

FY 2021-22 State Budget Issues

Revised: 8/17/2021



CWDA
Advancing Human Services
for the Welfare of All Californians

Issue Area	FY 2020-21 May Revision	Stakeholder/Legislature Proposals	Final Budget Action	Implementation Timeline (For New or Changing Policies/Programs)
Medi-Cal				
County Admin Funding	The May Revision included an increase of \$50.3 million (\$25.16 million GF) in 2021-22 to the 2019-20 funding level based on the projected increase in the California Consumer Price Index. This amount is slightly less than what was proposed in the GB due to an update of the CPI at the May Revision.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM)	The Governor's January Budget proposed to launch CalAIM to better coordinate between and integrate all the various Medi-Cal delivery systems. The May Revision continued to support CalAIM with \$1.6 billion total funds (\$673 million GF) proposed for FY 2021-22, growing to \$1.5 billion total funds (\$746.6 million GF) in FY 2022-23. The May Revision added new components to the CalAIM proposal; specifically, the May Revision includes \$200 million (\$100 million GF) to facilitate the justice-involved initiatives. The funding supports the jail pre-release application mandate, behavioral health warm-handoff, 30-day pre-release services and the re-entry enhanced care management benefit for persons incarcerated in State prisons, county jails, and youth correction facilities effective January 1, 2023.		Approved funding for CalAIM and adopted trailer bill language. CalAIM impacts to county eligibility consists of the jail pre-release application mandate beginning January 1, 2023 and the 90-day pre-release services which begins no sooner than January 1, 2023. To effectuate the pre-release application mandate, the statute requires DHCS to develop data elements in consultation with interested stakeholders, including counties, county sheriffs, county probation agencies, and whole person care pilot lead entities, and to begin the planning process to prioritize automation for suspension of Medi-Cal coverage for individuals incarcerated no sooner than July 1, 2021. Lastly, CalAIM requires the development of a publicly available dashboard that reflects each county's performance in meeting current performance measures pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14154 and Section 14154.5 after July 1, 2022.	Implementation of the pre-release application mandate is scheduled to occur January 1, 2023. While this policy is not contingent upon automation changes, DHCS will convene a planning process to prioritize automation of the suspension/unsuspension process, which will require changes to CalHEERS, SAWS, and MEDS.
Public Health Emergency (PHE) Admin	The May Revision included \$73 million (\$37 million GF) each year in 2021-22 and 2022-23 to support increased county workload to redetermine eligibility for individuals after the PHE ends.	CWDA requested \$37 million GF each year in 2021-22 and 2022-23 under the assumption that the process to redetermine eligibility for the deferred cases will occur over a 12-month period.	Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Continuous Coverage for Children Up to Age 5		The American College of Obstetricians-Gynecologists District IX, The Children's Partnership, First 5 Association of California, First 5 Center for Children's Policy, March of Dimes, and Maternal & Child Health Access proposes to permanently maintain Medi-Cal coverage continuously for children ages 0-5 years old beginning in fiscal year 2021-22.	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Accelerated Enrollment for Adults	The May Revision proposed to expand accelerated enrollment to adults, ages 19 through 64, using the California Healthcare Eligibility, Enrollment and Retention System (CalHEERS) at the time of application. This proposal provides immediate and temporary benefits for adults applying through CalHEERS while income verifications are pending. The May Revision included \$14.3 million (\$7.2 million General Fund) in FY 2021-22 to implement this policy change and assumes an effective date of July 1, 2021.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Eliminate the Asset Test		Justice in Aging, Western Center on Law & Poverty, and other organizations proposed to eliminate the Medi-Cal asset test for seniors and people with disabilities.	Approved \$105.7 million GF annually beginning in 2022-23 and adopted trailer bill to eliminate the assets test in Medi-Cal for seniors and individuals with disabilities, to the extent permitted by federal law. Implementation of the proposal is based on a phased approach whereby the asset test limit will be first increased to \$130,000 in nonexempt property for a household of one and \$65,000 for each additional household member, up to a maximum of ten members no sooner than July 1, 2022, and then eliminated when CalSAWS has been programmed for this change no sooner than January 1, 2024.	This policy will be implemented in a phased approach to accommodate the CalSAWS migration, beginning with an increase to the asset limits no sooner than July 1, 2022, with the elimination of the asset test no sooner than January 1, 2024. Both phases are contingent on federal approval as well as the completion of automation changes.
Expanding Medi-Cal to Undocumented Older Adults over 60	The May Revision included \$69 million (\$50 million GF) in 2021-22 and \$1 billion (\$859 million GF) ongoing to expand Medi-Cal, including In-Home Supportive Services, to undocumented adults aged 60 and older effective no sooner than May 1, 2022.	The Legislature proposes to expand Medi-Cal coverage to undocumented adults aged 50 and older, regardless of immigration status.	Approved Legislature's proposal to expand coverage to undocumented adults age 50 and older with ongoing funding growing to \$1.3 billion to fund the Legislative proposal.	Implementation of this policy change is scheduled to occur May 1, 2022 or upon completion of the requisite automation changes, whichever comes later.
Medi-Cal Eligibility Extension for Postpartum Individuals	The May Revision adopted a new federal option under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to provide postpartum benefits for a total of 12 months following the last day of pregnancy, effective April 1, 2022, for up to five years. The May Revision included \$90.5 million (\$45.3 million GF) 2021-22 and \$362.2 million (\$181.1 million GF) annually from 2022-23 through 2027-28 to implement the extension.	CWDA noted that the SAWS' ability to meet this timeframe will be dependent on receiving complete policy from DHCS by July 1, 2021; the ability to coordinate the commensurate changes needed in the CalHEERS system; and an assessment of the overall automation impacts of the full budget package.	Approved May Revision as budgeted and adopted trailer bill language subjecting implementation to federal approvals.	Implementation of this policy change is scheduled to occur no sooner than April 1, 2022, or upon receipt of federal approval, whichever comes later.
Medically Tailored Meals	The May Revision included one-time funding of \$9.3 million GF to continue the provision of medically tailored meals in the timespan between the conclusion of the existing pilot program in 2021 and when medically tailored meals become available as an option for In-Lieu of Service under CalAIM.		Approved the May Revision funding as budgeted and adopted trailer bill language to continue providing medically tailored meals, and to cover additional health conditions, until their availability through the CalAIM initiative.	
Behavioral Health				
Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program	The May Revision included \$2.455 billion (\$1.8 billion GF and \$518.5 million Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund [CFRF] of 2021) over a three-year period to invest in critical gaps across the community-based behavioral health continuum. This included the addition of approximately 15,000 beds, units, or rooms to expand such capacity. Of this amount, a minimum of \$255 million total funds is targeted to individuals age 25 and younger (part of the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative) and a minimum \$250 million GF is available for individuals with a serious mental illness who are deemed Incompetent to Stand Trial.		Approved May Revision as budgeted - but with modifications to target population funding: - Includes items listed in the rows below and - \$429 million GF for a grant program to support evidence-based programs serving disproportionately impacted communities of color (such as identifying early psychosis, prevention and early intervention programs, intensive outpatient programs for youth, and youth drop-in wellness centers).	

