

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review—Nancy Skinner, Chair

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Agenda

Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman, Ph.D, Chair
Senator Melissa Melendez
Senator Richard Pan, M.D.



Tuesday, May 10, 2022
1:30 p.m.
1021 O Street - Room 2200

Consultant: Renita Polk, Ph.D. and Elisa Wynne

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PUBLIC COMMENT

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4170 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF AGING**Issue 1: Senate “Putting Wealth to Work” Plan – Reinvestment in the Older Californians Act**

The Subcommittee has asked the Legislative Analyst’s Office to present the following proposals.

Senate Budget Priorities.

- Return funding to 2009 levels to begin the restoration of basic older adult infrastructure.
- Establish a coordinated effort to recruit, train, and retain volunteers required by statute for senior programs such as elder rights protection in residential facilities; navigation of and enrollment in Medicare; tax counseling assistance for the elderly, etc.

Stakeholder Input. The Subcommittee has invited the following to provide comment on the proposals.

- Clay Kempf, Executive Director Seniors Council/AAA of Santa Cruz & San Benito Counties

Background. The Older Californians Act (OCA) was established in 1980 by Assembly Bill 2975. Its first major amendment in 1996 (AB 2800) established various Older Americans Act (OAA) programs and introduced additional Community Based Service Programs (CBSP) not part of OAA. These CBSPs provided caregiver support, case management services, food and grocery distribution and delivery, home assistance, and day care and resource centers for dementia. Funding for these additional programs came from the state General Fund and was cut back during the Great Recession, leaving the programs authorized but not funded to this day. At the same time, the percent of Californians over 60 years of age has continued to grow, from about 6 million people in 2010 to over 8.6 million in 2021 - a 43.33% increase - while the California Consumer Price Index inflation rate has increased about 28.3% during the same period. Reinvestment in the OCA is warranted, with funding reinstated and adjusted for growth in the population over 60 years of age and the general inflation rate. Services funded by this reinvestment should reflect changes in the needs of the 60 and older population as well as the goals of the Master Plan on Aging, necessitating new program development and implementation in addition to funding augmentation for existing programs.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions.

For the Legislative Analyst’s Office: Please provide a brief overview of the proposals.

For Clay Kempf: Please describe the impact the above proposals will have on providing adequate services for the state’s aging population.

5180 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (DSS)**Issue 2: Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Fraud and Theft Prevention**

Spring Finance Letter (SFL)/Budget Change Proposal (BCP). The department requests \$680,000 (\$221,000 General Fund) and four permanent positions to monitor, investigate, and support criminal prosecution of EBT theft of public assistance funds at the state level.

Background. The CalFresh and CalWORKs programs serve approximately 4.6 million people and provide about \$10 billion in combined food and cash benefits each year. Recipients of CalFresh and CalWORKs receive their food and cash benefits on EBT cards which can be used at ATMs and point-of-sale devices throughout the state. Statute requires the state to reimburse cash benefits stolen by scams in which recipients unwittingly give up their EBT card information along with their personal identification number and consequently become victims of cash theft to an unauthorized third party. The reimbursements for replacement benefits are paid from the state General Fund.

In 2019, the California Attorney General announced charges against one suspect who allegedly defrauded \$750,000 cash aid in an EBT scam targeting CalWORKs program recipients. The EBT scam was discovered by Sacramento County investigators using data analytics, a technology purchased and provided by the CDSS and the state-contracted EBT vendor, Fidelity Information Services. Although this case was brought forward by Sacramento County, the victims of EBT theft resided statewide in various counties. However, the state did not have capacity or fraud investigation expertise to support the investigation or monitor the EBT theft statewide before reaching that magnitude. These and other occurrences involving EBT theft could be mitigated using data analytics (e.g., patterns of multiple card transactions occurring at a single ATM in a short span of time at an unusual time of day) and may have been identified earlier if CDSS had the staff dedicated to monitoring suspicious EBT transactions, according to the department. Over the past two fiscal years incidents of EBT theft and fraud have risen. Typically, the department budgets \$800,000 annually for replacement benefits but exceeded that amount by October 2021.

Currently, state resources are configured on the premise that county welfare departments monitor, investigate, and pursue criminal prosecution of welfare fraud. However, because these thefts often cross county and state lines, state level guidance, monitoring, oversight, and technical assistance are also necessary to support counties in these investigations. Due to the lack of investigative resources statewide, including county, state and federal investigators, CDSS is requesting its own investigators to prevent, identify, and help recover these funds. This specific proposal requests three Special Investigator positions who are sworn peace officers with statewide jurisdiction. An investigator would be responsible for investigating and referring to the appropriate prosecuting authority when a crime is suspected. Currently, the CDSS has no positions designated to investigate EBT theft or trafficking.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee has requested CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide a brief overview of proposal.

Issue 3: Child and Family Services Acute Review and Response

SFL/BCP. The department requests \$351,000 (\$257,000 General Fund) and two permanent positions to review and respond to statewide trends related to concerns about the immediate safety and well-being of children in the child welfare system.

Background. Through the process of case reviews and other work, CDSS has identified trends, including that, in some parts of the state, children under the age of six are experiencing stays in shelters beyond the maximum of six months and that many youth are staying in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP) longer than is necessary to meet their treatment needs. When significant oversight concerns are identified, the department redirects staff from their existing critical work for temporary periods to conduct reviews and analyses and provide technical assistance.

Over the last five years, the department has redirected significant resources away from critical activities to respond to multiple situations which have spanned multiple counties and regions across the state. On average, oversight concerns requiring staff redirection occur four to six times per fiscal year. During fiscal year 2021-22 thus far, there have been four separate reviews of this nature. These efforts have redirected between two to six staff. Efforts to review and analyze data to support remediation of these situations have required hundreds of staff hours per week over two to six weeks each. These situations have included investigations and responses to patterns of serious violations of the rights of children in foster care and responses to help ensure that children are placed in only safe and licensed settings. These redirections do not always offer the level of staffing that would truly be necessary to provide adequate oversight and to additionally conduct proactive analysis. The mitigation of these concerns requires dedicated staff to complete assignments to investigate and respond to child safety concerns without disrupting other mandated work and decreasing productivity. Additionally, these situations frequently call for the authorization of overtime and expensive last-minute travel authorizations to complete the investigative activities.

