

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUESTS FY 2021-22

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

(Including requests submitted by the Department of Human Services for the Office of Early Childhood and by the Governor's Office for administration of the new Department of Early Childhood)

JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE
STAFF RECOMMENDATION DOES NOT REPRESENT COMMITTEE DECISION

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EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

This supplemental focuses on the Office of Early Childhood in the Department of Human Services and the transition plan to create a new Department of Early Childhood.

OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD

The primary responsibilities of the Office of Early Childhood include:

- **Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP)** – to provide assistance with child care expenses for low-income families
- **Early intervention services** -- for children at risk of intellectual and developmental delays
- **Regulating early childhood service providers** – including licensing and monitoring child care facilities

In addition, the Office operates many smaller programs that provide services to young children and their families, such as programs that work through physician offices to connect families with specialists who provide education and support for new parents, or programs that help parents prepare children to succeed in school. In its policy setting role, the Office helps to provide strategic guidance for, and to connect families with, complimentary programs throughout the state, such as nutrition assistance, income assistance, and school-based services.

SUMMARY: FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION AND RECOMMENDATION

Department of Early Childhood: Recommended Changes for FY 2021-22

	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION						
S.B. 21-205 (Long Bill)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
CURRENT FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
RECOMMENDED CHANGES						
Current FY 2021-22 Appropriation	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
GOV S2 Early Childhood Administration	400,218	400,218	0	0	0	2.4
RECOMMENDED FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION:	\$400,218	\$400,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.4
RECOMMENDED INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$400,218	\$400,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.4
Percentage Change	NA	NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA
FY 2021-22 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$400,218	\$400,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	2.4

Note that in this table the JBC staff recommendation appears to be \$400,218 General Fund and 2.4 FTE above the Governor's request, but that is only because the Governor requested the funding in the Governor's Office, rather than in the new Department of Early Childhood. In total the staff

recommendation is \$132,127 General Fund and 0.6 FTE below the request, primarily due to assuming the new staff will not begin until February 1, 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES: RECOMMENDED CHANGES FOR FY 2021-22						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION						
S.B. 21-205 (Long Bill)	\$280,899,807	\$87,060,045	\$53,352,394	\$7,968,022	\$132,519,346	100.9
Other legislation	388,223,077	8,697,353	500,000	0	379,025,724	24.1
CURRENT FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION:	\$669,122,884	\$95,757,398	\$53,852,394	\$7,968,022	\$511,545,070	125.0
RECOMMENDED CHANGES						
Current FY 2021-22 Appropriation	\$669,122,884	95,757,398	\$53,852,394	\$7,968,022	\$511,545,070	125.0
S4 Early childhood federal stimulus	(11,025,763)	0	0	0	(11,025,763)	1.2
RECOMMENDED FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION:	\$658,097,121	\$95,757,398	\$53,852,394	\$7,968,022	\$500,519,307	126.2
RECOMMENDED INCREASE/(DECREASE)	(\$11,025,763)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$11,025,763)	1.2
Percentage Change	(1.6%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(2.2%)	1.0%
FY 2021-22 EXECUTIVE REQUEST						
Request Above/(Below) Recommendation	\$195,781,276	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$195,781,276	15.8

REQUEST/RECOMMENDATION DESCRIPTIONS

GOV S2 EARLY CHILDHOOD ADMINISTRATION: The Governor requests and the JBC staff recommends six new positions for the administration of the Department of Early Childhood. However, the Governor proposes that the positions be temporarily housed in the Governor's Office while the JBC staff recommends that the JBC sponsor legislation to change the effective date for the new Department of Early Childhood and appropriate the money in the bill directly to the new department. The JBC staff recommendation also assumes that the new staff will not start until February 1, 2022, resulting in a slightly lower recommended funding level than the Governor's request.

HUM S4 EARLY CHILDHOOD FEDERAL STIMULUS: Staff recommends a reduction of \$11,025,763 federal funds and an increase of 1.2 FTE based on proposed stimulus expenditures in FY 2021-22. The Department requests \$184,755,513 federal funds and 17.0 FTE for twenty-seven initiatives the Department indicates are designed to support the economic recovery of the state, stabilize the child care sector, and strengthen capacity to support universal preschool. The Department also requests rollforward authority for stimulus money, technical adjustments to prior appropriations, and legislation to facilitate faster implementation of information technology projects related to the new Department of Early Childhood.

PRIORITIZED SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS

GOV S2 DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD ADMINISTRATION

	REQUEST	RECOMMENDATION
TOTAL	\$532,345	\$400,218
FTE	3.0	2.4
General Fund	532,345	400,218

Does JBC staff believe the request meets the Joint Budget Committee's supplemental criteria? **NO**

[An emergency or act of God; a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or an unforeseen contingency.]

Explanation: The Department argues the request is the result of data that was not available when the original appropriation was made, without explaining what new data is available. The JBC staff does not believe the request meets the supplemental criteria and the request is not necessary under current law. However, if the General Assembly plans to run legislation this year to add duties to the Department of Early Childhood that resemble those identified in the [Department of Early Childhood Transition Plan](#) and the [Colorado Universal Preschool Recommendations](#), then the requested funding makes sense. The JBC staff assumes this is the intent and therefore recommends legislation to implement the request.

DEPARTMENT REQUEST

The Governor's Office requests \$532,345 General Fund and 3.0 FTE to hire six core positions for the new Department of Early Childhood for half the fiscal year. The positions the Governor wants to fill include the Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Human Resources Director, Human Resources Specialist, Data Systems Analysis Director, and Program Delivery Director. The positions would be housed in the Governor's Office until the new Department of Early Childhood takes effect on July 1, 2022.

Two of the position, the executive director and chief financial officer, would be senior executive service (SES) positions that serve at the will of the Governor. The requested funding for the SES positions is based on recent job postings for similar positions in other departments. Pursuant to Article XII, Section 13 of the Colorado Constitution, the human resources position could also be exempt from the state personnel system, but the request assumes a salary equivalent to a Human Resources Specialist VII. The other positions will be classified positions within the state personnel system.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the JBC sponsor legislation to move up the effective date of the new Department of Early Childhood to allow hiring of an executive director in FY 2021-22. Legislative Legal Services provided informal guidance that this is the best practice approach from a legal perspective, since the Governor's Office does not have explicit statutory authority to hire an executive director for a department that does not yet exist. Also, this approach has advantages from a budgeting and transparency perspective, because it allows the General Assembly to make appropriations directly to the new department, rather than making temporary appropriations to the Governor's Office that would then need to be moved to the new department in the next fiscal year.

