

**California Department of Social Services
2015-16 Governor's Budget
Local Assistance
Executive Summary**

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Executive Summary Overview

This document provides a brief, high-level summary of the most noteworthy changes to the Local Assistance 2015-16 Governor's Budget for the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). The items listed in this document represent a significant policy change and/or a substantial change to estimated dollars compared to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15 Appropriation. A more complete presentation of all budget proposals may be found in the Local Assistance Estimates, 2015-16 Governor's Budget Binder (<http://www.cdss.ca.gov/cdssweb/PG106.htm>).

The CDSS Local Assistance budget provides funding for a wide variety of social services and income assistance programs. The programs administered by this Department are managed and funded through a broad based partnership of federal, state and county governments. For FY 2015-16 the Department will be involved in the delivery of over \$26 billion total funds (\$7.1 billion GF) in program services and benefits for over 7.5 million Californians.

The display below identifies the GF expenditures for CDSS major programs:

Programs	GF
CalWORKs	\$0.7 billion
Assistance Payments	\$0.1 billion
SSI/SSP	\$2.8 billion
IHSS	\$2.7 billion
Child Welfare	\$0.1 billion

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CALIFORNIA WORK OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO KIDS **(CALWORKS)**

The core CalWORKs program includes \$5.5 billion in total funding, a \$69.9 million net increase (\$36.1 million decrease in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [TANF]/ GF) in FY 2014-15. The expenditure increase is primarily due to a slower decline in the overall caseload projection and a higher rate of increase in the Employment Services caseload attributed to the full implementation of recent policy changes, including reengagement of previously exempt recipients. The cost increases are partially offset by lower than projected expenditures in Child Care, resulting in a lower base cost per case.

The FY 2015-16 Budget includes \$5.6 billion in total funding for the core CalWORKs program, an increase of \$103.8 million over the revised FY 2014-15 level. While the overall CalWORKs final caseload is projected to decline by another 1.9 percent to 533,000 average monthly cases, FY 2015-16 reflects a full year of costs for providing a five percent grant increase to CalWORKs families as well as expanding program eligibility to individuals with a prior felony drug conviction.

The FY 2015-16 costs also reflect a projected 3.8 percent increase in the Employment Services final caseload to about 240,000 cases primarily due to the flexibility of the 24 Month Clock and implementation of other policy changes. In addition, Stage One Child Care is projected to increase by 6.5 percent to about 41,800 children and the costs include a full year of increase to the Regional Market Rate for child care reimbursements.

The total CalWORKs budget, after accounting for funding adjustments and costs in eligible programs, reflects a \$94.5 million net increase (\$10.8 million TANF/GF) from the 2014-15 Appropriation. The CalWORKs cost increases in FY 2015-16 are partially offset by less TANF used for CalGrants at the Student Aid Commission and more costs shifting from GF to county welfare departments (CWDs), based on the latest projection of available Child Poverty and Family Support Subaccount funds.

Though not reflected in the Governor's Budget, California continues to face fiscal penalties totaling \$586.9 million due to failing the federal work participation rate (WPR) from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2008 through FFY 2011. To avoid or reduce the penalty, California entered into a Corrective Compliance Plan effective FFY 2015. California's WPR is approximately 28.3 percent based on FFY 2014 and is estimated to increase substantially with current policies being implemented, such as the Work Incentive Nutritional Supplement (WINS), funding Safety Net and felons with non-Maintenance of Effort (MOE) GF and Expanded Subsidized Employment. The CDSS is providing technical assistance to counties to improve the WPR and ensure the state achieves corrective compliance. Failure to achieve a satisfactory WPR in FFY 2015 may result in California being assessed some or all of the penalties through a TANF block grant reduction which must be backfilled with GF.

April 2015 Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) Increase and Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$46.6	\$48.1	\$188.6	\$1.5	\$142.0
Federal/ TANF	\$3.3	\$3.7	\$13.7	\$0.4	\$10.4
State	\$43.3	\$44.4	\$174.9	\$1.1	\$131.6

*Total TANF/GF impact prior to Subaccount funds.

This premise reflects a five percent increase to the CalWORKs MAP effective April 1, 2015, pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 855 (Chapter 29, Statutes of 2014). Approximately \$44.3 million in FY 2014-15 and \$174.6 million in FY 2015-16 are associated with increased grant costs. The grant costs are offset by revenues deposited into the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount, which provides funding for the grant impacts of both the March 1, 2014, and April 1, 2015, five percent CalWORKs MAP increases and any subsequent grant increases when sufficient revenues are available.

This Subaccount is projected to provide county funds of \$214.1 million in FY 2014-15 and \$267.2 million in FY 2015-16 to fund grant increases. The total grant cost of both MAP increases is approximately \$340.5 million, leaving approximately \$73.3 million in FY 2015-16 that will need to be funded with TANF/GF. Aside from the Subaccount, counties do not have a share in funding this MAP increase.

The remaining \$3.8 million in FY 2014-15 and \$14.1 million in FY 2015-16 administrative and employment services costs for the MAP increase are funded with TANF/GF.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

The premise results in a grant increase for all CalWORKs cases. Approximately 3,600 cases per month will continue to remain eligible due to increasing the income eligibility threshold. For an assistance unit of three persons in high cost counties, the MAP will increase from \$670 to \$704 per month. The total average grant of all CalWORKs cases is estimated to increase by \$24.