This proposal would allow the department to have a dedicated response team that would plan for and manage these situations and also be more able to provide proactive recommendations to maintain child safety throughout California. The proposal would support interactions with high level parties regarding sensitive subject areas and would also mitigate the costs and complications associated with assigning line staff to these activities. According to the department, the requested resources will be able to detect an issue before it spreads and would use data and case reviews to drive action.

Staff Recommendation and Comment. Hold open.

The Subcommittee may consider the addition of budget language requiring an ongoing annual outcomes assessment to track progress on the key metrics of shelter stays for children under six and overstays for youth at STRTPs.

Questions. The Subcommittee requests CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.

Issue 4: Increasing Support for CalWORKs Program Innovation

SFL/BCP. The Administration requests \$1.2 million General Fund and seven permanent positions to continue strengthening innovation to support the success of the CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (Cal-OAR) process.

Background. Senate Bill 89 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), Chapter 24, Statutes of 2017, established Cal-OAR as a data-driven program management system that facilitates continuous quality improvement of county CalWORKs programs by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating outcomes and best practices. Cal-OAR consists of three core components: performance indicators, a county CalWORKs self-assessment (Cal-CSA), and a CalWORKs system improvement plan (Cal-SIP). To assist counties with their Cal-CSA and Cal-SIP, the Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) was designed to help county welfare departments gather feedback from their clients on how to better serve them. The 2020 Budget paused Cal-OAR temporarily during 2020-21. During this time, the CDSS continued to work on Cal-OAR development in anticipation of a July 1, 2021 relaunch. The 2021 Budget Act restored Cal-OAR funding for 2021-22 with the first Cal-OAR cycle beginning July 1, 2021 and concluding June 30, 2026. The Cal-OAR cycles will be staggered across counties to support implementation based on data available through the CalSAWS and CalWIN systems, slightly impacted by the SAWS migration.

While the Cal-OAR project is sufficiently staffed to support the training, coordination, and tracking of Cal-SIP improvement strategies, Cal-OAR is requesting support for the adjustments made to Cal-OAR; the change to a five-year cycle from a three-year cycle, the staggered cycle approach, and the additional support and technical assistance required for counties to fully support the relaunch of Cal-OAR. The staff requested will support these initiatives to ensure Cal-OAR is fully supported on the new five-year cycle. Currently Cal-OAR only has one authorized position within the CalWORKs and Family Resilience Branch.

Cal-OAR is a local, data-driven program management system, supported by the following: 1) the continuous quality improvement (CQI) subject matter expertise; 2) project management; 3) technical assistance; and 4) research and data management. According to the department, additional resources are needed to fully support the existing project demands, which include providing counties with training and technical assistance related to performance measure data and Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) data and developing and validating Phase 2 performance measures that will inform county improvement strategies in their Cal-SIP. This proposal also seeks to improve the implementation of the CSS and help with the development of the Cal-CSA, Cal-SIP, and broader policy solutions designed to be person-centered and facilitate a whole-family approach to service delivery. As of August 2021, six counties implemented their CSS. While statewide implementation is expected to be fully complete in Spring 2022, additional research and data management staffing resources will improve the level of support that counties receive in disseminating surveys out to statewide clients each month, aggregating the results, and providing quarterly insight into the county-level and statewide results, thus informing best practices and other opportunities to improve the CalWORKs program and client experience.

The additional requested resources would enable the CDSS to double its curriculum and trainings in response to counties' needs and support both program participants and county welfare departments.

The funding will right-size Cal-OAR team's multiphase development, implementation, and ongoing maintenance of the research and data management and CQI and project management framework. CWDs and other stakeholders will receive more robust and timely support for their Cal-OAR research and data management requests.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee has requested CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the Cal-OAR process and the resources requested here.

Issue 5: County Expense Claim Reporting Information System (CECRIS)

SFL/BCP. The department requests \$2 million (\$880,000 General Fund) in 2022-23 and \$713,000 (\$306,000 General Fund) in 2023-24; and four two-year limited term positions to support the continued development and maintenance and operation of CECRIS. The request includes \$1.3 million one-time to establish a contract to support a comprehensive implementation of the CECRIS solution used by counties to submit quarterly and monthly claims for reimbursement of administrative costs.

Background. The department received approval of Special Project Report (SPR) 3 in January 2019, but the project has suffered delays due to contract limitations and turnover of both state and contract staff, which impacted progress over the past eight months. The CECRIS solution was developed leveraging the Microsoft Dynamics 365 platform, which was new technology for this type of solution and required more time and expertise to adapt than anticipated. Since the project has taken longer than originally estimated to complete the entire solution, CDSS, in consultation with CDT, is planning to focus on remaining CEC Administrative Claims development and rollout and in the future submit for a separate project to implement CA 800 Assistance Claims functionality. Hence, the project will need additional time and funding to continue development and rollout of the remaining CEC Administrative Claim functionality only for the CECRIS solution. The department identified unspent funds in 2018-19 and 2019-20, and received approval to extend the available funds to 2021-22. The re-allocated funds have been fully expended. As a result, the project is requesting additional funds to continue the implementation of a complete solution.

The CECRIS solution was anticipated to launch in October 2021. The current Solution Vendor contract services are scheduled to end on June 30, 2022, which may result in leaving the project without expert technical services six months prior to the new requested project end date of December 2022. In addition to the current activities needed to complete the claim features development, the contract funding will be used for additional oversight to report on the Project progress to the Project Sponsors and Executive Steering Committee.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee has requested CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.
2. This project has experienced several delays over the past few months, resulting in the launch date being pushed back by almost a year. How will the department work to ensure that this project is completed by the new expected end date of December 2022?

