

Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Medi-Cal	T I Zozo Z I maj Noviolon	Ctanoniciaen Legiolatare i Topocale	Tillar Badget Agreement (6/21/20)
County Admin Funding	The May Revision included an increase of \$93 million (\$46.5 million GF) in 2023-24 based on the projected 4.11 increase in the California Consumer Price Index, in accordance with the current budgeting methodology agreed to by CWDA and the Administration.		Approve as budgeted.
County Administration Funding to Restart Redeterminations	The May Revision continues to include funding to support workload associated with the continuous coverage unwinding. The May Revision shifts the majority of the remaining funding from 2022-23 to 2023-24 (based on decision made by each county about how much to shift from 2022-23 to 2023-25) to align with the redeterminations work beginning in April 1, 2023.		Approve as budgeted.
Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax	The May Revision included the renewal of the MCO tax, effective April 1, 2023 through December 31, 2026. This effective date is nine months earlier than planned in the Governor's Budget. The earlier implementation date results in approximately \$3.7 billion in additional GF revenue for calendar year 2023 and \$19.4 billion overall. Compared to the Governor's Budget, the May Revision increases MCO revenue to achieve an approximately \$5 billion annual state benefit.		The MCO tax results in total revenue of \$8.3 billion in 2023-24, \$8.5 billion in 2024-25, \$8.8 billion in 2025-26, and \$6.7 billion in 2026-27, for a total of \$32.3 billion over the tax period. After accounting for increased Medi-Cal capitation payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans, the tax results in a net General Fund benefit of \$4.4 billion in 2023-24, \$5.1 billion in 2024-25, \$5.3 billion in 2025-26, and \$4.6 billion in 2026-27, for a total of \$19.4 billion or the tax period. Approximately \$11 billion of that will be used in part to boost pay for Medi-Cal providers, the rest will be used to help cover shortfalls in the upcoming and future state budgets.  In the 2023-24 budget, specifically, the state will receive \$4.4 billion from the MCO tax, of which \$3.4 billion will go to the General Fund. The remaining \$1 billion:  - Sets reimbursement rates for primary care services, obstetric care services, doula services, and certain outpatient mental health services.  - Authorizes the transfer of \$150 million to the Distressed Hospital Loan Program Fund in 2023-24.  - Authorizes transfers of \$75 million each calendar year to the University of California to expand graduate medical education programs.  - Authorizes the transfer of \$50 million in 2023-24 to support the Small and Rural Hospital Relief Program for seismic assessment and construction.  These provisions are contingent on the enactment of AB or SB 119 which authorizes the new MCO tax and sets forth the following requirements:  - Creates the Medi-Cal Provider Payment Reserve Fund and requires DHCS to use this funding for targeted increases to Medi-Cal payments or other investments that advance access, quality, and equity for Medi-Cal payments or other investments that advance access, quality, and equity for Medi-Cal payments or other investments that advance access, quality, and equity for Medi-Cal payments or other investments that advance access, quality, and equity for Medi-Cal beneficiaries and promote provider participation in the Medi-Cal program.



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Services – Foster Youth Presumptive Transfer (AB 1051)	The Administration requested positions and resources to support assistance to foster children placed outside of their county of original jurisdiction to access specialty mental health services, consistent with the requirements of AB 1051 (Bennett), Chapter 402, Statutes of 2022.		Approves the budget request, modified to reflect the one-year delay to implementation being approved through trailer bill to implement AB 1051 (Bennett, 2022), which revises statutory requirements governing the presumptive transfer of foster children placed in group homes, community treatment facilities, Children's Crisis Residential Programs, or short-term residential therapeutic programs outside of their county of original jurisdiction, and to ensure these children access to Specialty Mental Health Services in a timely manner.  Adopts trailer bill language to delay the presumptive transfer of foster children between counties from July 1, 2023 until July 1, 2024, per AB 1051 (Bennett, 2022), to ensure that the counties, Department of Social Services, and Department of Health Care Services can fully implement CalAIM.
Facilities (AB 2317) Budget Proposal and TBL	The Administration requested ongoing positions and resources to support establishment and oversight of a new licensing category, a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility, pursuant to the requirements of AB 2317 (Ramos), Chapter 589, Statutes of 2022. DHCS has also introduced trailer bill language to align the composition and credentials of the interdisciplinary team members with federal regulations and CMS requirements.		Approve the budget change proposal but did not adopt the trailer bill language.
Enrollment of Foster Children In Single Plan Counties TBL	The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) introduced Trailer Bill Language (TBL) to mandatorily enroll foster children in the three newly established Single Plan counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, and Imperial counties) in order to align policies in all Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) models where there is a single plan operating in the county.	from mandatory enrollment in a MCP in the Single Plan Counties. The fee-for-service (FFS) delivery system may give foster youth and their families greater choice to select a specific Medi-Cal provider for medical and specialty care services and therefore, this option must be retained.	Adopts trailer bill language to mandatorily enroll foster children in the three newly established Single Plan counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, and Imperial counties) in order to align policies in all Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan (MCP) models where there is a single plan operating in the county, but with modifications conforming to CWDA's feedback. Specifically, the transition date to mandatorily enroll foster child in the newly Single Plan counties is delayed until January 1, 2025. Additionally, the managed care plans are required to comply with continuity of care and timely access to care requirements and use the intercounty transfer process to provide immediate access to care and treatment services in the month of enrollment when children are placed outside of their original county; moreover, DHCS is required to consult stakeholders, including county child welfare departments, in the development of guidance for this policy change.
Income TBL	DHCS introduced Trailer Bill Language (TBL) to change the 'share of cost' terminology to 'spend down of excess income' for individuals subject to the Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (PETI) and liable to pay a portion of their income for the cost of long term care before Medi-Cal will begin to pay.		Adopts trailer bill to align long-term care policy with federal guidelines, including specifically how DHCS describes the cost sharing provisions for individuals subject to the Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income and spenddown of excess income to become eligible for Medi-Cal, and Notices of Action for individuals in long-term care.



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Community Assistance, Recovery & Empowerment (CARE) Court	The May Revision includes additional funding for CARE Court implementation in 2023-24 and 2024-25. The funding is intended to expand capacity for courts and service providers. The proposed investments include:  •An additional \$8.9 million GF for 2023-24 and \$4.7 million GF in 2024-25 for early implementation efforts in Los Angeles County for the Judicial Branch.  •An additional \$16.8 million in 2023-24, \$29.8 million in 2024-25, and \$32.9 million ongoing to double the number of legal services hours a CARE Court participant can receive, from 20 hours to 40 hours.  •An additional \$50.8 million for 2023-24, \$54.5 million for 2024-25, and \$54.5 million for 2025-26 for county behavioral health department funding.  DHCS has also requested state positions and resources to support implementation of CARE Court Support Programs, pursuant to SB 1338 (Umberg and Eggman), Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022.		Approve as budgeted for budget change proposal.  Approves of provisional language to shift \$15 million one-time General Fund to Los Angeles County to plan and prepare to implement the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Act, for a total of \$22.8 million between fiscal year 2022-23 and fiscal year 2023-24 (May Revise).
Enhanced Lanterman-Petris Short Act Data and Reporting (SB 929) Budget Change Proposal and TBL	The Administration requests ongoing positions and resources to support expansion of data collection and reporting requirements for involuntary detentions under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, pursuant to the requirements of SB 929 (Eggman), Chapter 539, Statutes of 2022. The Administration also proposes trailer bill language to require treatment facilities to report expanded LPS data to counties, instead of directly to DHCS, and impose civil money penalties for noncompliance with data reporting requirements.		Approve as budgeted for the budget change proposal. Adopts trailer bill language to expand Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act data reporting requirements primarily by: 1) requiring counties to collect and report data quarterly to DHCS from their local entities implementing LPS involuntary holds rather than those entities reporting directly to DHCS; and 2) authorizing DHCS to levy civil money penalties against facilities and counties for failure to submit data timely. Subjects the civil money penalties to an appeals process and deposits penalty revenue into a new continuously appropriated special fund to support DHCS implementation of SB 929 (Eggman, 2022).



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Healthcare Workforce Delays (Budget Solution) TBL	The Administration proposes trailer bill language to delay expenditure authority approved in the 2022 Budget Act for health care workforce grants. The language express the intent of the Legislature to appropriate these amounts to 2024–25 and 2025–26 fiscal years:  (1) Thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000) for Nursing Initiative Grants.  (2) Sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000) for Community Health Workers Initiative Grants.  (3) Twenty-five million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$25,950,000) for the Social Work Initiative.  (4) Twenty-four million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$24,250,000) for Addiction Psychiatric/Medicine Fellowships.  (5) Twenty-six million dollars (\$26,000,000) for University/College Behavioral Health Workforce grants.  (6) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for Masters in Social Work Slots at Public Universities/Colleges.  (7) Seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) for Song-Brown Program Nurses.		Includes expenditure authority from the General Fund and Mental Health Services Fund to restore proposed delays to health and behavioral health care workforce programs, including the following:  a. Addiction Psychiatry and Addiction Medicine Fellowship Programs - \$48.5 million to support additional slots for the Programs.  b. University and College Training Grants for Behavioral Health Professionals -\$52 million to support licensed behavioral health professionals through grants to existing university and college training programs, including partnerships with the public sector.  c. Expand Masters in Social Work (MSW) Slots at Public Schools of Social Work -\$30 million to support grants to public schools of social work to immediately expand the number of MSW students.  d. Community Health Workers - \$15 million to recruit, train, and certify community health workers with specialty certifications in areas that include climate health, homelessness, and dementia. (partial restoration)  e. Comprehensive Nursing Initiative - \$70 million to increase the number of registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, certified nursing assistants, certified nurse midwives, certified medical assistants, family nurse practitioners, and other health professions.  f. Expanding Social Workers - \$51.9 million to support social work training programs and provide stipends and scholarships to create a new pipeline for diverse social workers.  g. Nursing Grants in Song-Brown. \$15 million to support nursing grants in the Song-Brown Healthcare Workforce Program.  h. \$7 million for psychiatry State Department of State Hospitals behavioral health programs.  i. \$7 million for psychiatry State Department of State Hospitals behavioral health programs.