On the surface, the supplemental request does not technically meet the JBC's supplemental criteria. The Department of Early Childhood does not exist until July 1, 2022. The current statutory duties for the Department of Early Childhood are rather minimal and include merely supporting the Early

Childhood Leadership Commission and the Early Childhood and School Readiness Legislative Commission. The current statutory duties of the Department of Early Childhood would not justify an accelerated hiring of leadership in FY 2021-22.

The staff recommendation assumes that the General Assembly will add new duties to the Department of Early Childhood during the 2022 legislative session and that these new duties will be relatively significant, based on the legislative declaration in H.B. 21-1304, the [Department of Early Childhood Transition Plan](#), the [Colorado Universal Preschool Recommendations](#), and the Governor's budget request. If significant new duties are added, it would justify hiring leadership during FY 2021-22 to ensure the new department is prepared to carry out those new duties. The particular positions requested by the Governor are all standard parts of leadership teams in other departments and eminently reasonable for a new department.

The proposed legislation would include an appropriations clause to provide funding to the new Department to hire the six positions requested by the Governor. The JBC staff calculation of the amount needed for the new positions differs from the Governor's request primarily due to assuming that the earliest the positions could be filled is February 1, 2022, rather than January 1, 2022. There are smaller differences between the staff recommendation and the request due to application of the JBC's common policies for new FTE.

Staff recommends one exception to the JBC's common policies for new FTE to provide funds for centrally appropriated costs, including health, life, and dental insurance, short-term disability, amortization equalization disbursements, and supplemental amortization equalization disbursements. The JBC's normal procedures for new FTE do not pick up these costs until the second fiscal year, partly based on the rationale that departments have flexibility through vacancy savings to absorb these initial costs. However, a brand new department does not have existing appropriations for compensation where there might be vacancy savings to absorb these centrally appropriated costs.

Eventually, a portion of the costs for these positions will be paid from cash funds and federal funds, either through direct allocation of the employee's time or by inclusion of the positions in an indirect cost pool. However, initially there are no cash funds or federal funds in the new department, so the positions will be funded from the General Fund.

Notably, the Governor did not request and the JBC staff does not recommend leased space for these positions. The Governor's Office has not yet figured out the long-range plan for housing the Department of Early Childhood. In the short term, the staff will manage with some combination of underutilized state office space and work from home policies.

GOV S2 DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD ADMINISTRATION				
ITEM	GENERAL FUND	FTE	GENERAL FUND	FTE
Personal Services	<u>\$307,297</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>\$737,512</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Executive Director	81,578	0.4	195,787	1.0
Chief Financial Officer	71,384	0.4	171,322	1.0
Human Resources Director	44,022	0.4	105,653	1.0
Human Resources Specialist	24,680	0.4	59,231	1.0
Data Systems & Analysis Director	44,022	0.4	105,653	1.0
Program Delivery Director	41,611	0.4	99,866	1.0
Operating Expenses	41,250	0.0	8,100	0.0
Benefits	<u>51,671</u>	0.0	<u>127,406</u>	0.0

GOV S2 DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD ADMINISTRATION				
ITEM	GENERAL FUND	FTE	GENERAL FUND	FTE
Health, Life, Dental	24,000	0.0	60,000	0.0
Short-term Disability	463	0.0	1,110	0.0
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	13,604	0.0	33,148	0.0
Supplemental AED	13,604	0.0	33,148	0.0
Leased Space	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$400,218	2.4	\$873,018	6.0

HUM S4 EARLY CHILDHOOD FED STIMULUS

	REQUEST	RECOMMENDATION
TOTAL	\$184,755,513	(\$11,025,763)
FTE	17.0	1.2
Federal Funds	184,755,513	(11,025,763)

Does JBC staff believe the request meets the Joint Budget Committee's supplemental criteria? **YES**

[An emergency or act of God; a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or an unforeseen contingency.]

Explanation: JBC staff and the Department agree that this request is the result of data that was not available when the original appropriation was made.

DEPARTMENT REQUEST

The Department requests \$184,755,513 federal funds and 17.0 FTE for twenty-seven initiatives the Department indicates are designed to support the economic recovery of the state, stabilize the child care sector, and strengthen capacity to support universal preschool. The specific ideas are described below in the Summary of the Request by Initiative. The largest initiatives include:

- \$39.3 million (21.3%) for *Local capacity building funding*
- \$36.0 million (19.5%) for *Expand income eligibility for CCCAP*
- \$21.3 million (11.5%) for *Pay for infant and toddler enrollment not attendance*
- \$20.5 million (11.1%) for *Continue increased CCCAP rates and paid absences*
- \$16.9 million (9.1%) for *Data and IT system builds*

The source of funds is federal stimulus Child Care Development Funds (CCDF), primarily from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) discretionary allocation. The ARPA discretionary allocation must be spent by September 30, 2024.

In addition, the Department requests roll-forward authority for the appropriations for the 27 initiatives, plus roll-forward authority for stimulus money previously appropriated. With strict federal time frames for spending the CCDF and administrative challenges to quickly stand up programs or significantly expand existing programs, the Department wants flexibility at both the front and back ends of the appropriation. The Department wants access to the money as soon as it might be able to spend it and the Department wants to carry forward money to the next fiscal year if it takes longer to spend than expected, rather than waiting for the supplemental budget cycle.

The request includes technical adjustments to previous appropriations. The Department proposes reallocating \$5.2 million appropriated in S.B. 21-236 for information technology systems from the operating budget to the capital construction budget. Also, the request includes an adjustment to the annualization of S.B. 21-236 to correct a technical error in the Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note that mistakenly allocated \$28.0 million more federal stimulus money than Colorado actually received.