Issue 6: Migrating Data from Legacy Systems

SFL/BCP. The department requests \$1.5 million General Fund in 2022-23 and two one-year limited term positions to complete the project to migrate data from the Field Automation System, Licensing Information System, Incident and Death Reporting System, Administrator Certification System, Legal Case Tracking System, Facility Credit Card System, Civil Penalty Database, and Foster Family Agency web applications to the new staging relational database.

Background. CDSS plans to develop an enterprise data management strategy in alignment with the California Health and Human Agency strategic plan to support improved program interoperability between various licensing programs through data sharing and a data driven decision making approach to increase business efficiency. CDSS is requesting limited-term funding to migrate the data from eight major IT systems to the new staging database. These core IT systems are critical to the regulatory oversight of community care facilities but are old and difficult to maintain. Historical data is essential to licensing practice and acquiring any new functionality will require that the data be migrated to a modern structure, language, and model. The 2019 Budget included \$3.75 million for the department to hire IT contractor services to migrate legacy systems data to a staging database and to perform data clean up. The 2019 budget also included resources to support two limited-term positions. The current vendor contract ends in June 2022. To complete legacy data migration, CDSS requests funding for 2022-23 for contractor services and the two one-year limited-term positions. The staging database and clean data will be moved to the new Facility Management System (FMS), the replacement for legacy CDSS data systems.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee requests CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.

Issue 7: Strengthening Emergency Capacity and Capabilities

SFL/BCP. The department requests \$2.3 million and 12 permanent positions to strengthen disaster services capabilities to respond to and recover from increasingly complex disasters and emergency events. The requested positions include: positions include: one Program Manager I (PM I), one Staff Services Manager II (SSM II), one Staff Services Manager I (SSM I), four Associate Governmental Program Analysts (AGPA), one Accounting Administrator, and four Emergency Services Coordinators.

Background. Emergencies and disasters in California are more frequent and complicated, and they frequently involve multiple counties and regions of the state, which result in much longer recovery for the vulnerable communities. Over the past five years, the state has experienced a record number of emergencies and disasters—including catastrophic wildfires, earthquakes, severe storms with massive flooding, power grid/outage challenges, and a national pandemic. The California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) has developed four major catastrophic plans covering statewide earthquakes and floods. Each of these plans require intensive man hours in planning, developing, and training in coordination with all federal, state, and local mass care and shelter stakeholder organizations.

The CDSS is assigned by CalOES in the State Emergency Plan as the lead for Mass Care and Shelter, and in the California Disaster Recovery Framework as the lead for Social Services Recovery for the state. Mass care services provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydrations, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies. When sheltering capacity exceeds local capabilities, the CDSS steps in to provide additional assistance. During a disaster, the CDSS deploys staff to local Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). In addition, CDSS has staff deployed to the Department Operations Center (DOC), the State Operations Center (SOC), and the Joint Field Office to coordinate statewide response and recovery efforts. Due to a current lack of staff, many employees in various classifications are redirected to provide this assistance, leaving their day-to-day workload responsibilities unmet.

Since 2017, over 636 shelters providing shelter to 37,603 California residents have been opened across California in response to 15 presidentially declared disasters and 70 Governor declared disasters. In the last year 463 shelters were opened and served 17,762 residents. Additionally, the CalOES State Operations Center has been activated in continuous operation for over 600 days, which requires staffing from the Disaster Services Branch.

The department plans to complete the following activities, in addition to others, with the requested resources:

- Develop six mass care and shelter exercises annually
- Complete 200 critical shelter facility assessments
- Work with counties to strengthen their preparedness activities

- Increase the number of volunteers in the Volunteer Emergency Services Team and Functional Assessment Services Teams
- Conduct 24 trainings for volunteer programs annually
- Develop and maintain the Disaster Volunteer Information Management System

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee requests CDSS to respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.

Issue 8: Refugee Programs Bureau Operations Support

SFL/BCP. The department requests \$3.1 million in federal funds and 18 permanent positions to support the Refugee Resettlement Program and meet increased caseload pressures.

Background. The CDSS assists with the development and implementation of programs and funding initiatives necessary to support immigrant and refugee integration efforts. This is done through services such as cash aid assistance, workforce services, program outreach, community education, social support services, and Refugee Resettlement Services (RSS). Pursuant to federal regulations, California must provide for the effective resettlement of refugees and to assist them to achieve economic self-sufficiency as quickly as possible. The state must develop and oversee statewide policies, standards, procedures, and instructions, including the systematic planned examination and evaluation of operations in local offices. Additionally, California must provide services that are equivalent to mainstream foster care and emancipation services to refugee children according to the state's child welfare standards, practices, and procedures.

On July 31, 2021, the United States began evacuating Afghan citizens and nationals from Afghanistan who were at-risk due to political instability. This effort has resulted in thousands of Afghans resettling in California. Approximately 20,000 Afghan arrivals are expected to integrate into Californian communities in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 alone. This will require expanded state operational capacity to support the CDSS' increasing policy, program, training, and Technical Assistance (TA) business needs. With the increasing need for additional staffing capacity and support and the increased refugee Presidential Determination for FFY 2022 set at 125,000 arrivals, CDSS requests an increase its staffing and operational infrastructure for timely and effective implementation of new federal and state policies, programs, and processes. According to the department, this increase in arrivals will result in additional technical assistance and guidance needed to develop county and service provider capacity throughout California, new and ongoing placement needs for newcomers and youth with specialized needs, additional legal support, and a growing number of case specific individual and/or case inquiries from counties and service providers.

To effectively respond to the ongoing increase in refugee and other newcomer arrival populations since July 2021, and with the need to continuously engage a diverse range of program stakeholders, the state will need to increase its staffing resources and infrastructure to implement robust programs, including but not limited to, the following: statewide direct housing assistance benefits (i.e., rental subsidy payments, hotel or extended stay room expenses, housing navigation and placement assistance, etc.) for Afghan newcomer households; statewide and targeted streamlined training and technical assistance to program partners; enhanced quality assurance and improvement activities and support; increased responsiveness to state and federal policy and program inquiries from stakeholders; and operationalizing/oversight of new programs to meet the evolving needs of new refugee communities.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee requests CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.

