SOCIAL SERVICES FISCAL ESSENTIALS 101

BY

ROBERT MANCHIA

Chief Financial Officer San Mateo County – HSA

EXPECTATIONS

What would you like to get out of this class?

AGENDA

Your next hour and a half ...

- Go over the Basics
- Dive into Realignment
- Conversation about leveraging opportunities
- County Examples

Funding Components

- Federal Participation
- State Participation
- Realignment
- County Participation
- Grants
- Other/ Miscellaneous



Federal Funding

- Federal fiscal year is October 1-Sept 30
- The majority of our mandated program funding begins at the federal level.
- Federal program regulations describe the funding parameters that are to be used for each federal funding source.

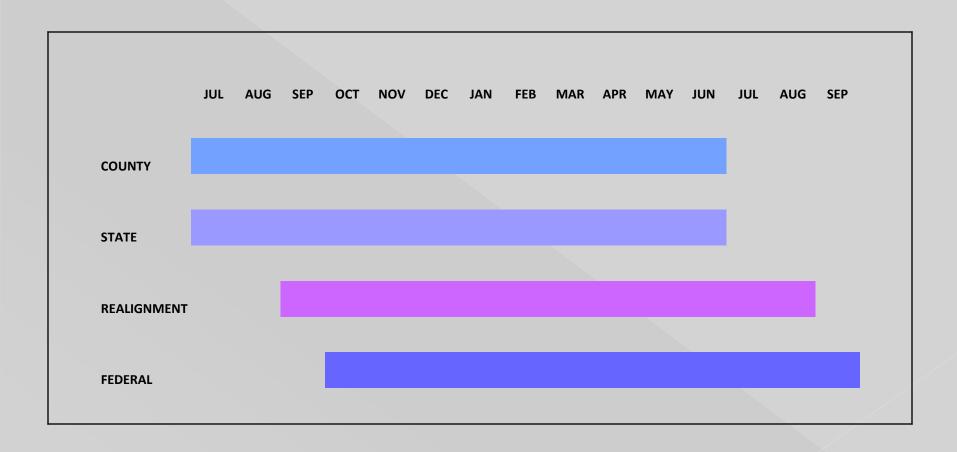
State General Funding

- State fiscal year is July 1- June 30
- The State budget delineates how much State General funds will be available
 - State General Fund is used to draw down Federal dollars
 - There are also State only programs.
- Allocations letters delineates how much each County will receive.

Realignment Funding

- Realigning of Sales Tax and Vehicle License Fees to cover the State and County Share of costs
- Social Services is funded with two Realignment pool
 - > 1991 Realignment
 - > 2011 Realignment

Chart of Fiscal Years



Sharing Ratios

HUMAN SERVICES FUNDING PROGRAM SHARING RATIOS (as of July 1, 2013)

	FEDERAL	STATE	REALIGNMENT 2011	COUNTY SHARE POST 1991 REALIGNMENT
cws	50% Eligible costs, Title IV-E		70% NF Share	30% NF Share
	75% SPMP, Title XIX			
	50% HR, Title XIX			
	75% Title IV-B			
IHSS Admin	75% SPMP, Title XIX	s sl		мое
	50% HR, Title XIX	State Share varies depending on MOE		
CSBG/APS	75% SPMP, Title XIX		70% NF Share	мое
	50% HR, Title XIX			
Licensing	50% Eligible costs, Title IV-E	100% NF Share		None
Adoptions	50% Eligible costs, Title IV-E		100% NF Share	None
PSSF	100%	None	None	None
CAPIT	None		100% Realigned	None
State Family Preservation	50% Eligible costs, Title IV-E	70 % NF Share		30% NF Share
Training	75% Title IV-E		70 % NF Share	30% NF Share

SERVICES



Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

 A MOE is a set level of County financial responsibility

- Programs with MOE's:
 - CalWORKs/CalFresh Combined
 - > IHSS

MOE (cont'd)

 Overspending capped allocations can cause the County to exceed their MOE

• The county will never pay less than the MOE.