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Behavioral Health Virtual Platform	The May Revision included \$634.7 million from GF, CFRF, and federal funds, to support implementation of a behavioral health service virtual platform to be integrated with screening, clinic-based care and app-based support services.		Approved \$749.7 million GF, but delays \$73 million until the project has met certain milestones.	
School Mental Health	The May Revision included \$50 million for the Mental Health Student Services Act to fund school and county mental health partnerships to support the mental health and emotional needs of children and youth as they return to schools and everyday life.		Approved the May Revision amount and augmented for a total of \$205 million GF.	
School-Linked Behavioral Health Services: Capacity/Infrastructure for Health Plans, County Mental Health Plans, CBOs, and Schools	The May Revision included \$400 million for direct incentive payments to counties, tribal entities, schools, Local Education Agencies, school districts, health care service plans, Medi-Cal managed care plans, community-based organizations, and behavioral health providers to supplement the available for Medi-Cal managed care plan incentives to build infrastructure supporting ongoing behavioral health prevention and treatment services on or near school campuses. Also included is \$550 million to the same entities to build infrastructure for ongoing behavioral health prevention and treatment services on or around school campuses.		Approved \$400 million GF to support Medi-Cal managed care incentive program, and trailer bill requiring plans to enter into a three-party partnership with county mental health plan and local school districts or county offices of education as a condition of receiving incentive funding. Approved May Revision funding of \$550 million GF for school-linked behavioral health partnerships and capacity (including \$400 million for preschool through 12th grade and \$150 million for high school).	
Behavioral Health Infrastructure for Children & Youth	The May Revision proposed \$245 million over 5 years to develop infrastructure for children and youth focused behavioral health services, dedicated to adding child or adolescent beds to existing facilities, adding new facilities or new crisis mobile services.		Approved \$310 million GF for children and youth-focused behavioral health infrastructure including \$205 million to be made available immediately for mobile crisis support teams.	
Behavioral Health Workforce Capacity	The May Revision included \$426.8 million to build behavioral health workforce capacity through training and workforce development through OSHPD.		Approved \$448 million GF for behavioral health workforce initiatives at the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Also approved \$352 million for behavioral health counselors and coaches over 5 years through OSHPD.	
Dyadic Services in Medi-Cal	May Revision included \$800 million (\$400 million GF and \$400 million federal funds) over 5 years to support dyadic services in Medi-Cal, beginning July 1, 2022. Dyadic services are based on an integrated behavioral health care model in which health care is delivered in the context of the caregiver and family.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)	The May Revision includes \$12.4 million one-time GF for seven demonstration projects focused on advancing research on, and building scalable approaches to, treating and preventing ACEs.		Approved \$25 million GF for public education on ACES, to be implemented by the Surgeon General.	
Continuum of Care Reform (CCR)				
Resource Family Approval (RFA) in CCR True-Up		CWDA requested \$85 million GF for 2021-22 to reimburse counties for the workload associated with the RFA process and TBL to reiterate that RFA costs are included in the annual CCR true-up.	Approved funding as requested by CWDA on a one-time basis. The requested TBL was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Child and Family Teams (CFTs) in CCR True-Up	The May Revision included \$7.1 million GF to reimburse counties for 2018-19 costs incurred in conducting Child and Family Teams (CFTs) as part of the CCR True-up		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Payment Prior to Approval	The May Revision included \$42.0 million total funds (\$31.7 million GF) in FY 2020-21, and \$32.4 million total funds (\$24.5 million GF) in FY 2021-22 to continue to provide caregivers with up to four months of Foster Care Emergency Assistance payments pending resource family approval and up to twelve months for cases that meet good cause criteria.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
STRTP Stabilization		The California Alliance of Child and Family Services requested \$30 million GF in 2021-22 and \$12 million in 2022-23 to provide a one-time budget allocation to stabilize STRTPs.	Approved \$42 million one-time GF in 2021-22.	
CANS	The May Revision included \$3.4 million GF (\$4.7 million total funds) on an ongoing basis to address increased county behavioral health workload associated with implementation of the CANS.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	Funding is associated with implementation of FFPSA, which takes effect October 1, 2021.
Child and Family Teams (CFTs)	The May Revision included \$78.3 million total funds (\$56.6 million GF) as well as 2021-22 funding of \$75.5 million total funds (\$55.2 million GF) for county welfare department workload on CFTs.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
LOC Protocol	May Revision included \$10.0 million total funds (\$7.3 million GF) in FY 2021-22 for implementation of the rate-setting protocol.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
CWS/Foster Care				

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Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) Part I	The May Revision included one-time funding of \$122.4 million GF (\$148.9 million in total funds) for counties that opt in to be spent over three years to support one-time implementation of Part 1 prevention services. Counties would be required to develop comprehensive Child and Family Well Being System Prevention Plans to include primary and secondary prevention strategies. Additionally, federal ARPA funding may be used to supplement, including: •\$12 million Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act •\$29 million Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention •\$7.8 million Promoting Safe and Stable Families	CWDA and Children Now requested \$100 million GF on an ongoing basis for direct services and supports to children, youth and families for FFPSA Part I implementation statewide, including mental health, substance abuse, in-home parenting skills, and kinship navigator programs as well as tangible supports for families; for state infrastructure necessary to meet federal FFPSA requirements including evaluation, reporting, and supporting model fidelity; and for training to build the knowledge and skills for community-based service providers and county staff to deliver evidence-based, culturally informed and promising practices.	Approved \$222.4 million GF on a one-time basis for use over 5 years and TBL establishing an optional Part I program for counties.	Title IV-E claiming for prevention services cannot begin until California has received federal approval of its state Part I plan. However, pursuant to federal law, a state may claim allowable Title IV-E administrative costs beginning the first day of the fiscal quarter in which the state submits an approvable five-year prevention plan. These include activities to develop necessary processes and procedures to establish and implement the provision of prevention services for eligible individuals, policy development, program management, and data collection and reporting. CDSS currently plans to submit the Part I plan by the end of July with the goal of obtaining approval in time for October 1, 2021 implementation (the soonest that Part 1 could implement). Counties will be required to opt-in to participate in FFPSA Part I via submission of a county plan. Requirements and due date of county plans TBD.