Drug Felon Eligibility

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$10.7	\$8.2	\$23.4	-\$2.5	\$12.7
Federal/ TANF	\$1.6	\$7.9	\$22.4	\$6.3	\$20.8
State	\$9.1	\$0.3	\$1.0	-\$8.8	-\$8.1

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects the costs of providing CalWORKs and CalFresh eligibility to adults currently ineligible for benefits due to a prior felony drug conviction. The policy change will implement on April 1, 2015.

The CalWORKs total fund costs are approximately \$6.7 million in FY 2014-15 and \$23.1 million in FY 2015-16 and include grants, administration, employment services and Stage One child care. The CalFresh and California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) costs are approximately \$30,000 (\$15,000 GF) in FY 2014-15 and \$0.3 million (\$0.1 million GF) in FY 2015-16. In addition, \$1.5 million is necessary for automation changes to the Statewide Automated Welfare System.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The decrease primarily reflects a reduction in the estimated adults with prior felony drug convictions in the CalWORKs caseload based on more recent data. The budget also reflects a revised assumption that these cases will be funded by both TANF and GF, consistent with other CalWORKs cases that include an aided adult, instead of non-MOE GF.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Approximately 3,900 CalWORKs child-only cases per month are anticipated to include a drug felon adult that will become eligible for CalWORKs when this policy implements. Approximately 400 persons with a prior felony drug conviction will be added to an existing CalFresh household and approximately 1,100 households that include only adults will become newly eligible for CalFresh.

Housing Support Program

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Federal/ TANF	\$19.5	\$8.1	\$8.1	-\$11.4	-\$11.4
State	\$0.5	\$11.9	\$11.9	\$11.4	\$11.4

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects funding for the CalWORKs Housing Support Program. The intent of the Housing Support Program is to provide evidence-based interventions to CalWORKs families that are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Recognizing stable housing as a critical need for self-sufficiency and child well-being, this funding allows CWDs to assist homeless families to quickly obtain permanent housing and to provide wrap-around supports. At county discretion, child only cases can be served for Housing Support using GF if needed.

In September 2014, 20 counties were awarded Housing Support Program funds for FY 2014-15.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Counties have the flexibility to design their own county specific Housing Support Program plan to serve the needs of their community. The actual financial impact to each eligible case is unknown at this time and will vary by county and services offered. Services may include, but are not limited to, landlord outreach and engagement, housing search and placement, housing barrier assessment, legal services and credit repair.

Welfare to Work (WTW) 24-Month Clock

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	-\$6.4	\$0	-\$6.4
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	-\$5.7	\$0	-\$5.7
State	\$0	\$0	-\$0.5	\$0	-\$0.5

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

The WTW program provides 24 months of flexibility for CalWORKs clients to receive a wide array of services and supports to enter and remain in the workforce. This period of time is known as the WTW 24 Month Clock. After 24 months, recipients will be required to focus on employment-related activities that satisfy requirements which mirror federal work participation requirements, also known as CalWORKs federal standards. Failure to comply with CalWORKs federal standards may cause a grant reduction. The WTW 24-Month Clock went into effect January 1, 2013. Based on counties' implementation and the non-compliance process, this premise assumes grant savings beginning July 2015 for post-24 month cases that do not meet CalWORKs federal standards.

This premise is estimated with a preliminary methodology and data based on participation status and time on aid under the CalWORKs 48-month assistance clock, which may or may not resemble the actual impact of the WTW 24-Month Clock. This premise will be updated in the 2015 May Revision when more complete data on the WTW 24-Month Clock is available to provide a better representation of this population.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

An estimated 12,456 cases are anticipated to reach the 24-Month Clock by the end of FY 2015-16. Counties may grant extensions to the Clock for up to twenty percent of those cases and some recipients are assumed to begin to meet the CalWORKs federal standards to avoid a grant reduction. Based on the preliminary methodology, an estimated 7,934 cases will experience a grant reduction for not meeting CalWORKs federal standards after accruing 24 months on the WTW 24-Month Clock by the end of FY 2014-15. This includes 536 cases that are assumed to begin meeting CalWORKs federal standards after experiencing an initial, short-term grant reduction. These preliminary numbers are likely to be revised downward as more actual data regarding the WTW 24-Month Clock becomes available.

Standardized Appraisal Tool

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$16.0	\$15.5	\$15.8	-\$0.5	-\$0.2
Federal/ TANF	\$15.6	\$15.1	\$15.4	-\$0.5	-\$0.2
State	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects costs for the development and implementation of a statewide standardized appraisal tool, which will lead to more timely and effective placement in work activities and referrals to necessary barrier removal and supportive services. Funding was provided in FY 2013-14 for a contractor to customize, deploy, implement and host the Online CalWORKs Appraisal Tool (OCAT). The scope of contracted services has expanded to include continued hosting, in-depth statewide training of county caseworkers and additional support for the tool. Contracted services to support and host OCAT are still required and are anticipated to end in FY 2017-18.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The updated scope of work and ongoing contracted service needs will be funded through a redirection of the existing, budgeted services funding. The decrease in FY 2014-15 reflects a shift of automation costs to FY 2015-16. It is anticipated that more counties will utilize the tool as the development and implementation progresses. The services funding for county staff time is increased in FY 2015-16 due to a projected increase in the Employment Services caseload. Overall there is a decrease since county training costs are one-time costs provided in FY 2014-15.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

As the number of counties utilizing the tool continues to grow until statewide implementation, CalWORKs WTW recipients will be provided an in-depth appraisal of their strengths and any barriers that may impact their ability to participate in work activities. The implementation of OCAT will identify barrier removal and supportive services, including family stabilization, that are necessary to help ensure an individual's meaningful participation and success in the WTW program.