The original version of the request proposed removing a Long Bill headnote that indicates appropriations of federal CCDF are a limit on the amount of expenditures (unlike most federal funds that are included in the Long Bill for informational purposes), but after some additional research by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) this portion of the request was withdrawn. The rationale for the original request was similar to the rationale for roll-forward authority in that the Department wants flexibility to spend the money in a timely manner, with an additional argument that legislative appropriation is unnecessary due to federal limitations on the allowable uses of the CCDF. The original request used the term "nimble" five times to describe the Department of Human Services. The request describes the nimble Department as hamstrung in responding to early childhood needs and in efficiently directing funds to the highest priorities only by a dilatory (or perhaps deliberative, depending on your preferred antonym of nimble) legislative appropriation process. However, it is not the Long Bill headnotes that make the appropriations of federal CCDF a limit on expenditures but rather federal law that requires state legislatures to appropriate the CCDF¹, leading OSPB to officially withdraw this portion of the request as unworkable.

Finally, the Department requests legislation that would provide \$16.9 million spending authority in the capital construction budget for early childhood information technology systems but with the expenditure of these funds contingent on the Joint Technology Committee and Joint Budget Committee's subsequent approval of a spending plan for these dollars. The \$16.9 million includes \$11.8 million new funds from the ARPA CCDF discretionary supplemental funds plus any unspent portion of \$5.2 million that was previously appropriated from different federal stimulus funds for planning and design work. Through some combination of new systems and modifying existing systems the Department wants to collect child-level data across programs through a unique identifier, support parents with a single application and unified eligibility for early childhood programs, collect real-time child care supply and demand data, administer payments to providers for universal preschool including managing child count processes, support providers in blending and braiding funds through unified data collection and payment systems, and create a central data warehouse for research and analytics. The Department is not yet ready to present a plan for how it will accomplish these objectives, but wants authority to start spending the federal funds as soon as possible once a plan is approved by the JTC and JBC in order to ensure that the technology is in place for the new department and the federal funds are spent within the federal timeframes.

SUSTAINABILITY

Overall, the Department describes the request as thoughtfully designed to be one-time simulative investments that can end when the federal funds expire without a cliff effect for children, families, or providers. The request includes funds for evaluation and the Department plans to closely monitor the effectiveness of the initiatives. Based on the evaluations, the Department may request funding for some of the most impactful initiatives in the future.

¹ United States Senator Hank Brown, a veteran of Colorado battles between the legislative and executive branches over who has authority over federal funds, added language making federal CCDF funds subject to appropriation by state legislatures. Pub. L. 104-193, title IX, §901, Aug. 22, 1996, 110 Stat. 2347

However, there are a few initiatives the Department describes as critical and the Department says it will work with the Office of State Planning and Budgeting to identify fund sources to sustain them, such as the on-going base CCDF award. There are only two ways the on-going base CCDF award could sustain these critical initiatives. First, the Department could cut some other current use of the on-going base CCDF award. The Department did not identify any potential cuts. Second, the on-going base CCDF award could increase, which might happen if the federal Build Back Better legislation is adopted. The most critical initiatives the Department says it needs to sustain are the *Continue increased CCCAP rates and paid absences* (\$16.4 million per year), *Continue reduced CCCAP co-pays* (\$3.2 million per year), and *Pay for infant and toddler enrollment not attendance* (\$10.5 million per year). Estimated costs may change with further information on actual utilization and the implementation of universal preschool. With current information the estimated combined cost to sustain these three initiatives would be roughly \$30.0 million per year.

This characterization by the Department that there are three initiatives that need to be continued into the future helps identify the Department's highest priorities, but it understates the actual ongoing need. For example, the Department's description of *Local capacity building partners* suggests this is an expenditure that would need to continue into the future to implement universal preschool. Similarly, increased *PDIS operations maintenance and licensing costs* will not go away when the federal stimulus money expires. These are a couple of several examples where the Department's description of the initiative does not appear to align with one-time funding.

BUILDING ON PREVIOUS FEDERAL STIMULUS FUNDS

The majority of the request builds on or extends strategies developed and implemented previously with other sources of federal stimulus funds. The Department is already underway spending \$442.1 million in federal stimulus funds pursuant to plans approved through a combination of emergency executive orders and appropriations. The money for this request comes from the ARPA discretionary award, plus \$5.8 million that has not yet been allocated from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Federal Stimulus Child Care Development Funds Received	
	Amount
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)	\$42,457,884
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA)	119,294,226
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	
Supplemental Stabilization	286,156,175
Discretionary	178,914,747
Total	\$626,823,032

The state has until September 2024 to spend the ARPA discretionary supplemental award but all the other CCDF federal stimulus money must be spent by September 2023.

The largest new efforts proposed by the Department that are not an extension of previous strategies are the *Local capacity building funding* and *Data and IT system builds*.

FTE IMPACT UNDERSTATED

The Department's request includes 17.0 new FTE but several of the proposals include continuing previously appropriated FTE. Since these previously appropriated FTE were time-limited there should

be an annualization to remove the funding from the budget when the authorization for the positions expires. Continuing the positions would add more FTE than would otherwise be included in the budget and this impact is not accounted for in the request.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends \$1,001,460 federal funds and 1.2 FTE in FY 2021-22. Most of the request is for activities that the Department does not expect to spend money on until FY 2022-23. The Department's proposal to appropriate all the money in FY 2021-22 and provide roll-forward authority is not necessary and would delegate some of the General Assembly's control over the funds. The General Assembly can make appropriations in FY 2022-23 for the activities expected to occur in that year. If the Department gets into FY 2022-23 and is not on track to spend all the money, the General Assembly could consider a supplemental request or roll-forward authority at that point and the Department would still have time to spend all the federal money before it expires in September 2024. Even if the Department didn't realize there was an issue until after FY 22-23 was closed, the Department could request a supplemental in FY 23-24 to add the unexpended funds to that fiscal year and still spend the money by September 2024. Instead of providing supplemental appropriations for money the Department does not expect to spend in FY 2021-22, the JBC staff recommends only supplemental appropriations for the expenditures the Department does expect to make. These expenditures and expected out-year costs are summarized in the table below. Of the seven new positions, four are expected to start in April 2022, representing 1.2 FTE in FY 2021-22.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION S4 EARLY CHILDHOOD FED STIMULUS						
	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	CUMULATIVE	FTE
Update CO Shines Quality Improvement Platform	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$500,000	0.0
Continue Preschool Development Grant quality initiatives	23,959	428,798	785,720	291,430	1,529,907	0.0
Help desk for Professional Development Info System	125,000	986,280	986,280	146,570	2,244,130	1.0
PDIS operations maintenance and licensing costs	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	2,500,000	0.0
Child care outreach support in health care settings	125,591	376,772	376,772	0	879,135	0.0
New monitoring, reporting, compliance FTE	64,410	592,887	550,887	137,722	1,345,906	6.0
Culturally & linguistically competent technical assistance	62,500	250,000	250,000	0	562,500	0.0
Total	\$1,001,460	\$3,834,737	\$4,149,659	\$575,722	\$9,561,578	7.0