Issue 9: Home Care Fund Loan Forgiveness

SFL. The department requests the addition of budget bill language to forgive General Fund loan repayments required pursuant to AB 1217 (Lowenthal), Chapter 790, Statutes of 2013, in the amount of \$5.7 million.

Background. Beginning in 2016, CDSS was required to regulate home care organizations and provide background checks and a registry for affiliated home care aides, as well as independent home care aides who wish to be listed on the registry. The Home Care Fund was created to support these activities by collecting fees from home care organizations and home care aides. AB 1217 required initial costs to implement these activities be provided through a General Fund loan to be repaid at a later date, with a repayment schedule determined by the California Department of Finance.

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee requests CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide an overview of the proposal.
2. What is the cause of the structural imbalance in the Home Care Fund?

Issue 10: Child Care Policy Program and Support

Spring Finance Letter. The California Department of Social Services requests staffing resources to support child care and development programs, as well as funding to develop an integrated child care data system, and funding to continue direct deposit payments to child care providers. Specifically:

- 6.5 Associate Governmental Program Analysts (AGPA), and 1.0 Education Administrator I to support the continued oversight of the child care programs transferred to CDSS.
- 2.0 limited-term AGPAs and one 1.0 limited-term Staff Services Manager I-Specialist to oversee the Infrastructure Grant Program.
- 9.0 positions and \$4.8 million to develop an integrated child care data system.
- \$6.0 million General Fund per year in Fiscal Years 2022-2023, 2023-2024, and 2024-2025 to continue to contract with a vendor to allow child care providers to elect direct deposit payment rather than paper checks.

Background. Child care and development programs from the California Department of Education (CDE) to the CDSS effective July 1, 2021. The CDSS now administers 18 child care subsidy programs that serve over 250,000 individuals. This new responsibility considerably expands CDSS' role in child care and development, which already included regulatory enforcement and licensing of about 40,000 child care facilities that offer over one million child care slots, and administering the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Stage One Child Care voucher-based subsidies to over 35,000 individuals.

Staffing. Following the transfer of the programs and resources, the newly established Child Care and Development Division (CCDD) received 69.5 positions from the CDE and received 18.0 additional positions in the "Child Care and Development Program Support" 2021 Budget Act. While these resources have supported the Department's initial business needs associated with the transferred programs, the Department identified the need for additional resources to fully meet its responsibilities under current law.

In their BCP, CDSS notes that the transfer of child care staff, programs, contracts, and grants from the CDE to the CDSS successfully occurred on July 1, 2021. However that in addition to the current workload, staff will be required to coordinate with the CDE at a higher degree than previously estimated, to reduce the impact of the transition on child care and development contractors. This increases overall workload for many of the offices in the department, and support is needed to address the increase in a sustained and timely manner. Additional staff resources are necessary to ensure the crucial functions of the Child Care and Development Division take place.

Infrastructure Grant Program. In 2021, \$250 million to the Infrastructure Grant Program to be administered by the CDSS: \$150 million General Fund was provided to fund new construction or major renovations of existing buildings currently not being used as Child Care facilities, and \$100 million Federal Funds was provided through funding from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2020 (ARPA), to fund minor renovations and repairs related to meeting licensing requirements or health and safety standards. ARPA funds must be tracked and accounted for to ensure compliance with

federal requirements. This includes tracking the expenditure of these funds, and being prepared to report on their obligation and liquidation.

Administration of the Infrastructure Grant Program requires a significant dedication of CDSS staff time and resources. In the absence of positions and funding to support this workload, the Department has had to temporarily redirect staff to begin implementation of the IGP. These redirected staff have included one full-time Education Consultant, half of the workload capacity of another Consultant, and half workload capacity of an AGPA. The current redirection is unsustainable. If continued, it could compromise the Department's ability to meet other requirements to which those staff would otherwise be assigned, such as necessary consultation and implementation related to legislation, quality contracts, and oversight of pilot programs.

Electronic Payments. The Budget Act of 2021 provided \$9.0 million to support direct deposit payments to child care contractors pending the State Treasurer's Office developing the capability to assume payments.

The CDSS requests \$6.0 million per year for three years (through June 30, 2025) to continue to contract with a vendor to provide direct deposit services for child care and development contractors. The 2021 Budget Act appropriated \$9.0 million for CDSS to contract with a vendor for direct deposit payment to child care and development contractors beginning January 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, while the State Treasurer's Office (STO) works to develop and implement an electronic payment system in order to process the payments without the need for a vendor.

Data Systems. The Budget Act of 2021 included funding to support the transition of Child Care and Development programs to CDSS. The funding included \$4.8 million to expand and support a comprehensive IT infrastructure to meet the data needs of child care providers and families, allowing them to connect and receive support from the state.

The CDSS is also modernizing the child care IT and data systems that supports these programs. The CDSS is taking a strategic, enterprise services approach for planning and developing technology and data solutions that provide the required program administration and analysis capabilities for program areas. The goal is to have a core portfolio of IT and data products that are multi-purpose, meaning that each supports multiple programs as opposed to single-purpose (program-centric) solutions.

CalSPARK, a flagship project of the child care data landscape, is a modernization and functional simplification effort, supporting the CDSS-needed capabilities presently delivered through three legacy applications remaining at CDE: Child Development Management Information System (CDMIS), Child Nutrition Information and Payment System (CNIPS), and Child Development Provider Accounting Reporting Information System (CPARIS). Currently, the CDSS remains reliant on the existing legacy applications housed at the CDE. Under an existing inter-agency agreement with CDE, currently slated to expire June 30, 2023, the CDSS is able to access and utilize the existing CDE applications to administer programs.

The resources requested in this BCP will initially support managing cross-functional project teams, proactively engaging stakeholders in a meaningful way, documenting business and functional requirements, defining meaningful evaluation metrics, executing a comprehensive alternatives analysis, executing a challenge-based procurement to procure a solution delivering needed business

and technical capabilities, successfully integrating and deploying the solution, and navigating organizational change management.