CalWORKs Legislation

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$9.9	\$1.7	\$9.9
Federal/ TANF	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$9.1	\$1.5	\$9.1
State	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.8	\$0.2	\$0.8

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This section reflects the total cost of 2014 legislation enacted for CalWORKs, excluding legislation that did not have an associated local assistance budgetary impact.

Pregnant Women (Assembly Bill [AB] 1579 [Chapter 632, Statutes of 2014]):

This premise extends eligibility to pregnant women who are 19 years of age or older by an additional three months with verification of pregnancy. This premise implements July 1, 2015 and results in costs of \$6.6 million total funds in FY 2015-16.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Approximately 257 recipients will receive an additional three months of grants, including a \$47 special needs payment each month. Those participating in work activities will also receive employment services.

CalWORKs Eligibility – Truancy (AB 2382 [Chapter 905, Statutes of 2014]):

This premise implements January 1, 2015, and reflects the elimination of the grant reduction penalty for truant children under 16 receiving CalWORKs. This premise results in total funds costs of \$1.7 million in FY 2014-15 and \$3.3 million in FY 2015-16.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

There are approximately 4,500 cases that do not meet the school attendance requirement; this will eliminate the penalty imposed on the case, resulting in a grant increase.

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CALFRESH AND OTHER FOOD ASSISTANCE

The Governor's Budget includes \$2.0 billion (\$0.7 billion GF) for CalFresh administration in FY 2015-16, which represents a \$67.4 million (\$13.7 million GF) decrease from the 2014-15 Appropriation. This decrease is largely a result of revised caseload projections. While recent policy implementations such as the Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation, the State Utility Assistance Subsidy, Modified Categorical Eligibility and School Lunch program continue to bolster the caseload growth rate, this growth is offset as overall economic conditions have improved. The base CalFresh caseload is increasing at a slower rate than previously projected. In addition, the Governor's Budget includes an adjustment to distinguish cases that have come onto CalFresh as a result of ACA from the base administrative funding.

The base CalFresh caseload is projected to increase 6.9 percent in FY 2014-15 and an additional 6.4 percent in FY 2015-16. The CalFresh caseload is projected to reach an average of 1.9 million households in FY 2014-15 and 2.0 million households in FY 2015-16 after accounting for all new policy impacts.

The CFAP caseload and corresponding benefits have been increasing at an unusually high rate during the past year as a result of fewer households terminating benefits due to recent changes in Semi-Annual Reporting (SAR). Additionally, the ACA impact on the overall CalFresh caseload has translated to a higher CFAP caseload over the past year than previously projected. In FY 2014-15 the projected CFAP caseload increased 17 percent compared to six percent in the previous year. The caseload is projected to increase by another 14 percent in FY 2015-16.

The Governor's Budget also includes funding for other key food assistance programs. The WINS is expected to reach 152,800 CalFresh households in FY 2014-15 and approximately 179,200 households in FY 2015-16. As the California drought continues to affect key counties, the Governor's Budget shifts a portion of the Drought Emergency Food Assistance Program funding to address food needs into FY 2015-16.

Work Incentive Nutritional Supplement (WINS)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$22.8	\$24.9	\$29.2	\$2.1	\$6.4
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State	\$22.8	\$24.9	\$29.2	\$2.1	\$6.4

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects implementation of a supplemental food assistance benefit that provides additional support to eligible working families. Working families who are receiving CalFresh or CFAP, but not receiving CalWORKs assistance, may be eligible for one \$10 WINS benefit if they are working sufficient hours to meet TANF federal work participation requirements.

The WINS program is projected to increase California's federal WPR between 15 and 22 percentage points, depending on caseload and how many cases have sufficient documentation of work.

The budgeted amounts include benefits and administration costs for CalFresh and CFAP. In FY 2014-15, the combined benefit amount is \$18.5 million GF and the combined administration cost is \$6.4 million GF. For FY 2015-16, the benefits total \$21.7 million GF and the administration costs total \$7.5 million GF.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The FY 2014-15 costs reflect a higher percentage of CalFresh cases assumed to be working sufficient hours to receive the WINS benefit based on updating to FFY 2013 earnings data.

The FY 2015-16 costs reflect an increase in the projected CalFresh caseload.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

The average WINS caseload is anticipated to be approximately 152,800 in FY 2014-15 and approximately 179,200 in FY 2015-16.