FFPSA Part IV	The May Revision included \$31.8 million GF for a nursing hotline, qualified individual's assessment of STRTP placements, six months of aftercare when youth exits STRTP, social worker costs for new court related activities, evaluation and training.	CWDA has requested significant changes to the Administration's TBL to address significant concerns.	Approved May Revision funding and TBL intended to conform state law to the new federal FFPSA Part IV requirements, including (but not limited to) revised licensure requirements for STRTPs, requirements for nursing care in STRTPs and aftercare post-discharge from STRTPs, changes to the interagency placement committee requirements and establishment of the qualified individual, and changes to court processes.	Part IV provisions implement on October 1, 2021.
High Needs Youth	The May Revision included \$39.2 million GF (\$42.1 million total funds) to assist counties with serving foster youth with complex needs and behavioral health conditions within California, and to support youth who returned from an out-of-state facility earlier this year.	CWDA, Seneca Family of Agencies, and CPOC requested an additional \$100 million GF on an ongoing basis to develop in-state services and placement options for high needs youth consistent with AB 808.	•Approved May Revision as budgeted. •Also approved CWDA, Seneca and CPOC request, but on a one time basis over 2 years. •Adopted TBL intended to foster development of new placement options for high needs youth, including establishing the Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program; establishes a statewide moratorium on out of state placements for all children and youth served in California's system effective July 1, 2022.	CDSS is required to issue the RFP for the pilots by January 1, 2022 and award funding by March 31, 2022. Other provisions take effect immediately.
Child Welfare Training	May Revision continues to provide \$10 million (\$5.9 million GF) to enhance ongoing training of social workers, for the development and ongoing management of the Learning Management System (LMS) to provide data on training outcomes; development and ongoing operation of a fifth Regional Training Academy; and development and ongoing management of E-Learning trainings related to outcome evaluation.	CWDA continues to request an additional \$7 million GF for additional updates to the training infrastructure.	Approved May Revision and CWDA request on an ongoing basis.	
Early Infant Supplement		John Burton Advocates for Youth, the Alliance for Children's Rights, Black Women for Wellness, the Children's Law Center of California, and the National Center for Youth Law requested \$729,000 ongoing to provide an early infant supplement for expectant foster youth three months prior to the birth of the child.	Approved \$1.8 million GF in 2021-22 and \$800,000 in 2022-23 and ongoing.	Implementation of this policy change is scheduled to occur January 1, 2022, with counties using manual processes to issue the benefit. Because of the CalSAWS migration, automation is not expected to be completed until July 2023.
Elimination of Suspension Related to Child Welfare Programs	The May Revision eliminated statutory suspensions for the following programs: Family Urgent Response System (FURS), which continues \$30 million GF to counties; Foster Family Agency Rate Increase of 4.15%, applied to administrative costs; Foster Care Child Care Bridge Program \$10 million augmentation to the base amount of \$31 million GF.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Preventing and Reduce Foster Youth Homelessness		John Burton Advocates for Youth requested \$9.2 million in 2021-22 and \$9 million annually thereafter to provide a THP-Plus Housing Supplement Program. Included in this request is \$200,000 GF in 2021-22 for training for child welfare workers and probation officers on the housing/homelessness response system.	Approved stakeholder request.	
Family Urgent Response System (FURS)	The May Revision continued funding for 2021-22 at \$31.1 million total funds (\$29.9 million GF) for FURS and included BBL to allow unspent funding from 2020-21 to be spent in 2021-22.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Increase FFA Rate		The California Alliance of Child and Family Services and the National Association of Social Workers, California chapter requested \$5.4 million GF ongoing to help stabilize the FFA social worker workforce.	Approved stakeholder request.	The rate increase is effective July 1, 2021.
Older Foster Care Youth		The Alliance for Children's Rights and the California Coalition for Youth requested \$1.5 million GF in 2021-22 and \$2.2 million in 2022-23 and 2023-24 to support minors unable to access foster care due to court closures or delays as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This request also included trailer bill language to enact this change.	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Tribal Social Work Education Stipend	May Revision provides an investment of \$3 million GF (\$4.2 million total funds) in 2021-22 to establish a Master of Social Work stipend program for tribal members or Native Americans who commit to working in public child welfare for tribal or county social services.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	

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Universal Basic Income (UBI) for Foster Youth		SB 739 (Cortese) proposed to establish the California Universal Basic Income for Transition-Age Youth pilot project to provide youth who age out of the Extended Foster Care Program at age 21 year a UBI of \$1,000 per month for three years.	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement; however, foster youth will be a priority population in the Administration's UBI proposal (See 'Other' section below).	
CSEC	The May Revision continues the amount from previous years - \$26.7 million (\$18.8 million GF) for 2021-22.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Emergency Child Care Bridge	May Revision included \$47.6 million (\$32 million GF).	Children Now, the Child Care Resource Center, the Alliance for Children's Rights, the California Alternative Payment Program Association, the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, Child Care Providers United, the County Welfare Directors Association, and the USC Suzanne Dworak-Peck School of Social Work requests an additional \$37 million General Fund ongoing for the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program.	Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Emergency Response Social Workers		SEIU requested for \$50 million to increase the number of county Emergency Response social workers in Child Welfare.	Approved \$100 million (\$50 million in 2021-22 and \$50 million in 2022-23) for use through June 31, 2025.	
COVID-19 FMAP Increase	Continues to pass through the 6.2 percent FMAP increase for the foster care program through December 31, 2021 at \$68 million federal funds for 2021-22.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Family/Caregiver Stipends		The Alliance for Children's Rights and Children Now requested \$73.2 million GF one-time to provide a \$100 a month stipend for children placed in a resource family with an approved relative caregiver and all K-12 foster students.	Approved \$80 million GF one-time to provide child welfare caregivers with a stipend/pandemic assistance of \$1,500 per family/caregiver to all household types with a foster child in care.	
COVID-19 Non-Minor Dependents	Initially enacted through Executive Order as a state support, the May Revision reflected the federal COVID relief measure permitting youth to remain in Extended Foster Care even if they reach age 21 through September 30, 2021, and provides federal Title IV-E funds for this support, including support for the cohort of youth who turned 21 years of age while in Extended FC between January 27, 2020, and April 16, 2020, that were not previously eligible for the initial state/GF support enacted through Executive Order. The May Revision included \$49.1 million GF (\$55 million total funds) in FY 2021-22, of which, \$7.9 million is provided for administrative support of this population.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Juvenile Court Funding		Advocates requested \$40 million GF to cover operational costs due to the COVID-19 backlog in juvenile court operations and funding for counsel representation due to lower than estimated receipt of federal funding.	Approved \$40 million GF in 2021-22, \$30 million in 2022-23 and ongoing to address pandemic-related expenses, the temporary increase in dependency counsel caseloads due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to correct for any shortfall in federal funding.	