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	DHCS proposes to update and conform statutory requirements related to the Medi Cal Local Assistance Estimate (hereafter "Medi-Cal Estimate") with recent		Adopts trailer bill language which updates and conforms statutory requirements related to the Medi-Cal Local Assistance Estimate with recent program changes in Medi-Cal and
	program changes in Medi-Cal and reorganize the estimate and budget act		reorganizes the estimate budget act information to reflect current budgeting practices.
· ·	information.		Beginning with the 2024-25 fiscal year, requires the separate display of expenditures for the
'	miormation.		following:
9	Specifically, this proposal would:		(A) Purchase of medical care and services.
	Remove the requirement that FFS rate increases be separately displayed.		(B) County and other local assistance administration.
	Starting with the 2024-25 fiscal year, consolidate all local assistance		(C) Rate increases.
l a	administration costs, including county administration, fiscal intermediary		
r	management, and other local assistance administration, under a single budget		The proposal would also:
I	line item referred to as "County and other local assistance administration." Also		Remove the requirement for Department of Finance to produce a range of estimates of
	requires a separate display of expenditure for purchase of medical care and		Medi-Cal spending, to reflect current practice.
	services.		Remove the requirement for county-by-county administrative cost projections, to reflect
	Remove the requirement for Department of Finance to produce a range of		current practice.
	estimates of Medi-Cal spending, to reflect current practice.		
	• Remove the requirement for county-by-county administrative cost projections, to		
r	reflect current practice.		
Nowborn Hospital Cotoway TDL	The Administration proposes trailer bill language to require all Medi-Cal providers		Adopts trailer bill language to require all qualified Medi-Cal providers participating in
	participating in presumptive eligibility programs to report all births of Medi-Cal		presumptive eligibility programs to report the births of any Medi-Cal eligible infant born in
	eligible infants in their facilities, within 24 hours after birth, through the Newborn		their facilities, including hospitals and birthing centers or other birthing settings, within 72
	Hospital Gateway.		hours after birth through the Newborn Hospital Gateway.
	•		, ,
Asset Limit Elimination Cleanup		The 2021 Budget Act trailer bill language did not fully eliminate	Adopts "clean-up" trailer bill language that removes obsolete references to imposition of an
(Legislative Proposal)			asset limit for purposes of Medi-Cal eligibility determination, upon federal approval of the
		adopt cleanup trailer bill language that eliminates the Medi-Cal	elimination of the asset limit on January 1, 2024, pursuant to AB 133 (Committee on
		assets test, effective January 1, 2024, when the complete	Budget), Chapter 143, Statutes of 2021.
		elimination of the asset limit takes effect.	
Three Month Deeming for PACE		Walke Health is proposing to allow BACE enrolless to remain	Did not adopt
Medi-Cal Enrollees.		WelbeHealth is proposing to allow PACE enrollees to remain enrolled in PACE for three months following their loss of Medi-Cal	Did not adopt.
ivicui-Gai Efficilees.		eligibility so they can navigate the Medi-Cal re-enrollment process, if	
		applicable, while being able to maintain their level of coverage.	
		Approaches, mine soring able to maintain their level of develope.	
Medi-Cal Benefit for Housing		Western Center on Law and Poverty (WCLP) and the Corporation	Did not adopt.
Support Services		for Supportive Housing (CSH) requests funding to require DHCS to	Sid not ddopt.
- Capper Col (1000		seek federal approval for housing support services as a Medi-Cal	
		benefit in 2024.	



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Medi-Cal Health Enrollment Navigators Project Budget Augmentation		The California Primary Care Association (CPCA) requests General Fund expenditure authority of \$60 million in 2023-24 to support Medi-Cal Health Enrollment Navigators. According to CPCA, ensuring that local county offices have adequate resources to complete Medi-Cal determinations of eligibility, manage active cases, and renew eligibility is critical.	
Funding for Community Health Worker Certification and Training		End Child Poverty in California request that the \$280 million allocated to the training and certification of community health workers in last year's enacted budget not be delayed.	Did not adopt.
0-5 continuous Medi-Cal Coverage		End Child Poverty in California urge DHCS and the Legislature to prioritize this coverage protection policy and expedite its implementation to avoid gaps in coverage for young Medi-Cal children. Note this policy is not slated for implementation until 2025 subject to meeting specified criteria.	Did not adopt.



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CCR/CWS/Foster Care			
Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)	The May Revision continues to include funding of \$371.2 million (\$247.3 million GF) to continue implementation of CCR. This reflects some adjustments to the CCR funding including a decline in the Foster Family Agency (FFA) related costs due to declines in those placements, decrease to county administrative costs due to declining caseloads, and expiration of one-time funding provided to address backlog in RFA applications. The Administrative decrease is \$1.9 million GF in FY 2023-24.		Approved as budgeted. See also below related to Level of Care Rates.
CCR Final Rates Structure	The May Revision proposes \$1 million (\$419,000 GF) in 2023-24 to support the development and implementation of a final rates structure. CDSS is required to establish a permanent rate structure by January 1, 2025.		Approved as budgeted.
Caregiver Approval	The May Revision continues to provide \$50.0 million GF to counties to support administrative activities associated with the Resource Family Approval (RFA) process.		Approved as budgeted.
Approved Relative Caregiver (ARC) Program	The May Revision reflects increased costs in ARC due to a full year implementation of the 2022 maximum aid payment (MAP) and increased caseload, with total funding in 2023-24 proposed to be \$66.1 million (\$40.0 million GF).		Approved as budgeted.
Emergency Child Care Bridge Program	The May Revision continues funding for counties for child care vouchers, child care navigators and trauma-based training to child care providers and continues to provide \$7.6 million (total and state) funds to counties to support administration of the program. In 2023-24, a total of \$57.8 million GF is available for vouchers, \$14 million GF for navigators and \$4 million for trauma-based training. Another \$31,000 is continued to support Trustline clearances.		Approved as budgeted.
Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) Part I	The May Revision continues to reflect \$222.4 million GF to implement Part 1 prevention services. Funds must be expended by June 30, 2024.		Approved as budgeted.



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FFPSA Part IV	The May Revision continues funding the various components for Part IV implementation, including county administrative activities associated with social worker activities in support of the required review by Qualified Individuals and social worker activities related to obtaining court authorization for placement into congregate care facilities. The May Revision continues to fund six months of aftercare services but assumes an increased rate for aftercare of \$6,500 per youth (increased from \$5,500 per youth per month). Additionally, there is \$4.8 million GF available in the DHCS budget for the mental health component of aftercare services for county behavioral health plans.  A total of \$56.5 million (\$28.8 million GF and \$22.7 million county funds) is proposed in 2023-24 to support administrative activities to meet FFPSA requirements under Part IV of the law, reflecting a net decrease of \$303,000 GF from 2022-23.		Approved as budgeted.
Flexible Family Supports for Home-Based Care	The 2022-23 Budget Act provided counties \$50 million GF to increase use of family-based care and provide supports and services for youth and caregivers; these funds must be expended by June 30, 2025. Another \$50 million GF is provided in FY 2023-24; this second allocation must be expended by June 30, 2026.		Approved as budgeted.
Family Urgent Response System (FURS)	The May Revision continues to provide funding for FURS implementation in 2023-24 at \$30 million GF.		Approved as budgeted.
Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC)	d The May Revision continues funding for this program at \$26.1 million (\$18.8 million GF). As part of the 2022-23 Budget Act, there is an additional \$25.0 million GF available for expenditure over three years for CDSS to contract with a local provider to provide additional CSEC services to minors.		Approved as budgeted.



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Addressing Complex Care Needs	The May Revision continues to provide counties \$18.1 million GF (\$20.2 million total funds) in child-specific funding to support foster youth with complex needs.		Approved as budgeted.
Excellence in Family Finding and Engagement Program	The 2022-23 State Budget Act provided one-time, \$150 million GF funding for counties to opt-in to deliver family finding, engagement and support services. There is no proposed change and these funds continue to be available for expenditure through June 30, 2027.		Approved as budgeted.
Child Welfare Stabilization Fund for Los Angeles County	The May Revision continues funding to Los Angeles County to stabilize the county child welfare program post-Title IVE waiver, and provided one-time, \$356.5 million GF in 2022-23 and proposes \$100 million SGF in FY 2023-24.		Approved as budgeted.
Child Welfare Case Record Reviews	The May Revision provides an adjustment to county administration costs to account for additional full-time equivalent staff that will be needed to complete case record review as California begins Round 4 of the federal Child and Family Services Review. The May Revision provides a \$1.0 million GF increase, to \$22.6 million (\$8.3 million GF) for 2023-24.		Approved as budgeted.
Child Welfare Training	The May Revision rolls forward the unspent additional funding for the child welfare training program. As a result, \$8.4 million (\$5.1 million GF) will be available in 2023-24.		Approved as budgeted.
Tribal Investments	The May Revision continues in 2023-24 investments made originally in the 2022-23 State Budget Act for tribes:  •\$8.3 million (\$4.8 million GF) to tribes and eligible tribal organizations to support recruitment and approval of tribal homes to provide foster and adoptive homes.  •\$5.1 GF (\$4.1 million to tribes; \$955,000 for State operations) for legal representation of a tribe in a California Indian child custody proceeding.		Approved as budgeted.



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Behavioral Health Community-	· · ·		Approves of an increase of \$4,497,000 General Fund, a decrease of \$87.5 million Mental
Based Organized Networks of	Based Continuum or CalBH-CBC) represents a long-term plan to expand a robust		Health Services Fund and an increase of \$104,062,000 federal funds, over five years, to
Equitable Care and Treatment	continuum of community-based behavioral health care services for Medi-Cal		reflect updated Behavioral Health CONNECT costs, formerly known as the California
(BH-CONNECT)	children and youth, including for foster youth. DHCS plans to submit the BH-		Behavioral Health Community Based Continuum Demonstration (May Revise).
	CONNECT		
	Demonstration proposal for federal approval in the summer of 2023 with		Approves the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care
	implementation of some elements beginning no sooner than January 1, 2024. The May Revise delays the following elements impacting the child welfare program to		and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) Implementation Date Change for Child and Family Teams Meetings for Child Maintenance Cases May Revision Request. The Legislature has
	January 1, 2025:		expressed its desire to see trailer bill language associated with this proposal adopted prior
	•Child and Family Teams for Family Maintenance Cases: Based on the delay, the		to the implementation of this policy.
	May Revision proposes \$3.6 million (\$2.7 million GF) in 2023-24 to support		to the implementation of this policy.
	workforce training and other county readiness activities, a reduction from the		
	Governor's Budget proposal (which assumed full implementation) of \$14.5 million		
	(\$10.5 million GF).		
	•Activity Stipends: This proposal would provide activity stipends to foster youth		
	age 3 and older to participate in extracurricular activities. Funding for these		
	stipends would be provided by CDSS to be administered by county child welfare		
	agencies. CWDA plans to engage CDSS and DHCS to address operational		
	questions.		
	* <u>Joint Home Visits</u> : This proposal would provide for joint in-home visits by a county Specialty Mental Health Service (SMHS) provider and a county social		
	worker approximately 30 days following a hotline call, after a hearing		
	substantiating an allegation, and upon a child's entry into foster care. This was a		
	joint recommendation by CWDA and the County Behavioral Health Directors		
	Association (CBHDA), and our Associations will continue to engage the		
	Administration on the implementation of this proposal.		
	Additionally, the May Revision adds a new component to the BH-CONNECT to		
	establish a Workforce Initiative, proposing \$480 million in funding for each year		
	(\$2.4 billion over five years) to strengthen the pipeline of behavioral health		
	professionals needed to staff existing and new behavioral health treatment		
	settings as well as toward improving short-term recruitment and retention efforts.		
	· · ·		
	BH-CONNECT is subject to federal approval and other non-child welfare		
	components will implement January 1, 2024. The May Revision projects the total		
	fiscal impact of the BH-CONNECT to equal \$1.7 billion total funds (\$853 million		
	GF) in 2023-24, and \$6.1 billion (\$306.2 million GF) over the course of the five-		
	year demonstration period.		