CalFresh Reporting Simplification: Eliminate Change Reporting (CR)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$1.0	-\$8.0	\$1.0	-\$8.0
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0.5	-\$4.0	\$0.5	-\$4.0
State	\$0	\$0.5	-\$2.9	\$0.5	-\$2.9

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects the net cost of eliminating CR, a new proposal effective October 1, 2015. Certain households, such as those containing elderly or disabled individuals or seasonal or migrant workers, were subject to CR when California originally implemented Quarterly Reporting. Those households continued CR when SAR was implemented. However, federal rules currently allow SAR for all households. Therefore, all CR households will be converted to SAR and implementation will be phased over the subsequent year at the recipient's recertification month. State statute is not required to implement this change.

This premise includes one-time automation total cost of \$1.0 million (\$506,000 GF) to dismantle CR and additional administrative costs for the new SAR period for these households. The total fund costs of approximately \$3.4 million are offset by administrative savings of approximately \$11.4 million due to fewer change reports throughout the year, as well as an assumed workload reduction associated with over issuance of benefits to households who do not properly report changes.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Approximately 301,000 CR households in CalFresh will be converted to SAR beginning October 1, 2015, at the household's annual redetermination. Rather than reporting when experiencing a change of \$25 in gross earnings as required under CR, these households will only be required to submit one report every six months. If the household exceeds the Income Reporting Threshold under SAR, then they are required to report mid-period. Consolidating to a single SAR system reduces administrative complexity for the counties and helps reduce quality control errors and benefit over-issuances from some households who fail to report under CR.

CalFresh and CFAP Caseload Impact of the ACA

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$204.5	\$245.3	\$237.9	\$40.8	\$33.4
Federal/ TANF	\$98.3	\$116.3	\$112.4	\$18.0	\$14.1
State	\$76.7	\$96.1	\$93.9	\$19.4	\$17.2

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects the caseload impact to CalFresh and CFAP as a result of the implementation of the Patient Protection and ACA, Public Law 111-148. The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) increased their caseload projections to reflect approximately 3 million individuals that will be added to the Medi-Cal program due to ACA by June 2015. The Medi-Cal application process allows potential CalFresh or CFAP-eligible individuals to initiate an application process for food assistance through California Healthcare Eligibility Enrollment and Retention System (CalHEERS). This referral process has increased the CalFresh and CFAP caseload and associated administrative costs.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The increase in projected Medi-Cal caseload from DHCS results in an increase to the projected CalFresh impact. This increase is offset by an adjustment to the CalFresh base administration costs, as some of this caseload increase is already captured in the base caseload trend. Additionally, the availability of updated CalFresh caseload data identifying ACA-related households resulted in a revised methodology to reflect lower participation rate assumptions for the Governor's Budget estimate.

The FY 2015-16 costs reflect an increase in the projected caseload impact, partially offset by savings from a conforming methodology to include prospective budgeting savings, which was not accounted for in the 2014-15 Appropriation estimate.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

The ACA is projected to bring approximately 299,000 new households into CalFresh by June 2015 and an additional 4,000 households by June 2016.

CalFresh Legislation

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	\$0.3	\$0	\$0.3
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$0.1	\$0	\$0.1
State	\$0	\$0	\$0.2	\$0	\$0.2

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This section reflects the total cost of 2014 legislation enacted for CalFresh, excluding legislation that did not have an associated local assistance budgetary impact.

AB 1930 (Chapter 729, Statutes of 2015) Student Eligibility

This premise reflects the costs of expanding CalFresh eligibility to students who participate in certain educational programs that are considered employment training programs as determined by CDSS. This premise implements on October 1, 2015.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Approximately 74,680 students participated in the Community College Extended Opportunity Programs and Services based on FY 2012-13 enrollment data from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. The FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget assumes that only five percent of these students (approximately 3,700 households) will participate in CalFresh due to this policy change, since many of these students may already be in households receiving CalWORKs and CalFresh, live in households with income over CalFresh income limits or be eligible for other student exemptions.

Drought Food Assistance Program (DFAP)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget*	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget*	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$20.0	\$12.9	\$7.1	-\$7.1	-\$12.9
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State	\$20.0	\$12.9	\$7.1	-\$7.1	-\$12.9

*Amounts include provisional authority as well as actual budgeted amount.

This premise reflects funding for the temporary program implemented in response to the Governor's Drought Emergency Declaration in January 2014. The DFAP is designed to provide food assistance to drought-affected counties that suffer high levels of unemployment. The DFAP is being provided through the California Emergency Foodlink, the non-profit contractor that purchases and distributes United States Department of Agriculture food statewide. Foodlink procures, pre-packages and distributes DFAP food boxes to food banks in counties identified by the Governor's Drought Task Force as being the most severely affected by the drought.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The FY 2014-15 Revised Budget reflects \$6.9 million GF in DFAP claims and another \$6.0 million GF anticipated by June 2015. The Governor's Budget reflects the remaining \$7.1 million GF of the \$20 million GF that was authorized being carried forward to FY 2015-16 with provisional authority. Based on the current distribution of DFAP, that funding is projected to carry the program through October 2015. DFAP, along with other drought relief, was intended to be a temporary program. Nevertheless, CDSS will monitor the ongoing need for DFAP in light of demand for food boxes, the outlook for the drought itself and its impacts on the economy to determine if additional funding is necessary in FY 2015-16.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

To date, DFAP has provided over 400,000 food boxes to food banks who have distributed the food boxes to over 190,000 households.