The staff recommendation for proposed expenditures in FY 22-23 will be handled at figure setting and the staff recommendation for proposed expenditures in FY 23-24 will be addressed next fiscal year. However, since the JBC did not have an opportunity to discuss this spending plan with the Department at the hearing, it could be beneficial for JBC members to ask questions about the proposed FY 22-23 expenditures now, so the Department has time to respond before figure setting.

The JBC staff has some concerns about the timing of the request but recommends funding anyway. An argument could be made that the request does not meet the JBC's supplemental criteria. The American Rescue Plan Act passed in March 2021, when the General Assembly was still in session. The Department managed to get spending authority for the ARPA supplemental stabilization funds in S.B. 21-236. However, the "nimble" Department of Human Services failed to request spending authority for the discretionary allocation. According to the Department, the flexible nature of the discretionary allocation required additional stakeholder engagement and planning to determine the uses, compared to the supplemental stabilization funds where federal guidance was more structured. The JBC staff believes it is not unreasonable that the Department wanted additional time to develop an expenditure plan. However, the Department also missed the next logical opportunity to submit a

request with the November 1 budget. Presumably, the Department would argue that the proposal is for FY 2021-22 appropriations with roll-forward authority, so this is a supplemental request rather than a regular FY 2022-23 budget request. Nevertheless, the vast majority of requested funding is for FY 2022-23 and beyond and could have been included with the November 1 budget request. Including this proposal in the November 1 budget request would have allowed the JBC to ask questions and dialogue with the Department about the initiatives at the hearing. The Department's lack of timeliness in presenting this spending plan squandered an opportunity to make the funding process much easier for all parties. Sometimes the legislative budget process is slowed by the actions of the executive branch rather than the legislature.

The JBC staff recommends roll forward authority for select prior appropriations:

- 1 Employer-based Child Care Facility Grants – The Department received \$8.7 million General Fund (not federal stimulus) for Employer-based Child Care Facility Grants in S.B. 21-236. The Department expects to award all the grants within the next few months, but since this is paying for construction and there are supply chain issues the Department is concerned that expenditures are likely to bleed into FY 2022-23. The Employer-based Child Care Facility Grants are specifically authorized and defined in Section 26-6-804, C.R.S. The FY 2021-22 appropriation was one-time and there are no on-going funds the Department could use to make payments in FY 2022-23 until a supplemental could be adopted for unexpended funds from FY 2021-22.
- 2 Extending rollforward authority in S.B. 21-236 to September 2023 – The Department received rollforward authority in S.B. 21-236 for certain funds until July 2023, but the federal funds do not actually expire until September 2023. While the JBC staff might have recommended an alternative approach to rollforward authority, the General Assembly already approved it for these funds. It makes sense to extend the already approved rollforward authority for another three months to align with the expiration of the federal funds. Specifically, the Department received rollforward authority for \$292.7 million for the Child Care Sustainability Grant program and \$16.8 million for the Community Innovation and Resilience for Care and Learning Equity (CIRCLE) program.

The JBC staff is not recommending the requested blanket rollforward authority for all previously appropriated federal stimulus funds. Again, the rollforward authority is not necessary and would delegate some of the General Assembly's control over the funding to the executive branch. If the Department underexpends an FY 2021-22 or prior appropriation, the Department could request a supplemental next year and still have time to spend the federal money before it expires September 2023.

The JBC staff recommends reducing an FY 2021-22 appropriation in S.B. 21-236 from \$32,455,511 to \$20,428,288 for the Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Targeted Federal Funds Requirements. First, the Department does not expect to spend \$6,877,223 of the total until FY 2022-23, so staff recommends appropriating that money in FY 2022-23. Second, the Department now plans to use \$5,150,000 of the total for capital construction budget information technology rather than operating budget information technology. See the next recommendation for more information on the information technology funds.

Staff does not recommend the requested legislation to provide \$17.3 million for capital construction budget information technology contingent on the Joint Technology Committee and Joint Budget Committee's subsequent approval of a spending plan. The Department proposes receiving the \$16.9 million up front, but with a statutory caveat that the Department would not spend any of the money until the JTC and JBC approve a spending plan, presumably over the interim. First, if the Department is not going to be ready to present a spending plan until the interim, then it doesn't need the money until FY 2022-23 and this is not a supplemental request, because the JTC and JBC are not likely able to approve a spending plan until the end of June when the JBC typically meets to hear the revenue forecast. Second, making an appropriation that is contingent on JTC and JBC approval of a spending plan could be viewed as administering the appropriation, which is a function reserved in the Colorado Constitution for the executive branch rather than the legislature. If the General Assembly feels there is insufficient information or justification for the request at this time, then it shouldn't make the appropriation. Third, with a normal appropriation the entire General Assembly votes on the decision, but the proposed contingent appropriation would delegate the final decision making authority to just two committees of the General Assembly, the JTC and the JBC.

The request appears to be based on S.B. 21-286, which gave the JBC the authority to approve a spending plan by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for Home- and Community-Based Services over the legislative interim. That bill was introduced by the JBC based on extenuating circumstances around the timing of those particular funds, but Legislative Legal Services identified the bill as problematic and less than optimal for many of the same reasons described above.