PROGRAM

ASSISTANCE (CA800) ADMINISTRATION (CEC)

Assistance

- CalWORKs assistance costs are considered Entitlement programs (uncapped),not allocated to counties, and are now realigned.
- Foster Care and Adoptions Assistance programs are funded with Federal funds and 2011 Realignment
- IHSS is funded through Title XIX and moved to the new MOE model, making the State share vary

Administration

- Allocations are made to the administrative side of the house with capped State funding streams, and in some cases, uncapped Federal Funds
- Allocations are reimbursed by the expenditures through CEC.
- Allocations are not controlled at the detail level.
- Allocations are only good for one fiscal year!
 Use it or lose it.

Allocation Development

- Each Allocation uses a different methodology/ies to develop County Specific Amounts
- Usually outlined in Allocation Letter
- Outlined in Annual Allocation Matrix developed by the CWDA FAAD's workgroup



Allocation Matrix Produced by CWDA

ALLOCATION MATRIX

					DATA SOURCE(5)					
ALLOCATION CATEGORIES		SPECIFIC ALLOCATION		METHODOLOGY OF CALCULATION		ALLOCATIONS		ESTIMATES	DATA COLLECTION PERIODS	
Welfore Allocations	1)	Paster Forent Training and Recruitment CFL 07/08-11		Training funds are allocated based on the overage number of children placed in aut-of-home care, excluding group homes; feater family agencies; and probation. Recruitment funds are allocated based an overage manthly number of children in aut-of-home placement, excluding probation.	:	Use CWS/CMS deta as reported by counties. Adjusted for Title IV-E waiver counties. No county receives less than prior year allocation. Data Collection Period: Calendar Year 2006		Adjusted for Title IV-E waiver counties issued separately.		
	2)	Independent Living Program CFL - 07/08-07		Allocation is based on one quarter of the revised FFY 06 allocation plus three quarters of the estimated FFY 2007 grant less funding for 5 tate operations. \$40,000 minimum floor remains unchanged.		1/2 funds distributed using each county's percentage share to the statewide total of age 0-17 from the 2000 centus. 1/2 distributed using each county's share of statewide total children in poverty from 1997 census.	:	Subject to Federal Grant appropriation. General fund portion is frozen.		
	3)	Supportive and Therspeutic Program (STOP) CFL 07/08-05	:	County officialisms are based on 06-07 levels. A minimum officiation of \$5,676 for participating counties. This amount is based on the projected FY 07.0% annual cost per child for mental health services.				Some or Affocations		
	4)	State Family Preservation Permanent Transfer CFL 07/08-16		Counties are required to metch the funds at the nonfederal sharing ratio of the 70%. State and 30% County. County specific allocations calculated by Estimates branch and distributed via CFL by CFAB.	:	Some as Estimates. Only 15 counties participating as of Fiscal Year 07-08.		This affocation is distributed to counties that submit on annual plan to the state. Federal Title IV-E, nonfederal, and federal Title XIX funding levels based on OL/O2 expenditure date.	No data collected.	
	5)	Adoptions Program Basic Costs CPL 07/08-17		The Adoptions Program allocation is based on county specific unit cost calculation from PY OLFO2, which was multiplied by each county's performance agreement full-time equivalents to determine each county's individual allocation. Outcomes allocation was distributed based on each county's percent to total Adoptions Program Basic allocation.		County performance agreement with CDSS for III of adoptions per worker per year. This is multiplied by a unit cost based on PY 2001-2002 actual expenditures.		County Specific		

Fiscal Year 07-08

1991 Realignment

There are two dedicated revenue sources to fund the programs:

- A one-half cent increase in the State sales tax
- An increase in vehicle license fees

Changed with AB85

1991 Realignment Programs

- •AB 8 County Health Services
- Local Health Services
- •California Children's Services
- •Indigent Health
- •CalWORKs
- •**Employment Services**
- **•**County Services Block Grant
- •In-Home Supportive Services
- Foster Care
- •CWS
- Adoptions
- County Stabilization Subvention
- •County Juvenile Justice Subvention (AB90)
- •Mental Health
- •EPSDT
- Managed Care

1991 Realignment Program Ratios

Program

CalWORKs Aid Payments

CalWORKs Eligibility

Foster Care

Child Welfare Services

Adoptions Assistance

CalWORKs Employment Services

In-Home Supportive Services

County Services Block Grant

California Children's Services

Old Share (non-Fed)

11%

50%

5%

24%

0%

0%

3%

16%

25%

New 1991 Share (non-Fed)

