

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2017-18

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

(Executive Director's Office, Division of Child Welfare, Office of
Early Childhood)

JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE
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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Department of Human Services is responsible for the administration and supervision of all non-medical public assistance and welfare programs in the State. It supervises programs that are administered at the local level by counties and other agencies and directly operates mental health institutes, regional centers for people with developmental disabilities, and institutions for juvenile delinquents. This presentation focuses on three sections in the Department.

- The Executive Director's Office is responsible for the management and administration of the Department, performing such functions as budgeting, human resources, and quality control, as well as program supervision, coordination, and evaluation. This section includes centrally appropriated line items, such as workers' compensation, legal services, administrative law judge services, and payments related to risk management. In addition, this office contains funding for specific functions including:
 - The Juvenile Parole Board;
 - The Developmental Disabilities Council;
 - The Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing;
 - Compliance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA); and
 - The Child Welfare Administrative Review Unit, which performs case reviews of children and youth who are placed in out-of-home residential care.

Cash funds include patient payments collected by the mental health institutes, in addition to other sources. Reappropriated funds are primarily Medicaid cash funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Federal fund sources include indirect cost recoveries, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant, the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, and other sources.

- The Division of Child Welfare provides funding for programs that protect children from harm and assist families in caring for and protecting their children. Nearly 90.0 percent of funding in this division is allocated to counties, which are responsible for administering child welfare services under the supervision of the Department. County departments receive and respond to reports of potential child abuse or neglect and provide appropriate child welfare services to the child and the family, including providing for the residential care of a child when a court determines this is in the child's best interest.
- The Office of Early Childhood includes the Division of Early Care and Learning and the Division of Community and Family Support. The Division of Early Care and Learning includes funding associated with the State supervision and the county administration of the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). Through CCCAP, counties provide child care subsidies to low income families and families transitioning from the Colorado Works Program. In addition, this division is responsible for licensing and monitoring child care facilities and for

administering programs that are designed to improve the quality and availability of child care in the State. The Division of Community and Family Support includes funding for various early childhood family support programs such as Early Intervention Services, Early Childhood Mental Health Specialists, and the Nurse Home Visitor Program.

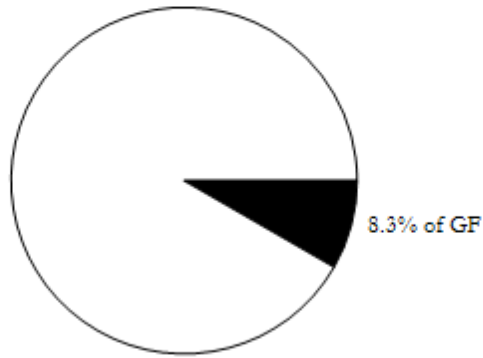
DEPARTMENT BUDGET: RECENT APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 *
General Fund	\$790,048,884	\$818,662,457	\$831,637,907	\$865,642,334
Cash Funds	346,379,985	350,097,641	388,657,140	392,485,924
Reappropriated Funds	128,339,086	132,779,687	127,872,227	132,361,191
Federal Funds	619,824,287	621,989,838	554,394,456	563,850,344
TOTAL FUNDS	\$1,884,592,242	\$1,923,529,623	\$1,902,561,730	\$1,954,339,793
Full Time Equiv. Staff	4,961.2	4,975.8	4,793.4	4,951.0

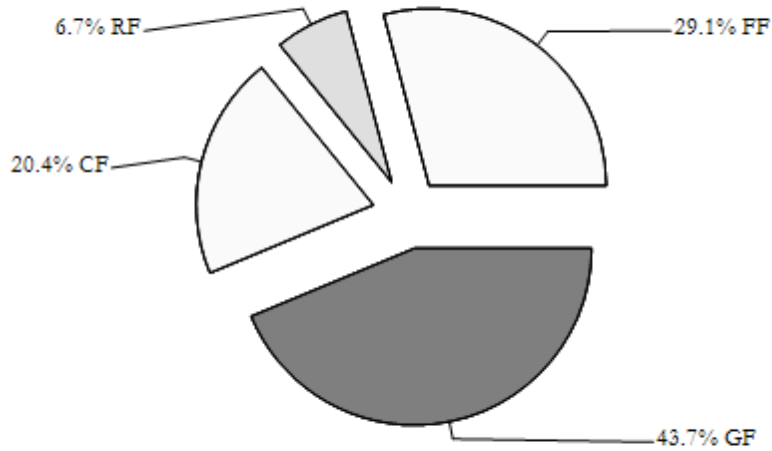
*Requested appropriation.

DEPARTMENT BUDGET: GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Department's Share of Statewide General Fund

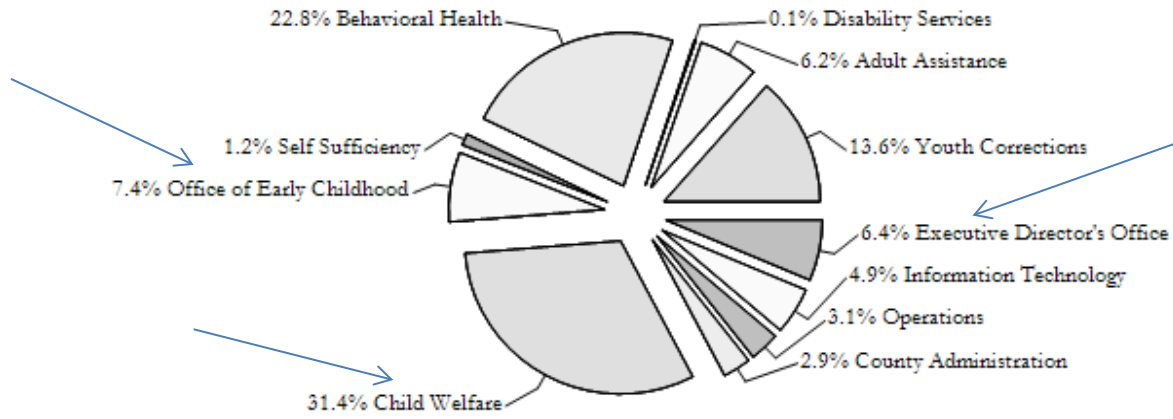


Department Funding Sources

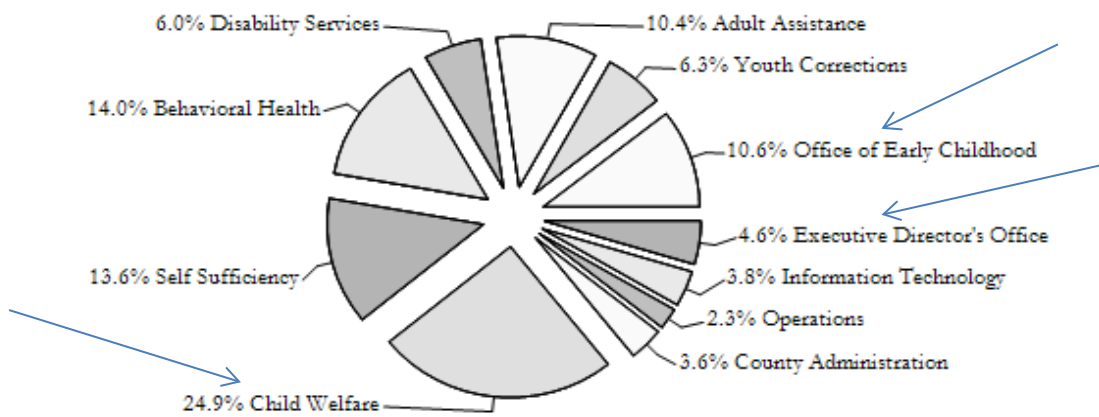


All charts are based on the FY 2016-17 appropriation.

Distribution of General Fund by Division



Distribution of Total Funds by Division



All charts are based on the FY 2016-17 appropriation.

GENERAL FACTORS DRIVING THE BUDGET

Fiscal year 2016-17 funding for the Department of Human Services consists of 43.7 percent General Fund, 20.4 percent cash funds, 6.7 percent reappropriated funds, and 29.1 percent federal funds. Some of the major factors driving the Department's budget are discussed below.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

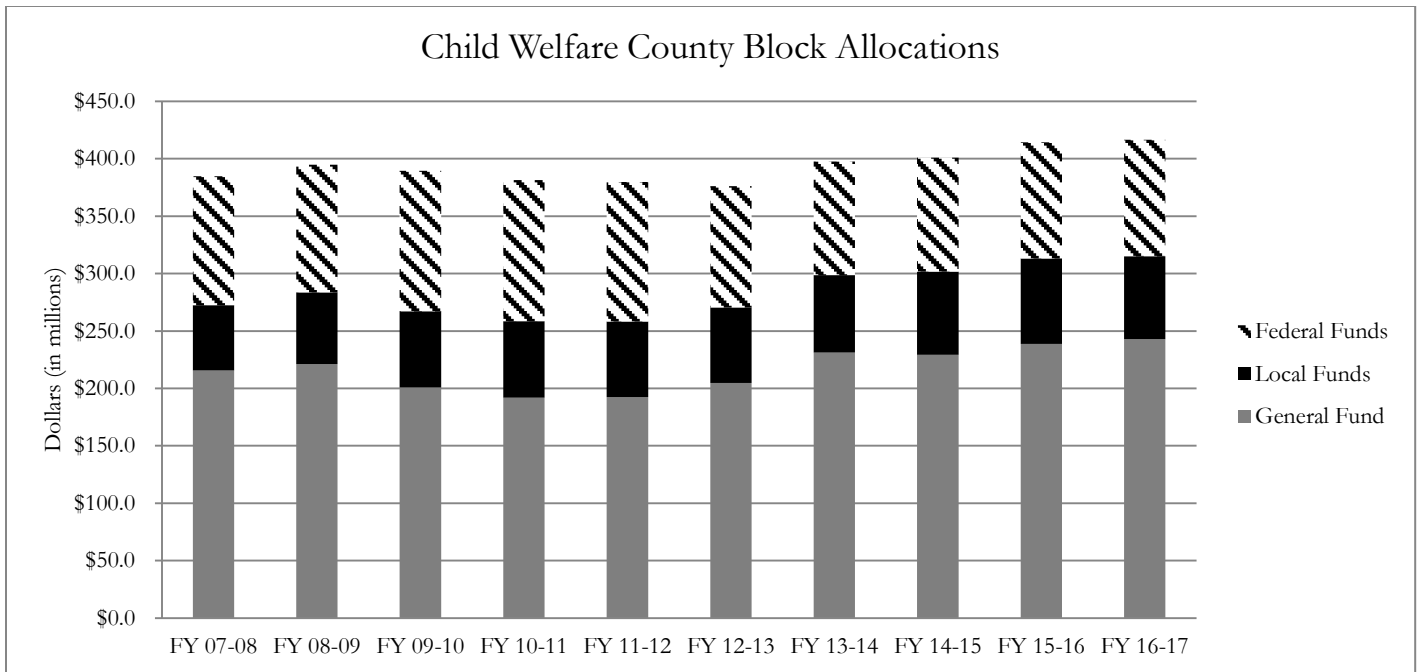
Due to the large number of employees within the Department, appropriations for common employee benefits are a significant portion of the Executive Director's Office. These costs include the state contribution for the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) and employee health, life and dental benefits. Additionally, the Department has a sizable appropriation for shift differential, which pays a premium to employees who work non-standard shifts in 24-hour institutional facilities. The following table compares the FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17 appropriations for costs associated with employee benefits.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT APPROPRIATIONS					
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS
FY 2014-15 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$29,878,414	\$16,716,310	\$656,675	\$8,651,612	\$3,853,817
Short-term disability	483,061	309,283	9,749	91,502	72,527
State PERA contribution	17,487,813	11,206,217	345,745	3,363,227	2,572,624
Salary survey and merit pay	8,222,028	5,229,267	161,565	1,569,922	1,261,274
Shift differential	5,211,427	3,462,404	8,486	1,728,870	11,667
FY 2014-15 Total	\$61,282,743	\$36,923,481	\$1,182,220	\$15,405,133	\$7,771,909
Average cost per FTE	\$12,352				
FY 2015-16 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$34,041,641	\$21,642,287	\$647,045	\$7,515,685	\$4,236,624
Short-term disability	492,884	319,516	11,054	92,824	69,490
State PERA contribution	19,981,595	12,967,958	438,353	3,816,530	2,758,754
Salary survey and merit pay	4,824,382	3,065,540	107,662	933,507	717,673
Shift differential	5,311,304	3,590,643	0	1,720,661	0
FY 2015-16 Total	\$64,651,806	\$41,585,944	\$1,204,114	\$14,079,207	\$7,782,541
Average cost per FTE	\$12,993				
FY 2016-17 Appropriation					
Health, life, and dental	\$32,736,387	\$22,142,423	\$543,180	\$6,909,927	\$3,140,857
Short-term disability	404,087	273,968	8,271	74,665	47,183
State PERA contribution	20,944,341	14,203,449	419,416	3,936,719	2,384,757
Salary survey and merit pay	895,560	640,505	28,372	155,379	71,304
Shift differential	5,792,948	3,934,215	0	1,858,733	0
FY 2016-17 Total	\$60,773,323	\$41,194,560	\$999,239	\$12,935,423	\$5,644,101
Average cost per FTE	\$12,679				

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

County departments of human or social services receive and respond to reports of potential child abuse or neglect under the supervision of the Department. Appropriations for child welfare programs for FY 2016-17 total \$473.4 million and consist of 55.1 percent General Fund, 21.5 percent federal funds, 3.4 percent reappropriated funds, and 20.0 percent county funds and various cash fund sources. The majority of funds appropriated for child welfare (88.0 percent) are made

available to county departments as block allocations for the provision of child welfare services. During the 2015 Legislative Session, the Joint Budget Committee sponsored and the General Assembly adopted S.B. 15-242 in which \$6.1 million total funds, including \$5.4 million General Fund, was appropriated to the newly created County Level Child Welfare Staffing line item. In FY 2016-17, an additional \$6.1 million total funds was appropriated to this line item. Funding allocated to counties through this block grant may only be used to fund new county level child welfare staff positions. The chart below provides the history of appropriations for county block allocations (appropriations for Child Welfare Services, County Level Child Welfare Staffing, and Family and Children's Programs line items) by fund source.

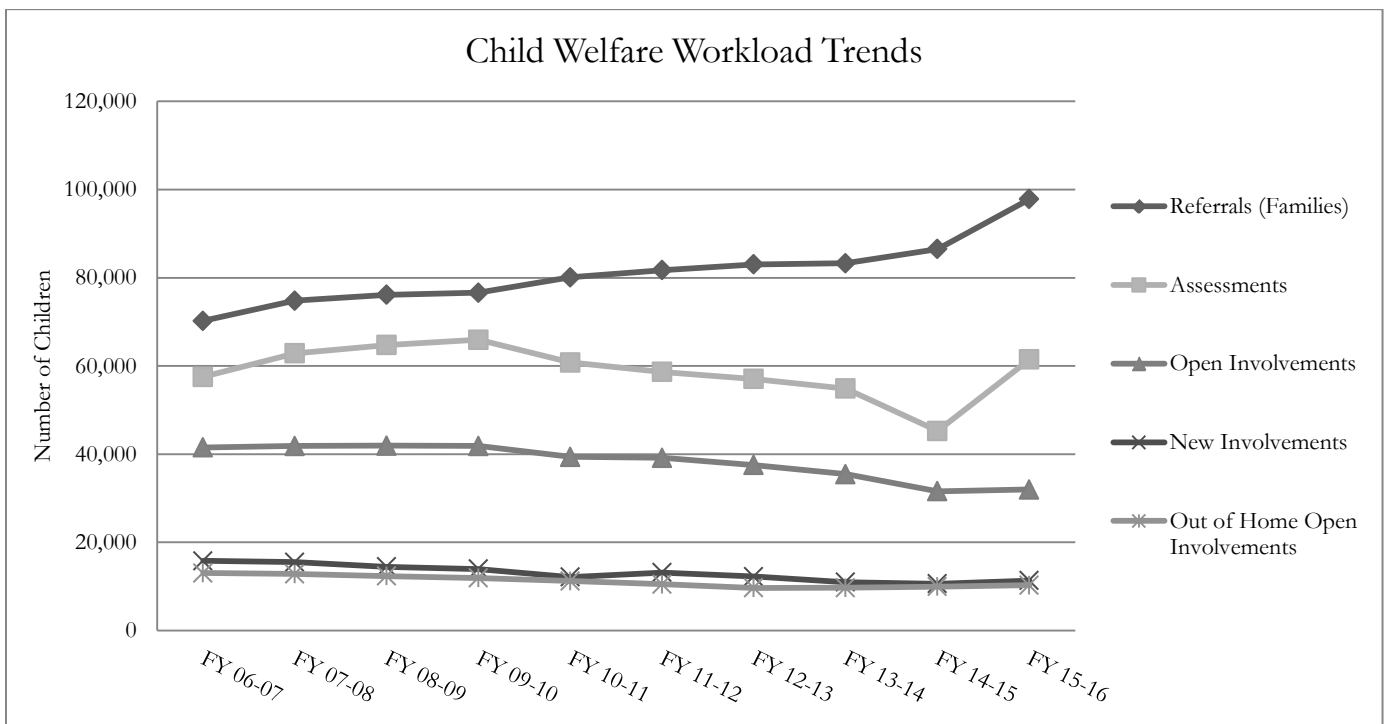


Counties are required to provide a specific funding match for each of the block allocations. For the County Level Child Welfare Staffing block grant, counties are required to cover 10.0 percent of the costs associated with hiring for newly created child welfare case aide, case worker, and supervisor positions, unless the county qualifies for tier 1 or tier 2 of County Tax Base Relief, in which case the county is funded at 100.0 percent. For block allocations provided through the Child Welfare Services and Family and Children's Programs line items, counties are required to cover 20.0 percent of most child welfare costs. If counties spend more than the capped allocations, they are responsible for covering any shortfall with other funds, which may include federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds or county tax revenue. Counties have considerable control over their child welfare expenditures and as a result are able to respond to allegations of abuse and neglect and offer services to families based on best practice and the needs of the child(ren) and family, and within county funding constraints. At the county level, expenditures for child welfare services are driven by:

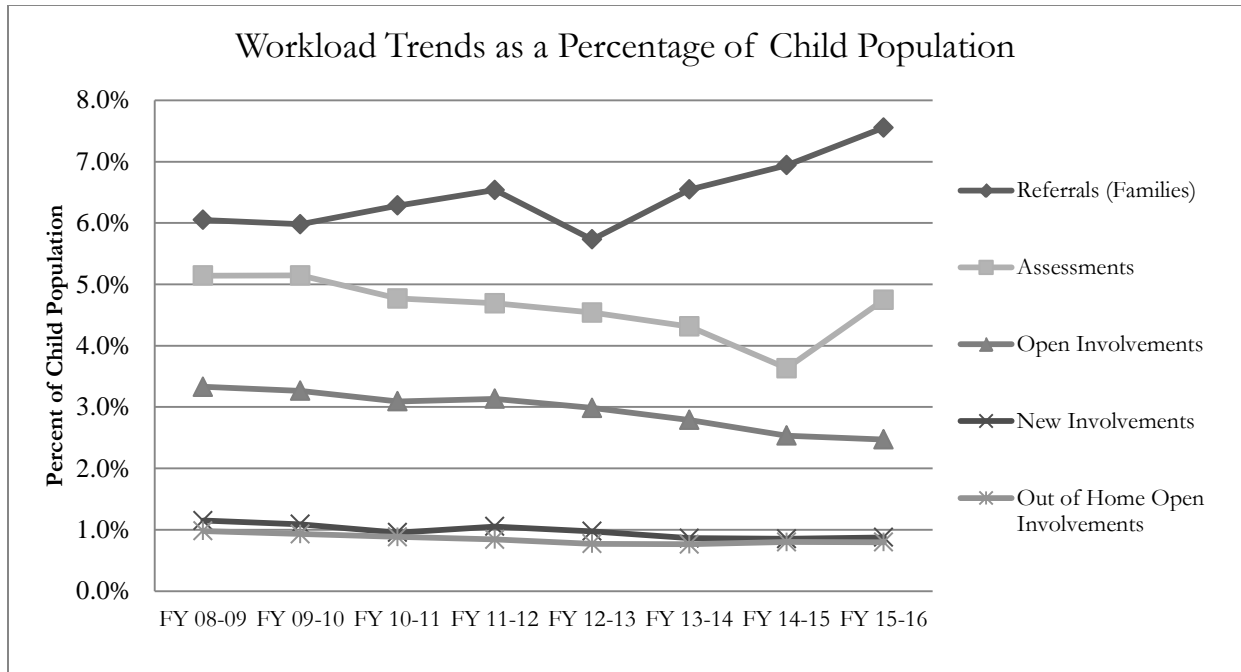
- The number of reports of abuse or neglect received;
- The number of reports that the county determines require further investigation (assessments);
- The number of children requiring child welfare services (open involvements);

- The number of children with open child welfare cases who receive residential services versus alternative services; and
- The costs of the various services provided.

Among these drivers, certain elements are largely beyond county control, such as the number of reports of abuse or neglect, the number of reports that require a child welfare case to be opened based on the severity of an incident and risk to a child, and judicial decisions regarding client placements. Other drivers are within county control, such as the types of services offered and the rates paid for services. The trends in county child welfare workload are reflected in the chart below.



As shown in the chart above, though the numbers of child welfare assessments (investigations), open child welfare involvements, and new child welfare involvements declined between FY 2009-10 and FY 2014-15, all workload measures increased in FY 2015-16. While the annual change in child population has fluctuated, the State of Colorado has experienced an overall increase of just over 1.0 percent from FY 2009-10 (population=1,281,607) through FY 2015-16 (population=1,294,720). As a result, there has been an overall decrease in the percentage of the State’s child population that have received assessments, experienced open involvements, or been placed out of home.



The majority of federal funding available for costs associated with child welfare services consists of Titles IV-E and IV-B of the Social Security Act and the Title XX Social Services Block Grant. Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act entitles states to claim a partial reimbursement for the cost of providing foster care, adoption assistance, and kinship guardianship assistance to children who meet federal eligibility criteria. This program provides funds for case management activities, training, data collection, and other program administration costs, in addition to support for monthly payments on behalf of qualifying children. Though increased emphasis is being placed on avoiding out-of-home placements, serving children and families in the home and reunifying families if this can be done safely, Title IV-E does not provide reimbursement for services provided in order to keep a child in the family home.

For the first time since 2006, federal authorities authorized Title IV-E waivers under the 2011 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act. Colorado was awarded one of ten waivers from federal Title IV-E spending requirements for fiscal years 2013-14 through 2017-18. This waiver provides Colorado with a guaranteed stream of capped federal Title IV-E funds for five years for major portions of its Title IV-E revenue stream, including foster care maintenance (room and board) and administrative costs for case planning, management, and eligibility-determination. The total amount of the award is \$489.1 million and is distributed through scheduled quarterly draws that began July 1, 2013 and continue through April 1, 2018 for both foster care demonstration maintenance and demonstration administration. A portion of the Title IV-E revenue stream related to adoption assistance, training, some other administration costs, and computer systems is excluded from the waiver and will continue to be reimbursed based on expenditures and federal reimbursement formulas.

TONY GRAMPSAS YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

Pursuant to Section 26-6.8-102 (1) (b), C.R.S., the Tony Grampsas Youth Services (TGYS) Program was established to provide State funding for community-based programs that target youth and their families for intervention services in an effort to reduce incidents of youth crime and violence. It

also promotes prevention and education programs that are designed to reduce the occurrence and recurrence of child abuse and neglect, and reduce the need for State intervention in child abuse and neglect prevention and education. Grant recipients and the award amounts are selected by the program board and, pursuant to H.B. 13-1117, the program is administered by the Department of Human Services (CDHS).