The CDSS is working in consultation with the California Department of Technology to evaluate the responses to a Request for Offer and will soon select a vendor to assist with the Stage 2 Alternatives Analysis (S2AA) of the Project Approval Lifecycle process and challenge-based procurement. The CDSS will be procuring a vendor to do Independent Verification and Validation for CalSPARK, to see the project both through S2AA, as well as the PAL Stage 3 Solution Design and Stage 4 Project Readiness and Approval phases, through to solution development and iterative delivery of functionality. The CDSS requests authority in FY 2022-2023 to access the \$4.8 million federal funds originally appropriated in FY 2021-2022, to execute the above-mentioned activities, minimize risks to the successful analysis, design, and development of the CalSPARK solution, and have the flexibility to undertake any additional project-necessary activities using any balance of funds remaining

Staff Comment and Recommendation. Hold open.

Questions. The Subcommittee has requested CDSS respond to the following:

1. Please provide details of how many of the 69.5 positions transferred from the CDE and the 18.0 additional positions provided for CDSS to administer the child care programs have been filled? What workload analysis was completed to request additional positions?
2. Did the positions provided to the CDE for the Infrastructure Grant Program transfer to CDSS and have they been filled?
3. Please provide information on the details, projected cost, and timing of using an electronic payment system developed by the STO.
4. Will the CDSS need to extend the inter-agency agreement with CDE for use of legacy data systems? What is the timeline for no longer needing these systems? Has CDSS compared the cost and efficiency of using CDE's systems to the cost of CalSPARKS?
5. What is the ongoing costs of the CalSPARKS solution projected to be?

Issue 11: Senate Democrats “Putting Wealth to Work” Plan – Child Care Priorities**Panel:**

- Sara Cortez, Legislative Analyst’s Office

Proposal: The Senate Democrats “Putting Wealth to Work” Plan includes the following priority proposals related to supporting the Child Care System, including:

- Provides approximately \$1.1 billion ongoing General Fund at full implementation to increase child care and early education reimbursement rates to the 90th percentile of the Regional Market Rate beginning January 1, 2023 and provide a set-aside for increasing benefits. A similar increase is proposed for the California State Preschool Program and was heard in Senate Subcommittee #1 on Education Finance on May 3, 2022.
- Waives family fees for an additional two years and retains hold harmless policies to pay providers based on enrollment for an additional year.
- Provides \$336 million ongoing General Fund to correct an error in the Governor’s Budget and fully funds the annual cost of 46,000 new General Child Care slots provided in the 2021-22 budget.
- Provides \$195 million one-time General Fund for an Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grants Program to support the early care and education workforce by providing multiple pathways for the workforce to participate in professional development and education opportunities.
- Provides \$150 million one-time General Fund for a second round of funding for the Child Care and Development Infrastructure Grants Program which expand access to child care and development and preschool opportunities for children up to five years of age by providing resources to build new facilities or retrofit, renovate, repair, or expand existing facilities, with a focus on child care deserts.
- Provides \$100 million one-time General Fund for the Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program (IEEEP) for child care and preschool providers to increase and support inclusion of children with special needs in programs through training, facility renovations, and equipment. This proposal would expand upon a proposal in the Governor’s Budget that provides funding for this purpose for Local Educational Agencies.

Background:

Generally, programs in the early care and education system have two objectives: to support parental work participation and to support child development. Children, from birth to age five, are cared for and instructed in child care programs, State Preschool, transitional kindergarten, and the federal Head Start program.

Commencing July 1, 2021, the administration of state child care programs, with the exception of the California State Preschool Program, has transitioned from the Department of Education (CDE) to the Department of Social Services (DSS).

Child Care. California provides child care subsidies to some low-income families, including families participating in CalWORKs. Families who have participated in CalWORKs are statutorily guaranteed child care during “Stage One” (when a family first enters CalWORKs) and “Stage Two” (once a county deems a family “stable”, defined differently by county). In the past, the state has funded “Stage Three” (two years after a family stops receiving cash aid) entirely while it is not a statutorily guaranteed entitlement program. Families remain in Stage Three until their income surpasses a specified threshold or their child ages out of the program. For low-income families who do not participate in CalWORKs, the state prioritizes based on income, with lowest-income families served first. To qualify for subsidized child care: (1) parents demonstrate need for care (parents working, or participating in an education or training program); (2) family income must be below 85 percent of the most recent state median income (SMI) calculation; and (3) children must be under the age of 13. Families have 12 month eligibility once they qualify for a program.

State Child Care Programs

Program	Description
CalWORKs Child Care	
Stage 1	Child care becomes available when a participant enters the CalWORKs program.
Stage 2	Families transition to Stage 2 child care when the county welfare department deems them stable.
Stage 3	Families transition to Stage 3 child care two years after they stop receiving cash aid. Families remain in Stage 3 until the child ages out (at 13 years old) or they exceed the income-eligibility cap.
Non-CalWORKs Child Care	
General Child Care	Program for other low-income, working families.
Alternative Payment	Another program for low-income, working families.
Migrant Child Care	Program for migrant children from low-income, working families.
Care for Children with Severe Disabilities	Program for children with severe disabilities living in the Bay Area.

Source: Legislative Analyst’s Office

Funding. California provides child care and development programs through vouchers and contracts.