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Court Appointed Special Advocates Program	The May Revision provides \$20 million to restore funding for the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program, which was proposed for reductions in the Governor's January Budget. This funding is available for encumbrance through June 30, 2024.	Appro	oved as budgeted.
Recent Legislation	The May Revision proposes updated funding to support county implementation of new legislation passed in 2022, including:  *Presumptive Transfer (SB 1051): This law, which implements July 1, 2023, makes a number of changes related to the presumptive transfer of Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) for foster youth placed into congregate care facilities out-of-county The May Revision proposes a slightly lower implementation cost of \$2.2 million (\$1.1 million GF) in 2023-24 to support county administrative activities and \$825,000 for one-time automation changes to support implementation.  *Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (AB 2317): This law establishes a new facility licensed and overseen by the Department of Health Care Services to provide psychiatric services for children and youth under age 21 who require an inpatient setting. The May Revision proposes \$217,000 (\$159,000) for county administration and a one-time, \$1.1 million cost for automation changes for those activities and estimates 80 foster youth to be placed into PRFTs in FY 2023-24.  *Documentation of Family Reunification Services (AB 2866): This bill raised the standard of proof at the 18 and 24 month status review hearings to "clear and convincing" evidence standard to align with the existing standard in place for permanent placement hearings, and requires county agencies to document that such standards were met. The May Revision is not changed from the January budget and proposes \$150,000 GF (\$110,000 total funds).  *Juvenile Records Access for Administrative Hearings (SB 1071) : Provides \$1.1 million (\$842,000 GF) to implement this new law which requires counties to prepare and provide copies of juvenile case records for certain administrative hearings.  *Eamily Finding Practices (SB 384): This law requires counties to search for alleged parents of a child in the first 30 days after removal of a child and requires counties to notify CDSS by January 1, 2024, if the county is implementing one of the suggested best practices in family	Аррго	oved as budgeted.



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Trauma-informed care for dually served youth in foster care	The May Revision included \$1.6 million total (\$1.1m SGF) ongoing funding to the Department of Developmental Services to provide an additional 15 additional Regional Center specialists statewide who will focus on the requirements related to youth in foster care with complex needs and multi-system involvement. These 15 Regional Center Specialists would join 15 current Regional Center specialists who are responsible for implementing recommendations pursuant to the AB 2083 System of Care Multiyear Plan, which establishes a framework for improving cross-agency coordination to improve services for foster youth with complex needs. These positions have a defined scope of work and responsibility to implement recommendations to address timelines for youth in foster care who are also eligible for regional center services.  Additionally provides \$10.5 million SGF to develop residential home capacity for individuals, including children, with complex needs.		Approve as budgeted.
The Foster Youth Bill of Rights Translation (AB 1735)	The May Revision continues funding proposed in January of \$247,000 (\$181,000 SGF) in FY 2023-24 for counties to provide youth with a copy of their requested case records and to request translation of the child's juvenile court reports, case plans, and transition to independent living plans into the child's primary language; from the State. to translate, design, publish, and disseminate the Foster Youth Bill of Rights to counties and licensed children's residential facilities statewide as mandated by existing statute and AB 1735.		Approve as budgeted.
Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language on a number of changes, including extending the timeframe for the implementation of the Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program for five years from the date grant recipients are selected, amending the deadline for proposals to be submitted to CDSS from January 31, 2022, to December 1, 2022, and the deadline for disbursement of grant funds from March 31, 2022, to June 30, 2023, extending the date by which the joint interim report (CDSS & DHCS) is due to the Legislature from April 1, 2025, to April 1, 2027, and extending the inoperative and repeal dates by two years to April 1, 2031, and January 1, 2032, respectively. Additionally, the proposal eliminates the March 1, 2022, deadline for the issuance of departmental guidance and instead, allows CDSS to issue guidance on an ongoing basis for the duration of the pilot program.	CWDA did not have concerns with the TBL but proposed the following suggestions for consideration:  *That the joint interim report due to the Legislature remain at the April 1, 2025 due date, rather than the proposed extension of April 1, 2027 to allow for an earlier assessment of how the pilots are faring as counties would have two years of implementation work.  *To change the start date of the pilot program from the date grantees are selected to date the grantees are finalized (from February 28, 2023 to March 10, 2023).	Adopts the Children's: Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.



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Adoption Facilitator Program TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to update the definition of an adoption facilitator and the allowable means of advertising services, clarify registration and due process requirements, and makes other updates to rules regarding the operation of adoption facilitators in California. The proposal also creates a special fund that will facilitate CDSS' compliance with statutory requirements related to the collection of civil penalties and registration and annual renewal fees from persons or entities operating as adoption facilitators.		Adopts Trailer Bill Language to prohibit adoption facilitators effective January 1, 2024 and create an enforcement mechanism.
Tribal Dependency Representation Program Revised Methodology TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to remove the requirement for the Tribal Dependency Representation Program that the adjusted allocation (this occurs when the annual Budget Act provides for an allocation of funds of more than the base \$15,000 per eligible tribe) be based on a methodology considering the number of Indian children in foster care or prospective adoptive placements through the juvenile court, allowing Tribes to determine their own factors to be considered for the distribution of remaining funding after the initial allocation.		Adopts the Tribal Dependency Representation Program Revised Methodology May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.
Kin-GAP Program Alignment and Technical Clarifications TBI	3 7 3 11	co-sponsored by CWDA and other organizations, which is a follow-	Adopts the Kin-GAP Program Alignment and Technical Clarifications May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Resources to Address the Caregiver Background Check Backlog (Legislative Proposal)		The Senate proposed to provide \$4 million over four years for six limited-term staff at the Department's Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) to process background checks while the state plans for a permanent replacement for the Guardian background check system. Issues with Guardian are leading to serious delays in hiring staff in all settings licensed by CCLD, including child care programs, Foster Family Agencies and resource families, short-term residential therapeutic programs, social rehabilitation programs, residential care facilities for the elderly, home care organizations, and other adult and senior care facilities that serve vulnerable individuals. These additional staff resources will help process clearances within three days; process simplified exemptions in a timely manner; manually review and clear the Guardian backlog; and extend the current hotline hours.	
Housing Affordability for Foster Youth in Supervised Independent Living Placements (SILPs)		foster youth in SILPs. According to JBAY, housing costs have outpaced the SILP rate increase. This proposal would augment the foster care rate paid monthly to youth in SILPs by providing	Approves \$1 million GF in 2023-24, \$200,000 GF in 2024-25, and \$18.8 million GF in 2025-26 and on-going to provide a monthly housing supplement for foster youth in supervised independent living placements (SILPs), with corresponding Trailer Bill Language. The monthly housing supplement is capped at the Federal Fiscal Year 2023 fair market rent for a two-bedroom apartment in the county in which the nonminor resides. The supplement is effective July 1, 2025 or when CalSAWS can perform the necessary automation changes to implement the policy chance, whichever is later.
Foster Family Agency (FFA) Bridge Funding		The California Alliance of Child and Family Service requests a one- time increase to the current rates paid to foster family agencies to support stability for children in foster care.	Approves \$8 million General Fund one-time increase to the current rates, with corresponding Budget Bill Language, for the Foster Family Agency (FFA) Bridge Funding.
Level of Care Permanent Rates		Assembly proposed Supplemental Report Language regarding stakeholder and Legislative consultation on the emergence and implementation details for the forthcoming Level of Care permanent rate structure.	Adopts Supplemental Report Language regarding stakeholder and Legislative consultation on the timeline for implementation of the forthcoming Level of Care permanent rate structure.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Changes to Health and Safety Code (5080, 5011, 5087)		John Burton Advocates for Youth (JBAY) proposes trailer bill language to Health and Safety Code (5080, 5011, 5087) to allow counties to submit one Board Resolution rather than a separate resolution for the 3 HCD programs that counties receive funding for (Transitional Housing, Navigator and THP-NMD Supplement).	Did not adopt.
Raising the Age for Extended Foster Care.		The California Judges Association proposes \$25 million General Fund ongoing to raise the age of extended foster care from age 21 to age 22, pursuant to SB 9 (Cortese).	Did not adopt.
Child Welfare Services: Serving Youth with Complex Needs		The County Welfare Directors Association (CWDA) and the Chief Probation Officers of CA (CPOC) propose \$43.7 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$52.8 million General Fund ongoing to create new models for serving foster youth with severe trauma and complex needs.  This proposal consists of the following components: 1) Short-Term Assessment, Treatment and Transition Program (STATT) with Care Team Component; 2) Regional Health Teams; 3)Continuously Appropriate Existing Complex Care Funding to Counties - this component would make the one-time, \$43.2 million appropriation to establish services for youth with complex needs an annual appropriation to sustain staffing and capacity for these critically needed services. It would also broaden the allowable uses child-specific funding.	
Stabilizing and Strengthening Family Resource Centers		The Child Abuse Prevention Center, California Family Resource Association, and California Alliance propose \$75 million one-time over three years to support a network of family resource centers.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Community Treatment Facility (CTFs) Supplement		The California Alliance proposes \$918,408 General Fund ongoing to supplement CTFs. The California Alliance requests increasing the supplement to be \$161 dollars per day per child (\$4,830 per month total) with a split of 60 percent county and 40 percent state to match what the increases would have been if annual COLA were given.	
Bridging towards tomorrow for foster youth with behavioral health needs in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs)		The California Alliance proposes \$42.6 million General Fund one-time to increase STRTP staff salaries until final foster care rates are adopted in 2025.	Did not adopt.
Temporary increase for FFA social worker salaries.		The California Alliance and the National Association of Social Workers, CA Chapter requests one-time funding of \$11.9 million to provide a temporary increase for FFA social worker salaries.	Did not adopt.
Access to Enrichment Activities for Foster Youth		California Youth Connection and Youth Law Center is proposing to require counties to include certain documentation related to extracurricular activities in the child's case plan and at the status review hearing. Requires CDE, DSS and DHCS to develop a plan to maximize available federal and state funding, and requires DHCS to convene a stakeholder group to implement the activity stipends as proposed by CalBH-CBC, if that proposal is approved. Proposed funding is for county administrative costs and departmental costs (does not include costs of stipends). This proposal is also contained in AB 1675.	