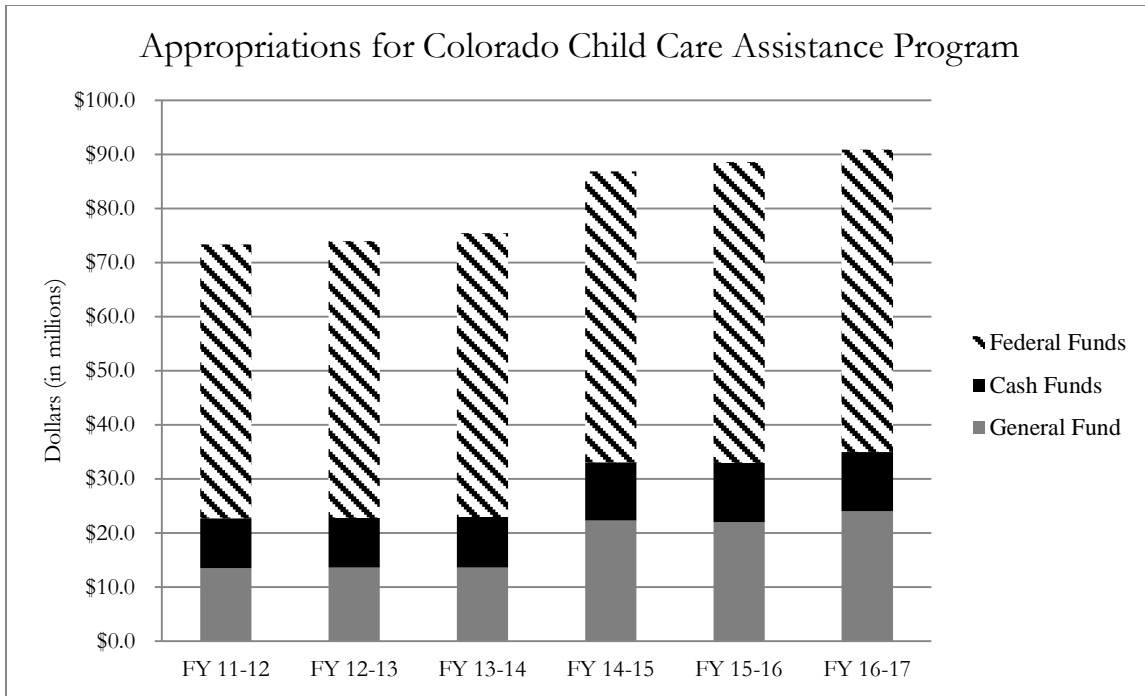
Eligible organizations, including local governments, Colorado public or nonsectarian secondary schools, groups of public or nonsectarian secondary schools, school districts or groups thereof, boards of cooperative services, institutions of higher education, the Colorado National Guard, State agencies, State-operated programs, or private nonprofit community-based organizations, can apply for funding for programs within six categories: general violence prevention, school dropout prevention, before and after school programs, mentoring programs, restorative justice, early childhood programs, and adolescent and youth marijuana use prevention and intervention. Section 26-6.8-102 (2) (d) (3), C.R.S. requires that programs with an emphasis on marijuana use prevention and intervention utilize evidence-based practices in the delivery of services. The FY 2016-17 appropriation to the program includes \$1.5 million General Fund, \$373,672 from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund, \$6.1 million from the Youth Services Program Fund (originating from Tobacco Litigation Settlement funds), and \$1.0 million in reappropriated funds from the Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund.

LICENSING AND QUALITY RATING OF CHILD CARE FACILITIES

The Division of Early Care and Learning is responsible for administering various early childhood grant programs and for licensing and monitoring child care facilities throughout the State, including child care homes and centers, preschool and school-age child care programs, homeless youth shelters, and summer camps, as well as 24-hour facilities (such as residential treatment facilities, residential child care facilities, and child placement agencies). In some counties, the Division contracts with local entities (e.g., county departments of social services, county health departments, child placement agencies) to perform licensing functions for certain types of facilities. The Division licenses or certifies nearly 9,000 child care facilities in Colorado, including 4,300 family child care homes; 2,001 child care centers and preschools; 883 school-age facilities; and camps, child placement agencies, and residential facilities. The Division reports that approximately 220,000 children are served in these facilities. The Department has incorporated its quality rating system into the State child care licensing process. Funding for activities associated with the licensing and quality rating of child care facilities is primarily General Fund and federal Child Care Development Funds.

CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) provides subsidized child care for low income families and those transitioning from the Colorado Works program, subject to available appropriations. The majority of appropriations are comprised of federal Child Care Development block grant funds, which are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly under federal law. Funding for CCCAP is allocated to counties, which are responsible for administering the program. In addition to appropriated amounts, counties may transfer a portion of their TANF block grant funding to support child care programs. Such transfers are not reflected in the appropriation, but are a driver of overall program expenditures. The following chart provides a history of appropriations for the CCCAP. FY 2014-15 through FY 2016-17 appropriations include funding provided for the CCCAP Cliff Effect Pilot Grant Program through S.B. 14-003.



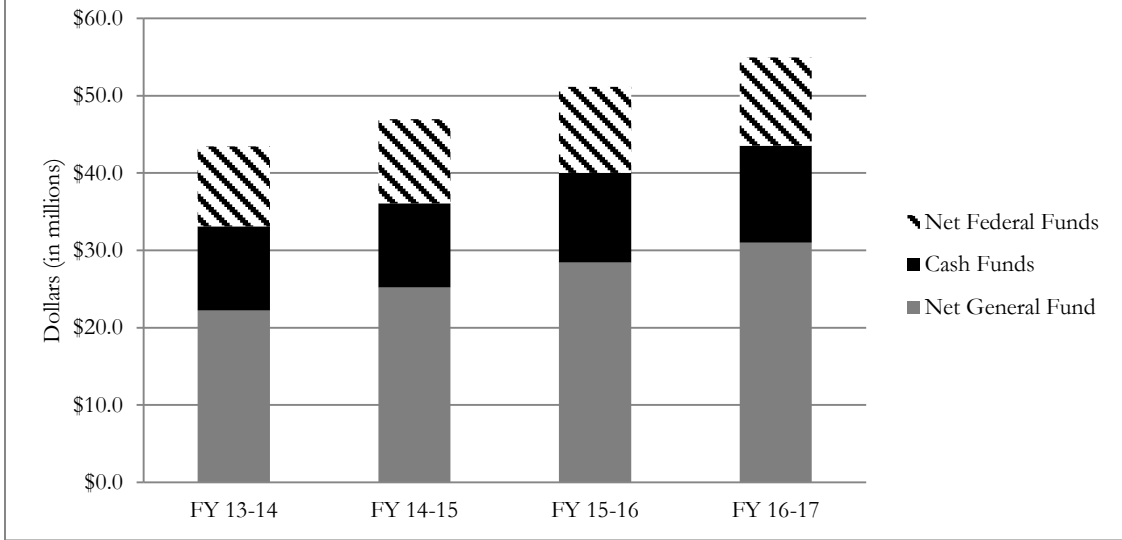
EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

Early Intervention Services (EI services) are provided to infants and toddlers, through age two, with one of the following three conditions:

- A developmental delay or disability diagnosis;
- A physical or mental condition with a high probability of resulting in a significant delay in development; or
- A parent or caretaker who has a developmental disability.

Funding for EI services for FY 2016-17 totals \$55.0 million and consists of 50.4 percent General Fund, 22.8 percent cash funds from local funds and the Early Intervention Services Trust Fund, 11.9 percent Medicaid reappropriated funds, and 14.9 percent federal funds. As a condition of receiving federal funds, the State is required to provide EI services to all eligible infants and toddlers whose families seek services. The chart below provides a breakdown by funding source of appropriations made to the Early Intervention Services and Early Intervention Services Case Management line items in FY 2013-14 through FY 2016-17. General Fund appropriations for FY 2016-17 include 89.5 percent General Fund appropriated to the Department and 10.5 percent Medicaid General Fund appropriated to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) and subsequently reappropriated to the Department of Human Services. Federal funds include 71.2 percent from Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act and 28.8 percent federal Medicaid funds transferred from the HCPF in FY 2016-17.

Appropriations for Early Intervention Services



SUMMARY: FY 2016-17 APPROPRIATION & FY 2017-18 REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2016-17 APPROPRIATION:						
HB 16-1405 (Long Bill)	\$1,886,419,116	\$828,943,472	\$375,832,301	\$128,067,449	\$553,575,894	4,786.2
Other legislation	16,142,614	2,694,435	12,824,839	(195,222)	818,562	7.2
TOTAL	\$1,902,561,730	\$831,637,907	\$388,657,140	\$127,872,227	\$554,394,456	4,793.4
FY 2017-18 APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$1,902,561,730	\$831,637,907	\$388,657,140	\$127,872,227	\$554,394,456	4,793.4
R1 DYC facility staffing phase 3 of 3	5,010,631	5,010,631	0	0	0	80.6
R2 DYC 24 hour medical coverage	1,990,931	1,990,931	0	0	0	16.1
R3 DYC detention mental health	1,011,954	1,011,954	0	0	0	0.0
R4 County administration	16,666,666	5,000,000	3,333,333	0	8,333,333	0.0
R5 County child welfare staff phase 3	4,070,574	3,661,197	407,057	0	2,320	0.0
R6 Department indirect costs	3,075,587	3,514,960	(40,435)	1,552,417	(1,951,355)	6.9
R7 Child welfare oversight and technical assistance	320,830	266,289	0	0	54,541	0.0
R8 Crisis services system enhancements	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
R9 State quality assurance for adult protective services	428,410	428,410	0	0	0	4.6
R10 Mental Health Institute security enhancements	609,307	609,307	0	0	0	0.0
R11 Old Age Pension Program cost of living adjustment	321,697	0	321,697	0	0	0.0
R12 Two Generations Reaching Opportunity (2 GRO)	695,268	385,894	0	0	309,374	0.9
R14 Substance use disorder treatment Mental Health Institutes	661,947	0	661,947	0	0	8.0
R15 Healthy steps for young children	421,360	421,360	0	0	0	0.0
R16 Mental Health Institute capital outlay	350,377	350,377	0	0	0	0.0
R17 CDOC/CDHS interagency agreement true-up	1,167,264	0	0	1,167,264	0	0.0
R18 Optimization of early childhood alignment	860,361	0	0	0	860,361	1.0
R19 Mount View Youth Services Center ditch repair	473,000	473,000	0	0	0	0.0
R20 Staff training Long Bill	(13,799)	0	(13,799)	0	0	0.0
R21 Aging and disabilities resources for Colorado - Medicaid	500,000	(500,000)	0	1,000,000	0	0.0
R23 DYC reduction of client managers	(153,818)	(153,818)	0	0	0	(2.0)
Non-prioritized request items	801,201	721,956	(5,916)	97,055	(11,894)	0.9
Centrally appropriated line items	14,236,972	11,273,907	(352,410)	1,368,595	1,946,880	0.0
Annualize prior year budget actions	849,995	(494,080)	(37,864)	(104,266)	1,486,205	40.0
Annualize prior year legislation	(1,482,565)	32,152	0	0	(1,514,717)	0.6
Technical changes	(1,056,235)	0	(641,735)	0	(414,500)	0.0
Indirect cost adjustment	(39,852)	0	196,909	(592,101)	355,340	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,954,339,793	\$865,642,334	\$392,485,924	\$132,361,191	\$563,850,344	4,951.0
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$51,778,063	\$34,004,427	\$3,828,784	\$4,488,964	\$9,455,888	157.6
Percentage Change	2.7%	4.1%	1.0%	3.5%	1.7%	3.3%

The above table represents the Department-wide FY 2017-18 budget request. Requests addressed in this briefing document are represented by shading and described below.

R5 COUNTY CHILD WELFARE STAFF PHASE 3: The request includes an increase of \$4,070,574 total funds, including \$3,661,197 General Fund, in FY 2017-18 and beyond to increase county level child welfare staffing in response to the Child Welfare Workload Study performed by the Office of the State Auditor in 2014.

R7 CHILD WELFARE OVERSIGHT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: The request includes an increase of \$320,830 total funds, including \$266,289 General Fund, for FY 2017-18 to contract for oversight and technical assistance due to increased county staffing levels appropriated by the Legislature in response to the Child Welfare Workload Study performed by the Office of the State Auditor in 2014. This request annualizes to \$328,096 total funds, including \$272,320 General, in FY 2018-19 and beyond.

R12 TWO GENERATIONS REACHING OPPORTUNITY (2GRO): The request includes \$695,268 total funds, including \$385,894 General Fund, and 0.9 FTE in FY 2017-18 to provide integrated, comprehensive services and support to low-income families enrolled in evidence-based home visiting programs.

R15 HEALTHY STEPS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN: The request includes \$421,360 General Fund in FY 2017-18 to continue serving families in seven high-need communities through Healthy Steps home visiting program. This request annualizes to \$571,946 General Fund in FY 2018-19.

R18 OPTIMIZATION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD ALIGNMENT: The request includes an increase of \$860,361 federal Child Care Development Funds and 1.0 FTE in FY 2017-18 to align early care and learning programs.

R20 STAFF TRAINING LONG BILL: The request includes a decrease of \$13,799 cash fund spending authority through the elimination of the Staff Training line item from the FY 2017-18 Long Bill. It includes an adjustment to corresponding letter note *a*.

NON-PRIORITIZED REQUEST ITEMS: The request includes an increase of \$19,714 total funds, including \$17,484 General Fund, for line items discussed in this briefing, including resources for administrative courts and oversight of departmental resources by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS: For line items discussed in this briefing, the request includes an increase of \$10,208,613 total funds, including \$9,179,161 General Fund, for centrally appropriated line items for the following: State contributions for health, life, and dental benefits; salary survey; short-term disability; supplemental State contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) pension fund; shift differential; workers' compensation; legal services; administrative law judges; and payment to risk management and property funds.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS: The request includes a number of changes to annualize funding decisions made through the prior year Long Bill. For the line items discussed in this briefing, these include: county level child welfare staff, phase 2; child abuse and neglect public awareness campaign; annual child care licensing visits; continuation of child care quality initiatives; and prior year salary survey.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION: The request includes adjustments related to prior year legislation. For line items discussed in this briefing, this includes S.B. 16-190 (Improve County Administration Public Assistance).

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT: The request includes a net decrease of \$39,852 total funds for indirect cost adjustments for line items discussed in this briefing.

ISSUE: CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

A large portion of the Office of Early Childhood's budget consists of federal Child Care Development Funds (CCDF). Unlike most sources of federal funds, the General Assembly has the authority to appropriate CCDF and any amount of CCDF identified in the Long Bill is a limit on spending. The majority of these monies are used to fund the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program, however they are appropriated in several line items throughout the Department of Human Services.

SUMMARY

- The State of Colorado receives approximately \$73.2 million federal Child Care Development Funds (CCDF) annually. Depending on the category of funds within the CCDF grant, the state has up to three years to liquidate these monies.
- The state has historically maintained a consistent balance of CCDF and rolled this balance forward each year.
- Projections for program expenditures of these funds indicate that annual spending will out-pace Colorado's CCDF revenue resulting in the depletion of the fund over the next few years.

RECOMMENDATION

Given that the amount of federal Child Care Development Funds identified in the Long Bill establishes a spending limit, and that the Department is annually funding programs in excess of the actual or projected amount of federal block grant funds it anticipates to receive, Staff recommends that the Committee ask the Department to present its plan for long-term sustainability of programs currently funded through Child Care Development Funds. Staff also recommends that the Committee ask the Department to provide information on the process it uses to prioritize the programs funded by CCDF and the associated requests for funding.

DISCUSSION

The federal Child Care and Development Funds Program was reauthorized on November 19, 2014 when the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 was signed into law. This federal program is a \$5.3 billion block grant program that provides funding to states, territories, and tribes in order to protect the health and safety of children in child care; help parents make informed consumer choices and access information to support child development; provide equal access to stable, high quality child care for low-income children; and enhance the overall quality of child care and the early childhood workforce. According to the U.S. Administration for Children and Families, the focus of the new reauthorization is to promote economic self-sufficiency for low-income families and support healthy development and school readiness needs of children. The program authority is renewed through FFY 2019-20. The State of Colorado receives approximately \$73.2 million federal Child Care Development Funds (CCDF) annually. Though federal funds are typically identified in the Long Bill as informational, Section 2 (h) (II) of H.B. 16-1405 (Long Bill) specifies that "the figures in the 'federal funds' column earned or received under the [Child Care Development Funds and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant] programs shall be

limits on the amount of expenditures of such funds, and such funds shall be expended in accordance with applicable state and federal statutes, including all provisions of this act.”

The U.S. Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care (OCC) defines the purposes of the CCDF as follows: 1) to allow each state maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents; 2) to promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions regarding the child care services that best suits their family’s needs; 3) to encourage states to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care services and to promote involvement by parents and family members in the development of their children in child care settings; 4) to assist states in delivering high-quality, coordinated early childhood care and education services to maximize parent’s options and support parents trying to achieve independence from public assistance; 5) to assist states in improving the overall quality of child care services and programs by implementing the health, safety, licensing, training, and oversight standards established in federal and state law; 6) to improve child care and development of participating children, and 7) to increase the number and percentage of low-income children in high-quality child care settings. The OCC defines specific expectations within the above purposes that states must meet in order to participate in the CCDF program and receive federal funding, including but not limited to:

- Improving child safety by defining health and safety requirements for child care providers;
- Establishing policies and providing training and professional development to providers in specific safety-related and quality areas;
- Requiring background checks of all providers whether or not they receive CCDF funding;
- Performing inspections of facilities;
- Allocating a portion of the CCDF to quality activities; 3.0 percent of the state’s allocation must be spent on improving the quality of care for infants and toddlers;
- Establishing outcome measures and evaluating the progress of quality activities;
- Providing more stability for parents and children through eligibility policies;
- Helping parents better understand child care choices available to them by engaging parents and families in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways, and by improving accessibility and transparency of information about providers; and
- Developing strategies for increasing supply and quality of services for children in underserved areas, infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children in non-traditional hour care

Compliance with provisions of the federal act is required by September 1, 2016 unless otherwise identified in statute.

The CCDF allocation to the state is made up of three categories of funds: discretionary funds, mandatory funds, and matching funds. The federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act authorizes discretionary funds that are subject to annual appropriation by Congress. The state is allowed two years to obligate these funds and an additional one year to liquidate them. Any discretionary funds unliquidated by the end of the first two fiscal years, must be liquidated by the end of the following fiscal year (the third fiscal year). The amount an individual state receives in a fiscal year is determined according to a formula that consists of three factors:

- Young child factor – the ratio of the number of children under age five in the state to the number of children under age five in the country;

- School lunch factor – the ratio of the number of children in the state who receive free or reduced price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act to the number of such children in the country; and
- Allotment proportion factor – a weighting factor determined by dividing the three-year average national per capita income by the three-year average per state capita income (calculated every two years).

Since FFY 2001, Congress has required certain portions of discretionary funds to be targeted to enhance the quality of care, including infant and toddler care as well as school-age care and resource and referral services. In addition, states must spend at least four percent of all of its expenditures for child care on quality activities. Examples of quality activities include:

- Practitioner training and technical assistance;
- Grants or loans to allow programs to purchase needed equipment, make minor renovations, develop new curricula, or pursue accreditation;
- Use of the federal funds to train or to lower caseloads for licensing staff; and
- Grant programs specifically aimed at improving wages for child care providers.

The amount of mandatory funds a state receives is the greater of the:

- Federal share of expenditures in the State IV-A child care programs (AFDC, JOBS, Transitional, At-Risk) in 1994 or 1995 (whichever is greater); or
- Average federal share of expenditures in the State IV-A child care programs for 1992 through 1994.

This allocation results from the appropriation in the federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 under section 418 of the Social Security Act. Mandatory funds remain available to the state until expended if the state does not request matching funds. If the state requests matching funds, the state is allowed one year to obligate these funds, however there is no limit on the liquidation period. Colorado's portion of these funds is approximately \$10.2 million per year.

Matching funds are the remaining amount appropriated under section 418 (a) (3) of the Social Security Act after the mandatory funds are allotted. Matching funds are based on the number of children under age 13 in the state compared with the national total of children under age 13. These funds must be matched by a state at its applicable Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate. The state is allowed one year to obligate both the federal and state share of matching funds and an additional year to liquidate them. Availability of funds is dependent upon the State meeting specific requirements, including obligating mandatory funds, meeting the federal child care maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements, and obligating the federal and State matching funds by the end of the fiscal year in which they are awarded. In order to meet the MOE requirements and be eligible for its share of the matching funds, the State must continue to spend at least the same amount on child care services that it spent on the Title IV-A child care programs in FFY 1994 or FFY 1995, whichever was greatest. Matching funds must be fully expended in two years. Colorado uses the local share of CCCAP expenditures to comply with federal child care MOE requirements and uses multiple sources of funds to comply with federal matching funds requirements. These include the General Fund portion of CCCAP expenditures and a portion of Colorado Preschool Program expenditures.

In FY 2016-17, CCDF appropriations comprise 30.3 percent of total funding for Department of Human Services line items that receive this source of funds. The majority of those funds are appropriated to the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program line item in the Office of Early Childhood, Division of Early Care and Learning. CCDF appropriations make up 61.2 percent of the total funds appropriation to the Office of Early Childhood and the Child Care Automated Tracking System line item in the Office of Information Technology Services. Because the state is allowed to carry forward CCDF beyond the year in which funds are allocated, the Department is provided a more flexible source of funding for program development and sustainability. While in the past, the Department has rolled a significant balance forward each year, projections for the funding source indicate that the roll forward balance is expected to be depleted as appropriations to existing programs are increased or new CCDF appropriations are used to create new programs or to sustain programs that were previously funded through federal grants. The Department's FY 2017-18 budget request includes a net increase of \$2.3 million in Child Care Development Funds appropriations. Of this amount \$860,361 is for the FY 2017-18 R18 Optimization of Early Childhood Alignment request which will be discussed by Staff at figure setting. The remaining \$1.5 million is for the annualization of the FY 2016-17 Continuation of Quality Child Care Initiatives request. Both of these requests include funding to sustain FTE previously funded through the federal Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge grant. As indicated in the table below, as of the current fiscal year, CCDF expenditures are expected to exceed the annual federal allocation by between \$4.7 million and \$8.1 million per year. Staff projections indicate that by FY 2020-21, there will be no CCDF balance available to roll forward and existing programs will experience a CCDF funding shortfall. Without an increase in the CCDF allocation from the federal government, other funding sources will need to be identified to cover the deficit.

CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND							
	FY 2015-16 ACTUAL	FY 16-17 APPROP.	BASE	FY 17-18 REQUEST	TOTAL	FY 18-19 PROJECTION	FY 19-20 PROJECTION
REVENUE							
CCDF carry forward	\$32,065,141	\$31,825,744	\$27,151,715	\$0	\$27,151,715	\$21,648,198	\$14,762,510
New annual CCDF award	73,238,719	73,238,719	73,238,719	0	73,238,719	73,238,719	73,238,719
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$105,303,860	\$105,064,463	\$100,390,434	\$0	\$100,390,434	\$94,886,917	\$88,001,229
EXPENDITURES							
Executive Director's Office							
Common Policy Line Items	280,000	411,825	411,825	15,584	427,409	427,409	427,409
Subtotal EDO	\$280,000	\$411,825	\$411,825	\$15,584	\$427,409	\$427,409	\$427,409
Office of Information Technology Systems							
Operating Expenses	852	852	852	0	852	852	852
Microcomputer Lease Payments	1,406	1,406	1,406	0	1,406	1,406	1,406
County Financial Management System	10,889	10,889	10,889	0	10,889	10,889	10,889
Client Index Project	114	114	114	0	114	114	114
Colorado Trails	32,246	32,246	32,246	0	32,246	32,246	32,246
Child Care Automated Tracking	3,557,927	2,978,495	2,978,495	(268,562)	2,709,933	2,709,933	2,709,933
Payments to OIT	831,557	831,557	831,557	0	831,557	831,557	831,557
CORE Operations	41,393	41,393	41,393	0	41,393	41,393	41,393
Subtotal OITS	\$4,476,384	\$3,896,952	\$3,896,952	(\$268,562)	\$3,628,390	\$3,628,390	\$3,628,390
Office of Operations							
Office of Operations Line Items	422,263	422,263	422,263	14,356	436,619	436,619	436,619
Subtotal Office of Operations (bottom line)	\$422,263	\$422,263	\$422,263	\$14,356	\$436,619	\$436,619	\$436,619

CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND							
	FY 2015-16 ACTUAL	FY 16-17 APPROP.	BASE	FY 17-18 REQUEST	TOTAL	FY 18-19 PROJECTION	FY 19-20 PROJECTION
Office of Early Childhood							
(A) Division of Early Care and Learning							
Early Childhood Councils	1,992,204	1,984,169	1,984,169	0	1,984,169	1,984,169	1,984,169
Child Care Licensing and Administration	4,395,685	4,478,309	4,478,309	913,289	5,391,598	5,391,598	5,391,598
Child Care Assistance Program	54,472,728	55,798,906	55,798,906	0	55,798,906	55,798,906	55,798,906
Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	3,474,055	3,474,081	3,474,081	0	3,474,081	3,474,081	3,474,081
School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	2,239,826	2,229,652	2,229,652	0	2,229,652	2,229,652	2,229,652
Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care	0	338,200	338,200	0	338,200	338,200	338,200
Micro Grants to Increase Access to Child Care	119,244	250,000	250,000	0	250,000	250,000	250,000
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	0	1,431,255	1,431,255	1,431,257	2,862,512	2,862,512	2,862,512
Division Subtotal	\$66,693,742	\$69,984,572	\$69,984,572	\$2,344,546	\$72,329,118	\$72,329,118	\$72,329,118
(B) Division of Community and Family Support							
Early Childhood Mental Health Services	37,027	1,703,436	1,703,436	0	1,703,436	1,703,436	1,703,436
Division Subtotal	\$37,027	\$1,703,436	\$1,703,436	\$0	\$1,703,436	\$1,703,436	\$1,703,436
Subtotal Office of Early Childhood	\$66,730,769	\$71,688,008	\$71,688,008	\$2,344,546	\$74,032,554	\$74,032,554	\$74,032,554
Office of Self-Sufficiency							
Electronic Benefits Transfer Service	35,575	35,575	35,575	0	35,575	35,575	35,575
Subtotal Office of Self-Sufficiency	\$35,575	\$35,575	\$35,575	\$0	\$35,575	\$35,575	\$35,575
Information Technology Projects ¹							
Department of Human Services, Child Care Automated Tracking System	1,533,125	1,458,125	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Information Technology Projects	\$1,533,125	\$1,458,125	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Additional Department projections			0	181,689	181,689	1,563,860	2,752,821
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$73,478,116	\$77,912,748	\$76,454,623	\$2,287,613	\$78,742,236	\$80,124,407	\$81,313,368
BALANCE REMAINING CCDF²	\$31,825,744	\$27,151,715	n/a	n/a	\$21,648,198	\$14,762,510	\$6,687,861

¹ Expenditures for Capital IT projects can occur over three years.

² JBC Staff projections differ from Department request as a result of the variance in FY 2016-17 appropriation values and Department estimated expenditures.

ISSUE: COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (INFORMATIONAL)

The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) is the largest single component of the Office of Early Childhood's budget (44.4 percent). Child care subsidy programs, such as CCCAP, were promoted under 1996 federal welfare reform legislation to help families become financially independent. CCCAP was established through Senate Bill 97-120, and was expanded during the 2014 legislative session through H.B. 14-1317

SUMMARY

- The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program provides subsidies to low-income families. Funding for the program is provided by the Department in the form of a block grant to counties, whose responsibility it is to administer the program.
- The program was expanded through federal reauthorization of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and Colorado H.B. 14-1317.
- The federal reauthorization and H.B. 14-1317 required that a market rate study of provider rates be performed. This study was released in October 2015 and provided the Department and counties with information with which to establish CCCAP provider rate reimbursement as of September 2016.
- H.B. 14-1317 included an appropriation of \$8.3 million General Fund for the program. The total appropriation for the program in FY 2015-16 was \$87.3 million, including \$21.9 million General Fund and \$55.6 million federal Child Care Development Funds. Of this amount, \$86.4 million was allocated to counties to serve 30,848 children. Counties spent \$74.7million on direct services and \$11.7 million on program administration.

RECOMMENDATION

The following discussion is provided for informational purposes and includes no Staff recommendation for the Committee's consideration.

DISCUSSION

The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) is the largest single component of the Office of Early Childhood's budget (44.4 percent). The FY 2016-17 appropriation totals \$89.6 million of which \$23.9 million is General Fund and \$55.8 million is Child Care Development Funds. Child care subsidy programs, such as CCCAP, were promoted under 1996 federal welfare reform legislation to help families become financially independent. CCCAP was established through Senate Bill 97-120, and was expanded during the 2014 legislative session through H.B. 14-1317. In addition to aligning the program with the federal reauthorization of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, it expanded program eligibility requirements. This program provides child care assistance to families that are working, searching for employment or are in training, and families that are enrolled in the Colorado Works Program and need child care services to support their efforts toward self-sufficiency. The program is administered through county departments of social/human services under the direction of the Division of Early Care and Learning. Counties set eligibility for

families, but must serve families that have income of 165.0 percent or less of the federal poverty guideline and may not serve families that have income of over 85.0 percent of the state median income. The state must adhere to federal rules of the CCDF and report policies related to child care assistance to the federal government through the Colorado State Plan for CCDF Services.

In addition to expanding child care assistance and the use of the CCDF, the federal reauthorization required that states conduct a market rate study of child care provider rates. As a part of H.B. 14-1317, the results of the market rate study conducted in the State of Colorado were used to develop county or community tiered reimbursement rates based on provider quality rating. Tiered reimbursement rates are intended to incentivize quality child care providers to accept children receiving the CCCAP subsidy and to encourage lower quality child care providers to improve the quality of care, thereby supporting equal access to high quality child care across the state. According to the Department, the tiered reimbursement rates were established based on collaboration with counties and child care providers through the H.B. 14-1317 joint task group.

Based on the federal government guideline that identifies the 75th percentile of funding as the mark of equal access, the Department recommends that counties reimburse providers receiving the highest quality ratings (Colorado Shines levels 4 and 5) at the 75th percentile of each market rate. For those child care providers receiving a level 3 quality rating, the Department recommends that counties pay at the 50th percentile. For infant and toddler child care providers at levels 1 and 2, the Department recommends paying at the 25th percentile; and for level 1 and 2 quality rated preschool and school-age child care providers, the recommendation is for a reimbursement rate starting at the 10th percentile of the market rate. As of June 1, 2016, the State of Colorado has 398 level 4 and 5 quality rated licensed providers, 226 level 3 quality rated licensed providers, and 3,699 level 1 and 2 quality rated licensed providers.

Section 26-2-203 (1), C.R.S. states that the Department shall establish provider rates for each county every other year. However, Section 26-2-203 (4), C.R.S. provides counties with the option of opting out of adhering to the state-established provider rates and allows counties to negotiate their own rates with providers. If a county elects to opt out of the state rate, the county is required to consult with its local early childhood council, any relevant child care resource and referral agency and child care providers in the county serving or wanting to serve children receiving the CCCAP subsidy in order to help inform county-established rates. State established rates are the recommended minimum for provider reimbursement in each county; however a county may elect to pay a higher rate than that which the Department establishes. Federal regulation requires the state to certify equal access to quality child care for children receiving CCCAP by September 30, 2016. As a result, the impact of the H.B. 14-1317 and the tiered reimbursement rates will be experienced during FY 2016-17.

In addition to tiered provider reimbursement for high-quality early childhood programs, the bill expanded CCCAP to include (but not limit it to): a requirement that counties provide child care assistance to families with incomes up to 165% of the FPL; broader eligibility for a parent who is not employed but enrolled in a post-secondary education program or workforce training program; and a requirement that counties reimburse providers for up to a specified number of absences and holidays. H.B. 14-1317 does not forbid a county from establishing a waiting list, but does require each county to maintain a current and accurate waiting list if such a waiting list needs to exist. Although the fiscal note prepared by Legislative Council Staff indicated the FY 2014-15 cost of H.B. 14-1317 to be \$3.2 million General Fund, the FY 2015-16 cost to be \$7.8 million General Fund, and

FY 2016-17 cost (when tiered reimbursement went into effect) to be \$9.8 million, the bill included an appropriation to the CCCAP line item of \$8.3 million General Fund for FY 2014-15. The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal note for H.B. 14-1317 and the actual appropriation to the CCCAP line item.

H.B. 14-1317 CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM APPROPRIATION			
	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
H.B. 14-1317 Fiscal Note	\$3,150,000	\$7,750,000	\$9,750,000
H.B. 14-1317 Appropriation	8,279,903	7,750,000	9,750,000
Variance	\$5,129,903	\$0	\$0

The fiscal note for H.B. 14-1317 indicates that in addition to the appropriations identified in line one of the table above, \$5.1 million General Fund in FY 2014-15 was required to cover the cost of services to all eligible populations *subject to available appropriations*. While this figure was included in the FY 2014-15 appropriation to the CCCAP line item, the Department did not annualize this appropriation in subsequent budget requests, but rather annualized the bill consistent with line two in the above table. The net result of the three year appropriation for this bill is that counties received nearly the full FY 2016-17 appropriation for tiered reimbursement in FY 2014-15. The Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting indicated to JBC Staff that were an increase in the CCCAP line item appropriation to be requested it would be in the form of a decision item.

In FY 2015-16, the appropriation to the CCCAP line item was \$87.3 million total funds, including \$21.9 General Fund and \$55.6 federal CCDF. Of this amount, \$86.4 million was allocated to counties to serve 30,848 children. Counties spent \$74.7million on direct services resulting in an average annual subsidy of \$2,422 per child. While several counties overspent their allocation, combined expenditures across the state were less than the total allocation, providing an opportunity for all counties to be made whole during the county close-out process. In FY 2015-16, 99.7 percent of county allocations were expended as compared with FY 2014-15 expenditures of 86.7 percent. With the implementation of tiered reimbursement pursuant to H.B. 14-1317, counties will either need to establish waiting lists or over-expend CCCAP allocations. If a county overspends its allocation, the county is responsible for covering remaining over expenditures after the state-wide close-out process. In its FY 2015-16 Annual Report on Colorado Child Care Assistance Program, the Department reports that an estimated 232,850 children may be eligible for the program and that approximately 13.2 percent of this eligible population is currently being served.

COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM COUNTY ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA						
	FY 2014-15			FY 2015-16		
	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES
Adams	\$9,089,625	\$7,325,665	\$1,763,960	\$9,964,055	\$8,832,926	\$1,131,129
Alamosa	462,278	396,378	65,900	483,626	466,802	16,825
Arapahoe	10,701,499	9,718,816	982,683	11,006,965	10,451,710	555,256
Archuleta	134,559	61,478	73,082	166,048	104,420	61,629
Baca	50,872	16,613	34,259	63,973	38,087	25,886
Bent	78,805	49,253	29,552	76,532	59,391	17,141
Boulder	3,602,583	4,209,446	(606,863)	3,352,345	5,273,207	(1,920,862)
Chaffee	166,722	87,792	78,930	175,300	86,698	88,602

COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
COUNTY ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA

	FY 2014-15			FY 2015-16		
	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES
Cheyenne	21,619	16,372	5,248	31,705	3,198	28,508
Clear Creek	62,258	57,072	5,186	41,032	77,714	(36,682)
Concejos	189,058	26,455	162,603	101,708	80,274	21,434
Costilla	81,037	57,559	23,478	75,373	76,449	(1,076)
Crowley	82,200	46,357	35,843	77,527	49,744	27,783
Custer	52,835	16,185	36,650	51,442	16,813	34,629
Delta	490,057	381,149	108,908	465,706	483,187	(17,481)
Denver	15,271,386	15,045,706	225,680	14,907,691	16,249,891	(1,342,200)
Dolores	22,772	11,040	11,732	22,495	11,676	10,820
Douglas	1,221,736	1,200,801	20,935	1,301,346	1,403,298	(101,953)
Eagle	551,912	610,127	(58,215)	838,925	851,146	(12,221)
Elbert	238,050	180,697	57,354	217,775	145,169	72,606
El Paso	11,645,015	9,814,916	1,830,099	12,488,806	12,654,465	(165,659)
Fremont	687,798	520,459	167,340	680,690	797,669	(116,979)
Garfield	664,249	414,998	249,250	515,089	552,381	(37,292)
Gilpn	66,443	48,826	17,617	63,414	60,655	2,759
Grand	122,259	161,412	(39,153)	154,707	286,045	(131,337)
Gunnison	164,195	156,328	7,867	181,704	133,415	48,289
Hinsdale	20,187	24,934	(4,748)	15,476	35,782	(20,306)
Huerfano	155,934	106,356	49,579	140,160	115,218	24,942
Jackson	16,854	1,906	14,948	2,295	2,008	286
Jefferson	5,652,805	5,119,959	532,847	5,612,318	5,433,471	178,847
Kiowa	21,272	5,830	15,442	25,887	5,016	20,871
Kit Carson	96,024	37,519	58,505	125,613	32,597	93,016
Lake	172,852	131,841	41,010	170,113	103,370	66,742
La Plata	564,675	509,233	55,442	570,743	494,687	76,056
Larimer	5,444,525	3,761,824	1,682,700	3,973,500	4,622,702	(649,202)
Las Animas	308,682	145,533	163,149	278,644	217,119	61,525
Lincoln	64,861	18,219	46,642	67,961	21,076	46,885
Logan	384,615	280,858	103,757	352,822	353,797	(975)
Mesa	2,633,291	2,502,114	131,177	2,796,500	2,970,223	(173,723)
Mineral	887	108	779	1,392	1,192	200
Moffat	195,757	91,310	104,447	155,146	86,181	68,966
Montezuma	521,481	339,114	182,367	553,797	406,562	147,235
Montrose	869,561	823,017	46,544	895,842	844,033	51,809
Morgan	532,650	187,362	345,288	573,056	256,720	316,336
Otero	547,178	249,670	297,508	508,554	245,794	262,761
Ouray	29,084	15,551	13,533	28,508	9,634	18,874
Park	104,601	93,853	10,749	108,260	111,057	(2,797)
Phillips	97,974	66,731	31,243	94,517	93,478	1,038
Pitkin	75,259	92,251	(16,992)	105,793	164,945	(59,153)
Prowers	423,922	241,428	182,494	354,009	248,425	105,583
Pueblo	4,140,072	2,415,334	1,724,737	3,896,024	2,637,081	1,258,943
Rio Blanco	62,627	26,069	36,558	60,624	37,542	23,082
Rio Grande	289,166	194,911	94,255	306,327	247,089	59,238
Routt	221,683	262,262	(40,579)	517,126	559,900	(42,773)
Saguache	167,024	24,260	142,764	161,422	28,732	132,689
San Juan	5,358	6,542	(1,184)	7,942	3,403	4,539
San Miguel	47,525	35,312	12,213	52,612	54,211	(1,599)
Sedgwick	41,538	34,116	7,422	47,049	46,075	974
Summit	387,757	533,750	(145,992)	308,289	403,070	(94,782)

COLORADO CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
COUNTY ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA

	FY 2014-15			FY 2015-16		
	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURES	(OVER)/UNDER EXPENDITURES
Teller	260,907	289,648	(28,741)	239,510	370,754	(131,244)
Washington	43,007	38,407	4,600	55,501	51,858	3,643
Weld	4,601,886	4,489,768	112,119	5,185,756	5,130,170	55,586
Yuma	124,697	75,171	49,526	163,808	94,546	69,262
Broomfield	363,178	308,901	54,278	374,369	381,115	(6,746)
TOTAL	\$85,613,181	\$74,212,872	\$11,400,309	\$86,393,241	\$86,167,062	\$226,179

ISSUE: EARLY CHILDHOOD SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS

The Division of Early Care and Learning within the Department of Human Services is responsible for administering various early childhood grant programs and for licensing and monitoring child care facilities throughout the State, including child care homes and centers, preschool and school-age child care programs, homeless youth shelters, and summer camps, as well as 24-hour facilities (such as residential treatment facilities, residential child care facilities, and child placement agencies).

SUMMARY

- Available data indicate that disciplinary action including suspensions and expulsions is used to address behavioral issues of children in early childhood settings. These data also indicate that boys and children with disabilities are among those suspended or expelled at above average rates.
- Within the Department of Human Services only the Early Childhood Mental Health Specialists program collects data on challenging behavior and risk for expulsion from licensed child care settings. No data is collected on risk for suspension.
- Early identification of at-risk children that goes beyond mental health challenges and referral to appropriate supports may help reduce the incidence of suspension and expulsion by providers.
- Expanding existing programs in the Department may provide a means through which children and families receive supports and services.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Committee consider sponsoring legislation that requires the Department of Human Services to work with the Department of Education to develop a system through which suspension and expulsion data on children from birth through five years of age in licensed child care and preschool settings can be gathered, and to report aggregate data within specified demographics to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Senate and House Committees of Reference on an annual basis. Legislation should address data sharing agreements. In addition, Staff recommends that this legislation create a group of subject matter experts and relevant stakeholders for the purpose of establishing an evidence-based early warning system to early identify children at risk for discipline. Staff recommends that the Committee identify specific funding for use by Collaborative Management Programs in serving early childhood targeted populations in addition to the populations each local program currently serves. Finally, Staff recommends that this legislation create a program that provides transitional supports to children moving from Part C to Part B services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

DISCUSSION

According to the National Dropout Prevention Center at Clemson University, one of the most significant findings to emerge from research on school dropouts is that early identification is vital to effective prevention, and the dropout problem cannot be exclusively addressed at the middle or high school levels. A research-based Early Warning System High School Tool has been developed by the National High School Center at the American Institutes for Research that can be used to identify

students showing early warning signs of risk for dropping out of high school. The research-based early warning indicators include course failures, grade point average (GPA), credit accumulation, and behavioral incidents and can be indicators for risk in other domains. This methodology has been used by one Colorado school district to early identify and refer at-risk adolescents to an integrated system of care/collaborative management program modelled after early intervention case management. Unfortunately, Staff has been unable to determine if such a tool exists for children in early childhood settings, however given the recent data indicating the level of suspension and expulsion use by early care providers (for which data is available), the need for such an early identification methodology is evident.

According to the U.S. Administration for Children and Families, recent data indicate that expulsions and suspensions regularly occur in preschool settings influencing a number of adverse outcomes across development, health, and education. Data provided by the Colorado Department of Education on children attending public preschool programs (approximately 46.0 percent of children in preschool settings) indicate that children in the following demographics experience suspensions and expulsions at higher than average rates: black boys, American Indian/Alaskan Native boys, black children, bi-racial boys, Pacific Islander boys, children with disabilities, Latino boys, all boys, and white boys. In addition to the lack of data on children in all types of child care settings, there is not an organized state-wide prevention or intervention system to which these children may be referred once identified.

Currently, within the Department of Human Services, only one program collects data on challenging behavior and risk of expulsion, though it does not collect data on suspension risk. The Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) Specialists program supports 17 early childhood mental health specialists through contracts with community mental health centers. It is intended to increase the availability of mental health services to young children, birth through age five, and provide consultation and coaching to families and early learning providers. Specialists focus on developing and strengthening social and emotional skills of young children through timely screening and assessment, increasing the parent and provider’s ability to manage difficult behaviors, providing outreach, and connecting families to other community resources. According to the Department, of 323 participating children in the ECMH Specialists program, 81 were at risk of expulsion at referral. This number included 68 males and 13 females. Of those children for whom the referral included “developmental delay,” 5 of the 34 were at risk of expulsion at the time of referral. Data indicates that for children with closed cases, 14 of the 24 males were no longer at risk for expulsion upon case closure; and none of the 5 females at risk of expulsion at the time of referral were still at risk upon case closure. The following table provides a breakdown of expulsion risk at the time of referral by age.

CHILDREN IN EARLY CHILD CARE SETTINGS AT RISK OF EXPULSION AT TIME OF REFERRAL TO THE EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS PROGRAM	
Age	Number of Children
<12 months	2
1 year	3
2 years	9
3 years	24
4 years	27

CHILDREN IN EARLY CHILD CARE
 SETTINGS AT RISK OF EXPULSION AT TIME
 OF REFERRAL TO THE EARLY CHILDHOOD
 MENTAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS PROGRAM

Age	Number of Children
5 years	13
6 years	2
7 years	0
TOTAL	80

In addition to the ECMH Specialists program, there are two other existing programs that may be leveraged to provide support to these families. One particular demographic identified above for which a system of intervention supports currently exists are children with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Depending on their ages, these children are eligible for services through either Part C or Part B of the Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Early Intervention Program is administered by the Division of Community and Family Support in the Office of Early Childhood. It provides Part C early intervention (EI) services and case management to infants and toddlers ages zero through two years of age who have been determined to have a developmental delay or disability, who have been diagnosed with a physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in a significant delay in development, or who are living with a parent who has a developmental disability. Children aging out of early intervention services at the age of three are no longer eligible for Part C services and coordinated case management. Children in need of ongoing services for a developmental delay or disability may receive services and support through Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or the Family Support Services Program.

The Family Support Services Program (FSSP) provides support for families who have children with developmental disabilities or delays with costs that are beyond those normally experienced by other families. The primary purpose of the FSSP is to support children with developmental disabilities or delays remaining within their own family setting and prevent out-of-home placements. FSSP may not be able to meet all of the family’s needs on an ongoing basis. In addition to FSSP, some families may be eligible for waivers, but according to Community Centered Boards (CCBs) that provide case management and the early intervention services, there are no other funding streams that can be accessed that will cover the cost of case management and services until the child turns 18 and is eligible for comprehensive or supported livings services. Some families do choose to use private pay to cover ongoing services.

Since the enactment of the original legislation in 1975, children and youth (ages 3-22) receive special education and related services under Part B of IDEA. While children receiving early intervention services through a CCB under Part C of IDEA benefit from the relationship and experience of a service coordinator or case manager, upon turning three years old, this is not always the case. Under Part B of IDEA, there is no requirement for a child and family to have a case manager and it is left up to the family to connect with other families experiencing the same dynamics to receive support. Frequently the child’s primary service provider under Part B, such as a speech and language pathologist or a teacher, will partner with the family in the same way the service coordinator did under Part C.

Specifically under Part C, each eligible infant or toddler and their family must be provided with one service coordinator. The designated service coordinator should be the person who is most immediately relevant to the infant or toddler's or family's needs. That person is responsible for: coordinating all services across agency lines, facilitating connections between families and potential supports, and serving as the single point of contact in helping parents obtain the services and assistance they need. Service coordination is an active, ongoing process that involves assisting parents in gaining access to the early intervention services and supports, coordinating the provision of services and supports, facilitating the timely delivery of services and continuously seeking all services and supports necessary.