CalWORKs				
Align CalWORKs Income Standards for Recipients and Applicants		CWDA requests \$1.5 million in 2021-22, \$150 million in 2022-23, and \$178 million in 2023-24 and ongoing to increase the Applicant Earned Income Disregard (EID) from \$90 to \$600 effective June 2022, commensurate with changes approved to the Recipient EID in the 2019-20 Budget Act in order for the Applicant EID to keep pace with inflation and will facilitate access to the CalWORKs program for low-income families.	Approved funding to reach 75 percent of complete alignment, which would raise the applicant earned disregard from \$90 to \$450, effective July 1, 2022. The cost for this is \$1 million in 2021-22; \$94.8 million in 2022-23; increasing to \$135.1 million in 2023-24 and ongoing.	Implementation of this policy change (including needed automation) to occur July 1, 2022.
Grant Increases	Up from the GB proposal of an increase of 1.5 percent to the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP), the May Revision proposes a 5.3 percent increase to the MAP, anticipated for October 1, 2021, based on the Department of Finance's projection of available funding in the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount.	WCLP and CCWRO requested \$450 million in 2021-22 and \$600 million in 2022-23 and ongoing to increase grants to bring CalWORK families to 55 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).	Approved May Revision as budgeted, which is estimated to cost \$142.9 million in 2021-22.	Implementation of this policy change (including needed automation) to occur October 1, 2021.
Continued CalWORKs Assistance for Family Reunification	The May Revision included \$8.7 million GF in 2021-22 and ongoing for counties to continue providing CalWORKs cash aid for up to 180 days when a child has been removed from the home and is receiving out-of-home care. This is similar to a CWDA-sponsored budget proposal from this year (and was a CWDA-sponsored bill last year [SB 1341]).	CWDA requested \$9.0 million in 2021-22 and ongoing for counties to continue providing CalWORKs cash aid for up to 180 days when a child has been removed from the home and is receiving out-of-home care. This was a CWDA-sponsored bill last year (SB 1341).	Approved May Revision as budgeted.	Implementation of this policy change to occur July 1, 2022, with counties using a manual process to issue benefits until automation can occur. Because of the CalSAWS migration, automation is not expected to be completed until 2024 at the earliest.
Single Allocation	Excluding Stage 1 Childcare, which is no longer part of the CalWORKs Single Allocation beginning in 2021-22, the GB proposal held funding for the Single Allocation essentially flat for 2021-22 as compared to 2020-21. However, the May Revision proposes an over 11 percent decrease over 2020-21 for the Single Allocation. The Eligibility component is estimated to decrease by \$68.3 million (10.5 percent); the Employment Services component is estimated to decrease by \$138 million (11.2 percent); and the CalLearn component is estimated to decrease by \$11.6 million (35.6 percent). The net result is an overall decrease of \$217.8 million or 11.42 percent.	CWDA requested \$68.3 million in 2021-22 and \$40.8 million in 2022-23 and ongoing to restore funding for the Eligibility component of the Single Allocation and provide an ongoing base funding bump in acknowledgement of cost increases that have occurred over the past four year since the budget methodology for the Eligibility component was revised.	Approved CWDA's request.	
CalWORKs Employment Services Intensive Case Management		CWDA requested \$75 million in 2021-22, \$150 million in 2022-23, and \$257 million in 2023-24 and ongoing to enhance case management for the most intensive CalWORKs cases, increasing funding over time so that the state budget reflects an average of 10 hours per case per month (up from the current 5 hours per case per month).	Approved the CWDA request for funding to incrementally increase CalWORKs intensive case management, but over a four-year period (rather than a three-year period). The cost for this is \$37.5 million in 2021-22, \$75 million in 2022-23, \$128.5 million in 2023-24, and \$257 m in 2024-25. This was approved as part of broader package to institutionalize CalWORKs 2.0 and the program approach of the CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (CalOAR).	

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CalOAR Restart	Continuing the GB proposal, the proposed budget restores funding for CalOAR in 2021-22, which was suspended in 2020-21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of \$21.5 million is provided for continuation of these activities.		Approved as budgeted.	
Plan for Statewide Implementation of CalWORKs 2.0 and CalOAR		CWDA requested funding and TBL for the development of trainings focused on racial equity, implicit bias, and to advance and institutionalize CalWORKs 2.0 and CalOAR practices.	Approved \$3 million in 2021-22 and \$10 million in 2022-23 and adopts TBL for the development of the trainings, as part of broader package to institutionalize CalWORKs 2.0 and the program approach of the CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (CalOAR).	The department must enter into contracts by July 1, 2022, and a plan for disseminating and delivering training must be submitted to the Legislature by December 1, 2022.
Eliminate County WPR Penalty		CWDA requested TBL to eliminate the county penalty for failure to meet the federal Work Participation Rate (WPR).	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
COVID-19 CalWORKs Time-on-Aid Exemption	Continuing the GB proposal, \$18.2 million in 2020-21 and \$46.1 million in 2021-22 to continue to exempt any month or partial month of CalWORKs aid or services from counting toward the CalWORKs 48-month time limit based on a good-cause exemption due to the COVID-19 pandemic.	WCLP and CCWRO requested TBL to stop the CalWORKs time clocks for all good-cause exemptions.	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Increase CalWORKs Pregnancy Supplement		Senate Bill (SB) 65 (Skinner) would, among other provisions: 1) allow a pregnant person to receive CalWORKs aid to meet special needs resulting from pregnancy upon verification of pregnancy, and 2) provide an increase in the CalWORKs pregnancy supplement from \$47 to \$100.	Approved \$10 million in 2021-22 and \$17 million in 2022-23 and ongoing for purposes of implementing these provisions of SB 65.	Implementation of the pregnancy special need increase is scheduled to occur May 1, 2022, with the rest of the policy changes scheduled to occur July 1, 2022. Both dates are contingent on completion of SAWS automation.
CalWORKs Overpayments	The May Revision proposed to authorize a county to reduce the collection of all non-fraudulent related CalWORKs overpayments that are considered administrative errors from 10 percent to 5 percent of a family's aid payment. This applies from April 2020 through the end of the pandemic or June 30, 2022, whichever is sooner. The proposal also reduced the CalWORKs overpayment collection timeframe from 5 years to 2 years.	CWDA has worked with the Administration to suggest policy clarifications to minimize the workload impacts of implementing this policy.	Approved May Revision as budgeted and adopted trailer bill language that addresses CWDA's concerns.	The change to categorize non-fraudulent overpayments during the pandemic period as administrative errors will be applied prospectively, beginning August 1, 2021, as new overpayments are established that meet the policy criteria. There is no automation change needed for this policy. The two year lookback period for establishing non-fraudulent overpayments is scheduled to occur July 1, 2022, or when automated, whichever is later.