5%

30%

60%

30%

25%

30%

35%

30% total

50% total

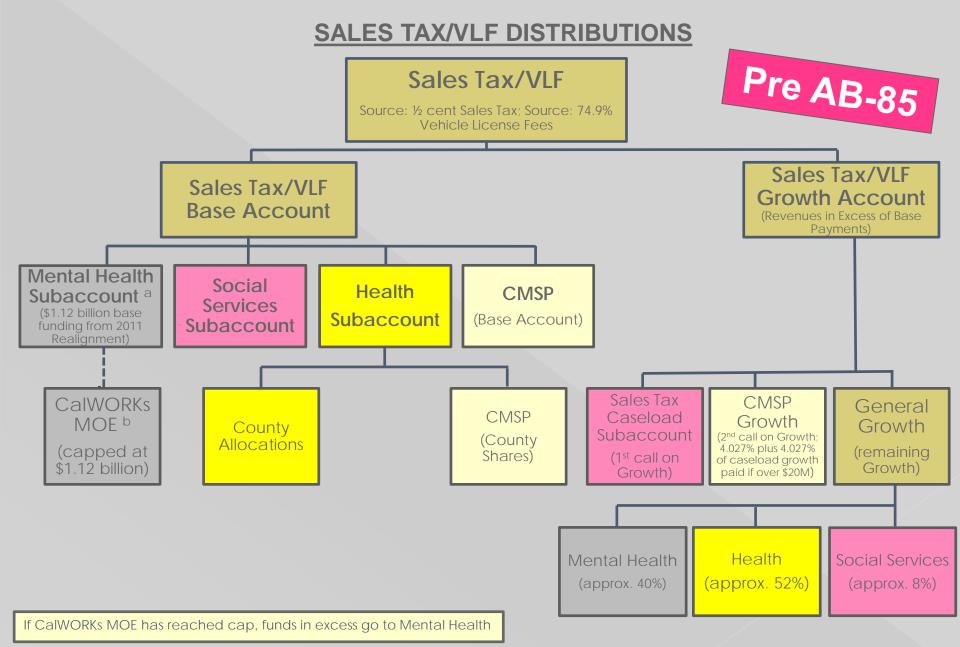
CalWORKs MOE Realignment

- AB 118 and ABX116
- The intent of this legislation is to limit the county's share of cost to the amount of funds received in its CalWORKs MOE Subaccount.

AB85 IMPACTS

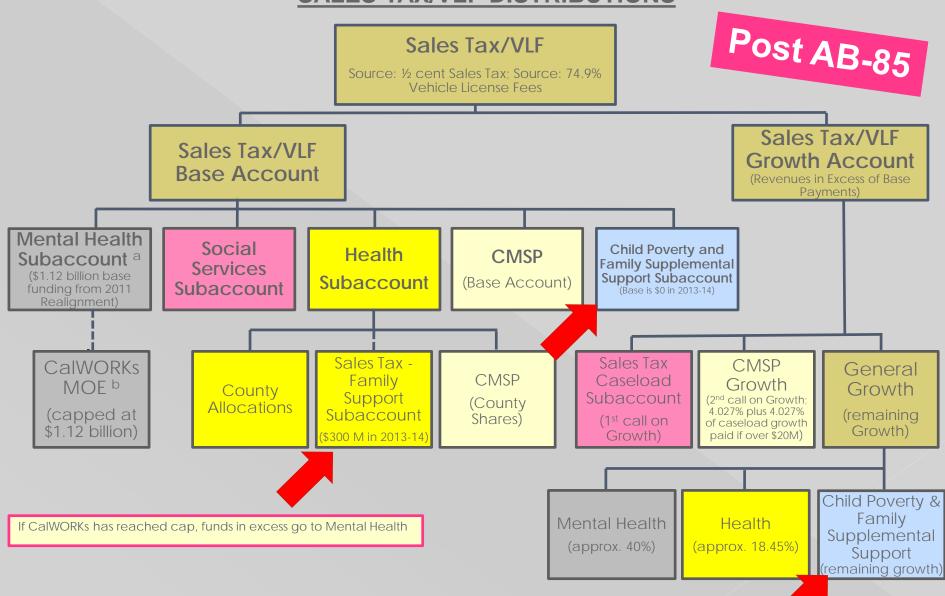
- Redirection of Health Realignment
 - New accounts (Child Poverty & Family Support)
 - ➤ Type of County formula
- VLF and Sales Tax Swap
- Changes/Redirection in Growth