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
CalWORKs Single Allocation	The May Revision proposed a net year-over-year decrease of approximately \$50 million in 2023-24 to the overall CalWORKs Single Allocation, as compared to the 2022-23 funding amount allocated to counties at the beginning of the current fiscal year. This is because the additional funding proposed for the Employment Services component in 2023-24 has been reduced by about \$122 million from January to a \$73 million increase, due to slowing projections of caseload growth. Additionally, funding for the Eligibility component has been cut further, by an additional \$36 million, bringing the total reduction to that component to \$119 million. This additional reduction is due to increased funding shifts from CalWORKs Eligibility to CalFresh and Medi-Cal administration for the shared eligibility costs with those programs.		Approve as budgeted.
Single Allocation Early Reversion	The May Revision proposed to revert \$280 million in CalWORKs Single Allocation funding provided for 2021-22. Any unspent funding from that year would normally revert back to the GF in 2024-25; this proposal would revert the funds one year early to help cover some of the budget shortfall projected for 2023-24. CWDA will be working with CDSS and county fiscal staff to refine the reversion amount as needed to ensure the Administration is not sweeping funds that counties have actually spent. Overall, this does not result in a cut to Single Allocation funding – it is taking back early funding from a prior year that has already been left unspent.	from the 2021-22 CalWORKs Single Allocation, which is \$8 million more than the Governor's May Revision reversion proposal.	Approves a reversion of \$288 million General Fund from the 2021-22 CalWORKs Single Allocation, which is \$8 million more than the Governor's May Revision reversion proposal.
Grant Increases	The May Revision included a 3.6 percent increase to the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) levels to be funded from the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount, boosting the average monthly grant amount by \$35.05. The January budget estimated a 2.9 percent grant increase.		Approve as budgeted. Adopt Trailer Bill Language removing parts of WIC 11450.027 that make the ten percent grant increase that took effect on October 1, 2022 short-term and subject to a cut on September 30, 2024. Additionally requires the display on grants against federal poverty levels to account for households where the Assistance Unit does not account for all the people in the family.
Expanded Subsidized Employment (ESE)	The May Revision continued to propose flat funding for ESE. The proposed funding for 2023-24 is \$134.1 million representing no change from the previous funding.		Approve as budgeted.
Family Stabilization	The May Revision continues to include \$55.1 million for Family Stabilization in 2023-24, a \$3.5 million increase from 2022-23.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Housing Support Program	The May Revision continues to include \$95 million ongoing funding for the Housing Support Program (HSP) in 2023-24. The funding in the budget year decreases from 2022-23 due to the expected expiration of the one-time \$190 million authorized in the 2022 Budget Act.	Арри	rove as budgeted.
Family Reunification Assistance	The 2022-23 Budget Act and Trailer Bill, AB 135, authorized families in family reunification to continue to receive their CalWORKs cash assistance for up to six months. Although this law has not yet been implemented, the May Revision provided \$13.3 million GF in 2023-24 for grants, \$1.9 million GF for county administration, and \$1.9 million GF for automation changes to support implementation. Note the administrative costs are estimated 60 minutes per case per month for CalWORKs caseworkers to issue grants outside of the EBT system, manually issue notices, and ensure time clocks are stopped. CDSS has indicated verbally to CWDA that the All County Letter is expected to be issued within the next two months.	Аррі	rove as budgeted.
CalWORKs Federal Compliance and New Policy Support for Domestic Abuse Survivors	The May Revision continued requesting 4.0 positions and \$689,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$671,000 General Fund on an ongoing basis to support the CalWORKs Program to address new workload associated with implementing federal rules pertaining to domestic abuse survivors.	Аррі	rove as budgeted.
CalWORKs Pregnancy and Homeless Assistance Implementation (SB 1083)	The May Revision continued requesting 3.0 positions and \$524,000 General Fund in 2023-24, growing to \$510,000 General Fund on an ongoing basis to implement the policy changes associated with SB 1083 (Chapter 715, Statutes of 2022), and to provide ongoing county technical assistance and oversight of the new requirements within the Homeless Assistance (HA) program.	Аррі	rove as budgeted.
CalWORKs Exemption for Guaranteed Income Payments TBL	The May Revision included trailer bill language to exempt guaranteed income payments from counting as income or resources for CalWORKs eligibility determination. The language is intended to exclude payments of all guaranteed income programs, including non-state funded programs. Additionally, the language will permit the department to accept public and private funding for the CDSS Guaranteed Income Pilot Program.	Lanç learr impr	pts the Guaranteed Income Pilot Program May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill guage. Also specifies that the pilot's evaluation include applicability of the lessons ned for the state's CalWORKs program, with the objective of reaching the goals of roved outcomes for more families and children living in poverty, to the extent feasible in existing resources and evaluation design.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
CalWORKS Unrelated Adult Disclosure Requirements TBL	The May Revision proposed trailer bill language to apply gender neutrality to the CalWORKs household composition and family reporting requirements that currently only apply to unrelated adult males. The following requirements would not change but will rather apply to a broader array of household arrangements involving unrelated adults:  *Requires a CalWORKs applicant/recipient to disclose their public assistance status to a non-mandatorily included assistance unit member as a condition of eligibility.  *Requires an unaided individual to make a financial or in-kind contribution to the assistance unit or risk potential referral for a fraud determination related to misuse of aid.  *Establishes that refusal of cooperation by an unaided individual may result in referral to a District Attorney.	CWDA provided feedback to the Administration, noting that the TBL will require automation changes in CalSAWS, including changes to certain forms, prior to implementation. CalSAWS will need a reasonable target date that accounts for the time needed for the state to publish policy and the time needed for CalSAWS to make automation changes. CWDA also requested that automation contingency language be incorporated into the TBL.	Did not adopt.
Home Visiting Program (HVP) Pregnancy Eligibility Alignment TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to eliminate from the list of eligibility criteria for HVP: a pregnant individual who has applied for CalWORKs within 60 days of reaching the second trimester and would be eligible for CalWORKs if they were in their second trimester. This is no longer required because pregnant individuals are now eligible to CalWORKs regardless of trimester if they meet all other requirements.		Adopts the Home Visiting Program (HVP) Pregnancy Eligibility Alignment Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
Reminder Notice of CalWORKS Redetermination TBL	The May Revision continued proposing trailer bill language to require counties to provide an additional reminder notice to a CalWORKs recipient to complete their annual redetermination certificate for CalWORKs eligibility no later than five days prior to the end of the month.	CWDA provided feedback to the Administration, noting that the proposal will require automation changes in the SAWS prior to implementation and strongly urged that automation changes be put in place prior to automation. CWDA requested that automation contingency language be incorporated into the TBL.	Adopts the Reminder Notice for CalWORKs Redetermination Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language, and incorporated CWDA's feedback that the proposal is operative when automation changes are completed, or on July 1, 2024, whichever is later.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Reimagining CalWORKs		GRACE/End Child Poverty California, Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organizations, Parent Voices, John Burton Advocates for Youth, and Western Center on Law and Poverty, propose \$95.7 million ongoing to implement a set of policy changes to reimagine the CalWORKs program.	Did not adopt.
		This proposal includes the following components:  1. Remove the pejorative, racist language from the statutory scheme and insert family-centered, empowering, anti-racist language in its place.  2. Revise the sanction policy to reflect anti-racist and family-centered values and ensure that California's anti-poverty programs are focused on family well-being.  3. Revise the welfare-to-work scheme to (a) enable counties to quickly provide the services and supports families need, (b) reflect anti-racist values, (c) move from a penalty-focused program to one which empowers families and respects their choices, and (d) provide supportive and employment services tailored to family's individual circumstances and needs  4. Eliminate the county work penalty pass through by repealing WIC 10544.	
CalWORKs Name Change to CalFamilies		Adopt Supplemental Report Language requesting a comprehensive estimate on the cost to change the name of the CalWORKs program to CalFamilies, to be submitted to the Legislature as soon as is practicable, at a date to be agreed upon in the final language.	Adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting a comprehensive estimate on the cost to change the name of the CalWORKs program to CalFamilies, to be submitted to the Legislature as soon as is practicable, at a date to be agreed upon in the final language.
Reporting on CalWORKs Families' Needs and Barriers		Assembly proposed Supplemental Report Language requesting regular sharing of information about the needs of CalWORKs recipients and program statistics, including reporting on the take-up rate vis a vis county poverty levels and child poverty levels, percentage of caseload without a high school diploma or GED, and estimated need for versus use of mental health services, substance abuse services, and domestic violence services.	Adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting regular sharing of information about the needs of CalWORKs recipients and program statistics, including reporting on the take-up rate vis a vis county poverty levels and child poverty levels, percentage of caseload without a high school diploma or GED, and estimated need for versus use of mental health services, substance abuse services, and domestic violence services. This language is adopted with the understanding that it will conform to what information CDSS can provide within existing resources.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Various CalWORKs Stakeholder Proposals		End Child Poverty in California proposed the following:  •Grant payment: end deep poverty by utilizing a grant structure called assistance unit plus one (AU+1), by setting the grants higher by one additional person.  •Homeless Assistance Program: raise the limit on temporary assistance to families who are homeless from 16 days— enacted in 1987 — to 32 days, and repeal the once-a-year incidence of homelessness limitation, to provide increased protection to children experiencing homelessness.  •CalWORKs Community Voices Fund - The budget should establish a community voices fund27 to cement and build upon current best practices, including equitable engagement of CalWORKs partners and parents, compensation to prevent impact on public benefits, and ensure policy reports are informed by partners and parents.	Did not adopt.
Child Support Proposals - CalWORKs Impact		End Child Poverty in California propose the following:  Request complete pass-through of child support payments and forgive past due child support debt:  Disregard all Child Support Payments for CalWORKs Families:	Did not adopt.
CalWORKs Period Products		California High school Democrats, California Generation Ratify. Alliance for Girls, The Pad Project, Access Reproductive Justice, IGNITE National, PERIOD., Unite for Reproductive and Gender Equity (URGE), Sisters on the Streets, Days for Girls, Girls Learn International, The Women's Building, and Alliance for Period Supplies request \$8.1 million in 2023-24 and \$32.5 million ongoing to provide a \$20 monthly CalWORKs payment for menstruating people. SB 260 authored by Senator Menjivar proposed the \$20/month CalWORKs payment as well.	Did not adopt.
CalWORKs Access for Children Whose SSI Benefits are Suspended		The Coalition of California Welfare Rights proposes approximately \$1 million to allow a child SSI beneficiary whose SSI benefits have been suspended to receive CalWORKs benefits, if otherwise eligible for CalWORKs.	Did not adopt.
CalWORKs Housing Support Program	The May Revision continued to include \$95 million for FY 2023-24. Funding is ongoing and reflects an end to the one-time \$190 million HSP funding in FY 2022-23.		Approved as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Child Care			
Overall Child Care Programs	The May Revision continued to include \$6.6 billion (\$3 billion GF) for childcare programs. The childcare programs include many of the programs county human services agencies administer including CalWORKs Stages One, Two, and Three, and the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program. CalWORKs Stage One saw a slight increase in caseload projections and additional funding for SAWS automation costs.		Approved as budgeted.
Child Care Family Fee Waivers and 2022-23 Stipends	The May Revision contained an early action legislative agreement to allow \$29.4 million in federal funds to be used for family fee waivers through September 30, 2023. Additionally, \$169.2 million in federal funds are allocated for temporary stipends to subsidized childcare providers.		Approved as budgeted. AB 110 Early action bill and signed by Governor.
California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS)	The May Revision continued to include \$1 million one-time GF investment to support marketing for the program. CalKIDs issues child savings accounts aimed to help California's children afford higher education.		Rejects Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$1 million one-time General Fund to support marketing efforts for the CalKIDS college savings account program. Instead provides \$8 million in unspent program funds to support a statewide marketing and outreach campaign.