Instead of approving the proposed legislation, the JBC staff recommends asking the Department to submit a comeback. In the comeback, the JBC staff hopes the Department would explain why they cannot submit a spending plan during the 2022 legislative session and when they expect to have a spending plan. There might be parts of the request where there is sufficient justification and cost estimates to move forward with a partial appropriation in FY 2021-22. Then, if there are unexpected things that come up in the development of the detailed implementation plan and there are opportunities to accelerate the spending and system development in FY 2021-22, the JBC could approve an overexpenditure through the existing 1331 interim supplemental process authorized in Section 24-75-111, C.R.S. However, the 1331 interim supplemental process requires that an overexpenditure be, "necessary due to unforeseen circumstances arising while the general assembly is not meeting."

SUMMARY OF THE REQUEST BY INITIATIVE

The table on the next page summarizes the Department's request by initiative. The table shows the estimated expenditures by fiscal year, although the Department's request is for spending authority for the cumulative amount in FY 2021-22 with rollforward authority through FY 24-25. Data bars are shown in the cumulative column to help visualize the size of each initiative relative to the others.

Early Childhood Federal Stimulus Spending Plan						
	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	Cumulative	FTE
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program						
Expand income eligibility for CCCAP	\$0	\$15,932,603	\$16,091,463	\$4,022,407	\$36,046,473	4.0
<i>Serve approx. 3,000 additional families</i>	0	15,489,869	15,489,869	3,872,008	34,851,746	0.0
<i>County training in quality assurance and program delivery</i>	0	442,734	601,594	150,399	1,194,727	4.0
Continue increased CCCAP rates and paid absences	0	0	16,386,638	4,096,660	20,483,298	0.0
Continue reduced CCCAP copays	0	0	3,153,957	0	3,153,957	0.0
CCCAP rate study	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	0.0
Infant and Toddler Care						
200 infant and toddler slots	0	3,108,434	3,101,434	25,359	6,235,227	1.0
Pay for infant and toddler enrollment not attendance	0	10,830,346	10,480,346	0	21,310,692	0.0
<i>Payments for enrollment for two years</i>	0	10,480,346	10,480,346	0	20,960,692	0.0
<i>CHATS programming changes to make payments</i>	0	350,000	0	0	350,000	0.0
Support for Family Child Care Homes						
Continue Family Child Care Home Navigators	0	0	2,032,518	508,129	2,540,647	0.0
Bilingual licensing supervisor and specialists	0	369,789	348,789	87,197	805,775	3.0
Staffed Family Child Care Network	0	100,000	180,000	20,000	300,000	0.0
Facilities						
Continue child care facility FTE from S.B. 21-236	0	114,886	114,886	0	229,772	0.0
Facility needs assessment	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	0.0
Equitable Access to Quality						
Update CO Shines Quality Improvement Platform	100,000	200,000	200,000	0	500,000	0.0
Continue established quality initiatives	23,959	428,798	3,008,238	799,559	4,260,554	0.0
<i>Continue Preschool Development Grant quality initiatives</i>	23,959	428,798	785,720	291,430	1,529,907	0.0
<i>Business Training</i>	0	0	190,000	0	190,000	0.0
<i>Child Care Resource and Referral & Inclusive Design</i>	0	0	2,032,518	508,129	2,540,647	0.0
Workforce						
Professional Development	125,000	1,788,156	2,860,537	540,704	5,314,397	2.0
<i>Continue Preschool Development Grant strategies</i>	0	200,042	1,272,423	394,134	1,866,599	0.0
<i>Establish substitute fund</i>	0	601,834	601,834	0	1,203,668	1.0
<i>Help desk for Professional Development Info System</i>	125,000	986,280	986,280	146,570	2,244,130	1.0
Continue Recruitment and Retention Initiatives	0	0	8,999,152	0	8,999,152	0.0
<i>Apprenticeship program</i>	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0.0
<i>Child Development Associate support specialist</i>	0	0	675,000	0	675,000	0.0
<i>Free public tuition Early Childhood Education 101 and 103</i>	0	0	1,399,731	0	1,399,731	0.0
<i>TEACH scholarships</i>	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	0.0
<i>Teacher peer mentors</i>	0	0	187,232	0	187,232	0.0
<i>Workforce recruitment and retention scholarship</i>	0	0	4,737,189	0	4,737,189	0.0
Workforce Data & Systems	500,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	0	2,700,000	0.0
<i>PDIS operations maintenance and licensing costs</i>	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	2,500,000	0.0
<i>PDIS dashboard modernization</i>	0	200,000	0	0	200,000	0.0
Family Strengthening						
Child care outreach support in health care settings	125,591	376,772	376,772	0	879,135	0.0
Continue 25 Early Childhood Mental Health consultants	0	160,000	2,648,107	0	2,808,107	0.0
Continue health and mental health programs	0	0	2,830,000	0	2,830,000	0.0
Local Capacity Building						
Local capacity building partners	0	2,961,021	2,954,021	721,570	6,636,612	1.0
Local capacity building funding	0	19,631,546	19,631,546	0	39,263,091	0.0
Administration						
Continue monitoring, reporting, compliance FTE	0	291,817	1,845,303	260,623	2,397,743	0.0
New monitoring, reporting, compliance FTE	64,410	592,887	550,887	137,722	1,345,906	6.0
Evaluation	0	0	2,302,476	500,000	2,802,476	0.0
Culturally & linguistically competent technical assistance	62,500	250,000	250,000	0	562,500	0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$1,001,460	\$58,937,055	\$101,347,069	\$11,719,930	\$173,005,514	17.0
Proposed Legislation						
Data and IT system builds	14,650,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	250,000	16,900,000	0.0
<i>New funding for information technology</i>	9,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	250,000	11,750,000	0.0
<i>Capital budget IT</i>	5,150,000	0	0	0	5,150,000	0.0
Reduce operating budget IT in S.B. 21-236	(5,150,000)	0	0	0	(5,150,000)	0.0
GRAND TOTAL	\$10,501,460	\$59,937,055	\$102,347,069	\$11,969,930	\$184,755,514	17.0

COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

EXPAND INCOME ELIGIBILITY FOR CCCAP

The Department proposes spending \$36.0 million (approximately \$16 million per year), or 19.5 percent of the total funds, and 4.0 FTE to temporarily expand the income eligibility for the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) to serve approximately 3,000 more families. The average cost per additional eligible family implied in the request is \$5,163. CCCAP eligibility is based on the cost of living in a county. Tier 1 counties have the lowest cost of living and Tier 3 counties the highest cost. The initiative is designed to provide the biggest increase in eligibility in the lowest income counties. The proposed 3.0 time-limited FTE would administer the eligibility expansion, including providing training to counties to ensure quality and proper program delivery.

