, STATUTES OF 2012;
WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE (W&IC) SECTIONS 11384, 11387,
11400, 11453, 11460, 11461, 11462, 11463, 11464, 16501.25, and
18358.3; ALL COUNTY LETTER (ACL) NO. 11-63; ACL NO. 11-63E;
ACL NO. 11-54; AND MANUAL OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (MPP)
SECTION 11-403

The purpose of this ACL is to inform counties and other interested parties of the CNI increase that is applicable to out-of-home placements and the AFDC-FC Program. The adjusted schedule of rates on the following pages, reflect the CNI increase of 2.98 percent for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012-13. In addition, this ACL will identify other rate changes authorized by Senate Bill (SB) 1013. Prospectively, the California Department of Social Services will issue an ACL each year to adjust rates to reflect changes in the CNI.

REASON FOR THIS TRANSMITTAL

- ☒ State Law Change
- ☐ Federal Law or Regulation Change
- ☐ Court Order
- ☐ Clarification Requested by One or More Counties
- ☐ Initiated by CDSS

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Non-Federal and Federal Kinship Guardianships and State AFDC-FC Non-Related Legal Guardians

Effective July 1, 2012, the 2.98 percent CNI increase to the foster family home (FFH) basic rate in effect as of July 1, 2011, for guardianships established prior to May 1, 2011 is reflected in Table A below:

Table A

Age	Birth-4	5-8	9-11	12-14	15-20
Rate 7/1/12-6/30/13	\$469	\$509	\$545	\$601	\$658

Effective July 1, 2012, the 1.49 percent CNI increase to the grandfathered foster family home (FFH) basic rate in effect as of July 1, 2011, for guardianships established prior to May 1, 2011 is reflected in Table A-1 below:

Table A-1

Orange County

Age	Birth-4	5-8	9-11	12-14	15-20
Rate 7/1/12-6/30/13	\$469	\$509	\$545	\$675	\$675

Foster Family Homes

Effective July 1, 2012, the 2.98 percent CNI increase to the FFH basic rate in effect as of July 1, 2011, applies to a kinship guardianship and a non-related legal guardianship established on, or after May 1, 2011, licensed or approved FFH, approved home of a relative, the approved home of a non-relative extended family member, and a Title IV-E Tribal licensed or approved home, and is reflected in Table B below:

Table B*

Age	Birth-4	5-8	9-11	12-14	15-20
Rate 7/1/12-6/30/13	\$640	\$693	\$729	\$763	\$799

*Grandfathered rates for Marin and Orange County are no longer applicable for guardianships established on or after May 1, 2011. All counties now use the standard rates set in Table B.

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Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP)

Non-minor dependents (NMDs) participating in extended foster care have the opportunity for highly independent living experiences while receiving financial support along with the safety net of a case manager to provide support and services. The NMDs are responsible for finding their own SILP units, and although the county does not find the placement, the SILP must still be approved by the county (except for dorms/university housing). The SILP placements may include, apartments, single room occupancies, renting a room, or dorms/university housing.

All NMDs in SILP placements will receive the basic foster care rate identified in Table B for the 15-20-age category and the applicable county clothing allowance. The Specialized Care Increment cannot be paid to NMDs in a SILP. Parenting NMDs can receive the infant supplement when residing in a SILP.

Dual Agency Rates

Effective July 1, 2012, the Dual Agency rates are to be increased retroactively to July 1, 2011 by 1.92 percent to reflect the FY 2011-12 CNI increase. Counties will need to adjust Dual Agency rates for FY 2011-12 retroactively in accordance with Table C below:

Table C

Age	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12
Birth to 3 years	\$ 898	\$ 915
*3 years and older	\$2,006	\$2,045

Effective July 1, 2012, the Dual Agency rates for FY 2011-12 are to be increased by 2.98 percent to reflect the FY 2012-13 CNI increase. Counties will need to adjust Dual Agency rates for FY 2012-13 in accordance with Table D below:

Table D

Age	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13
Birth to 3 years	\$ 915	\$ 942
*3 years and older	\$2,045	\$2,106

There is no increase to the Dual Agency Supplement to the Rate.

*Under 3 years of age if eligible per W&IC section 11464.