Under special education, there is no requirement that a service coordinator be designated for a child and his or her family. Part B Child Find coordination includes many components which are a part of service coordination, including planning and development in the areas of public awareness, community referral systems, screening and evaluation, and staff development. It can also include coordination and implementation in the areas of interagency collaboration; screening procedures, including vision and hearing; and referral procedures to parents and children about all public and private resources that can meet identified needs.

According to the Department of Education, one of the challenges for families transitioning from Part C services and coordination to Part B planning is the change from the family-focused services of early intervention to the child-centered education programs of Part B. CDE also notes that in Part C, family involvement is mandatory and parents are expected to be decision makers for the child's services. Families are taught and encouraged to provide and advocate for the child's needs. When the child enters the Part B program at three years of age, the school assumes the primary education responsibility and "the values and priorities of the parents may not match those of the education team."¹ CCBs report that though planning for children occurs under Part B, some of the needed services may not be paid for by the school district and there may not be the necessary level of transition planning or support for the family during the process. Finally, not all children who have been receiving Part C services will make a transition to Part B services when the child turns three. For example, some children who were eligible for Part C services may not meet the eligibility criteria for special education services when they turn three years old. Other children may not be enrolled in a preschool program, but are cared for by a child care provider, family member, or parent. The lack of supports for these families after the child turns three may contribute to behavioral challenges when the child enters school at a later date.

In FY 2015-16, the total unduplicated count of infants and toddlers served as reported by CCBs at any point during the fiscal year was 15,003. The total unduplicated average count of children serviced each month by CCBs was 7,606. The average annual cost per child for all EI services and service coordination was \$5,805. According to the Department, approximately 50.0 percent of children who receive early intervention services transition to Part B of IDEA services. Providing ongoing case management relationships for four and five year old children and their families will allow for a more gradual transition into the Part B program. Outcomes of such support will include: a less traumatic impact on families due to loss of critical support relationships developed with therapists; increased stabilization of child behavioral skills; improved success in early educational

¹ Johnson, Cheryl. *Supporting Families in Transition between Early Intervention and School Age Programs*. Colorado Department of Education, 2001.

environments; and an overall reduction in the number of children formerly receiving EI services who are expelled from preschool.

For children who do not qualify for Part B of IDEA, referral of the family to the local Collaborative Management Program may be an option. This program, also known as the 1451 Program, authorizes each county department of social services to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local representatives of various agencies to promote a collaborative system of service to children and families. If a county department elects to enter into an MOU pursuant to this bill, the MOU is required to include local representatives from the following agencies:

- The local judicial districts, including probation services;
- The health department, whether a county, district, or regional health department;
- The local school district or school districts;
- Each community mental health center;
- Each behavioral health organization (BHO);
- The Division of Youth Corrections;
- Alcohol and drug abuse managed service organizations;
- A designated managed service organization for the provision of treatment services for alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to Section 27-80—107, C.R.S.; and
- A domestic abuse program as defined in Section 26-7.5-1.2, C.R.S., if representation from such a program is available.

The statute encourages local agencies to enter into MOUs by region, and recommends that the agencies seek input, support, and collaboration from key stakeholders in the private and non-profit sectors, as well as from parent advocacy or family advocacy organizations. This input is used to determine the local target population and the local program processes for providing services. Some county MOUs currently include early childhood partners, though not required by statute. MOUs are initiated annually and each county MOU identifies the target population of the local program.

Participating entities must agree to meet certain performance measures, specified by the Department and the Board of Human Services. Local interagency groups that choose this option are eligible to receive incentive moneys from the Performance-based Collaborative Management Incentive Cash Fund and the General Fund within annual appropriation. Incentive moneys, which are allocated by the Department to those interagency groups that meet or exceed the specified performance measures, are to be reinvested in services for children and families. Currently 40 of Colorado's 64 counties participate in the Collaborative Management Program and as a result of S.B. 15-241, the program must undergo an annual evaluation of program effectiveness by an external organization.

ISSUE: MARIJUANA AND CHILD WELFARE WORKLOAD

The Division of Child Welfare supervises child welfare/protection programs that are administered by Colorado's 64 counties. According to recent research, the number of children exposed to marijuana has increased since its legalization in 2014.

SUMMARY

- In the past few years, the child population in the State of Colorado has risen by 3.0 percent. Colorado has also seen an increase in the number of out of home child welfare placements as a result of drug use by a parent or caregiver between FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.
- The Department of Human Services does not currently track substance use by specific type of drug, though counties indicate that child welfare caseloads have increased since the legalization of marijuana, specifically cases related to child marijuana exposure.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Committee sponsor legislation that requires the Department of Human Services to record data in Trails about referrals, assessments, and open child welfare cases associated with the exposure of children to marijuana, both in the form of use by parent and direct contact by the child. Staff recommends that the legislation include language allowing funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund to be used for the delivery of child welfare services.

DISCUSSION

The Division of Child Welfare supervises child welfare/protection programs that are administered by Colorado's 64 counties. The Department of Human Services also conducts periodic on-site reviews of children who are in residential care. County responsibilities include: 1) receiving and responding to reports of potential child abuse or neglect; and 2) providing necessary and appropriate child welfare services to the child and the family, including providing for the residential care of a child when a court determines that it is necessary and in the best interests of the child and community to remove the child from the home.

Colorado's child welfare system is funded through appropriations made to the Department of Human Services and subsequently allocated to counties through an allocation formula developed by the Child Welfare Allocations Committee. These allocations are made to counties in the form of block grants including: the Child Welfare Block Grant from funds appropriated to the Child Welfare Services line item; the County Staffing Block Grant from funds appropriated to the County Level Child Welfare Staffing line item; and the Core Services Block Grant from funds appropriated to the Family and Children's Programs line item. Use of each source of funds is statutorily identified and each block allocation is funded with state and federal dollars up to a statutorily defined amount. The Child Welfare Block Grant and Core Services Block Grants are funded up to 80.0 percent with state and federal funds; and the County Staffing Block Grant requires a 10.0 percent county match unless the county qualifies for the purposes of tier 1 or tier 2 County Tax Base Relief, in which case, the county is funded at 100.0 percent. Fund sources for these three line

items, include General Fund, cash funds from local sources, and federal funds from Titles IV-E and IV-B, Subpart 1 of the Social Security Act and Title XX of the Social Services Block Grant.

Child welfare workload is predominantly measured by the number of referrals made to county departments, the number of assessments to determine if child abuse or neglect has occurred, and the number of open child welfare involvements for founded abuse or neglect cases. As indicated in the table below, the child population in the State of Colorado has increased 3.0 percent between FY 2012-13 and FY 2015-16. In addition, there has been a rise in the number of child welfare referrals, assessments and open involvements between FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. While there was a slight decrease in the number of assessments and open involvements between FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15, the number of open cases resulting from drug use by a parent or caregiver has risen by nearly 2.0 percent.

CHILD WELFARE WORKLOAD TRENDS

	Child Population	Referrals	Assessments	Open Involvements	New Open Involvements	Out of Home Open (OOH) Involvements	OOH Open Cases - Drug use by parent/caregiver	Percent of OOH open involvements
FY 2012-13	1,256,840	72,045	57,069	37,524	12,237	9,687	1,526	15.8%
FY 2013-14	1,272,432	83,278	54,878	35,486	10,962	9,705	1,513	15.6%
FY 2014-15	1,246,372	86,514	45,259	31,597	10,625	9,956	1,720	17.3%
FY 2015-16	1,294,720	97,830	61,487	32,001	11,341	10,305	Unavailable	Unavailable

The Department does not track substance use by specific type such as marijuana use by parent/caregiver. However, each year, the Department reports in the federal Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) on drug use by parent/caregiver. AFCARS data reflects children in foster care and those who have been adopted with Title IV-E agency involvement. The above table includes the open cases reported with drug use by parent/caregiver in the AFCARS report for the three federal fiscal years ending September 30, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Given that the above data does not differentiate between types of drugs used by the parent or caregiver or identify cases in which child welfare involvement occurred as a result of child exposure, it is difficult to attribute the increase solely to the legalization of recreational marijuana in the State of Colorado. However a recent report in JAMA (The Journal of the American Medical Association) Pediatrics indicates that the rates of marijuana exposure in young children in Colorado have increased 150.0 percent since 2014. In their July 2016 journal article entitled “Unintentional Pediatric Exposures to Marijuana in Colorado, 2009-2015,” Dr. George Sam Wang et. al. report that “the mean rate of marijuana-related visits to the children’s hospital increased from 1.2 per 100,000 population two years prior to legalization to 2.3 per 100,000 population two years after legalization.”² The article concludes that “Colorado [regional poison center] cases for pediatric marijuana increased significantly and at a higher rate than the rest of the United States.... Almost half of the patients seen in the children’s hospital in the two years after legalization had exposures from recreational marijuana, suggesting that legalization did affect the incidence of exposures.” In order to determine the impact of the legalization of recreational marijuana on child welfare workload

² Wang, George Sam, MD. *Unintentional Pediatric Exposures to Marijuana in Colorado, 2009-2015*. JAMA Pediatrics, (July, 2016). Retrieved on July 28, 2016 from <http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=2534480>

and the cost associated with such an increase, the Department should be authorized to collect this specific data.

ISSUE: S.B. 16-201 UPDATE

DISCUSSION

In 2016 the Joint Budget Committee sponsored S.B. 16-201 which required the Department of Human Services to provide the Committee on or before December 15, 2016 recommendations on changes to the rate-setting process for child welfare provider compensation, if any such recommendations are advisable. This bill also required the Child Welfare Allocations Committee to provide the Committee on or before December 15, 2016 with any recommendations for restructuring child welfare funding if such restructuring is advisable. Because the deadline for response is after the Staff briefing on the Division of Child Welfare, Staff is unable to include an analysis of the response in this document. Staff will prepare a memorandum for the Committee upon receipt of the recommendations.

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

Appendix A: Number Pages

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
Reggie Bicha, Executive Director

(1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

(A) General Administration

Personal Services	<u>1,766,629</u>	<u>1,831,293</u>	<u>2,059,810</u>	<u>1,824,989</u>	
FTE	19.3	25.3	15.3	15.3	
General Fund	497,277	608,608	708,366	709,114	
Cash Funds	99,681	38,252	115,072	126,439	
Reappropriated Funds	293,575	275,494	319,416	3,684	
Federal Funds	876,096	908,939	916,956	985,752	
Health, Life, and Dental	<u>29,878,414</u>	<u>34,041,641</u>	<u>32,736,387</u>	<u>36,198,657</u>	* ^
General Fund	16,716,310	21,642,287	22,142,423	25,906,888	
Cash Funds	656,675	647,045	543,180	275,397	
Reappropriated Funds	8,651,612	7,515,685	6,909,927	7,185,387	
Federal Funds	3,853,817	4,236,624	3,140,857	2,830,985	
Short-term Disability	<u>483,061</u>	<u>492,884</u>	<u>404,087</u>	<u>422,073</u>	* ^
General Fund	309,283	319,516	273,968	304,981	
Cash Funds	9,749	11,054	8,271	5,405	
Reappropriated Funds	91,502	92,824	74,665	62,195	
Federal Funds	72,527	69,490	47,183	49,492	

* Contains a decision item

^ FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 values indicate annual appropriation and not actual expenditures

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>9,025,063</u>	<u>10,168,601</u>	<u>10,526,999</u>	<u>11,435,791</u>	* ^
General Fund	5,783,056	6,600,971	7,138,906	8,246,711	
Cash Funds	178,344	222,977	210,806	141,728	
Reappropriated Funds	1,736,410	1,941,356	1,978,665	1,766,585	
Federal Funds	1,327,253	1,403,297	1,198,622	1,280,767	
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>8,462,750</u>	<u>9,812,994</u>	<u>10,417,342</u>	<u>11,435,791</u>	*^
General Fund	5,423,268	6,366,987	7,064,543	8,242,423	
Cash Funds	167,296	215,376	208,610	143,581	
Reappropriated Funds	1,627,368	1,875,174	1,958,054	1,769,617	
Federal Funds	1,244,818	1,355,457	1,186,135	1,280,170	
Salary Survey	<u>5,906,568</u>	<u>2,443,776</u>	<u>895,560</u>	<u>5,954,842</u>	^
General Fund	3,771,882	1,571,453	640,505	4,049,745	
Cash Funds	120,276	56,428	28,372	162,927	
Reappropriated Funds	1,126,559	466,303	155,379	1,078,098	
Federal Funds	887,851	349,592	71,304	664,072	
Shift Differential	<u>5,211,427</u>	<u>5,311,304</u>	<u>5,792,948</u>	<u>5,375,351</u>	^
General Fund	3,462,404	3,590,643	3,934,215	3,885,327	
Cash Funds	8,486	0	0	(213,904)	
Reappropriated Funds	1,728,870	1,720,661	1,858,733	2,332,063	
Federal Funds	11,667	0	0	(628,135)	

* Contains a decision item

^ FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 values indicate annual appropriation and not actual expenditures

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Workers' Compensation	<u>11,940,848</u>	<u>9,502,479</u>	<u>8,707,316</u>	<u>8,950,291</u>	
General Fund	6,740,544	5,076,950	3,736,257	3,781,169	
Cash Funds	1,104,845	1,007,507	1,320,306	1,466,240	
Reappropriated Funds	3,479,330	2,816,284	2,626,263	2,409,567	
Federal Funds	616,129	601,738	1,024,490	1,293,315	
Operating Expenses	<u>499,761</u>	<u>483,879</u>	<u>490,689</u>	<u>348,965</u>	
General Fund	143,373	143,372	141,440	141,440	
Cash Funds	119,569	117,775	119,570	131,367	
Reappropriated Funds	160,504	146,417	160,504	1,832	
Federal Funds	76,315	76,315	69,175	74,326	
Legal Services	<u>1,823,962</u>	<u>1,751,889</u>	<u>1,675,594</u>	<u>1,758,676</u>	
General Fund	1,672,032	1,599,959	1,595,737	1,674,848	
Cash Funds	151,930	151,930	79,857	83,828	
Administrative Law Judge Services	<u>579,719</u>	<u>615,792</u>	<u>580,181</u>	<u>661,201</u> *	
General Fund	358,537	382,370	370,647	422,407	
Cash Funds	16,258	15,747	17,163	19,560	
Federal Funds	204,924	217,675	192,371	219,234	
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>1,475,475</u>	<u>1,642,372</u>	<u>1,871,071</u>	<u>2,337,149</u>	
General Fund	786,797	875,554	999,272	1,224,777	
Cash Funds	118,998	132,422	151,365	200,457	
Reappropriated Funds	232,135	258,773	297,184	261,632	
Federal Funds	337,545	375,623	423,250	650,283	

* Contains a decision item

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Staff Training	0	0	<u>13,799</u>	0	*
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	13,799	0	
Injury Prevention Program	<u>89,813</u>	<u>90,241</u>	<u>105,970</u>	<u>76,755</u>	
Reappropriated Funds	89,813	90,241	105,970	76,755	
Merit Pay	<u>2,315,460</u>	<u>2,380,606</u>	0	0	^
General Fund	1,457,382	1,494,087	0	0	
Cash Funds	41,289	51,234	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	443,366	467,204	0	0	
Federal Funds	373,423	368,081	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) General Administration	79,458,950	80,569,751	76,277,753	86,780,531	13.8%
FTE	<u>19.3</u>	<u>25.3</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>15.3</u>	0.0%
General Fund	47,122,145	50,272,757	48,746,279	58,589,830	20.2%
Cash Funds	2,793,396	2,667,747	2,816,371	2,543,025	(9.7%)
Reappropriated Funds	19,661,044	17,666,416	16,444,760	16,947,415	3.1%
Federal Funds	9,882,365	9,962,831	8,270,343	8,700,261	5.2%

(B) Special Purpose

Employment and Regulatory Affairs	<u>5,200,896</u>	<u>5,048,522</u>	<u>5,452,978</u>	<u>5,653,319</u>
FTE	63.8	60.3	65.9	65.9
General Fund	1,989,635	2,068,130	2,102,725	2,105,807
Cash Funds	277,995	196,901	289,430	318,383
Reappropriated Funds	692,574	479,226	722,954	713,766
Federal Funds	2,240,692	2,304,265	2,337,869	2,515,363

* Contains a decision item

^ FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16 values indicate annual appropriation and not actual expenditures

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Administrative Review Unit	<u>2,006,560</u>	<u>1,996,262</u>	<u>2,439,709</u>	<u>2,719,106</u>	*
FTE	22.6	22.9	26.2	29.9	
General Fund	1,581,512	1,509,822	1,669,254	1,947,760	
Federal Funds	425,048	486,440	770,455	771,346	
Records and Reports of Child Abuse or Neglect	<u>479,270</u>	<u>481,943</u>	<u>618,817</u>	<u>621,053</u>	
FTE	7.6	7.1	7.5	7.5	
Cash Funds	479,270	481,943	618,817	621,053	
Juvenile Parole Board	<u>217,342</u>	<u>230,383</u>	<u>263,019</u>	<u>263,019</u>	
FTE	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	
General Fund	150,342	157,261	184,165	184,165	
Reappropriated Funds	67,000	73,122	78,854	78,854	
Developmental Disabilities Council	<u>749,052</u>	<u>764,167</u>	<u>908,013</u>	<u>908,013</u>	
FTE	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	
Federal Funds	749,052	764,167	908,013	908,013	
Colorado Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	<u>1,139,311</u>	<u>1,111,100</u>	<u>1,358,510</u>	<u>1,350,930</u>	
FTE	5.4	6.0	8.3	8.3	
General Fund	132,807	136,348	136,660	136,660	
Reappropriated Funds	1,006,504	974,752	1,221,850	1,214,270	

* Contains a decision item

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 - Security Remediation	<u>305,235</u>	<u>224,483</u>	<u>318,538</u>	<u>318,538</u>	
FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	232,148	153,691	244,441	244,441	
Cash Funds	0	0	298	298	
Reappropriated Funds	47,167	70,792	60,261	60,261	
Federal Funds	25,920	0	13,538	13,538	
CBMS Emergency Processing Unit	<u>113,237</u>	<u>78,323</u>	<u>206,066</u>	<u>206,066</u>	
FTE	2.0	1.3	4.0	4.0	
General Fund	52,445	48,009	76,268	76,268	
Cash Funds	(1,764)	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	(14,487)	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	77,043	30,314	129,798	129,798	
Child Protection Ombudsman Program	<u>897,729</u>	<u>446,296</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	448,847	223,031	0	0	
Cash Funds	448,882	223,265	0	0	
Regional Center Taskforce and Utilization Study	<u>227,823</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	227,823	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Special Purpose	11,336,455	10,381,479	11,565,650	12,040,044	4.1%
FTE	110.6	106.6	122.1	125.8	3.0%
General Fund	4,815,559	4,296,292	4,413,513	4,695,101	6.4%
Cash Funds	1,204,383	902,109	908,545	939,734	3.4%
Reappropriated Funds	1,798,758	1,597,892	2,083,919	2,067,151	(0.8%)
Federal Funds	3,517,755	3,585,186	4,159,673	4,338,058	4.3%

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (1) Executive Director's Office	90,795,405	90,951,230	87,843,403	98,820,575	12.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>129.9</u>	<u>131.9</u>	<u>137.4</u>	<u>141.1</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
General Fund	51,937,704	54,569,049	53,159,792	63,284,931	19.0%
Cash Funds	3,997,779	3,569,856	3,724,916	3,482,759	(6.5%)
Reappropriated Funds	21,459,802	19,264,308	18,528,679	19,014,566	2.6%
Federal Funds	13,400,120	13,548,017	12,430,016	13,038,319	4.9%

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(5) DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

This division provides funding and state staff associated with the state supervision and county administration of programs that protect children from harm and assist families in caring for and protecting their children. Funding also supports training for county and state staff, direct care service providers (e.g. foster parents), and court personnel. Cash funds sources include county tax revenues, grants and donations, federal Title IV-E funds, and amounts from the Collaborative Management Incentives Cash Fund (primarily from civil docket fees). Reappropriated funds are Medicaid funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

Administration	<u>5,162,967</u>	<u>5,268,844</u>	<u>6,124,168</u>	<u>6,463,386</u>	*
FTE	53.0	59.5	65.3	69.0	
General Fund	4,236,260	4,231,127	5,025,978	5,307,345	
Reappropriated Funds	110,947	131,422	142,640	143,008	
Federal Funds	815,760	906,295	955,550	1,013,033	
Training	<u>5,181,044</u>	<u>6,476,009</u>	<u>6,709,605</u>	<u>6,768,663</u>	*
FTE	5.4	5.7	7.0	3.3	
General Fund	3,213,258	4,297,885	3,462,477	3,512,886	
Cash Funds	137,230	37,230	37,230	43,041	
Federal Funds	1,830,556	2,140,894	3,209,898	3,212,736	
Foster and Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training, and Support	<u>327,515</u>	<u>324,875</u>	<u>341,008</u>	<u>341,008</u>	
FTE	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	269,491	279,141	273,216	273,216	
Federal Funds	58,024	45,734	67,792	67,792	
Child Welfare Services	<u>345,854,330</u>	<u>356,472,975</u>	<u>350,945,409</u>	<u>350,945,409</u>	
General Fund	182,440,424	186,658,878	179,826,207	180,376,207	
Cash Funds	64,034,448	67,489,254	65,171,137	65,171,137	
Reappropriated Funds	6,814,059	6,524,565	15,197,702	15,197,702	
Federal Funds	92,565,399	95,800,278	90,750,363	90,200,363	

* Contains a decision item

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
County Level Child Welfare Staffing	<u>0</u>	<u>6,338,009</u>	<u>11,545,648</u>	<u>15,158,222</u> *	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	5,690,356	10,345,420	13,596,737	
Cash Funds	0	606,415	1,172,830	1,534,087	
Federal Funds	0	41,238	27,398	27,398	
Title IV-E Waiver and Evaluation Development	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,018</u>	<u>500,018</u>	
General Fund	250,000	250,000	250,009	250,009	
Federal Funds	250,000	250,000	250,009	250,009	
Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration	<u>1,421,004</u>	<u>5,156,946</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>	
Cash Funds	1,421,004	5,156,946	12,000,000	12,000,000	
Family and Children's Programs	<u>51,394,006</u>	<u>53,321,993</u>	<u>54,003,032</u>	<u>54,003,032</u>	
General Fund	41,967,369	43,737,550	45,233,989	45,233,989	
Cash Funds	5,551,568	5,908,464	5,645,945	5,645,945	
Federal Funds	3,875,069	3,675,979	3,123,098	3,123,098	
Performance-based Collaborative Management Incentives	<u>24,992</u>	<u>7,514,206</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	1,733,307	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Cash Funds	24,992	5,780,899	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Collaborative Management Program Administration and Evaluation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>348,945</u>	<u>348,945</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	
General Fund	0	0	348,945	348,945	

* Contains a decision item

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Independent Living Programs	<u>1,840,071</u>	<u>2,524,010</u>	<u>2,841,449</u>	<u>2,841,449</u>	
FTE	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	
Federal Funds	1,840,071	2,524,010	2,841,449	2,841,449	
Federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Grant	<u>303,414</u>	<u>239,258</u>	<u>448,993</u>	<u>450,640</u>	
FTE	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Federal Funds	303,414	239,258	448,993	450,640	
Community-based Child Abuse Prevention Services	<u>6,678,489</u>	<u>8,307,263</u>	<u>8,442,653</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.9	2.8	2.0	0.0	
General Fund	6,678,489	8,307,263	8,442,653	0	
Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect	<u>2,832,852</u>	<u>3,076,300</u>	<u>3,130,078</u>	<u>3,133,626</u>	
FTE	0.0	4.9	6.0	6.0	
General Fund	2,832,852	3,022,151	3,075,081	3,078,594	
Federal Funds	0	54,149	54,997	55,032	
Public Awareness Campaign for Child Welfare	<u>1,793,890</u>	<u>1,559,571</u>	<u>1,393,250</u>	<u>1,001,525</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	1,793,890	1,559,571	1,393,250	1,001,525	
Interagency Prevention Programs Coordination	<u>105,533</u>	<u>29,928</u>	<u>135,210</u>	<u>135,210</u>	
FTE	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	105,533	29,928	135,210	135,210	

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program	<u>6,824,073</u>	<u>9,813,209</u>	<u>8,960,220</u>	<u>8,961,278</u>	
FTE	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	
General Fund	1,450,420	3,457,278	1,457,278	1,457,278	
Cash Funds	5,373,653	5,355,931	6,502,942	6,504,000	
Reappropriated Funds	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Appropriation to the Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Workforce Tools - Mobile Computing Technology	<u>451,814</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	451,678	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	136	0	0	0	
TOTAL - (5) Division of Child Welfare	430,695,994	466,923,396	473,369,686	468,552,411	(1.0%)
FTE	<u>70.5</u>	<u>85.2</u>	<u>94.8</u>	<u>92.8</u>	<u>(2.1%)</u>
General Fund	245,689,664	263,254,435	260,769,713	256,071,941	(1.8%)
Cash Funds	76,542,895	90,335,139	94,530,084	94,898,210	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	6,925,006	7,655,987	16,340,342	16,340,710	0.0%
Federal Funds	101,538,429	105,677,835	101,729,547	101,241,550	(0.5%)

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(6) OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD

This office provides funding and state staff associated with the state supervision and the county administration of the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP); for the administration of various child care grant programs; and for licensing and monitoring of child care facilities. In addition, this office provides funding to organizations that provide early childhood mental health services and early intervention services and case management. Cash funds appropriations reflect expenditures by counties, fees and fines associated with the licensing of child care facilities, and funds from the Early Intervention Services Trust Fund. Federal funds reflect moneys from Child Care Development Funds, which the General Assembly has authority to appropriate pursuant to federal law; and funds received from Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act. Reappropriated funds are Medicaid funds transferred from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.