AUTOMATION

The Governor's Budget reflects funding shifts and/or changes in project scope for several automation projects in FY 2015-16 compared to the 2014-15 Appropriation, resulting in a net increase of \$4.5 million total funds. The costs for the Statewide Automated Welfare System/CalHEERS project will shift to Maintenance and Operations for FY 2015-16, resulting in a funding shift of \$22.7 million total funds from the Appropriation.

The Los Angeles Eligibility, Automated Determination, Evaluation and Reporting Replacement System reflects a total funds increase of \$1.8 million in design, development and implementation costs, which are mostly attributable to increased reimbursement authority on the Medi-Cal portion of the project.

The C-IV consortium budget includes additional application development costs totaling \$5.4 million total funds in FY 2015-16.

The Welfare Client Data System/ California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Information Network consortium reflects a \$7.9 million reduction in recurring project costs compared to the 2014-15 Appropriation.

The FY 2015-16 reflects a \$1.5 million total funds increase in recurring costs for the Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) project and \$1.7 million in new funding to begin for the food and cash transition to new EBT services, which should be completed by March 2018.

Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Project – EBT 3 Re-Procurement

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	\$1.7	\$0	\$1.7
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$1.0	\$0	\$1.0
State	\$0	\$0	\$0.7	\$0	\$0.7

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects the costs associated with the EBT Project transition to a new EBT Service Provider (known as EBT 3). The current EBT Services Contract expires in March 2018. For the state to continue issuing food and cash assistance benefits to California's most vulnerable population, a new EBT Services Contract must be in place prior to the expiration of the current contract.

The EBT 3 Request for Proposal is scheduled to be released in spring of 2015 and a new EBT Services Contract awarded by fall of 2015. The transition to the new California EBT system and other EBT-related services is scheduled to start in early 2016 and be completed by the last quarter of 2017.

EBT 3 is a joint re-procurement effort in partnership with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), which is federally required to transition the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) benefits from the current paper-based issuance to an automated EBT solution by October 1, 2020. The CDPH is contracting with the Office of Systems Integration (OSI) for EBT transaction processing and cardholder services. However, the WIC EBT implementation will be managed on a separate, but parallel, track.

This premise requests funds and resources for the EBT 3 food and cash transition effort, which includes a dedicated Transition Team (consultant resources) and one-time transition costs (paid to the new EBT Service Provider). The CDPH is responsible for securing the funding and resources for the WIC EBT component.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

The food and cash transition will have a minimal impact to recipients.

ADULT PROGRAMS

Overall, the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) and In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Programs have a net increase of \$20.8 million GF in FY 2014-15 due to higher average grants for SSI/SSP, higher cost per hour, hours per case and increased Case Management, Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS) II costs for IHSS that were offset by a slower growth in caseload for both programs.

The GF is projected to increase by \$253.5 million in FY 2015-16 compared to the 2014-15 Appropriation due to an increase in the average grant and caseload for SSI/SSP and due to an increase in caseload for IHSS.

The SSI/SSP average monthly caseload is projected to be 1,302,668 versus the 1,309,152 projected in the appropriation for FY 2014-15. Caseload is projected to grow to 1,310,977 for FY 2015-16. Of the entire SSI/SSP population, 43 percent are over age 65.

The IHSS average monthly caseload for FY 2014-15 is projected to be 446,053 versus the 463,939 projected in the 2014-15 Appropriation. Caseload is projected to grow to 462,648 for FY 2015-16.

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$10,032.0	\$9,999.0	\$10,236.4	-\$33.0	\$204.4
Federal*	\$7,221.6	\$7,194.0	\$7,402.4	-\$27.6	\$180.8
State	\$2,810.4	\$2,805.0	\$2,834.0	-\$5.4	\$23.6

*Federal dollars reflect pass through funding.

The SSI/SSP is a cash assistance program for low-income aged, blind and disabled persons. The SSI portion is made up of federal funds administered by the Social Security Administration and the SSP portion is a GF supplement to the federal payment.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The SSI/SSP budget for FY 2014-15 decreased by \$5.4 million GF due to higher average grants offset by the average monthly caseload increasing at a slower rate than previously projected. The FY 2015-16 budget is projected to increase by \$23.6 million GF due to projected average monthly caseload growth of 0.6 percent and an increase in the average grant.

Costs for SSI/SSP include the California Veterans Cash Benefit Program. The California Veterans Cash Benefit Program decreased by \$41,000 GF in FY 2014-15, and \$360,000 GF in FY 2015-16 due to a decline of 22 cases (630 to 608) in FY 2014-15 and a projected decline of 191 cases (from 630 to 439) in FY 2015-16.