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Foster Family Agencies (FFAs)

Effective July 1, 2012, SB 1013 increases the FFA basic rates to equal the FFH basic rates for FY 2012-13, and also provides for annual increases to the basic rate based on the CNI beginning July 1, 2013. The SB 1013 authorized an increase to the FFA basic rate only and did not change the remaining components of the FFA Treatment Program rate as outlined in MPP section 11-403. As required by regulation, a minimum of the basic rate and the child increment are to be passed on to the FFA certified home for each child, each month. The FY 2012-13 FFA rates are reflected in Tables E and F below.

Table E FFA Treatment Program Rates

Age	Birth-4	5-8	9-11	12-14	15-20
Basic Rate	\$ 640	\$ 693	\$ 729	\$ 763	\$ 799
Child Increment	\$ 189	\$ 189	\$ 189	\$ 189	\$ 189
Minimum Total to FFA Certified Home	\$ 829	\$ 882	\$ 918	\$ 952	\$ 988
Social Work	\$ 296	\$ 296	\$ 296	\$ 296	\$ 296
Administration	\$ 572	\$ 593	\$ 611	\$ 643	\$ 672
Total Rate	\$1,697	\$1,771	\$1,825	\$1,891	\$1,956

Table F FFA Non-Treatment Program Rates

Age	Birth-4	5-8	9-11	12-14	15-20
Basic Rate	\$640	\$693	\$729	\$763	\$799

As in the past, there is nothing that prohibits the FFA from passing on to the FFA-certified home more than the minimum amount identified.

FFA Programs With Frozen Rates

Information regarding FFAs with grandfathered rates above the new standard rates schedule will be provided at a future date within their individual rate letters.

Intensive Treatment Foster Care/Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (ITFC/MTFC)

The SB 1013 authorizes an interim increase in the ITFC/MTFC rates, changes the service hours and rate levels and increases the minimum amount paid to the certified foster parent. The interim rate increase will be in effect for three fiscal years, July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015, and will be adjusted on July 1, 2013, and again on July 1, 2014, by an amount equal to the CNI computed pursuant to W&IC section 11453.

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Beginning July 1, 2012, the rates and rate levels are reflected in Table G below:

Table G

Service and Rate Level	In-Home Support Counselor Hours per month	Standard Rate	Minimum reimbursement to certified home
Level I	81-114 hours	\$5,581	\$2,100
Level II	47- 80 hours	\$4,798	\$2,100
Level III	Less than 47 hours	\$4,034	\$2,100

Children placed at Service and Rate Level III must receive behavior de-escalation and other support services on a flexible, as-needed basis from an in-home support counselor. The FFA must provide one full-time support counselor for every 20 children placed at Level III. Children may not be placed at a Rate Level I or II for more than six months unless it is determined to be in the best interest of the child by the child's county interagency review team or the county placing agency, FFA and the child's certified foster parents. Extensions may be granted in six month increments.

Group Homes

Effective July 1, 2012, the group home rates are to be increased by 2.98 percent to reflect the FY 2012-13 CNI increase. Each Rate Classification Level (RCL) has been adjusted in Table H below.

Table H

RCL	Point Ranges	Standard Rate
1	Under 60	\$2,223
2	60-89	\$2,777
3	90-119	\$3,331
4	120-149	\$3,883
5	150-179	\$4,433
6	180-209	\$4,989
7	210-239	\$5,542
8	240-269	\$6,097
9	270-299	\$6,649
10	300-329	\$7,203
11	330-359	\$7,754
12	360-389	\$8,309
13	390-419	\$8,869
14	420 & Up	\$9,419

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Wraparound

Effective July 1, 2012, the wraparound rates increased by 2.98 percent to reflect the FY 2012-13 CNI increase. The new rates are reflected in Table I below.

Table I

RCL	Non-Federal Child	Federally Eligible Child
10/11	\$7,479	\$3,739
13	\$8,869	\$4,435

Out-of-State Group Homes

For California group home placements made out-of-state, the rate to be paid is the rate established by the rate-setting authority of the other state. The county cannot claim federal financial participation for any rate amount exceeding the current fiscal year's RCL 14 or exceeding the rate determined by the rate-setting authority of the state in which the facility is located. The county is responsible for determining if any non-allowable costs are included in the rate and ensuring that only allowable costs are claimed for federal Title IV-E AFDC-FC reimbursement. Allowable costs are defined as food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision, school supplies, a child's personal incidentals, liability insurance with respect to a child, reasonable travel to the child's home for visitation, and reasonable travel to the child's school of origin. For group home placements, allowable costs also include reasonable administration.