CalWORKs Time on Aid CW 8 Application Form Waiver and Automation of Mid-Period Adds	The May Revision proposed trailer bill language to make it easier for a former CalWORKs recipient who was excluded from a current assistance unit due to the 48 month time limit to be added to an existing unit.		Adopted proposed trailer bill language and allowed for the automation of mid-period adds.	Becomes operative May 1, 2022 or when the department notifies the Legislature that the SAWS can perform the necessary automation.
CalWORKs Home Visiting Program (HVP)		Advocates requested \$30 million in 2021-22 for HVP, to restore the funding for the program to the 2019-20 level.	This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Electronic Identity Verification		CWDA requested TBL to make permanent a COVID-related flexibility provided that permitted counties to verify proof of identity via videoconferencing or other electronic means that allows for a visual interaction between applicant/recipient and county worker, instead of requiring an in-person visit for such validation.	Approved CWDA's request.	Implements July 1, 2021.
CalWORKs Media Campaign		The Assembly Budget Committee proposed \$2 million in one-time funding to implement a CalWORKs statewide promotional and media campaign.	Approved \$2 million in one-time funding to implement a CalWORKs statewide promotional and media campaign.	
CalWORKs Indian Health Clinic	The May Revision proposed \$1.9 million for 2021-22 and ongoing to restore CalWORKs Indian Health Clinic funding to pre-2009 levels.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Pandemic Emergency Assistance Funds	The Governor's Budget included several proposals for immediate action by the Legislature, including the establishment of the Golden State grant program, which provided \$600 one-time payments CalWORKs recipients. An additional round of pandemic related grants is planned. Details are still being finalized, but we do know that the grant amount is scheduled to be \$640 per active CalWORKs case as of a TBD date. It is anticipated that the process for the PEAFF funds will be very similar to the GSGs issued at the end of March.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	The SAWS issued this one time benefit on July 10, 2021, with advances to counties provided June 22, 2021.
Expanded Subsidized Employment	Identical to the current year, the May Revision proposes the ESE Program remains funded at \$134.1 million for FY 2021-22.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Family Stabilization	The May Revision included \$47.3 million in 2021-22, based on updated expenditure projections.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Mental Health/Substance Abuse	Identical to the current year, the May Revision included flat funding for MH/SA in 2021-22, at \$126.6 million.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Child Care				
Stage One Childcare	The May Revision included \$362.4 million for State One Childcare for 2021-22. Beginning in 2021-22, the Stage One Childcare funding of \$362.4 million will be a stand-alone allocation, separate from the CalWORKs Single Allocation.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Stages 2 and 3 Childcare	The May Revision reflects changes in the CalWORKs child care caseload and cost of care for a \$211 million decrease in Stage 2 and a \$4 million increase in		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	

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Transfer of Early Childhood Programs from CDE to CDSS	The May Revision proposes the transfer of administration of child care programs from the Department of Education (CDE) to the DSS, commencing July 1, 2021. The May Revision included \$3 billion (\$1.5 billion GF) and shifts the following programs, including: General Child Care, Alternate Payment Programs, CalWORKs Stage 2 & Stage 3, Resource & Referral Programs, Migrant Child Care Program, Severely Disabled Program, California Child Care Initiative, Quality Improvement Activities, Local Planning Councils, and Child and Adult Care Food Program.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
License-Exempt Increase to 70 Percent – Regional Market Rate (RMR) Increase	The May Revision included \$7.7 million GF to increase the reimbursement ceilings for license-exempt child care providers from 65 to 70 percent of the family child care home rate.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Child Care Rate Reform		Assembly budget package proposed reimbursement rate reform, providing \$525 million in 2021-22, \$1.061 billion ongoing General Fund, and \$234 million in 2021-22, \$468 million ongoing Proposition 98 funding for Budget Year interim rate reform at the 85th percentile for the 2018 RMR survey for all providers and adopting placeholder trailer bill to implement Rate Reform targets in 2022-23.	Approved the adoption of a Rate Reform policy for all child care programs, beginning in 2021-22, which sets rate targets for a single rate system beginning in 2023.	
Child Care Capacity/Slots	May Revision included increases to child care access by 100,000 slots in the Alternative Payment, General Child Care, and CBO-based California State Preschool programs, and makes essential worker short-term child care vouchers ongoing. \$801 million in 2021-22, and \$1.284 billion ongoing GF, \$403 million federal ARPA funds, \$84.3 million ongoing Proposition 64 funds.		Approved 120,000 slots in the Alternative Payment and General Child Care programs with a multi-year commitment to fund a total of 200,000 new slots by 2025. Makes essential worker short-term child care vouchers ongoing.	
Family Fees	The May Revision caps family fees for all child care programs at 7% of income, and increases family eligibility (to the extent allowable under any federal funding) to the State Median Income.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
CalFresh				
CalFresh Simplifications	The May Revision included one-time funding of \$12.4 million GF for 2021-22 for the cross-training of county Medi-Cal eligibility workers on CalFresh eligibility to implement a new requirement enacted in the 2020 Budget Act to take effect January 1, 2022. This included the roll over of funding that was originally provided in the current year, but never allocated due to the delayed release of instructions by CDSS.	CWDA requested an additional \$8.8 million GF in 2021-22 and \$7.0 million GF in 2022-23 and ongoing to restore funding originally provided in the 2020 Budget Act to establish dedicated county liaisons with CBOs that assist with Medi-Cal applications that the Administration cut from the current year budget in January. CWDA also requested TBL to change the implementation dates of the CalFresh simplifications in light of the delayed issuance of implementing instructions.	Approved CWDA's request.	The implementation date for the dual enrollment between CalFresh and Medi-Cal is pushed out to no later than January 1, 2023 (originally January 1, 2022) and the implementation for the interviewing techniques is pushed out to no later than January 1, 2022 (originally July 1, 2021).
California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Emergency Allotments	The May Revision included \$24.1 million GF in 2020-21 and \$20.8 million GF in 2021-22 to bring all CFAP households to the maximum allotment for their household size, in parity with CalFresh households.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
CFAP Impact from 15% SNAP Increase	The May Revision included \$4.6 million GF in 2020-21 and \$2.4 million GF in 2021-22 for the CFAP impact of the temporary 15 percent benefit increase, in parity with CalFresh households. The increase is effective through September 2021.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
County Admin Funding	The May Revision included \$683.9 million GF for county administration of CalFresh for 2021-22. This is less than proposed in the January Budget due to updates to caseload projections made by CDSS, but still up slightly (by about 2.3 percent) over the 2020-21 funding level. The Administration also proposed TBL to require the development of a new budgeting methodology for the 2022-23 fiscal year, a delay of one year).		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Disaster CalFresh	The May Revision continued to include \$540,000 GF in 2020-21 for Disaster CalFresh administration in response to the August and September 2020 wildfires.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Food Bank Support	The May Revision included \$125 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds in 2020-21 and \$30 million GF in 2021-22 for COVID-19 food bank support, as well as \$15 million federal Coronavirus Relief Funds and \$5 million GF for COVID-19 food bank diaper support.		Approved the following food bank funding in 2021-22: * \$80 million GF one-time for resources to meet COVID demands. * \$150 million GF one-time to support capacity and infrastructure enhancements. * \$32 million GF one-time for disaster resiliency needs. * \$30 million GF one-time for diaper assistance through eight food and diaper banks statewide.	