(A) Division of Early Care and Learning

Early Childhood Councils	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,984,169</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	1,984,169	
Child Care Licensing and Administration	<u>6,432,473</u>	<u>6,904,564</u>	<u>7,959,729</u>	<u>8,878,562</u>	*
FTE	48.4	59.9	52.8	54.0	
General Fund	2,365,616	2,450,780	2,474,340	2,478,438	
Cash Funds	683,261	684,720	857,080	858,526	
Federal Funds	3,383,596	3,769,064	4,628,309	5,541,598	
Fine Assessed Against Licenses	<u>105</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	
Cash Funds	105	4,067	20,000	20,000	
Child Care Assistance Program	<u>75,390,224</u>	<u>86,167,062</u>	<u>89,593,241</u>	<u>89,593,241</u>	
FTE	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	23,688,247	21,931,865	23,931,865	23,931,865	
Cash Funds	8,702,227	8,946,610	9,762,470	9,762,470	
Federal Funds	42,999,750	55,288,587	55,898,906	55,898,906	

* Contains a decision item

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Market Rate Study	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	
General Fund	0	0	55,000	55,000	
Colorado Child Care Assistance Cliff Effect Pilot Program	<u>0</u>	<u>274,941</u>	<u>1,269,453</u>	<u>1,269,453</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	0	51,105	69,453	69,453	
Cash Funds	0	223,836	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	<u>8,210,087</u>	<u>8,230,380</u>	<u>8,671,947</u>	<u>8,671,947</u>	
FTE	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	4,757,755	4,756,773	4,758,371	4,758,371	
Cash Funds	0	0	439,495	439,495	
Federal Funds	3,452,332	3,473,607	3,474,081	3,474,081	
School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	<u>2,000,823</u>	<u>2,228,586</u>	<u>2,229,652</u>	<u>2,229,652</u>	
FTE	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.0	
Federal Funds	2,000,823	2,228,586	2,229,652	2,229,652	
Early Literacy Book Distribution Partnership	<u>99,828</u>	<u>99,609</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	
General Fund	99,828	99,609	100,000	100,000	
Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>338,200</u>	<u>338,200</u>	
Federal Funds	0	0	338,200	338,200	
Micro Grants to Increase Access to Child Care	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	
Federal Funds	0	0	250,000	250,000	

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,431,255</u>	<u>2,862,512</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	7.3	14.6	
Federal Funds	0	0	1,431,255	2,862,512	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	<u>4,128,718</u>	<u>4,158,774</u>	<u>4,215,147</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	2.4	1.7	2.0	0.0	
General Fund	52,913	54,882	54,882	0	
Cash Funds	1,064,160	1,064,160	1,064,934	0	
Federal Funds	3,011,645	3,039,732	3,095,331	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Division of Early Care and Learning	96,262,258	108,067,983	116,133,624	116,252,736	0.1%
FTE	<u>53.2</u>	<u>63.2</u>	<u>65.1</u>	<u>72.6</u>	<u>11.5%</u>
General Fund	30,964,359	29,345,014	31,443,911	31,393,127	(0.2%)
Cash Funds	10,449,753	10,923,393	13,343,979	12,280,491	(8.0%)
Federal Funds	54,848,146	67,799,576	71,345,734	72,579,118	1.7%

(B) Division of Community and Family Support

Promoting Safe and Stable Families	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,215,147</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	54,882	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	1,064,934	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	3,095,331	
Early Childhood Mental Health Services	<u>1,144,079</u>	<u>1,261,867</u>	<u>2,944,683</u>	<u>2,946,330</u>	
FTE	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	
General Fund	1,144,079	1,224,840	1,241,247	1,242,894	
Federal Funds	0	37,027	1,703,436	1,703,436	

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	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Early Intervention Services	<u>36,826,061</u>	<u>38,938,854</u>	<u>43,981,037</u>	<u>43,981,037</u>	
FTE	8.7	10.0	6.5	6.5	
General Fund	19,047,719	21,507,697	23,304,162	23,304,162	
Cash Funds	10,331,541	10,125,995	12,518,502	12,518,502	
Federal Funds	7,446,801	7,305,162	8,158,373	8,158,373	
Early Intervention Services Case Management	<u>7,388,010</u>	<u>7,616,227</u>	<u>10,985,005</u>	<u>10,985,005</u>	
General Fund	3,385,689	3,998,538	4,421,652	4,421,652	
Reappropriated Funds	4,002,321	3,617,689	6,563,353	6,563,353	
Colorado Children's Trust Fund	<u>882,569</u>	<u>765,681</u>	<u>1,098,958</u>	<u>1,100,739</u>	
FTE	2.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	
Cash Funds	274,698	275,839	455,358	457,139	
Federal Funds	607,871	489,842	643,600	643,600	
Family Support Services	<u>0</u>	<u>998,478</u>	<u>1,035,593</u>	<u>1,035,593</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	
General Fund	0	735,385	750,000	750,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	22,500	22,500	
Federal Funds	0	263,093	263,093	263,093	
Nurse Home Visitor Program	<u>18,099,743</u>	<u>17,971,068</u>	<u>23,586,741</u>	<u>23,586,741</u>	
FTE	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.0	
Cash Funds	14,578,596	15,708,114	23,382,141	23,382,141	
Federal Funds	3,521,147	2,262,954	204,600	204,600	
Community Child Abuse Prevention Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,444,769</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	8,444,769	

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Two Generations Reaching Opportunity	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>681,730</u> *	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	
General Fund	0	0	0	372,356	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	309,374	
Healthy Steps Sustainability	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>421,360</u> *	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	421,360	
Early Childhood Councils	<u>1,980,508</u>	<u>1,981,534</u>	<u>1,984,169</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.0	
Federal Funds	1,980,508	1,981,534	1,984,169	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Division of Community and Family					
Support	66,320,970	69,533,709	85,616,186	97,398,451	13.8%
FTE	<u>13.6</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>29.5%</u>
General Fund	23,577,487	27,466,460	29,717,061	39,012,075	31.3%
Cash Funds	25,184,835	26,109,948	36,378,501	37,445,216	2.9%
Reappropriated Funds	4,002,321	3,617,689	6,563,353	6,563,353	0.0%
Federal Funds	13,556,327	12,339,612	12,957,271	14,377,807	11.0%
TOTAL - (6) Office of Early Childhood	162,583,228	177,601,692	201,749,810	213,651,187	5.9%
FTE	<u>66.8</u>	<u>78.4</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>89.7</u>	<u>14.6%</u>
General Fund	54,541,846	56,811,474	61,160,972	70,405,202	15.1%
Cash Funds	35,634,588	37,033,341	49,722,480	49,725,707	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	4,002,321	3,617,689	6,563,353	6,563,353	0.0%
Federal Funds	68,404,473	80,139,188	84,303,005	86,956,925	3.1%

* Contains a decision item

JBC Staff Budget Briefing: FY 2017-18
Staff Working Document - Does Not Represent Committee Decision

	FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - Department of Human Services	684,074,627	735,476,318	762,962,899	781,024,173	2.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>267.2</u>	<u>295.5</u>	<u>310.5</u>	<u>323.6</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
General Fund	352,169,214	374,634,958	375,090,477	389,762,074	3.9%
Cash Funds	116,175,262	130,938,336	147,977,480	148,106,676	0.1%
Reappropriated Funds	32,387,129	30,537,984	41,432,374	41,918,629	1.2%
Federal Funds	183,343,022	199,365,040	198,462,568	201,236,794	1.4%

APPENDIX B: RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING DEPARTMENT BUDGET

2015 SESSION BILLS

S.B. 15-012 (COLORADO WORKS PASS-THROUGH CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENT): Allows the State and counties to disregard child support income a Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipient may be eligible to receive and pass-through such income to the TANF recipient. Under the bill, any child support income a TANF recipient receives will not be considered income when calculating the basic cash assistance grant an individual may receive. Appropriates \$868,895 total funds, including \$315,509 General Fund to the Department of Human Services for FY 2015-16 for information technology enhancements, contract staff to oversee the project, and training for counties concerning changes under the bill.

S.B. 15-167 (MODIFY FY 2014-15 APPROPRIATIONS FROM MARIJUANA REVENUE): Aligns FY 2014-15 appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund with actual marijuana tax revenue collected in FY 2013-14. With respect to the Department of Human Services, the bill reduces the cash funds appropriation for Jail-based Behavioral Health Services by \$452,787 (from \$2,000,000 to \$1,547,213). In addition, the bill clarifies that a FY 2014-15 appropriation of \$1,500,000 cash funds from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund for the provision of substance use disorder treatment services for adolescents and pregnant women may be used for substance use disorder prevention services and intensive wrap around services, and the bill authorizes the Department to spend any funds that remain available in FY 2015-16. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Revenue.

S.B. 15-204 (OFFICE OF THE CHILD PROTECTION OMBUDSMAN): Establishes the Office of the Child Protection Ombudsman (the Office) in the Judicial Department as an independent agency, and requires the Office to sign an administrative memorandum of understanding with the Judicial Department with an effective date of no later than January 1, 2016. Modifies the powers and duties of the existing Child Protection Ombudsman Program in the Department of Human Services. Repeals the provision requiring the Executive Director of the Department of Human Services to award a contract for the operation of the Ombudsman Program, and authorizes the Executive Director to extend the existing contract through December 31, 2015. Reduces the General Fund appropriation to the Department of Human Services for FY 2015-16 for the Child Protection Ombudsman by \$270,372 (from \$512,822 to \$242,450). For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Judicial Department.

S.B. 15-234 (LONG BILL): General appropriations act for FY 2015-16.

S.B. 15-239 (TRANSFER VOCATIONAL REHAB FROM DHS TO CDLE): Transfers the Vocational Rehabilitation Programs, including the Business Enterprise Program through which persons who are blind operate vending facilities in state buildings, from the Department of Human Services (DHS) to the Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) as of July 1, 2016. CDLE and DHS must develop a transition plan by December 1, 2015, detailing additional steps, including any additional statutory changes, necessary to effectuate the transition of vocational rehabilitation programs from

DHS to CDLE. Further, starting in September 2015, CDLE must provide quarterly status updates to the Joint Budget Committee. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Labor and Employment.

S.B. 15-240 (FUNDING FORMULA INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTERS): Requires the Department of Human Services to promulgate a rule on or before July 1, 2016, that establishes a funding formula of state money for Independent Living Centers. The rule must, at a minimum, include a base amount of not less than \$600,000 per Center and other factors as agreed upon by the Centers. Other factors may include a per capita adjustment, a per county adjustment, or other adjustments agreed to by the Centers. The Department of Human Services is required to report on the status of the rule to the appropriate committees of reference by March 1, 2016. Appropriates \$2,000,000 General Fund to the Department for Independent Living Centers for FY 2015-16.

S.B. 15-241 (COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM): Clarifies the responsibilities of the Department and participating counties and the requirements for a county's receipt of incentive funds. Requires the Department to contract for an annual external evaluation of the program. Appropriates \$1,856,635 General Fund and 1.5 FTE to the Department, adding to the existing \$3.0 million cash fund spending authority.

S.B. 15-242 (CHILD WELFARE STAFF FUNDING ALLOCATION): Directs the Child Welfare Allocations Committee to develop a formula to allocate funding to counties in addition to the Child Welfare Block Grant, for the specific purpose of hiring new child welfare staff at the county level. Counties receiving an allocation must continue to fund any child welfare staff existing as of January 1, 2015 through the county's Child Welfare Block Grant. Counties receiving an allocation will provide a 10.0 percent match to state and federal money; except that a county that qualify under tier 1 or tier 2 of the County Tax Base Relief fund shall be funded at 100.0 percent of state and federal funds provided. Requires the Department of Human Services to contract for an external study concerning child welfare caseload by county. Appropriates \$6.4 million total funds, including \$5.7 million General Fund and 1.0 FTE to the Department for use as follows: \$6.0 million total funds for allocation to counties through the funding formula; \$90,468 total funds for training; and \$195,050 total funds for the contracted caseload study.

H.B. 15-1131 (RELEASE CRITICAL INCIDENT INFORMATION JUVENILE): The bill requires the Department of Human Services, the Division of Youth Corrections (DYC), and any other agency with relevant information to release, upon request, certain information about incidents occurring in DYC facilities. Requests may concern information about specific incidents or aggregate information about multiple events over a given period of time. Appropriates \$14,404 General Fund and 0.3 FTE for FY 2015-16 to the Department for responding to requests for information.

H.B. 15-1248 (CHILD WELFARE CHECK POTENTIAL FOSTER PARENTS): Allows a designated person at each child placement agency, in accordance with certain conditions outlined in the bill, to access records and reports of child abuse or neglect for the purpose of screening current or prospective foster parents, any adult residing in the home of a current or prospective foster parent, and specialized group facilities. Appropriates \$37,138 General Fund and 0.4 FTE to the Department for Trails and for monitoring its usage.

H.B. 15-1269 (TRANSFER PERSONS TO AND FROM CORRECTIONAL FACILITY): Repeals the authority of the Department of Human Services (DHS) to transfer a dangerous person receiving

care at one of the mental health institutes to the Department of Corrections (DOC), unless that person is serving a sentence to the DOC. Clarifies that mentally ill inmates may only be transferred from the DOC to the DHS when the transfer is done in accordance with a policy that provides for due process and in situations where the inmate cannot be safely confined in a DOC facility. Authorizes the DHS to return an inmate to the DOC if that person cannot be safely confined in the DHS facility. The act does not include any appropriations. In June 2014, the DHS returned all five patients that had previously been transferred to the DOC back to the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP). The costs of implementing this change were covered by General Fund appropriations that were included in S.B. 15-149 (\$2,413,428 for FY 2014-15) and S.B. 15-234 (\$2,611,755 for FY 2015-16). These appropriations were based on the assumption that the DHS would require an additional 30.6 FTE for FY 2014-15 and 36.7 FTE for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 15-1367 (RETAIL MARIJUANA TAXES): Refers a ballot issue to voters in November 2015, asking whether the State may retain and spend revenue collected from the Proposition AA excise and special sales taxes on retail marijuana in FY 2014-15. Creates a \$58.0 million Proposition AA Refund Account in the General Fund. Contingent on voter approval of the ballot issue, the act makes several appropriations to the Department of Human Services for FY 2015-16, as detailed in the following table.

APPROPRIATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES THAT ARE CONTINGENT ON VOTER APPROVAL		
DIVISION AND LINE ITEM	FUND SOURCE	DOLLAR AMOUNT
Division of Child Welfare		
Appropriation to Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund	CF - Proposition AA Refund Account	\$1,000,000
Colorado Youth Mentoring Program	RF - Youth Mentoring Services Cash Fund	1,000,000
Colorado Youth Mentoring Program - grants to statewide membership organizations	CF - Proposition AA Refund Account	1,000,000
Behavioral Health Services		
Treatment and Detoxification Contracts	CF - Proposition AA Refund Account	500,000
TOTAL		\$3,500,000

Independent of whether the voters approve the ballot issue, the act broadens purposes for which funds in the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) may be expended and requires that appropriations from the MTCF for jail-based behavioral health services be made through the Correctional Treatment Cash Fund. The act includes a corresponding change to FY 2015-16 appropriations, replacing a \$1,550,000 cash funds appropriation from the MTCF for jail-based behavioral health services with an appropriation of \$1,550,000 reappropriated funds transferred from the Judicial Department. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Revenue and Appendix K.

2016 SESSION BILLS

S.B. 16-019 (VIDEOTAPE MENTAL CONDITION EVALUATIONS): Requires audio-visual recording of court-ordered mental condition examinations for individuals charged with class 1 or 2 felonies and felony sex offenses. Appropriates \$62,831 General Fund to the Department of Human Services for FY 2016-17, and states the assumption that the Department will require an additional 0.4 FTE.

S.B. 16-178 (GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL CENTER CAMPUS): Requires the Department of Human Services to vacate the Grand Junction Regional Center campus and list the campus for sale no later than July 1, 2018 if the Department can transition each person receiving services at the Grand Junction Regional Center campus to non-regional center campus residences before that date. Requires the Department no later than December 10, 2016 to:

- Submit to the Capital Development Committee a plan for the disposition of the Grand Junction Regional Center campus, including a plan to spend the proceeds of the sale; and
- Make any associated capital construction budget requests for capital construction, capital renewal, or controlled maintenance needs related to transitioning of persons receiving services at the Grand Junction Regional Center campus, based on each individual's choice for non-campus residence.

In order to formulate the plan and the budget requests, the Department must create an advisory group comprised of direct care staff currently working on the campus, families of persons receiving services at the campus, and other stakeholders.

S.B. 16-190 (IMPROVE COUNTY ADMIN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS): Establishes performance standards for administering the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), establishes a process for distributing monetary bonuses or sanctions associated with SNAP to county departments of social services, outlines the parameters of a data collection and analysis project to capture information regarding costs and performance associated with administering public assistance programs, and requires the Colorado Department of Human Services and counties to design a continuous quality improvement program to improve the administration of public assistance programs. Appropriates \$550,000 General Fund to the Department for FY 2016-17 for data collection and analysis, as well as the design of a continuous quality improvement program to improve the administration of public assistance programs. The bill also includes a decrease of \$550,000 General Fund and an increase of \$550,000 federal funds from county Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) reserve funds for child welfare services.

S.B. 16-195 (VETERANS CENTERS ANNUAL APPROPRIATION FROM CENTRAL FUND): Beginning July 1, 2017, grants the Department of Human Services continuous spending authority from the Central Fund for Veterans Community Living Centers for the direct costs of the operation and administration of the Veterans Community Living Centers, and for capital construction in connection with the centers. Requires expenditures for indirect costs from the Central Fund to be subject to annual appropriation. In any fiscal year, the Department may not spend more than 5.0 percent of total expenditures on indirect costs. Requires the Department, as part of the annual budget request, to provide the Joint Budget Committee with a detailed report of the anticipated direct and indirect costs for the operation and administration of each center for the upcoming fiscal year, including amounts for personal services, operating expenses, indirect costs, centrally appropriated costs, and the number of full time equivalent employees (FTE).

S.B. 16-199 (PROGRAM OF ALL-INCLUSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY): Establishes a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) ombudsman office in the long-term care ombudsman office to set forth statewide policies and procedures to identify, investigate, and seek resolution of referral of complaints made by or on behalf of a PACE participant. Appropriates \$225,000 cash funds for FY 2016-17 to the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for general

professional services related to the rate-setting process for Medicaid participants in the PACE program. Additionally, appropriates \$81,675 cash funds and 1.0 FTE for FY 2016-17 to the Department of Human Services for use by the state ombudsman program.

S.B. 16-202 (INCREASING ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE SUD SERVICES): Requires each of the State's designated regional managed service organizations (MSOs) to assess the sufficiency of substance use disorder services in its geographic region. Requires each MSO to prepare a community action plan to address the most critical service gaps and submit the plan to the Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing by March 1, 2017. Provides for an annual appropriation from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund (MTCF) for the initial community assessments and for the ongoing implementation of resulting community action plans. Requires the DHS to disburse to each MSO an annual allocation from the MTCF on July 1 each fiscal year, except that for FY 2016-17 forty percent of the allocation is disbursed upon receipt of an MSO's community action plan. Requires the DHS to contract for an evaluation of the effectiveness of intensive residential treatment of substance use disorder services provided through MSOs. Appropriates \$6,000,000 cash funds from the MTCF to the DHS for FY 2016-17, and states the assumption that the DHS will require an additional 1.0 FTE.

H.B. 16-1112 (TRAINING VETS TO TRAIN SERVICE DOGS PILOT PROGRAM): Creates the Training Veterans to Train Their Own Service Dogs Pilot Program in the Department of Human Services to identify and train veterans to foster, train, and ultimately utilize dogs as their own service or companion animals. The Program will be operated by two nonprofit entities. Creates the Training Veterans to Train Their Own Service Dogs Pilot Program Cash Fund, which consists of General Fund appropriated or transferred to the Fund and any gifts, grants, or private donations obtained by the Department. Money in the Fund is continuously appropriated to the Department. Appropriates \$100,000 General Fund to this new cash fund for FY 2016-17.

H.B. 16-1227 (EXEMPTIONS CHILD SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CCCAP)): Exempts an applicant who is a teen parent, as defined by rule of the state board, from child support cooperation requirements as a condition of receiving child care assistance. Exempts an applicant who is a victim of domestic violence, a sexual offense, harassment, or stalking from child support cooperation requirements or from establishing good cause for not cooperating as a condition of receiving child care assistance. Sets forth the requirements that a victim of domestic violence, a sexual offense, harassment, or stalking must establish to qualify for this exception. Requires the state board to revise its rules on CCCAP to implement the exceptions from child support cooperation for teen parents and victims of domestic violence, sexual offense, harassment, or stalking. Appropriates \$268,562 federal Child Care Development Funds to the Department for FY 2016-17.

H.B. 16-1242 (SUPPLEMENTAL BILL): Supplemental appropriation to the Department of Human Services to modify appropriations for FY 2015-16.

H.B. 16-1290 (EXTEND TRANSITIONAL JOBS PROGRAM): Extends the Transitional Jobs Program (known as ReHire Colorado) through June 30, 2019, except that the Department shall offer no new transitional jobs after December 31, 2018. Appropriates \$1,151,628 General Fund for FY 2016-17 and 1.0 FTE to the Department to continue the program.