Additionally, costs for SSI/SSP include the Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI) Program which decreased by \$1.8 million GF in FY 2014-15 due to a slower increase in the Extended CAPI caseload than what was projected in the 2014 May Revision. The GF is projected to increase by \$5.5 million in FY 2015-16 due to the net impact of projected caseload growth for the Extended CAPI, an increase in the average CAPI grant and a decrease in the Base CAPI caseload and administrative costs.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts:

The SSI/SSP program provides cash assistance to 1.3 million low-income aged, blind and disabled persons.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Program

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$8,561.0	\$7,902.3	\$9,667.9	-\$658.7	\$1,106.9
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$5,356.0	\$4,665.0	\$5,976.2	-\$691.0	\$620.2
State	\$2,219.8	\$2,246.0	\$2,665.3	\$26.2	\$445.5
County (Reimb.)	\$985.2	\$991.3	\$1,026.4	\$6.1	\$41.2

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

There was a net increase in costs for the IHSS Program of \$26.2 million GF in FY 2014-15 due to higher cost per hour, hours per case and increased CMIPS II costs, which were offset by the average monthly caseload increasing at a slower rate than what was projected in the 2014 May Revision. There is a \$445.5 million GF increase in FY 2015-16 due to a 3.7 percent increase in the average monthly caseload.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts:

Supplemental caseloads associated with transitions out of long-term care as a result of the Coordinated Care Initiative and newly eligible beneficiaries under the ACA are projected to have a lower average monthly caseload impact than projected in the 2014 May Revision. New cases associated with the Coordinated Care Initiative, which began phasing in for six of the seven demonstration counties in April 2014 decreased due to delays in the implementation schedule, a higher rate of IHSS recipients opting out than originally projected (see the CCI section of the Department of Finance's Governor's Budget Summary), and assumptions regarding lower percentages of IHSS costs from DHCS. In addition, assumptions regarding the portion of DHCS' newly eligible ACA cases that will utilize IHSS services have decreased, resulting in a lower average monthly caseload.

It should be noted that between 80 to 90 percent of the IHSS aged, blind and disabled population also receive SSI/SSP benefits.

IHSS Basic Services

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$6,274.0	\$6,279.0	\$6,578.9	\$5.0	\$304.9
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$3,100.5	\$3,102.6	\$3,250.9	\$2.1	\$150.4
State	\$3,173.5	\$3,176.4	\$3,328.0	\$2.9	\$154.5

The IHSS program provides domestic services such as housework, transportation when medical accompaniment and other IHSS services are needed and personal care services to eligible low-income aged, blind and disabled persons. These services are provided to assist individuals so they can remain safely in their homes and prevent institutionalization.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The FY 2014-15 reflects an overall increase due to higher hours per case and cost per hour which offset by slower caseload growth than previously projected. The higher cost per hour is due to an increase in county wages and workers compensation costs. The FY 2015-16 reflects an increase due to higher projected caseload and hours per case. It also reflects higher wages in 32 counties as a result of the minimum wage increasing to \$10.00 per hour effective January 2016.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

The FY 2014-15 average monthly caseload was 463,939 in the 2014 May Revision. The updated caseload of 446,053 reflects a decrease for the 2015-16 Governor's Budget. The average monthly caseload for FY 2015-16 is projected to increase to 462,648.

The average hours per case for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 are projected to increase from 91 to 94 hours. The cost per hour is projected to increase from \$12.36 to \$12.44 per hour in FY 2014-15 and to \$12.57 per hour in FY 2015-16.

Restoration in Service Hours

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$483.1	\$0.0	\$483.1
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$267.5	\$0.0	\$267.5
State	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$215.6	\$0.0	\$215.6

This premise reflects the cost of restoring the reduction to IHSS service hours implemented under Welfare and Institutions Code (W&IC) section 12301.02, using funding from the proposed new Managed Care Organizations tax.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

IHSS consumers will benefit from the reinstatement of the reduction to their authorized service hours.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Regulations, Overtime and Compliance

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$387.3	\$405.6	\$712.0	\$18.3	\$324.7
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$218.9	\$222.0	\$395.4	\$3.1	\$176.5
State	\$168.4	\$183.6	\$316.6	\$15.2	\$148.2

This premise reflects the implementation of the United States Department of Labor Final Rule concerning domestic workers under the FLSA effective January 1, 2015. The Final Rule requires that providers be compensated for travel time between households if serving multiple recipients on the same day, as well as wait time during recipient medical visits under specific circumstances. The federal changes also require payment of overtime for hours worked beyond 40 hours per week. In late December 2014, a federal district court ruled that a portion of the regulations exceeded the federal Department of Labor's authority and delayed implementation of the regulations. Under state law, the state's implementation of overtime, commute time, and wait time is also delayed pending further action by the federal court, which is expected to act on January 14, 2015.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The 2014-15 Appropriation reflects paying overtime to IHSS providers with no restrictions. SB 855 (Chapters 29 and 685, Statutes of 2014) establishes a three-month hold-harmless period for IHSS provider overtime from January 2015 through March 2015 for implementation of the new FLSA requirements, with restrictions on provider overtime enforced. Beginning April 2015 providers violating the timesheet procedures are required by SB 855 to participate in mandatory 15-minute training on the new IHSS program requirements and training related to paramedical services. In order to minimize the disruption to current care provided by parents with multiple children receiving IHSS services in their home, limited exceptions to workweek limitations were being developed. While the Governor's Budget included funding to implement SB 855, next steps regarding overtime, timesheet violations, training, and exceptions will be determined by the court action mentioned above. If the court blocks the federal regulations, IHSS providers will be compensated the same way they were in 2014.

Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Regulations, Overtime and Compliance

The court allows all or a portion of the new regulations to be implemented, the Governor's Budget already includes funding for this purpose.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

Both providers and recipients could be impacted, depending upon court action.

Statewide Authority

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$0	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$0.7	\$1.0
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$0	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$0.7	\$1.0
State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

This premise reflects Title XIX reimbursement costs for positions within the California Department of Human Resources.