Food For All		Nourish California and the California Immigrant Policy Center requested funding to expand California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to provide state-funded nutrition benefits to those ineligible for CalFresh or the current CFAP solely due to immigration status.	Approved stakeholder request and adopted \$5 million GF in 2021-22 for automation changes. Deferred specifics of expansion in 2023-24 pending future appropriations.	Implementation of this policy change is contingent on decisions to be made in the 2023 Budget Act for a targeted, aged-base population. In anticipation of those changes, this budget includes funding for CalSAWS to begin making the necessary system changes to support additional privacy protections for this population.
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)	The May Revision included \$26.4 million (\$11.5 million GF) in 2020-21 and \$132.0 million in new federal funds in 2021-22 for the P-EBT program, which provides food benefits to children eligible for free or reduced-price school meals through the federal School Breakfast or National School Lunch Programs.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	

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Simplified CalFresh Application for Older Adults and People with Disabilities		Nourish California requested \$1 million GF in 2021-22 to design and integrate a user-centered, simplified CalFresh application for senior and people with disabilities, including ability of client to provide a telephonic signature.	Approved one-time funding of \$100,000 GF in 2021-22 to support the Nourish California request, with trailer bill.	The simplified paper application is scheduled to be developed by July 1, 2023. This policy change will also require that all counties offer telephonic signatures for CalFresh applications and recertifications. The present C-IV counties and Los Angeles County must implement this no later than January 1, 2023, and the present CalWIN counties must implement this no later than January 1, 2024. Additionally, the policy change requires CDSS, in consultation with counties and other specified entities, to develop recommendations to implement a fully telephone-based service model statewide (this will not supplant existing modalities). The recommendations will be provided to the Legislature during the 2022-23 budget hearings.
Supplemental Nutrition Benefit (SNB)/Transitional Nutrition Benefit (TNB) Benefits	The May Revision continued the January proposal to update the SNB/TNB benefit tables to mitigate CalFresh benefit losses.	The California Association of Food Banks requested funding for replacement benefits for SNB/TNB, pausing recertifications for TNB for 24 months, and expanding the reinstatement timeframe from 30 days to 90 days from the date of TNB discontinuance.	Approved pausing recertifications to allow time to automate switching the recertification cycle from 6 months to 12 months, and expanding the reinstatement timeframe from 30 days to 90 days from the date of the TNB discontinuance with trailer bill language.	Implementation of the expanded reinstatement timeframe is scheduled to occur July 1, 2021, and does not require automation changes. Implementation of the TNB recertification pause is scheduled to occur as soon as the SAWS can accomplish this, which is anticipated to be by Fall 2021. The change to the 12 month recertification cycle is scheduled to occur 2 years after the pause is initiated, which is anticipated to be Fall 2023.
Temporary CalFresh Student Eligibility Expansion	The May Revision included one-time funding of \$4.5 million GF in 2021-22 for CalFresh and California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) eligibility activities and CFAP benefits related to the temporary CalFresh student eligibility expansion. This is a reduction from the \$11.8 million provided in the current year for these activities due to revised assumptions of the numbers of students who would enroll.	CWDA requested an addition of \$8.2 million GF on a one-time basis to maintain the funding level from the current year into the budget year, in light of the uncertainty of number of new cases and the known underfunding of county worker costs.	Approved CWDA's request (but revised the funding source from GF to federal funds).	
CalFresh Overpayments	The May Revision continued the January proposal for TBL to limit the period in which a county may establish a claim to recover an overissuance of CalFresh benefits due to inadvertent household error or administrative error to the 24 months before the month the county determined the overissuance occurred.		Adopted May Revision as proposed.	The two year lookback period for establishing non-fraudulent overpayments is scheduled to occur July 1, 2022, or when automated, whichever is later.
SNAP/CalFresh Waiver Authority	The May Revision continued the January proposal of trailer bill language authorizing CDSS to implement waivers approved by FNS for a period of less than 10 months through ACL or similar instructions without promulgating regulations and for waivers approved by FNS for a period of longer than 18 months through ACL or similar instructions until regulations are adopted.		Adopted trailer bill language authorizing CDSS to implement waivers approved by FNS for a period of less than 24 months through ACL or similar instructions. CDSS is required to promulgate regulations for federal waivers longer than a period of 24 months.	
CalFresh Admin. Rebase	The May Revision included TBL to extend the process of updating the budget methodology for CalFresh county administration until 2022-23 fiscal year.		Adopted May Revision as proposed.	
Statewide Restaurant Meals Program Extension	The May Revision continued the January proposal to extend the implementation of the statewide Restaurant Meals Program to September 1, 2021.		Adopted May Revision as proposed.	
IHSS				
Conforming IHSS Residual to Medi-Cal Timing	The May Revision proposed TBL to auto-terminate IHSS recipients who fall off of Medi-Cal at the annual redetermination, for GF savings of \$41 million in 2021-22 and approximately \$100 million in 2022-23 and ongoing.		This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
County IHSS MOE/Share of Costs	The May Revision included \$57.3 million GF (\$203.8 million total funds) to maintain the state and county shares of the nonfederal share of cost at the existing 65 percent state/35 percent county share ratio beginning January 1, 2022, when the state minimum wage hits the \$15.00 per hour cap. The May Revision also continues to provide state participation in wages/benefits up to 10 percent above the cap over three years but to limit the usage of this tool to two times.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
10 Percent Penalty for Failure to Reach Bargaining Agreement		UDW/AFSCME Local 3930 and SEIU requested trailer bill language to impose a fiscal penalty equal to 10 percent of a county's IHSS MOE for failure to reach a collective bargaining agreement with IHSS providers.	Approved a penalty of 7% as a one-time penalty for counties that fail to reach a collective bargaining agreement with IHSS providers and meet the specified conditions.	The language reenacts the IHSS mediation and fact finding process as of October 1, 2021. A county could then be subject to the withholding only if all of the following four conditions are met: (1) A county and provider union have completed the full IHSS mediation and factfinding process; (2) the factfinding panel has issued recommended settlement terms that are more favorable to the union; (3) the county has an expired IHSS collective bargaining agreement; and (4) the county and union have not reached an agreement within 90 days after the release of the factfinding recommendations. For any county that has already gone through mediation and factfinding with recommended settlement terms issued prior to June 30, 2021, the county will have 90 days to reach an agreement or the withholding will occur on October 1, 2021.