EXPAND INCOME ELIGIBILITY FOR CCCAP			
	TIER 1 COUNTY	TIER 2 COUNTY	TIER 3 COUNTY
Eligibility Expansion			
Current % FPL	185%	225%	265%
Proposed % FPL	200%	235%	270%
Impact on a Family of Three			
Current Income Cap	\$42,606	\$51,818	\$61,030
Proposed Income Cap	\$46,060	\$54,121	\$62,181

The Department would work with counties on the timing to phase out the expanded eligibility as the federal funds expire to ensure there are sufficient funds to pay for all the newly eligible families. The average length of care on CCCAP is eight months. This is not intended as an ongoing strategy but a temporary eligibility expansion.

The Department assumes most of the families already have child care and this initiative would change the source of funds from private pay to subsidized care. However, the Department anticipates some families will need placement into child care and notes that the eligibility expansion initiative builds off previous stimulus funds intended to increase child care capacity and improve workforce retention.

CONTINUE INCREASED CCCAP RATES AND PAID ABSENCES

The Department requests spending \$20.5 million, or 11.1 percent of the total, to continue increased CCCAP rates and paid absences for FY 23-24 and the first quarter of FY 24-25. The Department previously increased rates and paid absences through FY 22-23 using federal stimulus funds through the CRSSA Act. The changes in rates and paid absences were made to comply with federal guidelines regarding equal access and the Department will need to find a way to continue paying the higher amounts when the federal stimulus funds run out. This initiative delays that reckoning for another year and a quarter.

CONTINUE REDUCED CCCAP COPAYS

The Department requests \$3.2 million to continue lower family copays for another year through FY 23-24. Lower family copays were implemented in response to the pandemic using federal stimulus funds through the CARES Act, but the Department indicates lowering the copays was an urgent need before the pandemic and the Department describes this as one of the critical strategies that should be sustained after the federal stimulus funds expire. The copay schedule uses a sliding scale based on income. The current copay schedule caps the family contribution at 10 percent of family income for the highest earners.

CCCAP RATE STUDY

The Department proposes spending \$300,000 one-time in FY 23-24 to study an alternate method of paying CCCAP providers based on the cost of care, rather than market rates. According to the Department, in many communities market rates are below what it costs to provide quality care, because consumers can't afford higher rates. As a result, when CCCAP pays based on market rates the revenue to the providers is not sufficient to support quality care. The cost of the rate study is one-time, but presumably the new rate methodology would result in higher costs to pay providers.

INFANT AND TODDLER CARE*200 INFANT AND TODDLER SLOTS*

The Department proposes spending \$6.2 million (\$3.1 million per year) for 200 additional infant and toddler placements for FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. The Department would work with existing Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership (EHS–CCP) sites. These EHS–CCP sites would recruit new family child care home providers to become licensed and serve families on waitlists. Infant and toddler care is especially expensive due to low ratios of children to teachers, driving affordability challenges at all quality levels. The implied cost per infant and toddler placement in the request is \$15,542. The funding would be distributed based on an application process that prioritizes geographic distribution and services in child care deserts. The request includes 1.0 FTE to evaluate the applications and administer the payments.

PAY FOR INFANT AND TODDLER ENROLLMENT NOT ATTENDANCE

The Department proposes spending \$21.3 million (\$10.5 million per year), or 11.5 percent of the total, to pay for infant and toddler enrollment, rather than attendance, for FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. Providers need to be ready for children who are enrolled regardless of whether those children show up. The Department somewhat mitigates the financial impact when children do not attend by paying for a limited number of absences. In contrast, private pay clients pay to reserve an enrollment slot, regardless of whether their child attends on a given day. According to the Department, this difference in payment methods is one of the primary barriers to expanding the number of participating providers. The Department views changing the payment method as essential to addressing the shortfall in participating infant and toddler providers and argues that the change needs to continue after the federal stimulus funds expire.

SUPPORT FOR FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES*CONTINUE FAMILY CHILD CARE HOME NAVIGATORS*

The Department proposes spending \$2,540,647 to continue funding Family Child Care Home Navigators in FY 23-24 and through the first quarter of FY 24-25. The navigators were originally financed with federal stimulus funds through CRSSA and they provide support and training to family child care providers through the Early Childhood Councils.

BILINGUAL LICENSING SUPERVISOR AND SPECIALISTS

The Department proposes spending \$805,775 (approximately \$350,000 per year) and 3.0 FTE from FY 22-23 through the first quarter of FY 24-25 for targeted support to non-English speaking providers seeking to become licensed. The request is partly in response to S.B. 20-077 (Gonzalez/Benavidez & Kipp) and S.B. 20-199 (Jaquez Lewis & Winter/Esgar & Gonzalez Gutierrez) that removed residency requirements for child care licensure. The Department argues that family child care providers are

particularly important sources of culturally responsive care in immigrant, refugee, and rural communities and the Department wants to expand the licensed network.

STAFFED FAMILY CHILD CARE NETWORK

The Department proposes spending \$282,000 to pay the Early Childhood Councils to stand up a Staffed Family Child Care Network to support the professional development, quality improvement, and business acumen and administration of participating family child care homes. Services might include peer mentorship, business supports such as access to shared technology, personalized assistance through the licensing process, and quality improvement supports. This is a new program but fits within the existing statutory authority² for the Department to work with the Early Childhood Councils to increase and sustain the quality, accessibility, capacity and affordability of early childhood services.

FACILITIES

CONTINUE CHILD CARE FACILITY FTE FROM S.B. 21-236

The Department proposes \$229,772 to continue funding for facility FTE appropriated in S.B. 21-236 for FY 22-23 and FY 23-24 but the Department did not provide justification for why. The JBC staff assumes the Department is referring to FTE appropriated to administer the Employer-based Child Care Facility Grant Program but that was financed with the General Fund and the funding for the Employer-based Child Care Facility Grant Program was one-time. It is unclear what the evolving duties of the staff would be to justify funding from the CCDF. The JBC staff is working with the Department to get additional clarification on the request.

FACILITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Department requests \$300,000 to contract for a facility needs assessment. The CCDF cannot be used for capital construction but it can pay for this type of analysis. The Department indicates the needs assessment would identify underutilized space that would need only minor renovations to become child care classrooms. The assessment would also collect data on whether providers own space versus lease space, costs per square foot, and "property tax opportunities." The Department indicates the information would be used by the *Local capacity building partners* described below and to inform future legislation and budget requests.

EQUITABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY

UPDATE CO SHINES QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLATFORM

The Department requests \$500,000 over three years to update the Colorado Shines Quality Improvement Platform internal controls to avoid fraudulent activity and mitigate the risk of data breaches.

CONTINUE ESTABLISHED QUALITY INITIATIVES

The Department requests \$4.3 million to continue previously created quality initiatives, including Preschool Development Grants for quality, business training, Child Care Resource and Referral activities by Early Childhood Councils, and technical support by Early Childhood Councils for inclusive and universal design in early childhood settings.

² Section 26-6.5-104 (2)(c), C.R.S.

WORKFORCE

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Department requests \$5.3 million for several professional development strategies. The Department would like \$1.9 million to continue strategies that were part of the Preschool Development Grant, including continuing subsidizing the Child Care Development Associate credential and workforce coaching. The Department proposes \$1.2 million and 1.0 FTE to establish a new substitute fund to allow providers to take time off for professional development, based on a similar program in Washington State. The substitute fund is a new program that fits in existing statutory authority³ that allows the Department to pay licensed providers for release time for pursuing training. Finally, the Department proposes \$2.2 million and 1.0 FTE to bolster technical support for people taking on-line courses through the Professional Development Information System (PDIS).

CONTINUE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION INITIATIVES

The Department proposes \$9.0 million to continue recruitment and retention initiatives funded with previous federal stimulus money for another year through FY 2023-24. These initiatives include an apprenticeship program, Child Development Associate support specialists, free public higher education tuition for Early Childhood Education 101 and 103 courses, funding Teacher Education and Compensation Helps (TEACH) Early Childhood scholarships, teacher peer mentors, and workforce recruitment and retention scholarships.

WORKFORCE DATA AND SYSTEMS

The Department requests \$2.7 million for information technology systems to track workforce data. Of the total, \$2.5 million is for increased operations maintenance and licensing costs for the Professional Development Information System (PDIS) and would presumably be an on-going need. The remaining \$200,000 is for one-time costs to develop a dashboard that integrates information from background investigations, the PDIS, the Quality Rating and Improvement System, and child care licensing data. According to the Department, the automated dashboard would provide information on the size of the workforce, roles, geographic distribution, demographics, and turnover, although it isn't clear to the JBC staff how these systems would yield all these data elements. The Department says the dashboard would eliminate the need for manual comparisons between the data systems to develop this information and allow for more frequent updates of the information.

FAMILY STRENGTHENING

CHILD CARE OUTREACH SUPPORT IN HEALTH CARE SETTINGS

The Department requests \$879,135 for vendors to distribute content on child development, quality child care, and family supports to parents with young children in health care settings. The request is based on feedback from parents that health care providers are trusted messengers for information about community supports.

CONTINUE 25 EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTANTS

The Department proposes \$2.8 million to continue an expansion of the Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) consultants by 25 positions statewide. The ECMH consultants work with early childhood professionals to address both challenging and concerning behaviors in children and the well-being of the providers.

³ Section 26-6-805 (5)(e), C.R.S.

CONTINUE HEALTH AND MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

The Department requests \$2.8 million to continue supporting subsidies for providers to participate in evidence-based support programs like Incredible Years, Pyramid, and Conscious Discipline.

LOCAL CAPACITY BUILDING

LOCAL CAPACITY BUILDING PARTNERS

The Department requests \$6.6 million (\$3.0 million per year) and 1.0 FTE to fund regional local capacity building partners and to oversee the partnerships for FY 22-23, FY 23-24, and the first quarter of FY 24-25. The regional partners would survey local capacity and develop regional strategies to build capacity to implement universal preschool. Once the survey is complete, they would access the local capacity building funds described below. They would be responsible for setting and meeting key performance metrics for the region. The partners would be selected through a competitive bidding process and would need to provide a letter of support from Early Childhood Councils in their catchment area. An Early Childhood Council could bid to be a partner. The Department of Early Childhood Transition Plan recommends an evaluation of community readiness and promoting and supporting community leadership and the Colorado Universal Preschool Recommendations propose local leads. While the concept is broached in both plans, the proposed local capacity building partners are not currently in statute. This initiative may require legislation to implement. The request indicates the local capacity building partners could potentially be modeled on the Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs) in Medicaid. This comparison to the RAEs combined with the connections to the Transition Plan and Universal Preschool Recommendations implies that the Department sees an ongoing role for the local capacity building partners after the federal funds expire. When asked why the Department proposes regional local capacity building partners instead of working through the existing Early Childhood Councils, the Department noted that the local capacity building partners would be selected by competitive bid. With a competitive bid the Department would have more control over expectations and could demand more accountability for performance than the Department's current relationship with Early Childhood Councils provides and the JBC staff assumes this is part of the appeal.

LOCAL CAPACITY BUILDING FUNDING

The Department proposes spending \$39.3 million over FY 22-23 and FY 23-24 for purchasing furniture and equipment for new preschool classrooms (with a priority for energy efficiency considerations), providing curriculums and training to new preschool providers, and establishing local child care management information systems. The federal CCDF cannot be used directly for construction but the Department maintains that it can be used for adjacent purposes like furniture and equipment. This initiative may require legislation to implement.

ADMINISTRATION

CONTINUE MONITORING, REPORTING, COMPLIANCE FTE

The Department requests \$2.4 million to continue funding for monitoring, reporting, and compliance FTE for another year. These FTE were appropriated to manage initiatives where the federal funds expire in September 2023, so it is unclear what the evolving duties of the FTE might be to justify continued funding into FY 2024-25.