Specialized Care Increment

In accordance with W&IC section 11461(e)(4)(C)(i), the specialized care increment will not receive an automatic cost-of-living adjustment in FY 2012-13. However, a county may choose to apply a CNI to its specialized care increment during FY 2012-13. Consistent with the realignment of funding, there will be no state share of cost for a specialized care increment or any adjustment. The CDSS will issue additional instructions related to SB 1013 changes to the specialized care increment.

County Clothing Allowance

The SB 1013 amends W&IC section 11461(f) to allow counties discretionary provision of a clothing allowance separate from the basic rate based on the needs of the child. However, beginning FY 2011-12, the state no longer participates in any clothing allowance separate from the basic rate. The supplemental clothing allowance of \$100 per year has been eliminated.

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Infant Supplement

The infant supplement rates are to remain at the levels approved effective January 1, 2008. If applicable, youth who are in receipt of Kinship-Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP) Program benefits are also entitled to receive the infant supplement. Please refer to Table J below.

Table J

Infant Supplement Effective January 1, 2008		
Placement Type	Group Home	FFH/FFA
Rate	\$890	\$411

Whole Foster Family Home

A whole foster family home is a new or existing family home, approved relative caregiver or non-relative extended family member's home, the home of a non-related legal guardian whose guardianship was established by the dependency court (not probate court), certified family home that provides foster care for a minor parent and his or her child. The foster parent or guardian is specifically recruited and trained to assist the minor parent in developing the skills necessary to provide a safe, stable and permanent home for his or her child. The child of a minor parent need not be the subject of a petition filed pursuant to Section 300 to qualify for placement in a whole family foster home. Whole foster family homes must have a shared responsibility plan with the foster youth. The rate for the infant is the equivalent of the AFDC-FC basic rate based on the age of the child and an additional \$200 per child with the shared responsibility plan.

Pertinent information including rates associated with the Transitional Housing Program-Plus Foster Care (THP+FC) and Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) will be forthcoming in a separate ACL.

Continuation of AFDC-FC Benefits Beyond Age 19

The SB 1013 (Chapter 35, July 1, 2012), commonly known as the "Child Welfare Realignment budget trailer bill," has included changes to law that affect the age eligibility for extending AFDC-FC benefits. This statute adds W&IC section 10103.5 which authorizes NMDs who turn 19 years of age prior to January 1, 2013 and have been receiving AFDC-FC or CalWORKs benefits between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2013 to continue receiving those benefits up to age 21, provided they continue to meet all other applicable eligibility requirements including the participation conditions. The W&IC section 10103.5 also applies to Non-Related Legal Guardianships (NRLG), Kin-GAP Program, and AAP payment benefits. This provision does not apply to those youth who turned 19 in 2011.

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Implementation

There will be no additional paperwork or requirements necessary to continue AFDC-FC payment benefits for current NMDs who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria to continue to receive payment benefits on and after age 19. Standard processes for extending foster care benefits (as applicable) will continue. See ACLs 11-61 and 11-69 for more information.

Those NMDs who have not continuously received AFDC-FC benefits or exited foster care in 2012 due solely to attaining age 19 prior to the effective date of the statute, may have benefits resumed or re-enter foster care, if they agree to meet one of the participation conditions. These NMDs who have exited foster care but wish to re-enter will need to complete the SOC 163 (Voluntary Re-entry Agreement) and a petition must be filed under W&IC section 388(e).

See ACL 12-12 for more information on re-entry. Non-minors in NRLGs wishing to return to the care of their former guardian and resume payment benefits will also need to complete a SOC 163. This provision does not apply to non-minors who attained age 19 in 2011. Any AAP and Kin-GAP agreements for these eligible youth approaching age 19 should reflect eligibility to age 21. It is very important that AAP and Kin-GAP cases are not terminated solely due to the youth attaining age 19. See ACL 11-88 for further details on criteria for extended AAP and Kin-GAP.

Additional Information

The ACLs containing this information will be released shortly providing more details about continued payments for 19 year-olds. Questions regarding changes in the age limits for EFC, adoption or guardianship benefits can be sent to: ab12@dss.ca.gov

Inquiries

Any questions regarding the rates information in this ACL can be directed to the Foster Care Rates Bureau at (916) 651-9152.

Sincerely,

Original Document Signed By:

GREGORY E. ROSE
Deputy Director
Children and Family Services Division

c: CWDA