- **Vouchers.** The three stages of CalWORKs child care and the Alternative Payment Program are reimbursed through vouchers. Parents are offered vouchers to purchase care from licensed or license-exempt caregivers, such as friends or relatives who provide in-home care. Families can also use these vouchers at any licensed child care provider in the state, and the value of child care vouchers is capped. The state will only pay up to the regional market rate (RMR) — a different amount in each county and based on regional surveys of the cost of child care. Prior to 2022, the RMR was set to the 75th percentile of the 2016 RMR survey. If a family chooses a child care provider who charges more than the maximum amount of the voucher, then a family must pay the difference, called a co-payment. Typically, a Title 22 program – referring to the state Title 22 health and safety regulations that a licensed provider must meet — serves families who receive vouchers. The Department of Social Services (DSS) funds Alternative Payment agencies for most voucher programs and county welfare departments who locally administer the CalWORKs Stage 1 program. Alternative Payment agencies (APs), which issue vouchers to eligible families, are paid through the “administrative rate,” which provides them with 17.5 percent of total contract amounts.
- **Contracts.** Providers of General Child Care, Migrant Child Care, and State Preschool – known as Title 5 programs for their compliance with Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations — must meet additional requirements, such as development assessments for children, rating scales, and staff development. Title 5 programs contract with, and receive payments directly from, CDE. Prior to 2022, these programs received the same reimbursement rate (depending on the age of the child), no matter where in the state the program was located. The rate was increased by a statutory adjustment factor for infants, toddlers, children with exceptional needs, severe disabilities, cases of neglect, and English learners. All Title 5 programs also operate through family child care home education networks, which serve children in those programs through family child care homes that are members of the network.

Child care and early childhood education programs are generally capped programs, meaning that funding is provided for a fixed amount of vouchers and fixed funding amount for slots, not for every qualifying family or child. The exception is the CalWORKs child care program (Stages One and Two), which are entitlement programs in statute.

Subsidized child care programs are funded by non-Proposition 98 state General Fund and funding from the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), which is comprised of federal funding for child care under the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act and the Social Security Act and from federal TANF funds.

Rates. Starting July 1, 2021, direct contract providers received a 4.05 percent cost-of-living adjustment. Effective January 1, 2022, all child care and preschool provider rates were adjusted to the higher of their current rate or the equivalent of the 75th percentile of the 2018 regional market rate survey rate as determined by the DSS (or by CDE for California State Preschool Programs.)

Collective Bargaining. In 2019, Governor Newsom signed legislation granting collective-bargaining rights to child care providers in California allowing them to negotiate with the state over matters related to the recruitment, retention, and training of family childcare providers. In 2021, Child Care Providers United - California (CCPU) and the state negotiated their first Master Contract

Agreement. The CCPU represents both voucher and direct contract providers that are family child care homes, or license-exempt home providers. The 2021-22 budget included ratification of the Child Care Providers United - California bargaining contracts, which included rate increases, provider stipends, hold harmless policies, and a variety of other supports. In addition, the contracts included a process for continuing conversations through Joint Labor Management Committees on a single reimbursement rate system, and other provider needs such as retirement, and healthcare, among other topics.

Staff Recommendation: Information Only.

0000 VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS**Issue 12: Proposals for Investment**

Proposals for Investment. The subcommittee has received a number of proposals for investment that augment or modify the Governor’s January Budget. Brief descriptions of these proposals by state department are presented in the table below.

The Subcommittee has asked the Legislative Analyst’s Office to present the following proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR INVESTMENT	
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (CALHHS)	
Children of Incarcerated Parents Task Force	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
The Bay Area Children of Incarcerated Parents, Children’s Defense Fund CA, Community Works, Grace/End Child Poverty CA, San Francisco District Attorney Chesa Boudin	\$250,000 General Fund one-time in 2022-23 and budget bill language
<u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors request \$250,000 General Fund one-time and budget bill language to establish the Task Force on Children of Incarcerated Parents and Caregivers under the Child Welfare Council. The taskforce will focus on meeting the needs of system-impacted children by submitting a report to the Child Welfare Council, the office of the Governor, the Chief Justice of California, the Attorney General, and the Legislature to identify the challenges of system-impacted children and provide policy and fiscal recommendations to address the needs and service priorities of this population.	
California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Promise Neighborhood Network, Cradle to Career Coalition, GRACE, End Child Poverty in California, StriveTogether	\$92.4 million General Fund one-time in 2022-23 and budget bill language
<u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors request \$92.4 million General Fund one-time to establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program. The program would grant awards on a competitive basis to eligible entities that are Promised Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or regional cradle-to-career networks and provide services that support children and families from before birth through college and career.	
Funding for Public Guardians and Public Conservators	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
CA State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians, and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC), CBHDA, CWDA, CSAC, 8 other organizations	\$200 million General Fund annually
<u>Brief Description:</u> A coalition of 12 organizations including CAPAPGPC, CBHDA, CWDA, and CSAC request General Fund expenditure authority of \$200 million annually to support Public Guardians and Public	

Conservators to protect clients' assets and facilitate decisionmaking to improve the well-being of clients who are not able to care for themselves; respond quickly to emergency situations in time to protect assets and help clients stabilize, preventing the loss of their homes and ensuring their assets support their care; improve the frequency of client visits to help clients maintain stability in their placements and treatment and to avoid homelessness; and enhance ability to participate in prosecution of elder financial crimes and participate in financial abuse specialist teams to ensure restitution owed by convicted perpetrators of financial abuse is paid and ensure protection of estates from additional losses due to financial abuse or undue influence.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND INFORMATION

Build Capacity for Masters of Social Work Programs

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
NASW-CA, CWDA, SEIU CA, CA Assoc. of Deans and Directors of Social Work	\$120 million General Fund, available until June 30, 2026

Brief Description:

NASW-CA, CWDA, SEIU CA, CA Assoc. of Deans and Directors of Social Work request General Fund expenditure authority of \$120 million, available until June 30, 2026, to establish a grant program to support the following: \$30 million for grants to schools of social work to expand the number of MSW students in public schools of social work, \$15 million per year to increase supports to community-based non-profit organizations and county agencies offering field internships, and \$13 million per year for educational stipends to MSW students from underrepresented communities. The request includes a follow up study for the SB 2030 child welfare workload study given significant new mandates enacted in recent years, with a cost of \$1 million.