Child Care Alternative Methodology	The May Revision proposed trailer bill language to allow for the use of an alternative methodology or a market rate childcare survey, to inform the childcare rate setting process. The alternative methodology method must meet the requirements in section 98.45 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.		Authorizes the Department of Social Services to develop an Alternative Methodology for child care and preschool program reimbursement rate determination
Child Care Hold Harmless Expiration	The May Revision proposed the expiration of the "hold harmless" policy, which provided reimbursement flexibility for child care providers to receive more predictable payments instead of being paid based on a child's attendance, given absences and instability caused by COVID-19. This policy will end on June 30, 2023, and providers will return to the previous reimbursement policy.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Child Care 8.22 percent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	The May Revision included \$183.3 million GF for Child Care and Development Programs and \$840,000 for the Child and Adult Care Food Program to reflect a statutory COLA of 8.22 percent. This is a modification from the Governor's January Budget, which included \$301.7 million GF for Child Care and Development Programs and \$1.5 million for the Child and Adult Care Food Program to support an 8.13 percent COLA.		Provides the child care nutrition programs an 8.22 percent COLA.
Delay of 20,000 Subsidized Child Care Slots	The May Revision proposed to delay the planned child care slot increases by one year, resulting in \$134 million in GF savings in 2023-24. The Administration intends to resume adding new slots in 2024-25, reaching the overall 200,000 new slots goal by 2026-27 instead of 2025-26.		Approve as budgeted.
Child Care Rate Increase (Legislative Proposal)		This proposal would repurpose up to \$893 million in one-time funding and approximately \$222 million in ongoing funding from various sources, including from the Governor's proposed 2023-24 COLA, to provide a rate increase for all subsidized child care providers, inclusive of ongoing collective bargaining between the state and Child Care Providers United.	Includes \$1.4 billion to provide a rate increase for all subsidized child care providers, inclusive of ongoing collective bargaining between the state and Child Care Providers United.
Child Care Family Fee Reform (Legislative Proposal)		As part of the ongoing pandemic response, the state waived family fees through 2021-22 and again through 2022-23 and backfilled the cost to providers. Families enrolled in child care will face an increase in costs when family fees return in 2023-24. Early action extended the family fee waiver through September 30, 2023. This proposal would provide \$56 million in 2023-24, increasing to approximately \$75 million to \$134 million ongoing to overhaul the family fee schedule to limit family fees to one percent of family income, and additionally forgive family fee debt from prior to the family fee suspension.	Reduces family fees for childcare and preschool to 1% of total family income, for families making at least 75 percent of the state median income, beginning October 1, 2023, and appropriates \$78.4 million from non-Proposition 98 general fund and Proposition 98.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Childcare and Education:		End Child Poverty in California proposes to Increase childcare provider rates and eliminate family fees: Coalition members are working on a combined bill and budget request to adopt childcare reimbursement rate reforms and increases in provider compensation. This includes a shift from a market rate to a cost based model through a robust contract agreement with the Child Care Providers Union and commensurate increases throughout the child care system. In the short term, adopting a 25% increase in current-year rates to at least the level set in the 2021 Regional Market Rate survey for all California child care providers. This covers the full cost of care eliminating the need for family fees in a mixed delivery system and brings equity to other child care programs like Head Start, part-day State preschool, and Head Start where fees are not charged.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
CalFresh			
CalFresh Administration Budget Methodology	The May Revision included an updated methodology and associated funding for county CalFresh Administration, as required by Chapter 537, Statutes of 2022 (AB 207). The total funding for the updated CalFresh administration methodology is \$406.5 million (\$159.5 million GF; \$192.5 million federal funds; and \$54.5 million county funds) in 2023-24. Utilizing data from a statewide county survey, as well as other data from the Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS), the methodology utilizes an updated eligibility worker costs and workload assumptions, among other factors, and provides ongoing funding for applications, including expedited services applications, and differentiated caseload types. The methodology also funds for other mandated administrative activities, such as fair hearings, management evaluations, fraud and program integrity.		Approve as budgeted.
CalFresh Oral Notice of Work Rules	The 2023 May Revision includes \$9.7 million TF (\$3.4 million GF) in FY 2023-24 for CalFresh county administration to comply with federal guidance requiring county welfare departments to provide a comprehensive oral explanation of the CalFresh work rules to Work Registrants, Able-Bodied Adults without Dependents, and CalFresh participants eligible for CalFresh Employment and Training. This new policy is expected to begin November 2023.		Approve as budgeted, with Supplemental Report Language requiring meetings between Legislative staff, client representatives, counties, anti-poverty/anti-hunger stakeholders, and the Administration to review implementation details toward understanding how the state is ensuring that the rules are being read only to the subset of CalFresh recipients to whom the federal rule applies, to avoid a chilling effect, and that this implementation is conducted in a trauma-informed manner, and is not biased, offensive, or berating to the recipient population impacted.
CalFresh for College Students Act	The May Revision continued requesting one full-time, limited term position to continue implementation of SB 641 (Skinner, Chapter 874, Statutes of 2022). CDSS must submit information on steps to increase CalFresh student participation and the estimated costs association with implementing those respective steps.		Approves the CalFresh for College Students Act (SB 641) Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
California Food Assistance Program Expansion	The May Revision requested 18.0 positions and \$3.34 million annually ongoing to provide state-level administration for the expansion of the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP). The timeframe proposed for implementation of the CFAP Expansion to all noncitizens over 55, including people who are undocumented, is October 1, 2025, instead of the January 1, 2027, date that was put forth in the January Governor's Budget.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
SNAP 2021 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Administrative Funding	The May Revision continued to include ARPA funding of \$24.1 million federal funds in federal fiscal years (FFY) 2021 and \$43.8 million federal funds in each FFY 2022 and FFY 2023. Investments to be made with these funds in FFY 2023 include: 1) approximately \$15.0 million for race, equity, inclusion, and implicit bias training and updated county policy training, 2) approximately \$11.05 million for targeted outreach, 3) approximately \$5 million for BenefitsCal/CalSAWS enhancements, and 4) approximately \$12.3 million funding for county technology enhancements.		Approve as budgeted.
Summer EBT: Outreach & Automation	The May Revision included \$2.0 million (\$1.0 million GF) for outreach and \$45.0 million (\$22.5 million GF) for payment system automation in 2023-24 to enable the state to opt into the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer for Children Program (Summer EBT) beginning in 2024. Established by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, Summer EBT will provide \$40 per month in summertime food benefits to children in households that qualify for free or reduced-price school meals. California plans to implement a phased-in approach by automatically enrolling approximately 4 million students who are known to qualify based on CDSS and California Department of Education (CDE) records, representing about \$480.0 million in federally funded food benefits.		Approves the May Revision request of \$47 million (\$23.5 million General Fund) for Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Program outreach and automation costs to phase in this program for children who qualify for free or reduced-price school meals beginning summer 2024 and continuing in summer 2025. Additionally, adopts trailer bill language authorizing CDSS and the State Department of Education to share data for the limited purpose of administering the Summer EBT benefit program, including, but not limited to, identifying eligible students ad evaluating program outcomes.
Disaster CalFresh	The May Revision continued funding for Disaster CalFresh. Presidential Major Disaster Declarations with Individual Assistance were declared in January and April 2023 which activated Disaster CalFresh. Each disaster declaration makes \$600,000 available to counties and the Department to administer the program. Current administrative funding is \$1.1 million (\$540,000 GF) for local assistance and \$120,000 (\$60,000 GF) for state operations. The estimated benefits currently total \$3.1 million federal funds. The implementation of Disaster CalFresh is ongoing. Additional counties (Madera, Mendocino, and Mono) were added to the declarations the first week of May.		Approve as budgeted.
CalFresh Healthy Living Program Expansion (CA Department of Aging)	The May Revision (California Department of Aging) continued to request an increase of \$3.2 million in reimbursement authority to support five (5) permanent positions and increased Local Assistance funding in 2023-24 and ongoing to provide increased services, program site expansion, and enhanced curricula for the CalFresh Healthy Living (CFHL) - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Nutrition Education Program (SNAP-Ed) activities for low-income adults aged 60 and older.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Food Assistance/CalFresh Proposals		End Child Poverty in California requested the following:  CFAP: Move CFAP expansion forward without delay, and remove immigration status as an eligibility criterion for CFAP across all age groups.  Prevent EBT Skimming Theft- Speed the adoption of chip/tap cards; explore alternate ways to protect CalWORKs families, provided that options are equally available to all households, including only child cases, the policy change will increase responsiveness of the return of benefit funds, and with no fees associated with alternate cards.  Develop a National Model Summer-EBT Program - by: Maximizing all available federal Summer-EBT options; Issuing an additional \$80 to feed children during each summer month, along with an evaluation by public university scholars; DSS developing a report on the steps necessary to eliminate the S-EBT application, and explore S-EBT to pilot chip/tap EBT cards ahead of the full SNAP caseload	Did not adopt.
Increase the minimum monthly CalFresh benefit		Poverty requested \$95 million GF ongoing to increase the minimum monthly CalFresh benefit from \$23 to \$50.	Approves \$915,000 General Fund for automation and other implementation costs necessary to initiate the CalFresh Minimum Nutrition Pilot Program to provide eligible households with a minimum monthly CalFresh benefit of \$50.  Adopts trailer bill language requiring CDSS to administer the Pilot Program to provide an eligible household receiving a monthly CalFresh allotment of less than a minimum monthly benefit, established by the bill to be \$50, with an additional 12 months of state-funded nutrition benefits that when added together with the federal allotment, totals no less than \$50 per month. CDSS will identify additional eligibility criteria and will define the scope of the pilot program, and is required to consult with counties and stakeholders to identify and prioritize populations or regions with persistently higher levels of hunger. The benefits will be delivered through the EBT system, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the benefits will be excluded from being considered income for any means-tested program. The pilot program shall be implemented on the date that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the automation necessary to implement this section.
CalFood Expansion		, , , ,	Includes \$52 million one-time for the CalFood program to support food banks to purchase food. The funds will be available for encumbrance and expenditure until June 30, 2025.
Food Bank Climate and Capacity Resiliency Funding		The California Association of Food Banks requested \$180 million one-time for food bank climate and capacity resilience.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
CalFresh ABAWD CARE benefits		The California Association of Food Banks requested \$3 million to create CalFresh ABAWD CARE benefits. The \$3 million investment would allow California to set up the technology infrastructure needed to stand up CARE benefits to remove the 3-month time limit if California loses its statewide ABAWD waiver in 2024.	Did not adopt.
CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion		to expand the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot program.	Approves \$9.4 million General Fund one-time, with corresponding trailer bill language, for the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot, extending the sunset and making other statutory modifications that align to this investment. The trailer bill language also requires CDSS to submit a report to the Legislature by March 1, 2026 on the timing and steps that would be necessary to transition the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project to a supplemental benefits program that is fully state-managed, without grantee intermediaries.
Food for All		The Food for All Coalition, led by California Immigrant Policy Center and Nourish California, requested \$358 million GF in 2023-24 and \$715.5 million GF ongoing to expand access to CFAP for all Californians regardless of immigration status	Did not adopt.
CalFresh Safe Drinking Water Pilot Program Expansion		·	Approves \$3 million to General Fund continue the CalFresh Safe Drinking Water Pilot Program.