NEW MONITORING, REPORTING, COMPLIANCE FTE

The Department requests \$1.3 million from FY 21-22 through FY 24-25 for six new time limited monitoring, reporting, and compliance FTE to help administer the federal stimulus money. Specifically, the Department proposes two human resource specialist positions to accelerate hiring, a communications position, two fiscal and contracts monitoring positions, and an administration position. The request assumes the two human resource specialist positions and the communications position would start April 1 and the other positions would begin in FY 2022-23.

EVALUATION

The Department requests \$2.8 million over FY 23-24 and FY 24-25 to contract for evaluations of the initiatives proposed in this request. The Department says it wants to assess the reach and effectiveness of the activities as well as answer questions about what new data can and should be collected to inform decision making and which efforts should be considered for continued funding into the future.

CULTURALLY & LINGUISTICALLY COMPETENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Department requests \$562,500 over FY 21-22 through FY 23-24 for contract technical assistance to historically under-resourced providers, families, educators, and communities to ensure they have equitable access to the federal stimulus funding.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

DATA AND IT SYSTEM BUILDS

The Department requests \$16.9 million spending authority in the capital construction budget for early childhood information technology systems in legislation that would make the expenditure of these funds contingent on the Joint Technology Committee and Joint Budget Committee's subsequent approval of a spending plan for these dollars. The \$16.9 million includes \$11.8 million new funds from the ARPA CCDF discretionary supplemental funds plus \$5.2 million that was previously appropriated from different federal stimulus funds for planning and design work. Through some combination of new systems and modifying existing systems the Department wants to collect child-level data across programs through a unique identifier, support parents with a single application and unified eligibility for early childhood programs, collect real-time child care supply and demand data, administer payments to providers for universal preschool including managing child count processes, support providers in blending and braiding funds through unified data collection and payment systems, and create a central data warehouse for research and analytics. The Department is not yet ready to present a plan for how it will accomplish these objectives, but wants authority to start spending the federal funds as soon as possible once a plan is approved by the JTC and JBC in order to ensure that the technology is in place for the new department and the federal funds are spent within the federal timeframes.

REDUCE OPERATING BUDGET IT IN S.B. 21-236

The Department proposes a reduction of \$5.2 million from the appropriations in S.B. 21-236 for information technology project design work. Instead, the Department proposes folding this \$5.2 million into the capital construction budget IT project described above.

JBC Staff Supplemental Recommendations - FY 2021-22
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Appropriation	FY 2021-22 Requested Change	FY 2021-22 Rec'd Change	FY 2021-22 Total w/Rec'd Change
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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Michelle Barnes, Executive Director

S4 Early childhood federal stimulus funds

(6) OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD

(A) Division of Early Care and Learning

Child Care Licensing and Administration	<u>10,231,956</u>	<u>11,783,871</u>	<u>12,238,898</u>	<u>126,910</u>	<u>11,910,781</u>
FTE	50.6	70.2	13.0	0.9	71.1
General Fund	2,773,969	2,852,805	0	0	2,852,805
Cash Funds	1,633,823	1,633,856	0	0	1,633,856
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	5,824,164	7,297,210	12,238,898	126,910	7,424,120
Intrastate CCCAP Redistribution	<u>3,436,562</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>79,449,693</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>500,000</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	3,436,562	500,000	79,449,693	0	500,000
Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	<u>64,494,738</u>	<u>43,139,991</u>	<u>64,577,591</u>	<u>(11,901,632)</u>	<u>31,238,359</u>
FTE	9.0	9.0	2.0	0.0	9.0
General Fund	48,499,743	3,204,426	0	0	3,204,426
Cash Funds	0	385	0	0	385
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	15,994,995	39,935,180	64,577,591	(11,901,632)	28,033,548

JBC Staff Supplemental Recommendations - FY 2021-22
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Appropriation	FY 2021-22 Requested Change	FY 2021-22 Rec'd Change	FY 2021-22 Total w/Rec'd Change
Early Care and Education Recruitment and Retention					
Grant and Scholarship Program	<u>0</u>	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>7,340,588</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,200,000</u>
FTE	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
Federal Funds	0	7,200,000	7,340,588	0	7,200,000
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	<u>2,407,098</u>	<u>3,075,796</u>	<u>8,840,636</u>	<u>748,959</u>	<u>3,824,755</u>
FTE	14.6	14.6	1.0	0.3	14.9
General Fund	0	158,640	0	0	158,640
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	2,407,098	2,917,156	8,840,636	748,959	3,666,115
Early Childhood Data and Technology Systems	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Federal Funds	0	0	9,500,000	0	0
(6) OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD					
(B) Division of Community and Family Support					
Early Childhood Mental Health Services	<u>2,589,872</u>	<u>5,956,638</u>	<u>2,808,107</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,956,638</u>
FTE	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7
General Fund	1,286,964	1,379,634	0	0	1,379,634
Cash Funds	0	500,000	0	0	500,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	1,302,908	4,077,004	2,808,107	0	4,077,004

JBC Staff Supplemental Recommendations - FY 2021-22
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2020-21 Actual	FY 2021-22 Appropriation	FY 2021-22 Requested Change	FY 2021-22 Rec'd Change	FY 2021-22 Total w/Rec'd Change
Total for S4 Early childhood federal stimulus funds					
	83,160,226	71,656,296	184,755,513	(11,025,763)	60,630,533
<i>FTE</i>	<u>75.9</u>	<u>99.5</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>100.7</u>
General Fund	52,560,676	7,595,505	0	0	7,595,505
Cash Funds	1,633,823	2,134,241	0	0	2,134,241
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	28,965,727	61,926,550	184,755,513	(11,025,763)	50,900,787
Totals Excluding Pending Items					
HUMAN SERVICES					
TOTALS for ALL Departmental line items	2,201,754,162	2,957,638,755	184,755,513	(11,025,763)	2,946,612,992
<i>FTE</i>	<u>5,153.0</u>	<u>5,194.4</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>5,195.6</u>
General Fund	1,027,590,963	1,108,252,446	0	0	1,108,252,446
Cash Funds	272,121,764	548,063,145	0	0	548,063,145
Reappropriated Funds	168,557,948	228,925,941	0	0	228,925,941
Federal Funds	733,503,487	1,072,397,223	184,755,513	(11,025,763)	1,061,371,460