The Governor's Budget does not include new funding for any outcomes of collective bargaining for the CCI counties. By law, any such agreements require legislative approval.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

IHSS providers may be impacted by collective bargaining efforts under the Statewide Authority.

Case Management, Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS) Support Contracts

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$25.0	\$22.3	\$19.4	-\$2.7	-\$5.6
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$12.4	\$11.2	\$9.7	-\$1.2	-\$2.7
State	\$12.6	\$11.1	\$9.7	-\$1.5	-\$2.9

This premise reflects support contract costs for CMIPS systems. As CMIPS Legacy is being phased-out, it is necessary to move and consolidate all the interagency contracts costs related to the CMIPS system. The State Controller's Office (SCO) no longer supports CMIPS timesheet printing as of January 1, 2015. However, the SCO will continue to print the warrants for IHSS providers. A new contract with Employment Development Department (EDD) is in place to print timesheets to ensure IHSS providers get paid in a timely manner.

This premise requests full-year ongoing funds to cover costs for development and implementation of a timesheet printing function for the CMIPS II system so that EDD can take over the printing function. It also includes support contracts that were under CMIPS Legacy and Quality and Assurance and Contracts.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

In the 2014-15 Appropriation, costs were included under CMIPS Legacy and Quality Assurance and Contracts. The decrease is due to the updated information on contracts.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

IHSS providers will receive their pay warrants and timesheets separately as of January 1, 2015.

CMIPS II

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total	\$66.0	\$114.8	\$64.7	\$48.8	-\$1.2
Federal (Title XIX Reimb.)	\$32.7	\$56.8	\$32.0	\$24.1	-\$0.6
State	\$33.3	\$58.0	\$32.7	\$24.7	-\$0.6

The CMIPS II premise reflects the costs of contracting with OSI for maintenance and operation of the new system. The CMIPS II replaces the CMIPS Legacy with new technologies that provide system access for all IHSS county workers and communication network between state and county IHSS offices.

Funding in the current year was provided to prepare for implementation of the United States Department of Labor regulations concerning overtime pay for domestic workers under the FLSA. As mentioned previously, in late December 2014, a federal court blocked those rules at least temporarily.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The increase in FY 2014-15 reflects the updated statement of work provided by the primary vendor, Hewlett Packard, identifying the implementation needs implementation of FLSA System Changes. The decrease in FY 2015-16 is a result of one-time activities for FY 2014-15 that are no longer needed in FY 2015-16.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

IHSS providers will receive revised timesheets to report overtime, travel time between households if serving multiple recipients and wait time during recipient medical visits.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES PROGRAMS

Updated actual caseload data indicates the total Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) cases are starting to level out. The average monthly caseload is projected to increase 0.3 percent in FY 2014-15 and decrease 0.1 percent in FY 2015-16.

There is an overall decrease in the non-waiver foster care and child welfare services (CWS) budget for both FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 due to shifting costs for the seven additional Cohort 2 Title IV-E California Well-Being Project (Project) counties to Item 153 (Title IV-E California Well-Being Project funds). Costs have been shifted for the extension period that began October 1, 2014, and will end September 30, 2019. With the addition of the Cohort 2 counties, the Project now represents 50 percent of the foster care caseload.

In addition for FY 2015-16, the expenditure decrease is offset by increased costs for initial implementation of recommendations of the SB 1013 Continuum of Care Reform report to the Legislature (recruitment, retention, and support for home-based family care, and an increase to the foster family agency social worker rate component) and newly chaptered federal and state legislation.

Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	\$9.6	\$0	\$9.6
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$2.6	\$0	\$2.6
State	\$0	\$0	\$7.0	\$0	\$7.0

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

SB 1013 required CDSS to form a stakeholder workgroup to recommend revisions to the State's current congregate care rate setting system, services and programs that serve children and families in the continuum of AFDC-FC eligible placement settings. The report was issued on January 9, 2015.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The FY 2015-16 costs include an increase to the social worker component of the foster family agency rate and administrative costs for resource family training, recruitment, retention and support. These are the first steps of implementing the workgroup recommendations that will help ensure children and youth placed in foster care experience improved outcomes, receive appropriate services and quality care.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

There are 13,368 youth placed in foster family agencies. The increase to the social worker component of the foster family agency rate will assist foster family agencies in providing the foster youth and their families with the services and supports they need. Resource family training, recruitment, retention and support funding will help ensure lower level home-based family care options are available for these youth and those transitioning out of higher level group care.

Title IV-E California Well-Being Demonstration Project

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$1,315.3	\$1,686.3	\$1,847.8	\$371.0	\$532.5
Federal/ TANF	\$561.9	\$705.1	\$776.3	\$143.2	\$214.4
State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

California was approved for a five-year extension of the current federal Title IV-E California Well-Being Project (Project) for FFY 2015 through FFY 2019. The waiver allows more flexible use of federal Title IV-E funding for the provision of foster care services to address the individualized services and specialized needs of children, youth and families served by the CWS and Probation systems. In response to systemic and practice changes within child welfare and probation, California has placed more emphasis on child and family well-being. Therefore, the programmatic focus will be Safety Organized Practice and Wraparound Services during the Project extension period.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

The extension includes the two current Title IV-E Project counties, Alameda and Los Angeles as well as seven additional counties: Butte, Lake, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara and Sonoma. The funding for the additional counties will shift from their current budget locations in Items 101 (CalWORKs/Assistance Payment Funds), 141 (County Administration/Automation Projects Funds) and 151 (Social Services Program Funds) to Item 153 (Title IV-E California Well-Being Project Funds).