H.B. 16-1328 (USE OF RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION ON INDIVIDUALS): Directs the Department on the use of seclusion in youth corrections facilities. Requires the Department to maintain prescribed documentation each time a youth is placed in seclusion as a result of an emergency. Appropriates \$4,900 General Fund to the Department for FY 2016-17 for the purchase of legal services from the Department of Law.

H.B. 16-1398 (IMPLEMENT RESPITE CARE TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS): Requires the Department to use a competitive request-for-proposal (RFP) process to select a contractor to implement the recommendations of the Respite Care Task Force. Appropriates \$900,000 General Fund for FY 2016-17 to implement the Task Force recommendations. Any money from this appropriation that is not expended prior to July 1, 2017 is further appropriated to the Department for the same purpose.

H.B. 16-1405 (LONG BILL): General appropriations act for FY 2016-17. Includes provisions modifying appropriations to the Department of Human Services for FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16.

H.B. 16-1408 (CASH FUND ALLOCATIONS FOR HEALTH-RELATED PROGRAMS): Establishes a new formula for the allocation of the annual payment received by the state as part of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (Tobacco MSA). The new formula allocates all Tobacco MSA revenue by percentage shares, rather than the hybrid structure of fixed dollar amounts and capped percentage shares in multiple tiers. The formula increases annual allocations to most programs receiving funding under the current distribution, while eliminating dedicated funding for the three purposes in this department:

- Offender Mental Health Services Program in the Department of Human Services;
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program in the Department of Human Services; and
- Children's' Mental Health Treatment Program in the Department of Human Services.

For all of these purposes listed, the bill makes FY 2016-17 appropriations from the Marijuana Tax Cash Fund in the amounts that the programs are expected to receive under the current law allocation formula. Makes the following appropriation changes in this department related to funds from the Tobacco Master Settlement revenues and Marijuana Tax Cash Fund dollars.

SUMMARY OF TOBACCO MASTER SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT DISTRIBUTION FORMULA APPROPRIATION CHANGES				
SECTION	PROGRAM	GENERAL FUND	TOBACCO MASTER SETTLEMENT CASH FUNDS	MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND
28	Mental Health Services for Juvenile and Adult Offenders	\$0	(\$3,025,192)	\$3,025,192
28	Mental Health Services for Youth (H.B. 99-1116)	0	(300,000)	300,000
28	Community Prevention Treatment - Alcohol and Drug Abuse	0	(756,298)	756,298
30	Tony Gramscas Youth Services	0	(2,626,328)	2,626,328
33	Nurse Home Visitor Program	0	6,743,164	0
TOTAL		\$0	\$35,346	\$6,707,818

For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Public Health and Environment.

H.B. 16-1410 (COMPETENCY EVALUATION LOCATION): Limits the court's discretion to order that a competency evaluation be conducted at the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo (CMHIP) by specifying that the evaluation must be done on an outpatient basis or at the place where the defendant is in custody unless: (a) the court makes certain specified findings; (b) the court receives a recommendation from the CMHIP court services evaluator that conducting the evaluation at CMHIP is appropriate; or (c) the court receives written approval from the Department of Human Services (DHS). Prohibits the court from considering the need for the defendant to receive a competency evaluation when setting bond. Directs a county sheriff, if a defendant needs to return to the county jail after CMHIP has completed a competency evaluation, to make all reasonable efforts to take custody of the defendant as soon as practicable. Appropriates \$107,076 General Fund to the DHS for FY 2016-17 for CMHIP to hire two secure transport staff (1.8 FTE for FY 2016-17) to facilitate the transportation of defendants between jails, CMHIP, and the restoration program located in the Arapahoe County Detention Center.

Repeals a provision that requires CMHIP to bill the court for the cost of defendants for whom the court has ordered an inpatient competency evaluation. Shifts a \$368,000 General Fund appropriation to the Judicial Department for FY 2016-17 to the DHS, and eliminates an appropriation of \$368,000 reappropriated funds for FY 2016-17 that authorizes DHS to receive and spend money received from the Judicial Department.

H.B. 16-1414 (FUNDING FOR TELECOM RELAY SERVICES): Expands the application of monthly surcharge for telecom relay services to mobile wireless and Voice-over-Internet Protocol subscribers. Appropriates \$172,778 cash funds from the renamed Colorado Telephone Users with Disabilities Fund to the Department of Regulatory Agencies for FY 2016-17. Reappropriates \$172,778 to the Department of Human Services and 2.0 FTE for the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to provide deaf-blind services. For additional information, see the "Recent Legislation" section at the end of the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

APPENDIX C: FOOTNOTES AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

UPDATE ON LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

40 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – It is the intent of the General Assembly to encourage counties to serve children in the most appropriate and least restrictive manner. For this purpose, the Department may transfer funds among all line items in this long bill group total for the Division of Child Welfare, except that the Department may not transfer funds from non-custodial line items to the Child Welfare Administration line item to increase funding for personal services.

COMMENT: The Department has annually transferred moneys when necessary.

41 Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Family and Children's Programs – It is the intent of the General Assembly that \$4,006,949 of the funds appropriated for this line item be used to assist county departments of social services in implementing and expanding family- and community-based services for adolescents. It is the intent of the General Assembly that such services be based on a program or programs demonstrated to be effective in reducing the need for higher cost residential services.

COMMENT: This targeted funding was added by the General Assembly between FY 2003-04 and FY 2005-06 with the intent of ensuring that new child welfare funding be used as effectively as possible. The Governor has vetoed this footnote in the past (FY 2010-11) on the grounds that it violates separation of powers but also directed the Department to comply with the intent.

42 Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Early Childhood Mental Health Services – It is the intent of the General Assembly that this appropriation be used for the purpose of supporting early childhood mental health specialists in each community mental health center.

COMMENT: As required by State fiscal rules, the contracts for the Early Childhood Mental Health Specialists program are awarded through a competitive procurement process. To comply with the intent of Footnote 42, contracts are awarded to organizations in specific geographic areas which represent the catchment areas of each Community Mental Health Center (CMHC).

UPDATE ON REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

1. Department of **Health Care Policy and Financing**, Medical Services Premiums; Indigent Care Program, Children's Basic Health Plan Medical and Dental Costs; Department of **Higher Education**, Colorado Commission on Higher Education, Special Purpose, University of Colorado, Lease Purchase of Academic Facilities at Fitzsimons; Governing Boards, Regents of the University of Colorado; Department of **Human Services**, Division of Child Welfare, Tony Grampas Youth Services Program; Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Nurse Home Visitor Program; Department of **Military and Veterans Affairs**, Division of Veterans Affairs, Colorado State Veterans Trust Fund Expenditures; Department of **Personnel**, Division of Human Resources, Employee Benefits Services, H.B. 07-1335 Supplemental State Contribution Fund; Department of **Public Health and Environment**, Disease Control and Environmental Epidemiology Division, Administration, General Disease Control, and Surveillance, Immunization Operating Expenses; Special Purpose Disease Control Programs, Sexually Transmitted Infections, HIV and AIDS Operating Expenses, and Ryan White Act Operating Expenses; Prevention Services Division, Chronic Disease Prevention Programs, Oral Health Programs; Primary Care Office – Each Department is requested to provide the following information to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2016, for each program funded with Tobacco Master Settlement moneys: the name of the program; the amount of Tobacco Master Settlement moneys received for the program for the preceding fiscal year; a description of the program including the actual number of persons served and the services provided through the program; information evaluating the operation of the program, including the effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated goals; and a recommendation regarding the amount of Tobacco Master Settlement funds the program requires for FY 2017-18 and why.

COMMENT: The Department provided a summary report for the Nurse Home Visitor (NHV) Program and for the Tony Grampas Youth Services (TGYS) Program as a part of its response.

9. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood – The Department is requested to work with the Department of Education, Community Centered Boards, and other relevant stakeholders and provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, regional data on children and child care facilities, including but not limited to:
 - Number of children, by age, identified as candidates for early childhood services provided by programs funded through appropriations to the Office of Early Childhood, disaggregated by program;
 - Types of challenging behavior and frequency of each that resulted in referral for services;
 - Number of identified children at risk for suspension or expulsion prior to and after receiving services;
 - Disaggregated data of the above based on age, gender, race/ethnicity, income, presence of an intellectual or developmental disability;
 - Longitudinal data, by program, on educational success of children who received early childhood services;

- Classroom data on suspensions and expulsions from licensed child care facilities, by programmatic category (for example, in the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Program, include data for classrooms receiving embedded services, services on a referral basis, and no services).

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 63 of this document.

10. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Early Care and Learning, Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care and Micro Grants to Increase Access Child Care – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report on the micro loan and micro grant programs including the number of applicants for each program by county; the number of loans and grants awarded by county; the value, term, and interest rate (if applicable) of each award; and the proposed use of each award.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 70 of this document.

11. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Early Intervention Services – The Department is requested to work with the Department of Education, Community Centered Boards, and other relevant stakeholders and provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, aggregate data on all children aging out of early intervention services in each community centered board region each year, including:

- The number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year olds who are identified as needing ongoing support services, and who are:
- Receiving Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Services through a Part B child care provider;
- Receiving child care services from a non-Part B provider;
- Being cared for by a parent, guardian, or other family member and not receiving Part B services;
- The types and cost of services delivered to those children; and
- The types of services that those children need but are not receiving.

In addition, the Department is requested to provide information on:

- the number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children who did not receive early intervention services prior to turning 3 years of age, but who have been identified by a Part B provider as needing similar supports as children aging out of early intervention services; and
- the number of those children who received a Child Find evaluation prior to the age of 3, including the number of evaluations resulting in a referral for early intervention services and the number of evaluations that indicated ineligibility for services.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 76 of this document.

14. Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2016, information on county

child welfare worker hiring practices, including county data on: (1) appropriate minimum staffing levels; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by the child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through new county child welfare staffing funding (new legislation); (5) new hires that were previously employed and trained by another county; (6) training hours provided to each new and existing employee; and (7) staff turnover, totals and reasons for vacating position.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 79 of this document.

15. Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report containing fiscal year comparisons of appropriate workload indicators for the child abuse and neglect hotline reporting system.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 87 of this document.

16. Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare and Totals – The Department is requested to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by October 1 of each fiscal year concerning the amount of federal revenues earned by the State for the previous fiscal year pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended; the amount of money that was expended for the previous state fiscal year, including information concerning the purposes of the expenditures; and the amount of money that was credited to the Excess Federal Title IV-E Reimbursements Cash Fund created in Section 26-1-111 (2) (d) (II) (C), C.R.S.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 92 of this document.

17. Department of Human Services, Totals – The Department is requested to submit annually, on or before November 1, a report to the Joint Budget Committee concerning federal Child Care Development Funds. The requested report should include the following information related to these funds for the actual, estimate, and request years: (a) the total amount of federal funds available and anticipated to be available to Colorado, including funds rolled forward from previous state fiscal years; (b) the amount of federal funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years by Long Bill line item; (c) the amount of funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years, by Long Bill line item where applicable, to be reported to the federal government as either maintenance of effort or matching funds associated with the expenditure of federal funds; and (d) the amount of funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years that are to be used to meet the four percent federal requirement related to quality activities and the federal requirement related to targeted funds. An update to the information on the amount of federal funds anticipated to be available and requested to be expended by Long Bill line item should be provided to the Joint Budget Committee annually on or before January 15.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 96 of this document.

18. Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare, Child Welfare Services – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the actual use of funds distributed through the child welfare

allocation model, including data on expenses and children served by funding category. At a minimum, such data should include the following: (a) program services expenditures and the average cost per open involvement per year; (b) out-of-home placement care expenditures and the average cost per child per day; and (c) subsidized adoption expenditures and the average payment per child per day.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 104 of this document.

19. Department of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the gross amount of payments to child welfare service providers, including amounts that were paid using revenues other than county, state, or federal tax revenues. The Department is requested to identify amounts, by source, for the last two actual fiscal years.

COMMENT: The Department response can be found on page 108 of this document.



November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #9 (RFI #9), respectfully submits the attached information concerning the Community Centered Boards.

9. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood – The Department is requested to work with the Department of Education, Community Centered Boards, and other relevant stakeholders and provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, regional data on children and child care facilities, including but not limited to: a) Number of children by age, identified as candidates for early childhood services provided by programs funded through appropriations to the Office of Early Childhood, disaggregated by program; b) Types of challenging behavior and frequency of each that resulted in referral for services; c) Number of identified children at risk for suspension or expulsion prior to and after receiving services; d) Disaggregated data of the above based on age, gender, race/ethnicity, income, presence of an intellectual or developmental disability; e) Longitudinal data, by program, on educational success of children who received early childhood services; f) Classroom data on suspensions and expulsions from licensed child care facilities, by programmatic category (for example, in the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Program, include data for classrooms receiving embedded services, services on a referral basis, and no services.)

If you have any questions, please contact MaryAnne Snyder, Director of the Office of Early Childhood at 303-866-5979.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
Robin Smart, Joint Budget Committee Staff
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Ann Renaud, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Nikki Hatch, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services
Julie Krow, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
MaryAnne Snyder, Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Brian Conly, Deputy Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Request For Information #9

Note: Data in this report is not disaggregated by region, as the Department and its stakeholders define regions differently. The definition of a region often varies by program and stakeholder. The Department could attempt to provide regional data, depending on the definition of a region within this context. Additionally, while there are multiple definitions of “challenging behavior,” the intent of this request appears to most closely align with the types of behavior and related services provided by the Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH) Specialists. Only this program collects data on children’s challenging behaviors as well as risk of expulsion. As such, this response focuses on this program. The data on the ECMH Specialists program included in this report represents only a portion of the services that Specialists provide because this program is primarily focused on providers in classrooms and on parents, which indirectly impacts children. The Department can provide additional data regarding the early childhood population for the programs administered by the Department of Human Services at the request of the Committee.

a) Number of children by age, identified as candidates for early childhood services provided by programs funded through appropriations to the Office of Early Childhood, disaggregated by program;

The Department does not collect data on the number of children identified as candidates for general early childhood services provided by the Office. This is because the eligibility criteria vary by program, there is duplication across programs, and many programs do not share individually identifiable information.

b) Types of challenging behavior and frequency of each that resulted in referral for services;

The information below pertains to the Early Childhood Mental Health Specialists (ECMHS) program. Reasons for referral to services are collected in the Division of Community and Family Support database. Data on the ECMH Specialists program was available beginning in January 2016 when the database was fully functional; prior data dating back to July 2015 was included in this report when available. When entering the reason for referral in the database, Early Childhood Mental Health Specialists may select more than one applicable type of challenging behavior and do not indicate the frequency of these behaviors for each child.

Table 1: Types of Behavior & Children	
Type of Behavior	Number of Children Displaying Behavior at Referral
Behavior/Aggression	163
Easily Frustrated	139
Impulsive	125
Challenges to Parenting	123
Family Stress	123
Screaming/Crying	102
Doesn't Seem to Listen	83
Hard Time with Changes	64
Does Not Socialize Well	57
Withdrawn	41
Anxious/Shy	38
Developmental Delay	34
Odd Behaviors	31
Biting	28
Sad/Depressed	27
Dangerous Play	23
Walks Out of Classroom	22
Play Not Age Appropriate	21
Total	1,244

c) Number of identified children at risk for suspension or expulsion prior to and after receiving services;

The Department does not collect information on children's risk of suspension. However, information on a child's risk of expulsion is gathered for all children participating in child-specific services provided by the ECMH Specialists program upon referral. Information on risk of expulsion upon exiting the program is gathered only for children who have a closed case. The data below pertains to children participating in the ECMH Specialists program only and is not comprehensive for children across the State.

Table 2: Expulsion Risk & Children	
Risk of Expulsion at Referral?	Number of Children
Yes	81
No	242
Total	323

d) Disaggregated data of the above based on age, gender, race/ethnicity, income, presence of an intellectual or developmental disability;

The data provided below in response to section C of this request pertains to the ECMH Specialists program only.

Age

Table 3: Children Age & Risk of Expulsion		
Age	At Risk of Expulsion at Referral?	Number of Children
<12 Months	Yes	2
<12 Months	No	6
1 Year	Yes	3
1 Year	No	20
2 Years	Yes	9
2 Years	No	32
3 Years	Yes	24
3 Years	No	52
4 Years	Yes	27
4 Years	No	80
5 Years	Yes	13
5 Years	No	34
6 Years	Yes	2
6 Years	No	11
7 Years	Yes	0
7 Years	No	2
	Total	317

Gender

Table 4: Child Gender & Risk of Expulsion		
Risk of Expulsion at Referral?	Male	Female
Yes	68	13
No	155	86
Total	223	99

Note: Two additional cases were of unknown gender.

The following table includes a breakdown by gender of risk of expulsion at referral and risk of expulsion upon case closure only for children with closed cases.

Table 5: Risk of Expulsion at Referral and Expulsion			
Risk of Expulsion at Referral?	Risk of Expulsion Upon Closure?	Male	Female
Yes	No	14	5
Yes	Yes	10	0
No	No	73	43
No	Yes	1	1
	Total	98	49

Race/Ethnicity

The ECMH Specialists program does not have complete data on race/ethnicity of children participating in the program and therefore cannot report this information.

Income

Data on income is not collected by the ECMH Specialists program.

Presence of an intellectual or developmental disability

Data on the presence of an intellectual or developmental disability is not collected by the ECMH Specialists program.

The reason for referral for 34 children included developmental delay, which may or may not reflect a diagnosed condition or an intellectual or developmental disability.

Table 6: Children With Disabilities & Risk of Expulsion	
Risk of Expulsion for Children with Reported Behavior of Developmental Delay at Referral?	Number of Children
Yes	5
No	29
Total	34

e) Longitudinal data, by program, on educational success of children who received early childhood services;

The Department does not collect longitudinal data on the educational success of children who received early childhood services.

f) Classroom data on suspensions and expulsions from licensed child care facilities, by programmatic category (for example, in the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Program, include data for classrooms receiving embedded services, services on a referral basis, and no services.

The Department does not collect classroom-level data on suspensions and expulsions from licensed child care.



November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #10 (RFI #10), respectfully submits the attached information concerning Micro Loans and Micro Grants.

10. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Early Care and Learning, Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care and Micro Grants to Increase Access to Child Care - The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report on the micro loan and micro grant programs including the number of applicants for each program by county; the number of loans and grants awarded by county; the value, term, and interest rate (if applicable) of each award; and the proposed use of each award.

If you have any questions, please contact MaryAnne Snyder, Director of the Office of Early Childhood at 303-866-5979.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
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Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
MaryAnne Snyder, Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Brian Conly, Deputy Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Request for Information #10

Micro Loans

The Micro Loans request for proposal (RFP) failed the procurement process for the following reasons.

- No proposal met the original required variables of the RFP. The Department’s plan was to research current market variables in the Colorado micro loan industry and attempt a second RFP. The Department consulted with three Colorado micro loan vendors and another state that implemented a micro loan program and learned that the current market variables are different from those that were developed by the Department in the original legislative request. The Department’s analysis (see table below) showed that the Micro Loan program was not sustainable based on the original variables as approved in the budget request. The Department made the determination not to offer a second RFP and to terminate the program. In FY 2015-16, the Department reverted the spending authority of \$338,200 for the micro loan program and is submitting a negative supplemental for the current year (FY 2016-17).

Variables	Original Variables¹	CDHS Analysis on Procurement Failure
Total Budget	\$338,200	
Loan Interest Rates	3% Interest Rate	Norm is 8% to 20%. Vendors cover their per loan costs & default risk with the interest rate.
Size of Loan	\$7.5K	The Colorado micro loan market has a loan size greater than \$7.5K; on average it is \$15K. It costs the same to service a \$500 loan as a \$150K loan.
Total # of Loans	40 loans	At a total of 40 loans, micro loans of \$7.5K creates a negative margin for vendor.
Administration Fee	\$38K	Costs of initial program development, marketing & borrower supports are perceived by the market to be higher than \$38K.
Business Development vs Access to Capital	Access to capital was assumed to be a barrier for Family, Friend, and Neighbor care providers	Micro loan market believes the barrier is the borrower’s business acumen & likely success of repaying the micro loan. The programs targeted borrowers are considered high risk customers for the Colorado micro loan industry.
Sustainable Loan Program	Yes, but only if vendor subsidized the program significantly.	No. Loan defaults & associated administrative costs of 40 micro loans, the 3% interest rate or lower, and the \$38K administrative cost cap would pass on significant operational costs to the vendor and eventually erode the principal fund.

¹ These were the original variables included in the Department’s FY 2015-16 funding request Micro Loans to Increase Access to Child Care.

Micro Grants

The Department received \$250,000 in FY 2015-16 to provide micro grants for family, friend and neighbor (FFN) providers to increase access to quality child care. The grants were intended to focus specifically on rural and underserved areas. Ninety-seven grant applications were received, and all were awarded funding. The Department intends to review the results of the program to determine if the outcomes warrant the expenditures and will determine if the micro grant program is continued in FY 2016-17.

Table 1: Micro Grant Awards by County		
County	Number of Applications Received	Total Amount Awarded
Adams	11	\$6,980.75
Arapahoe	13	\$8,727.37
Boulder	5	\$3,535.19
Broomfield	3	\$2,431.85
Denver	4	\$3,859.07
Douglas	7	\$6,168.70
El Paso	9	\$6,972.78
Garfield	1	\$300.26
Grand	1	\$334.71
Jefferson	4	\$4,108.60
Kit Carson	1	\$873.76
La Plata	1	\$1,836.05
Larimer	13	\$13,842.75
Mesa	5	\$3,425.51
Morgan	2	\$2,146.12
Prowers	1	\$527.17
Routt	2	\$3,464.42
Summit	3	\$1,308.13
Weld	10	\$8,304.71
Yuma	1	\$750.48
TOTAL:	97	\$79,898.38

Each applicant received an amount specific to their requested needs. The following tables outline what the grant dollars were spent on.

- Each applicant could choose a kit of materials worth up to \$500; 23 of the applicants received two kits, as they requested, or they could choose any combination of kits up to \$500.

Kits	Price	Number Provided
Infant Safe Sleep Crib	\$411.93	10
Health and Safety	\$197.33	7
Literacy Materials	\$397.93	9
Toddler Rest & Relaxation	\$300.26	13
Toddler Rest	\$163.59	11
Diversity Material	\$396.60	47
Gross Motor/Sensory	\$334.71	22
Total		119

- Applicants could get reimbursed for qualifying expenses related to obtaining their license. These expenses included, but were not limited to, equipment, access to training, and site capital improvements. Only those applicants who obtained their license from September 15, 2015, to May 30, 2016, or had a pending application at Office of Early Childhood (OEC), received this reimbursement. Providers had to submit proof of expenditures such as: itemized receipts, copies of checks, bank statements, or credit card statements showing the dates of item purchased. If providers requested reimbursement for training, they needed to submit the class certificate of completion as well as a receipt. Fifty-three percent of the applicants received reimbursement for the following trainings:

Required Trainings	Number of Providers Who Completed Trainings
First Aid	23
CPR	22
Universal Precautions	23
Medication Administration	29
Pre-Licensing	30
Safe Sleep	8
Total	135

- In order to pass the pre-licensing inspection, child care providers with pending licenses must have complied in full with all the regulations and rules from the State to provide a quality and safe environment to children. Fifty-three percent of the applicants were reimbursed for some equipment, site capital improvement, health and safety items and educational materials. The following table outlines these materials.