1991 REALIGNMENT STRUCTURE - STATE



1991 REALIGNMENT STRUCTURE - STATE





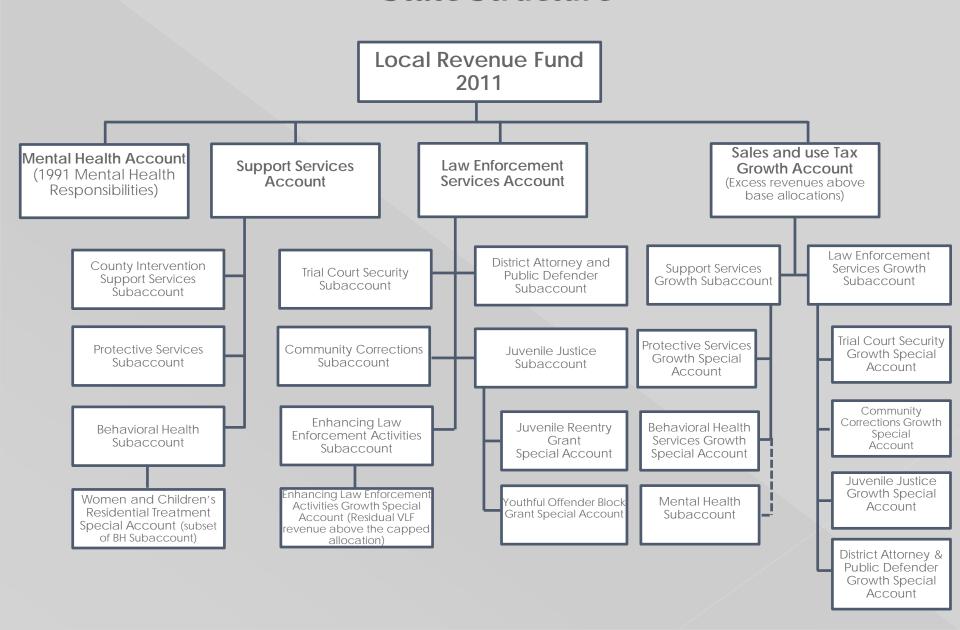
2011 Realignment



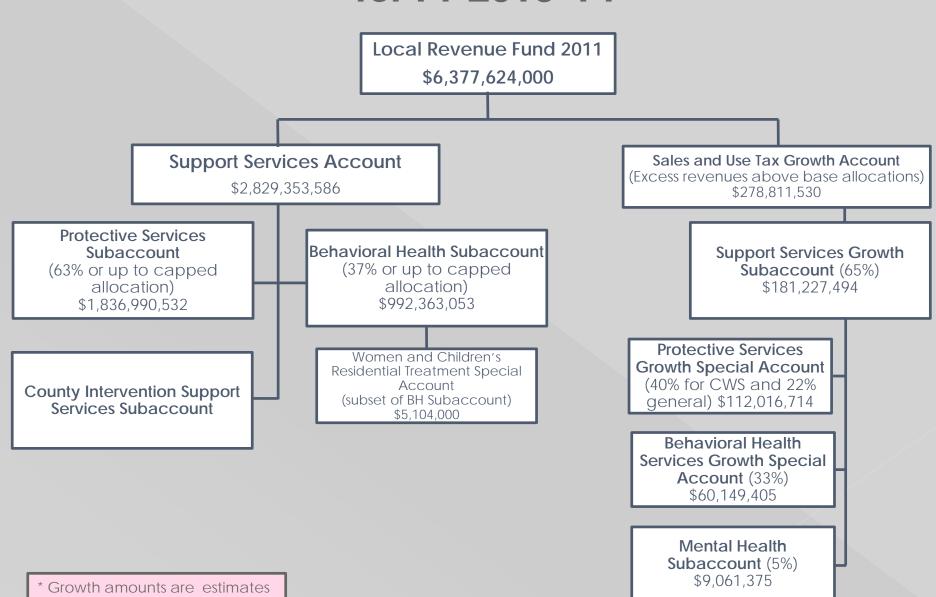
- Instead of State General fund allocations, Counties will receive a % of 2011 realignment funding.
- Increased risk to Counties if sales tax and VLF do not materialize