Permanently authorize the state disaster food assistance program		The California Association of Food Banks (CAFB) proposed to permanently authorizing the State Disaster Food Assistance Program at CDSS, at no cost.	Did not adopt.
Supplemental Nutritional Benefit (SNB) and Transitional Nutritional Benefit (TNB) to be in Parity with CalFresh		Californians for SSI Coalition requested \$8.288 million GF to update the Supplemental Nutritional Benefit (SNB) and Transitional Nutritional Benefit (TNB) to have parity with adjustments made in CalFresh.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
IHSS			
County IHSS and Public Authority Administration	The May Revision included \$681 million (\$343.2 million GF) for county base administration funding, by \$3.1 million (\$1.7 GF) over the January Governor's Budget due to higher projected monthly caseloads. Funding for Public Authority administration has increased slightly from the Governor's Budget to \$56.5 million (\$28.5 million GF) in 2023-24 to reflect projected caseload growth.		Approve as budgeted.
Electronic Visit Verification	The May Revision slightly increased County Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) Administrative Funding to \$7.4 million (\$1.86 million GF) for in 2023-24 to reflect increased caseload. CWDA will continue to work with the Department to assess the true administrative workload burden EVV has on counties due to the implementation of geolocation tracking to meet federal compliance and to urge that the workload and costs be reflected in the January 2024 Governor's Budget.		Approve as budgeted.
Minimum Wage Increases	The May Revision continued to include \$448.5 million (\$203 million GF) to support the California minimum wage increase to \$15.50 per hour beginning January 1, 2023, and \$223 million (\$101 million GF) to support the California minimum wage increase to \$16 per hour in January 2024. The total minimum wage increase for 2023-24 totals \$671.5 million (\$303.9 GF).		Approve as budgeted.
Provider Paid Sick Leave	The May Revision continued to fund Provider Paid Sick Leave, which allows providers up to 24 hours of paid sick leave per year. The cost of this benefit is projected to be \$141.5 million (\$64 million GF). County administrative costs are projected to total \$179,000 (\$90,000 GF).		Approve as budgeted.
Social Worker Training	The May Revision continued to the proposal to decrease IHSS social worker training funding from \$5.6 million (\$2.7 million GF) in 2022-23 to \$3.8 million (\$2 million GF) due to the State setting aside a portion of these funds for state operations in 2023-24.		Approve as budgeted.
COVID-19 Adult Programs (IHSS)	The May Revision continued to fund \$17.7 million (\$7 million GF) in 2022-23 for various COVID-19 related flexibilities in the IHSS program, including emergency paid sick leave for providers, emergency provider back up care wage differential (as is also described above) and county support, recipient vaccination services and county administration. This funding is not continuing in FY 2023-24.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Full-Scope Expansions to Undocumented Adults	The May Revision made the following changes to assumptions related to the major Medi-Cal eligibility expansions for undocumented adults:  •19-25 year-olds - CDSS estimated the cumulative monthly caseload to be 36 cases in 2022-23 and 47 cases in 2023-24; the January budget estimated 1,481 cases in 2022-23 and 1,616 cases in 2023-24. County administrative funding in the current fiscal year is held to the 2022-23 appropriation while funding in 2023-24 is significantly reduced to just \$49,000 statewide.  •26 to 49 year-olds - The May Revision did not account for the Medi-Cal expansion for 26-49 year olds effective January 1, 2024 in the IHSS budget. The Administration assumed a nine-month phase in for this population and indicates that it will be accounted for in 2024-25. CWDA will continue to engage with the Administration to gain insight into this assumption and press for appropriate county funding if it proves to be incorrect.  •Those 50 years old and above - To reflect the increase to the IHSS caseload, the May Revision included associated full-year costs of \$864.9 million GF in IHSS Basic Services and \$35 million GF for county administration beginning in 2023-24. The proposed budget projects an increase in the estimated monthly cumulative caseload to 33,918 in 2023-24.		Approves the Governor's Budget January proposal instead of the May Revision proposal; funding in the January proposal is lower than the May Revision (\$4 million lower in GF). To reflect the increase to the IHSS caseload due to the implementation of legislation in May 2022 to expand full-scope Medi-Cal to adults aged 50 and over regardless of immigration status, the Governor's Budget includes associated full-year costs of \$826.3 million GF in IHSS Basic Services, and \$31 million GF for county administration beginning in 2023-24. The proposed budget projects an estimated cumulative caseload of 29,286 undocumented IHSS recipients in 2023-24.
Phasing in the Medi-Cal Asset Repeal	The May Revision increased the funding for the phasing-in of services reflective of the growth in the projected cost per case. The budget projects a 5,076 monthly caseload in 2022-23 and a 6,722 monthly caseload in 2023-24 of new recipients who will be immediately eligible to IHSS, and an 888 monthly caseload in 2022-23 and a 1,054 monthly caseload in 2023-24 of new IHSS recipients who will be eligible by spending down their assets. The May Revision assumes \$146.4 million (\$66.0 million GF) for in 2022-23, growing to \$202.0 million (\$91.2 million GF) in 2023-24 for IHSS services, and \$5.5 million (\$2.8 million GF) in 2022-23 and \$7.2 million (\$3.6 million GF) in 2023-24 for county administration activities.		Approve as budgeted.
Permanent Provider Back-Up System	The May Revision included \$35.7 million (\$15.7 million GF) in total funding composed of \$2.7 million (\$1.4 million GF) for county administration and \$2.6 million (\$1.3 million GF) to public authorities for continued implementation of a new and permanent provider back-up system. This continues to support a \$2.00 per hour wage differential but increases the Maximum Allowable Contract Rate (MACR) for county contract mode services from \$16.55 to \$19.25/hour. The proposal estimates 12,904 back-up providers will provide services through the contract mode and 25,823 providers will provide back-up care through the Individual Provider mode.		Approves the Governor's Budget January proposal instead of the May Revision proposal; funding in the January proposal is lower than the May Revision (\$100k lower in GF for county administration). The January Governor's Budget includes \$31 million (\$13.6 million GF) in total funding comprised of \$2.6 million (\$1.3 million GF) for county administration and \$2.4 million (\$1.2 million GF) to public authorities for continued implementation of a new and permanent provider back-up system. This proposal provides a \$2.00 per hour wage differential increase and an increase to the Maximum Allowable Contract Rate (MACR) for county contract mode services to \$16.55/hour. The proposal estimates 12,844 back-up providers will provide services through the contract mode and 24,038 providers will provide back-up care through the Individual Provider mode.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
IHSS Career Pathways Prograr	In June 2022, the federal government extended spending deadlines for the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) funding awarded by the American Rescue Plan Act from March 31, 2024, to March 31, 2025. DHCS will be updating the HCBS Spending Plan to allow for additional time to expend funds for the IHSS Career Pathways Program. Participants in the Program will now have until July 31, 2024, to complete the program, with payments processed by September 30, 2024. Six additional classes will be held from December 2023 to June 2024.		Modify, extends this program in the HCBS Spending Plan to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language.
In-Home Supportive Services Wage Supplement TBL	The May Revision continued the proposed trailer bill language enabling the wage supplement to "float" above the minimum wage and have the wage supplement operate the same for Trinity, Shasta, and Santa Cruz counties, as it does for the rest of the counties.		Approve as budgeted.
IHSS Provider Eligibility for Minor Recipients TBL	The Administration has proposed trailer bill language to eliminate provider eligibility requirements that only apply to minor recipients to better serve the IHSS Program's minor recipients and their families. This change will allow IHSS-eligible minor recipients to select a parent or a non-parent as their provider. The May Revision includes \$60.7 million (\$27.9 million General Fund) ongoing to increase access to IHSS for minor recipients and their families.	intended to bring minor IHSS recipient provider eligibility into parity with adult recipients, in particular whether providers of minor	Approves the May Revision request of \$60.7 million (\$27.9 million General Fund) ongoing to increase access to authorized services and better serve the IHSS program's minor recipients and their families. Approves Trailer Bill Language for this proposal and incorporates CWDA's feedback that the policy change is effective 60 days after the issuance of policy guidance from CDSS, and if needed, fiscal guidance through all county letter or similar written instructions.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Exploratory Committee for IHSS Statewide Collective Bargaining	T ZOZO-Z-4 Miay Nevision	SEIU and UDW requested \$1.5 million GF one-time to convene and support a working group to explore implementation of statewide collective bargaining for IHSS providers. The group is proposed to consist of representatives from CalHR, PERB, DSS, DHCS, DoF, and recognized employee organizations for IHSS Providers. The group shall consult with at least one but not more than 3 representatives from county associations, at least one but not more than 3 consumer organizations, and at least one representative from the Legislature. Workgroup will determine best approach to state-wide collective bargaining including, but not limited to scope of county and state bargaining on a statewide or regional approach; what maintenance of effort payment should counties continue to contribute to IHSS; how much statewide bargaining would cost the	Approves \$1.5 million General Fund one-time, with corresponding budget bill language, to create an committee to convene and submit findings and recommendations regarding Statewide and/or Regional Collective Bargaining for IHSS providers no later than January 1, 2025. CDSS is required to analyze the costs and benefits of approaches that transition collective bargaining with In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) providers from the current model to a statewide and/or regional model. The analysis will include, but is not limited to, a review of how much statewide or regional bargaining would cost for each dollar increase in wages or benefits and its potential impact on workforce recruitment and retention, potential implications on the current county-state realignment structure, how any increases would interact with the statewide minimum wage increases, and what fund sources, including realignment, would be available to implement statewide or regional collective bargaining. Additionally, CDSS may hire a consultant for the development of this analysis.  Also adopts trailer bill language imposing a new penalty on counties that fail to reach a collective bargaining agreement with their IHSS providers effective October 1, 2023. The process for imposition of the penalty does not change, but the penalty is increased from 7 percent to 10 percent of a county's IHSS MOE and is ongoing until the county and the IHSS provider representatives reach agreement (instead of being a one-time penalty as it is currently). The penalty amount will be deducted from the county's 1991 Realignment funding each year that the penalty is in effect.
Monitoring of Medi-Cal Redetermination Impacts for the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Consumer Community		Assembly proposed Supplemental Report Language on monitoring outcomes of Medi-Cal Redeterminations for IHSS consumers and providing this to the Legislature on a quarterly basis, beginning on a date to be specified in the language. The Legislature's intent is to maximize retention of full scope Medi-Cal for IHSS consumers subject to the resumption of Medi-Cal redeterminations.	Adopts Supplemental Report Language on monitoring outcomes of Medi-Cal Redeterminations for IHSS consumers and providing this to the Legislature on a quarterly basis, beginning on a date to be specified in the language. The Legislature's intent is to maximize retention of full scope Medi-Cal for IHSS consumers subject to the resumption of Medi-Cal redeterminations.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Adult Protective Services (A	PS)/Older Adults		
APS Expansion	For the APS expansion, the May Revision continued to include \$69.3 million in GF in 2022-23 and 2023-24, and assumed an additional \$9.7 million in federal reimbursements for 2022-23 and \$9.8 million in federal reimbursements in 2023-24 to the program and available to counties.		Approve as budgeted.
APS Home Safe	The May Revision continued to fund \$92.5 million GF in one-time funding for 2022 23 to counties to implement the Home Safe Program, following a one-time \$92.5 million GF appropriation in FY 2021-23. These funds are available for expenditure through June 30, 2025.		Approve as budgeted.
APS Training	The May Revision continued to fund \$9.2 million training funds for the contract cost of Public Guardians Training for 2022-23 and 2023-24. The contract cost for the Training Curriculum is \$176,00. The federal Community Living grant expired in 2022 and is reflected in the budget for 2023-24.		Approve as budgeted.
COVID-19 Adult Programs (APS)	There is no change in May Revision to the COVID-19 Federal Grant. Funding for the COVID-19 Federal Grant in FY 2022-23 remains at \$16.4 million. There is no additional funding for 2023-24.		Approve as budgeted.
Housing for Older Adults		JIA (Justice in Aging), Corporation for Supportive Housing, Leading Age CA, State Council on Developmental Disabilities, United Way of Greater LA requested one-time fund of \$500 million for a four-year housing stabilization program for older adults and person with disabilities at imminent risk of, or currently experiencing homelessness. HCD would oversee competitive grants to local housing, aging, and disability agencies. Grantees would administer rental subsidies to prevent homelessness for those who are at highest risk, and offer housing stability to those most at risk of homelessness, and allow currently unhoused individuals in the private market.	