Table 4: Breakdown of Items and Services Received by Providers	
<u>Item or Service</u>	<u>Number of Providers Who Received Item/Service</u>
Health and Safety Items	Total
First Aid Supplies / First Aid Fanny Pack/ First Aid kits	14
Fire Extinguisher / Smoke Detectors/ Carbon Monoxide Alarms	26
Cabinet locks / Outlet Plugs / Cabinet Locks/ Lock box	23
Door Knob Covers / Baby Gates	17
Changing Pad / Changing Tables	5
Step Stool	11
Equipment	Total
Cribs	7
Tables and chairs	10
Highchairs	9
Sleeping mats/cots	23
Educational Materials	Total
Books for all ages, a minimum of 4 educational materials in each subject available for the children; math, language, science, art, music, literacy, dramatic play, sensory, gross motor. (referred to the Family Child Care Home checklist materials and learning sessions)	28
Capital improvements	Total
Window well covers	3
Playground mulch	6
Repairing fence	3
Sand	1
Fixing broken sink	1
Licensing Process Fees	Total
Fingerprinting	45
Application fees	42
Background Checks	30
Physical	11
Zoning	7
Pre-Licensing Packet	1
City Business Permit	4



November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #11&12 (RFI #11&12), respectfully submits the attached information concerning Early Intervention Services.

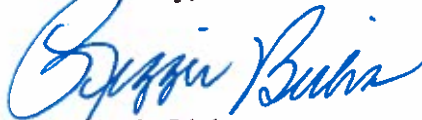
11&12. Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Early Intervention Services – The Department is requested to work with the Department of Education, Community Centered Boards, and other relevant stakeholders and provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, aggregate data on all children aging out of early intervention services in each Community Centered Board region each year, including:

- a) the number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year olds who are identified as needing ongoing support services, and who are
 - i) receiving Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) services through a Part B child care provider;
 - ii) receiving child care services from a non-Part B provider;
 - iii) being cared for by a parent, guardian, or other family member and not receiving Part B services;
- b) the types of and cost services delivered to those children; and
- c) the types of services that those children need but are not receiving. In addition, the Department is requested to provide information on:
- d) the number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year old children who did not receive early intervention services prior to turning 3 years of age, but who have been identified by a Part B provider as needing similar supports as children aging out of early intervention services; and
- e) the number of those children who received a Child Find evaluation prior to the age of 3, including the number of evaluations resulting in a referral for early intervention services; and the number of evaluations that indicated ineligibility for services.

If you have any questions, please contact MaryAnne Snyder, Director of the Office of Early Childhood at 303-866-5979.



Sincerely,



Reggie Bicha
Executive Director

cc: **Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee**
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
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Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
MaryAnne Snyder, Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Brian Conly, Deputy Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Request for Information - #11 & 12

Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Early Intervention Services – The Department is requested to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, aggregate data on all children aging out of early intervention services in each Community Centered Board region each year, including:

a) the number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year olds who are identified as needing ongoing support services, and who are i) receiving Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) services through a Part B child care provider; ii) receiving child care services from a non-Part B provider; iii) being cared for by a parent, guardian, or other family member and not receiving Part B services;

b) the types of, and cost of, services delivered to those children; and

c) the types of services that those children need but are not receiving.

Early Intervention Services, known as Part C of IDEA, discontinue on a child's third birthday. Therefore, the Office of Early Childhood (OEC) does not collect information on children who receive services through Part B of IDEA or child care settings.¹

In addition, the Department is requested to provide information on:

d) the number of 3-, 4-, and 5-year old children who did not receive early intervention services prior to turning 3 years of age, but who have been identified by a Part B provider as needing similar supports as children aging out of early intervention services; and

Early Intervention services, known as Part C of IDEA, discontinue on a child's third birthday. Therefore, the OEC does not collect information on children who receive services through Part B of IDEA.

e) the number of those children who received a Child Find evaluation prior to the age of 3, including the number of evaluations resulting in a referral for early intervention services; and the number of evaluations that indicated ineligibility for services.

Between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016, 8,643 infants and toddlers were evaluated to determine eligibility for Early Intervention Services. Of those evaluated, 7,079 (82%) were determined to be eligible for Early Intervention Services and 1,564 (18%) were not eligible. (Data source DDDWeb, Early Intervention Statewide Data System)

¹ Part B services for children ages 3-5 are administered through the Department of Education.



November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #14 (RFI #14), respectfully submits the following information detailing county child welfare worker hiring practices. RFI #14 requests the Department

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1, 2016, information on county child welfare worker hiring practices, including county data on: (1) appropriate minimum staffing levels; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by the child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through new county child welfare staffing funding (new legislation); (5) new hires that were previously employed and trained by another county; (6) training hours provided to each new and existing employee; and (7) staff turnover, totals and reasons for vacating position.”

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Werthwein, Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-4544.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
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Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Nikki Hatch, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services
Julie Krow, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
Robert Werthwein, Director, Office of Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Human Services
Ann Rosales, Director of Child Welfare, Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office



Request for Information #14

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #14 (RFI #14), respectfully submits the following information detailing county child welfare worker hiring practices. RFI #14 requests the Department

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1 information on county child welfare worker hiring practices, including county data on: (1) appropriate minimum staffing levels; (2) actual staffing levels; (3) new hires funded by child welfare block grant; (4) new hires funded through new county child welfare staffing funding (new Legislation); (5) new hires that were previously employed and trained by another county; (6) training hours provided to each new and existing employee; (7) staff turnover, totals and reasons for vacating position.”

Background

In the 2016 Legislative Session, the Department received \$11,545,648 total funds for use by the Division of Child Welfare for allocation to counties for the hiring of county child welfare case workers, case aides, and supervisors pursuant to section 26-5-104 (8) (a), C.R.S. Passage of this legislation was predicated on a child welfare county workload study report, which was produced in August 2014 by ICF International Incorporated, L.L.C. through the Office of the State Auditor. In the report, a recommendation was made to increase the number of county child welfare staff by 574 caseworkers and 122 supervisors. A request was made by the Department for a 5-year incremental staffing model of 120 staff per year. The Joint Budget Committee (JBC) authorized funding for 100 new county staff in FY 2015-16 and 84.25 new county staff in FY 2016-17.

Appropriate Minimum Staffing Levels

Senate Bill 15-242 provided funding for a caseload study that was completed in March 2016 and submitted in FY 2015-16 to the Joint Budget Committee. In the report, it was recommended that caseworkers carry an average of 10 cases and supervisors oversee 5 caseworkers. The recommendation aligns with the Colorado Workload Study Task Group recommendations of 1 caseworker per 10 combined assessment/investigation and ongoing cases and a ratio of 5 caseworkers per supervisor.

In addition, the vendor, ICF International provided a tool that calculates staffing by county based on referrals and open involvements so resources can be allocated based on need.

Actual Staffing Levels, New Hires Funded by Child Welfare Block Grant, New Hires Funded Through New County Child Welfare Staffing Funding and New Hires that were Previously Employed and Trained by Another County

Table 1 is the staffing level reported by each county as of April 1, 2016, new hires from the child welfare block as of January 1, 2015, new hires from the additional funding as of January 1, 2015 and new hires trained by the Child Welfare Training Academy (CWTA).



The new 184.25 FTE were allocated to the counties in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 by the Child Welfare Allocation Committee. All counties that required an FTE in FY 2015-16 received an FTE. In FY 2016-17, FTE was allocated based on need using the tool created by ICF International.

County staff certified through the CWTA can transfers from one county to another county without losing their certification. Counties do not pay CWTA for training. Training is funding through the Training line item in the Long Bill. Therefore, Table 1 reflects new hires trained by CWTA verses trained by another county.

Table 1: Staffing Levels and New Hires by County

County	Actual Staffing Level as of April 1, 2016	New Hires From Child Welfare Block as of January 1, 2015	New FTE authorized by SB-242 and Subsequent Appropriations*	New Hires Trained by CWTA
Adams	183	0	24	56
Alamosa	26.5	1	1	7
Arapahoe	170	0	25	49
Archuleta	7.5	0	1	6
Baca	6	0	1	1
Bent	5.5	1	1	1
Boulder	91.8	0	5	16
Broomfield	18	1	1	4
Chaffee	7	0	1	1
Cheyenne	3	0	0	0
Clear Creek	5	0	1	1
Conejos	5.5	1	1	3
Costilla	5	0	1	2
Crowley	5	1	1	1
Custer	2	1	0	0
Delta	12	1	2	3
Denver	286	47	22	100
Dolores	4.5	0	0.5	0
Douglas	35	0	7.25	8
Eagle	12	0	1	1
El Paso	254	6	27	45
Elbert	6	1	1	4
Fremont	38	3	2.25	10
Garfield	24.3	0	0.75	8
Gilpin	4.5	0	1	1
Grand	3.5	0	0	0
Gunnison	6.3	0	0	2
Hinsdale	0	0	0	0
Huerfano	7	0	1	4



County	Actual Staffing Level as of April 1, 2016	New Hires From Child Welfare Block as of January 1, 2015	New FTE authorized by SB-242 and Subsequent Appropriations*	New Hires Trained by CWTA
Jackson	0.8	0	0	0
Jefferson	150.3	0	16	44
Kiowa	1	0	1	1
Kit Carson	4	0	0	2
La Plata	24.3	0	1	2
Lake	6.5	1	0	1
Larimer	156.3	0	5	31
Las Animas	10	1	1	2
Lincoln	6	0	0	1
Logan	20	0	1	0
Mesa	77	0	8	23
Mineral	0	0	0.25	0
Moffat	11.5	1	1	6
Montezuma	24	0	0	5
Montrose	14	0	2	1
Morgan	25	0	0	4
Otero	9.3	0	0	3
Ouray	1	0	0	0
Park	4.5	0	0	1
Phillips	2	0	0	1
Pitkin	8.8	1	1	2
Prowers	10.5	1	1	11
Pueblo	90	0	5	14
Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande	8.8	1.5	1.25	2
Routt	3.5	0	0	0
Saguache	7	0	1	2
San Juan	0	0	0	0
San Miguel	1.3	0	0	0
Sedgwick	2	0	0	0
Summit	7.3	0	0	2
Teller	14	0	0	4
Washington	5	0	1	1
Weld	75	0	7	22
Yuma	6	0	1	0
Colorado Statewide	2020.6	70.5	184.25	522.0

*These numbers represent amount of FTE allocated to counties. While all positions will be filled by November 1, 2016, not all were filled by April 1, 2016 and therefore, may not be included in April 1, 2016 totals.



New Caseworker and Supervisor Training Hours

The CWTA was established by S.B. 09-164 and provides funding to train new and ongoing county child welfare caseworkers, case services aides and supervisors; child placement and residential treatment service providers; supportive services providers (e.g., domestic abuse counselors, substance use disorder counselors, mental health practitioners, developmental disabilities counselors and law enforcement officers); first responders and mandatory reporters; child abuse report screening staff; and the Division of Child Welfare staff.

All newly hired caseworkers who are not currently certified in Colorado, and who have not had comparable training from another state, are required to complete new worker training, which is comprised of 100 hours of fundamental classroom training. There are also several hours of Transfer of Learning (TOL) exercises that must be completed at the county department. Once all requirements are complete, certification is issued.

All newly hired caseworker supervisors must complete new supervisor training, which is comprised of 59 hours of fundamental classroom training. There are also TOL exercises that must be completed at the county department. Once certified, all caseworkers and caseworker supervisors must complete 40 hours of in-service training every State Fiscal Year to remain certified.

Staff Turnover, Totals and Reasons for Vacating Position

Counties can experience high turnover in these high profile child welfare positions. When asked about turnover rates and reasons, counties provided the information found in Table 2.

Table 2: County Staff Turnover Data

County	Staff Turnover Since July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2016	Reasons Given
Adams	32	Died; Staying home with new baby; Retired; Terminated; Pursued careers in other fields of study (school social worker, therapist, etc.); Job opportunity in another county; Relocated
Alamosa	3	Job opportunity; Resigned to be a full-time mother
Arapahoe	17	Staying home with new baby; Relocated; Resigned; Pursued work in another field of study; Job Opportunity
Archuleta	2	Relocated/Lack of housing; Pursued work in another field of study (education)
Baca	0	N/A
Bent	1	Resigned
Boulder	8	Compensation reasons; Relocated; Discharged; Career Advancement
Broomfield	4	Job was not for them; Personal Issues; Better job opportunity with more money in another county
Chaffee	3	Failure of leadership
Cheyenne	0	N/A
Clear Creek	0	N/A
Conejos	2	Job opportunity in another county; Resigned
Costilla	1	Resigned



County	Staff Turnover Since July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2016	Reasons Given
Crowley	0	N/A
Custer	0	N/A
Delta	2	Pursued work in another field of study (education); Relocated
Denver	38	Left for other jobs; Left for other job in the department; Relocated; Left because job was too difficult; Terminated
Dolores	0	N/A
Douglas	5	Job promotion with another county; Pursued careers in other fields of study; Relocated
Eagle	0	N/A
El Paso	28	Resigned; Retired; Discharged
Elbert	4	Health issues; Pursue Master's degree; Pursued work in another field of study (Criminal Justice and Mental Health)
Fremont	9	Resigned; Terminated; Pursued other job opportunities
Garfield	7	Resigned; Discharged; Promoted
Gilpin	0	N/A
Grand	0	N/A
Gunnison	3	Better job opportunity with more money
Hinsdale	0	N/A
Huerfano	3	Terminated; Pursued a career in another field of study (job too stressful)
Jackson	0	N/A
Jefferson	29	Job opportunity with the state; Staying home with new baby; Other job opportunity; Changing careers; Quit after two weeks; Resigned/under performing; Relocated
Kiowa	0	N/A
Kit Carson	1	Resigned
La Plata	2	Retired; Left for personal reasons/burn out
Lake	0	N/A
Larimer	18	Relocated; Too much stress; Personal reasons: Better job opportunity
Las Animas	0	N/A
Lincoln	0	N/A
Logan	2	Resigned
Mesa	14	Relocated; Health issues; Terminated; Better job opportunity
Mineral	0	N/A
Moffat	8	Terminated; Resigned
Montezuma	4	Personal reasons; Other employment opportunity
Montrose	3	Job opportunity with another county for more money; Going to law school; Wanted part-time work
Morgan	4	Retired; Better job opportunity
Otero	2	Terminated; Other job opportunity
Ouray	0	N/A
Park	1	Relocated



County	Staff Turnover Since July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2016	Reasons Given
Phillips	1	Resigned
Pitkin	0	N/A
Prowers	1	Terminated
Pueblo	8	Terminated; Retired; Staying home with new baby; Relocated; Better job opportunity
Rio Blanco	1	Resigned
Rio Grande	0	N/A
Routt	0	N/A
Saguache	1	Resigned
San Juan	0	N/A
San Miguel	0	N/A
Sedgwick	0	N/A
Summit	3	Cost of living too expensive
Teller	0	N/A
Washington	0	N/A
Weld	18	Resigned; Other job opportunities
Yuma	0	N/A
Total	293	





COLORADO
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #15 (RFI #15), respectfully submits the attached information detailing the hotline reporting system. RFI #15 requests the Department

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each fiscal year, a report containing fiscal year comparisons of appropriate workload indicators for the child abuse and neglect hotline reporting system.”

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Werthwein, Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-4544.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
Robin Smart, Joint Budget Committee Staff
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Nikki Hatch, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services
Julie Krow, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
Robert Werthwein, Director, Office of Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Human Services
Ann Rosales, Director of Child Welfare, Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian
Kyle Brown, Human Services Policy Advisor, Governor's Office





COLORADO

**Office of Children,
Youth & Families**

Division of Child Welfare

Ann M. Rosales, MSW, Director

Joint Budget Committee - Request for Information #15
Colorado Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Hotline System
State Fiscal Year 2016



Outcomes

Hotline County Connection Center (HCCC)

In FY 2015-16, 202,105 calls came through the Hotline system with an average of 552 calls per day. The HCCC (the contracted entity that the State uses to answer some of these calls) answered and/or took approximately 24,251 of these calls, and routed them to the appropriate county. Please see Attachment 1 for details.

The HCCC has numerous functions that contribute to the quality of service for reporters of child abuse and neglect. The HCCC continues to provide fail-safe services (backup options) insuring that calls are answered by a live person. During the FY 2015-16, the HCCC provided fail-safe services due to:

- Entire county service outages due to loss of power, as well as phone service and other technical issues;
- Resource shortages due to sudden illness and other emergencies;
- Unexpected high call volumes resulting in longer than anticipated wait times, and whereby calls are routed to the HCCC for timely assistance, and;
- Weather related issues (tornado warnings, blizzards, flooded offices).

In addition, counties are continuing to request the HCCC to take their calls during closed hours, weekends and holidays.

Quality Assurance

The HCCC is also responsible for the continuous quality improvement of call taking and providing the appropriate technical assistance to counties. This includes managing the timeliness of call taking and quality of documentation. To continually monitor these outcomes, HCCC utilizes call center data, the Pending Queue Status and Administrative Review Division (ARD) Monitoring.

Call Center Data

If a county has a high abandonment rate or a slow acceptance rate, the Hotline Unit will provide onsite review and assistance to help develop improvements.

Pending Queue Status

The Hotline Unit monitors the final disposition of each county's pending queue on a daily basis, and continually monitors the status of these records to ensure that all calls are documented in a timely manner.

Administrative Review Division (ARD) Monitoring

The ARD conducts a random sample of Hotline and Trails-related records on a monthly basis to insure compliance with required rules and law. ARD reviewed a total of 1,046 calls for FY 2015-16. The capability of recording calls has provided a unique opportunity to assist counties with improving call-handling and documentation efforts.



Attachment 1: Colorado State Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline System Data

The Request for Information includes data on the system's operations and workload indicators.

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL/AVG
FY 2014-15													
Total Calls	The Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline went into effect on January 1, 2015.						19,028	18,312	17,041	20,259	18,351	16,687	109,678
Average Call Duration							00:07:07	00:07:25	00:07:18	00:07:43	00:07:36	00:007:09	00:07:26
Call Volume - 1-844-CO-4-KIDS							1,605	1,548	1,831	2,552	2,624	2,591	12,751
Call Volume - HCCC							1,766	1,597	1,296	1,734	1,632	1,741	9,766
Enhanced Screening by HCCC							63	35	22	19	29	32	200
Average Call Duration for Enhanced Screening by HCCC							00:24:55	00:21:03	00:17:23	00:27:22	00:21:22	00:29:42	00:23:38
Abandoned > 30 Seconds							851	819	471	562	405	378	3,486
Abandoned Percentage							4.47%	4.47%	2.76%	2.77%	2.21%	2.27%	3.16%
Average Abandoned Wait Time							0:01:40	0:01:56	0:01:39	0:02:00	0:01:40	0:01:53	0:01:48
Average Accept Time							0:00:33	0:00:38	0:00:22	0:00:26	0:00:22	0:00:20	0:00:27
FY 2015-16													
Total Calls	16,101	16,925	18,142	17,804	15,357	14,992	16,460	16,912	17,829	17,974	18,124	15,485	202,105
Average Call Duration	00:07:09	00:07:34	00:08:28	00:08:51	00:08:50	00:08:43	00:09:23	00:09:10	00:08:59	00:09:22	00:09:11	00:08:44	00:8:42
Call Volume - 1-844-CO-4-KIDS	2,448	2,443	2,529	2,476	2,204	2,220	2,653	2,802	3,012	2,838	3,344	3,049	32,018
Call Volume - HCCC	1,804	1,883	1,947	1,824	1,637	1,750	1,877	1,999	2,271	2,521	2,536	2,202	24,251
Enhanced Screening by HCCC	44	46	70	111	150	113	183	121	144	264	185	141	1,572
Average Call Duration for Enhanced Screening Performed by HCCC	00:35:44	00:35:17	00:31:28	00:24:50	00:28:30	00:29:50	00:28:50	00:25:38	00:25:55	00:28:31	00:27:07	00:27:31	00:29:06
Abandoned > 30 Seconds	303	383	435	388	277	290	263	301	348	413	370	210	3,981
Abandoned Percentage	1.88%	2.26%	2.40%	2.18%	1.80%	1.93%	1.60%	1.78%	1.95%	2.30%	2.04%	1.36%	1.96%
Average Abandoned Wait Time	0:01:21	0:01:34	0:01:45	0:01:34	0:01:36	0:01:34	0:01:21	0:01:31	0:01:16	0:01:22	0:01:28	0:00:57	0:01:27
Average Accept Time	0:00:18	0:00:24	0:00:29	0:00:28	0:00:25	0:00:25	0:00:23	0:00:25	0:00:23	0:00:26	0:00:27	0:00:16	0:00:24





September 30, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #16 (RFI #16), respectfully submits the attached information concerning FY 2015-16 Title IV-E expenditures and revenue. RFI #16 requests the Department

“to provide a report to the Joint Budget Committee by October 1 of each fiscal year concerning the amount of federal revenues earned by the State for the previous fiscal year, pursuant to Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, as amended; the amount of money that was expended for the previous state fiscal year, including information concerning the purposes of the expenditures; and the amount of money that was credited to the Excess Federal Title IV-E Reimbursements Cash Fund created in Section 26-1-111(2) (d) (II) (C), C.R.S.”

Attachment A represents Title IV-E expenditures and revenues for FY 2015-16 and Attachment B shows the activity in the Title IV-E cash fund for FY 2015-16.

If you have questions, please contact Robert Werthwein, Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-4544.