Impacts of Broadband Expansion on the Health of Californians

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Association of California Healthcare Districts (ACHD)	\$2 million General Fund in 2022-23

Brief Description:

ACHD requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$2 million in 2022-23 to support data collection and reporting back to the Legislature, to serve as an analysis, evaluation, and showcase pilot projects for the Legislature to reference as they make policy decisions going forward regarding the impact of broadband access on health care.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES (DHCS)

Rate Increase for Optometric Services in Medi-Cal

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Optometric Association (COA)	\$8 million General Fund annually

Brief Description:

COA requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$8 million annually to modernize Medi-Cal reimbursement rates provided for optometric services.

Medi-Cal NEMT Provider Payment Increase to Ensure Access to Care

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Medical Transportation Association (CMTA)	\$10.7 million (\$5.6 million General Fund and \$5.1 million federal funds) annually

Brief Description:

CMTA requests expenditure authority of \$10.7 million (\$5.6 million General Fund and \$5.1 million federal funds) annually to support increased payments for non-emergency medical transportation (NEMT) providers in the Medi-Cal program, providing services in both the fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems.

Re-Funding and Expanding the California Peer Run Warm Line	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Mental Health Association of San Francisco (MHASF)	\$9.1 million Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) in 2022-23 and 2023-24 \$11.7 million MHSF in 2024-25 and 2025-26 \$16.8 million MHSF in 2026-27
<i>Brief Description:</i>	
MHASF requests expenditure authority from the Mental Health Services Fund of \$9.1 million in 2022-23 and 2023-24, \$11.7 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26, and \$16.8 million in 2026-27, to support increasing the capacity of services of the California Peer Run Warm Line, including integration with 988 services, conducting anti-stigma outreach and marketing to providers, partners, local, rural, and BIPOC communities to meet the growing need; establishing a Warm Line Coalition tasked with developing best practices and trainings; and providing grants to support development of infrastructure for a Peer Warm Line Network complementing the 988 and Lifeline Network.	
Be Well Campus Capital Infrastructure Funding	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Be Well Orange County, County of Orange	\$10 million General Fund in 2022-23
<i>Brief Description:</i>	
Be Well Orange County and the County of Orange request General Fund expenditure authority of \$10 million in 2022-23 to expand physical infrastructure for the Be Well Campus in Orange County to accommodate more residents seeking treatments.	
Vision to Learn	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Clinical Laboratory Association (CCLA)	Unknown annual General Fund costs
<i>Brief Description:</i>	
Vision to Learn requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$2 million in 2022-23 to support Vision to Learn to bring vision screening and other vision services to students in Title I schools in Sacramento County, Orange County, the Inland Empire, and the San Joaquin Valley	
Restoration of AB 97 Reduction for Clinical Laboratory Services	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Clinical Laboratory Association (CCLA)	Unknown annual General Fund costs
<i>Brief Description:</i>	
CCLA requests annual expenditure authority to restore the 10 percent reduction in reimbursement for clinical laboratory services in the Medi-Cal program imposed by AB 97 (Committee on Budget), Chapter 3, Statutes of 2011.	
Enhanced Clinically Integrated Program	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
SEIU	\$1 billion (\$400 million General Fund and \$600 million federal funds) annually
<i>Brief Description:</i>	
SEIU requests expenditure authority of \$1 billion (\$400 million General Fund and \$600 million federal funds) annually to support the following: 1) \$700 million would support clinics in the form of an enhanced alternative payment to pay for wages and benefits for clinic workers and providers; and 2) \$200 million would support Labor Management Cooperation Committees to train new workers and upskill current workers.	

Ground Ambulance Base Rate Increase in Medi-Cal	
Organizational Sponsor(s) Coalition of ambulance providers and labor organizations	Funding or Language Requested \$30 to \$45 million General Fund annually
<u>Brief Description:</u> A coalition of ambulance providers and labor organizations request General Fund expenditure authority of between \$30 to \$45 million annually to support an increase in the Medi-Cal base rate reimbursement for ground ambulance services from \$111 to \$350.	
Backfill of Residential and Outpatient SUD Licensure Fund	
Organizational Sponsor(s) CA Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Executives (CAADPE) CA Consortium of Addiction Programs and Professionals (CCAPP)	Funding or Language Requested \$4 million General Fund annually until June 30, 2027
<u>Brief Description:</u> CAADPE and CCAPP request General Fund expenditure authority of \$4 million annually until June 30, 2027, to backfill expenditures from the Residential and Outpatient Licensure Fund, to avoid a fee increase on facility license, permits, and renewal fees.	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
ALS Wraparound Grant Augmentation	
Organizational Sponsor(s) Golden West Chapter of the ALS Association	Funding or Language Requested \$2 million General Fund until June 30, 2026
<u>Brief Description:</u> The Golden West Chapter of the ALS Association request General Fund expenditure authority of \$2 million until June 30, 2026, to expand access and support for multidisciplinary clinics and increase patient assistance fund capacity. The funding would support development of two new Certified Treatment Centers of Excellence (one in the Bay Area and one in the Los Angeles area), five satellite clinics to serve those not in reasonable proximity to a treatment center, the annual costs of Chapter Care Services, and costs for critically needed durable medical equipment and augmentative communication equipment.	
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT	
Farmworker Housing Weatherization	
Organizational Sponsor(s) A coalition of over 50 farmworker organizations and NGO partners including California Climate and Agriculture Network and the Central California Environmental Justice Network	Funding or Language Requested \$25 million General Fund one-time in 2022-23
<u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors requests \$25 million General Fund one-time to support the Farmworker Housing component of the department's Low-Income Home Weatherization Program.	
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	
Safe Jobs and Healthy Families	
Organizational Sponsor(s) Safe Jobs Healthy Families and International Campaign for Responsible Technology	Funding or Language Requested Unknown funding amount and trailer bill language.
<u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsor requests funding and language to require DDS to access and store parental occupation data	

for all DDS consumers born in or after 1980.