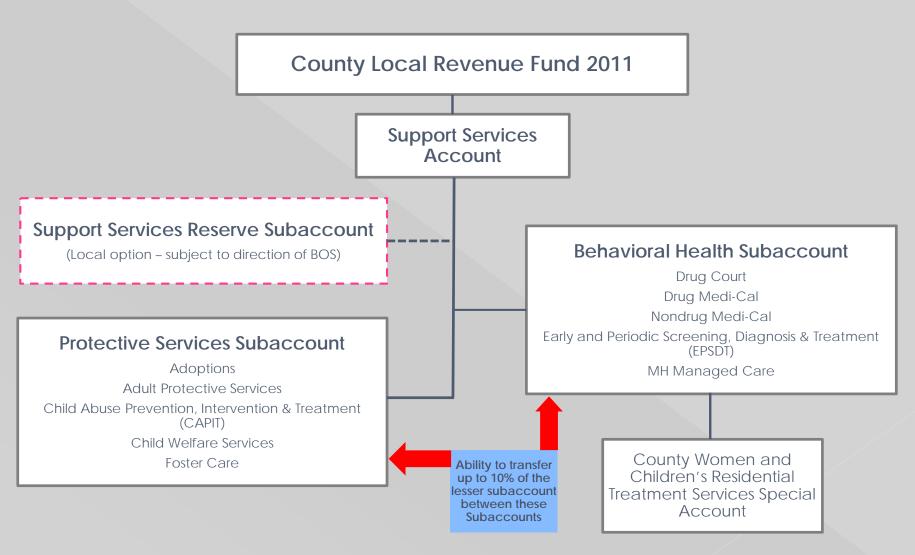
Local Revenue Fund 2011 State Structure



State Structure for Support Services for FY 2013-14



County Local Revenue Fund 2011 Support Services



2011 Realignment Programs

- Foster Care
- •CWS
- Adoptions
- Adult Protective Services
- •Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention & Treatment (CAPIT)
- •Women and Children's Residential Treatment
- Drug Medical
- Nondrug Medical
- Drug Court
- •Mental Health
- •EPSDT
- Managed Care
- Law Enforcement
 - Trial Court Security
 - District Attorney and Public Defender
 - Juvenile Justice
 - Community
 - **Corrections**
 - Local Public Safety

Subventions

Intersection of Realignment **Programs**

1991 Realignment

- •AB 8 County Health Services
- Local Health Services
- California Children's Services
- •Indigent Health
- •CalWORKs
- •Employment Services
- •County Services Block Grant
- •In-Home Supportive Services
- County Stabilization Subvention
- •County Juvenile Justice Subvention (AB90)

Shared

- •Foster Care
- •CWS
- Adoptions
- •Mental Health
- •EPSDT
- Managed Care

2011 Realignment

- Adult Protective Services
- •Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention & Treatment (CAPIT)
- •Women and Children's Residential Treatment
- •Drug Medical
- Nondrug Medical
- •Drug Court
- •Law Enforcement
 - •Trial Court Security
 - Juvenile Justice
 - District Attorney and Public Defender
 - Community

Corrections

Local Public Safety

Subventions

Things to Consider

- Several Years of Growth Adjustments
- \$200 million CWS
- CWS Augmentation
- Base Restoration



Flow of 1991 Realignment – Theory and Reality

"1991 Realignment Social Services (Sales Tax and VLF) - Full Funding

1991 REALIGNMENT (SALES TAX AND VLF) SOCIAL SERVICES FULL FUNDING ASSERTION Assertion"

9/9/2014

IN THEORY

- Each year State Controller's Office (SCO) publishes a base amount of realignment (equivalent to its prior year amount of realignment), plus growth for caseload, and possibly "general growth"
- * The base amount plus the growth amount becomes the next year's "Base amount"
- These funds flow annually and are available to cover the county share of the 1991 Social Services Realignment programs

STATE	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total
Base *	1,638,646,354	1,732,860,104	1,838,249,556	1,943,222,110	1,987,394,879	1,987,481,703	2,028,209,557	13,156,064,265
growth (caseload)**	91,543,337	105,389,452	104,972,554	44,172,769	86,824	40,727,854	102,275,815	489,168,605
growth (general)	2,670,413						13,748,615	16,419,028
Total	1,732,860,104	1,838,249,556	1,943,222,110	1,987,394,879	1,987,481,703	2,028,209,557	2,144,233,987	13,661,651,898