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Home Upkeep Allowance		Justice in Aging, CA Advocates for Nursing Home Reform, Disability Rights CA requested \$22 million General Fund for FY 23-24 (and ongoing) to increase the Home Upkeep Allowance to 138% FPL to prevent the loss of housing and permanent institutionalization of older adults and persons with disabilities who would otherwise be able to return to the community and live in their own homes. Current policy allows low-income Californians who need six months or less of long-term care to set aside only \$209 a month to keep their housing while they receive care in a facility. Because that amount is a fraction of actual housing costs, many individuals who would otherwise be able to return home, become homeless and are unable to leave nursing home facilities.	Did not adopt.
Older Adult Health		Leading Age California requested \$15 million to create the California Integrated Care at Home model. A housing-based population health model to bridge the gap between housing and health care for low-income older adults.	Did not adopt.
Caregiver Support		California Association of Area Agencies on Aging recommended that the State provide the 15% state match (\$2.69 million) for the Federally funded Family Caregiver Support Program (FCSP) as well as an additional investment of \$5 million to support the disproportionate number of women, and in particularly Black, Indigenous, Latino, and Asian-American women, providing unpaid care for their family members. Goal 4 of the Master Plan for Aging speaks to the five million family caregivers that the state relies on to help their parents, spouses, and friends who need assistance with everyday tasks to live well in their homes and communities. Of the 5 million, almost 1.7 million are caring for someone with Alzheimer's Disease or dementia, usually with little support or training. This constitutes about 4 billion hours of unpaid time, valued at \$63 billion, each year. Lack of support and the resulting caregiver burnout often lead to nursing home placement and state institutionalization.	Did not adopt.
ADRC		California Association of Area Agencies on Aging requested additional funding (\$15.9 Million for FY 23-24; \$19.7 Million FY 24-25) to support AAAs or ILCs who are in the process of applying for emerging status such as Alameda and Contra Costa counties, and LA County, an emerging AAA that will begin developing its program this calendar year.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Public Guardians		CAPAPGPC requested \$200 million for counties to provide Public Administrator, Public Guardian, and Public Conservator (PA/PG/PC) services.	