IHSS Electronic Forms		CWDA and CAPA requested \$5 million GF to support implementation in all counties of electronic forms for both consumers and providers in the IHSS program. Also proposed TBL requiring CDSS to develop a plan for statewide implementation through the state systems.		

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Long Term Career Pathways	The May Revision included \$200 million GF on a one-time basis to incentivize, support and fund career pathways for individuals enrolled as IHSS providers, to enable providers to gain or build skills to obtain employment as a care provider or compete for a higher-level job in the home care and/or health care industry.		Approved May Revision as budgeted; TBL is pending (and will be taken up again in August).	
Emergency Provider Back-Up System (EBUS)	May Revision included \$5.8 million GF (\$12.9 million total funds) for FY 2021-22 and \$7.5 million GF (\$17.0 million total funds) in FY 2022-23 to establish a permanent provider back up system, including a \$2.00 per hour wage differential for individual providers. The current emergency backup system provided as part of the State's pandemic relief package will continue through December 31, 2021.	CWDA and CAPA requested TBL to require that statute be enacted before the EBUS is set to implement on January 1, 2022.	Approved May Revision as budgeted and TBL consistent with CWDA and CAPA request.	Further discussions on statutory changes needed to implement to occur in July and August to enable statute to be enacted this legislative session.
Seven Percent Service Reduction Restoration	The May Revision proposed to permanently eliminate the reduction, which has been suspended for the past several years.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
COVID-19 Emergency Paid Sick Leave	The May Revision continues \$40.4 million (\$16 million GF) in services funding and \$1.2 million (\$624,000 GF) in administration funding in 2020-21 for the expansion of paid sick leave up to an additional 80 hours as enacted under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, and also provided an additional \$3.5 million GF (\$11.7 million total funds) for FY 2021-22 for two weeks of supplemental paid sick leave for IHSS providers and reflects an extension of this benefit through September 30, 2021.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Recipient Vaccination/Medical Accompaniment	The May Revision continued funding of \$1.5 million GF (\$4.3 million total funds) in FY 2020-21 for IHSS providers to accompany recipients to receive their vaccine. A total of \$7.0 funds (\$2.1 million GF) is included for provider services, and \$4.4 million total funds (\$2.2 million GF) is included for administration in FY 2021-22.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
County Admin Base Funding	The May Revision provides \$314.4 million GF in 2021-22, reflecting a small increase over FY 2020-21 to reflect FY 2021-22 caseload estimates.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Electronic Visit Verification (EVV)	Included in the May Revision for 2021-22 is \$6.7 million. An additional \$6.6 million in unspent implementation funds from FY 2019-20 have been re-budgeted in FY 2020-21. Finally, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services determined our EVV system was notcompliant in capturing location at the beginning and end of service. As a result, the system is in the process of being updated to fully comply with federal requirements, which will require additional training for county staff in the amount of \$6.0 million in FY 2021-22. Proposed TBL with guiding principles for implementation.		Approved May Revision as budgeted and TBL with guiding principles.	
Public Authority Admin	The May Revision included \$26.1 million GF for 2021-22, down slightly from GB, but still a slight increase over 2020-21.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Minimum Wage Increase	May Revision provides \$1.3 billion (\$595.8 million GF) to support the minimum wage increase to \$14 per hour in January 2021 and \$15 per hour in January 2022.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Adult Protective Services (APS)/Older Adults				
Access to Technology for Older Adults and Adults With Disabilities		CWDA requested one-time funding of \$50 million to be spent over two years to establish a grant based program for counties that opt in connect older adults and adults with disabilities with technology and providing education and training as needed.	Approved \$50 million GF on a one-time basis with accompanying trailer bill language consistent with CWDA's request. These funds will be administered by the California Department of Aging.	
Enhance and Expand APS		CWDA requested \$70 million GF on an ongoing basis to provide long-term case management within APS for a subset of our clients with greater needs, as well as to allow APS to serve highly vulnerable adults beginning at age 60 (instead of 65 as is currently authorized).	Approved stakeholder request.	The expansion to age 60 years old becomes effective January 1, 2022.
Senior Nutrition Program	The May Revision included \$14.4 million GF in 2021-22, atop the Governor's one-time May Revision amount of \$20.7 million, and \$35 million General Fund in 2022-23 and ongoing for the Senior Nutrition program, which included meals on wheels and congregate nutrition services.		Approved May Revision as budgeted. Also approves \$40 million GF in 2021-22 one-time for capacity and infrastructure needs in the Senior Nutrition program, with budget bill language to effectuate this.	
Area Agencies on Aging Baseline Budget	May Revision included \$3.3 million GF in 2021-22 and ongoing to increase the baseline funding for the Area Agencies on Aging.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP)	N/A	Stakeholder proposal for \$24.7 million SGF on an on-going basis to make permanent a temporary rate increase for MSSP providers set to expire June 30, 2022.	Approved \$6.3 million GF in 2021-22 and \$11.7 million in 2022-23 and on-going to both restore the 2,497 slots cut in budget actions taken in 2008 and to continue the rate supplement, at an included cost of \$4.9 million, on-going.	
Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Program (SSI/SSP)				
SSI/SSP and CAPI Grant Increase	The May Revision included \$600 million GF in 2021-22 and ongoing to restore SSP, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI), and California Veterans Cash Benefit back to 2011 payment levels. In total, it is estimated that SSP grants for individuals and couples would increase by roughly 28 to 29 percent, or \$45 to \$47 for SSP maximum individual grants and \$114 to \$118 for maximum couple grants, beginning January 1, 2022.		Approved May Revision proposal and an additional \$225 million in 2021-22 and \$450 million in 2022-23 to restore 50 percent of the remaining 2019 grant cut and anticipates the remaining 50 percent will be restored in 2023-24. Together, this action will increase individual SSP grants by \$36-37/month and by \$90-94/month for couples on January 1, 2022. Includes TBL to effectuate these changes.	Grant increase effective January 1, 2022.
SSI/SSP COLA	The May Revision included a half year, 1.3 percent Federal 2021 cost-of-living adjustment for the federal grant and included \$66.3 million GF beginning on January 1, 2022, and \$131.5 million GF ongoing to increase SSP grants.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	COLA effective January 1, 2022.

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Housing and Homelessness				
Bringing Families Home Program	May Revision included \$280 million GF in the May Revision in each of 2021-22 and 2022-23 to expand the existing BFH Program, to be utilized over multiple years, and requiring a 25 percent county match.	CWDA requested the county match requirement be eliminated and that there be explicit TBL to expand the use of the funds to enable the funds to be used for homelessness prevention.	Approved funding of \$92.5 million GF in 2021-22 and \$92.5 million GF in 2022-23, allowing for both appropriations to be spent until June 30, 2024. Adopted TBL that waives county match for the three year period on these new funds and allows funding flexibility to serve families at risk of homelessness.	CDSS indicates that preliminary funding allocation will be provided to be followed by simplified application, but no information on the specific process or timing is available yet. Funds are available for expenditure until June 30, 2024.