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

There are a total of 21,654 youth who could be served in the nine Project counties, which represents 50 percent of the foster care caseload statewide. Of these cases, 6,814 are from the seven additional counties.

Interagency Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting (ICAN)

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	\$4.0	\$0	\$4.0
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State	\$0	\$0	\$4.0	\$0	\$4.0

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

Starting in 1980, there have been multiple changes to statutes under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act requiring child protection and law enforcement agencies to submit information on perpetrators of substantiated instances of child abuse or neglect to the Department of Justice, and to cross report to other agencies. The latest change required these agencies to fill out a new form. Federal (and GF for child protection agencies only) was provided to county child protection and probation agencies, with a county share, for these reporting activities. No funding was provided to law enforcement. A test claim was filed in 1999 with the Commission on State Mandates (CSM) alleging the changes constituted an unfunded state mandate for local law enforcement, probation and county child protection agencies. The CSM found in favor of the claimant agencies. County child protection and probation departments have filed claims with SCO for reimbursement.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

Funding for this premise reflects the ongoing county share of cost, as federal (and GF for child protection agencies only) has been provided to the counties for these activities. The costs are based on statewide claims that have been filed to date by these agencies with the SCO. Eligible claimants were required to file initial reimbursement claims, for costs incurred between FY 1999-00 and FY 2012-13 with the SCO by July 15, 2014. Late initial claims are due by July 15, 2015. Annual reimbursement claims for FY 2013-14 are due by February 18, 2015, so the amount of this premise is subject to change. As discussed in the Department of Finance's Governor's Budget Summary, this mandate is proposed for suspension, but ongoing funding for this activity is proposed to be a \$4 million optional grant program administered by the CDSS.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

There are no recipients/consumers financially impacted by this premise.

Children and Family Services Program Legislation

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$0	\$13.2	\$0	\$13.2
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$2.5	\$0	\$2.5
State	\$0	\$0	\$8.8	\$0	\$8.8

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

The Governor's Budget includes costs for several chaptered Children and Family Services Program bills passed during the 2013-14 California Legislative Session including:

- AB 2454 (Chapter 769, Statutes of 2014) – “After 18 Terminated Guardianship” allows a non-minor in a guardianship or adoption to re-enter foster care if the guardian(s) or adoptive parent(s) is (are) failing to provide ongoing support between the ages of 18 and 21.
- AB 2668 (Chapter 770, Statutes of 2014) – “After 18 Supervised Independent Living Placement Infant Payment” provides an additional \$200 per month to non-minor dependents residing in a supervised independent living placement (SILP) with the completion of a parenting support plan.
- SB 1099 (Chapter 773, Statutes of 2014) – “Sibling Visitations” requires social workers to assess and document relationships and visitations with dependent and non-dependent siblings.

Chaptered by the federal government:

- House Resolution 4980 (Public Law 113-183) – “Strengthening Families Act” is aimed at preventing and addressing sex trafficking of children in foster care, extending and improving adoption incentives and improving international child support recovery.

Children and Family Services Program Legislation

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

- There are 19 non-minors in a guardianship or adoptive placement that will re-enter foster care as a dependent.
- There are 25 non-minors who will receive the additional SILP payment.
- There are 17,080 youth in care with dependent siblings, 13,801 with non-dependent siblings and 6,818 with both dependent and non-dependent siblings that will require additional documentation.
- There are 8,253 CWS and probation youth aged 16 to 17, 20,586 CWS and probation youth aged 14 to 21, 124,793 total CWS and probation youth and 3,500 commercially sexually exploited children that will require additional administrative activities as a result of House Resolution 4980.

Legal Counsel for Unaccompanied Undocumented Minors

Funding (In Millions)	FY 2014-15 Appropriation	FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2014-15 Revised Budget	Change from FY 2014-15 Appropriation to FY 2015-16 Governor's Budget
Total*	\$0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9
Federal/ TANF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State	\$0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.9

*Total may include county dollars which are not displayed.

This premise reflects the cost to provide legal services to Unaccompanied Undocumented Minors (UUMs) in California. Funding is awarded to qualified non-profit legal services organizations to provide legal services to eligible unaccompanied undocumented minors. These minors must be present in California and transferred to the care and custody of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement or residing with a sponsor. Legal representation for these minors is important to assist them in the filing of, preparation for and representation in administrative and/or judicial proceedings. The legal services include culturally and linguistically appropriate services provided by attorneys, paralegals, interpreters and other support staff for state court proceedings, federal immigration proceedings and any appeals arising from those proceedings.

Change from 2014-15 Appropriation

FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 reflects funding for a September 27, 2014, implementation of legal counsel services provided to UUMs.

Recipient/Consumer Impacts

UUMs, who are being cared for by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and who are present in the state and residing with a sponsor, are eligible to receive legal services subject to available funding. The \$2.9 million GF is sufficient to serve approximately 725 UUMs.