^{*} note: The "base" amount in FY 06/07 (\$1.6 billion) is the actual base amount from SCO website

IN REALITY

- * The flow of realignment revenue (sales tax and VLF) is based on the economy and not tied directly to costs
- Realignment has not worked over the past years and has forced counties to manage to available resources
- The data demonstrates that it can take over five years to receive owed caseload growth
- Even when caseload growth is paid, there is no "re-payment" for the years it was owed but not paid
- The FY 12/13 base amount is still less than the FY 06/07 Realignment

STATE	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11*	FY 11/12**	FY 12/13***	Total
Base	1,638,646,354	1,629,011,635	1,420,042,920	1,365,852,335	1,365,852,335	1,475,796,532	1,724,575,703	10,619,777,813
growth for 06/07	17,138,152				74,405,185			91,543,337
growth for 07/08					39,480,983	65,908,469		105,389,452
growth for 08/09						104,972,554		104,972,554
growth for 09/10						44,172,769		44,172,769
growth for 10/11						86,824		86,824
growth for 11/12						33,638,555	7,089,299	40,727,854
growth for 12/13							102,275,815	102,275,815
growth (general)	2,670,413						13,748,615	16,419,028
Total	1,658,454,920	1,629,011,635	1,420,042,920	1,365,852,335	1,479,738,503	1,724,575,703	1,847,689,432	11,125,365,446
Base compared to 06/07		(29,443,285)	(238,412,000)	(292,602,584)	(178,716,417)	66,120,783	189,234,512	

The amounts listed are from the SCO website on 1991 Realignment: http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_payments_realign.html

VARIANCE BETWEEN THEORY AND REALITY

STATE	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	Total
Base loss/gain	0	(103,848,470)	(418,206,636)	(577,369,775)	(621,542,544)	(511,685,172)	(303,633,855)	(2,536,286,452)
Growth	(74,405,185)	(105,389,452)	(104,972,554)	(44,172,769)	113,799,344	208,051,317	7,089,299	(0)
Variance	(74,405,185)	(209,237,922)	(523,179,190)	(621,542,544)	(507,743,200)	(303,633,855)	(296,544,556)	(2,536,286,452)

^{**} note: These are the actual statewide caseload growth amounts, per CDSS and SCO

^{*}The growth payments listed as received for FY 10/11, were actually paid Sept 27,2011 (in FY 11/12)

^{**}The growth payments listed as received for FY 11/12, were actually paid 10/18/2012 (FY 12/13)

^{***}The growth payments listed as received for FY 12/13, were actually paid 11/22/2013 (FY 13/14)

Opportunities & Possibilities

- LOOK FOR THE INTERSECTIONS
- LOOK AT CURRENT PROGRAMS
- Possibility?: SB-163 Wrap-AroundServices
- Possibility?: Katie A.
- Possibility?: Preventative Services

PORTUN

Opportunities with Realignment Funding



- Flexibility varies by County based on Accounting Structure
- Deferred revenue may allow for multi-year planning
- Sales tax dollars provide opportunities for nonfed match for the realigned programs

Opportunities within the County Expense Claim (CEC)

Access to Open-ended Federal Funding

- Health-Related Title XIX for CSBG, IHSS, CWS
- Title IV-E for CWS, FC
- Examples: Public Health Nurses and/or Mental Health Clinicians in Adult/Children's Services

Internal Braiding

Linkages supported by CWS and/or CalWORKs

Braided & Leveraging Funding

- Partnership to combine resources with other entities
 - "local match" to access Federal/State program funds
 - provide a specific service or serve a specific customer population
- Federal Funding Matrix- Allowable Usage of Local Match Funds



WORKING EXAMPLES FROM YOUR SOCIAL SERVICES COUNTERPARTS

GUEST SPEAKERS

- Monica Bentley
 - Fiscal Manager
 Riverside County DPSS
- Amy Thompson
 - Assistant Finance Director San Diego County - HHS
- Terry Concellos
 - Deputy Director Santa Barbara County - DSS

Enhancing Program Resources to Benefit Service Outcomes

CWDA - learn from each other about Creative Program Financing

- County Expense Claim (CEC)
- Realignment Funding
- > Braided Funding Partnerships
- Leveraging Public/Private Funds
- Best Model = County's unique needs
- Creative Financial Models can be shared, improved and changed to support individual County goals