Home Safe	The May Revision included \$100 million GF in each 2021-22 and 2022-23, proposes to expand the use of the funding to include prevention, and would require a 25 percent county match.	CWDA originally requested \$30 million to continue and expand the program as part of a broader APS request. In light of May Revision, CWDA revised the request to eliminate the county match requirement and that there be explicit TBL to expand the use of the funds to enable the funds to be used for homelessness prevention.	Approved funding of \$92.5 million GF in 2021-22 and \$92.5 million GF in 2022-23, allowing for both appropriations to be spent until June 30, 2024. Adopted TBL that waives county match for the three year period on these new funds and allows funding flexibility in homelessness prevention approaches, including serving APS clients at risk of homelessness.	CDSS indicates that preliminary funding allocation will be provided to be followed by simplified application, but no information on the specific process or timing is available yet. Funds are available for expenditure until June 30, 2024.
Housing Support Program (HSP)	The May Revision included \$475 million GF in each of 2021-22 and 2022-23.	CWDA requested that there be explicit TBL to expand the use of the funds and allow the funds to be used for homelessness prevention and the ability to use the funds to serve people without eviction notice, and for an additional 12 months for recipients who fall off the CalWORKs program.	Approved funding of \$190 million GF in 2021-22 and \$190 million GF in 2022-23, allowing for both appropriations to be spent until June 30, 2024. Adopted TBL that allows assistance to be provided to a family at risk of homelessness prior to the start of an eviction.	CDSS indicates that preliminary funding allocation will be provided to be followed by simplified application, but no information on the specific process or timing is available yet. Funds are available for expenditure until June 30, 2024.
Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP)	The May Revision provided \$175 million GF annually through 2023-24 to the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program, require a 25 percent county match, and waived the Interim Assistance Reimbursement (IAR) temporarily through 2023-24.	CWDA requested the elimination of the IAR requirement and that funds be allowed to be used for longer term subsidies and for counties to purchase and lease buildings..	Approved \$150 million GF in 2021-22 and \$150 million GF in 2022-23, allowing for both appropriations to be spent until June 30, 2024. Adopted TBL that waives county match for the three year period on these new funds and allows the use of funds for prevention.	CDSS indicates that preliminary funding allocation will be provided to be followed by simplified application, but no information on the specific process or timing is available yet. Funds are available for expenditure until June 30, 2024.
Flexible Funding Pool		CWDA requested \$100 million to create a flexible funding pool for county human services departments to fill service delivery gaps in the housing programs that CDSS and county departments currently administer.	Did not take action on this proposal in lieu of actions taken in response to the May Revision housing and homelessness program augmentations, including expanded use of funds.	
Community Care Expansion - Adult Residential Facilities (ARFs) and Residential Care Facilities (RCFEs)	The May Revision provides \$47.5 million GF and \$450 million in federal ARPA funds for 2021-22, as well as \$500 million GF in 2022-23, to fund the acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of adult and senior care facilities in support of individuals and families that are homeless or at risk of homelessness.		Modified the May Revision proposal, approving the Spring Finance Letter request for positions implementation and approved first year funding of \$805 million (\$352.5 million GF) in 2021-22 on a one time basis with TBL.	
Operating Subsidies for ARFs and RCFEs	The May Revision provides funding for operating subsidies for ARFs and RCFEs that serve SSI/SSP recipients with a one-time appropriation of \$150 million GF.		As part of the Community Care Expansion program funding described above, \$55 million GF is included for a capitalized operating subsidies reserve program, with accompanying TBL.	
Project Homekey	The May Revision included \$2.75 billion one-time funds over two years for the additional acquisition and rehabilitation of facilities through the Homekey Program. A portion of this will be targeted to families experiencing homelessness.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Project Roomkey	The May Revision included \$150 million provided in one time funds for Project Roomkey to support transitioning participants into permanent housing.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Automation				
CalFresh Simplifications	The May Revision proposal included \$2.8 million for 2021-22 to support the automation of CWDA-sponsored CalFresh simplifications contained in the Budget Act of 2020.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	Implementation of the pre-populated SAR 7 and pre-populated CalFresh application with Medi-Cal renewals is targeted for January 2024.
CECRIS	May Revision proposes \$3.3 million for 2020-21 and up slightly from the GB proposal, \$2.1 million for 2021-22 is included in the May Revision proposal.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
CWS-CARES	The May Revision included \$39.4 million (GF) in 2021-22 to continue development of a new technology platform to replace the existing CWS/CMS with the CARES. Additionally, the May Revision included \$1.5 million (\$583,000 GF) for county data clean-up in CWS/CMS to prepare for conversion to CARES.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
CWS/CMS	May Revision included \$5.7 million (\$1.2 million GF) to update the outdated programming language used in CWS/CMS, which is no longer supported by Microsoft and the vendor to one that can be supported.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Health Information Exchange	May Revision included one time funding of \$2.5 million (GF) for HHSA to lead stakeholder engagement efforts in developing an information exchange for health and social services programs. Additional detail is needed to better assess how this effort may impact county health and human services programs and existing systems.		This proposal was not included in the final budget agreement.	
Language Access	May Revision included one time funding of \$20 million (GF) for the HHSA to improve the delivery of language access services in health and human services programs. While additional detail is needed to fully assess the impacts, this change is likely to require automation changes for multiple systems, including SAWS.		Approved with modifications: Language Access Resources – Approved requested resources and adopted modified budget bill language to require the completion of the language access framework, adopted in the Equity Proposals request, prior to availability of these additional resources. The framework must also be accompanied by a report detailing the components of the framework and how these additional resources would be utilized in health and human services departments to support language access planning and implementation, including specific staff, contracts, programs, or other activities.	
Enterprise Data Infrastructure	The May Revision included \$3 million GF to support the conversion of legacy data into new data and warehouse solutions.		Approved May Revision as budgeted.	
Other				

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Implement a Global Telephonic Signature Solution for Human Services Programs		CWDA requested \$5 million GF (\$4 million one-time and \$1 million ongoing) to support implementation of a global telephonic signature solution for human services programs.	Approved CWDA's request.	Implementation of this new functionality is targeted for fall 2022.
Universal Basic Income (UBI)	The May Revision included \$35 million GF over 5 years for Universal Basic Income pilot programs, which would be city and county administered, require a local county match commitment, and target low income Californians.		Approved Administration's proposal and added foster youth as a priority population to be served.	