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
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Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
Robert Werthwein, Director, Office of Children, Youth and Families
Luis Guzman, Deputy Director, Office of Children, Youth and Families
Ann, Rosales, Director, Division of Child Welfare
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Attachment A: Title IV-E Expenditures and Revenues for FY 2015-16
Colorado Department of Human Services
RFI #16
State Fiscal Year 2016 Application of IV-E Revenue

Fund	Appropriation Unit	Title	SFY 2016 IV-E Revenue To Be Applied	SFY 2016 IV-E Revenue Earned Thru P13	SFY 2016 IV-E Revenue (Over)/Under Earnings
1000	P21	County Wide Cost Allocation Plans - Pass Thru	\$3,718,115.70	\$3,718,115.70	\$0.00
1000	P22	County Automated Data Processing - Pass Thru	\$160,644.22	\$160,644.22	\$0.00
1000	P23	County Training - Pass Thru	(\$0.10)	-\$0.10	\$0.00
1000	P24	County Only Federal Pass Thru	\$5,844.71	\$5,844.71	\$0.00
1000	0X01	Departmental Administration	\$2,092,230.25	\$2,092,230.25	\$0.00
1000	0005	Workmen's Compensation Premiums	\$13,242.99	\$13,242.99	\$0.00
1000	0009	Risk Management	\$4,117.93	\$4,117.93	\$0.00
1000	0013	ADM-Purchase Services-GGCC	\$1,287,409.42	\$1,287,409.42	\$0.00
1000	0018	Administrative Review Unit	\$827,901.00	\$545,931.69	\$281,969.31
1000	0068	Child Welfare Administration	\$1,090,004.00	\$1,044,784.79	\$45,219.21
1000	0282	Child Welfare Services - Waiver (IVB)	6,000,000.00	5,156,946.09	\$843,053.91
1000	0070	Child Welfare Services - State Only/County Adm Non-waiver	\$16,317,797.64	25,983,110.25	(\$9,665,312.61)
1000	0070	Child Welfare Services - Waiver Non-Intervention	\$39,719,822.38	37,964,882.38	\$1,754,940.00
1000	0070	Child Welfare Services - Waiver-Intervention (6.7M)	\$6,000,000.00	5,063,964.92	\$936,035.08
1000	0072	Family and Children's Programs	\$3,675,978.98	\$3,675,978.98	\$0.00
1000	0075	Foster & Adoptive Parent Recruitment, Training	\$69,697.00	\$44,811.26	\$24,885.74
1000	0079	Title IV-E Waiver Evaluation	\$250,009.00	\$250,000.00	\$9.00
1000	0092	Leased Space	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	0098	Colorado Trails	\$1,646,774.00	\$1,664,819.30	(\$18,045.30)
1000	0125	Vehicle Lease Payments	\$13,263.22	\$13,263.22	\$0.00
1000	0285	Workforce Tools-Mobile Computing Technology	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	0288	Child Welfare Staff Training	\$2,949,609.00	\$1,588,414.90	\$1,361,194.10
1000	0289	Hotline for Child Abuse and Neglect	\$55,845.00	\$0.00	\$55,845.00
1000	0294	SB15-242 Child Welfare Staff Funding Allocation	\$87,704.00	\$41,238.30	\$46,465.70
1000	0293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	A293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services - Appropriated	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1000	N293	Electronic Benefit Transfer Services - Non-Appropriated	\$3,934.74	\$3,934.74	\$0.00
1000	N098	Colorado Trails-Nonappropriated	\$45,714.92	\$45,714.92	\$0.00
4610	I012	Colorado Trails Modernization Capital Construction	\$49,424.75	\$49,424.75	\$0.00
1000	0103	IKA/DYC	\$768,894.49	\$768,894.49	\$0.00
1000	0250	IKA/DYC - Purchase of Contract Placement	\$965,186.62	\$965,186.62	\$0.00
1000	0480	IKA/DYC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$87,819,165.86	\$92,152,906.72	(\$4,333,740.86)

Attachment B: Title IV-E Cash Fund Activity for FY 2015-16
Colorado Department of Human Services
RFI #16
Expenditures and Revenue for State Fiscal Year 2015-16

Cash Fund Balance as of July 1, 2015	\$	42,901
FY 2015-16 Expenditures		
IV-E Eligibility Determination Services at the County Level	\$	-
Assistance Payments (TANF MOE Eligible)	\$	-
Excess Title IV-E Reimbursements (Assistance Payments)	\$	-
Fees	\$	-
Total FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$	-
FY 2015-16 Revenue		
FY 2015-16 Excess Federal Revenue	\$	-
Interest Income	\$	-
Total Revenue to Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund (17W)		
Excess Title IV-E Reimbursement Cash Fund Balance July 1, 2016	\$	42,901



November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #17 (RFI #17), respectfully submits the attached information concerning the federal Child Care Development Funds.

17. Department of Human Services, Totals – The Department is requested to submit annually, on or before November 1, a report to the Joint Budget Committee concerning federal Child Care Development Funds. The requested report should include the following information related to these funds for the actual, estimate, and request years: (a) the total amount of federal funds available, and anticipated to be available, to Colorado, including funds rolled forward from previous state fiscal years; (b) the amount of federal funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years by Long Bill line item; (c) the amount of funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years, by Long Bill line item where applicable, to be reported to the federal government as either maintenance of effort or matching funds associated with the expenditure of federal funds; and (d) the amount of funds expended, estimated, or requested to be expended for these years that are to be used to meet the four percent federal requirement related to quality activities and the federal requirement related to targeted funds. An update to the information on the amount of federal funds anticipated to be available and requested to be expended by Long Bill line item should be provided to the Joint Budget Committee annually on or before January 15.

The information requested is included in the following tables:



Table	Title	Page Number
A	CCDF Federal Funds Available by Fund Type Including Roll Forward	1
B	CCDF Expenditures Organized by Long Bill Line Item	2
C	MOE and Matching Sources Organized by Long Bill Line Item	3
D	Activities to Improve the Quality of Child Care 4% Federal Requirement	4
D1	Targeted Funds Spending	5
D2	Estimated Expenditures to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirement	6

If you have any questions, please contact MaryAnne Snyder, Director of the Office of Early Childhood at 303-866-5979.

Sincerely,

 Reggie Bicha
 Executive Director

- cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
 Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
 Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
 Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
 Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
 John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
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 Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
 MaryAnne Snyder, Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
 Brian Conly, Deputy Director, Office of Early Childhood Department of Human Services
 Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
 Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
 Molly Otto, State Librarian



Request For Information # 17
Federal Child Care Development Funds

State Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18

Table A: CCDF Federal Funds Available by Fund Type Including Roll Forward

Federal CCDF Funds	SFY 2015-16	SFY 2016-17	SFY 2017-18	Comments
	Actual	Estimate	Request	
CCDF Federal Grant (Unspent Balance)	\$ 32,194,245	\$ 32,581,615	\$ 26,851,785	<i>Calculated 75% of Current Award Year and 25% of Prior Award Year</i>
New Annual CCDF Award ¹	\$ 72,769,135	\$ 73,902,481	\$ 73,902,481	
ARRA CCDF Award 2009				
Total Funds Available ²	\$ 104,963,380	\$ 106,484,096	\$ 100,754,266	<i>Requires 1-for-1 Match</i>
Expenditures	\$ 72,605,051	\$ 74,616,606	\$ 74,616,606	
Roll Forward Balance ³	\$ 32,358,329	\$ 31,867,490	\$ 26,137,660	
<u>Funds Available by Type</u>				
Mandatory Grant Funds	\$ 10,184,432	\$ 10,173,800	\$ 10,173,800	
Discretionary Grant Funds	\$ 62,676,333	\$ 56,072,278	\$ 52,290,590	
Matching Grant Funds	\$ 32,102,614	\$ 40,238,018	\$ 38,289,876	
Total	\$ 104,963,379	\$ 106,484,096	\$ 100,754,266	
Expenditures	\$ 72,381,765	\$ 79,632,311	\$ 77,617,318	
Balance to roll forward	\$ 32,581,615	\$ 26,851,785	\$ 23,136,948	

1 Grant amounts are calculated as 75% of the current award and 25% of prior award year.

2 Matching funds require 100% match.

3 A roll forward balance is needed each year to ensure the cash solvency of the grant. The roll forwards shown here reflect approximately 4 months of actual spending.

Request For Information # 17
Child Care Development Fund Expenditures
State Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18
Table B: CCDF Expenditures Organized by Long Bill Line Item

Long Bill Line Item	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Executive Director's Office - Personal Services	\$ 280,000	\$ 411,825	\$ 411,825
Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) - Purchase of Services from Computer Center	\$ 1,775,336	\$ 918,457	\$ 918,457
ITS - Colorado Trails			
ITS - Operating Expenses			
ITS - Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS)	\$ 2,676,012	\$ 3,164,933	\$ 2,709,933
Office of Operations (OPS) - Vehicle Lease Payment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPS- (A) Administration	\$ 422,263	\$ 422,263	\$ 422,263
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 4,390,042	\$ 4,478,309	\$ 4,478,309
OEC - Child Care Assistance Program	\$ 55,188,587	\$ 55,798,906	\$ 55,798,906
OEC-Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	\$ 3,474,055	\$ 3,474,081	\$ 3,474,081
OEC-Early Childhood Councils	\$ 1,992,204	\$ 1,984,169	\$ 1,984,169
OEC-School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	\$ 2,239,826	\$ 2,229,652	\$ 2,229,652
Office of Self-Sufficiency- Electronic Benefits Transfer Service	\$ 12,762	\$ 35,575	\$ 35,575
Prior Year Accounts Payable Reversion	\$ (223,286)	\$ -	\$ -
Adjustments - Audit and Other Miscellaneous	\$ (2,308)	\$ -	\$ -
Early Childhood Mental Health Services.	\$ 37,027	\$ 1,703,436	\$ 1,703,436
Continuation of Child Care Quality Initiatives	\$ -	\$ 1,431,255	\$ 2,862,512
Micro Loans	\$ -	\$ 338,200	\$ 338,200
Micro Grants	\$ 119,244	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
CHATS Modernization	\$ -	\$ 2,991,250	\$ -
Total	\$ 72,381,765	\$ 79,632,311	\$ 77,617,318

Request For Information # 17

Child Care Development Funds

State Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18

Table C: MOE and Matching Sources Organized by Long Bill Line Item

Source of Matching Funds By Long Bill Line Item			
Long Bill Line Item	Matching Amount		
	SFY 2015-16 Actual	SFY 2016-17 Estimate	SFY 2017-18 Request
Executive Director's Office (EDO) - Indirects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EDO - Workers' Comp	\$ 17,509	\$ 17,509	\$ 17,509
EDO - Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	\$ 5,445	\$ 5,445	\$ 5,445
EDO - Office of Performance Improvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 3,601,075	\$ 3,601,075	\$ 3,601,075
OEC - Fines Assessed Against Licensees	\$ 4,067	\$ 4,067	\$ 4,067
OEC - Child Care Assistance Program	\$ 21,211,246	\$ 21,211,246	\$ 21,211,246
OEC - Child Care Grants for Quality and Availability and Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	\$ 4,642,514	\$ 4,642,514	\$ 4,642,514
Division of Child Welfare - Child Welfare Services	\$ (3,106,705)	\$ -	\$ -
Office of Operations (OPS) - Leased Space	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OPS - Vehicle Lease Payment	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ 360
Crib Inspection App 522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) - Purchase of Services from Computer Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cliff Effect	\$ 274,941	\$ 274,941	\$ 274,941
Subtotal	\$ 26,650,451	\$ 29,757,155	\$ 29,757,155
<u>Detailed Breakdown of Matching Funds (Other sources)</u>		\$ -	
Mile High United Way	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Fund - Special Education	\$ 4,659,551	\$ 4,659,551	\$ 4,659,551
General Fund - Colorado Preschool Program (CDE)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 4,659,551	\$ 4,659,551	\$ 4,659,551
Total Matching from all Sources	\$ 31,310,002	\$ 34,416,706	\$ 34,416,706
Source of Maintenance of Effort (MOE)			
Long Bill Line Item			
County MOE	\$ 7,014,322	\$ 7,014,322	\$ 7,014,322
County Required 20% Share of Administration Costs	\$ 1,974,255	\$ 1,974,255	\$ 1,974,255
Total	\$ 8,988,577	\$ 8,988,577	\$ 8,988,577

**Request For Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds**

State Fiscal Years 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18

Table D: Activities to Improve the Quality of Child Care 7% Federal Requirement

Federal regulations state not less than 7% of the Child Care Development Funds (CCDF) a state receives shall be expended on activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities to increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care. The 7% requirement applies to the expenditures of Discretionary, Mandatory, and both the State and Federal share of the Match grant. This includes any funds transferred to the CCDF Discretionary grant from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant.

State Fiscal Year 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 7% Quality Requirement

	Actual SFY 2015-16	Estimate SFY 2016-17	Request SFY 2017-18
CCDF Mandatory Award ¹	\$ 10,173,800	\$ 10,173,800	\$ 10,173,800
CCDF Match Award (Federal Share) ¹	\$ 29,052,259	\$ 29,160,269	\$ 29,160,269
Match (State Share)	\$ 29,052,259	\$ 29,160,269	\$ 29,160,269
CCDF Discretionary Award ¹	\$ 33,543,076	\$ 34,568,412	\$ 34,568,412
CCDF/TANF Transfer	\$ 739,588	\$ 739,588	\$ 739,588
Total CCDF Funds	\$ 102,560,982	\$ 103,802,338	\$ 103,802,338
Total Required to Meet 7%	\$ 7,179,269	\$ 7,266,164	\$ 7,266,164

¹ CCDF award amounts are calculated using 25% of the previous year's award and 75% of the new year's award.

Organized By Long Bill Line Item

	Actual SFY 2015-16	Estimate SFY 2016-17	Request SFY 2017-18
Office of Operations (OPS) - Personal Services	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$ 360
Executive Director's Office (EDO)-Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	\$ 41,663	\$ 41,663	\$ 41,663
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Licensing and Administration	\$ 6,184,858	\$ 6,184,858	\$ 6,184,858
Office of Early Childhood (OEC) - Child Care Assistance Program	\$ 28,572	\$ 28,572	\$ 28,572
OEC - Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds	\$ 5,722,604	\$ 5,722,604	\$ 5,722,604
OEC - Early Childhood Councils	\$ 376,374	\$ 376,374	\$ 376,374
OEC - School-readiness Quality Improvement Program	\$ 2,239,826	\$ 2,239,826	\$ 2,239,826
Pass-through Account (TANF) transfer Child Care Reserves	\$ 739,588	\$ 739,588	\$ 739,588
Micro Grants	\$ 119,244	\$ 119,244	\$ 119,244
Early Childhood Mental Health	\$ 37,027	\$ 37,027	\$ 37,027
Total Spending on Quality Activities	\$ 15,490,118	\$ 15,490,118	\$ 15,490,118

Request For Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds
 State Fiscal Year 2015-16
 Table D1: Targeted Funds Spending

FY 2013-14 Targeted Spending by Long Bill Line Item by Targeted Category

Long Bill Line Item	COFRS Appropriation Number	FY 2015-16 Actual Expenditures
CC - Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements	085	\$ 2,529,906
Quality Expansion Targeted		
School Age Resource and Referral		
Infant/Toddler		
Subtotal		
CC - Early Childhood Councils	086	\$ 1,615,830
Quality Expansion Targeted		
School Age Resource and Referral		
Infant/Toddler		
Subtotal		
Total		\$ -
Totals by Targeted Category		
Quality Expansion Targeted		\$ -
School Age Resource and Referral		\$ -
Infant/Toddler		\$ -
Total		<u>\$ 4,145,736</u>

**Request for Information # 17
Child Care Development Funds**

State Fiscal Years 2016-17 and 2017-18

Table D2: Estimated Expenditures to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirement

FY 2016-17 Targeted Funds Requirement (Estimated Expenditures)				
	Quality Expansion	Infant Toddler	School Age Resource and Referral	Total
Open Federal CCDF Targeted Funds as of July 1, 2016	\$ 0	\$ 1,653,585	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585
Additional Targeted Funds Open During FY 2015-16 (75% of Estimated FFY 2014 Targeted Funds)	\$ -	\$ 1,240,189	\$ -	\$ 1,240,189
Total Targeted Funds Open in FY 2016-17	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774
Total Projected Spending by LBLI:				
Grants to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care and to Comply with Federal Targeted Funds Requirements and Early Childhood Councils	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774
Total FY 2016-17 Estimated Spending	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774	\$ -	\$ 2,893,774
Targeted Funds Balance After FY 2015-16 Spending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Quality Expansion	Infant Toddler	School Age Resource and Referral	Total
Estimated Open Targeted Funds as of July 1, 2017	\$ 0	\$ 413,396	\$ 0	\$ 413,396
Additional Targeted Funds Open During FY 2017-18 (75% of Estimated FFY 2014 Targeted Funds)	\$ -	\$ 1,240,189	\$ -	\$ 1,240,189
Total Targeted Funds Open in FY 2017-18	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585
Total Projected Spending by LBLI:				
Federal Discretionary Child Care Funds Targeted Funds for Certain Purposes	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585
Total FY 2017-18 Estimated Spending	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585	\$ -	\$ 1,653,585
Targeted Funds Balance After FY 2017-18 Spending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0



COLORADO
Department of Human Services

November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #18 (RFI #18), respectfully submits the attached information detailing FY 2015-16 expenditure and client data for the Child Welfare Services line item. RFI #18 requests the Department

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the actual use of funds distributed through the child welfare allocation model, including data on expenses and children served by funding category. At a minimum, such data should include the following: (a) program services expenditures and the average cost per open involvement per year; (b) out-of-home placement care expenditures and the average cost per child per day; and (c) subsidized adoption expenditures and the average payment per child per day.”

See Table A, “CDHS Child Welfare Data” provided in response to this RFI. If you have any questions, please contact Robert Werthwein, Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-4544.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
John Ziegler, Staff Director, Joint Budget Committee
Robin Smart, Joint Budget Committee Staff
Henry Sobanet, Director, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Ann Renaud Avila, Office of State Planning and Budgeting
Nikki Hatch, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, Department of Human Services
Julie Krow, Deputy Executive Director of Community Partnerships, Department of Human Services
Alicia Caldwell, Deputy Executive Director of Legislative Affairs and Communication, Department of Human Services
Melissa Wavelet, Director, Office of Performance and Strategic Outcomes, Department of Human Services
Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
Robert Werthwein, Director, Office of Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Human Services
Ann Rosales, Director of Child Welfare, Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Table A: CDHS Child Welfare Data
Use of Funds
Year by Year Comparison
RFI #18

	Reporting Period	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
	Child Population Ages 0-17	1,250,366	1,256,840	1,272,432	1,246,372	1,294,720
	Referrals	81,734	72,045	83,278	86,514	97,830
	Children in Open Assessments	58,660	57,069	54,878	45,259	61,487
	Total New Involvements	13,153	12,237	10,962	10,625	11,341
	Open Involvements	39,177	37,524	35,486	31,597	32,001
a	Program Services Expenditures	\$ 175,671,726	\$ 180,859,829	\$ 179,950,301	\$ 197,079,781	\$191,577,981
a	Average Program Service Cost per Open Involvement	\$ 4,484	\$ 4,820	\$ 5,071	\$ 6,237	\$ 5,987
	Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	10,503	9,687	9,705	9,956	10,305
	Average Days per Year for Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	138	138	133	123	117
b	Total Out-of-Home Placement Care Expenditures	\$ 104,895,302	\$ 94,697,249	\$ 86,239,958	\$ 79,233,882	\$ 85,463,584
	Total Paid Days for all Out-Of-Home	1,448,380	1,335,518	1,295,121	1,226,899	1,208,778
b	Average Cost per Day for all Out-Of-Home Care	\$ 72.42	\$ 70.91	\$ 66.59	\$ 64.58	\$ 70.70
	Number of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidy	11,363	11,536	11,575	11,593	11,831
c	Average Cost Per Child Per Day for Adoption Subsidy	\$ 14.52	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.48	\$ 13.08	\$ 13.59
	Total Annual Adoption Subsidy Paid Days	3,053,292	3,126,518	3,155,674	3,181,286	3,012,497
c	Total Annual Subsidized Adoption Expenditures	\$ 44,321,213	\$ 43,881,743	\$ 42,531,151	\$ 41,604,889	\$ 41,191,418

Legend:

- a - Program Services Expenditures and Average Cost Per Open Involvement Per Year
- b - Out-Of-Home Placement Care Expenditures and Average Cost Per Child Per Day
- c - Subsidized Adoption Expenditures and Average Payment Per Child Per Day

DATA DEFINITIONS

DATA ELEMENT	DEFINITION	SOURCE
Child Population Ages 0-17	Number of children and adolescents under the age of 18 as projected by the State Demography Office, Dept. of Local Affairs for the reporting period. Data reflect the most current projections as reported within 3 months of the end of the reporting period.	State Demography Office
Referrals	Number of reports of abuse/neglect within the reporting period	Trails
Children in Open Assessments	Number of children for whom the date accepted for assessment falls within the reporting period	Trails
New Involvements	Number of children for whom the involvement start date falls within the reporting period	Trails
Open Involvements	Number of children for whom involvement dates fall within the reporting period	Trails
Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	Number of children for whom days of Out-Of-Home placement fall within the reporting period	Trails
Average Days per Year for Out-Of-Home Open Involvements	Number of days for Out-Of-Home services authorized for payment during the reporting period divided by number of Out-Of-Home open involvements. Days are calculated <u>only for</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expenditures, not state administrative adjustments or refunds. • Child maintenance or room and board payments. 	Trails & CFMS
Average Cost per Day for Out-Of-Home	Total expenditures reflect reimbursable expenditures plus reimbursable state administrative adjustments minus refunds as reported prior to County Financial Management System (CFMS) close-out. Total Out-Of-Home cost includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Welfare and CHRP Medicaid payments for Family Foster Home Care, Group Center Care, and Group Home Care placements with resources licensed by a CPA • Child Welfare and Children’s Habilitation Residential Program Medicaid payments for Family Foster Home Care, Group Center Care, and Group Home Care placements with resources certified by a county • Child Welfare and Medicaid treatment payments for Residential placements Average cost per day is total cost of Out-Of-Home services authorized for payment within the reporting period, divided by days of service. CHRP = Children’s Habilitation Residential Program Waiver	CFMS
Program Services Expenditures	100% Child Welfare County Administration 80/20 Child Welfare County Administration Special Circumstances Child Care, Case Services for Foster Care	CFMS
Number of New Adoptions	Number of adoptions finalized in the reporting period; includes adoptions that are Medicaid only	Trails
Average Annual Adoption Subsidy per Child	Average annual adoption subsidy per child; includes adoptions, which are Medicaid only; includes case services for adoption.	CFMS
Average Cost per Day for Adoptions	Total expenditures reflect reimbursable expenditures plus reimbursable state administrative adjustments minus refunds and includes case services for adoption.	CFMS



COLORADO

Office of Children,
Youth & Families

Division of Child Welfare

November 1, 2016

The Honorable Millie Hamner
Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Legislative Services Building, 3rd Floor
200 East 14th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Representative Hamner:

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), in response to the Long Bill FY 2016-17 Request for Information #19 (RFI #19), respectfully submits the attached information detailing payments by funding source to service providers in FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. RFI #19 requests the Department

“to provide to the Joint Budget Committee, by November 1 of each year, information concerning the gross amount of payments to child welfare service providers, including amounts that were paid using revenues other than county, state, or federal tax revenues. The Department is requested to identify amounts, by source, for the last two actual fiscal years.”

Please see Table 1: Gross Amounts Paid to Child Welfare Service Providers by Funding Source attached for the requested information. If you have any questions, please contact Robert Werthwein, Director of the Office of Children, Youth and Families at 303-866-4544.

Sincerely,

Reggie Bicha
Executive Director



cc: Senator Kent Lambert, Vice-Chair, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Kevin Grantham, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Bob Rankin, Joint Budget Committee
Senator Pat Steadman, Joint Budget Committee
Representative Dave Young, Joint Budget Committee
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Sarah Sills, Director of Budget and Policy, Department of Human Services
Robert Werthwein, Director, Office of Children, Youth, and Families, Department of Human Services
Ann Rosales, Director of Child Welfare, Department of Human Services
Laura Morsch-Babu, Communications Director, Department of Human Services
Lauren Schreier, Legislative Liaison, Department of Human Services
Molly Otto, State Librarian



Table 1: Gross Amounts Paid to Child Welfare Service Providers By Funding Source

Payment Type	FY2014-15	FY2015-16
Social Security Income*	\$3,874,791	\$2,921,675
Provider Recovery Revenue	\$203,663	\$214,521
Child Support	\$1,758,556	\$1,976,616
Parental Fees	\$2,429,363	\$2,302,173
Veteran's Benefits	\$0	\$0
Parental Medical Adjustment Paid to County	\$100	\$0
Other Sources	\$20,725	\$5,173
Total	\$8,287,198	\$7,420,158

NOTE: All numbers are rounded

*Social Security Income includes Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) and Social Security Administration (SSA).



APPENDIX D: DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1) (a) (I), C.R.S., the Office of State Planning and Budgeting is required to publish an Annual Performance Report for the Department of Human Services by November 1 of each year. This report is to include a summary of the Department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation. For consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's budget request, the FY 2015-16 report dated October 2016 can be found at the following link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8ztLiGduUWbTEhKYVpoUk5SZ0E/view>

Pursuant to Section 2-7-204 (3) (a) (I), C.R.S., the Department of Human Services is required to develop a performance plan and submit that plan to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Joint Committee of Reference by July 1 of each year. For consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's budget request, the FY 2016-17 updated plan can be found at the following link:

<https://sites.google.com/a/state.co.us/colorado-performance-management/department-performance-plans/human-services/fy-2016-17-performance-plan-and-evaluation-reports>