SB 639 Workgroup

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
SB 639 Workgroup	\$3 million General Fund

Brief Description:

The sponsor requests \$3 million General Fund to support the multi-year phaseout of the 14(c) program and ensure the successful transition of more than 6,000 individuals out of 14(c) programs.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Securing SSI Support for Foster Youth

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Alliance for Children's Rights and the Youth Law Center	\$816,572 General Fund in 22-23 and \$616,572 General Fund ongoing

Brief Description:

Alliance for Children's Rights and Youth Law Center request \$816,572 General Fund in 2022-23 and \$616,572 General Fund ongoing to improve state and county capacity to secure federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) supports for foster youth with disabilities, with a focus on transition age youth.

Update to the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force Report

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
GRACE Institute – End Child Poverty California	\$100,000 General Fund one-time

Brief Description:

The sponsor requests \$100,000 General Fund one-time to update the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force Report with new census data and to reflect the investments made since the plan was published in 2018.

California Extended Case Management Program

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Afghan for a Better Tomorrow, Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) CA, Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights (CHIRLA), HIAS, Home for Refugees USA, International Institute of LA, International Rescue Committee, Interfaith Refugee & Immigration Service (IRIS) - Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles, Oasis Legal Services, Opening Doors, Inc., and We Are All America.	\$39.8 million General Fund a year over two years

Brief Description:

The sponsors requests a total of \$79.5 million over two years to establish a pilot program to expand case management services for an additional 9 months for a total of up to one year. The proposed program would build off of existing infrastructure for case management in California and could be expanded to meet the current needs.

Kinship Navigator Program for California's Unaccompanied Children

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Vera Institute of Justice	\$25.9 million General Fund to be spent over three years

Brief Description:

The sponsor requests a total of \$25.9 million General Fund, to be spent over three years, to establish a pilot program that would provide kinship navigators to assist fellow community members throughout the sponsorship process.

Increasing Public Benefits Utilization

Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
AssistHub	\$6 million one-time to be spent over three years
<p><u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsor requests \$6 million one-time to implement a three-year pilot in Alameda County designed to improve awareness of public benefits and increase benefit utilization. The pilot would allow the state to learn how best to activate, support, and leverage the coordination of social care providers and tech-enabled efforts to increase public benefits utilization at scale primarily through the implementation and study of AssistHub.</p>	
Stable and Ongoing Funding for Domestic and Sexual Violence Services and Programming	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
California Partnership to End Domestic Violence, ValorUS, Alliance for Boys and Men of Color, Culturally Responsive Domestic Violence Network	\$18 million General Fund ongoing
<p><u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors request \$18 million General Fund ongoing to support nonviolence programs for people seeking support in healthy relationships with programs tailored for men, the LGBTQIA community, and culturally rooted programs. The funding would also be used to fund culturally responsive and culturally specific programs and to create pilot programs and expand current capacity.</p>	
California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Pilot Program	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Economic Security Project Action and Young Invincibles	\$85 million General Fund one-time
<p><u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors request \$85 million General Fund one-time to create a guaranteed income pilot program to provide monthly payments of \$1,000 to up to 15,000 graduating high school seniors experiencing homelessness, for five months. The program will support students as they graduate from high school and pursue either postsecondary education or employment.</p>	
Emergency Caregiver Funding Continuity	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Alliance for Children’s Rights and Children Now	\$11.3 million General Fund and \$300,000 federal funds ongoing
<p><u>Brief Description:</u> The sponsors request \$11.3 million General Fund and \$300,000 federal funds ongoing funding to minimally extend the current statutory language related to emergency caregiver funding from 90 to 120 days, as it is more consistent with the length of time Resource Family Approval (RFA) is actually taking, thus removing any unintentional burden on caregivers who do not complete RFA in 90 days due to circumstances outside their control – and making them reliant on the state making a determination that the RFA process cannot be completed within 90 days due to circumstances outside of a county’s control. This proposal makes emergency caregiver payments eligible for the federal and state share of payment until approval or denial of the resource family application or for up to 120 days, whichever comes first.</p>	
Foster Youth Education Travel Reimbursement Rate Update	
Organizational Sponsor(s)	Funding or Language Requested
Alliance for Children’s Rights and Children Now	\$100,000 General Fund one-time
<p><u>Brief Description:</u></p>	

The sponsors request \$100,000 General Fund one-time to facilitate the Department of Social Services stakeholder (representatives of county welfare and probation directors, and additional stakeholders, as appropriate) consultation to update the rate determination procedures to increase the education travel reimbursement rate provided to offset some of the cost for caregivers who transport children in foster care to their school of origin and to establish a regular triennial schedule to consult with stakeholders to update the rate to reflect current economic conditions related to transportation costs.

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

Mental Health and Care Coordinated Services for Persons Diagnosed with Sickle Cell Disease

Funding or Language Requested

\$2.8 million annually until June 30, 2026

Funding or Language Requested

\$2.8 million annually until June 30, 2026

Brief Description:

The Cayenne Wellness Center requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$2.8 million annually until June 30, 2026, to support Cayenne Wellness Center to expand access to health care services, social services, and mental health services for people suffering from sickle cell disease.

California Reproductive Justice and Freedom Fund

Organizational Sponsor(s)

ACCESS Reproductive Justice, Black Women for Wellness Action Project, and California Latinas for Reproductive Justice

Funding or Language Requested

\$15 million General Fund, available until December 2026

Brief Description:

ACCESS Reproductive Justice, Black Women for Wellness Action Project, and California Latinas for Reproductive Justice request General Fund expenditure authority of \$15 million, available until December 2026, to establish a California Reproductive Justice and Freedom Fund, which would dismantle historic and standing systemic reproductive and sexual health disparities through community-based organization provision of medically accurate, culturally congruent education and outreach, as well as development and implementation of innovative strategies that address the root causes of reproductive oppression.

LAC+USC Medical Center Campus - Restorative Care Village

Organizational Sponsor(s)

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Funding or Language Requested

\$250 million General Fund over three years

Brief Description:

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$250 million, available over three years, to support a reuse initiative for the Los Angeles County/University of Southern California (LAC+USC) Medical Campus, which would create a mental health and well-being village to support integrated services for individuals with serious mental illness and substance use disorders.