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Supplemental Security Income	e/State Supplemental Program (SSI/SSP)		
SSI/SSP Caseload and Grants	The May Revision provided a slight increase of \$20.4 million GF to the proposed \$3.5 billion GF included in the proposed Governor's 2023-24 Budget for the SSI/SSP programs, due to a higher average SSP grant, a slightly slower decline in caseload, and 2024 SSP grant and Federal COLA increases, offset by a lower average SSI grant. The federal cost-of-living adjustment has decreased from 8.8 percent to 8.7 percent for calendar year 2023 and decreased from 4.4 percent to 3.2 percent in calendar year 2024.		Approve as budgeted.
	The average SSP monthly grant, (absent the 2023 and 2024 increases) are \$209.83 for aged recipients, \$266.38 for blind recipients, and \$204.11 for disabled recipients. The SSI average grant (absent the 2023 and 2024 CPI COLA impacts) are \$402.32 for aged recipients, \$539.28 for blind recipients, and \$590.02 for disabled recipients.		
	The May Revision proposed a slight increase in the Base CAPI Funding, but a decrease in the Extended CAPI funding proposed in the Governor's January Budget. The Base increase is reflective of projected growth in monthly caseload offset by declines in the average monthly grant and administrative fee. Extended CAPI funding decreases are reflective of declines in the monthly grant, projected average monthly caseloads, and administrative fees. The Average CAPI monthly grant amount for FY 2023-24 has declined from \$946.62 to \$940.35. As a result proposed funding in FY 2023-24 is \$179.2 million GF, a slight decrease from the original \$179.6 million.		
SSP Grant Increase	The May Revision included funding for increases in the 2024 SSP grant and Federal COLA increase. The average increase due to the 2024 COLA are \$23.22 for aged recipients, \$28.36 for blind recipients, and \$30.31 for disabled recipients.		Approve as budgeted.
SSP 2024 Grant Increase TBL	The May Revision contained TBL to increase the SSP aid amount as determined by CDSS and DOF, subject to an appropriation in the Budget Act of 2023 and beginning on January 1, 2024.		Adopts the May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
New Payment Standard for State Supplemental Payments for SSI/SSP Recipients			Adopts Trailer Bill Language requiring CDSS to provide written communication to the Legislature by February 1, 2024, on a process that would need to occur for a new payment standard for the State Supplemental Payment portion of the SSI/SSP grants, moving from the current "payment level method" to the "total expenditure method."
SSI/SSP grants		Californians for SSI Coalition requested a three-step increase to bring the SSI/SSP grants to 100% of the federal poverty level over three years (\$209 million each year, over 3 years; \$418 million ongoing).	Did not adopt.
Cash Assistance Program		Californians for SSI Coalition requested \$10 million for a Cash Assistance Program supervised by CDSS and administer by counties to provide assistance to SSI/SSP, IHSS, or CAPI recipients for certain emergencies for: replacement or repair of essential household furniture, equipment, supplies, and clothing lost, damaged or destroyed by a catastrophe, necessary moving expenses, required housing repairs or modifications, and payment to prevent mortgage foreclosure or for unmet shelter needs.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Housing and Homelessness			
Mental Health Services Fund - Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program	The May Revision proposed \$500 million one-time funding from the Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) for 2023-24. The inclusion of MHSF funding would eliminate the Governor's previously proposed delay of \$250 million GF for 2023-24.		Approves \$265 million Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) for 2023-24 for the Behaviora Health Bridge Housing Program. The Program will award competitive grants to qualified counties and tribal entities to address the immediate housing and treatment needs of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness who have serious behavioral health conditions and shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2027.  Denies replacing an additional \$235 million General Fund with MHSF, proposed to be delayed one year, thereby leaving a one-year delay of this funding for the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program (May Revise).
Bringing Families Home Program	The May Revision includes \$92.5 million in one-time funding for Bringing Families Home, the second year of one-time additional funding authorized for 2022-23 and 2023-24.		Approved as budgeted.
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP)	There is no change in the May Revision to proposed HDAP funding. The Governor's Budget continues its ongoing investment of \$25 million GF for HDAP. In addition, the budget reflects the \$150 million in one-time, match-exempt funding provided in 2022-23, and \$150 million in one-time, match exempt funding for 2022-23. Counties have until June 30, 2025 to expend these funds according to previous guidance issued by CDSS.		Approve as budgeted.
Home Safe Program Technical Changes TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to make technical changes to reflect tribes in administering Home Safe programs, and extends the sunset date for the grantee-match exemption for one-time funds from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2025.		Adopts the Home Safe Program Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) Technical Changes TBL	The Administration continued to propose trailer bill language to extend by one year (to June 30, 2025) the exemption from county match for the funding provided that exceeds the \$25 million base.		Adopts the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Housing Investment Power and Duties Technical Changes TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to authorize CDSS to use up to \$10.5 million of any of the one-time funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2022 to contract with vendors to establish a system to collect data and track outcomes, as well as to contract with vendors to provide technical assistance of the various CDSS' housing programs (HSP, BFH, HDAP). We note that this is in addition to the \$10.5 million appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021, totaling to about \$21 million for this effort.		Adopts trailer bill language authorizing CDSS to use up to \$10.5 million of any of the combined one-time funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021 and 2022 to contract with vendors to establish a system to collect data and track outcomes in each of the programs (CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP), Bringing Families Home (BFH), Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Program (HDAP). Additionally, authorizes CDSS to use up to \$10.5 million of the one-time funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2021 and up to \$10.5 million of the one-time funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2022 to contract with vendors to provide technical assistance of the housing programs (HSP, BFH, HDAP). Lastly, requires CDSS to report annually to the Legislature information on the funding amounts and contracts, and trend information on housing and homelessness needs of communities served by these programs, as specified.
Bringing Families Home Program Technical Changes TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to make a technical change for tribal participation in the program and a change to the list of who qualifies to include persons fleeing domestic violence. The language also extends the exemption for counties/tribes' match requirement from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2025 and require CDSS to adopt regulations implementing all provisions of the program no later than July 1, 2024.		Adopts the Bringing Families Home Program Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
Housing and Homelessness Expanded Programs and Permanent Position Funding	The May Revision requested \$3.5 million ongoing to convert 17 limited-term position funding to permanent resources in the Housing and Homeless Division to fulfill its legislative mandates and provide critical services to individuals experiencing homelessness.		Approve as budgeted
Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Program	The May revision continues to authorizes \$1 billion (GF) in funding for a Round 5 of HHAP funds. Additionally the Governor continues to include intent language to include additional accountability measures in TBL.		Provides \$1 billion to support Round 5 of local homelessness reduction and prevention efforts in 2023-24, without an ongoing funding commitment, and states legislative intent to provide funding for the HHAP program in 2024-25.  Adopts trailer bill language for the HHAP program Rounds 5, including requirements for regional coordination, comprehensive plan development, and identification of roles and responsibilities. Additionally, the trailer bill reorganizes and expands uses of HHAP funding into three major categories – (1) Permanent housing solutions; (2) Interim housing solutions; and (3) Services for people experiencing homelessness, and include mechanisms for the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to monitor progress, provide technical assistance, and potentially withhold funding until improvement. Lastly, the trailer bill establishes additional requirements for eligibility for the Homekey set aside and redeployed bonus funding.
Prevent Youth Homelessness		End Child Poverty in California requested an ongoing investment of \$2 billion in the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) Grant Program.	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Automation			
Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT)	The May Revision proposed to begin issuing EBT cards with Chip EMV/Tap Pay technologies to address EBT card security in May 2024, instead of the January 2025 date that was noted in the Governor's January proposal. Funding of \$50 million in the budget year is consistent with the January proposal, as is the start date for the work of July 1, 2023. This will require replacing EBT equipment in county offices and at some retailers.  Ongoing EBT funding reflected a small increase in EBT project funding compared to the January proposal, to \$37.4 million in the current year and \$38.3 million in the budget year due to higher transaction projections.  The May Revision contained a further significant increase in funding for reimbursement of benefit theft, to \$177.6 million for the budget year, an increase from the January proposal due to faster than anticipated increase in food and cash theft. The May Revision also includes administrative funding for reimbursement of food benefit theft of \$30.3 million in the budget year, which includes an increase based on the new CalFresh eligibility worker rate. Lastly, the May Revision includes \$2.2 million in funding for CalSAWS automation changes in the budget year.		Approve as budgeted.
California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot	The May Revision reflected current-year funding of \$2 million for changes to the EBT system to support this pilot, which began in February 2023 and provides supplemental benefits through the EBT system for purchases of California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables in selected farmers' markets and grocery stores. The pilot was designed to occur between the retailers and the EBT system and is not expected to require any SAWS changes. The May Revision includes \$1.9 million to support the supplemental benefits in the current year and shifts \$2.3 million to the budget year due to delayed implementation.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
CalSAWS	The May Revision included the anticipated funding to support the CalSAWS project in the current year (\$349 million) and budget year (\$355 million). The funding is consistent with the January 2023 Implementation Advance Planning Document Update.  The May Revision includes premise funding for numerous anticipated policy changes and several newly proposed items. One item of note is that the May Revision updates the timeframe proposed for implementation of the CFAP Expansion to all noncitizens over 55, including people who are undocumented, to October 1, 2025, instead of the January 1, 2027, date that was put forth in January. Funding of \$38.5 million is included in the budget year for automation changes. As long as complete and final policy is provided by July 1, 2023, CalSAWS can support this implementation date.		Approves the CalSAWS Workload Resources Governor's Budget Change Proposal, with Supplemental Report Language regarding improved stakeholder engagement related to the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) public facing technology.
CECRIS	The May Revision reflected County Expense Claim Reporting Information System (CECRIS) project funding of \$1.3 million for the current year, with no funding for the budget year, as the project is considered complete. CDSS is using internal technical staff to support ongoing maintenance of and corrections to the County Expense Claim in CECRIS at this time. Due to increased costs and project delays, the initially planned work to update the County Assistance Claim database is now anticipated to be accomplished via a separate project.		Approve as budgeted.
CWS-CARES	The May Revision reflected funding of \$109.3 million in the current year, and \$163.7 million in the budget year for the project, reflecting an increase in development activities currently underway. While we do not yet have the details on the full scope for the initial release, the project released a communication on the evening of May 12, 2023, citing a planned October 2026 implementation date for the initial release to replace CWS/CMS, with an April 2028 implementation date for a subsequent release that is expected to meet the federal Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) requirements.		Approve as budgeted. Adopts modified Budget Bill Language to reference a definition of "verified satisfactory progress" that will be defined in the Trailer Bill Language and increase the amount of project funding subject to Department of Finance's approval and written notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee based on verification of satisfactory progress made on project development and implementation.  Adopts corresponding Trailer Bill Language. The language includes declarations of legislative intent for the CWS-CARES information technology (IT) project to meet specified objectives, intended to align with the scope approved in the most recent Special Project Report for the system. Additionally, the language makes declarations to the need for ongoing oversight of the CWS-CARES IT project by the Legislature and designated state departments, and updates and expands existing oversight criteria, as specified. CWDA notes that in the course of incorporating new requirements for additional oversight of the CWS-CARES project, the Administration made some last minute changes to statute that impacted language resulting from an agreement we had with the prior Administration without discussion with CWDA. CWDA will be engaging with the Administration in an effort to address these changes as part of the August cleanup.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Appeals Case Management System (ACMS)	The May Revision reflected a slight increase to the funding for ACMS in both the current and budget years due to shifts in sharing ratios between the programs. The Revision also reflects a slight decrease in current year funding for the federally required implementation of Multi-Factor Authentication.		Approve as budgeted.
Child Welfare Reporting (AB 2309)	Under AB 2309, CDSS must submit a report to the Legislature with child specific outcome data. Data included in the report must be stratified by certain demographic characteristics including race and income level. The May Revision continues to include \$550,000 in the budget year for CWS–CARES automation of these requirements. The report must be submitted by January 1, 2025, or within 15 months of the completion of the automation updates necessary to meet reporting requirements.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
California Food Assistance Program: automation and outreach	The May Revision included an increase of \$40 million one-time to support a revised automation and program outreach timeline for the expansion.		Approve as budgeted.
Foster Care Eligibility Determination (FCED) Solution	The FCED solution will develop a single statewide Foster Care eligibility determination process within CalSAWS, with a bi-directional interface between CalSAWS and CWS-CARES to meet federal CCWIS requirements. The May Revision included an additional \$25 million that can be expended over two fiscal years, 2023-24 and 2024-25, for this work. Total funding is \$27.9m for 2023-24.		Approve as budgeted.
Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS)	The May Revision included \$34.1 million in the current year and \$31.1 million in the budget year for work on several system updates, including FLSA, paid sick leave, Electronic Visit Verification, development of electronic forms, and replacement of an outdated database, reflecting slight changes from previous budgets. The ongoing CMIPS project funding includes minor adjustments in the budget year, to \$81.9 million, over the \$80 million in the current year, reflecting updated costs.		Approve as budgeted.
BenefitsCal Enhancements	The May Revision included \$1.5 million in 2023-24 and \$1,750,000 in 2024-25 to migrate features of GetCalFresh.org to BenefitsCal.		Approve as budgeted.
Statewide Verification Hub Staff and Technical Resources	The May Revision continued to request resources to support the continued planning, design, development, and implementation of the Statewide Verification Hub project. CDSS and DHCS, in conjunction with the California Health and Human Services (CHHS) Agency, seek to streamline and modernize the processes of obtaining required eligibility verifications for means-tested human services programs, improve accuracy of benefit calculation, improve client experience, enhance reporting capabilities, and simplify the verification process across departments and programs as part of its ongoing commitment to continuously improve access to public benefits.		Approve as budgeted.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Electronic Visit Verification Phase II	The May Revision continued to request 3.0 positions and \$2.5 million total funds (\$832,000 General Fund in 2023-24 to continue the multi-departmental (OSI, DHCS, DDS) Effort for the second phase (Phase II) of implementation of Electronic Visit Verification for personal care services and home health care services.		Approve as budgeted.
Medi-Cal Enterprise System Modernization	The May Revision continued to request 7.0 ongoing positions and \$7.8 million (\$1.4 million General Fund) in 2023-24, \$4.5 million (\$716,000 General Fund) in 2024-25 and \$1.6 million (\$337,000 General Fund) annually thereafter to support ongoing modernization efforts for the Medi-Cal Enterprise System, including the following projects: 1) Behavioral Health Modernization, 2) Federal Draw and Reporting System, 3) California Accounts Receivable Management, and 4) MediCal Enterprise System Modernization Strategy and Architecture Planning.		Approve as budgeted.
Behavioral Health Modernization	The May Revision requested \$40 million total funds (\$20 million General Fund) to support modernization of the behavioral health system, consistent with reform to the Mental Health Services Act proposed by the Governor.		Approves \$20 million one-time (Mental Health Services Fund) to support behavioral health modernization efforts (May Revise), and rejects the related proposal to move the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to the California Health and Human Services Agency.
Reinforce the Caregiver Background Check System and Background Check Resources	The May Revision requested contract funding of \$900,000 of which \$300,000 is for three year limited-term funding to support the existing Guardian background check system for ongoing IT maintenance and \$600,000 is for two year limited-term funding to initiate planning activities to develop a replacement to the Guardian system.		Approves the Reinforce the Caregiver Background Check System and Background Check Resources Governor's Budget Change Proposal, with \$900,000 General Fund, over a limited-year time span, and Budget Bill Language requiring quarterly updates to Legislative staff, including the Legislative Analyst's Office, on the status of the backlog, beginning August 1, 2023.
OSI Reorganization Name Change – TBL	The Administration proposed trailer bill language to rename the Office of Systems Integration the Office of Technology and Solutions Integration.		Approves Trailer Bill Language for the Office of Systems Integration (OSI) name change to the Office of Technology and Solutions Integration as proposed in the Governor's Budget.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Other			
Center for Data Insights and Innovation (CDII) - Data Exchange Framework Support TBL	The Administration proposed trailer bill language to make a number of changes, including requiring the Center for Data Insights and Innovation to take over establishment, implementation, and all the functions related to the California Health and Human Services Data Exchange Framework on or before July 1, 2023, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act. The bill would also require the center to establish the CalHHS Data Exchange Board, with specified membership, to develop recommendations and to approve any modifications to the Data Exchange Framework data sharing agreement, and its policies and procedures and any new policies and procedures developed by the center.		Defers the Center for Data Insights and Innovation (CDII) - Data Exchange Framework Support Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language to the policy process, without prejudice.
Immigration - Southern Border Humanitarian Support	The May Revision included a one-time GF investment of \$150 million to support the humanitarian crisis at the southern border. The additional funding will be used to maintain some of the efforts that the Department of Public Health administered during the COVID- 19 public health emergency. Since 2019, funding has been used to provide assistance to individuals and families who are seeking asylum or are in need of humanitarian services, including medical care, food, and shelter.		Approves the Rapid Response Program Augmentation May Revision Request for one time \$150 million General Fund in 2023-24, with added Budget Bill Language, based on language adopted with prior appropriations for these purposes, requiring the department to provide quarterly written updates to the Legislature on expenditures made to support these services and supports, the remaining available funding, and the plan to expend the remaining funds. The humanitarian mission will continue to fund respite sheltering for migrants and support their safe passage through border regions.
Work Number Contract	The May Revision included ongoing funding for counties for updated contract costs associated with the third-party employment phone verification services used to assist county welfare departments with eligibility determinations.		Approve as budgeted.
Extension of Flexibility in Allocation and Award of Federal Refugee Resettlement Funds TBL	The May Revision continued to propose trailer bill language to make permanent the ability for funds to go to private, for-profit entities to administer refugee services, in addition to eligible counties and non-profit organizations, with CDSS continuing to prioritize the funding for counties and non-profit organizations over the private entities. CDSS will track and document the funding provided to each type of service provider and the purposes for use of this funding, and report this information to the appropriate legislative fiscal and policy staff on a semiannual basis.		Adopts the Extension of Flexibility in Allocation and Award of Federal Refugee Resettlement Funds Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
Safety Net Withdrawal	The May Revision proposed to transfer \$450 million from the Safety Net Reserve Fund to the General Fund in 2023-24. Chapter 42, Statutes of 2018 (AB 1830), established the Safety Net Reserve Fund for the purposes of maintaining existing program benefits and services for the CalWORKs and Medi-Cal programs during economic downturns.		Did not adopt.
California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.		The Economic Security Project, Young Invincibles, and Generation Up requested \$85 million one-time for a pilot program to provide five months of guaranteed income (\$1,000) to homeless high school seniors, pursuant to SB 333 (Cortese).	Did not adopt.



Issue Area	FY 2023-24 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Agreement (6/27/23)
Expand diaper bank and menstrual products pilot		Community Action Partnership of Orange County requested \$60 million one-time, over three years, to sustain and expand the diaper bank program and menstrual products pilot.	Did not adopt.